# AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

## Boetical.

## A MODEL WORSHIPPER.

"Tell me about the sermon dear, Take off your shawl and hat,

And come and sit beside me here;

The text first-where was that?' "Well, really, Aunty, I don't know,
I have forgotten quite;
I wish you could see Jane Monroe,
She dresses like a fright!"

"Miss Lyman wore a splendid shawl,
With that old horrid bonnet,
'The very one she were last fall,
And that old trimming on it."

"But Mrs. Deacon Jones had or One of the richest collars

I ever saw, and her new dress

Must have cost fifty dollars. "Strange what extravagance and waste Some people always show!
Then Hattie Bell, what want of taste

She dresses with, you know. "The audience you remember, dear, If you do not the sermon;
Which preacher do you like to hear,
This one, or Mr. Herman?

"Oh, I like Mr. Herman, for He's handsome, aunt, you know; Then he's so graceful, and his teeth How splendidly they show!"

### THE SILENT RIVER.

There is a silent river, The rolling river, Time; In Summer's rosy blushes, In heary Winter's prime

floweth, floweth, floweth, In whatsoever clime. And well-trimmed barks are sailing

Upon its silent tide;
With golden treasures laden,
The little vessels glide;
And Faith, and Love, and Action, And hopes are side by side.

And oh, a host of others
Compose the little fleet.
Now, soon the waves are heaving,
Now wide the waters beat; Gray mists steal o'er the waters— The mournful mists of Fate.

The polar star grows dimmer: he scattered vessels driven wide in disappointment,

Unto the waves are given;

To bear the soul to heaven.

# Migrellaneous.

# MY AGNES.

BY A MOTHER.

How cross I was! I thought of it all the time I was talking to that little fragile creature, whose lips had made those few simple requests I might so easily have granted, had I only so willed. A slight little lilly-of-thevalley sort of a child she was, needing all the protection and care nature had afforded her; one who loved to nestle in the thick green leaves of parental affection, and hidden there, asking little else.

"It is so cold in the nursery, mamma, and John hasn't the stove up yet; I will be so "Put a shawl about you," I answered;
"there is no stove here, either, and I am sure

it's not cold anywhere this morning."

The little girl left her seat and went to the window. Her face was very wistful in its expression, and her unsatisfied look wandered up at the sky, filled with its dreary gray clouds, to the trees on the lawn swayed by the chilly north wind, then away to the right, where she could catch glimpses of the lake, with its white crested waves rushing wildly in shore. It was cold; I acknowledged it to

myself as I watched her standing there, but I did not admit it to ber. "Could you let me have one of the baby's dlips, mamma, to put on my doll? I won't

"How absurd you are, Agnes! Don't make such foolish requests; your doll, I'm sure, has enough clothes of her own." "I love to have her look like your baby,

Don't tease me any longer, child! I can't furnish your doll and the baby from the same wardrohe—that it quite settled."

"Well, may Puss tell a story to me?"
"Puss has the baby to attend to, and can't tell you stories, Agnes. Go get your sewing and sit down in the nursery, or do what you like to amuse yourself, but do not trouble me

She lingered a moment longer, twisting the ends of her blue sash in her little fingers; then went out of the room, closing the door so gently behind her, I scarcely knew of her

A little after this, I rose and went to the window. I can see the trees sway now, just as they did that morning; and the gray sky and the gray lake; I see them, too, and feel the biting October air which made my little

laughter declare it was so cold. As I looked from the tall window, I saw, crossing the lower part of the garden, old Bartlemy Boyd. His gray hair blew about over his haggard face, half concealing his bloodshot eyes and mumbling lips. I thought he seemed more wild in manner than was harmless, he was permitted to go at large about the town; chopping wood, running of errands, and picking up an honest penny in whatever useful was heardly as he found his boat running of whatever useful was heardly as he found his boat running and soid some was permitted to go at large against the wind and waves? I saw his look of blank dismay as he found his boat rushing into to the surf. He turned and soid some I exposure I enjoy it however useful was heardly as he found his boat rushing into to the surf. whatever useful way he could. Little children loved him. His entertaining stories, his merry songs, or vivid pictures of sea-life. drawn from his own sailor-experience of many vears drawn to him all the little energy and years, drew to him all the little ones; and ough, when I saw them clustering around im, I more than half doubted the propriety permitting them thus to trust a half crazed old man, I disliked to be the first to draw my own child from the innocent circle which

urious appurtenances, to the chilly loneliness

sharp pang through my heart, as, leaving my blue fringe, which was torn from her silken my own door unclosed, I ran rapidly up sash. I always find a sweet pleasure in thus stairs. I never dreamed of regarding it as a contemplating these frail treasures left me of

"Agnes!" I called again. I can hear my own voice to-day, as it came unanswered back to me through the silent rooms. The nurse opened a door and looked

"Have you seen Agnes, Puss?"

She had not. I ran to the closet where her shawl and

nood were kept. They were gone.

A hot flush shot up, like flame, into my cheeks. My heart throbbed so wildly I thought for a moment I must sufficate. Yet I wondered at my own agitation. It was not such an unusual thing for the child to go out of the house. Why should I feel so uneasy now? I could only feel it was so, without explaining why it was. I made a hasty survey of the whole house. None of the servants ad seen my little girl; she was nowhere to be found upon the premises. The wind was blowing a gale now, and the clouds were as black as if choked with a deluge they were about to pour upon us. I could see the waves dashing wildly upon the lake, shaking their foamy crests over the rocks which bound the shore. Looming high above them all, like some gigantic priest of nature standing on the shore preaching to those rebellious waters, rose the gloomily grand proportions of Black me; and, heedless of the rough path and the wild winds, I rushed up the craggy steep, struggling to gain the summit, while the wind, blowing furiously in shore, thwarted my every effort. I was about to relinquish he attempt, when something fluttering on a withered shrub above me caught my gaze. It was a tangled bunch of blue fringe. I knew where that came from. I knew whose little

scarf had caught there, and left those tangled With a wild energy, which outstripped the most carnest efforts of those who followed me, I clambered up up, and stood at last upon the very pinnacle, alone. Yes, lone! Do not mind it that I utter that dreary shriek with the word; it will rise when I emember with what wild hope I struggled t that fearful height and found no little Agnes there. She had been there, though; for on the branch of a low thorn bush, under which some blue-eved flowers still bloomed, was a thin tress of sunny hair-a little golden cur to which the cruel thorn had clung and held,

to meet a mother's gaze. What must I believe? How much had I to fear, how much to hope? Had she gone safely down as she came up; had she wandered off over the lowlands, or, horror of horrors! had she fallen over the cliff into those wild waves below? The little shreds of blue silk, the little tress of hair, plainly proved that she had been to the uttermost height of the fearful crag. Was she alone? Had she disobeyed my injunctions never to come here by herself? As I stood breasting the wind in this agony of doubt, my eyes were sweeping the climbing waters below me; and just as the servants joined me, I descried, upon the comb of distant wave, a floating object, something which might be a drifting log or a little boat. I pointed it out to the rest.

"It's a boat," cried John, the gardener, as it rose again; "that little nutshell of a thing which the Mayor kept moored here for his ooys. I know her by the queer gunwale and the scarlet flag she carries.' kept us watching there, when we know not

vet of our lost one?

We were all transfixed by one wild fear. Evidently, the frail boat was managed by some one who understood his work. Who would have gone forth in such a gale, but old Bartlemy Boyd? Was our lost darling with him? I remember that as the little plank rose and disappeared, and rose again on the foamy waves, how all of earth seemed to melt away, and all the world revolve in one little fragile speck upon an angry sea. One more wave; and now we could plainly see the boat contained two persons—one an old man with gray locks, the other a fragile, pallid, little child, sitting in the stern, her apron full of

forgotten wild flowers, her bonnet gone, and her shining hair wet with the dashing water. "Ropes, John!" I cried; "be quick; no boat can live in yonder surf. Fly! Your for tune is made if you return in time.' I stood, fascinated, gazing at the little one, so calmly facing her fearful danger. I could not go down to the beach—I could not lose sight of her long enough for that. I could see

thing to Agnes. She shook her head in answer, and smiled. I know, as well as though I heard her, she had told him she was not afraid. He dropped his oars and caught the

into the boiling water ran John with his ropes, casting them toward those frantic arms which my and naval forces.

To my little Agnes he often brought the made no effort to reach them. Like a green

shouts of horrid laughter, and shricks so much banished her from my own cheerful morning my suspicions were. This is a large, handroom, with its soft, southern aspect, and lux some building-a great resort for invalids and sorrowing people who need change of scene. of some other part of the house, with only her My rooms command a lovely prospect—my doll for company. I went to my door, and harp and piano are here. A faithful attend-I ought to have done for my little girl's amusement and pleasure, which sent that sharp pang through my heart, as, leaving my blue frings which the clouds, and bind it about with this bit of the clouds and blue frings which when the clouds are the clouds. foretaste of those fiercer pangs which were to henceforth fill both heart and brain and bring swellstill it bursts with those relieving shrieks the here—here!

My Agnes; only when my heart suddenly swellstill it bursts with those relieving shrieks to I remember that my little girl went away from me with little clusters of just such curls and occasionally, when the sun is going down,

Coercion, the Doctrine. Senator Seward, says the Pennsylvanian who uses words to conceal thoughts, and who can talk hours without saying anything was, much against his will, compelled to say something in the Schate on Friday last, by the persistent and adroitly put questions of Senator Mason. What he said was, coercion, civil war, as his last remedy. He had just as well have said, it is his first and only remedy, for he has voted for no other, proposed no other, spoken favorably of no other. The issue is now distinctly made by the Premier of the incoming administration, and the people of the North have got to meet it. We believe that this proclaimed war policy will encounter the determined oppositions of three-fourths of the Northern people. To a foreign war they would be opposed, but to a civil war, which may not be confined to sec-Rock. As my eyo fell upon it, a fearful dread fell upon my soul. Summoning the servants, I sped away, bidding them follow against son, and friend against friend—to s atrocious and unnatural a war they will be forever opposed. Should the Black Republi cans attempt to inaugurate such a war, their own career will very soon be terminated in disgrace and shame, if not in blood. Let them beware. The destruction of the government will be crime enough—let them not add to it the horrors of civil war.

came, and, taken unawares, he was compelled to say something definite, or stand confesscountry; but if the Southern States insist upon it, let them go, and when they come back we will kill the fatted calf and rejoice over them as a son who was dead and is alive

again."
Mr. Seward will find that there is much more likelihood of the Republican party being split by coer ion than by concession.

## How Lincoln is to be Inaugurated .- Mexico in Washington.

The editor of the New York Express, who is now in Washington, thus writes to that paper from the Capital City. He says:

"The city begins to look more and more like an encampment. The President elect, it is clear, is to have such an inauguration as none of his prdeceesors ever had—in artillery light and heavy dragoons, and infantry. Republicanism thus begins its necessary advent. The less Congress is disposed to accept 'Crittenden,' the more need of guns, rifles, dragoons, artillery. So reasons, doubtless, Gen eral Scott.

"The army quarter-masters have just en tered into a contract for barracks for one hundred men near the Capital, and for stables for one hundred and twenty-five horses. What did the little boat hold for us, that These are to be for the light artillery; and, as Lincoln takes the oath in front of the Capital, the grinning artillery will be ready to rattle grape, if necessary, among the gaping lookers on. Pleasant inauguration day Nice time for women, fashion and crinoline "General Scott is making this city his head-quarters, and the head-quaruers of the United States Army. The quarters of his Aid-de-camps are engag-

ed, and all, in all respects, are to be ready, as Justice Taney administers the oath, to do their duty with grape if necessary."
Why can not Congress disperse those sol-

TENDEN Compromise? etter from Fort Morgan in the Montgomery

(Ala.) Advertiser, says: "We are quartered in the casemates. They are arches in the walls of the fort, about forty feet deep, twenty feet wide, and fifteen feet high. They are connected by side arches. We have hay for bedding, and two blankets -no pillows. We have planked up the end of the casements, so as to keep out the wind. or four of our men are sick from work and exposure. I enjoy it, however, very much: am well pleased and contented. I have not shaved since I left home, and begin to look as rough as the roughest. This brings me into

boat was in pieces; and my child, my darling borse and ride in the procession at the inaustruggling in the white waves, in the arms of a madman!

How I shrieked—how I raved! Far out 

Gen. Scott says he is too old to mount his to speak the deep emotions of my palpitating heart; but I declare to you, my dear Amelia, but that he shall ride near the carriage of Mr. Lincoln, in a carriage with Commodore Stawart both of small shed—would shed—I saw your smiles to speak the deep emotions of my palpitating heart; but I declare to you, my dear Amelia, would shed—would shed—would shed—I saw your smiles to speak the deep emotions of my palpitating the struggling in the white waves, in the arms of a madman!

## Tell Your Wife.

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

FURLISHED EVENT THURSPAY MORNING BY

JOHN B. BRATTON.

TERMS.

TO my little Agnes he often brought the blue lillies from the distant pond; wild roses from the distant hills, and the rich hearted flowers amounted to a passion; and her little whitened face and a head of golden with a greater joy than when permitted tog by herself gathering these precious crumbs from the blue of flowers amounted to a passion; and her little whitened face and a head of golden with a greater joy than when permitted tog by herself gathering these precious crumbs from the table of our Lord.

Her favorite walk, when suitably attended, and always been to the summit of Black Rock, a lofty crag which rose precipitately from the twelver juntace. No subscription discontinued until all arretrages are paid unless at the option of the Editor.

ADVENTISENENTS—Accompanied by the cash, and not exceeding one square, will be inscired three inness for Oac Dollar; and twenty-five cents for each additional insertion. Those of a greater length in proportion.

JOD-PRINTYNG—Such as Hand-bills, Posting-bills, Dosting-bills, Passing-bills, Passing-bills, and at the shortest notice.

Pappliets, Blanks, Labels, &c. &c., executed with a greater joy than when permitted tog the proportion and the rich passing in the night, or that I caesaling in the three many and at the shortest notice.

AL I said before I was great the morning of the form my sightly then ext, it had fallen like a curration before the stage, shutting from my sight little whitened face and a head of golden that the proportion of the Editor.

Her favorite walk, when suitably attended, and all the price of the stage of the favorite walk, when suitably attended, and all the proportion and twenty-five cents for each stage. On the summit of this crag grew many a seven here benefits the mean and the cash, and and twenty-five cents for each stage of the favorite walk. Wenn-single statement of this crag grew many a seven here benefits and twenty-five cents for each stage of the fea Woman is far more a seer and a prophet As I said before. I was cross that morning, louder than any of my own, that they had than man, if she be given a fair chance. As I felt that I had been more childish than brought me to a mad house. I rebelled franmy child herself. As the wind grew wilder tically; but I soon found out my mistake, their plans and thoughts to their husbands, and the sky more dark, I began to long for the little one's prattle, and to regret having saw, after a moment's reflection, how absurd Why not reciprocate, if but for the pleasure of meeting confidence? We are certain that no man succeeds so well in the world as he who taking a partner for life, makes her the partner of all his purposes. What is wrong of his impulses or judgment she will check or called her name softly. I had some oak burrs ant walks or drives with me every day. I set right with her almost universally right in-and scarlet berries in my table drawer I could not be better cared for. On rainy days, stincts. "Help-meet" was no insignificant tistincts. "Help-meet" was no insignificant tiwished to offer her. "Agnes," I called again, softly. There came no answer.

I thought then it was my own conscious
when the sky is gray and the wind is cold, I sit and stroke this little sunny curl, gathered a meet help to him in every darkness, difficulty and sorrow of life. And what she most

She had no mother! What a volume of sorrowful truth is contained in that single sentence-no mother! We must go down the hard, rough paths of life, and come inured to care and sorrow in their sternest forms. be fore we can take home to our experience the long golden bands come reaching through my dread reality—no mother—without a strug-window; and I know my darling is straight- gle and a tear. But when it is said of a frail ening her bright curls, and laying them thus from the sunset to me, that I may go out over the shining pathway to her in heaven.

young girl, just passing from childhood toward the life of a woman, how sad is the stoty summed up in that one short sentence. ry summed up in that one short sentence. Who now shall check the wayward fancies—who now shall bear with the errors and failings of a motherless girl? Deal gently with the child. Let not the cup of sorrow be over-filled by the barshness of your hearing, or your unsympathizing coldness. Is she heed-less of her doings? Is she careless in her movements? Remember, oh, remember, "she has no mother!" When her young compan-ions are gay and joyous, does she pass with a downcast eye and languid step, when you would fain witness the gushing and overflow-ing gladness of youth? Chide her not, for she is motherless, and the great sorrow comes down upon her soul like an incubus. Can you gain her confidence, doe you win her love? Come, then to the his winless with the boon of your tenderest eart; Ad by the memory of your own mother, nothings already. passed away—by the fullness of your own re-membered sorrow—by the possibility that

THE HUMAN FIGURE .- The portions of the numan figure are strictly mathematical. The whole figure is six times the length of the hair begins, to the chin, is one-tenth of the who e statue. The hand, from the wrist ed as a deceitful juggler-he fell short of to the middle finger, is the same. The chest HALE even, that compound of the harlequin is one-fourth; and from the nipple to the and the fanatic. Hale said:—"He would be willing to do anything reasonable to save the country: but if the Southern States insistup- forehead, is a seventh. If the length of the face, from the roots of the hair to the chin, be divided into three equal parts, the first diision terminates where the eyebrows meet, and the second the place of the nostrils. The navel is the central part of the human body; arms extended, the periphery of the circle which might be described around him, with remities of his hands and feet. The hight rom the top of the head is the same as the distance from the extremity of the fingers when the arms are extended

Shadows.—The shadows of all day long play at silent games of beauty. Everything is double if it stands in light. The tree sees an unrevealed and muffled self lying darkly along the ground. The slender stems of flowers, golden rod, way side asters, meadow-daisies, and rare lilies, (rare and yet abund-ant, in every nice, level meadow,) cast forth a dim and tremulous line of shadow, that lies long all the morning, shortening till noon, and creeping out again from the root all afsoft net-work of dim lines. Meanwhile the louds drop shadow-like anchors, that reach the stolen toum, every unconscious traveler, writes itself along the ground in dim shadow

THE SILENT CONFLICTS OF LIFE .- A triumph in the field is a theme for poetry, for painting, for history eulogistic and aggrandizing agencies, whose united tribute constitutes fame; but there are victories won by diers, and restore peace by adopting the CRIT- men over themselves more truly honorable to the conqueror than any that can be achieved in war Oh, though these silent successes How They Soldier at Fort Morgan. - A | we never hear, the battles in which they are obtained are fought in solitude and without help save from above. The conflict is some-times waged in the still watches of the night, and the struggle is often fearful. Honor to every conqueror in such warfare! Honor to the man or woman who fights temptation, hatred, revenge, envy, selfishness back to its ast covert in the heart, and then expels it prever. Although no outward show of honr accrues to the victors of those good fights, they have reward; a higher one than fame can bestow. They come out of the comba self-ennobled.

> "My dear Amelia," said Mr. Pickens the young lady whose smiles he was seek ing, "I have long wished for this sweet op-portunity, but I hardly dare trust myself now

ould shed"
"Never mind the wood shed," said Amelia, "go on with the pretty talk."

# The Great Government Swindle.

### OVER \$6,000,000 ABSTRACTED. By Ex-Secretary Floyd, W. H. Russell, Godard Bailey, and Others.

or, and to whom were also referred the communication of the Hon. John B. Floyd, late Secretary of War, and the letter of the Hon. Robert M'Clelland, late Secretary of the Inte rior, have submitted their report.

The report opens by describing the bonds, United States stocks and certificates, which were abstracted. They were held in trust for certain Indian tribes.
Under previous Administrations, the bonds

were placed in the immediate charge of some clerk, selected for his integrity and capacity, who kept them in a safe in the Indian Office. No stamp or other mark of designation was placed upon any of them, with the exception of a small portion, and the only safeguard the Government had was the faithfulness and honesty of the person entrusted with their keeping. So careless a mode of transacting the public business, and administering a trust so delicate and important, astounds us by the magnitude of its folly. Neither the Commis-sioner of Indian Affairs nor the Secretary of the Interior ever counted the bonds in person and the only information that either of them

could have possessed touching their safety was the payment of the coupons every six months, and such examinations as they occasionally chose to order to be made by others. Fortunately for the Government, however, no loss was sustained during previous Adminis-The report then speaks of Godard Bailey. the clerk in whose hands the bonds were place saying :- The evidence shows that Mr. Bailey came to Washington a bankrupt in fortune, and a political adventurer, seeking office. He brought with him, however, the highest testimonials of confidence and respect

he was born, and had previously resided. THE ABSTRACTED BONDS. All the stocks, including those that were abstracted, were kept in the room in the Interior Department, occupied by Mr. Bailey, in a safe, the key of which was in his sole possession. The extract marked "B" will show the character and respective amounts of the abstracted bonds, as well a he States by which they were issued, except in this—that the whole amount, as shown by said abstract, is 872 of \$1000 each, when, in fact, Mr. Bailey delivered to Mr. William H. Russell, 870 on-

from various distinguished men in Alabama, where he lived, and in South Carolina, where

A BAILEY AND RUSSELL'S NECOTIATIONS. membered sorrow—by the possibility that your own child may be motherless—contribute, as far as you may, to relieve the loss of that fair, frail child, who is written Mother—bonds in instalments, both parties of couse bonds in instalments, both parties of couse made in the place of those returned were registered. knowing that the bonds was not their

Mr. Bailey's motives for stealing the bonds conditional acceptances made and registered Mr. Bailey's motives for steating the bonds conditional acceptance and also amendatory or and are not clearly ascertained, but the Committee in the War Department. This would leave second section of the act of Congress, approv-The whole figure is six times the length of are, however, constrained to express the conthe foot. Whether the form is slender or vict on that behind the events that have been plump, this rule holds good. Any deviation from it is a departure fallow the highest beauty of proportion. The Greeks made all their structures according to this rule. The face structure is a constitution of the fallow was none the less powerful and efficient, 395. Here, then, confining the statement to the group of the was none the less powerful and efficient the group of the was none to the statement to the group of the was none to the statement to the group of the was none to the statement to the group of the was none to the statement to the group of the was none to the group of add to it the horrors of civil war.

Ity of proportion. The Greeks made all their two fixed by the highest point on the forehead, where the favor of peace and the Union, when the pinch troin the highest point on the forehead, where the favor of peace and the Union, when the pinch the highest point on the forehead, where the favor of peace and the Union, when the pinch to the schemes to the records of the War Department, is a defi-

now partially exposed. MR. BAILEY'S CONFESSION. A part of the evidence adduced is found in a communication from Mr. Bailey, dated December 1st, 1860, and addressed to the Hon. Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior containing a statement that a portion of the bonds constituting the Indian Trust Fund, amounting to \$870,000, were no longer in his possession. This confession was, on the 13th of December, placed in the hands of Mr. Wagand if a man should lie on kis back with his ner, with the request that it should be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior five days before the expiration of his term of office, or, which might be described around him, with the navel for its centre, would touch the ex-tremities of his hands and feet. The highly the 4th of March. On the 20th of the same month, Mr. Bailey addressed a note to Mr. Wagner, requesting that the note previously committed to him (Mr. Wagner,) should be given to the Secretary of the Interior immeliately upon his return from North Carolina. Mr. Thompson arrived on the afternoon of the 22d of December.

AUDITOR FULLER THE CAUSE OF THE EXPOSURE OF THE FRAUD. Mr. Bailey, in the exercise of forethought orudent to avoid detection, made up his stock account for the current year, showing on its face that all the bonds were safely in his custody, and had caused its presentation to the Second Auditor, Mr. Fuller. That officer reternoon until the sun shoots it westward in fused to approve it, for the reason that the the morning. A million shadowy arrows coupon account, designed to be a check upon such as these spring from Apollo's bow of it, did not accompany it. It is, perhaps, to light at every step. Flying in every direction they cross, interlacing each other in a early disclosure of the fraud.

The report next speaks of the disposition bonds. It appears they were al the ground but will not hold; every brows-ing creature, every flitting bird, every moving parties in New York, Baltimore, Chicago, &c. RUSSELL'S BUSINESS MAN MAKES HIMSELF SCARCE.

> An important witness, Jerome B. Simpson who would be found in New York, it was expressed, could not be obtained. He had acted in that city as the confidential business agent of Russell, Majors & Waddell, and knew, it was believed, all the details of their business transactions with the Government, and of the abstraction of the bonds. The most active and diligent search for him proved unavailing. As none of his acquaintances re-membered to have seen him since about the day following Mr. Russell's arrest, as no trace of him has yet been discovered, it is evident that he absconded or concealed himself to avoid the responsibility of his acts, and an appearance before the committee or the courts. RUSSELL DON'T LIKE TO FACE THE MUSIC. When Mr. Russell was brought before the Committee, he wanted to write his testimony. Various interrogatories were proposed, which were promptly and freely answered.—
> But when asked, "Did you ever, directly or

# THE ACCEPTANCES ISSUED BY THE SECRETARY

When the iniquitous act perpetrated by one of the subordinate officers of the Interior Department in the abstraction of bonds was made transactions of a similar character, but of a

In 1858, the Secretary of War commence the issue of acceptances, and, at the same time, wrote to various banks and individuals

mony taken in New York. These letters and representations are important, as showing the means adopted by the Secretary of War, to get the paper he issued into circulation. MORE THAN \$6,000,000 OF ACCEPTANCES IS-

In relation to the acceptances issued uncon litionally by the late Secretary of War, your Committee deem it their duty to state all the facts they have been able to discover, as fully as possible. They amount, in the aggregate. to the enormous sum of \$6,179,395. Add thereto the conditional acceptances which have already been thrown back upon the Government, through the agency of Mr. Bailey, and the sum total is \$6,977,395. This estimate is based upon data furnished by the War Department. It appears therefrom that acceptances to the amount of \$840,000 were return ed to the Department for cancellation. Mr. Russell, however, claims to have returned only \$200,000 or \$250,000. He further states that the acceptances which he did return were those which had matured in his own pocket, and could not, therefore, be negotiated. But this assertion is positively contra-

ecceptances, and by the testimony of Mr. Irvin, a Clerk in the War Department. From the careless and irresponsible man ner in which business was transacted by that gentleman and the late Secretary of War, and from the fact that it was the habit of Governor Floyd to issue acceptances at the Department or at his house, or at whatever place he happened to be, it is a matter of great uncertainty whether or not the \$840,000 should be

dicted by the endorsements on the returned

reducted from the sum heretofor stated: The probability is, that when the acceptances were returned to Governor Floyd by Mr. Russell, he accepted others at the same time for istered. Inon this hypothesis, the \$840,000: of them, so far as is shown by the records of that Department, \$5,339,395 still in circulacit of \$6,137,395 to fall upon the holders of these acceptances, or to be assumed in some way by the Government.

WHAT WAS DONE WITH THE ACCEPTANCES. The evidence shows that the acceptances nave been sold in various parts of the United States, wherever a bank or private individuil could be induced to purchase. Inasmuch however, as the amount of those that have been traced directly in to the hands of present holders constituted but a small fraction of the sum still unaccounted, for, and as the owners are daily filing additional claims at the War Department, it is deemed unnecessary to give a detailed statement of the discovered acceptances, or to make other mention of them than to refer to the papers relating thereto presented by the War Department, and to the general vidence.

It is proper, however, to remark, in this connection, that while your committee do not deem it necessary to give said details, the data in the War Department fixes the minimum amount of outstanding acceptances known to that Department at \$1,445,000.

FURTHER LIGHT ON GOVERNOR FLOYD'S PRO-CEEDINGS.

Mr. Richard B. Irvin, the faithful and intelligent clerk, to whom reference has been made elsewhere in this report, says in his evidence: "There may, of course, be other outstanding acceptances, of the whereabouts of to the acceptances. Mr. Irvin still further testified to the receipt of other letters by the War Department since the papers furnished to the Committee by that Department were transmitted, of a character similar to Mr. Barnes. The same official receives and applicants for coal during the last two daily applicants who wish to be committed to daily applicants who wish to be committed to the workhouse. Beyond this, there is, of the workhouse amount of suffering which fiv. and could be pursued to a great length if necessity required or time would permit.

Russell's testimony as to the millions of do-Floyd, is next commented upon.

PECULIAR RECORDS OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT. clerk in the War Department, it will be seen that he kept a registry of the acceptances on loose pieces of paper, only as they were reported to him from time to time, and no other the streets with alternatives of pauperism, was made. He states, too, that there was no starvation or crime. The contrast is not a registration made of the \$798,000 of conditional acceptances which foll into Mr. Bailey's deny that such is the state of things. hands; and that immediately after the discovery of the abstraction of the bonds, Governor Floyd went to his office and directed him (Mr. and in Canada West is unprecedented. The which were promptly and the sked, "Did you ever, directly or But when asked, "Did you consideration, or make to any person any present for Irvin,) to enter an order of cancellation of Buffalo and Lake Shore Railroad is blocked these services rendered to you connected with your business with the War Department?" Mr. Russell declined to respond before consulting amounts of others that had been issued. The acceptances being in the hands of the Hon.

The Phompson having been placed there by miles to Stratford to get food for the passenger train stuck fast in a snow drift, and the conductor and train hands walked four miles to Stratford to get food for the passenger train stuck fast in a snow drift, and the conductor and train hands walked four miles to Stratford to get food for the passenger train stuck fast in a snow drift, and the conductor and train hands walked four miles to Stratford to get food for the passenger train stuck fast in a snow drift, and the conductor and train hands walked four miles to Stratford to get food for the passenger train stuck fast in a snow drift, and the conductor and train hands walked four miles to Stratford to get food for the passenger train stuck fast in a snow drift, and the conductor and train hands walked four miles to Stratford to get food for the passenger train stuck fast in a snow drift, and the conductor and train hands walked four miles to Stratford to get food for the passenger train stuck fast in a snow drift, and the conductor and train tr Mr. Bailey, in lieu of the abstrasted bonds, gors, who, with the help of good fires, passed On the 23d of December he again appeared, an order of cancellation, at such a time, was the night comparatively comfortably. and was reminded of what had been said to simply an order against the Government. him on a previous occasion, and more fully admonstrate the acceptances been held by other parmonished that he was not required to answer ties, the order would have been equally futile; get hurt.

any questions that might criminate himself. for, if legally issued, it could not invalidate them.

PAYMENTS TO RUSSELL, MAJORS AND WADDELL. It also appears from the records of the War Department that while these acceptances were being issued to the amount of millions of dollars, Russell, Majors and Waddell were regularly receiving their pay for the services per-ROBBERY.

The select committee, to whom was referred the resolution of the House, adopted on the 24th day of December last, directing them to inquire into and report the facts in relation to inquire into and report the facts in relation to are no other outstanding liabilities, and that no further demands would be made upon this inconnection with the proper officer at Leavenworth City, are no other outstanding liabilities, and that no further demands would be made upon this idence that every acceptance which he made "ran against uncarned money," and was designed to give them (the contractors,) "the signed to give them (the contractors,) "tho credit of their contract." Yet there has not been discovered the slightest indication that he made any inquiry about the payment, or still greater magnitude, that claim your at concerned himself to see that they were, when

made, applied to the acceptances. TESTIMONY OF SENATOR BENJAMIN.

Mr. Benjamin, who promptly appeared at the request of the committee, and testified with urging their purchase or discount. One of his letters, and one trom Col. Drinkard, Chief Clerk of the War Department, to James T. Soutter, Esq., President of the Bank of the Republic, will be found included in the testican, Sherman & Co., of New York, and his opinion requested as to the legality of acceptances issued by Governor Floyd, to Russell, Majors & Waddell. It was mentioned in that letter that these "crafts," as they were then called, were offered for negotiation with the assurance that they were issued with the approbation of the President and Attorney General. Mr. Benjamin visited the President, and submitted the inquiry to him. The President replied that he knew nothing about the matter, that they had been issued without any knowledge of his, that he did not know by virtue of what law they were issued, but that he (Mr. Benjamin,) might rely, if Governor Floyd had issued them, he had issued them properly, and that he had better apply to him Governor Floyd,) to ascertain by virtue of

what law he was acting. GOVERNOR FLOYD REFLECTS.

Mr. Benjamin visited Governor Floyd, and expostulated with him about this swindle.— Two days afterwards, Mr. Benjamin received a note from him informing him that he was obliged for the frank statement he had made to him, and that upon reflection he had determined he would accept no more. The report closes by showing that Governor Floyd, even after Mr. Benjamin's expostulation and his own "reflection," continued to issue acceptances. Whether this manifest contempt of counsels, disobedience of law, and violation of a solemn promise, can be reconcil-

mine. It is the opinion of your committee that they cannot. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NEW LEGISLATION. . Your committee have now reported, so far as ascertained, all the material facts connected with the abstraction of Bonds from the Interior Department, and with a series of transactions unprecedented in their character, and remar-

ed with purity of private motives and faithful-

ness to public trusts, is for the House to deter-

kable for alternate exhibitions of fraud and As one of the results of the examination they have made, they submit a bill to provide for the more certain and effectual punishment must be deducted from the \$6.179,395 of un-of crimes, such as those that have been brought ed January 24th, 1857, entitled, "A more effectually to enforce the attendance of witnesses on the summons of either House of Congress, and to compel them to disclose tes-

> They also beg leave to suggest that the fluc-tations of the stock market, and the delay and incertainty in the collection of the interest on the bonds, seem to demand some further leg-islation in regard to the Indian Trust Fund, as a measure of obvious justice and humanity to the Indians.

All of which is respectfully submitted, on chalf of the Committee. I. N. MORRIS, Chairman.

# The Poor of Philadelphia.

There is no denying, says the Phiadelphia Argus, that there is an immense amount of suffering among the poor of the city of Philadelphia. In the winter season, in our Northern cities, there is always more or less human suffering, but at this time in Philadelphia, owing to the crisis brought upon the country by the fanaticism and "the triumphs of Republicanism thus far," the distress among the poor and the laboring classes has been increased in a degree terrible to contem-

We observe that the same state of things exists in New York, and we copy the following from the New York Herald, with a view of commending the suggestions therein, as worthy of the attention of the wealthy and business men of our city, who, by their support of the Republican party, have produced

in a great degree this state of things.

The Poor of New York in the Crisis.—The official reports of the Commissioners of Custwhich the Department has no knowledge."- ities and Correction show that they have now There will also be found embraced in his evi- under their charge 8777 persons as inmates dence, given upon being recalled before the committee, on the 6th instant, a letter address- over 1860, and of 850 over 1859—corresponded by R. A. Barnes, Esq., President of the ing periods. Statistics as to the condition of Bank of the State of Missouri, under date of the outdoor poor are still more suggestive. January 24th, 1861, to the Hon. Joseph Holt, Our reporters have ascertained that the dis-Secretary of War, which is of interest, and will throw light upon the conduct of Governor is unprecedented. As many as twenty-eight Floyd's proceedings and assurances in regard thousand persons, able and willing to work, to the acceptances. Mr. Irvin still further are now idle. The Superintendent of outars' worth of acceptances issued by Secretary friends, bank-presidents, and so on, who voted for Lincoln, to devise some plan for the alle-viation of the misery which the political ex-By reference to the testimony of Mr. Irvin, classed in the Northern oities? In the South we find the negroes sleek, fat, comfortable, and devoted to their masters. In the North,

QUARREL with dead men, and you won't