

-BEDFORD, Pa.-

FRIDAY : : : : : : : : MAY 24, 1861.

B. F. Meyers, Editor & Proprietor. DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

The Democratic voters of the several election districts of Bedford county, and others who intend to act with them in good faith hereaf- government for a redress of grievances.

ter, are hereby requested to meet on SATURDAY, THE 15th JUNE, NEXT, at the hour and place to be appointed by their respective Vigilance Committees (who are hereby requested to give written notice of such time and place of meeting) for the purpose of electing two persons as delegates to the Democratic County Convention, which is to assemble at the Court House, in Bedford, on TUESDAY, THE 18th DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to put in nomination a County Ticket to be voted for at the ensuing election, appoint Legislative and Judicial Conferees, and attend to such other matters as may be proper to be transacted for the benefit of the party. It is also particularly requested that active and earnest Democrats be elected Vigilance Committees for the ensuing year and that their names be returned to the President of the Convention. By order of the Dem. Co. Com. G. H. SPANG,

May 10th, '61.

"Whited Sepulchres."

The-leaders and drill-masters of the "Republican" party (late of Bedford county, deceased) who used to sneer at the Democracy as "Unionsavers," have suddenly become the loudest Umon-shriekers in the country. The change wrought in these once doughty contemners of Democratic warnings as to a dissolution of the Union, is to all outward appearances, complete and effectual. But we know many of them that are urging forward the impending civil war, who care but little for the Union when placed in the balances against their hatred of the South. They retain the feelings that prompted them not long ago to say, "Let the Union Slide," "This Union is not worth preserving in connection with slavery,"-&c., &c. Their hearts are full of bitter, revengeful blood, for his rights. These despicable hypocrites, who laughed at and mocked us, when we strove to prevent the calamity that has fallen upon our lence of themselves and the state, shall not be land, now have the shameless audacity to assume the title of Union Men, and in the sacred name of our country, to justify anarchy, oppression for opinion's sake and the rule of the mob .-They are "whited sepulchres," fair without, but within "full of corruption and dead men's bones." Of men like these, we say to the people, beware! Trust none whom you know to have been the bater and reviler of Southern men and Southern institutions. Let the true Union men, who are honest in their desire for a restobly fighting for the Union. The Government should be our motto, and The Government

Who are to do the Fighting?

We are told that Gov. Curtin has appointed Gen. Patterson, Gen. Cadwalader, Gen. Hale the war to come. Why don't they march? and Col. Wyncoop, all Democrats, to responsible positions in the army, and this fact is cited their party. Gov. Curtin knew that the abovenamed officers had seen service and were the best tacticians and commanders in the State .-He supposed, too, that the prestige of their names would be calculated to cause the rapid enlistment of Democrats. The Democracy were to do the fighting, as they have always done before, and to draw them into the service it was necessary to make Generals and Colonels of some of their old leaders. For prudential reasons, Gov. Curtin gives the Democrats office where bullets are expected to fly, but places his Republican friends on the feather-beds of civil offices at a safe distance from the enemy. We have referred to this matter only because the blood and thunder organ across lots, urges it as a reason why Democrats should give up their organization.

"We've got 'Em Now!"

This was the triumphant ejaculation of the ostensible editor of the blood and thunder organ across lots, on the occasion of an enthusiastic war speech delivered by a prominent Democrat of this place a few weeks ago. That pink of editorial patriots fondly imagined that the Democratic organization was to be abandoned and that there would be no party left to hold Republicanism to an account for the ruin it has brought upon the country. Perhaps he had in his mind's eye the mongrel fusion ticket which he proposes in his last issue. The Democrats and conservative Union men will show him who has " got 'em !"

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the sale of the real Estate of Daniel Means, late of Monroe tp., deceased. Persons desirous of purchasing a fine property will do well to attend.

There is a rumor of a fight between a U. S. vessel and a Southern privateer.

THE RIGHTS OF FREEMEN. Citizens of Pennsylvania Read!

A large standing army having been called into service, and the commencement of a long and bloody war being, perhaps, near at hand, it is well that the people should know their rights under, as well as their duty to, the General Government. Whilst we are sending forth our troops to fight for the Union, let us watch with zealous care lest that Constitutional Liberty, without which the Union were a worthless thing, indeed, be wrested -from us and trampled under foot by the very men to whom we trust that holy birthright of our citizenship .-Keep it before the people, therefore, that the Constitution of the United States guarantees the following:

1. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the

2. No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner prescribed by law.

3. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the person or things to be seiz-

4. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy trial by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law; and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

forth in its Bill of Rights that,

all free governments are founded on their authority, and instituted for their peace, safety they will be, as they have been, governed in all and happiness; for the advancement of these ends they have, at all times, an unalienable and indefeasible right to alter, reform, or abolish their government, in such manner as they may think proper.

2. The printing-presses shall be free to every person who undertakes to examine the proeedings of the Legislature, or any branch of Government, and no law shall ever be made to restrain the right thereof. The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man; and every citizen may freely speak, write, and print on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty. In prosecutions for the publication of papers investigating the official conduct of officers, or men in a public capacity, or where the matter published is proper for public informaand under the guise of Union-saving, they ex- tion the truth thereof may be given in evidence; pect to eke out their vengeance against the ha- and in all indictments for libels the jury shall ted slaveholder and all who dare to speak out have a right to determine the law and the facts under the direction of the court, as in other

4. The right of citizens to bear arms in de-

5. No standing army shall, in time of peace, be kept up without the consent of the legislaand the military shall at all times be in strict subordination to the civil power.

The Proof of the Pudding.

Governor Sprague of Rhode Island, when the Government called for troops for the defence of the Capital, marched at once at the head of his State's regiment, and is now in Washington, ready to do a soldier's and a pato prevent the war. The Republican Gover- the outrage in property, person and life. nors were opposed to Compromise and wanted

ticles editorial and otherwise, in which it at- by all the Democrats of the Grante State. Beas a reason why Democrats should abandon tempts to divide public opinion in this county, which is now almost unanimous in favor of upholding our country in the war forced upon us barous and bloody counsels. It is enough to at this time, of all others, when the country is if the assurances I had given were well or illthe Government of the United States. state without fear of successful contradiction, that there are not twenty disunionists in Bedford county and they follow the lead of the the Hon. Lyman Tremain, delivered at the and prevent any offensive demonstrations or ex-Bedford Gazette. - Bedford Inquirer.

It is false that we have ever attempted to divide public sentiment as regards the support of the Government. We have striven to prevent the disorganization of the Democratic party, maintained at all hazards : the crushing out of free speech and a free press CAUTION AGAINST ANY INVASION OF CONSTITUand the endorsement of the policy of the Lincoln administration prior to the taking of Fort Sumter. If this was attempting to divide pub-

The blatant hypocrite that wrote the article from which the above is an extract, has amused himself for some weeks by calling us "traitor," " disunionist," &c. Now, this same self-righteous scribbter, who assumes such great virtue and patriotism, said but a short time ago, in the fil his purposes upon the South." Such is the patriotism, such the Union-ism, such the Christianity of this great stickler for the Union and the Laws. Hear him talk and you would supand you have before you the hideousness of Mokhanna.

TMr. JOHN FLEMING, Gardener at Bedford Springs, will accept our thanks for some specimens of his new potatoes, "Fleming's Seedling," and also for some fine cucumbers and lettuce, all of which were duly apppreciated.

Remember that the Stars and Stripes are the emblem of the Constitution and as such must be maintained. Horrah for Democracy, the Stars and Stripes and the American Union !

In Allegheny county in this State, where the Republicans have 10,000 majority, they agree with the Democrats to hold a Union Convention, and nominate and support candidates from both parties. The same is the case, we believe, in other counties. Now we propose the same plan of "dropping" partyism in Bedford county. What say you, Gazette ?- Bedford Inquirer.

In one column you call us a traitor, and in one is. the next you ask us to join you in forming a Union ticket! In one paragraph you denounce Union ticket! In one paragraph you denounce much treason, disunion and abolition any us as a Disunionist and in the next you would where, as he found, to his sorrow, in the have us assist you in electing to office some of your new-fangled, made-to-order, patent-right Union men! No sir! The Democratic party a return of the States with slavery was not desis a party of principles, and when its members ireable, and our friend David, with a number go to the polls to vote, they expect to have a of others, approved the sentiment. If their ticket presented for their acceptance pledged to voluntary return with slavery be not desirable, represent those principles. They want a ticket composed of men who believe in, and who are willing and ready to carry out, the doctrines of the Democratic party. As the editor of a Dem- We love peace, we can see no good in war ocratic paper, it is our duty to see that the Democracy are not without such a ticket, and to that duty we hope we shall never prove recreest objection. As for us we intend to vote for a pure, straight-out Democratic ticket at the next election, no matter what may be the prospect of its success. We will cling to principle though we should be in a minority of thousands.

As to the "Republicans" of Allegheny county sharing the offices of that county with the Democrats, we are assured that they intend doing no such thing. There has been some talk about their intention to do so, but they have not done it, nor have they any idea of doing it. The same motive that prompts the "Republi-The Constitution of Pennsylvania also sets cans" in Bedford county to seek the formation of the bill of Rights that, of a Union ticket, will deter those of Alleghe-1. All power is inherent in the people, and ny from consenting to such a ticket. The love of the spoils is their ruling passion and by that

> The Inquirer publishes a long string of grievances suffered by the Government at the bands of the South, winding up with the taking of Fort Sumter. Nobody denies history. On the contrary we say that there were twenty instances prior to the taking of Fort Sumter, that would have justified the Government in making war, if the taking of Fort Sumter was justificathe South, he had just as much cause to do so Yet he declared in his Inaugural Address that he would do no such thing, and that he would not even send "odious officials" among the disaffected people to carry out the laws.

"BEWARE!"

That erewhile windy advocate of freedom and from things generally, the Dellord Inquiret, threateningly tells us, every now and then, to it as expressing our own sentiments, the reply the Boston Journal, when the latter threatened unity and love. the former with mob violence.

DEFIANCE.

was willing to compromise and to do any thing if we survive, we will hold him responsible for

We tell that malignant and blood-thirsty mis-The Bedford Gazette is weekly publishing ar- Republican mob in this contest, will be avenged ware of the entertainment to which you are in-We instigate a war of factions at home.

The sentiment of that portion of Mr. Tremain's that, as they are now in

TIONAL RIGHTS

of caution. In times of great excitement, like ly because they are Republicans—so long as for supplying the fort by force, and that this lic sentiment we plead guilty, and are proud of the present, there is imminent danger that in this goes on, the sincerity of the men who cry plan bad been adopted by the Washington Govan excess of zeal to accomplish one supposed "no party" so loudly, is open to suspicion .good result, other constitutional and sacred rights may be infringed. It has been with indigna- word and the deed; and people who are given tion and pain that I have heard rumors of to reflection may well be excused if they come threatened mob law directed against citizens or to the conclusion that this apparently generous newspapers for the free expression of their sen- abandonment of party, means only a disposition timents. He is an enemy of the public wel- to tolerate 'no party-but our own!" fare who suggests or sanctions such sentiments, and should be marked and condemned by all those who have traitorously made war upon it, hearing of a friend, that he "wished to God, good citizens. In most cases, I presume, if you and supporting the Administration in its deterexamine his history, you will find that in other mination to enforce the Constitution and Laws first letter, and that you desired to avoid it if times he has been the most blatant advocate for in every State of the Union, there should in-Free Speech and a Free Press. Never was deed, be "no party." An issue of this kind their greater necessity for preserving this free- rises superior to all other questions, and the dom unimpaired than when the military power true patriot, of whatever political faith, is calltakes the place of civil authorities. A free peo- ed upon to offer up every party feelling and the Commissioners. Your depression was obpose him a very Gabriel. Unveil his heart ple will never consent to be hurried into a mil- prejudice upon the altar of our common counitary despotism, or any other usurpation of pow- try. So it is at the present time. Pemocrats er, by stifling free discussion. I have no fears can give no better evidence of their fidelity to that any attempt will ever be made, in this law the Union, than is the alacrity with which they abiding city of Albany, to punish any men or have responded to the call of the President tor any press for expressing his or its opinion upon troops to aid him in crushing the rebellion at public affairs, with perfect freedom and inde- the South. In the gallant Army of Volunteers pendence. Without these privileges, the Gov. that Pennsylvania and the other loyal States erament for which we are struggling would not have sent forth to the tented field, ready to do e worth preserving. I know I speak for you and die for their country, there is "no party." and thousands of others when I say, "woe, woe Democrats, Whigs, Republicans and Ameribe to the man or men, or the press or presses, same glorious flag, and with one heart and one

For the Bedford Gazette. St. CLAIR Tr., May 20th, 1861. BENJAMIN F. MEYERS:

We see it stated in the last Inquirer that there are twenty disunionists in Bedford. Don't thee think twenty one could be found by going to David's printing office? We don't who the twenty are, nor what party they be-long to; but we know who the twenty first The writer of this has been a tolerably close observer of things in Bedford county, for a number of years. He has never seen as Inquirer of 5th April, last, in an article headed: 'Is the voluntary return of the seceding States desirable"? That article labored to show that is not forcing them back much more undesira-Ah! thee knows it well, David, that the publication of such an article two years ago, would not have been safe for thee. Beware! Our homes are happier, our firesides brighter, when no enemy lurks around.

We would prefer letting slavery alone, mind our own business, and let-slavery take care of ant. If you and your party are anxious to give itself. If a sib, we are not responsible for it. If up what you styled your principles, if you no sin, then we have committed a very grave think it is necessary for the country's good that sin by meddling ourselves with it, and bringyou should do so, we shall not have the slight- ng about, or at least helping to bring about, this inglorious fight of Cain with Abel. A FRIEND.

The Catholic Clergy and the State of the Country.

week, the Pastoral Letter of the Third Provincial Council of Cincinnati, to the Clergy and WASHINGTON CITY, Saturday, April 13, '61, Laity of the Diccese. The letter is signed

John Baptist, Archbishop of Cincinnati. †Peter Paul, Bishop of Zela, Coadjutor Adnistrator of Detroit.

†Amadeus, Bishop of Detroit †Martin John, Bishop of Louisville. Maurice, Bishop of Vincennes. George Aloysius, Bishop of Covington, +Frederick, Bishop of Saut Mary. †John Henry, Bishop of Fort Wayne.

"This "pastoral letter" speaks of our national troubles as follows :

Wherever Christ is to be preached and sinners to be saved, there she is found with her ministrations of truth and of mercy. She leaves ought at this time to be pressed." the exciting question referred to precisely where the inspired Apostle of the Gentiles left it; contenting herself, like him, with inculcating on all classes and grades of society the faithful discharge of the duties belonging to their repective states of life, knowing that they will have to render a strict account to God for deeds tion. If President Lincoln intended to coerce sitory, and that eternity never ends. Beyond on the day of his inauguration as afterwards .- province to go, knowing well that they are the ninisters of God, who is not a God of dissension, but of peace and love.

Had this wise and conservative line of conduct been generally followed throughout the present at these conversations, three in number, of that State, or to detract from the credit to country, we are convinced that much of the and I submitted to him each of my written comists would have been obviated, and that brotherlove, the genuine offspring of true Christianity, instead of the tratricidal hatred which is obviously opposed to its essential genius and spirit would now bless our country, and bind togeth-"beware." For the especial benefit of the scrib- er all our fellow citizens in one harmonious blers for that sheet, we publish below and adopt brotherhood. May God, in His abounding mercy, grant that the sectarianism which diof the Concord (New Hampshire) Standard, to to the Catholic spirit which unites and breathes vides and sows dissensions may gradually yield posed evacuation of Fort Sumter.

NO PARTY NOW !

This is the cry of the Republicans all over While the Democratic Standard will as it the land. A man who dares to call himself has ever done, adhere to the flag of the Union, still a Democrat, is denounced as little better ration of the Union, be vigilant lest they be led triot's duty. Governor Sprague is a Democrat, country, it will maintain to the last extremity, the mere fact that a number of citizens whose the declaration. than a secessionist and traitor; and in this city, expressive of confidence in the remainder of but it is certain that no Massanusetts life was into a crusade against slavery, whilst ostensi-Northern State this side of the Recublican ican freemen. And we now say to the editor "Democratic Club," has aroused the indignation of a control of the Recublican ican freemen. And we now say to the editor "Democratic Club," has aroused the indignation of the Recublican ican freemen. And we now say to the editor "Democratic Club," has aroused the indignation of the Recublican ican freemen. And we now say to the editor "Democratic Club," has aroused the indignation of the Recublican ican freemen. Governors do not follow his example? Sprague of the Boston Journal, that if the mob, at his tion of a self-constituted and secret 'Vigilance planation was that you did not believe that any Committee" to such a pitch that, we are told, they have threatened to stone the house in which the meetings of this Club are held. Even our neighbor of the Journal, who has just creant, that the blood of the first Democrat of received his appointment as Postmaster, for no the Granite State that shall be shed by aBlack other reason than that he is the political friend of the Administration, commits the gross incon- that assurance previously. sistency of repeating this "no party" cry.

A desire to soften the asperities of partizan viting your countrymen at home, by your bar- controversy, is at all times commendable; and by the traitors who are now in rebellion against have a sectional civil war. Beware how you engaged in a war for the preservation of its lawfully canstituted government, it is to be ex-We commend to the editor of the Boston pected that all good citizens will use their influ-Journal the following extract from a speech of ence to restrain the heat of political discussion, great Democratic meeting recently held at Al- pressions of political opinion. But, we would, bany, N. Y. The coat fits his back exactly, in all candor, suggest to our Republican friends power, it should be speech is the unanimous sentiment of the Dem- their business to set the example of wiping out ocratic party of the entire North, and will be party distinctions and differences. So long as evidence of the full faith I was invited to wait overcome?" he Administration at Washington continues for and see. In the same paper I read that inthe work of "proscription for opinions' sake"we mean, removing from office good Union men Fox, who had been allowed to visit Major Anmerely because they are Democrats, and ap- derson, on the pledge that his purpose was pa-Pardon me, fellow citizens for a few words pointing in their places other Union men mere-

In sustaining the Federal Government against which shall successfully stimulate a mob tosup-press either Freedom of Speech or the Press." same glorious mag, and with one neart and one mind, have sworn to defend and protect it to the last.

On the question of maintaining the constituin its past career or in its present position, to ization. It will therefore adhere to the one and preserve the other, regardless of denunci- them. I pledged myself to them to communiand infringes upon no man's rights, in doing so on the contrary, the Constitution expressly ability of mysell, aided by Judge Nelson, to deguaranties to the people, at all times, "the right peaceably to assemble."—Reding Gazette. I think no candid man who will read once

Letter from Judge Campbell to Secretary Seward,

Montgomery, three Commissioners were sent by Mr. Davis to confer with the Government grams of the 8th of April, of Gen, Beauregard, ficulties between the South and the Administration at Washington. These Commissioners else than their belief that there has been syswere not received, or recognized, by President tematic duplicity practiced upon them through-Lincoln, but a correspondence was carried on out. It is under an oppressive sense of the with them through a friendly intermediary, the HON. JOHN A. CAMPBELL, at the time and for many years, a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States. The high character and patriotic motives of Judge Campbell, are acknoweledged everywhere, and the following letter from him to Secretary Seward, is, there fore, entitled to considerable weight in settling We find in the Catholic Telegraph of this the question as to why Fort Sumpter was fired upon by the Confederates.

SIR: On the 15th March ult., I left with Judge Crawford, one of the Commissioners of the Confederate States, a note in writing to the

effect following: "I feel entire confidence that Fort Sumter will be evacuated in the next ten days. And this measure is felt as imposing great responsibil-

ity on the Administration. I feel entire confidence that no measure changing the existing status, prejudiciously to the Southern Confederate States, is at present contemplated.

I feel an entire confidence that an immediate demand for an answer to the communication of the Commissioners will be productive of evil and not of good. I do not believe that it

The substance of this statement I communicated to you the same evening by letter. Five days elapsed, and I called with a telegram from Gen Beauregard, to the effect that Sumter was not evacuated, but that Major Anderson was

at work making repairs. The next day, after conversing with you, I that the failure to evacuate Sumter was not the about all that are in the field. And to read their this point her ministers do not consider it their result of bad faith, but was attributable to caus- highfalutin stuff about "Missachusetts blood es consistent with the intention to fulfill the en- shed at Baltimore," one unacquainted with the gagement; and that as regarded Pickens, I facts would think a whole regiment of her existing status there. Mr. Justice Nelson was no desire to disparage the new-born patriotism embittered feeling which now unfortunately ex- munications to Judge Crawford, and informed unbounded liberality she has displayed in this Judge C. that they had his (Judge Nelson's) great crisis. It is the first time she has been sanction. I gave you, on the 22d March, a substantantial copy of the statement I had made in time of war, since the formation of the

The 30th of March arrived, and at that time a telegram came from Gov. Pickens inquiring zeal. But her people and their organs ought ton he supposed had a connexion with the pro-

I left that with you and was to have an answer the following Monday (1st April.) On arily residing within her limits; and not one the 1st of April I received from you the state- of the men killed at Baltimore was her son! ment will not undertake to supply Fort Sumter young Ladd, was a New Hampshire boy belongwithout giving notice to Gov. Pickens." The words " I am satisfied" were for me to use as

The President may desire to supply Sumter, that subject .- Concord (A. H.) Patriot such attempt would be made, and that there was no design to reinforce Sumter.

of the previous month, but with the verbal ex- dosed of the counties situate in the Nothwestern planation I did not consider it a matter then to part of Virginia. It says: complain of -I simply stated to you that I had

the subject of the alarm that the preparations the Federal Government? The Constitution, arby the Government had created, and asked you ticle 4, section 3, declares thatfounded. In respect to Sumter, your reply was "Faith as to Sumter, fally kept-wait and see." In the morning's paper I read, "An authorized two or more States or parts of States, without messenger from President Lincoln informed the consent of the Legislatures of the States Gov. Pickens and Gen. Beauregard, that pro- concerned, as well as of the Congress, visions will be sent to Fort Sumter peaceably, or otherwise by force."

This was the 8th of April, at Charleston, the

day following your last assurance, and is the

tercepted dispatches disclose the fact that Mr. cific, employed his opportunity to devise a plan ernment, and was in process of execution. My or and put under pay for the defence of the recollection of the date of Mr. Fox's visit carries it to a day in March. I learn he is a near connexion of a member of the Cabinet. My connexion with Commissioners and yourself was superinduced by a conversation with Justice Nelson. He informed me of your strong disposition in favor of peace, and that you were oppressed with a demand of the Commissioners of the Confederate States for a reply to their possible, at that time. I told him I might, per-haps, be of some service in arranging the difficulty. I came to your office entirely at his request and without the knowledge of either of vious to both Judge Nelson and myself. I was gratified at the character of the counsels you were desirous of pursuing, and much impressed with your observation that a civil war might be prevented by the success of my mediation. You read a letter of Mr. Weed, to show how irksome and responsible the withdrawal of troops from Fort Sumter was. A portion of my communication to Judge Crawford on the 15th of March, was founded upon these remarks, and the pledge to evacuate Sumter is less forcible than the words you employed. These words were: " Before this letter reaches you (a proposed letter by me to President Davis,) Suinter a vacuum in the community which will not will have been evacuted."

The Commissioners who received those comion, the Laws, and the Union, there must be, munications conclude they have been abused there is "no party." But, upon all other ques- and overreached. The Montgomery Governtions of public interest, there will continue to ment hold the same opinion. The Commisbe differences of opinion, and these differences sioners have supposed that ny communications will divide men, as heretofore, into political were with you and upon the hypothesis preparties. The Democratic party finds nothing prepared to arraign you before the country in connection with the President. I placed a peto induce it to abandon its principles or organ- remptory probabition upon this, as being contrary to the terms of my communications with ation from any quarter. It violates no law, cate information upon what I considered as the

I think no candid man who will read over what I have written, and consider for a moment what is going on at Sumter, but will agree that the equivocating couduct of the Administration Our readers will remember that when the as measured and interpreted in connection with Confederate Government was first organized at these promises, was the proximate cause of the

> and of the 10th of April, of Gen. Walker, the weight of this responsibility, that I submit to you these things for your explanation.

Very respectfully. JOHN A. CAMPBELL. Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Sec. of State.

FROM CHARLESTON. THE BLOCKADE SUSPENDED. Arrival of Foreign Vessels.

WASHINTON, May 20. The Charleston Courier, of Friday, says for the past two days our port has been without the prsence of the Niagara, which has left for parts unknown. She has been reported off Savannah. in company with the United States brig-of-war Perry, and was seen off North Edisto, but at present there is no certain information of her position.

The steamer Huntress observed near the Bar. has also left so that our port is bonsequently without obstruction at this moment.

Yesterday we had several arrivals fron foreign ports. Among them is a cargo of molasses from Cardenas. A British brig with pig iron and coal from Glasgow. The latter has been token up to return to the same port, and is engaged to take a full cargo of Sea 1sland cotton at the enormous freight of 24d.per pound. Such a rate has not been given in the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

Capt. Elzay, of the U.S. Army, has tendered his services to the Confederate States.

TRADING ON BORROWED CAPITAL .- To read the Boston papers alone, one would conclude that Massachusetts was doing all that is being communicated to Judge Crawford, in writing, done in the war line, and that her troops are should have notice of any design to alter the sons had been slaughtered there. We have which she is entitled for the promptness and on the side of the country and the Government Union; and, being a new convert to patriotism, it is very natural that she should manifest great concerning Col. Lamon, whose visit to Charles- to be a little less boastful, and especially should they not claim credit for what belongs to others. A very large portion of the troops she has furnished, are men of other States temporment in writing, "I am satisfied the Govern- two of them belonged in Maine, and the other, ing in Alexandria. How much "Massachusetts blood" was shed at Baltimore we do not know; lost thre! and in view of this fact, we think it The proposition, as originally prepared, was, about time for the Boston papers to dry up" on

NORTHWESTERN VIRGINIA .- The Albany Evening Journal reminds its readers of the constitutional impediment lying in the way of There was a departure here from the pledges the speedy formation of a new State to be com-

"The indications are that Western Virginia will apply for admission into the Union as a On the 7th April, I addressed you a letter on new State. How will she be recognized by

"No new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any other State be formed by the junction of

"The consent of one of the parties will of course be withheld. "Old Virginia" will object to being bisected in thia summary manner. How will this constitutional impediment be

TH. C. Reamer has been elected Captain, W. W. Anderson First Licutenant and Wm. Bowles, Second Lieutenant, of the Bedford Dragoons. This is a fine company of horsemen, and should be accepted by the Governborder.

-DIED-

GUMP .- At the Forks of the Road, on the 5th inst., after a brief, though rainful, illness, James Buchanan Gump, aged 4ys., 5mos. and 25 days.

Christ hath called our boy Why should we mourn for him ! He has tasted of that joy, Which is unmixed with sin.

O God, of love and light, Enable us to tell; As did the Shunamite That, "with our child 'tis well."

STUCKEY .- On the 16th inst., George Watson Stuckey, aged 7 ys., 1 mo. and 23 days. Another gem for Jesus' crown.

BARKMAN .- On the 30th ult., in Montownship, Joseph Barkman, aged 68 years, The deceased was a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Monroe township, where he had resided for many years. His death leaves