Rebel Reminiscences of Stanton, Mc. Prices of Land in Pennsylvania at Various The Spread of Corruption. Late Southern News. A Long War Before Us. A Stale Lie. Items of News. Lancaster Intelligencer. Clernand and Butler. Periods. That Republican newspapers will lie When, in the far off future, after time Almost all of the vessels of the cottor Never in the annals of any Govern-[From the Report of the Surveyor General.] Mr. Oldham, of Texas, laid before the eneral Lee's Order Assuming Con mand of all the Confederat Armies. fleet from Savannah have now arri at New York. ie maliciously, wilfully and persistent hall have quieted the passions and put nent which the world ever saw was rebel Senate some joint resolutions of the Texas Legislature, a few days ago. A. G. Brown, of Mississippi, followed in PRICES UNDER PENN AND HIS HEIRS. to rest the prejudices of to-day, some y all the world knows. It seems hard there so much and such unblushing cor-Previous to the 27th of December, 1762, 15, 10s. (\$41–33) per hundred acres, with WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1865. GENERAL ORDER-NO. 1. Late advices received from New Ornpartial historian undertakes to write for them to tell the truth. almost im ruption as now disgraces and weakens HEADQ'RS CONFEDERATE ARMY, February 9th, 1865, leans state that the Imperialist General Mejia, commanding at Matamoras, has made arrangements with the rebel au-thorities by which all known refugees speech in which he introduced a few truthful history of these times, he will possible for them to abandon a lie which the exception of a few warrants in the "The printing presses shall be free to ever ours. Plundering the public treasury is reminiscences of Secretary Stanton and Gens. Butler and McClernand. "The prime prime provide the pro-person who undertakes to examine the pro-ceedings of the legislature, or any branch of government; and no law shall ever be made to restrain the right and oplinons is one of the invaluable rights of men; and every citizen may freely speak, write and print on any sub-ject; being responsible for the abuse of the liberty. In prosecutions for the publication of papers investigating the official coduct of of overs. or men in public capacities, or where the ounties at £3, 10s. (\$9 33) pe owe they have once started. They seem to obedience to General Order No. be more astonished at the credulous the chief employment of multitudes of undred. folly of a people pretending to be inbe perfectly enamored of falsehoods, the many thousand of greedy officials, He spoke of the bad faith of Northern from the Adjutant and Inspector Gen-From the 27th of December, 1762, to eral's office, Feb. 5, 1865, I assume com from Texas are to be returned and im and to some which they have invented who swarm throughout the whole land. telligent than at any other phase which men, and especially of Northern Demo-crats. He selected three representative the 5th of August, 1763, £9 (\$24) per mediately to be conscripted into the rebel army. General Canby is said to have sent word to Mejia that he will retaliate, and hold Mexican officers as becteres for course reference of the and of the military forces of the Con will be presented by the records amid From the 5th of August, 1763, to the they cling with a tenacity and a fond-They are more ravenous than the locusts federate States. Deeply impressed with the difficulties and responsibility of the position, and humbly invoking the men-Butler, from New England; Mc-Clernand, from the West, and Stanton, from the Centre. He introduced them which he will search. Never since the ness that is wonderful. It is useless to of Egypt. But for the inexhaustible 6th of August, 1765, £15, 10s. (S41 33). Locations and warrants, from the 6th world began have any people of any age array facts before them. If you decapacity of the printing presses at Washpapers investigating the ometar contact of the operation of the set of the se or country shown themselves to be so monstrate the falsity of their assertions ngton, which are limited in their abiliof July, 1765, to the 1st of July, 1784, £5, sterling, (\$22 22.) PRICES UNDER THE COMMONWEALTH. guidance of Almighty God. I rely for hostages for every refugee returned to as types of their kind. Butler was so much our friend before the war that he would accept no man as candidate for the President of the United States but guidance of Aimignity God, 1 leaving success upon the courage and fortitude of the army; sustained by the patriot-ism and firmness of the people, confi-dent that their united efforts, under the the rebels. foolishly credulous as are the masses of as clearly as you could, that one and ty to supply money only by the stock About ten years ago a man named Campbell was murdered, near the plank road in the township of Oneida, in the the United States to-day. So blinded two make three, and not four, they will of paper and ink, there would long ago From the 1st of July, 1784, to the third of April, 1792, £10 (\$26 663) per hundred are many by passion and prejudice that still cling to the lie, and repeat it with have been no green thing left in the How Such Things are Done. McClernand, whom lefferson Davis. blessing of Heaven, will secure peace and independence. it would seem impossible for them ever a brazen effrontery that is astounding land. Stealing has been and still is the Everybody has heard of whitewash county of Haldimand, in Upper Canada. he regarded at one time as a gentleman, acres. New Purchase, 1784.—From the 1st of The Peterborough *Review* says there is a young man in that county who states ing committees appointed by Legisla- | to recognize the truth. No lie is too imfor its unsurpassed impudence. To no order of the day. From the Cabinet had, if possible, proved more treacherous than Butler, and almost as brutal. He The headquarters of the army, to which probable for them to believe so long as May, 1785, to the 1st of March 1789, £30 (\$80.) From the 1st of March, 1789, to the 3d one lie have they more persistently and down to the pettiest clerk, from Brigaall special reports and communications will be addressed, will be for the pre-sent with the Army of Northern Vir-ginia. The stated and regular returns and reports of each army and departtures and other bodies similarly conthat he was an eye-witness of the deed, but feared to disclose his knowledge of dier General down to the lowest military (Mr. B.) had reason to regret ever having thought or said Gen. McClernand was a gentleman. It had led many of his stituted. They are one of the handiest it jumps with their prejudices; no folly tenaciously clung than to the oft-retoo extravagant to be endorsed by them peated assertion that Mr. Buchanan alofficial, multitudes of dishonest men of April, 1792, £20 (\$53 334). From the 3d of April, 1792, to the 1st of September, 1817, £5, (\$13 334), for lands in the purchase of 1784, east of the Allegheny river and Conewango creek, universed Yankee inventions ever discovered. it until now. have been constantly robbing the if it only promises the gratification of lowed his Secretary of War to rob the friends, relying upon him when he com-Has a public man's character been The House on Friday last, by 58 to 56, the prevailing passion of the hour. The Government. Even the canting Arsenals of the North to put arms into manded a victorious army in Mississippi, into a confidence which he had abused by not only allowing his soldiers to soiled? By this process it can be renovoted to adopt into the Internal Reve ment will be forwarded as heretofore t hypocritical preachers, who follow nue system a tax of one-half per cent. the hands of Southern traitors. Only ease with which the people can be duped vated, whitewashed, and made cleaner the office of the Adjutant and Inspector and deluded is enough to make every vesterday we saw this stale falsehood army as chaplains, have not on sales. and purer than before it was assailed. the Jeneral. R. E. LEE under defenceless citizens, but by enunimproved. The Legislature of New Jersey have true friend of republican institutions not been able to resist the temptation to offensively repeated in the Harrisburg Purchase of 1768 and the previous purchases.—From the 3d of April, 1792, to the 28th of March, 1814, unimproved, General They have had a Board of Inquiry couraging them to do so. McClernand had often told him that if it ever came passed a law providing for the payment of the following bounties to volunteers, viz: \$600 for three years' men; \$400 for The Enlistment of Slaves. *Telegraph.* Now it is not possible that steal. Everywhere the taint of fraud sitting, for some time past, at Washingtremble for their fate. [From the Richmond Enquirer, Feb. 17.] has corrupted public transactions. No to blows, he (McClernand) would draw his sword in defence of the South. It was by such talk that he had won The most popular delusion is the one the editor of that sheet can be ignorant ton to examine into the cause of the The following joint resolutions wer reported to the Virginia House of Dele which continually promises an almost one any longer expects anything but at the rate of fifty shillings (S6 663) pe of the fact, that a Committee of Repubbursting of a number of large Parrott wo years, and \$300 for one year. \$300 hundred acres. Lands in the purchase of 1784, lying is also to be paid to men who may be drafted. To stimulate recruiting, the sum of \$25 hand money and for inciimmediate end of the war. On this sublicans, appointed by a Republican Conrascality. The opinion prevails throughguns on board our naval vessels. The etes yesterday from the Committee o the confidence and the votes of Mr. Brown and his friends for the Speaker of the old House of Reject the easy credulity of the masses Military Affairs: The General Assembly of Virginia out the land that almost any public gress to investigate that very charge, Board was a judicious one. It undernorth and west of the rivers Ohi would be laughable did not the magnistood its own interests doubtless. The were compelled to report, not only that officer can be bought for a bribe. In Allegheny, and Conewango creek, £7 dental expenses is provided for. deeply impressed with the importance of calling into active service the whole presentatives—a confidence which he had repaid by coming to the South with fire and sword, burning, plunder-ing and slaying as he went. True, But-ler and McClernand had both fallen tude of the interests involved preclude there was no truth in it, but that during National and in State affairs, in Con-10s. (\$20.) inventor and manufacturer of the guns In the Rebel House on the 4th, a re-Undrawn donation lands from th anything like mirth. At least one half gress and in State Legislatures, everyport was made of the names of men who had sold wheat to the Government at Mr. Buchanan's entire term of office physical strength of the Confederate in question had not only made enor-1st of October, 1813, at the rate of \$1.50 the people in the North are firmly of the Northern States had received more where, corruption stalks abroad brazen mous sums of money, but he still had States in this momentous crisis, and it per acre. being the opinion of the highest mili-tary authority that the efficiency of our extortionate prices. The first man on the list is the Hon, James A. Seddon, late Secretary of War, who sold 500 the belief that now, at long and weary faced and unblushing. There has been than their share of arms-decidedly a Donation lands reduced, from the 25th contracts on hand involving huge last, the backbone of the rebellion is of February, 1819, to fifty cents per acre From the 21st of March, 1814, lands larger number than they would have wholesale plundering and the rettiest into disfavor even with Lincoln-But profits. Some people might imagine armies may be greatly increased by the enlistment of negroes; therefore, *Resolved*, By the General Assembly of Virginia, that the government of the Confederate States is authorized, and the consent of this State is hereby given, to enlist such number of able is deal kind of stealing. Some have measured he would not be the most disinterested really broken, and the war about over. been entitled to had an equable distriler, it was understood, had disgusted bushels for \$40 per bushel. his master by his penchant for stealing and his cowardice—McClernand had, within the purchase of 1768 and th It is useless to remind them how often their dishonest gains by millions, while witness in the matter, but he was the bution of them been made. The South-The libel suit of the Count Johanne appearances of that kind, as well based meaner thieves have been content to ern States instead of receiving more only one called. Of course, his explanaagainst Horace Greely was concluded as he understood, fallen into disfavor those on which such implicit rearms than they were entitled to had refilch petty sums. The nation has been among other reasons for insulting the sister of the Yankee Gen. Meade, and tions were sufficient to solve the whole From the 1st of September, 1817, lands on Saturday by a verdict for the defendwithin the purchase of 1784, east of the Allegheny river and Conewango creek, liance is now placed, have proved to be States have been fleeced, ceived fewer. That is the report made robbed, ant. mystery, and to establish the superiority to enlist such number of able-bodie plundering her house. Of course he was mistaken as to the lady's connec-tions. If he had known she was Gen. entirely illusory. Hope springs eternal by a Committee which would have been counties and townships have been of the gun in question over any other The Rev. R.O. Kellogg, formerly Proslaves for military service as may t at the rate of £10, (\$26 665,) except such as have been settled on, agreeably to the act of the 3d of April, 1792, between said Having made it, he was beyond doubt in their breasts, and, while passion lad of the opportunity to report otherswindled. Everywhere, over almost essor at the Lawrence University, Wisdeemed necessary, upon terms and under consin, recently became insane after some revival labors at Fort Atkinson every public transaction of the past ways their minds, the credulous masses wise. But, does any one suppose the the best judge of its merits. such limitations as may be agreed upo feade's sister, he would have been as will allow the wish to become father to four years, the slimy trace of fraud between the Confederate States govern obsequious as he was in fact insolent, in-tolerant and overbearing. Stanton, the last of this ignoble trio of blatant Dem-Harrisburg Telegraph will retract the We are very sorry to see that the New 3d of April and the 1st of September He was taken to the Insane Asylum at ment and the owners of such slaves. visible. Public virtue has York Tribunc, a paper with which we 1817. the thought. falsehood it utters when it is even thus is Madison, and during the night dashed his head against the wall with such *Resolved*, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be communicated to the President and Congress of the Confede Seventeen townships in Luzerne coun-It is not a pleasant task to continue learly proven to be such? Not it, inbeen corrupted. Honesty is scarcely are very seldomable to agree, demurs to rats, alone remained. It seemed that y-Price fixed by the commiss the utterance of warnings which we this simple method of arriving at the That is something not done by honorable any longer, and dishonesty force as to cause death. leed. First class, 52 per acre ; second class, \$1 20; third class, 50 cents; fourth he had no power to disgust Lincoln. It know will not be heeded. It is sad to The trial of Bernard Friery for the journals of its class. They have neither has ceased to be regarded as disgraceful. rate States, and to the Governor of each facts in the case. It does not hesitate night be because he was baser than the see a people, blinded and maddened by of said States iomicide of Harry Lazarus, in New York, was brought to a close last Friday. The theory of the defence was that the honor, principle, nor decency. They to intimate the possibility of there being A new code of morals prevails, and a ther two. He rather thought it was; class, 81 cents. PRESENT PRICE. The price of all vacant and unimprov prejudice, deliberately rushing on to A Letter from General Lee. something wrong about this Board. lie wilfully and persistently for a set new standard of respectability has been for of all unmitigated falsifiers of sacre [From tile Richmond Whig, Feb. 16,] disaster and ruin. But if precepts will pledges and undisguised betrayers of the confidence which he himself had created, Edwin M. Stanton was the meanest and the basest. He had one purpose; and, having once uttered a lie, set up. Shoddy is a crowned king. He prisoner was so grossly intoxicated as to be unable to conceive a premeditated design to commit murder, and three which was appointed by its own party ed land is now at the rate of £10 (26 663 per hundred acres, except the following We copy from the Petersburg Expres not avail, perhaps bitter experience hey will swear to its truthfulness a builds costly mansions, rides in luxuriof yesterday, the following interesting correspondence, which "speaks for itself." The declaration to which Genfriends. It says: ous carriages, decks himself and his "Their report affords internal may. Sure it is that time, that stern thousand times over if need be. Ex-Lands lying north and west of th meanest and the basest. He had one consolation in thinking of this man Stanton, and that was that he would be certain, sooner or later, to betray Lincoln. Stanton was in-capable of keeping faith. He had a witnesses testified that Friery had been teacher, will prove that we are yet far dence, in almost every paragraph, that the essential purpose of the Board from which it emanated was to mystify the rivers Ohio and Allegheny, and Cone wango creek, 520 per hundred acres. posure does not incommode them in family in the richest raiment, sparkling very drunk for several days preceding the occurrence. After counsel for the eral Wise refers is a declaration in favor from the end of the bloody struggle in the least. They are as destitute of with diamonds, and is looked up to and of the prosecution of the war until our independence is achieved: Lands improved agreeably to the act of the 3d of April, 1792, fifty shillings, $(\$6 \ 66\frac{1}{2})$ and $\pounds5 \ (13 \ 33\frac{1}{2})$ per hundred which we are engaged. reverenced. The world knows that shame as they are of principle. Such prisoner and the people hadsummed up facts submitted to its consideration with Recorder Hoffman delivered his charge. The case was submitted to the jury The late peace conference extinguishe Hughes, ARMY NORTHERN VA., Feb.4. Brigadier General Henry A. Wise, (nonmanding: GENERAL: I have received the dea view to strengthen endangered official hands; protect the Ordnance Bureau and Mr. Shoddy is not honest, is fully aware journalism is a disgrace to any age and all hope of the war being speedily ended any country; and it would be a disof the foul means by which his fondness for betraying those who give him their confidence that has become the charm of life. Mr. Brown related cres. shortly before eleven, and after an ab-sence of fifteen minutes they returned with a verdict of guilty of murder in the Lands held by Virginia warrants in by negotiations. Mr. Lincoln, by laying its favored contractors and friends, rewealth was gained, is perfectly coggrace to any party, except the one in claration of principles and rights made by your brigade, and return my thanks gardless of truth, the interests of the the south-west part of the State—the warrants show the terms. (That part lown an impossible ultimatum, has left whose behalf it is continually employnizant of the fact that he has cheated nation, its tax-payers and defenders and to crush with a resistless hand al. an interview which he had with the ed. It can scarcely be more completely the South no choice but to fight it out o yourself, your officers and men. The first degree. The prisoner did not apthe Government and swindled the poor present Yankee Secretary of War just before he (Mr. B.) left Washington the of the State within the counties of West spirit evinced in this document is the true one. If our people will sustain the noble soldiers of the Confederacy and while at the same time he has put himpear to be affected by the result. soldiers in the field; but he is very moreland, Fayette, Greene, Washington and parts of Beaver and Allegheny troublesome innovations urged by private citizens "not in the official ring," disgraced than it is already. self in the position of a general who, General Leslie Coombs was knocked rich; and therefore eminently re-last time. It was under circumstance down and robbed a few nights ago in Frankfort. Among the articles taken peculiarly calculated to impress Mr. Brown. His State had withdrawn was claimed by Virginia. The dis-pute was settled by a compromise between the States of Pennsylvania and after crossing a river, has burned the who may have dared to criticise, or liav Why England Does It. spectable. The very heart of the evince the same resolution and fortitude under their trials which have charactergenius to discover and the te-Brown. His State had withdrawn rom the Union. Mr. B. was passing bridge behind him. It is very difficult "The conduct of England in affording not only neutral assistance, but direct sup port to the South, is a subject of mystery to many of our readers. In the machinery department of the West Philadelphia ca works. nation is corrupt. The public conmerity to present for consideration, rea causes of failure, or new and superio was an old watch that he values much to see how he could now reopen negoscience has been seared as with a zed the army, I feel no apprehension from long association, and he offers : liberal reward for its return. It is : out of the Senate and Mr. Stanton from Virginia in the year 1780. Within this contested territory, the same lands, in some instances, were granted by each bout the issue of the contest tintions. He has deliberately shut the I do not methods of design and construction unthought of, or ignored by selfish the Supreme Court. They met b accident in front of the old Capitol hot iron. Amid the foul carnival of ee how we can, by any compromise c only door by which a speedy and honarge double-cased old-fashioned gold corruption which has prevailed, all batent lever-made some fifty years ago by M. J. Tobias-No. 2,977, and has negotiation, abate naught of the rights when the conversation at once turned on secession, the action State to different persons; and by the terms of compromise it was agreed among other things, that the senior title, when shown to have been obtainmole-eyed representatives of bureacrati orable peace could come to bless this unworks is an English mechanic whose trade is the manufacture of handsense of decency and all self-respect once laimed in this admirable declaration authority and pretension. happy land. By so doing he has dewhose trade is the manufacture of nand-cuffs and anklets for slaves. When he left England a few months since, there were four full factories in Birming-ham engaged exclusively in this trade, and the one in which he worked employed over two hundred hands. England has only fol-lawed ber own intersts, her principles if seems to have departed. Everywhere, ithout a surrender of the liberties w 'Leslie Coombs'' engraved on the oute That is a little strong. Almost enough of Mississippi on the question and Mr ided that the war must go on until the lerived from our ancestors. in all departments, in every transac B.'s consequent withdrawal from the Senate. Mr. Brown was suprised, and, under the circumstances, delighted to As long as our soldiers are animated by such sentiments and supported by the country, I believe that our overthrow is beyond the power of the enemy. Very respectfully, your obed'ts ervant. to make one believe it within the range South are reduced to such a condition ed in conformity with the land laws o the State under which the party claimed tion, the men who deal with the govern-The proposition to strike out the word 'white" in the qualifications requisite of possibilities that there may be som of exhaustion as will cause them to acment or the public do so with little rascality practiced in Washington hear Mr. Stanton say the South was right, and express an earnest hope that she would stand firm. "You are should prevail, so that a Virginia title to become members of the Missouri Le gislature has been defeated in the Con cept any terms, however humiliating, foul hands. The general and wide if older than the Pennsylvania title, was now and then. We suppose, however which he may offer. Never did any lewed her own interests ; her principles, if there are principles in Britain, have been spread rascality of public officials is so it would be impossible for any such to be preferred, and *vice versa*. Land R. E. LEE.stitutional Convention of that State by nan do a madder act. Time will yet glaring that no man any longer attempts right," said he ; " go home and urge your friends to stand by what they have done, and all will be well. a vote of twenty yeas to twenty-eight nays. A proposition to permit colored persons to vote and hold office was also were taken under Virginia warrants a unknown. thing to occur, except in some dark General show how utterly foolish and criminal ow as three dollars per hundred acres.) It is the practice in the Land Office to to disguise it. Even Forney himself, The above item, heading and all, we How the Negro Soldiers are to be Uni-formed. [From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 17.] corner, clear beyond the sight of Mr. lip from the editorial columns of the who sold out body and soul to the t was. Lincoln, or any member of the Admin-Firmness now will secure you all you harge for the excess of land above to ost by twelve to thirty-two nays. The South has accepted the wager of present Administration for the chance Philadelphia Daily News. To one unask; any wavering and you are lost." He had accepted his advice, and the next he had heard of him he was Linper cent, on fifty shillings warrants, a the rate of $\pounds 10$ per hundred acres. istration. The country knows how Cast-off uniforms, to the number of four or five hundred thousand suits, are lying piled up in Government depots in One branch of the Legislature of Illi battle. Every energy will now be emto enrich himself by public plunder, is used to the preposterous lies daily twenty-five thousand dollars for the purchase, on behalf of the State, of the immaculate they all are. Did they not ployed in war. From this time forth uttered by the Abolition press, that at last forced to speak out. When the WARRANT AND PATENT FEES make the most telling points in the coln's Secretary of War, or he had bet ter say, Lincoln's butcher. Stanton Fee for warrant \$4 50; for patent \$10, except town lots under one-third of an acre, which are \$1, and lots over onehat will be the only business of the nfamy of officials has become so shame would sound like some sort of a hoax. Richmond and elsewhere. White solcanvass of 1860 by charging corruption whole people. They are united to-day, with this clothing, no matter how neat and clean, and it has heretofore been a ful, and their rascality so unblushing as Just think of it. Four full factories in grounds in which repose the remains of upon the Administration of Mr. Buv his brutality in refusing all exchanges Stephen A. Douglas as they have not been at any period since to demand reproof at his hands, we may one town of England, employing two third and not exceeding two acres chanan, and have they not most care ad caused the death of at least fift which are \$5. the struggle commenced. They feel rest assured that the crisis of such crimi A train- on the Grand Trunk Rail hundred hands each, all constantly busy housand men, more than half of the question how to dispose of this immense stock so as to make it available to meet fully avoided all appearance of such ad, Canada, was thrown off the track that such submission as Mr. Lincoln nality has been almost reached, though turning out handcuffs and anklets things since they came into power: near the town of Guelph, on the 13th European News. yould demand be dishonorable and dewe need scarcely hope for a reform for slaves. What an impossible and existing wants. The opportunity is at Who can gain, say it? rading to a degree sufficient to render

"Old Abe" in Trouble. Mr. Lincoln is likely to have a very

serious time in the management of the

death itself preferable. That the coming campaign will be the most bloody of the war we have every reason to be-

utterly preposterous lie! Why, one such factory would turn out more of such things in a single week, than ever

His voice, heard in this matter, sounds like the Devil reproving sin. He ought to know the condition of affairs, howwere seen in all the South since the first \mid ever, and when he lays base some of the foul corruptions which exist, we negro was taken there from Africa. may be sure that the disease has reach And, to think of any paper, pretending ed its climax. In the Washington to truth or respectability, attempting to account for the sympathy of England for Chronicle we find an editorial com mencing as follows:

his own countrymen. Mr. Brownsaid, is it not wonderful that anybody can think of entering into bargains with a hink of entering into bargains people whose representative men are ich creatures as B. F. Butler, J. A. McClernand and E. M. Stanton. The Alleged Cession of Mexican to France.

Thesteamship Saxonia, which arrived at New York on last Sunday, brings foreign news up to the 5th-inst. The English Parliament was opened on the 6th inst., the Queen'

reports that Sonora and other Mexican

States have been ceded to France abso

ute fabrications. The Olinde, one of the Franco-rebel

rans, sailed from the Isle of Houat, off the coast of France, on the 28th of Janu-ary. She had been previously supplied

that she was bound for Charleston, for

the purpose of raising the blockade. If this was really her destination she pro-

It is said that Maximilan, of Mexico

Consols closed in London on the 7th

half a penny per pound on cotton in the Liverpool market, which closed quiet, but firm. Breadstuffs, provisions

and produce were dull, with a down

Captain Beall.

Hon. James T. Brady had an inter-view with Captain Beall before the news of his respite was received, and in

an address made by the former on Saturday evening, he described Capt. Beall as entirely unmoved. After tak-

would favor him with the address of his

ward tendency.

-

bably sailed a little too late, in view

where she lay in an unseaworthy

lition.

by a French steamer with guns nition, crew, coal and all the other ne-cessaries of an outfit. It was reported

last presented. It is aumitted the negro is to become a military element ast presented. It is admitted that the

instant, and one car, containing be tween thirty and forty passengers tween tumbled down an embankment twent; in the Confederate army. This accu-mulation of second-hand clothing will equip him from top to toe, and save the feet high. Six persons, among whom was the Hon. M. H. Foley, were serious-ly injured.

outh of the lakes.

quite well.

negroes.

The smallpox had broken out in

Savannah, and was bad among the

On last Saturday evening, Isaac Hu

gus, Esq., of Somerset, and a friend of his were out sleighing, and, in driving over a snow drift, the sleigh upset,

throwing Mr. Hugus violently upon his

right leg, fracturing it immediately above the knee. The bone was set by

the physicians, and he is now doing

A short time ago an Indiana soldier, named Wm. Johnson, deserted from

the army, went to Alton, where he mar-ried a young and very respectable lady, who had been waiting for him for the

thousand dollars from his spouse, and

prevailed upon the wife of another sol-dier to clope with him to S. Paul, Min-

nesota, where the villain was arrested

financial affairs of the country, beforhe gets through with the little job he has on hand. Already he is environce with difficulties, which every discerning financier in the land regards as simply insurmountable. Temporary expedients cannot avail much longer to prop up the false monetary system adopted by Mr. Chase. No man seems willing to shoulder the vast load of responsibilities which he so dexterously shuffled off. Fessenden has done nothing to relieve the financial distress o the country, can do nothing, confesse himself incapable of doing anything, and is exceedingly anxious to throw up the portfolio. Senator Morgan had too much sense to undertake to evoke order out of any such complete financial chaos. Old Abe is said to have taken his declination much to heart. The following is the description given by the correspondent of the N. Y. Herald o

what occurred: Senator Morgan ascertained, on his arrival at the Senate chamber that the President had nominated him for Secretary of the Treasury, and immediatel started for the White House. He wa unable to obtain an interview with the President until between two and three The interview was of show duration, and the conversation peremp tory on Mr. Morgan's part. It resulted in the President sending his private secretary, Mr. Hay, to the Senate chamber, and withdrawing the communica-tion before the Senate had time to act upon the appointment. Mr. Morgan positively refused to accept the position eaving the Prasident no other alterna tive but to withdraw the nomination. It is said that Mr. Lincoln, immed ately after his interview with Mr. Moi gan, retired, and would not see any per son until a late hour in the day. ĒHe took Morgan's declination evidently very much at heart.

Effect of the National Banking System

A recent communication from the State Treasurer, in answer to the inquiry made in the Legislature what State Banks had gone into business under the National law, gives the information that they were fifty-eight in number, having a capital of \$20,592,-388.00. Their change leaves a capital of only \$6,930,995.50 invested in Banks under the State law, and takes from the Commonwealth a tax which last year amounted to \$433,471.41.

This, then, is the enormous which will have to be abstracted from the pockets of the tax-payers of Pennsylvania every year for the purpose of keeping up the pet banking system of Messrs. Lincoln, Chase & Co. Just think of it: FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE THOUSAND. FOUR HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-ONE DOLLARS AND FORTY ONE CENTS at one fell swoop taken from the State Treasury, which will have to be made up by additional taxation upon | taught wisdom by bitter experience. the people. And yet the good citizens of our grievously burdened old Commonwealth are asked to throw up their caps and shout "God bless Abraham Lincoln !" It will add about twenty five per cent. to our already onerous

State tax, and leave the people just that much poorer at the end of every year. But it is all for the "nigger," and it would be considered "disloyal" on the | years ago-she then being a year and a part of any of our readers if they were to demur to this new demand upon | inches in length, with a head upon it of their pockets.

The people willed it so in the recent Presidential election, and, of course, no one who voted for Lincoln has any right to complain. It is only "Copperright to complain. It is only "Copper-heads" who are disposed to make crooked faces at the grievous burthens which are being saddled on the country by Abolition rule.

Burial Place of Douglas.

The tomb of Stephen A. Douglas is in a beautiful grove, near Chicago, right on the shore of the great lake. A bill has lately been introduced into the Illinois Legislature, making an appropriation of \$25,000 for adorning and em-bellishing the spot. We hope something of the kind will be done, and done in a manner worthy of the great State of

eve. Even some of the leading Re oublican journals are giving expression to such an opinion. The New York Times, in a recent editorial, says :

"It is now certain that the war mus the South, by tracing it to the stoppage to on, and that it will be more desperate of these four huge manufactories of and bloody than ever. The opening campaign will be *the sharpest of the war*. The rebels will resort to every possible expedient to strengthen their armies. manacles for slaves. Verily the travels of Gulliver are entirely credible beside this. Yet, uttery impossible as the lie Virginia is expected to free her negroes and make them soldiers. The conscrip is, it is fully as true as much of what is read in the columns of Abolition jourtion is everywhere to be made more rigid. Supplies will be taken wherever found, and nothing will be left undone to relieve the rebel cause from the presnals from day to day. They are a tissue of lies. No man can read an issue of any one of them, unless he is overcredusure which threatens its destruction ous, without being convinced that There is no longer the slighest reason those who control them are utterly desto suppose that we can have peace ex cept by conquering it." titute of any decent regard for the That the coming campaign will end

truth. They are ready to give currency the strife we do not believe. Wars such to any lie, however absurd, which they as this in which we are engaged have think will have the effect of exciting been proverbially of long continuance. the worst passions of the people. The South is not yet exhausted, and ----their determination to resist is still un-

The Negro Must Vote.

mans have filled the ranks of our armies

in houses of amusement, but he is to be

Boatmen's Convention.

bending. Nor are they hopeless of th Every move made by the real leaders struggle in which they are engaged, and of the party now in power, and every upon which they are willing to stake authoritative utterance which falls from the lips of their orators, evidences a fixed George D. Prentice, of the Louisville determination on their part not to rest ournal, a paper which openly urges atisfied until they have broken down every barrier that stands in the way of the Legislature of Kentucky to ratify the Anti-Slavery Amendment to the the negro being made the equal of the Constitution, has recently returned white man. Their efforts in that direcfrom Richmond. While there he held tion are made with the same persistent unrestrained intercourse with the rebel nergy, and pushed with the same uneaders, and, being a Southern man tiring fanatic zeal which, from very nimself, is well fitted to make up an insmall and insignificant beginnings, eventelligent opinion of the views and the tually made them a power in this counresources of the South. In speaking of try. They are bent upon retaining their he letter published by Governor Jacob hold upon office. They know that mili-Prentice takes occasion to say : tary pressure, and the enormous in-"If we dould infer the determination fluence accompanying the annual disbursement of thousauds of millions of

a people from all the highest military and civil authorities—from President money being removed, the Demo-Vice President, members of the Cabi net, Senators, Representatives, Generals, &c., &c., &c., -they are as resolutely eratic party will sweep them from power at once and forever. They dread the bent upon the achievement of their in day of reckoning with the white race dependence as Governor Jacob says they are. Still we say, as we have said, that of this country, upon whom they have precipitated so many woes in their mad they must not have what they call their independence, for, if they have it, this country will be the feeblest and most efforts to benefit the negroes. They vant the negroes to vote in order that ontemptible of all countries in the their votes may counterbalance the invorld fluence of poor white men, who are 'It is true—as Governor Jacob says

their all.

-that the men of the South think that they have nothing under heaven to hope from our Administration's present policy. They put hard questions. They ask, what they have to expect or to hope if their slaves are to be let loose in notwithstanding the Irish and the Ger their midst, and all the rest of their per

ever since the war began. It will not "We agree with Governor Jacob-oh now reluctlantly !-- that there is yet to be long after the war is over until we shall see this fanatical party engaged in be a long and dreadful war." It is our conviction that the opinion of such a man as Prentice is worth more on that subject than all the trash with which the columns of Abolition papers have been filled since the war began. There are still plenty of fools, however, who will refuse to believe that the war is not just at an end. Such can only be That the war will be both long and bloody is our honest conviction. We Dutch. The negro is to be allowed, not make that prediction with the firm belief that events will abundantly prove to sit in churches in the same pews, and

it to be true.

Singular Case. The Ravenna Democrat reports a cas of a little girl of that place, who five half old-swallowed a diaper pin two the size of a six penny nail. Although various efforts were made, the pin could

not be removed. A few days ago, in a coughing spasm, the child threw up the these very Irish and Dutch will have something to say about the matter bepin, which showed no sort of evidence ore it is. troubled with a cough, caused it is though by the irritation produced by A Convention of boatmen, and perons interested in boating, was held at the presence of the pin-otherwise she has been very well. Medical men differ Sunbury, on Wednesday the 1st inst., and continued in session several days. has been very well. Medical men differ in opinion, we believe, as to the place

The convention was well attended from where the pin had so long remained, various sections of this State along the line of canal, and also from Maryland. The City Council of Newport, R. I., have voted to erect a monument to the The object of the covention, we under stand, was to devise measures so as to acquire more perfect unity or concert of action, in regard to the rates of freight memory of the late Major-Gen. Isaac I. Stevens, who was killed at the battle of Chantilly, Sept. 1, 1861. It is to be of granite, with a moulded base, support-ing a shaft 21 feet high, and is to cost about \$1,600.

One of the most melancholy signs o One of the most melanchoiry signs on the times is the rapacity which is de-veloped in men whose training and an-tecedents ought, one would think to have raised them above the temptation to dishonor themselves for gain. The number of provost marshals, draft sur geons, enrolment clerks, and recruiting officers who have been removed and ar rested for fraudulent practices is a fear-ful comment on the low tone of public morals. One of the saddest cases re-cently is that of Major Jameson, of the 5th Rhode Island, who was formerl pastor of the Third Baptist Church, i 'rovidence, and entered the service of his country as chaplain of the 2d, in which capacity he served for some time, when he was made a major. He was appointed to the colored recruiting ser vice in North Carolina, where he en gaged in frauds that have led to his tria and dismissal. There is hardly a neigh borhood in which more or less men ar not to be found who have been broker in the military service for dishonest practices, and where men have grown rich by knavery and corruption in re-

We commend that paragraph to such s have been in the habit of refusing to believe such charges when they appeared in the Democratic newspapers. Surely, Forney ought to be good authority on a subject with which he is so perfectly conversant.

lation to the war.

Fred. Douglass and Anna Dickinson.

Fred. Douglass, "the able advocate of uman rights, and eloquent representative of the colored race," as he is styled by Forney's Press, delivered the third ecture of the course before the Social Civil and Statistical Association of the Colored People of Pennsylvania, (Shades of Africa, what a name!) on last Thurs day evening. We are assured by The Press that "the audience listened with deep interest to Mr. Douglass for nearly two hours, while he discussed the important issues now presented to the American people in relation to the Democrats, both by instinct and from rights of his race, and urged the duty a proper appreciation of their own inand importance of giving to them pe erests. They are commencing to abuse fect 'equality before the law.' " the foreign element of our population,

The Press has long since given in its adhesion to the doctrine urged, and s prepared to take the side of the negro n the coming contest.

On the night following Miss Anna Dickinson, the notorious and irrepres another Know-Nothing crusade. They sible, repeated, at the Academy in Phishow the cloven foot very plainly alladelphia, the lecture on the same sub ready. The speech of that she virago, ject which we noticed as being delivered Miss Anna E. Dickinson, which we in New York a few evenings since. Of publish elsewhere, is of a piece with the course, she and her lecture, and the eneral tone of the utterances of the loctrines advanced, were noticed favor-Abolition orators and presses of the day. ably in The Press. It is said that at the t will be remembered that she was one of close of her effort on behalf of entire ne the most distinguished Republican oragro equality, she was warmly greeted by tors who spoke here last fall. The decree large number of distinguished ladies has gone forth against the Irish and the and gentlemen of the Quaker city.-Verily, we are advancing with rapid only to ride in street and railroad cars, strides.

Stealing Church Bells.

granted the right to vote, in order that One of the bells which merrily range the reign of shoddy may be made eterin honor of the passage of the anti-slavery amendment, in Fitchburg, Mass., fornal. The plea that they have fought in the army is to be the unanswerable armerly occupied a place in the tower of an Episcopal church in Louisiana, where gument in their behalf. It was to furnish this very plea that they were put t ding-donged for the slaveholders.

We clip the above note of jubilation into the army in the first place. The from one of our Abolition exchanges desired result is not accomplished yet. Since the war begun no conceivable connowever, and we are of the opinion that veyance has gone from the South to Massachusetts without being crammed with plunder. Everything that hands could be laid upon has been stolen and shipped North. Stolen silver plate shines on many a Yankee's sideboard; stolen pianos jingle out of tune in manya Yankee's parlor. Stolen volumes adorn the shelves of many a canting Yankee preacher, and it seems that even the pious in Yankee land are now called to worship by the sound of stolen bells.-Well, we cannot see that even that is inappropriate.

The rebel ex-General Pryor has been paroled, with the privilege of obtaining a special exchange. zette,

(From the Paris Moniteur, Feb. 7.1 All reports which have been circu ated in reference to a cession, made to France by Mexico, of Sonora and other provinces are absolute fabrications.

[From the London Times, Feb.] The question of the cession of alifornia to France is not considered b have been settled even by the un-ualified assertion telegraphed from Paris this morning that the newson the subject is wholly unfounded. Indeed, t can be positively shown to have had some foundation, whatever may be the ultimate extent of its realization. A the time of its announcement on Satur At similar opinions. day the matter would have appeared much less obscure to those who are ac luainted with the complications of Mex-can, American and French politics, but our government and that of Napoleon and the altitude assumed by the Ameri for the fact of the name of the principa actor in it having been erroneously transmitted "Mr. Givin" instead of Mr. Gwin. Mr. Gwin was the first Senator can Congress and people regarding the imperial usurpation in Mexico, are said to have formed the subjects of discusrom California to the United States ongress, and after the Southern secession. It is understood that the conneil's final agreement was to abstain for the present from all movement in these ion, of which he was an advocate, h isited France, and energetically laid ertain plans before the Emperor, which, according to advices from Paris, were, matters, "without, however, indulging in a false security." The Paris Monitcur pronounces the

at all events, received with very great attention. It is likewise believed that means were furnished to him to proceed upon the mission which has led to the present announcement. In any case the public, remembering the number of ormal statements and contradiction that preceded the transfer of Savoy to France, will for a considerable time re gard the matter with reserve. Accord ing to some impressions the most proba ble arrangement is that France will no mmediately take an absolute cession but will guarantee a new loan to Mexic on the security of the provinces named our recent accounts of affairs in that vi-cinity. The latest reports say that the Olinde had reached Corunna, Spain, [From the Paris Courier Financier, Feb. 6.] The Mexican loan has been occupy ng attention for some time past Rumors of every description are current respecting the new loan, which would be brought out by Messrs. Hottinger, Marcuard & Mallet Brothers.

has addressed an autograph letter to the Pope explaining his reasons for as-The French government would no suming the claim of his government to work the resources of Sonora them selves, but would cede it to a large all the Mexican church property. The opening of the Suez Canal company, which would pay an annua royalty of \$15,000,000, to be remitted to navigation throughout its entire length from the Red Sea to the Mediterranean, has been officially announced to all the chambers of commerce in Europe by France until the extinction of the claim sum will be payable to Mexico. The same company would construct the Tehuantapec Railroad, and buy up the remaining portion of the Mexican loan. M. Lesseps, president and superintend General McClellan, with his family arrived in Liverpool on the 5th inst. and left for London on the next day

It is not suprising, then that the Mexican loan should be sought after.— All these arrangements can only resul inst., at from eighty-nine and one-eighth to eighty-nine and one-fourth for money. On the same day there was n very favorable combinations for this State fund. an advance of from one-fourth to one-

How Drafted Men are Regarded.

We observe with satisfaction that the New York Times, a Republican paper speaks in strong and correct language of the manner in which the drafted man is spoken of and treated by Congress, o There appears, from the debates in Congress on the Enrollment Act, as well as much of the discussion which takes place out of doors, to be a strong dispo ition prevalent to look upon a man who chances to be drafted as something very like a criminal, and treat him accord-ingly. That portion of the public,

ing his hand and bidding him farewell, he turned back, as if he had forgotten something, and asked him if he (Beall) whose names have not been drawn. very indignant with him, if hedisplays the slightest unwillingness to serve in person, or the slightest anxiety to pro-cure a substitute. He is not only ex-pected to march off, but to do so with reat satisfaction and enthusiasm · and the least indication of a desire to ge some one else to go in his place raises the presumption that he is a mean-spir-

one. It is a fact that any person who is so unfortunate as to be drafted is forth-with looked upon by some as a crimi-nal, who should be most vigilantly watched and treated as a criminal. I he provides a substitute, he is to be re

il mustered in, regarded as a suspicious

that will be occupied .- Alexandria Ga- mocratic party is steadily becoming stronger.-Hartford Times

being read by the Lord Chancellor. Its Government the expense, save that o butting a nusket in his hands, and there are thousands of them to be had. Hurry-sup the negro, and let him get into the old clothes as soon as possible. reading was succeeded by a very in-teresting and animated debate on Ame-rican affairs between the ministry and their supporters and the opposition which showed a material change o opinion on the part of British statesmer

A Canada paper says: The City Toronto is at present honored (?) by the presence of a large number of thieves and vagabonds, who have recently ar-rived from the dominions of our cousins south of the lakes Grant versus Lee. [From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 17.]

While at Washington the other day deneral Grant, in the exuberance of his regarding our war and the position of the United States Government. Ear Russell admitted that we had just cause spirits, declared to a member of Con ress that if the Yankee governmen yould only furnish him one hundred for complaint against England, both in regard to the fitting out of rebel pirates and the toleration of raiders in Canada housand fresh troops he would end the war in three months. We do not betray confidence when we say, *pcr contra*, that General Lee thinks that if he is and thought it was not unnatural that our 'Government should take steps for increasing its naval force on the Northnly furnished with the number of re-nforcements he asks for, and which ern lakes. Other members expresse An important meeting of the French Privy Council took place in Paris on the 4th inst., at which the relations between the confederacy can easily furnish, that the war will be ended in a very short period. We will see who is right.

The Extravagance of Congress. The N. Y. Tribune seems to have a past two years. The newly-married couple spent a short honeymoon of five days, after which Johnson stole three lear perception of the financial difficulties which environ us, and which threaten our ruin. It speaks out on this subject with boldness and freedom. The reckless prodigality of the present Congress is thus condemned in its editorial columns of Saturday last. It asks:

were famishing! Truly, the patience of the masses is explicable only by their

affairs.

to frank

more.

Last week the Provost Guard, in Somerset county, went to the residence of a delinquent drafted man to arrest What single expenditure docs Con-gress propose to retrench? In what nim. The man attempted to escape by department is the tendency to increased department is the tendency to increased outlay successfully resisted? Only think of the proposition to pay the builders of Iron-Clads twenty per cent. extra being seriously entertained by Congress at such a crisis as this! Think of the Patent Extension jobs, involving the abstraction of Millions on Millions from the ownert and toil of the prepart and running when he was shot through th lungs. It is thought he will die.

Mr. Dyer, the Teller of the Bank of Trawford county, was arrested yesterlay, while getting on the cars at Meadville, on suspicion of being the perpe rator of the theft at the bank on Thurs the sweat and toil of the many to swell the riches of the few that are now being day evening. Upon being searched the sum of about \$27,000 was found sewed up in the seat of his pantaloons. He is piloted through the House! Think o voting \$25,000 at such a time to a painter now confined in the Crawford county of very moderate pretensions-at least jail to await his trial.

of very moderate achievement—for a picture to ornament the Capitol! Think of the Millions lavished on that Capitol There seems to be a growing disposi-on to encourage the establishment of ines of steamers between this country throughout the years when the National existence was at stake, and when the soldiers who stood between the Repuband foreigh ports, to be fostered by sub-sides. The passage of the bill to estab-ish such a line between the United ic and her ruin were vainly asking for States and China met with but little opthe money they had so nobly earned and for which their wives and children position.

Man Who has not Slept for Over Four-🤏 teen Years.

rofound unacquaintance with what i nost vital in the conduct of their publi At present there is a soldier at the hestnut Hill Military Hospital, Phila-The new Internal Tax bill now befor elphia, who has not slept for a single moment for fourteen years and six months. This may seem incredible, but, nevertheless, it is true, and can be longress proposes to exempt Members of either House from the payment of Income Tax on their \$3,000 per annum and Mileage from the Treasury: We trust the advocates of common decency verified by numbers of persons. The individual is an intelligent man, na-turally, and has had the benefit of a modin the House will take care that we have the Yeas and Nays on this when the bill comes out of Committee. We erate educaution. His name is ('. D. Saunders, Orderly Sergeant of Company G, Thirteenth Virginia Volunteers. He the only contrast of the transformation of on December 28, 1863. He is in the the forty-fifth year of his age. His health has been generally excellent during his life during his life. In 1849 he was attacked with choiera, cent on his \$3,000. There is an audacity

in that sort of voting that we rather admire, provided it does not seek to In 1849 ne was attacked with enoten, and since that period with lung fever on two occasions. In the Summer of 1856 sleep forsook him, and since that time he has never felt the least drowsy. He dodge the Yeas and Nays. Gentlemen in Congress! let us know who will vote your own salaries as well as your letters!

The World on Stevens. The New York World of yesterday gives our Representative in Congress the benefit of the following complimentary notice:

"The dense ignorance and incurable wrong-headedness of the man who, by reason of the low capacity of the Re-publican majority in the House of Re-presentatives, is the leader of that house, is shown every time he opens his mouth to talk on financial subjects. In the debate on the internal revenue bill this Thaddeus Stevens argued that the cur-rency of the country was depreciated by enactment, because we foolishly pay the interest on public securities and pre-scribe the payment of customs in coin. It would be impossible for a human being to demonstrate in fewer words on In various ways we have heard during the present winter that the Keystone State is becoming tired of abolition rule any financial topic his absolute incompetency to reason on such topics. Wrong as half the reason on such topics. When as only are, there are nevertheless some truths which even those who reason badly take for granted. It is these very truths which this foul-mouthed man Stevens is utterly without appreciation of. And he is the leader of this House of Beorementatives. For the sake of and corruption. On Tuesday of last week an election was held in Lancaster City, and the result showed that there is truth in the reports—that Pennsylva-nia means to throw off the abolition rule, and return to the sounder princiof Representatives. For the sake of public decency, we trust the next house will put somebody in his place against whom it will not be necessary to con-tend for the truth of gravitation and the existence of God." ples of the Democracy. The Democrats elected their candidate for Mayor, Mr.

President Lincoln has pardoned Colonel Fish, late Provost Marshal of Balti

has always led a temperate life. His wife and children reside in Putnam county, West Virginia. Since he en-tered the Union army he has been on seven raids and four charges, during which time he informe on that he norther which time he informs us that he neve The time of the problem of the second to him as it is to many scientific gentle men, who, having had their attentio called to him, have been astounded i their attempts to investigate the cause Upon one occasion, at his request, a number of a curiously-inclined gentle men watched him for forty two days

and nights consecutively, in order, i possible, to arrive at the cause of th wonderful phenomenon. These gentle men took turns with each other

progress of watching, so that if he should chance to sleep it would be observed Some of the watchers became drowsy and it was as much as he could do t awaken them.

This singular man was sent to Phila delphia by order of the field surgeon He was admitted into the hospital a Chestnut Hill on the 17th of Novembe last, suffering from chronic diarrheo and reheumatism. He has nearly re covered from physical displicity. and reneumansm. He has hearly re covered from physical disability; hi appetite is good, but yet he does no sleep. He retires to bed, the same other soldiers, but he cannot sleep. If

simply reserves physical rest. This brief parative of a most wonderfu phe nemenon may seem fabulous, bu the reader is assured that it is the truth

mother, in order that he might com-municate with her. He watched him keenly, but he saw no tremulous the fingers, no twitching of the nerves, and no emotion. But he had told me before this, "I care nothing for the judgment of mankind and nothing for the punishment I have to suffer, because I know my mother thinks her son is right, and my sister will honor my memory." It is understood that the respite was granted for the purpose of allowing Beall's mother to see him, and that the execution will take place some time this week. -- World. Pennsylvania.

The fishing season on the Potomac will probably commence about the 10th of March, and already those who intend to engage in the fishing business, in its various branches, are making prepara-Various branches, are making prepara-tions, in reparing their seines, looking after their boats, securing their hands, &c. We understand that more landings will be rented this year than were the last especially on the Maryland side of the river. On the Virginia side we hear of only two or three of the shores that will be occupied.—Alexandria Ga-

garded as in some way guilty of neglect of duty. If he goes himself, he is, un-

character.

The Potomac Fisheries.

ited or disloyal person. What is here observed will strike every