

The Indian War.

country and find their women and chil-

Last Tuesday, the 16th inst., six men

from Salina to Fort Ellsworth, were at-

on foot, having had all their stock stam-

The settlers on the Solomon and Sa-

line are leaving their homes and falling

The four hunters killed on the Saline

on the 6th were two brothers named

Moffit, one named Ferguson, and an-

other, Hunter. These men were out after

buffalo for meat. When three-fourths

of a mile from their ranche the Indians

were discovered. Driven to a ledge of

rock, the men fought desperately.

Where the Indians stood the ground

was dark with blood. Three of the

whites were scalned. The horses were

shot, probably by the hunters. The

savages afterwards moved to the ranche,

in which was an old man and woman.

The man fired, wounding an Indian,

The people of Salina held a meeting

afterwards to devise measures for de-

on the Santa Fe road, lost all their stock

by Indians stampeding. George Ben-

Settlers have all fled from Republic

are now encamped near Mt. Auntress

General Blunt has armed the militia

ompany under Captain Schouley, with

Enfield rifles, and ordered Lieutenant

Booth, company L, 11th Kansas caval-

ry, with a small force, to the neighbor

nett lost 139 mules at the same time.

when the savages left.

on the Republican.

fense. 🤞

could be attempted.

armed men, and not before.

Then will they stand and fight

dren.

back.

## Boetry.

For the Daily Intelligencer

## Treasures of Age.

There is a long, soft, golden curl, Tied with a ribbon-blue as the skies; She was my daughter, my own dear girl Fair as a lily, with speaking eyes. When she lay in her coffin there-Soft hands folded upon her breast, 7his, I cut from her tresses fair-Without a tear, -God knoweth best.

There is a little, worn shoe, Still in the shape of an infant's foot: Valueless the' it may seem to you, I gaze upon it with sorrow mute. He was my darling, my only son! I gaze upon it what works where where the was my darling, my only son! Ah! it was hard to see him die! Yet I closed his eyes,-God's will be done. I shall meet him in heaven by-and-by.

There is another precious thing, This raven lock from my husband's brow There, too, lies my wedding ring, "Tis all too large for my finger now. There is one of my own dark curk— (Now, my hair is thin and white.) He can we blus string of orient nearly He gave me this string of orient pearls, And took this tress on our wedding-night

Gather up gently those withered flowers, His first gift of love to me. Little we dream, when youth is ours, How precious such memorials be. See these letters, now defaced, Bearing the marks of many tears, Ai, the hands that their pages traced Have been still in the grave for many year

Let not Death our dust divide, Calmer, too, my rest would be Could I lie by my husband's sid Calimer, too, m, yes, husband's side, Could I lie by my husband's side, All my treasures there with me,— 'The but a simple boon I crave, I could not bear that the things I prize, When I shall sleep in my quiet grave, Should be gazed upon by curious eyes,

For the Intelligencer.

" Little Mac."

AIR-20 YEARS AGO. Americans, a warning take, By fratricidal strife; With honest hearts an effort make To save our country's life; The Constitution as our guide, The Union as before, And "Little Mae," the nation's pride, In eighteon sixty-four.

A hyporrfile, knavish band Has shown its base designs; A love for our once happy land, By geographic lines; Their teaching is but trenson's voice, We'll silence them once more, With "Little Mac," the people's choice, In eighteen sixty-four.

Our battle-cry the watch-word shows, The Union of the States, We'll teach a lesson unto those, Whose love consists of hates: With love of country we intend The Union to restore, And." Little Mac," the soldiers' friend, In eighteen sixty-four,

The stars and stripes, our country's shield, The standard of the brave, Shall float aloft on every field, smail float aloft on every field, On every sea and wave; Our Union ery shall never slack, But like an cagle soar, For liberty and " Little Mac," In eighteen sixty-four.

All traitors, who the laws resist, All characters, who the non-next resust, In secret or in arms, ming ming, its, Hefore our here's charms: Then teachers of disunion note, Your teaching will be o'er, When "Little Mme" receives the vote, In eighteen skity-four.

To traitors on disunion bent, The traitors of the south, The olive branch we will present, Beside the cannon's mouth; If they refuse their arms to stack, Union to restore, oree them back with " Little Mac," COLUMBIA, August 31st, 1864.

## Miscellaneous.

My Cousin Fanny. Fanny, my cousin, was a wild, rollicksome sort of a girl, and as full of tun as any girl dared to be, without pletely ruining my new coat, which I

Noiselessly I stole out of the room into the kitchen, found the Cayenne bottle, and was just on the point of re tracing my steps, when I heard the whole troop of girls coming pell-mell, as though the Old Harry was afte

them. What was I to do under the existing circumstances? It wouldn't do for me to stand still and be caught in that position. It certainly wouldn't be policy to rush out of the back door, and thereby excite the girls' suspicions. I looked around in dismay, when sud-

barrel Fanny's mother had got that day, and which had been left standing in one corner of the kitchen until a proper place could be found for it. It was perfectly clean, and would have been fit to hold flour. It had a cover on it with an opening about ten inches in diameter.

Quicker than a wink I was in the barrel and out of sight of the girls, who came in the kitchen laughing and talking as though they were having the best of times.

They evidently were going to stew some oysters, and I, O Lord! would have to remain a prisoner until such time as they concluded to leave. Well. it could not be helped, so I settled myself as best I could, fully resolved to stay in the barrel as long as it afforded me shelter.

To work they went. The oysters were soon out of the shells, and Fanny, brushing the shells in a pan, approached the barrel. Good Heavens! She was going to empty the shells on my head. Ugh! down came a shower of shells with such force as to nearly stun me, and Fanny, with a laugh rried

"Girls, I've christened the new swillbarrel," at which droll saying the girls all giggled.

might be worse, and the girls may not have occasion to use the swill-barrel again."

through my brain, than splash, down came a promiscuous mess of potatopeclings, old bread, and cabbage leaves. This display of hospitality was accompanied with a hearty laugh from the girls, and I heard Fanny remark that she was making good food for hogs. "I wonder why Frank don't make his appearance !" I heard Bertha say. "Don't know," replied Fanny, "unless he is enjoying himself better elsewhere :" which remark elicited another

laugh from the girls, "Enjoying himself better elsewhere." thought I with a groan. "Ugh, very much indeed, Miss Fanny, and I hope at some future time to be able to give you a taste of the pleasure I am enjoy-

"Nellie," I heard Fanny say, "oys ters cannot live without water," and

ing.'

Messengers have been sent to Fort immediately a large pan full of dish Zariah, Larned, Ellsworth and Lyon ways does those who despise its miniswater was precipitated on me. comdirecting vigilant scouting in the directers-and New England. tion supposed to be taken by the Indi-III. meriting the repulsive appellation of had purchased only the day before, and ans, of whom-Captain Thompson is in e Zouave lav making me feel more like a drowne pursuit. rat than a human being. wounded men attended by young New England girls, in white muslin and pink I heard a hearty laugh from the girls The following figures will show the ties, which was the hospital regulation and the suspicion fiashing across me opulation of the various Indian tribes uniform. that the girls were aware of my presat war upon our western and northern Between these and Mysie, a look of ence, I was in the act of jumping from borders. It is estimated that 4,000 of intelligence often passed. the barrel, when, oh, down came a handthis number are warriors : They were the same that we had seen ful of flour, completely blinding me for pper Platte Agency-Sioux.....7,875 on Boston Common. Yes, the same a moment. In an instant I was out of ...1,800 ... 720 10,395 Ellie, Nellie, Pattie, Katie, each tendthe barrel, and in the midst of a laughing-their wounded lovers; each kissing pper Arkans Agency-Arapaing group of girls. 1.50( "Hamlet's Ghost !" cried Fanny. them for their mothers, as Mysie had hevennes 1.600 done. Then a loud laugh from the girls. anianches. IV. Kiowas 1,800 could endure no more. Rushing to the paches 7,200 "Do they think of me at home?" door. I was met full in the face by a again asked the Zouave, disturbed by Grand Total..... basin of water and an " Excuse me, sir,' .17.59 the giggfing in which the young girls by Bertha, while a soft ball of dough struck me on the back of my neck, indulged liberally—as they caught each A Romantic Affair. other blushing. nearly knocking me senseless. In the northern part of Hancock co. "Be quiet, ye baste," said the Irish I rushed from the house and down a Ohio, there resided a good looking, inbæk street, half a dozen dogs following, nurse, "as if the like of him ever had telligent young widow, whose husband yelling at the top of their voices. I dis a home.' died in 1860. Now this husband, who "Where are ye fled, homes of New tanced them all, and soon found myself was very considerably the senior of his England? Where are you." in the room of my friend Harry Wilson. wife, on his death bed, had extracted a "Brother's fainting at the door," mur fainting for breath. promise from her that she would never mured the Zouave, interrupting Mysie's "Good Lord," cried Harry, "what marry again, and after his death his have you been doing to get yourself in pious words. relatives managed to gobble up his en-"Bad cess to ye, be quiet," said the such a plight? Rolling in the gutter?" tire estate, leaving her not only a widow nurse, "would you be talkin' whin the "Ho, ho, Harry !" I replied, "give but very poor. The aforesaid promise me a suit of your clothes and a basin of craytar's saying her prayers "-and the to her husband she regretted in less nursed crossed herself Catholic that she water, and I will tell you all the parthan a year, for lo! a young officer in was, as she saw the Zouave suddenly ticulars, provided you promise secrecy. the gallant 21st from the neighboring grow stiff, and his eyes close forever. While renovating myself, I related to county of Wood, who had loved her be Harry my adventure, and I thought he V. fore her marriage, renewed his suit. would kill himself laughing. After I The bells are ringing in the New She would have married him but for had concluded he slapped me on the England village. The sun which shines the fatal promise, and but for a remarkshoulder, and said : "The best joke of only in New England is irradiating the ably tender conscience which rebuked the season. Frank." lusty road and forgotten cornfields. her whenever she thought of the mat-"I don't see it in that light." I re A troop of girls pass on to the village ter. plied. meeting house, singing "John Brown," So the matter stood until the battle of I remained with Harry that night and the memory of that sainted martyr Chickamauga. The young officer was and the next morning went back to hallows even the day that heaven has badly wounded and brought home to Uncle John's. sent us. Hand in hand our lovers pass die. He made all his preparations, set-The first person I met was Fanny into the meeting house. ting his house in order for his eventful who burst into a fit of laughing on seeing The bells cease, and the organ, nearly history. He sent for the widow and me. I tried to be angry, but couldn't told her he desired but one thing, and as large as the one in Boston, begins the and as I took her proffered hand I said vedding march. Now let us leave our that was to provide for her. He knew "A truce to all practical jokes, Fanny." noble soldiers and their chosen New she was poor, and he had no property "With all my heart," she replied; England ones-each blushing slightly to leave her, only one thing he could and you may depend upon it, I never as the minister asks the question, the do. His widow would receive a pension afterward tried to joke with my Cousin answer to which will seal, in Massachuof thirty dollars a month from the Fanny. setts at least, their destiny for life. Government-he would make her his widow The only practical joke in which 157 Eternity has no gray hairs. The She thought of the matter several flowers fade, the heart withers, man R. Harris Bareham, better known as hours, and finally concluded to do it.-Thomas Ingoldsby, ever personally engrows old and dies : the world lies down True, she violated the letter of her gaged was enacted when he was a boy in the sepulchre of ages; but time writes promise, but not its, spirit, and when at Canterbury. In company with a no wrinkles on eternity. Eternity she thought of the good the pension school-fellow, he entered a Quaker Stupendous thought! The ever-present, would do her, her scruples vanished, meeting house, when, looking around at unborn, undecaving and undving-the and they were married. the grave assembly, the latter held up a endless chain composing the life of God Singular as it may seem, this marpenny tart, and said solemnly, "who--the golden thread entwining the desriage had a beneficial effect upon our ver speaks first shall have this pie." tinies of the universe. Earth has its wounded hero. He showed signs of beauties, but time shrouds them for the 'Go thy way boy," said a drab colored improvement immediately; in fact, so grave; its honors are but the sunshine gentleman, rising, "go thy way, and-" rapid was his recovery, that the ex-The pie's yours, sir !" placing it before of an hour; its palaces, they are but the widow began to think in the course of the astonished speaker, and hastily efgilded sepulchre; its pleasures, they are three or four days, that the hope of his fecting his escape. pension was growing faint, and well

From the N. Y. Express Mysie.

ROMANCE TAKEN FROM A "JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION.' all their own way, and have murdered nlundered and burned with scarcely a "New England! centre of religion check. Under the present plans, so far and intellect !. ruler of the destinies of as we have seen them carried out, they America!" Such were the heart felt will continue to do so until cold weather sentiments which filled the breasts o

Mysic Greenwood, Ellie Boopis, Nellie Sinclair, Pettie Lammus and Katie Gretiel, as they witnessed the departure of the noble nine thousand regiment of denly my eyes fell upon the new swill-Massachusetts Volunteers for Richmond, Va. The bevy of beautiful girls their womanhood just beginning to show beneath the glances that their eyes cast upon the gallant New Englanders, stood upon a slope in Boston Common. a Park more beautiful and more central than any park in any other

State. Amid the ranks the beautiful New England girls could catch a glimpse of the forms of Paul Edwards, Rufas Tarbuckle, Edward Mountjoy, Edwin Barlon and Zebulon Esty. As

the four of their lovers passed on to Richmond, the young girls blushed slightly and turned away in silent sorrow to go home to meditate upon the life of the patriot Butler by Parton. II.

"Water! water! I am fainting!" The young New England girl rose

from her embroidery and laved the brow of the wounded soldier with New England rum-and water. She was young, perhaps not over twenty, but one could already observe the marks of intellect in the puckered lips and eye corners which New England girls alone

"Mysie," he said, as he slowly came back to consciousness, "Mysie, do you remember your promise to be mine when this cruel war is over ?"

The young girl blushed slightly, and "Well," thought I, "many things said "hush," with her hands. The ward of the hospital in which she was tending her wounded lover, was tenanted by others engaged in the same But hardly had the thought passed sweet duty.

"Hush, Zebulon,-Ellie, Nattie, Pattie, and Katie are within earshot, and I row I don't want 'em to twick me about being first to say "ves." "Then you do love me," exclaimed the Zebulon of her choice.

Mysie bent over him again, kissed him for his mother."-at least so she declared. "Who will care for mother now ?" moaned a Zouave, (a New York rowdy, fit only for powder.)

An Irish nurse crossed to his bed, and gave him an opiate. He had lost both egs. Poor fellow, it was hard to think that he had not been born in New Engand

> He had been heard to curse when the name of that saintly man, Beecher, was mentioned. Heaven had punished him, as it al-

ood of Clay Centre.

News from the South [From the Junction City Union, August 20.] The war of the Indians upon the whites The Kirke-Jaques Visit to Richm Rebel Account of the Affair—State of Secretary Benjamin. suffers no abatement either in atrocity From the Richmond Examiner, August 261 or success. Thus far the savages had it THE SO-CALLED "PEACE MISSION" TO RICHMOND-THE TRUE HISTORY OF THE

AFFAIR. CIRCULAR. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, RICHMOND, August 25, 1864. SIR: Numerous publications which have recently appeared in the journals of the United States, on the subject of puts a stop to their operations. Our troops may chase the small parties that are scattered all over the plains for a informal overtures for peace between the two federations of States now at war vear without meeting a single success. on this continent, render it desirable that you should be fully advised of the Mounted on the fleetest of horses, they fly from our advance only to hover again views and policy of this Government on a matter of such paramount importance. in the rear and renew their depredations. A successful war can only be waved against them by organizing an

It is likewise proper that you should be accurately informed of what has occurred on the several occasions mentioned in the published statements. expedition that will penetrate their You have heretofore been furnished with copies of the manifesto issued by with the Congress of the Confederate States with the approval of the President, on the 14th of June last, and have doubtof Co. H, 7th Iowa, bearing despatches ess acted in conformity with the resolution which requested that co this manifesto should be laid before tacked at Elma Creek by from 100 to States have been and are still actualed," are set forthe that and purposes by which these states have been and are still actualed," are set forth in that paper with all the authority due to the solemn declaration 300/ Indians. A severe running fight ensued Four of the soldiers were killed. A squad sent out discovered the bodies of three of the soldiers all scalped. The Indians were still in sight, but of the Legislative and Executive Demoving off rapidly. The soldiere were partments of this Government, and with a clearness which leaves no room for comment or explanation. In a few senpeded the week before, and no pursuit

to have recognized the independence of the confederacy, and that he was anxi tences it is pointed out that all we ask is immunity from interference with our internal peace and prosperity, " and to be left in the undisturbed enjoyment of those inalienable rights of life, liberty liberty and the pursuit of happiness which our common ancestors declared to be the equal heritage of all parties to the social ompact. Let them forbear aggressions ment as to such conditions as he upon us, and the war is at an end. If there be questions which require adjust-ment by negotiation, we have ever been willing, and are still willing, to enter conclusion he determined that no que tion or form of etiquette should be into communication with our adversaries in a spirit of equity and manly frankness." The manifesto closed with the declaration that "we commit our cause to the enlightened judgment of the world, to the sober reflection of our tilities. dversaries themselves, and to the

solemn and righteous arbitration of Heaven." Messrs, Jacques and Gilmore. The President said to them that he had heard from me that they came as mes-Within a very few weeks after the publication of this manifesto, it seemed to have met with a re-ponse from Pre-sident Lincoln. In the early part of seagers of peace from Mr. Lincoln: that as such they were welcome; that the Confederacy had never concealed its last month a letter was received by Gen Lee from Lieutenant General Grant, in desire for peace, and that he was ready to hear what they had to offer on the ie following words:

Reports state that Co. A, Ist Colorado HEADQUARTERS, ARMES OF THE U.S., HEADQUARTERS, ARMES OF THE U.S., CITY POINT Va., July 8, 1864. General R. E. LEE, Commanding Confede-rate forces near Petersburg, Virginia:-GENERAL-I would request that Colonel Lumus E. Launes Scientific that Ulive cavalry, stationed at Cimeron Crossing James F. Jaques, Seventy-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and J. R. Gilmore, iso, he allowed to meet Colonel Robert Duld, Commissioner for the Vert. Shirley, and part of Clay counties, and Commissioner for the Exchange of The object of the meeting is legitimate wit the duties of Colonel Ould, as Commi If not consistent for you to grant the r

If not consistent for you to grant the re-quest here asked, I would beg that this be referred to President Davis, for his action. Requesting as early answer to this com-munication as you may find it convenient to make. I subscribe myself, very respect-fully, your obedient servant, U.S. GRANTE, Limitement (Lemen Liebert

reported to the President, in the pres-ence of the Secretary of War and my-self, that Messrs. Jaques and Gilmore

had not said anything to him about his duties as Commissioner for exchange of prisoners, but that they asked permis-sion to come to Richmond to see the

President; that they came with the knowledge and approval of President Lincoln, and under his pass; that they were informal messengers sent with a

view of paving the way for a meeting of

formal commissioners authorized to ne-

gotiate for peace, and desired to com-municate to President Davis the views

of Mr. Lincoln, and to obtain the Pres-

ident's views in return, so as to arrange for a meeting of commissioners. Colo-nel Ould stated that he had told them

repeatedly that it was useless to come to

Richmond to talk of peace on any terms

han the recognised independence of

the confederacy, to which they said they

were aware of that, and that they were nevertheless confident that their inter-

view would result in peace. The Presi-dent, on this report of Colonel Ould, de-termined to permit them to come to Richmond under his charge. On the evening of the 16th of July, Colonel Ould conducted these gentle-ment to a hotel in Richmond where

men to a hotel in Richmond, where a

room was provided for them, in which they were to remain under surveillance

during their stay here, and the next

morning I received the following let

SPOTTSWOOD HOTEL,

SPOTTSWOOP HOTEL, RICHMOND, Va., July 17, 1844. HOR. J. P. BENJAMIN, Scretcarv of State, Confederate States of America:-DEAR SIR-The undersigned, James F. Jaques, of Illinois, and James R. Gilmore, of Massachusetts, most respectfully solicit an interview with President Davis. They visit Richmond as private citizens, and have no official character or authority; but they are fully possessed of the views of the Uni-ted States government relative to an adjust-ment of the differences now existing ba-tween North and South, and have little doubt that a free interchange of views ba-tween North and South, and themselves would open the way to such official negoti-

would open the way to such official negoti-ations as would ultimate in restoring peare in the two sections of our distracted coun-

In the two sectors as an interview with the try. They therefore ask an interview with the President, and awaiting your reply, are, most truly and respectfully, your obedient servants, JAN, F. JAQUES, JAN, R. GILMORE,

The word "official" is underscored, and the word "peace" doubly under-scored in the original.

After perusing the letter, I invited Colonel Ould to conduct the writers to

my office, and on their arrival stated to

them that they must be conscious they could not be admitted to an interview

with the President without informing

me more fully of the object of their mis-sion, and satisfy me that they came by request of Mr. Lincoln. Mr. Gilmore

informed me that they came unofficially, but with the knowledge and at the de-sire of Mr. Lincoln; that they thought

the war had gone far enough; that i

could never end except by some sort of agreement; that the agreement might as well be made now as after still fur-

gress that we were willing to mak

President to do so, and desired to learn

his in return. I again insisted on some evidence that

I again insisted on some evidence that they came from Mr. Lincoln, and in or-der to satisfy me Mr. Gilmore referred to the fact that permission for their coming through the lines had been asked officially by General Grant in a letter to General Lee, and that General Grant in that letter had asked that this request should be referred to President

request should be referred to President Davis. Mr. Gilmore then showed me a

Davis. Mr. Gilmore then showed me a card, written and signed by Mr. Lin-coln, requesting General Grant to aid Mr. Gilmore and friend in passing through the lines into the confederacy. Colonel Jaques then said that his name was not put on the card for the reason that it was earnestly desired that their visit should be kept secret that he had

that it was earnestly desired that their visit should be kept secret; that he had come into the confederacy a year ago, and had visited Petersburg on a similar errand, and that it was feared that if his

come into the confederacy a year ago, and had visited Petersburg on a similar errand, and that it was feared that if his name should become known that some of those who had formerly met him in Petersburg would conjecture the pur-dev smelt us, I reckon,"

ot the

Lieutenant General U.S. A.

Grant's letter, and Colonel Ould, after at discretion, admit that they had been

seeing them, returned to Richmond and reported to the President, in the pres-ence of the Secretary of War and my-

honor.

had been profaced by the remark that the people of the North were a major-ity, and that a majority ought to govern, On the reference of this letter to the President he authorized Colonel Ould to the offer was in effect a proposal that apothecary shops open. His newly-ac-

pose for which he now came. He said that the terms of peace which they would offer to the President would be A Woman's Desert. The following illustrative idea of what honorable to the confederacy; that they did not desire that the confederacyshould onstitutes a desert in a female mind, is taken from a novel entitled ' Marriage : accept any other terms, but would be glad to have my promise, as I had theirs, that their visit should be kept a pro-'Douglas saw the storm gathering on the brow of his capricious wife, and, lasping her to his arms, he said :'.

that their visit should be kept a pro-found secret if it failed to result in peace; that it would not be just that either party should seek any advantage by di-vulging the fact of their overture for 'Are you, indeed, so changed, my Julia, that you have forgotton the time when you used to declare you would peace if unsuccessful. I assented to this request, and then rising said : "Do I un-derstand you to state distinctly that you prefer a desert with your Henry to a itary despotism in Kentuchy True, as you state, the local press in Kentucky lives and hrone with another ?" 'No, certainly, not changed ; but I-I come as messengers from Mr Lin

did not know what a desert was; or at for the purpose of agreeing with the Presifor the purpose of agreeing with the Presi-dent as to the proper mode of inaugu-rating a formal negotiation for peace, charged by Mr. Lincoln with authority for stating his own views and receiving those of President Davis?" Both anthe least I had formed rather a different dea of it.'

my office the same evening, at 9 p.m.; that, at least, I presumed he would, but if he objected after hearing my report they should be informed. They were then

recommitted to the charge of Colonel Ould, with the understanding that they

were to be conducted to my office at the

appointed hour, unless otherwise or

This interview, connected with the

report previously made by ('olonel Ould, left on my mind the decided impression

that Mr. Lincoln was averse to sending

formal commissioners to open negotia-tions, lest he might be thereby deemed

Mr. Gilmore then addressed the Presi-

ould surrender

ed with the idea that this govern

need of pardon for crimes that exter

mination was preferable to such dis-

He stated that if they were them-

selves so unacquainted with the form of their own government as to make

such propositions. Mr. Lincoln ought to

have known when giving them his views that it was out of the power of

the Confederate government to act on the subject of the domestic institutions

of the several States, each State having exclusive jurisdiction on that point,

still less to commit the decision of such

a question to the vote of a foreign peo-ple; that the separation of the States was an accomplished fact; that he had

no authority to receive proposals for negotiation except by virtue of his office

as President of an independent Con-

federacy, and on this basis alone must proposals be made to him.

Gilmore made use of some language re-ferring to these States as "rebels"

while rendering an account of Mr. Lin-

coln's views, and apologized for the word. The President desired him to

proceed, that no offence was taken, and

that he wished Mr. Lincoln's lan-guage to be repeated to him as exactly as possible. Some further conversation

effect as the foregoing, when the Presi-dent rose to indicate that the interview

was at an end. The two gentlemen were then recommitted to the charge of Colonel Ould, and left Richmond the

The account of the visit of Messrs. filmore and Jaques to Richmond has

been rendered necessary by publications made by one or both of them since their

return to the United States, notwith-standing the agreement that their visit

was to be kept secret. They have, per-

haps, concluded that, as the promise of

secresy was made at their request, it was permissable to disregard it. We had no reason for desiring to conceal what occurred, and have, therefore, no

complaint to make of the publicity

reme inaccuracy of Mr. Gilmore's nar-

rative will be apparent to you from the

foregoing statement. You have no doubt seen in the North-

rn papers an account of another con-

ference on the subject of peace, which took place in Canada, at about the same

. Holcombe, Confederate citizens of the highest character and position, and

Mr. Horace Greeley, of New York, act-ing with authority of President Lincoln.

It is deemed not improper to inform you that Messrs. Clay and Holcombe,

although enjoying in an eninent degree the confidence and esteem of the Presi-dent, were strictly accurate in their

dent, were strictly accurate in their statement that they were without any authority from this government to treat with that of the United States on any subject whatever. We had no knowl-edge of their conference with Mr.

dge of their conference with Mr. treeley, nor of their proposed visit to

Washington, till we saw the newspaper publications. A significant confirma-tion of the truth of the statement of Messrs. Gilmore and Jacques that they

came as messengers from Mr. Lincoln is to be found in the fact that the views

f Mr. Lincoln, as stated by them to the

President, are in exact conformity with the offensive paper addressed to "whom it may concern," which was sent by Mr. Lincoln'to Messrs. Clay and Hol-combe by the hands of his Private Sec-

etary, Mr. Hay, and which was proper

y regarded by those gentlemen as an ntimation that Mr. Lincoln was un-willing that this war should cease while

I am very respectfully, your obedien ervant, J. P. BENJAMIN,

Hon. JAMES M. MASON, Commi

oner to the Continent, &c., &c., Paris.

General Hinks tells a good story re

specting the proximity of his sable sol-

iers to the rebels in a recent engage-

ment. The negroes made their way

through the branches of the felled trees

and thick shrubbery and stumps, drag-ging themselves along on their hands

and knees, encumbered with guns, blan-kets, haversacks. Some of the poor fel-lows found the task before them too

difficult, and were glad to get out of the death-trap as quick as they could. One of these disconfited was met by General

in his power to continue hostilities.

between Messrs C. C. Clay and S

given to the fact of the visit.

took place, substantially to the effect as the foregoing, when the

next day.

At one period of the conversation Mr.

'What was your idea of a desert? Do tell me, love.' swered in the affirmative, and I then said that the President would see them at

exists only with a muzzle. To-day three weeks I left my home, with a child at the point of death, and have been on the wing ever since. I have been resid-ing in the city of Louisville twelve years, am a native of Indiana, and, when the Ad-ministration vampires and harpies forced me to decide between the copperheads and and woolly heads, I have chosen the for-mer. I have never been guilty of such trea-sonable acts as dealing in previous human flesh, either white or black. I never owned a negro, but am a Democrat, and that is the 'Oh! I imagined it a beautiful place, full of roses and myrtle, and smooth green turf and murmuring rivulets, and though very retired, not absolutely out a negro, but am a Democrat, and that is the of the world, where one could occasionextent of my crimes. I have never failed to vote until the last election, when I deally see one's friends and give parties, ermined that cannon and bayonets had blayed the ballot-box out, and made no efand be free from the cares of crying When 1 left home, three weeks since, in pursuance of an order of General Burbridge, isty-five old, quiet, peaceable, and inof-feasive citizens have been secretly torn from babies.

The Crops of Maryland.

From the best informed and most re liable agriculturists in this State, the the embraces of their families, and incar-cerated in the filthy Bastiles erected by the ollowing statistics as to the quantity cornted in the fifthy flastiles crected by the latter-day patriots. This was only the be-ginning of the list of 400 in the city and 25 in each county throughout the State, who were to be shut up in some dungeon. The last letter 1 received from home informed me that every person who can leave is doing so. The policy adopted by the *par excellence*, intidlible, self-rightcous, Purifamical saints is the most effectual recruiting measure which could have been adopted for Jeff. Davis' army. The Administration have a manufactory where they turn out smerrillas and quality of the crops in Maryland have been gathered : Wheat—On the Eastern shore the crop of wheat is considerably below an

ous to learn whether the conditions on which alone he would be willing to average, and less than last year by one-third. The western counties on the bay take such a step would be yielded by the confederacy; that with this view he had placed his messengers in a conhore had a very good crop, much bet ter than for several years. Last year the fly was very destructive to wheat after it was harvested, but thus far this dition to satisfy us that they really came from him, without committing himself to anything in the event of a disagreeseason the insect has not made its ap pearance to any extent. In the counties north and west of Baltimore, the crop sidered to be indispensable. On in-forming the President thereof and of my is heavier than for many years, but stil not an average one. The quality of the wheat, however, as a general rule, is obstacle to his receiving any overtures very superior, averaging, it is believed, from two to five pounds more than usual, and all will be fit for use, having that promised, however remotely, to result in putting an end to the carnage which marked the continuance of hosbeen secured very dry. Last year portion of the crop was much damage The President came to my office at

wet weather after being cut. nine o'clock in the evening, and Col. Ould came a few moments later, with Oats.—The crop of oats is better than or two years, both in quality and quan

Corn.—Last years' crop of corn was

onsiderably below an average, and the growing crop has suffered much from

he want of rain, and is expected to fall hort of previous seasons one-half. Rye and Barley.—Very little rye or arley is raised in this State. Tobacco.—The crop of this year will

be a very small one, the estimates rang-ing from eight to ten thousand hogs-heads, with a moderately favorable season hereafter.—Baltimore America

dent, and in a few minutes had convey-ed the information that those two gen-tlemen had come to Richmond impress-· · · • • • • • • · · · · would accept a peace on the basis of a reconstruction of the Union, the aboli-施方 A little semi-pagan who for the first time was receiving some religious tion of slavery, and the grant of an annesty to the people of the States as repentant criminals. In order to ac-complish the abolition of slavery, it was instruction from a female friend whon he was visiting, found some difficulty in understanding that our Sunday had proposed that there should be a general vote of the people of both confedera-tions, and the majority of the vote thus anything remarkable in it over any other day. At plast, by dint of "line taken was to determine that as all other disputed questions. These were stated to be Mr. Lincoln's views. The Presiupon line and precept upon precept,' he was made to comprehend somewhat of the sanctity of the Sabbath. Unfordent answered that as these proposal tunately, however, soon after he began

quired moral sense received a terrible

shock, and he entered into a very ortho-

dox denunciation of the unconscious

compounders of simples. "But," he

was told. " the druggist must keep open

on Sundays, so that the sick people can

get medicine." "Why, do people get

sick on Sunday?" "Yes, just as much

as any other day." "Well, good

people don't die on Sunday, do they ?'

'Certainly." "How can that be?-

Does Heaven keep open on Sun-

day ?" It is needless to say that all

further conversation on the subject was

1997" A writing machine has at length

een discovered. This is a curious in-

strument which has been invented by

a French artizan named Bryois. It i

for the purpose of taking short-hand

notes with more than the usual rapidi-

ty. It consists of a series of levers

worked by keys like a piano, and act-

ing on a set of types which impress

themselves on a strip of paper that is gradually unrolled. Working only with

one finger an ordinary reporter can

work as quick as the best short-hand

reporter, but by using the two hands the

10 Major-General Dana has arrested

majority of the Treasury agents at

Vicksburg for smuggling, and conniving

at the contraband trade in the rebellious

districts. In one transaction the mill-

tary order permitted a man named

Burbridge, to take six barrels of whis

key up the Yazoo river. In passing

through the "Treasury regulations"

the "six barrels" were changed to

"sixty barrels," which were bartered

at \$12 a gallon for cotton at 40 cents the

pound-the single operation yielding

the parties concerned a net profit of

nor A good bit of wit transpired some

years ago in the Louisiana Legislature

which, perhaps, has not yet appeared

in print. "Sir," said a member from

Assumption, "I am here the proud

representative of my constituents; I am

here from the parish of Assumption

and while I stand on this floor, I and

said an honorable member opposite;

" and you are the greatest piece of As-

-+---

1037 Queen Victoria has received an

offer of marriage. The eccentric Em-

peror of Abyssinia, says a Paris paper,

is an aspirant to the hand of the Royal

offer through Mr. Cameron, the English

consul, and had that gentleman put in

chains when some time had passed

without the arrival of a reply to his

suit. When her Majesty heard of Mr.

Cameron's imprisonment, it is stated

that she wrote to the king by post.

politely declining his offer, and begging

that her representative might be re-

REF A good joke, says the Syracuse

Standard, is related of Miss G., a laugh-

ter-loving, good-natured lass, who was

spending the afternoon with a neigh-

bor, and during supper, the conversa-

tion turned on hens, eggs, &c., during

which Miss G. observed "that their

hens did not lay scarcely any eggs,

and she could not tell the reason."

"Why," observed Mr. P., "my hens

lay very well; I go out among them

almost every day, and get eggs." " My

gracious !" was the instant rejoiner : "

wish you would come over and run with

our hens a spell. I'm sure father would

LUXURY OF ONE LEG.-A traveller

was boasting of the luxury of arriving

at night after a hard day's journey, to

partake of the enjoyment of a well-cut

ham, and the left leg of a goose. "Pray,

sir, what is the peculiar luxury of a left

leg?" "Sir, to conceive its luxury, you

pay you well for your trouble."

sumption that was ever heard of."

"Yes."

lady. We are told that he made his farmer in the back part of the hall

kingdom."

for in time.

oftener."

must find that it is the only leg that is | waters" expect it will return to them

left." (and that you have no right to it.) after many days-buttered,

Assumption are of a piece."

\$100,000.

leased.

The ex-

rapidity is increased immensely.

impossible.

prison. What better mode than this could be adopted to drive people to desperation and to arias? Hitherto Kentucky has loved her country sufficiently to do her own fight-ing, and not to employ the demi-savage race to do her fighting. She has nover yet fought by proxy; she scorns such cowardice; but now she is reaping the reward for her fidel-nity by baying her fide hidd wate and ity by having her fair fields laid waste, and her sons, who have committed no offense thrown into a felon's cell. There are three other sentlemen with me

nanufactory where they turn out guerrillas

Immunicatory where they turn out guerrillas to order; *i. c.*, they are forcing the people to take up arms against the foovernment. The negroes have been stolen, and arms placed in their hands in violation of tho state law, and then incited to murder their masters. Our horses have been stolen by the hundred, houses contiscated under every sort of flinsy pretext, and, last, the body of the father. Icrother, and frequently the

the father, brother, and frequently the mother and sister, are seized and cast into prison. What better mode than this could

1.50

The Beign of Terror in Kentucky.

In your issue of this date I have observed

in article headed "A Reign of Terror in

ventucky." Not being an office-holder, of-

ice-seeker, or one of the people who seeks

notoriety, I, notwithtstanding, may dis-

charge a duty to my fellow-countrymen of

Illinois by advising them, as far as in my

power, of the real status of Lincoln's mil-

tor of the Chicago Times. URBANA, ILLINOIS, August 23.

the Editor of the Ch

exists only with a muzzle.

here in my position, without money and among strangers, exiled from our families. May God deliver us all! Yours truly, 0, 11, STRATTAN. ay God dense. Yours truly, C

Hon. George S. Hilliard.

The Age of yesterday says : Some days ince, the Press, of this city, said that "Hon, George S. Hilliard, a Democrat, who voted against Mr. Lincoln in 1860, intends to vote for him in 1864." Without any very recent knowledge of Mr. Hillard, we ventured. apon our high estimate of his character, to ronounce this statement utterly without foundation. We added, so perfect was our confidence in the man, that "the has nobly resisted the examples of Everett and the rowd of facile prostitutes of which Boston is so prolific. Mr. Hilliard's defection would e a greater loss to the cause of virtue than any one of them, and the most conclusive to understand things, coming from proof the absolute degradation of New Engchurch one Sunday, he noticed the

land morals and intellect vet exhibited. We do not believe one word of i Mr. Hilliard justifies our confidence in his

conservatism and sound principles, as may

of the Boston Post:

be seen by the following note to the editor

You are substantially correct in your com

You are substantially correct in your com-ments upon the paragraph from the Phila-delphia *Press* of August 17, which I never heard of till I saw it in your columns of this norming. As you say, I never was a Democrat, and never voted for Democratic electors of President in my life. But the political issues on which par-tics were formerly divided have become ob-solete. We are living in a period of revolu-tion. The old questions have passed away, and though the old names survive, they are names merely and no longer symbols. I voted against Mr. Lincoln in 1860; so far the Philadelphin Press is right. I thought

humes interely and no longer symbols. I voted against Mr. Löneohn in 1860; so far the Philadelphin Press is right. I thought his election would be a great misfortune to the country, and I have certainly seen no reason to change that ophion. The Phila-delphin Press is wrong in saying that I in-tend to vote for Mr. Lincoin in 1864, as I think his re-election would be an irrepara-ble misfortune to the country. I was invited to speak at the recent Mc-Clellan meeting in New York, and I am told that I was advertised as one of the speakers. I did not "make my appear-ance on the stand," but my absence was not because of want of interest in the object for which the meeting was called, for a you conjecture, I intend to art heartify with the Democratic party in striving to elect Gen. McClellan (supposing that he will be the nominee of the Chicago Convention) to suc-ceed Mr. Lincohn. I never could have made to "a friend" the remark which the Philadelphin Press nut to my mouth. News heart hearts

the remark which the Philadelphia Press

puts into my mouth. Never having been a Democrat, I could not have "claimed" to

be one still; and never having for a mo-ment thought of voting for Mr. Lincoln, 1 could not have expressed any such purpose G. S. HILLIARD.

7 C- The Richmond Disputch (ultra sece

"If we could command a million of votes

in Yankeedom, Abraham Lincoln should command them all."

The secession leaders understand who are

Muggins was one day with a

friend when he observed a poor dog

that had been killed lying in the gutter.

Muggins paused and gazed intently at

"There, a bark that's lost forever."

His companion growled and passed

105 A maiden lady, whose age is not

proper subject for discussion, warns

young men that the stamp tax on

matches is to be enforced on and after

the first of September, and that it would

he a saving of money to finish up en

Mar At a recent railroad dinner, in

compliment to the legal fraternity, the

toast was given : "An honest lawyer,

the noblest work of God ;" but an old

rather spoiled the effect by adding, in a

loud voice, "And about the scarcest."

why, in certain countries, the king may

assume the crown at fourteen years of

age, and cannot marry before eighteen ?

"It is," answered Moliere, "because it

is more difficult to rule a wife than a

FF A little boy of Hartford was re-

cently heard upon his "first going to

church." In reply to a question by his

paternal parent as to what he did in

church, he replied: "I went into a

cupboard and took a seat on a shelf!"

That boy will be a Presidential joker

when he grows up-if he is not cared

A Saratoga fashion gossipper says:

Girls, none too young to be in the

nursery, make their three or four toi-

lettes a day." To which the Boston

Post adds : "The little babies change

A little girl was told to spell

ferment,' and give its meaning with a

sentence in which it was used. The

following was literally her answer:

"F-e-r-m-e-n-t, a verb, signifying, to

work : I love to ferment in the garden !!

Many who " cast their bread upon the

Rep Moliere was asked the reason

----

-+-

'Here is another shipwreck."

the animal, and at last said :

"Shipwreck! where ?"

gagements before that date.

ion) says:

their allies here.

Tom-boy. She was up to all sorts of tricks, and

would play some most unmerciful jokes on me whenever an opportunity presented itself. L at that time, was a young man of twenty-two, just graduated from the principal High School, and naturally, as 'most young men do at that age, thought myself of some importance to

the community. My name was-no matter, Fanny always called me "Couz Frank."

I was paying a short visit at Uncle John's, and as I was thrown a great deal in Fanny's society, I, of course became very intimate with her.

If Fanny ever played practical jokes on me, I certainly was very little behind her, for I am naturally very much of a tease. If I found anything would annoy

her, that was the very thing I was sure of ot If she disliked a certain book I was

sure to be continually quoting from it. If she abhorred a particular person, I was always talking about him, and would bring him to the house until she would grow frantic and seek relief in a flood of tears, which invariably had the desired effect to make me beg pardon and promise better conduct in the future-for I never could stand tears. It was a glorious evening, and Fanny intended having a few of her young lady acquaintances with her to while away the hours pleasantly. She was very fond of company and always entertained her friends delightfully.

Well, Fanny was to have company and I concluded that I would have some amusement at the invited young ladies' expense.

I revolved several plans in my imagination, and finally concluded that I would slip in the bed-room, unobserved, where the girls would be likely to leave their capes, shawls, hats, etc. carry out my practical joke, and take leave while the girls were busily engaged in the parlor.

So, early in the evening I hid myself behind a wardrobe that stood in a corner of the room, a few feet from the wall. fully bent on doing some mischief and having a laugh at the expense of Fanny and her friends.

I had not been in my hiding place long before a bevy of young ladies, all talking at once it seemed to me, made their appearance, and began divesting themselves of hats, cloaks, shawls; and other wearing appearel.

"Fanny;" said Bertha, a young lady to whom I had been paying particular attention, "I wonder whether Frank will be here to-night?"

"I can't tell, Bertha," replied Fan-"I told him I expected company, and that you probably would be one of the party, but he simply said : 'Ah indeed.' and walked off, wearing something of a mischievous smile, which I could not interpret. There is one thing you may depend upon : if he is not here to-night, we will be apt to have some of his horrible jokes played upon us; so keep a good look out, girls, and let's

turn tables on him, if possible." "Yes," replied Bertha, "it would be such fun to play a good joke on Frank."

"Ah! my beloved Bertha, would it? We shall see whether I am to be denied my anticipated sport," [I mentally said. The girls having relieved themselves of all unnecessary garments, and looked each one for the dozenth time in the glass withdrew to the parlor, and left me sole occupant of the bed-room, and

having the necessary articles before me with which to make some sport. Stepping out of my hiding-place, proceeded to tie capes, cloaks and shawls ogether in a string, at the end of which I attached the hats and bonnets without number. I intended to sprinkle Cayenne pepper over the whole, and give the girls a sneeze; to do this, I

untried bourne. In the dwelling of the

decay. The man who wrote the four sim-

down to us; but he has done more for

kindles here and there on the shores of time never go out, but ever and anon they flame up and throw light on the pilgrim's path. There is hardly anything so fearful, to my mind, as the mind reaching down to the coming age, and writing itself for evil upon the minds of unborn generations.

> Some wag tells a story of an old gentleman whose eight or ten clerks bored him continually with conun-

by a countryman, who asked: "Can you tell me, my friend, why this store is losed ?" "Go to blazes," cried he. "with your conundrums, I've been they are money merchants; but I do bored to death with 'em these three must go to the kitchen after the pepper. | weeks." not wish you to dine with army con-

but as bursting bubbles. Not so in the

Almighty can come no footsteps of

ple lines beginning with "Now I lay me down to sleep," seemed to do a very little thing. He wrote four lines for his little child. His name has not come

the good of his race than if he had commanded the victorious army at Water loo. The little fires which the good man had but little besides his profession to depend upon, and with him search out

a new home, which it should be your joint duty to beautify, and make delightful and happy like this?" Dropping her head softly on his shoulders, she whispered-"I think I could, "Well," said he, "there's

tractors; they are money robbers."

Archy." Fom Jones, who's going West, and wants to get a wife, I'll mention it to him."

drums. Going home one evening, he be During the consulship, Josephine was stopped in front of a closed store, was engaged to dinner at the house of in army contractor of immense wealth. Napoleon said to her, "I have no objection to your dining with bankers,

ther bloodshed; that they knew by the recent address of the Confederate Conshe might, for in a week he was walk-Not far from Central New Jersey ing about, and last Wednesday he startived two young lawyers, Arch Brown ed for his regiment, leaving a wife beand Thomas Jones. Both were fond of hind him who wept bitterly at his dropping into Mr. Smith's parlor and

parting. spending an hour or two with his only Some say that the gallant officer was daughter, Mary. One evening, when Brown and Mary had discussed almost every topic, Brown suddenly, in his weetest tones, struck out as follows: · Do you think, Mary, you could leave father and mother, this pleasant home, justice to the memory of her deceased with all its ease and comforts, and go to husband—he only proposed to marry the far West with a young lawyer, who her to benefit her-in his recovery she

was disposed to submit thereto.

sions they admit are of fire.

'am a man of quantity."

and dissimulation.

after he got well,

woman to sue for a divorce, but she thought not. She did not believe that there was any deception. She had done

were appointed without some such un-derstanding, they would meet, quarrel, and separate, leaving the parties more bitter against each other than before; that, they knew Mr. Lincoln's views, and would state them, if pressed by the President to do so and devised the

not wounded at all-that the whole

affair was deception, and advised the

it was necessary to have a sort of in-formal understanding in advance of reg-

recognized the hand of Providence and

Alas! in strong natures, if resistance

to temptation is of granite, so the pas-

'I would have you know that I am

a man of quality," said a marquis finan-

Truth is the only real lasting founda-

tion for friendship; and in everything

but truth there is a principle of decay

M. An Irishman complained to his

physician, that he stuffed him so much

with drugs, that he was sick a long time

cier. "And I," replied the financier.

gress that we were willing to make peace; that they admitted that proposals ought to come from the North, and that they were prepared to make those pro-posals by Mr. Lincoln's authority; that

ular negotiations, for if commission