Famine and red-eyed mufflef ramine and real-cycl mutter
Are leashed in the track of war;
Waits that are blackened and roofless
Lie in the wake of war;
The worm and the flapping buzzard—
Oh, these are the kings of war!

Hollow-eyed women are weeping
The waste and the scourge of war;
Wringing their pitiful fingers,
And waiting the woes of war;
As their children wither around them
Beneath the wan blight of war!

FULL CHORUS OF TWELVE VOICES.

O, wives, with husbands in battle,
Think, think of the day of peace!
O, mothers, with your sons in battle,
Cling close to the hope of peace!
O, little ones, needing your fathers,
Pray, pray for the hope of peace!

Glory to God in the highest! Ile given us promise of peace!
He will not be wrathful forever,
He yet will restore us to peace!
We see from the Wings of His Healing
Down flutters the White Dove of Peace!

SURRENDER OF LEE.

The following is the correspondence in relation to the surrender of General Lee ! WAR DEPARTMENT,

Major General Dix:

General Sheridan attacked and routed Lee's army, capturing Generals Ewell, Kershaw, Batton, Corse, Curtis Lee, and many other general officers, several thousand prisoners, and a large number of cannon, and expects to force Lee to surrender al that is left of his army. The details will be given as speedily as possible. but the telegraph is working badly. E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

April 7, 10 d. m.

CLIFTON HOUSE, VA., April 9, 1806. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War : -The following correspondence has taken place between General Lee and myself. There has been no relaxation in the pursuit during its pendency. II S GRANT

April 7, 1865. General R. E. Lee, commanding C. S. A.

GENERAL: The result of the last week must convince you of the hopelessness of the hopelessness of further resistance on the part of the army of Northern Virginia in this struggle. .I feel that it is so, and regard it as my duty to shift from myself the responsibility of any further effusion of blood by asking of you the surrender of that portion of the Confederate States army known as the Army of Northern Virginia Very respectfully your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT. Lieut. Gen. Comm'd'g Armies U. S.

April 7, 1865, GENERAL: I have received your note of this date. Though not entirely of the opinion you express of the hopelessness of fur, ther resistance on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia, I reciprocate your de sire to avoid useless effusion of blood, and therefore, before considering your proposition, ask the terms you will offer on condi tion of its surrender.

R. E. LEE, General. Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,

Commanding Armies of U.S.

April 8, 1865. To General R. E. Lee:

GENERAL: Your note of last evening, in reply to mine of same date, asking conditions on which I will accept the surrender to the front for the purpose of meeting you.

bf the Army of Northern Virginia, is just Notice sent to me on this roul where you

received.
In reply, I would say that peace being my Brat desire there is but one condition I in sist upon, vist That the men surrendered shall be disqualified from taking up arms again against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged. I will meet you, or designate officers to meet any efficers you may name, for the same purpose, at any point agreeable to you, for the purpose of arranging definitely the terms upon which the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia will be received.

Very respectfully your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT. Liout. Gun. Commanding Armies U. S.

April 8, 1865; CHERAL: I received, at a late hour, your

hote of to-day, in answer to mine of yesterday. I did not intend to propose the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, but to ask the terms of your proposition To be frank. I do not think the emergency has arisen to call for the surrender of this army, but as the restoration of peace should be the sole object of all, I desire to know whether your proposals would tend to that end. I cannot, therefore, meet you with a view to surrender the Army of Northern Virginia, but so far as your proposition may affect the Confederate States forces under my command, and tend to the restoration of peace, I should be pleased to meet you at ten a. m. to-morrow, on the old stage road to Richmond, between the picket lines of

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, R. B. LEE, Gen. C. S.A. Lieut. Gen. GRANT, Commanding U. S. A.

. April 9, 1865.

stories. E. Lee, Commanding C. S. A.

General R. E. Lee, Commanding C. S. A.

General General R. E. Lee, Commanding C. S. A.

The Democratic Watchman,

"STATE RIGHTS AND PEDERAL UNION."

Vol. 10.

BELLEFONTE, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1865.

No. 15.

without the loss of another life, I subscribe myself, very respectfully, your obedient U. S. CRANT,

Lieutenant General U. S. A

APPOMATION C. H., April 9.

General R. E. Lee, Commanding C. S. A. In accordance with the substance of my letter to you of the 8th instant, I propose to receive the surrender of the Army of viz: Rolls of all the officers and men to be him, a voluntary prisoner, he secured, at an officer assigned by me, the others to be bimself, not merely mercy but generosity. retained by such officers as you may designate. The officers to give their individual paroles not to take up arms against the Govexchanged, and each company or regimental commander sign a like parole for the men of their commands. The arms, artillery, and public property to be stacked, and turnreceive them. This will not embrace the danger. There is no word of harshness. orses or baggage.

This done, each officer and man will be listurbed by the United States authority so laws in force where they may reside.

Very respectfully, U. S. GRANT, (Signed)

Lieutenant General. HEADQ'ES ARMY OF NORTHERY VA

Lieutenant General Grant: GENERAL: I have received your letter of this date, containing the terms of surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, as pro posed by you. As they are substantially the same as Those expressed in your letter of the 8th instant, they are accepted. I will proceed to designate the proper officers

to carry the stipulations into effect. Your obedient servant,

R. E. Lun, General. HEADQ'ES ARMIES UNITED STATES, April 9, 1865-4.30 p. m.

Hon. B. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: General Lee surrendered the Army of Northern Virginia this afternoon upon terms proposed by myself. The accompanying additional correspondence will show the conditions fully. U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General.

^ Ápril 9, 1865. GENERAL: I received your note this mornng on the picket line, whither I had come to meet you, and ascertain definitely what terms were embraced in your propositions of vesterday with reference to the surrender of this army. I now request an interview in accordance with the offer contained in your letter of yesterday, for that purpose. Very respectfully,

R. E. LER, General. To Lieut. Gen. GRANT, Commanding U. S. Armies.

April 9, 1865.

Gen. R. L. Lee, Commanding C. S. A. : GENERAL; Your note of this date is but this morning (11.50 a. m.) received, in consequence of my having passed from the Richmond and Lynchburg road to the Fairmotteville and Lynchburg road. I am, at this time of writing, about four miles west Such a man as Butler, filled with fields ination of the reader must supply the de of Walter's Church, and will push forward wish the interview to take place, will meet have rejoiced in a bloody sacrifice, and the to such a sirain. me. Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant. Lieutenant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT Washington, April 9-9 p. m.

To Hon James Loury, jr., Mayor of Pitteburg This Department has just received an official report of the surrender, this day, of General Lcc and his army to Lieut. General Grant, on the terms proposed by General which he had so often led them to victory. Grant. Details will be given speedily E. M. STANTON

, Secretary of War.

"Ah! I shall tell you who are the women eyes with black-those whose plastered faidols—those who cannot shed a tear without less than the fare of honest Sherman! its tracing a furrow on the painted surface of their faces-those whom ripe years fail to teach that they are growing old-those whose head-dresses are made up of other people's hair-those who chalk wrinkles into him \$2,100 to make the trip! The Reprethose who affect the demeanor of bashful cheek enough to swear to \$1, 273,60 so that maidens in the presence of troops of grand-

ment of a returned prisoner from Johnson's \$2,160 to get to the capitol. The Repre-Island. It quite equals the Libby prison sentative who lives at Lawrence got over stories. He says they "are forced to those fifty miles and makes the whole dis-

ping that all our difficulties may be settled liliness of the Emperor, Louis Napoleon.

GRANT AND LEE.

On the tomb of a gallant soldier of former. days, it is recorded in his honor that, whon made a prisoner of war he chose to share the fortune of his men, and, remain ing with them, paid the forfeit of his life, a victim to disease. Let us, in our moment of triumph, remember that this is General Robert E. Lee's distinction, and that by remaining Northern Virginia, on the following terms, with the gallant men who had fought under made in duplicate, one popy to be given to the hands of an enemy as magnanimous as No one can read the correspondence published yesterday, between Grant and Lee, without being struck, not merely with the ernment of the United States until properly agreeable revelations it makes of the individual characters of the men, but with the truth that, after all, the generous instincts of our nature have more ready development in the hearts of true soldiers than of others ong as they observe their parole and the In fact, the foc neither falls nor kneels; he demanded to know if there was a Will. ion or exaction of easy terms-his permiting quiet till exchanged. What a comment

be vain, said the North American "to seek to eniently with the chiefs of this one. With machinery of the rebellion, we can make no parlor of the nouse in which the body of the terms. Especially with such men as Lee. perjured officers of the United States army, who have waged war against the republic they had sworn to serve, can we have noth-'Away, shricked the Press, "away, then, nas any claims to the consideration of the American Government." How summarily did General Grant brush and generously, without a word of insult or

reproach, did he meet, on terms of perfect ted manœuver, is the highest glory he had won. Mr. Stanton's congratulatory despatch to General Grant proves that the did not, the soldier's word of honor was pledged, and no power on earth could affect bloodshed." He had fought too often and resentment and a consciousness of ingrati tude, would, with the poor remnant of Lee's wasted legions hemmed in by multitudes that numan nature was meant to be subject more rejoiced in it because it involves no personal peril to himself. Not so, we are happy to say, the successful soldier who now leads the great armies of the North. Of General Lee, the victorious North, stil his countrymen, can afford, in his momen of disaster, to speak gently and generously. and to do him at least the poor justice to concede that he shared the dark fortunes of his soldiers with the same chivalry with

—Age. ---The correspondent of the "loyal" Cincinnatti Gazette has been looking over Вт. Јвкоми, in one of his sermons, gave a the books at Washington, from which he mental. rebuke to the women of his day which has gathered some interesting items. For insected to be so appropos to our own, that it stance, Senator Sherman, who lives at Mansis circulated just now in Paris quite univer-field, Ohio, has drawn from the Treasury sally: \$530,40 to pay his fare to Washington, when an ordinary traveler-who pays his that scandalize Christians. They are those way-could get there for about \$25. Wilwho daub their cheeks with red, and their liam Johnston, a member of the House, who lives in the same town, managed to get there ces, too white to be human, remind us of for \$440!-ninety dollars and forty cents

The immaculate Jim Lane, lives at Law-rened, Kansas—if he can be said to live anywhere. He comes to Washington by the nearest traveled route, and swears it cost

Jim outlies him \$880,40.
Senator Pomoroy, of Kansas, lives at Atchison, about fifty miles nearer Washing--A Texas paper publishes the state- ton than Jim Lane, but it costs him precisely

GIRARD'S WILL.

A late number of the North American Rethem:

spell of a presence which few men had powlonger able, personally, to enforce it. The ndered, there is no stain. The blade of sarouse. Surrounding Mr. Duane, who comment is there in General Grant's dicta- them that there was, and that he was one of the executurs. On hearing this, their vain the executors reminded them that brown curl, peeping from under a gypsy hat, decency required that the Will should and I married that very girl. And many good who and dog, and ready money the truculent civilian tone of certain not be opened until after the funeral. They years have passed since then, and I think newspapers less than a week ago. It will even threatened legal proceedings if the my loss my gain; and Loften bless that Will was not immediately produced; and at discourage future rebellions if we deal thus length, to avoid a public scandal, the executors consented to have it read. These the leaders who created and wielded the affectionate relatives being assembled in a

enefactor lay, the Will was taken from the

ron safe by one of the executors.

"When he opened it, and was about to begin to read, he chanced to look over the ing to do. Such a crime is unpardonable. top of the document at the company scated before him. No artist that ever held with the pretext that this wretched ingrate brush could depict the passion of curiosity the frenzy of expectation, expressed in the group of pallid faces. Every individual among them expected to leave the apart away such vindictive trash, and how gladly ment the conscious possessor of millions for no one had dreamed of the probability of his leaving the bulk of his estate to the equality, his fellow-soldier, a victory over public. If they had ever heard of his say whom, after many a bloody field and frustra- ing that no one should be a gentleman upon his money, they had forgotten or disbeliev ed it. The opening paragraphs of the Will all tended to confirm their hopes, since the Administration approves all that he has bequests to existing institutions were of done, and said, and written-and even if it small amount. But the reader soon reached the part of the Will which assigned to ladies and gentlemen present such trifling its viglation. No one better than General sums as five thousand dollars, ten thousand, Grant knows how precious is a bloodless twenty thousand, and he arrived ere long victory. It was made matter of reproach at the sections which disposed of mil to him by such a man as Butler that he was lions for the benefit of great cities and poor regardless of human life, and cared not how children. Some of them made got the many a friend or foe he immedated. The slightest attempt to conceal their disapanswer of this is in the first words he pointment and disgust. Men were there addressed to General Lee, in which he who had married with a view to share the suggested surrender "as a means of saving wealth of Girard, and had been waiting venrs for his death. Women were there too long his antagonist to wish, without who had looked to that event as the beginialls of a scene which we might think dishonored human nature, if we could believe

> TWO WAYS OF LOOKING AT IT condent of the Boston Journal, writing from Alabama, giving an account of the plunder of s plantation on which the negroes, left to themselves by the owner, had raised a crop and were living comfortably, says:

> I was hardly ever more taken by any knswer than by the one made by an old negress on this place. "Well, granny," I said, "you never ex-

nected to live to see times like these, did you ?" I referred of course tto the day of Jubi-

But the old negress was not at all senti-"No massa" she said, taking a black corn

cob pipe from her mouth and spitting quite deliberately into the wood fire on the hearth, No massa, I never did expect to see Yan kees dum and rob we niggers dis-a-way!

A Boy's Composition on Moonlight:-The following composition is said to have

been read in one of our city schools; "It was a calm still night; the moon's the counterfeit presentment of youth, and sentative from the same town has only stirred; not a cat stirred; not a mouse His guilty conscience could not rest upon gooss stirred."

A Clever 'Case of Cut-Out.

It is many years since I fell in love with view contains an interesting article on Ste- Jane Jerusha Skeggs, the handsomest counphen Girard and his College, in which the try girl, by far, that ever went on legs. By following graphic account is given of what meadow, creek, and wood, and dell, so often took place when his will was read. The we did walk, and the moonlight smiled on people of Philadelphia will be amused to her melting lips, and the night-winds learncorn how his "affectionate relatives" re- ed our talk. Jane Jerusha was all to me. ceived the intelligence that he had given his for thy heart was young and true, and I lovestate to the orphans and poor, rather than ed with a double and twisted love, and a love that was honest, too. I roumed all over the "Death having dissolved the powerful neighbor's farms, and I rebbed the wildwood bowers, and I tore my trousers and scratcher to resist, it was to be seen how far his cd my hands, in search of the choicest flow-Will would be obeyed, now that he was no ers. In my jayous love I brought all these to my darling Jerusha Jane; but I would old mar lay dead in his house, in Water not be so foolish now, if I were a boy again street. While the public, out of doors, A city chap then came along all dressed up were curious enough to learn what he had in store clothes, with a shiny hat and shiny done with his money, there was a smaller vest, and a moustache under his nose. He number within the house, the kindred of the talked to her of singing schools, (for her ed over to the officers appointed by me to who bear and encounter less suffering and deceased, in whom this curiosity raged like father owned a farm) -- and she left me, the a mania. They invaded the cellars of the country love, and took the new chap's arm side arms of the officers, nor their private. There is no tone of assumption, no sign of house by bringing up bottles of the old All that night I never slept, nor could I humiliation. On the sword which is sur- man's choice wine, and kept up a continual cat next day, for I loved that girl with a fervent love that naught could drive away. allowed to return to their homes, not to be victory reposes in its scabbard and is rect had been present at Mr. Girard's Death, strove to win her back to me, but it was all brandished or flourished over a fallen foe and remained to direct his funeral, they in vain; the city chap, with the hairy lip, married Jerusha Jane. And my poor heart yields with grace and dignity. And what a To silence their indecent clamor he told was sick and sore until the thought struck me, that just as good fish remained as ever was caught in the sea. So I went to the ting, nay, offering to his captives, rank and desire to learn its contents rose to fury. In Methodist Church one night, and saw a dark file, the privilege of going home and remain vain the executors reminded them that brown curl, peeping from under a gypsy hat,

> hairy chap that stole Jerusha Jane. ABOLITICA PREDICTIONS .- These predicions are summed up as follows: 1861-A few brief months will bring the

rebellion to a close. 1861-A few brief months will bring thi rebellion to a close. 1863-A few brief months will bring thi

ebeliion to a close. 1864-A few brief months will being thi ebellion to a close .- N. Y. Express.

To this should be added: 1. This is the last draft.

2. This is the last draft. 3. This is positively the last draft.

4. This certainly the last draft .- Pacific Further additions :

1. After New Orleans, in 1861-The back

oone of this wicked rebellion is broker. 2. After Fort Donelson, in 1862-the back bone of this infamous rebellion is broke i

3. After Vicksburg, in 1868.-The back bone of this damnable rebellion is broken all to pieces. 4. After Atlanta, in 1864. The backbone

of this hell-born febellion is smaghed all to smithereens. 1863-"Vote for Curtin and avoid the

How are you 500,000! 1864-"Re-elect Abe and the war is over.

Don't you see it ? -- in little 300,000 defi ciency—swelled to a million. Vive la baga telfe .- Ex.

over twenty years been in the habit of holding their county nominating conventions at the house of Mr. C. He happened on a recent occasion, for the first time, to be Richmond. Somebody will have to "smoke"! in when they finished their business, and heard a little délegate from R. move that

in the northern part of the county," said his

neighbor. "Hold on, if you please, Mr. Cheorman, said G. with great carnesiness and emphasis, "hold on, sir, I'd like to be heered on that question. I have kept public house twenty years. I'm a poor man. I've always belonged to the party, and never always belonged to the party, and never split my ticket in my life. This is the most sis, "hold on, sir, I'd like to be beered on split my ticket in my life. This is the most central location in the county, an' it's where we've allers held our caucuses I've never had or asked for any office, and have worked night and day for the party and now I tllink, sir, it's contemptible to go

to adjourn this convention away up to sine ists of the country are heartily ashamed of their drunken pet. Vice President Andrew Johnson, and try to excuse him on the ground that he was once a democrat. pale light shone soft o'er hill and dale. That may be so, perhaps, but one thing we Not. breeze stirred; not a leaf stirred; not know very certainly, and that is that the a dog stirred; not a horse stirred; not a democrats never made him Vice President, man stirred; not an owl stirred; not a hog neither was he such a poor mise able drun stirred; not a cow stirred; not a sheep ken-bloat, until heaturned abolitionist stirred; not + hen stirred; not even a the shock it received in changing from honest principles to villainy and corruption Here the teacher interrupted with the observation that the composition appeared to him to relate more to agriculture than moonlight!

A YANKEE auctioneer lately indulged in the following little bit of the pathetic. · Here the teacher interrupted with the and he forthwith sought to conceal the

THE FRUITS OF WAR.

Bring home, bring home the darling con and brother, From his first field of glory vainly won'th! what are fame and honor to the mother In the deep anguish o'er her first born son.

Is it has brave and beautiful returning -That friefids and neighbors hurry forth t

greet?
Oh! like a death chill to love's tender yearning Comes the durk thought of what they go to

Not the young footsteps that went out so bound ing;
Not the glad toice that told of hope and fame;
(Still do the fair young sigters hear it sounding
The promise they shall gladly read his name.)

Ne'er shall the dark eyes lift their silken hashes. Ne'er the bright saile a josous welcome tell. Bring home, bring home the sad and silent

The all now left of him they loved so well! In the proud pages of his country's story, What if his name the wished for laurei gen-An exil field, a sad and bitter glory Eends back but dust to loving hearts again!

THIS, THAT, AND THE OTHER.

The Democrats have carried Nashville --- Light infantry movements-agitating cradle with a baby in it.

-- The speculations of one generation are the history of the next following. Men stip on water when it is frozen, and on whisky when it isn't.

---Fifteen thousand men marched in the procession in New York on St. Patrick's day.

It is said that the losses by the late flood will amount to \$10,000,000 in Pennsylvania alone. - We are speculators and painters. and our material is our own flesh and blood

and bones. - That is at once the greatest abuse

when men destroy what is good in order to prevent abuse.

-- Lawyers and sailing-vessels go by wind; drinking men and propellers by steam.

lies stolen recently from the National Cen-tral Bank of New York have been recovered.

—The recent fall in cotton goods is said to have brought the manufacturers to a stand-still. But few factories are in oper-

A wag seeing a lady at a party with a very low-necked dress and bare arms, ex-pressed his admiration by saying that she out-stripped the whole party. DIED.—The three-cont fractional currency, it seems, has died in its infancy, and three-cent coin is to take its place. Who is three cents out?

A POLITICAL JOKE.—In a neighboring think me a fool." "You," said the quack, "you think me a fool." "Yoe," said the patient, but I did not think you could ascertain my thoughts by feeling my pulse."

for it.

-- "James, give the bahy

the California steamors.

Diamonds have been discovered in California, in the mountain streams and placer diggings. The largest yet found is of the value of one hundred and seventyfive dollars.

-A lawyer named Aikens has recovered

A fawyor named Aikens has recovered a verdict of \$20 in the New York Supreme Court, from another named Burn, for calling the plaintiff a traitor. The "loyal" fellows should make a note of this.

The Carlisic berough election, which was held on the 17th, resulted in an increased majority of 128! Democracy, seems to be looking up all over the State this apring. "Truth crushed to earth will rise again!"

In describing the difference between aristocracy and democracy, it is wittily said in Cincinnati: The democracy are those who kill hoge for a living; the aristocracy those whose fathers have killed hoge. --- The Paris cooks had their annual ball

The Paris books and their annual ball recently. The rule at their gatherings is that every cook contributes one dish; all the masters of the art are represented in their dishes. It is the best "tabled" party of the -A man was expelled from the Scnate

of Maine, lately, because he was "disloyal."
The proofs adduced would make him out a Democrat, and a very moderate one, too. His opponent, who had been distanced six hundred votes, last September, and who nade no pretense of a contest, was admitted

heralded with bloody tears and aching igarts. For four years has the great struggle for Richmond been continuously maintained; for four years has its posession been made the prize of the victor; for four years have contending armies battled at ber gates, till Virginia has been graven with a barrow of desolation whose furrows ages will not suffice to obliterate. Over roads paved with human graves; through fields drenched withwhaman gore; over mounds of dead und dying men, and through rivulets of bitter tears, the Confederate capital has been reached and the Union flag. holsted on her spires. Her mother State, once the home of peace and plenty, is now great charnel-house, where repose the bones of the first-born of both sections. Such the fearful cost, such the terrible penalty of war. With Richmond, perhaps, has perished

THE FALL OF RICHMOND.

giant combinations and overwhelming army of General Gratti, and now in ashes laments its desolation. Throughout the North a universal socialm has greeted this announce

ment; throughout the South it will be

Richmond has fallen. The strong hold of the South has at last succembed before, the

the hopes and aspirations of a short lived nationality. An iron hand has wrenched the centre from the circle of States, and the fabric convulsed seems crumbling to a wreck. Disaster has followed the track of her armies and calamity withered the launels of her statesmen. Her territory is a silent wilderness where rum broods, and lespair is written on every scattered household. Such is the dreary picture that concludes the panorama of war. A few more convulsive efforts and history will grasp her pen to record the sequel of one of the most

stupendous struggles that ever marked the

shanges of human delling. The fall of Richmond, however, was not unforeseen. In a late message to the Confederate Congress, Mr. Davis foreshadowed the possibility, not to say probability, of such an event. On the 27th of February, Mr Daniels "the great Virginian," in an editorial in the Richmond Examiner, portrayed with prophetic pen the consequences of such a step. An itimerant government without the semblance of authority; & demoralized army without a commissarist; a people overrun without protection, and a blooming land made a solitary waste, is the picture he described and the tableau to be viewed. Driven from the old commenwealth which has stood the heaviest brunt of battle, continuous retreat is all that is left, through States scared by the brand of war where defeat is written on every hill. The full of Richmond seems the crowning disaster to the Southern cause. A mad resort to guerilla warfare may lengthen the tale of sorrow and spread wider and deeper the besom's track. A feudal league may indefi-—A man named Peck, in St. Louis, nitely brolding from hatred a struggle raises children by the bushel. He has ten Pocks now—two bushels and a half. nitely prolong from hatred a struggle steel the lieart that reason would fain dis-— Cardinal Wiseman's dying words were: "Well, here I am at last, like a child from school, going home for the holidays."

Such was the prophecy which remains to Be fulfilled.

Whether the fall of Richmond necessitates

The \$60,000 worth of U. S. securi- | the abandonment of all hope in the South is yet to be seen. Its immense advantage to the captors, will give them a prestige as A button-hole sewing machine is one of the latest inventions, the work being turned out at the rate of 100 button-holes

The moral effect abroad will detract much from the little encouragement hitherto exfrom the little encouragement hitherto extended to the Southern government. An invading army placed in the centre of their country, with with water communication and every appliance to facilitate expedition, is a blow to their cause and a detraction from their territory which thust materiallydiscourage while it weakens resistance. A resort to guerilla warfare will plunge both sections deeper in blood and crime, and sweep the land with a bleaker desolation. To prevent this sovereigh and heroic remedy must be speedily applied. Let generous terms of peace be offered-terms worthy of a brave people's acceptance, for they are our prothers, and lament as we will their delusion, we cannot but admire their hergism. In the exultation of national success, let us not forget the duties of Christain

protherhood. Let national iriumph be "this Convention now adjourn sine die".

"Sine die" said G. to a person standing parasol. I am going to a meeting for the analmity of a great people as only equalled parasol. I am going to a meeting for the amelioration of the condition of the human in the horthern part of the county" said bit. tempored with manly charity, and the mag--With four metallic qualifications a rejoice more at his penitelli return than man may be pretty stree of earthly success.

These are, gold in his pocket, silver on his tongue, brass in his face, and iron in his fallen brother than to rejoice over a prostrate foe. In view, then, of the fact that we bodst a common ancestry and inherit a common patrimony, let temperate counsels rule our cabinet, and moderation wield the hand of authority. We are to re-establish the nation, not with the chains of servility, but with the old chords of affection and brotherly love. Let us quench hatred with that tenderness and conversion which lends dignity to the hand of the giver. Mr. Saward remarked, a few days ago, that "the hour of victory was the hour of magnanimity." Let this sentiment be the motto of The Carlisle borough election, which our statesmen, and long years will be rescued from desultory strife, a great people be added to a nation's strength; and a land bloom fruitful over a million graves. Let the press of the country desist from jeer and taunt, and discussing with manly liberality the subject of conciliation, win for the nation the honored title of heroism for forebearance as well as bravery for endurance. It is an attribute of the God-

head not to "break the bruised reed not quench the smoking flax." Let us set an example of forbearance and kindness, and let a tilliversal brisdti second to-day that that God. who traces the destinies of nations. will spread his healing hand over the blending sections, and history's glowing page shall record the fall of Richmond as the prowning blow in America's deadly strug-