PRINCIPLES, not MEN.

TERM8-\$1 25 per Annum, if paid in advance

NEW SERIES-VOL. 1.-NO 47.

CLEARFIELD, PA. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1861.

# Select Poetry.

#### GAY AND HAPPY

Pm the one that's gay and happy, Wheresee'er I chance to be, And I'll do my best to please you. If you will but fist to me. Cantus -- So lot the wild world wag as it will,

I'll be gay and happy still. Gny and happy, gay and happy, I'll be gay and happy still.

lenvy neither great or wealthy. Poverty I ne'er despise. Let me be contented, healthy. And the boon Lill dearly prize, (gents - So let the world wag, Ac.

The rich have cares we little know of, All that glitters is not gold, Merit's seldom made a show of, And true worth is rarely told, monra- So let the wild world wag, &c.

If the President should sit beside me, I'd sing my song with usual glee, Fools might laugh, and knaves deride me, Still I'd gay and happy be. monts-So let the wild world wag, &c.

I care for all, yet care for no one. Those that do well need not fear, I like mankind and the world to dwell on, water fo let the wild world wag, &c.

## Miscellancous,

Invise to Kith Ms .- Looking over our changes, we find the following dialogue ported as having occurred in one of the scinnati public schools;

"says the person who witnessed the heav a little fellow with his me around a little witch of a girl, enavoring, if I interpreted the manifesta-

Tonney." said !, "what are you doing Kething, sir," spoke the bright-eyed

e boy, somewhat alarmed. He wath, thir-he wath trying to kith that he wath, thir!" said she eyeing

Why, Lucy, what prompted him to set sangentlemanly, right liere in school?'
sked, anticipating some fun.

Oh, he hitched up here, and then he intel me to kith him, and I told him ! aldn't kith thuch a thumpy boy as he ithen he thed he'd kith me, and I told m he dathn't, but he thed he would do and I told him I would tell the matheif he did, but he thed he didn't care a hosp for the mathter, and then he tried kith me the harder!" and the little

"Way didn't you tell me, as you said s would?" I asked in a pleasant way. Oh," she replied with charming naivin "I didn't care much if he did kith s, and the I the't I'd let him!"

e the whole school, who has sening, instantly broke into an apporis a laugh, while our little hero and heromblushed deeply.

A New Solution .- Not long since a ctait quack, who looked as wise as an

was addressed by one of his patients

Doctor, tell, how it is that when we eat ffink, the meat is separated from the

Why, I will tell you,' said the learned and pills. 'You see as how there is in You see as how there is in eseck (we pipes-one of them to rememeat and the other drink. At the per them pipes is a 1'd or clapper, and den we est, this clapper shuts up the mk pipe, and when we drink, it turns ekupon the meat pipe -a see-saw kind motion. Queer apparatuses, I assure

But, Doctor, said the patient, "t apas to me that ere clapper must play a dsharp game when we cat pudding and

Quek took his hat and slid, advising fatient not to swear at all.

Or dit, that Hardee, the author of Har-

Sour one blamed Mr. March for changthis mind, 'Well,' said the, 'that's just rive o'clock he was speechless, but evi- American. ida man can-its a human privilege.'

Town, my son, run into the store and tome sugar."

"ted or flowers of a wild growth.

Where do you built from?" queried linke of a traveller. Where do you inflom " was the response. "Don't "antal!!" said the astonished Jonathan. ther do I hail, so mind your own bu-

tery few of the poets can raise it.

### The Death of Judge Douglas.

A letter from Chicago relates the following in relation to the closing scenes of the

life of Judge Douglas : At about eleven o'clock on Sunday morning, Bishop Duggan called at the re- nor to the spirit of vengeance, much less quest of friends to converse with Mr. Douglas, who was then, for the first time per-fectly rational. Mr Douglas immediately recognized the Bishop, and expressed his gratification at, the visit. Bishop Duggan soon asked,

"Mr. Douglas, have you ever been baptized according to the rites of any church?" Mr. Douglas replied, "Never."

The Bishop continued- "Do you desire to have mass said after the ordinances of the holy Catholic church?" "No sir; when I do I will communicate with you

The Bishop then turned to Mr. Rhodes and said : "Do you think he is fully possessed of his mental faculties?" Mr. Rhodes replied, ". do not know-perhaps you had better ask him again." The Bishoprepeated his question, to which Mr. Douglas answered, in strong, full voice; "You perhaps did not understand me. When I desire it, I will communicate with you freely.'

The Bishop then remarked to Mr. Rhodes, "He is undoubtedly in his right mind, and does not desire my offices." He then withdrew.

During the day (Sunday Mr. Douglas seemed to be much better and strong hopes and 1,800 men, including laborers, are at were entertained for his recovery; he slept most of the day, and in the evening by sea or land, where companies at any martial spirit of our countrymen; but, seemed much refreshed. Mrs. Douglas time may be seen engaged in the various and Mr. Rhodes remained with him du-infantry drills or exercising at the cuns. and Mr. Rhodes remained with him du-ting the night. At about four o'clock on No one can form an idea of the amount of Monday morning he seemed to be much labor already performed without passing our country, and in the approaching construction and an expectation of the places within slave form that shall give authority with your country, and in the approaching constitutes and other places within slave form that shall give authority with your specific and at the request of Mrs. Dogs.

States. While we are aware that all the representatives everywhere. worse, and sank rapidly; his friends were through the interior. las Bishop Duggan ngain visited him, magazines, seventeen in number, perfectcoon after the Bishop entered, he aproached the bedside, and addressing the atlent said a

"Mr. Douglas, you know your condition ully, and in view of your approaching piled up in successive tiers against it un- ly on to destroy each other? We fear not. dissolution do you desire the ceremony of extreme unction to be performed ?" Mr. Douglas replied: - "No. I have no from the interior of the fort, and the bags time to discuss these things now."

The Bishop then withdrew. After had gone Mrs. Douglay repeated Mr. Rhodes to ask him if he desired the minlaterations of any other clergyman. Mr. Enodes then said to Mr. Douglas: - Do you know the clergymen of this city?" To which Mr. Douglas replied: -"Nearly their calibre is very different from what every one of them.

Death !- Death ! - Death !!! After this he seemed to revive slightly. and M. Phodes asked him wheher he had Sarah, or his boys, "Robby and Stevie;" understanding the question. Mrs. Douglas they are attached.

Robie and Stevie, and your mother and or must receive a passport from Colonel maintain this position armies are rapidly Sarah—have you any message for them?" Dimmick, otherwise he will not be per-gathering on the borders of the second The dying man replied, "Tell them to o- mated to enter, and even then he is el- States.

of the United States. diutters and windows inquired, "Why and even dangerous to the uninitiated. have you all these windows raised and so.

that we can have fresh air. ' changed the dying man's position again rasere discovered, and is pronounced a other insists that such recognition is a they should be ratified by the free States, on is Tactics, was a passenger, in the dis- in the bed for last time. He now lay rath- first rate piece of work. In some charges constitutional impossibility, it is manifest then at the end of the present civil war, seof female apparel, in the last steam- er down in the middle of the bed, upon the amount of powder used was double that there can be no arbiter but the sword, terminate as it will, either in the restorathat left New York for Europe. In the usual quantity, and many of the balls, unless the people themselves acting upon the second States to the Union, bring forth peace and order out of strife ward and off the pillow. His wife set best each weighing 400 pounds, propelled the and through their representatives, State or in the extended States to the Union, bring forth peace and order out of strife ward and off the pillow. His wife set best each weighing 400 pounds, propelled the and through their representatives, State or in the extended States to the Union, bring forth peace and order out of strife and confusion, when man's wisdom utters are in the command of Fort Morgan, guards side him, holding his right hand in both distance of nearly four miles, in the direct and national, shall interpose, arrest the large of States required for the ratification. Mobile. It was understood sometime of hers, and leaning tenderly over him tion of Willoughby Point Light House.— strife, and enforce a settlement without ber of States required for the ratification that he had been sent to Europe to sobbing. Mr Rhodes remarked to Mark there have been discharged into the bloodshed. If any terms of adjustment Fellow citizens of the United States you Schase arms for the Southern confeder. Douglas, "I am afraid be does not he com- sand and afterwards dug out. There are would be satisfactory to both parties,

difference between a man and a jack- dently retained his consciousness. When the jackass can't change his mind, in few moments before his death, his wife leaned over him and sobbingly asked, Husband, do you know me? will you kisa me ?" he raised his eyes, and smiled, and Excuse me ma. I am somewhat indis. though to weak to speak, the movments been communicated to the Boston Adversed this morning. Send father, and of the niuseles of his mouth evidenced ther. It concludes as follows: a him to bring me a plug of good to- that he was making an almost dying struggle to comply with her request. His friend, the sorrow caused me by this state death was calm and peaceful; a few faint of things. Circumstances, as you well m mind has a certain vegetative pow- breaths after nine o'clock; a slight ratwhich cannot be wholly idle. If it is thing of his threat; a short, quick, convul-

DOUGLAS' LAST SPEECH .- The last public address by Judge Donglas was delivered before the Illinois Legislature at Spring- struggle I could have made it willingly, froy the government itself, as would be sponsibility to any human power, with-field, on the 25th of April last, giving his joyfully. But I pray you believe me that done by the division of the country into draw from her connection with the Govbefore the Illinois Legislature at Spring- struggle 1 could have made it willingly. views on cur existing notional troubles .-The great difference between a car- We give the closing paragraphs, which \*\*beel and a carriage horse is, that will be read with a melancholy interest as upon us to gratify the aspirations of am- unimpaired. one goes best when it is tired, and the the last public address of a great states. bitious men; that is our duty to ourselves,

man: Wan American poet talks of the mu- "I have struggled almost against hope alow wind. The wind is often low, to avert the calamities of war, and effect SA Forda paper says that "Mrs. brethren in the South. Lyet hope it may break up the Union should fall."

The first case of yellow fever of the an amendment would have the support ought not to produce any higher exaspers and acquiescence of the second States. The first case of yellow fever of the and acquiescence of the second States. The first case of yellow fever of the second States. The first case of yellow fever of the and acquiescence of the second States. The first case of yellow fever of the second States. The first case of yellow fever of the and acquiescence of the second States. The first case of yellow fever of the and acquiescence of the second States. The first case of yellow fever of the second I States. The first case of yellow fever of the second I States. The first case of yellow fever of the second I States. The first case of yellow fever of the second I States. The first case of yellow fever of the second I States. The first case of yellow fever of the second I States. The first case of yellow fever of the second I States. The first case of yellow fever of the second I States. The first case of yellow fever of the second I States. The first case of yellow fever of the second I States. The first case of yellow fever of the second I States. The first case of yellow fever of the second I States. The first case of yellow fever of the second I States. The first case of yellow fever of the second I States. The first case of yellow fever of the support ought not to produce any higher examples. a re-union and reconciliation with our

this great struggle. Bloody—calamitous— I fear it will be. May we so conduct it, i a collision must come, that we will stand justified in the eyes of Him who knows our hearts, and who will justify our every

to the desire for conquest or ambition. "I see no path of ambition open in a bloody struggle for triumphs over my countrymen. There is no path of ambi-tion open for me in a divided country,-Hence, whatever we may do, must be the for with much interest: result of duty, of conviction, of patriotic duty-the duty we owe to ourselves, to our posterity, and to the friends of con-stitutional liberty and self-government

throughout the world. [Loud applause.] "My triends, I can say no more. To dis cuss these topics is the most painful duty of my life. It is with a sad heart-with a fol struggle; but I believe in my conscience that it is a duty we owe to our Tremendous and prolonged applause

### Fortress Monroe and its Works.

It is rather difficult to describe the scenes of activity which are now witnessed at this immense and costly sea coast defence, where a force of between 1,700 work in rendering the place impregnable

til an enormous width and thickness have been attained. The sand is obtained made of coarse canvas, are each of the casince the American published an official mounted or ready for service now, but Mr. Rhodes-Do you wish to have eith- have given place to ten inch columbiads. or or may of them to see you to converse which will throw a ball the distance of upon religious subjects? Mr. Douglas—
No. I thank you.

Inave given piace to ten men commitments, which will throw a ball the distance of nearly four miles. Much of the space in the interior of the fort is occupied by

positior, where he could look out upon been received three cargoes of ganpowder in forming a confederation among themthe street and drink in the fresh morning one of 35,000 pounds, another of 20,000, air. For a few moments he seemed to and a third of 30,000 making 85,000 pounds gain new life. Then he began to sink a in all. To store this amount of villainous to discuss the propriety of the acts of these way; his eyes partially closed, and in slow saltpetre in the safest manner has been a States, yet it may be proper for us to say, and measured cadences, with considera- work of great labor and skill. In walking that they find no warrant in any known ing to meet with Col. DeRussey - now ap- tification in the facts existing when they proaching his 80th year, though hale, second hearty, and full of life-Col. Dimmick, while any message to send to his mother, or sister Capt. Dyer, at the head of the Ordnance ereignty as a nation shall be recognized. Departmene, Surgeon Curier, and others, and have collected armies to make good to which he made no reply, evidently not all of whom dignity the service to which their claim, the government of the United then placed her arm around his neck and old soldier in Mr. Lievers, principal. Sers sion are otherly word, and that the consti-"My dear, do you know Cousin grant in the Ordinance Departments a tion and laws of the United States are still post of great responsibility. In order to in force in the suceded States just as they Mrs. Dauglas continued - "Your Loys, gan admission into the Fortress the visit- are within any of the other States, and to bey the laws and support the Constitution ther accompanied by a Sergeant or particlularly enjoined not to attempt ascending which the shedding of blood and desola At about five o'clock Dr. Miller of me the ramparts, as there are works there tion of civil war could be avoided, the

These were not last intelligible words, half as heavy, -- Correspondence Baltimore

letter from Edward Evertett to a friend in Virginia, and under date of May 15, has

of cannot describe to you, my dear know, had led me to form personal friendly relations at the South, more extensive and cultivated into a beaus sive shudder, and Stephen A. Douglas ly than most Northern men, and the sup-garden, it will of itself shoot up had passed from time into eternity. part given, especially in the border States, port given, e-pecially in the border States, may by their action produce. o the ticket on which my name was borne at the late election, filled me with gratitude. If the sacrifice of all I have could have averted the present disastrous I speak not only my own conviction but that of the entire North when I say we feel that the conflict has been forced -to ourselves and to the whole people, to sustain the government, and that it is, if possible, more the interest of the South than of the North, that this attempt to

Providence can reveal to us the issue of needey of last week.

## A Call for a Suspension of Hostilities.

ADDRESS OF THE BORDER STATE CONVENTION TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

A Convention of delegates representing the Border Slave States, held at Frankfort, Ky., adjourned the other day, after adopting the following address. The proceedings of this convention have been looked

#### To the People of the United States

Follow Citizon :- The delegates to a conin the city of Frankfort, desire to address

of the country. None of us have ever expected to live to grief that I have never before experien- see the spectacle now exhibited to our disced -that I have to contemplate this fear-tracted land. The cry to arms resounds throughout our borders, and in a few short weeks we have seen all over the land the selves, and our children, and our God, to marshalling of troops for the conflict .protect this government and that flag from every assailant, be he whom he may."

The pursuits of peace are neglected and abandoned, and the fell spirit of war has seized almost every heart, until even gengrant claimed to warrant the injurious ic
tle and tender woman yields to the fierce
gislation. Such are the power "to regulate
impulse, and encourages the strife, and
commerce between the States," and the
solemn appeal to the people of the United
States. This is your government—its the son seizes his arms, and rushes towards the field of carnage and of death.

If this war-like spirit—this terrible energy — were displayed in preparing to mect the legious of an invading enemy, our hearts would exult in the exhibition of the

a saitable frame has been constructed, are influence with those who are rushing madpetency of our demands for peace, have made of coarse canvas, are each of the ca-been seized with the prevailing madness. It is but just that the rights of the slave pacity of a couple of bushels. Some time and have rushed to arms. Still we feel States, now in a small minority of the and have rushed to arms. Still we feel States, now in a small minority of the cration and action, two specific propo-bound to make our voice to be heard, with whole States, should be guarded in the sitions as most likely to lead to pacificastatement showing the armament of the the hope that our words will have their particulars mentioned by such constitumadness has produced.

All the slave States except four are ar it was before. Many of the lighter guns rayed in hostility to the general government, and are demanding that the confed. eration which they have formed shall be recognized as a separate sovereign nation. Soon after this about five o'clock, he desired to have his position in bed changed, the blinds opened and the windows rais
the blinds opened and the windows rais
order and extra quarters.

The process by which they have attempted to the process by which they have attempted to the form themsetves into a distinct nation, are also order and extra quarters.

While these States claim that their sov-We also find a good States insists that the ordinances of seces

If there could be any intervention ly into the room, and noticing the open not intended for the eye of the civillian, practical good state of the American peole might discover some mode of adjusting The Floyd Gun is still mounted upon the difficulties, which would be alike hen- amendments as will turnish the guaranninch light?" Mr. Dougals replied, "So the sea beach, and immediately under the orable and beneficial to both the contend-At Mr. Douglas' request, Mr. Rhodes funded times and not the slightest abthe recognition of its forcesing, and the constitution for such ratification, and if that Power to prevent our fellow citizens,

At Mr. Douglas' request, Mr. Rhodes funded times and not the slightest abthe recognition of its forcesing and the constitution for such ratification, and if that Power to prevent our fellow citizens,

At Mr. Douglas' request, Mr. Rhodes funded times and not the slightest abfortable;" in reply to which Mr. Douglas a number of guns in the fort that will which would fall short of the recognition the horrors that ordinarily attend that said, "he is - very equivalent throw a bull as for as the Floya, but not of the severeignty of the second States, state are likely to be aggravated by the and still satisfy them, and short of the fact that you are of the same family, and Mr. Eventer on the War .- A private and still satisfy the people of the United kind feelings that once existed have been tify the other of such terms as would be it may be, into deadly animosity satisfactory, so that an attempt at adjustment be pinde.

sovereignty of the secoded States continue you are on each side convinced that you a nine qua non, and if the government con- are right. It is no longer a question tinue to disclaim the constitutional power, party colities, no longer a question about to make such recognition, there is no the right to hold slaves in the Territories, peaceful solution of the difficulty possible, or to retake them when they escape : the

It is proper for us to say that in our or whether our fathers formed a governone department of the government, nor State may, at her own pleasure, without calebrated quietly by her own family at to all of them combined the power to des- the consent of the others, and without re- Osborn. The King of the Belgians took separate confederacies, and that the obli- ernment and claim to be sovereign as a gation exists to maintain the constitution separate nation. It will be readily seen man of Philidelphia, has become insans of the United States, to preserve the Union that this, as a question of principle, is not by the troubles of the country. He has

they shall feel the imperitive necessity of such a settlement. We now turn to the consideration of

what ought to be done for the purpose of ion established by our fathers.

we are few in number, and the prepondevention of Border Slave States, assembled rance of the free States is continually increasing. The security to our rights now change of popular feeling in the future .-- slave States demand of us that we take One great object in constitutions is to pro- this position. tect the rights of minorities.

United States which might be perverted to our it jury contrary to the spirit of that instrument, and still the letter of the that we hope to serve the interests of our grant claimed to warrant the injurious le country. Congress that these grants authorized an martial spirit of our countrymen; but, it be claimed that they authorized the people. In you and you along we have alas! the combalants are descendants of abalition of slavery in the District of Colsires who stood sids and sice in the day of umbia while Maryland and Virginia reterritories, then unorganized, were organ-

and brick works, have been supplied with be heard? Will say pertraiture of the while we know that this was the action of mand a settlement of the national difficult a saitable frame has been constructed, are influence with those who are a with the constructed, are influence with those who are a saitable frame has been constructed, are influence with those who are a congress in which the free States had the are with those who are a congress. the control at the time the acts were pass, sity of having a cossation of present has ed, still those are but acts of Congress, States which should have been with us, subject to repeal or alteration, as public tion which your wisdom may devise, can and whose voice would have increased the feeling may change under temporary ex- be calmly considered by your concitement.

place, the whole number of guns being influence at some day, when men shall tional guarantees as shall render them seabout 400. There are nearly that many behold the wasting and desolation their cure against future legislation in times of excitement. Our distinguished fellow cit- secure to slaveholders their legal rights, izen, the Hon John J. Crittenden, for the and allay their apprehensions in regard purpose of securing by constitutional guarto possible encroachments in the future antees rights already ressessed presented 2nd 1f this should fall to compress certain propositions to amend the results so desirable to us and so essented antees rights already rossessed. Dresented to Congress certain propositions to amend the constitution, which met with general The process by which they have attempt- approval, and were satisfactory to us and ed to form themsetves into a distinct na- to our people, and those propositions, as originally offered, or any that are equivalent, would be now satisfactory, and would ed, Mr. Rhodes lifted him to an easier Within the last month or two there have government terminated, and then unite quiet apprehersions that exist, to some tedand the nation wrested from the continued by the last month or two there have government terminated, and then unite extent, in the minds of real friends of the inued horrors and calamities of civil war. nion and which are industriously exci-Our present purpose does not require us ted by those who are the enemies of the Union and of the people.

Whether any such constitutional guarble pause between each accent, he atter- through the works it was linguly gratify- principle of our government, and no just ing any of the second States to the gov- to re-examine the question of necessity gerated, and that they will then be dispowhich they have gone out. One effect of to your connection with us, that we nition of the rights of the few slave States nation. gathering on the borders of the seconded adhering to the Union, that the States Indications have already been afforded best government in the world without any good or sufficient causs.

It may be urged that there are not now a sufficient number of States acting in the Union to ratify any such constitutional tees we require. But it is to be remem-

are about to be engaged in a wat in which obedience of the seconded States to the con- have long lived together in intimate institution and laws of the United States tercourse and in friendly relations. The States; it is the duty of each party to no- changed to bitterness, soon to degenerate, We desire to remind you that you are

contending about a question of principle But we repeat, if the recognition of the upon which we would fain believe that other than such as the people theraselves question now to be settled is, whether we and bone shall live in the same Union as formerly, affected by the number of States that have been taken to the insane hospital. It has been suggested in quarters enti- withdrawn. It would have been well if tled to the highest respect that the inde-pendence of the States which have seced-some other mode than by a resort to war; ed might be acknowledged by a National but it may be that nothing but a Divine Convention adopting an amendment to the interposition now can determine it by oth-

people and their representatives, when the meantime let the spirit of humanity and of the high civilization of the age, strip this war of the horrors that general-

ly attend such civil strife. Our States desire, and have indicated a quieting apprehensions within the few purpose to take no part in this war, and slave States which still adhere to the Un- we believe that in this course we will ultimately best serve the interests of out com-We ask no concession of new or addi- mon country. It is impossible that we tional rights. We do not fear any immesshould be indifferent spectators; we condiate encroachment upon our rights as sider that our interests would be irretrievslave States. The amendment to the con- ably rained by taking part in the conflict stitution proposed by the last Congress or the side where the strongest sympaassurance that at present there is no dan- thics of our people are, and that our sense ger that our rights will be asset ed. But of honor and duty requires that we should not allow ourselves to be drawn or driven into a war in which other States, without consulting us, have deliberately chosen to you in relation to the present condition afforded by the sense of justice in the involve themselves. Our safety and our minds of the free States may be lost by a dignity as among the most powerful of the

> If the time shall come when our friend-In the constitution there are general by mediation may arrest the further progrants of power to the Congress of the gross of the strife, our most exmest and stronuous efforts shall not be wanting to bring about peace, and it is by such efforts

> District of Columbia" and "over forts, preservation is your preservation - its dock-yards, and ersentls in the several overthrow is your ruin, and you are the States." It would not now be claimed by rightful activers of its fate.

> We hope you will take the subject of interference in the sale of slaves between this address into your own consideration. the people of different States, nor would Act with the energy and decision of a free and the power to rule this fearful crisis,-

May we not carnestly hope that you the tilities, so that the measures of pacificastitutional authorities.

We venture to suggest for your consid-

1st, That Congress shall at once propose such constitutional amendments as will

tial to the best hopes of our country, then let a voluntary convention be called, conposed of delegates from the people of all the States, in which measures of peacenble adjustment may be devised and adop-

To our fellow citizens of the South we desire to say: Though we have been greatly injured by your precipitate action. we would not now reproach you as to the antees would have the effect of reconcil. cause of that injury, but we entrest you erument from which they have tern them. for such action, and if you find that it has selves away we cannot say, but we allow been taken without due consideration, as ourselves to hope that the masses in those we verily believe, and that the evils you States will in time learn that the dangers apprehended from a continuance in the they were made to fear were greatly exag. Union were neither so great nor so unavoidable as you supposed, or that Cons. ed to listen to the calls of interest and of gress is willing to grant adequate securipatriotism, and return to the family from ties, then we pray you to return promptly giving such guarantees, certainly, will be be, in the future, as we have been in the to prove to the world by the frank recog. past, one great, powerful and prosperous

which have second have abandoned the that a Divine power is ready to interpose and prevent brethren from slaughtering each other. While the bombardment of Fort Summer continued no lives were lost. When a Providential interposition was no longer needed to prevent the effusion of blood in civil strife, several lives were lost in the performance of a mere ceremony. both sides, from slaughter, and we would commit the interests of our distracted country to His hands who can

J. J. CRITTENDEN, President. JAMES GUTHRIE, H. R. GAMBLE, of Missouri, WM. A. HALL, J. B. HENDERSON, WM. G. POMEROY. " R. K. WILLIAMS. ARCHIBALD DIXON. JOSHUA F. BELL C. A. WICKLIFFE, G. W. DUNLAP. J. F. ROBINSON. JOHN B. HUSTON ROBERT RICHARDSON. JNO, CALDWELL, of Tennessee,

"Texas Toots-Picks," With blades 134 inches long and 24 inches wide, (Ugh 1) ponds, are being manufactured in Washing ton, Ga.

188 Queen Victoria's 42d birthday was 'his mutton" with her Majesty.

INSANE,-Louis Dela, a literary gentle-

men. The United States Senate will have 22 vacancies at the extra session in July. Of those in attendance, \$1 will be republicans an fifteen opposition.

They Washington States and Union agnounces that two negroes have been appointed to office in the Post Office Depart ment at Washington.