

**TERMS OF THE GLOBE.**

Per annum in advance \$1.50  
 Six months " " .85  
 Three months " " .50  
 Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be considered a new arrangement.

**TERMS OF ADVERTISING.**

One square, 10 lines, 1 week, 10 cents  
 Two squares, 10 lines, 1 week, 15 cents  
 Three squares, 10 lines, 1 week, 20 cents  
 Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.  
 Six lines or less, 3 months, 6 months, 12 months, 10 cents, 15 cents, 20 cents per square for each insertion.  
 One year, 3 months, 6 months, 12 months, 10 cents, 15 cents, 20 cents per square for each insertion.  
 Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be considered a new arrangement.

# The Globe

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.

HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1864. NO. 41

PERSEVERE. TERMS, \$1.50 a year in advance.

**THE GLOBE**  
**JOB PRINTING OFFICE.**  
 AT THE GLOBE JOB OFFICE.  
 THE GLOBE JOB OFFICE.  
 HAND BILLS, CARDS, PROGRAMMES,  
 BLANKS, POSTERS,  
 GARDS, CIRCULARS,  
 LABELS, &c. &c.  
 CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK.  
 AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

**HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.**

On and after Thursday, Dec. 10, 1863, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Event	Time	Station	Event	Time	Station
Up	7:10	Huntingdon	Down	7:10	Huntingdon
Up	7:30	McConnellsburg	Down	7:30	McConnellsburg
Up	7:50	Markleysburg	Down	7:50	Markleysburg
Up	8:10	Carlisle	Down	8:10	Carlisle
Up	8:30	Gettysburg	Down	8:30	Gettysburg
Up	8:50	York	Down	8:50	York
Up	9:10	Harrisburg	Down	9:10	Harrisburg

**DEFORD RAIL ROAD.**

Event	Time	Station	Event	Time	Station
Up	7:10	Huntingdon	Down	7:10	Huntingdon
Up	7:30	McConnellsburg	Down	7:30	McConnellsburg
Up	7:50	Markleysburg	Down	7:50	Markleysburg
Up	8:10	Carlisle	Down	8:10	Carlisle
Up	8:30	Gettysburg	Down	8:30	Gettysburg
Up	8:50	York	Down	8:50	York
Up	9:10	Harrisburg	Down	9:10	Harrisburg

**PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.**

**WINTER ARRANGEMENT.**

Event	Time	Station	Event	Time	Station
Up	7:10	Huntingdon	Down	7:10	Huntingdon
Up	7:30	McConnellsburg	Down	7:30	McConnellsburg
Up	7:50	Markleysburg	Down	7:50	Markleysburg
Up	8:10	Carlisle	Down	8:10	Carlisle
Up	8:30	Gettysburg	Down	8:30	Gettysburg
Up	8:50	York	Down	8:50	York
Up	9:10	Harrisburg	Down	9:10	Harrisburg

**READING RAIL ROAD.**

**WINTER ARRANGEMENT.**

Event	Time	Station	Event	Time	Station
Up	7:10	Huntingdon	Down	7:10	Huntingdon
Up	7:30	McConnellsburg	Down	7:30	McConnellsburg
Up	7:50	Markleysburg	Down	7:50	Markleysburg
Up	8:10	Carlisle	Down	8:10	Carlisle
Up	8:30	Gettysburg	Down	8:30	Gettysburg
Up	8:50	York	Down	8:50	York
Up	9:10	Harrisburg	Down	9:10	Harrisburg

**GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE**  
 South and North for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, Altoona, Erie, and other points.  
 Trains leave Huntingdon at 8:00 A.M., 12:30 P.M., and 6:00 P.M.  
 Trains arrive at Philadelphia at 10:00 A.M., 4:00 P.M., and 10:00 P.M.  
 Trains arrive at New York at 12:00 P.M., 6:00 P.M., and 10:00 P.M.  
 Trains arrive at Baltimore at 8:00 A.M., 2:00 P.M., and 8:00 P.M.  
 Trains arrive at Harrisburg at 6:00 A.M., 12:00 P.M., and 6:00 P.M.  
 Trains arrive at Altoona at 4:00 A.M., 10:00 A.M., and 4:00 P.M.  
 Trains arrive at Erie at 2:00 A.M., 8:00 A.M., and 2:00 P.M.

**VARNISHES, PAINTS & GLASS.**  
 We offer to Dealers, Coach-makers, and House Painters, at the very lowest rates, the best quality of Varnishes, Paints, and Glass.  
 Colors Green and Yellow, Drop and Iron, Black, and all other colors of all kinds.  
 Colors such as Vermilion, Lake, Zinc, and all other colors of all kinds.  
 Colors such as Vermilion, Lake, Zinc, and all other colors of all kinds.  
 Colors such as Vermilion, Lake, Zinc, and all other colors of all kinds.

**UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.**

No. 1. Large Family Wringer, \$10.00  
 No. 2. Medium " " 7.00  
 No. 3. Small " " 6.00  
 No. 4. Large Hotel " " 14.00  
 No. 5. Medium Laundry " " 15.00  
 No. 6. Large " " 30.00  
 Nos. 2, 3, and 6 have no Cogs. All others are warranted.

\*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.  
 ORANGE JUD, of the "American Agriculturist," says of the UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER:  
 "A cloth can be wrung out in half the time in a few minutes. It is really a God-send to the housewife. It saves a great deal of labor and saves the clothes from being damaged. It is the best machine I have ever seen. It is worth every cent of its cost. It is a great help to the housewife. It is a great help to the housewife. It is a great help to the housewife."

Every Wringer with Cogs is Warranted in every particular.  
 No Wringer can be Durable without Cogs.

A good CANVASSEER wanted in every town.  
 On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer free of expense.  
 For particulars and circulars address:  
 R. C. BURNING,  
 247 Broadway, N. Y.  
 Aug. 12-'63.

**The Globe.**

**HUNTINGDON, PA.**

**A MEMORY.**

BY FINLEY JOHNSON.

I often in the midnight hour  
 Commune with my sad heart,  
 And visions bright of those I loved  
 In my presence start;  
 And there is one—a gentle girl  
 With meek, angelic brow—  
 Whose influence, pure and spiritual,  
 Is ingrowing round me now.  
 A moment—I am all entranced  
 By her kind, loving gleam;  
 Another—and I find alas!  
 'Tis but a waking dream.

We laid her in the silent grave  
 Amid the summer flowers,  
 Where oft in sportive, happy play,  
 We had spent life's sunny hours;  
 That with a love's annoy,  
 And now I cry in my breast  
 A broken, hopeless heart,  
 Yet still I oft communion hold  
 With the abhappily past,  
 And oft her spirit, though unseen,  
 Will sunshine round me cast.

**BOUNTY LAW.**

**An Act Relating to the Payment of Bounties to Volunteers.**

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That all bonds, warrants, or certificates of indebtedness, issued by the commissioners, or commissioners and controller, of any county, or the corporate authorities of any city, ward or borough, or the school directors, or road commissioners, or supervisors, of any township, of this commonwealth, for the payment of bounties to persons volunteering to enter the military or naval service of the United States, under any requisition heretofore made by the President of the United States, and the same are hereby legalized, and made valid; and the authority upon such certificates, cities, wards, boroughs, and townships, as full and legal authority had existed for the issuing and making of the same when they were issued and made; and that in all cases where any special commissioners, commissioner, or an individual or individuals, of any county, city, township, borough or ward, shall have subscribed and paid, or become personally liable for the payment of money, for the purpose of paying bounties to volunteers, under the late calls of the president of the United States, who have been mustered into the United States military service, and credited to such county, city, township, ward, or borough, with the understanding, or agreement, that a law would be enacted to levy and collect a tax upon such county, city, township, borough, or ward, for the payment of such advancement and liabilities, all subscriptions, so paid, or money borrowed as aforesaid, shall be good and valid against such county, city, township, borough, or ward, as if the same had been subscribed or borrowed by the corporate authorities of the same, under the provisions of this act; and it shall be the duty of the commissioners, supervisors, councils, or school directors, as the case may be, to proceed to levy and collect a tax upon such county, city, township, borough, or ward, sufficient to pay the principal of all such claims, with interest thereon until the day of payment, together with the cost of collection thereof.

Section 2. That all payments of bounties to volunteers, entering the service of the United States as aforesaid, by the commissioners, or the commissioners and controller, of any county, or the corporate authorities of any city, ward, or borough, or by the school directors, or road commissioners, or supervisors, of any township, of this commonwealth, and all loans made by said authorities, for the purpose of making such payments be and the same are hereby legalized and made valid.

Section 3. That the authorities aforesaid are hereby authorized, and required, to execute, and complete, all agreements, and contracts, heretofore made by the aforesaid authorities of such counties, cities, wards, boroughs, or townships, for the payment of bounties, as aforesaid, or for refunding advancements made for that purpose by any committee, special commissioners, individual, or individuals, on condition that they should be refunded, according to the true intent and meaning of such agreements and contracts; and for that purpose, the said authorities are hereby authorized to borrow money, and issue bonds, warrants, or certificates, in the name of such county, corporations, or townships, with or without interest coupons attached,

payable at such time and place as may be agreed upon, and to levy such taxes as may be necessary to meet the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds, warrants and certificates as the same shall become due; which taxes and levies shall be assessed, and collected, as other county, city, ward, borough, or township, taxes are assessed, levied, and collected: Provided, That in all election, or enrollment, districts, not having any constituted authorities, as contemplated by this act, competent to levy and collect said tax, the board of election officers of such district shall be authorized to levy, and proceed to have said tax collected in such districts.

Section 4. That all assessments heretofore made of taxes for the purpose of paying bounties, as aforesaid, be and the same are hereby legalized, and made valid: Provided, That the property of non-commissioned officers, and privates in actual service in the United States army and navy, from this commonwealth, or who died, or were permanently disabled, in such service for the space of one year and six months, were honorably discharged therefrom, and the property of widows, minor children, and widowed mothers of non-commissioned officers, and privates, who died in such service, shall be exempted from any taxation under the provisions of this act: Provided, That the provisions of the first, second, third and fourth sections of this act shall be so understood as to have reference only to such agreements and contracts as have been entered into by the authorities aforesaid, subsequent to the seventeenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Section 5. That all the provisions of the fourteenth section of an act to create a loan, and provide for arming the State, passed the thirtieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, which authorized the associate judges, and county commissioners, of the several counties of this commonwealth, to constitute a board of relief for the families of such volunteers as have been, or shall be, enrolled and mustered into service from their several counties, are hereby extended, and applied, to the families of men who have been, or may hereafter be, drafted or conscripted, and mustered into the service of the United States, and credited to the quota of said counties, respectively; and all arrangements made by the several counties of this commonwealth, for the support of the families of volunteers, militia, drafted or conscripted men, mustered into the service, and credited, as aforesaid, and hereby legalized and confirmed; and full and legal authority is hereby given said county commissioners to borrow money for the payment of such expenses, and for the extension of such relief to the families of all private soldiers, and non-commissioned officers, who have been mustered in, or may hereafter be mustered into, the service of the United States, and credited as aforesaid, in pursuance of any requisition made, or to be made, by the president of the United States, or by any law of the United States now made, or hereafter to be made, or by the Governor of Pennsylvania, or any law of said commonwealth now made, or hereafter to be made.

Section 6. That the commissioners of any county, or city, ward, or borough, or township, are hereby authorized, to borrow such sum, or sums, of money, as may be sufficient to pay to each and every non-commissioned officer and private soldier who volunteered from such county, and entered the military or naval service of the United States, on or after the seventeenth day of October, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three; and to each and every non-commissioned officer and private soldier who may hereafter volunteer and enter the service of the United States from such county, and be credited to the quota thereof, in pursuance of any requisition of the president of the United States, or by any law of the United States now made, or hereafter to be made, a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars: Provided, however, That in that part of any county where school directors, or road commissioners, or supervisors, of any township, or townships, or where the corporate authorities of any city, ward, or borough, or any committee, special commissioners, individual, or individuals, have paid, or have now commenced to raise a fund for the purpose of paying, such bounties, it shall be lawful for such school directors, or road commissioners, or supervisors, of such township, or townships, or the corporate authorities of such city, ward, or borough, to borrow such sum, or sums, of money as may be re-

quired to pay to each volunteer from such district, a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars; and it shall be lawful for such authorities of said townships, cities, wards, or boroughs, to issue bonds of said townships, cities, wards, or boroughs, for such sum, or sums, of money and in such amounts as may be necessary to pay the authorized bounty to each volunteer required to fill the quota or quotas of such township, city, ward, or borough: And provided further, That such townships, cities, wards, and boroughs, as have filled their quota, or quotas, under any call or requisition heretofore made by the president of the United States, as aforesaid, without aid from the county, city, or borough, shall be exempt from any tax levied, or to be levied, by the said county, city, or borough, for the payment of bounties, or for the payment of any bonds issued by said county, commissioners, city, or borough authorities, for the payment of bounties to volunteers to fill the quota aforesaid: And provided further, That no county, city, ward, borough, township, or other district, which shall have agreed, or offered, to pay, as bounty to each volunteer credited thereto, such county, city, ward, township, borough, or other district, a larger sum than three hundred dollars, shall be subject to the limitation as to amount prescribed in this act; but any payment made, or to be made, or obligation given, or to be given, or liability incurred, or to be incurred, in pursuance of such offer or agreement, is hereby ratified and declared to be lawful and valid: And provided further, That in case the commissioners of any county, or the commissioners and controller of any county in this commonwealth, shall neglect, or refuse, to take the necessary steps, to raise, or complete the raising of bounties in townships, wards, and boroughs, not having raised, or commenced to raise, bounties at the time of the passage of this act, then, and in that case, said township, ward, or borough, by their authorities aforesaid, shall have power to proceed and raise bounties as fully and as effectually as if done by the county authorities.

Section 7. That the said county commissioners, or school directors, road commissioners, or supervisors, of any township, or corporate authorities of any city, ward, or borough, are hereby authorized, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, to borrow money, and issue bonds, or certificates of indebtedness, no bond, or certificate, to be less than the sum of twenty-five dollars, in the name of such county, township, city, ward, or borough, with or without interest coupons attached, payable at such times, and in such manner, as may be agreed upon; and to levy, and assess, on all property, professions, trades, and occupations, subject to taxation, for state and county purposes, and collect such taxes as may be necessary to meet the principal, and interest, of said bonds and certificates, as they shall become due, and payable, which taxes shall be collected as county, city, ward, and borough taxes are now levied and collected, including a per capita tax, of not more than one dollar, on all taxable male inhabitants: Provided, That only one per capita tax shall be levied in any one year: Provided, That in all cases where any person, or persons, liable to draft, have, for the purpose of raising the sum requisite to pay a bounty to the volunteers required to fill the quota of any county, city, ward, borough, or township, stipulated, in writing, to pay a sum greater than the amount of tax which would be due upon the assessed valuation of their real, or personal property, it shall and may be lawful for the corporate authorities of such county, city, ward, borough, and township, to collect the amount so subscribed: Provided, That no bonds, or certificates, issued under any of the provisions of this act, shall be for a longer period than ten years: Provided further, That in all cases where a borough and township have separate boards of school directors, and are embraced in one district, for the purposes of said military draft, the directors of said districts are hereby authorized to act jointly in carrying into effect the provisions of this act.

Section 8. That in all cases where the county commissioners of any county, the school directors, road commissioners, or supervisors, of any township, or the corporate authorities of any city, ward, or borough, have levied a per capita tax upon persons subject to draft, or military duty, the action of said corporate authorities be and the same is hereby legalized and made valid.

Section 9. That in any case where a part of the bounty, authorized by

this act, has been paid by any ward, township, city, or borough, and said ward, township, city, or borough, authorities as aforesaid, shall neglect, or refuse, to pay such part as remains unpaid by the terms of their agreement to pay bounties to volunteers, then the difference between the sum so paid, and the full amount of the bounty promised, (not exceeding in the whole, the sum of three hundred dollars to each volunteer), shall be paid said volunteers by the county authorities, in which said ward, township, city, or borough, are located; and the county commissioners, in which said ward, townships, cities, or boroughs are located, shall assess, levy and collect a tax on such defaulting ward, townships, cities, or boroughs, as other, ward, township, city, or borough taxes are levied and collected, in such amounts as may be required to pay the balance due the volunteers, as aforesaid; from such defaulting township, city, or borough.

Section 10. That the money so borrowed by the county commissioners, shall be paid over to the treasurer of the proper county, who shall pay, to each non-commissioned officer, or private soldier, who volunteered from, and has been credited to the quota of such county, and has been mustered into the service of the United States, or has been honorably discharged therefrom, the sum of money to which such person shall be entitled, under the provisions of this act, on the warrant or order of the commissioners, drawn on him for that purpose; and said treasurer shall not receive more than one half of one per centum on any money so paid over to him.

Section 11. That the money so borrowed by the school directors, or road commissioners, or supervisors, of any township, or the corporate authorities of any city, ward, or borough, shall be paid over to the treasurer of said city, ward, borough, or township, or when such officer does not exist, to a person appointed by said authorities of said township, city, ward, or borough, who, upon giving sufficient bond for the faithful performance of his duties, shall proceed to pay to such persons, in the manner directed by the tenth section of this act, and shall be allowed the same per centage as is allowed to the county treasurer, by the tenth section of this act: Provided, That the compensation allowed to any collector of taxes, under this act, shall not exceed two per centum.

Section 12. That in case any veteran soldiers, who have reenlisted, and have not been credited to any special locality, shall hereafter be credited, on the present draft, to the locality from which they originally volunteered, such veterans shall be paid by the local authorities, such bounty as, under the provisions of this act, shall be paid to volunteers from said locality.

Section 13. That if any soldier, or non-commissioned officer, or private, who would have been entitled to receive the said bounty, shall have died before receiving the money, the proper authorities shall pay the same to such person, or persons, as by the laws of the United States would be entitled to receive the bounty of deceased soldiers.

Section 14. That all accounts of the receipts and expenditures of the bounty fund, arising from any taxes that have been assessed, or that may be assessed for the purpose as aforesaid, shall be audited in like manner as other county, township, city, borough, or school district, accounts are audited.

Section 15. All bonds, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, or loans issued, or to be issued, under the provisions of this act, or of any special act heretofore passed, or hereafter to be passed, authorizing particular cities, counties, wards, boroughs, or townships, to borrow moneys and pay bounties to volunteers, shall be exempt from all taxation.

HENRY C. JOHNSON,  
 Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN P. PENNEY,  
 Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The twenty-fifth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

ANDREW G. CURTIN.

wide open. As in the time of Solomon, all who have a cause bring it directly to his presence. He decides it at once. The pool of Siloam had not a more investigated patronage than can be seen around the headquarters of General Butler. Cases of assault, and battery, poor colored women wronged by their landlords, petty evils, parties seeking to be freed from arrest, with the higher and more important and responsible duties of his trust, keep him busy from early morn, often, till midnight. Never wearied—clear, cool and sharp, with ready wit, clear sense of justice, a courage equal to any emergency, with a perfect knowledge of human nature, learned in his practice as a criminal lawyer—all enables him to dispatch business with amazing rapidity and to make a recognition of what would crush most men. An specimen or two will illustrate this. A specimen in the plainest possible attire sits in his office, without show or parade, with genuine courtesy, but with the air of a man not to be trifled with. He receives one after another, of the vast throng that come to his headquarters day by day. First comes an old man. His daughter is under arrest as a spy. He assures the General that his daughter is innocent of the charge. He has papers to prove it. It is not right that his daughter should be held on suspicion of such a crime. General Butler reads carefully the affidavits put into his hands. He says: "These papers only show that your daughter was loyal at a certain time. I have proof that her offence was committed after the time mentioned in these papers. I agree with you that the crime is a great one. I can't discharge your daughter, with this accusation over her. I shall order her to be tried that her innocence may appear."

Next comes a gentleman about his son who is a prisoner at Richmond. He wants him exchanged. The General asks: "How long has he been a prisoner?" "Thirty days," was the reply. "I have eight hundred officers," says Gen. Butler, "who have been in Richmond for a year or more. I appeal to you if your son was one of these eight hundred if you would think it right to leave him still longer in prison, and release one who had been in confinement only a few days." The father replied: "You are right, Gen. Butler, but I want my boy."

"One other case. A Presbyterian minister, in the employ of the commanding general in relation to the prisoners at Point Lookout. Rebel prisoners were many of them sick and dying, and needed spiritual consolation. He asked that Dr. Judkin, father-in-law of Stonewall Jackson, might be appointed to visit them. "Where is the best chaplain?" the general asked. "He is sick," was the reply, "and cannot tend to his duties." "He is too faithful a servant of Christ to allow men to suffer for spiritual aid that he can't render." When he resigns, I will appoint Dr. Judkin to his place." To this, of course, there could be no reply. The clergyman politely bowed himself out with his answer.

**EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.**

S. B. CHANEY, Editor,  
 To whom all communications on the subject of Education should be addressed.

From the Pennsylvania School Journal.

**Genius in the School Room.**

Genius in its glory! Genius on its eagle wings soaring away in the clouds, is all every day a thing we easily perceive and wonder at no longer; but genius in the school room is often surrounded by such a mist of rags and dirt, cross looks and whippings, that it is only by a long and intimate association that we are enabled to perceive it, and even then it often lies hidden so deeply, that we fail to see it; but all this time it grows and burns, warms and enlarges, until when least expected, it bursts forth and astonishes the world.

Look at that little black school boy at the farther end of your school room—crowded out there, where the wind blows through the broken plaster and his old, tattered garment,—because he is ragged and bare footed.

Who by?

That boy by the stove with his pockets full of nuts and candies. The owner of that nice warm overcoat, and dinner basket with dinner enough for two boys; whose mother says he shan't come to school if he can't have a warm seat near the stove. What if he did come a week or two after school commenced, after the warm seats were all taken up? That one over there, the one occupied by "Rub Ragged," used to be his, and he will have it now or never. "Ma says so." Little Ragged's black eyes snap with something like resentment, when told by his teacher to move his books to a back seat; but an unlooked for kind word from his

teacher, fixes it all right, and little Ragged almost believes him when he says—you had just as lie sit there, hadn't you, Rub? Yes, lie sit there, your mother won't care, care where you sit, just so you can go to school and learn to read and write, and maybe a-plur; because she's poor. God has given her a heart big with love and kindness, and little Ragged is to bestow it upon. She looks upon you, and thinks what you might be if you had a little more of the same kind of Providence. She falls upon your knees and thanks God for such treasures for health and happiness. No more longings for the present. Position learning, fame, are for the future. You for her and hers. Blessed thought of little Ragged! her love is like a shoe, caresses him and dines for you, and it will prove a comfort that never fails. Observe the little Ragged. It may be the aid of prayer, make for you yet; in name, and in great. "Come to your class, little Ragged, be quiet." "Hush! " "Speak louder." This example of a good boy, who has been doing all the morning, eating candy, and warming your shoes and stockings.

"Ah! Sweetness! you should stand part of your time." "Stand up Ragged, with your little bare red feet and dirty nose from the cold and want of housecleaning." "Why, that's right, who helped you?" "No one." "Don't tell me that; somebody told you, didn't you?" "Hush! how dare you! I have my pants and all worn out, (patting and all) stand up, and in my very face and eyes say you studied them all out yourself, trying to get warm, by rubbing the sole of your foot, and getting the cold."

"Stop your sniffling! I won't have any such little papers trying to entangle my sympathies in that way." "You're right, Mr. Butler, but I'm not sure."

"Ten years to school, you should be in it, too early, finished school, why do it, it seems that it's done." "I'm not a school boy, I'm a school boy."

"All a new house here." "When you were a widow, I used to sit in the corner of the old but look at that tall, ragged looking man her son? The one that lectured last evening? I am surprised and all from education. Well, I suppose I had a good deal to do about his rights in the world; but I'd never thought of him. That man was the ragged old man that used to sit in the corner of the boys used to stone him a little, and call him old rag boy, and something like going home from school some time, but I'm not a school boy, I'm a school boy."

"I have helped to accomplish what I'd never have thought of doing." "Dear mother, had it not been for you, I should have been forever in the outcast. Oh! how disappointed I feel, sick and reckless I have been, all the time when I longed for a kind word, eyes out from my schoolmates or teacher. How I have wished for a new suit of clothes and boots, so I would have a seat by the stove, like the other boys in school, but I consoled myself with thoughts of our home fire side, and my mother's love would never fail to find a place near the fire when I was cold, or restless; kind words of encouragement. Only your love, my angel mother, has borne me above despair, and placed me beside the known and honored of our land. What should I have done without a mother? I would have been a poor, ragged, dirty, motherless child among us. Some who need our sympathy and attention? Some little bare feet, away back under the cold? Oh, let us change their seats. Give them a place by the stove, credit for learning their lessons, and an affectionate embrace and kind word occasionally. Let us look to our ragged classes. Let us seek for genius among the dirt, if they be, and while we do not forget the needs of our poor, let us not pass by those for whom we may yet have cause to mourn." Bradford Argus.

**AN INCIDENT OF THE BURNING**  
 At the great Union meeting held at Huntingville, Ala., on the 13th, Hon. J. P. Clemons, presiding, Mr. Clemons related the following incident:  
 Some time after the ordinance of secession was passed, I was in Montgomery, Ala., and called upon President Davis, who was in the city. Davis, Minister of the member from Louisiana, and several other persons present. As I entered, the conversation ceased. A gentleman was evidently discussing the propriety of firing upon Fort Sumter. Two or three of them withdrew to the corner of the room, and I heard Gilbert say to the Secretary of war, "I must be done." "I don't know," said the Secretary, "I don't know." "You must sprinkle blood in the face of the people."