most remarkable, perhaps the most im- does require it. portant.

State from the Union.

time and place, with leading men of the Congress. State, not members of either, immediate- The forbearance of this Government status in the Union made in pursuance of another, possess full practical knowledge life in what might follow. already out of the Union.

per's Ferry, and the Navy Yard at Gos- discovery, gave the Executive some con lution. ance with the so-called Confederate throughout the world. gress, at Montgomery, and finally they Treasury, War and Navy, will give the nally some dependent colonies made the up. Whoever in any section proposes to with manly hearts. Richmond.

al citizens this Government is bound to work at least 400,000 men and \$400, ers and rights reserved to them in and by Jefferson, they out the words, "all men recognize and protect as being in Virgin- 000,000. That number of men is about the National Constitution, but among are created equal." Why ? They have in In the Border States, so called, in one-tenth of those of proper ages, within these surely are not included all conceiv adopted a temporary National Constitufact the Middle States, there are those the regions where, apparently, all are able powers, however mischievous or de tion in the preamble of which, unlike our union completed. among them to the insurrectionists, which establish them. it could not do as an open enemy. At a A right result at this time will be worth State. very injurious in effect.

express plighting of faith by each and all second States.

in every case the danger should run its tions.

Whether this change wrought by their course until Congress could be called to What is a sovereignty in the political developed the powers and improved the main point upon which the people gave whether this ensage wrought by their condition of our whole people beyond any the election. The people themselves and Rangers and others selected from the great approval of the assault upon both for the second of the world. Of this we now not their servants can safely reverse their first Wisconsin Regiment, were out at ernment's resistance to that assault, is not this case by the rebellion. No more ex without a political superior? Tested by have a striking and impressive illustra- own deliberate decisions. definitely known. Although they sub tended argument is now afforded, as an this no one of our States, except Texas, tion. mitted the ordinance for ratification to a opicion at some length will probably be was a sovereignty, and even Texas gave

ly commenced acting as if the State was had been so extraordinary and so long the Constitution, to be for her the su of all the arts, science, professions, and In full view of his great responsibility continued, as to lead some foreign na- preme law. The States have their status whatever else, whether useful or elrgant, he has so far done what he has deemed

entered into a treaty of temporary alli sympathy with the country is manifested dependence and liberty it has. . The U

permitted the insurrectionary Govern- information in detail deemed necessary Union, and in turn the Union threw off abandon such a Government would do July_4, 1861. ABRAHAM LINCOLN. ment to be transferred to their Capitol at and convenient for your deliberation and their old dependence for them and made well to consider in deference to what action, while the Executive and all the them States, such as they are. Not one principle it is that he does it; what better

The people of Virginia have thus allow. Departments will stand ready to supply of them ever had a State Coustitution in- he is likely to get in its stead; whether ed this giant insurrection to make its nest omissions or to communicate new facts dependent of the Union. Of course it is the substitute will give, or be intended within her borders, and this Government considered important for you to know. not forgotten that all the new States form to give, so much of good to the people. has no choice left but to deal with it It is now recommended that you give ed their Constitution before they entered There are some forshedowings on this where it finds it, and it has the less to re- the legal means for making this contest a the Union, nevertheless dependent upon subject. Our adversaries have adopted gret as the loyal citizens have in du- bort and decisive one; that you place at and preparatory to coming into the Union. some declarations of independence in no man sent home less than fifteen dol. States cavalry, under Capt. Perkins, and from claimed its protection. Those loy the control of the Government for the Usquestionably the States have the pow which, unlike the good old one penned by lars.

bout the time of the inauguration gave It was not believed that any law was ones in and by the Declaration of Inde-Therein the united colonies amble, calling itself "We the people."- of government; but if a State may law. THE WAR FOR no troops to the cause of the Union .- violated. The provision of the Constitu- pendence. Therein the united colonies amble, calling itself "We the people."- of government; but if a State may lawno troops to the cause of the Union.- violated. The provision of the Constitu-The Border States, so called, were not tion that the privilege of the writ of ha-Bet oren there the privilege of the writ of ha-Bet oren there there being out of the legally quali-it may also discard the Republican form. Here the Privilege of the writ of ha-Bet oren there there being the legally qualiuniform in their action, some of them be beas corpus shall not be suspended, un- States. But even then the object plainly is to-day a majority of the legally quali- it may also discard the Republican form isg almost for the Union, while in others less when in cases of rebellion or inva- was not to declare their independence of fied voters of any State, except, perhaps, of government, so that to prevent its gosuch as in Virginia, North Carolina, Ten-sion, the public safely may require it, is one another of the Union, but directly South Carolina, in favor of Disunion.- ing out is an indispensable means to the nessee, and Arkansas, the Union senti equival at to a provision that such privi- the contrary, as their mutual pledge and There is much reason to believe that the end of maintiaining the guaranty menment was nearly repressed and silenced lege may be suspended when in cases of their mutual action before, at the time. Union men are the majority in many, if tioned, and when an end is lawful and The course taken in Virginia was the rebellion or invasion, the public salety and afterward, abundantly show. The not in every other one of the so-called obligatory, the indispensable means to it

It was decided that we have a case of of the original thirteen States in the ar The contrary has not been demonstra. It was with the deepest regret that the A Convertion elected by the people of rebellion, and that the public safety does ticles of confederation two years later, ted in one of them. It is ventured to af- Executive found the duty, of employing that State to consider this very question require the qualified suspension of the that the Union shall be perpetual, is most firm this even of Virginia and Tennessee, the war power in defence of the Governof disrupting the Federal Union, was in privilege of the writ; which was author conclusive, having never been States eith for the result of an election held in mili ment forced upon him; he could but persession at the capital of Virginia when ized to be made. Now it is insisted that er in substance or in name outside of the tary camps, where the bayonets are all form this duty, or surrender the exist Fort Sumter fell. To this body the peo Congress, and not the Executive, is ves- Union. Whence this magical omnipo on one side of the question voted upon, ence of the Government. No comprople had ebosen a large majority of pro ted with this power. But the Constitu- tence of State Rights, asserting a claim can scarcely be considered as demonstra- mise by public servants could in this case fessed Union men. Almost immediately tion itself is silent as to which or who is of power to lawfully destroy the Union ting popular sentiment. At such an elec- be a cure-not that compromises are not after the fall of Sumter, many members to exercise the power, and as the provi- itself? Much is said about the sover tion all that large class who are at once for often proper-but that no popular Gov of that majority went over to the original -ion was plainly made for a dangerous eighty of the States, but the word even is the Union, and against correion, would ernment can long survive a marked pre-Disunion minority, and with them adopt emergency, it cannot be believed that the not in the National Constitution, nor, as be coerced to vote against the Union -- cedent. That those who carry an elec-'rd an ordinance for withdrawing the framers of the instrument intended that is believed, in any of the State Constitu It may be affirmed without extravagance, tion can only save the Government from that the free institutions we enjoy have immediate destruction by giviving up the its.

As a private citizen the Executive could So large an army as the Government not have consented that these Institutions ral pickets and those of the enemy on the vote of the people to be taken on a day presented by the Attorney-General --- up the character on coming into the U has now on foot was never before known, shall perish, much less could be, in be then somewhat more than a month dis Whether there shall be any legislation nion, by which act she acknowledged the without a soldier in it but who has taken trayal of so vast and so sacred a trust as tant, the Convention and the Legislature. on the subject, and if so what, is submit Constitution of the United States, and the his place there of his own free choice .- these free people had confided to him; be which was also in session at the same ted entirely to the better judgment of laws and treaties of the United States But more than this, there are many sin- felt that he had no moral right to shrink, made in parsuance of States, have their gle regiments whose members, one and nor even to count the chances of his own

They pushed military preparations vig tions to shape their action as if they sup- in the Union, and they have no other le is known in the whole world; and there is his duty. Yo will now according to your orously forward all over the State. They posed the early destruction of our Nation gal status. If they break from this they scarcely one from which there could be own judgment perform yours. He sin scized the United States Armory, Har al Union was probable. While this, on can only do so against law and by revo selected a president, a Con- cerely hopes that your views and your ac gress, and perhaps a Court, abundantly tions may so accord with his as to assure

port, near Norfolk. They received, per- cern, he is now happy to say that the The Union, and not themselves sepa con petent to administer the government all faithful citizens who have been dis haps invited, into their State large bodies sovereignty and rights of the United rately, procured their independence and itself. Nor do I say this is not true also turbed in their rights of a certain and of troops with their warlike appointments States are now everywhere practically re- their liberty by conquest or purchase; the in the army of our late friends, now ad- speedy restoration to them under the from the so called Seceded States. They spected by foreign Powers, and a general Union gave each of them whatever of in versaries, in this contest. But it is so Constitution and laws; and, having thus much better the reason why the Govern- chosen our cause without guide and with nion is older than any of the States, and ment which has conferred such benefits on pure purpose, let us renew our trust in Coulter led the skirmishers, opening upon States, and sent members to their Con The reports of the Secretaries of the in fact it created them as States. Origi both them and us should not be broken God and go forward without fear and them at 400 yards.

A Good Example.

The Fourth New Jersey Regiment, at with them four pieces of artiflery, part of the men, instead of squandering their by General Jackson money in riot and licentiousness, sent it The First City Troop of Philadelphia home to their families. It is said that were assigned a position near the United

July 2d, at four p. m. a special conveyance arrived at Hagerstown, bringing Corporal John H. McGinley, of the Independent Rangers. He being the first soldier brought bere wounded in action. considerable excitement was occasioned on his arrival, and from statements made

by him, and from those of a higher authority, the Government operators glean the following:

Between three and four o'clock this morning the troops which have been concentrating at Hagerstown and Williams. port for several days past crossed the ford at Williamsport. Gen. Patterson reviewed them as they filed past him .-The morning was bright and beautiful. and the soldiers were in excellent spir-

Scouting parties of Capt McMullin's midnight, and frequently during the night. brisk firing was heard between the Fede-Virginia side.

The proper fords having been ascertained, the advance took place before daylight, the post of honor being assigned to Capt. McMullen's Rangers, the first Wisconsin and the eleventh Pennsylvania. The advancing column consisted of the brigades of Abercrombie, Thomas and Negley. The Independent Rangers behaved remarkably well, getting up close to the enemy at a distance of only seven. ty-five yards.

Abererombie's brigade led the advance. and the casualties of the conflict were almost exclusively in the first Wi-consin and the eleventh Pennsylvania regiments. Col. Jarrett and Lieut. Col.

The whole of the rebel forces at Martinsburg consisting of four regiments of infantry and one regiment of eavairy, were engaged in the action. They had

Washington, were paid off last week; and them rifled cannon, and were commanded

behaved remarkably well.

As far as known, the ensurities on our

be strictly legal.

practice of privateering.

gress would readily ratify them.

It is believed that nothing has been mind; they invented an ingenious soph- may secede, so may another; and when ful establishing and the successful admindone beyond the constitutional competen ism, which, if conceded, was followed by all shall have seceded, none is left to pay istrating of it. One still remains. Its fally protected. The act says: ey of Congress. Soon after the first call perfectly logical steps through all the in the debts. Is this quite just to creditors? successful maintenance against a formifor militia, it was considered a duty to cidents of the complete destruction of the Did we notify them of this sage view of dable internal attempt to overthrow it .-authorize the Commanding General, in Union. The sorbism itself is, that any ours when we borrowed their money !- It is now for them to demonstrate to the proper cases, according to bis discretion, State of the Union may, consistently with If we now recognize this doctrine by al world that those who can fairly carry to suspend the privilege of the writ of ha- the nation's Constitution, and, therefore, lowing the seceders to go in peace, it is an election can also suppress rebellion; beas corpus, or, in other words, to arrest lawfully and peacefully withdraw from difficult to see what we can do if others that ballots are the rightful and peaceful and detain, without resort to the ordina- the Union, without the consent of the choose to go or to extort terms upon which successors of bullets, and that when ballots of this Commonwealth; nor shall any have preached a sermon," he replied, have fairly and constitutionally decided viduals as he might doem dangerous to The little disguise that the supposed The seceders insist that our Constitu- there can be no successful appeal back to the public safety. This suthority has right is to be exercised only for just tion admits of secession. They have as bullets, that there can be no successful appurposely been excreised but very spar cause, themselves to be the sole judge of sumed to make a National Constitution of peal except to ballots themselves, at sucduty to his usual place of residence, or ingly. Nevertheless, the legality and its justice, is too thin to merit any no their own, in which, of necessity, they ceeding elections. Such will be a great propriety of what has been done under tice. With rebellion thus sugar-coated have either discarded or retained the lesson of peace, teaching men that what it are questioned, and the attention of the they have been drugging the people of right of secession, as they insist it exists they cannot take by an election neither they such process shall have issued. The game, I see, has been "played out" Between "Observer" and his fie. country has been called to the proposi- their section for more than thirty-years, in ours. If they have discarded it, they can they take it by a war. Teaching all shall quash the same as soon as the fact "Observer thought he'd "go it stout"tion that one who has sworn to take care and until at length they have brought thereby admit that, on principle, it ought the folly of being the beginners of a war. of any such person being enlisted on pub that the laws be faithfully executed many good men to a willingness to take not to exist in ours; if they have retained Let there be some unea-iness in the should not himself violate them. Of up arms against the Government the day it, by their own construction of our's, minds of candid men as to what is to be lie duty shall have been proven, and all course some consideration was given to after some assemblage of men bave enact- they show that, to be consistent, they the course of the Government toward the the costs which shall have accrued in the questions of power and propriety be. ed the farcical pretense of taking their must secede from one another whenever Southern States after the rebellion shall commencing or conducting any such profore this matter was acted upon. The State out of the Union, who could have they shall find it the easiest way of set have been suppressed, the Executive sons who shall have applied for the said whole of the laws which were required to been brought to no such thing the day tling their debts, or effecting any other deems it proper to say it will be his purbe faithfully executed were being resist. before. execution or other process." selfish or unjust object. pose then as ever, to be guided by the ed and failing of execution in nearly one. This sophism derives much, perhaps The principle itself is one of disinteg. Constitution and the laws, and that he third of the States. Must they be allow. the whole, of its currency from the as- ration, and upon which no government probably will have no different understan-Gosef Lane. ed to faally fail of execution, even had it sumption that there is some omnipotent can possibly endure. If all the States ding of the powers and duties of the Fed-This noted individual did not meet Half glad no doubt the game is through. been perfectly clear that by the use of and eacred supremacy pertaining to a save one should assert the power to drive eral Government relatively to the rights with a very flattering reception on his the means necessary to their exceution, State-to each State of our Federal that ane out of the Union it is presumed of the States and the people under the return to Oregon, after affiliating with Now, in steps "Peace"-a face quite longsome single law made in such extreme Union. Our States have neither more the whole class of seceder politicians Constitution, than that expressed in the the Southern rebels. A Portland (Oretenderness of the citizen's liberty, that, nor less power than that reserved to them would at once deny the power and de- Inaugural Address. He desires to pre- gon) correspondent of the New York He says that all was very wrong. practically, it relieves more of the guilty in the Union by the Constitution, no one nounce the act as the greatest outrage up- serve the Government, that it may be ad- Commercial gives the annexed account: than the innocent, should to very a limi of them ever having been a State out of on State rights. But suppose that pre- ministered for all as it was administered "Gen. Joseph Lane met with a very ted extent be violated? To state the Union. The original ones passed in- eisely the same act, instead of being call. by the men who made it. question more directly, are all the laws to the Union even before they cast off ed the secoding of the others from that Loyal citizens everywhere have the refused to haul his luggage to the hotel. cool reception in Oregon. The drayman but one to go unexecuted and the Govern their British colonial dependence, and the one, it would be exactly what the seceders right to claim this of their Government, At Dayton, as the General crossed the Now, I'm aware, and you must know, ment itself to go to pieces, lest that one new ones came into the Union directly claim to do, unless indeed they make the and the Government has no right to with- river, he said to the ferryman that 'he from a condition of dependence, except. point that the one, because it is a minor. hold or neglect it. It is not perceived supposed he was the worst abased man Even in such a case, would not the of ing Texas; and even Texas, in its tempo- ity, may rightfully do what the others, that in giving it there is any coercion, in Oregon.' 'I don't believe that,' said ficial oath be broken if the Government rary independence, was never designated because they are a majority, may not any conquest, or any subjugation in any the ferryman, who did not know Mr. should be overthrown when it was be as a State. rightfully do. just sense of these terms. lieved that disregarding the single law The new ones only took the designa. These politicians are subtle and pro- The Constitution provided and all the At Dallas, farther up the valley, he was would tend to preserve it. But it was tion of States on coming into the Union, found in the rights of minorities. They States have accepted the provision, that hung in effigy right before his hotel believed that this question was presented. while that name was first adopted for old are not partial to that power which made the United States shall guarantee to eve- door."

those States to prevent the Union forces value owned by the men who seem ready mental powers; and certainly a power to the Deputies of the Severeign and Inde- can prescribe the best method, tut a very passing one way or the Disunion the oth- to devote the whole. A debt of \$600, destroy the Government itself had never p ndent States." Why? er over their soil. This would be dis 000,000 now is a less sum per head than teen known as a governmental. As a Why this deliberate pressing out of Place a lump, from the size of a pea to a to be very heavy. was the debt of our Revolution, when we merely administrative power, this rela- view the rights of men and the authority hickory nut, in the backet before com-

building of an impassable wall along the cy-value in the country bears even a rights, as a principle, is no other than the ple's contest. On the side of the Union become thoroughly dissolved and diffused on both sides of the turnpike even with line of separation, and yet not quite an greater proportion to what it was then principle of generality and locality - it is a struggle for maintaining in the through the milk before straining. By the ground, so as to cut them off in the impassable one, for, under the guise of than does the population. Surely each Whatever concerns the whole should be world that form and sub-tance of Govern- a little experience, a careful milkmaid event of their retiring to the Potomac. neutrality, it would tie the bands of the man has as strong a motive now to pre- confined to the whole General Govern- ment whose leading object is to elevate will be able to almost wholly remove the Union men, and freely pass supplies from serve our liberties as each bad then to ment, while whatever concerns only the the condition of men, to lift artificial taste of Garlie from bermilk and batter.

the baods of Secession, except only what and ten times the money. The evidence ple about it. Whether the National Con of life, yielding to partial and temporary large portion of the garlie will be expelled the conflict was fierce the rebels standing proceeds from the external blockade. reaching us from the country leave no stitution, in defining boundaries between departures from necessity.

It would do for the Disunionist that doubt that the asterial for the work is the two, has applied the principle with This is the leading object of the salpetre will be required, and there will which of all things they most desire, feed abundant, and that it needs only the hand exact accuracy, is not to be questioned. Government, for who-e existence we con- be less danger of the latter being detected them well and give them disunion with- of legislation to give it legal sanction and We are all bound by that defining with tend. I am most happy to believe that on the ta-te of the batter. When everyout a struggle of their own. It recog- the hand of the Executive to give it prac- out question. What is now combatted is the plain people understand and appreci thing is kept perfectly sweet and clean, march. They left behind them a numnizes no fidelity to the Constitution, no tical shape and efficiency. One of the position that Secession is consistent ate this. It is worthy of note that, while there need be no fear of the butter tast- ber of blankets and other articles of valel igation to maintain the Union, and greatest perplexities of the Government with the Constitution- is lawful and in this, the Government's hour of trial, ing old, if churned several days before it while very many who have favored it are is to avoid receiving troops faster than it pesceful. It is not contended that there large numbers of those in the army and is destined for use, provided it be immedoubtless loyal citizens, it is nevertheless can provide for them; in a word, the peo is any express law for it, and nothing navy who have been favored with effices diately well worked. Indeed, where it is

ple will save their Government of the should ever be implied as law which leads have resigned and proved false to the hand necessary to use this sait as a corrective, Recurring to the action of the Government itself will do its part only in- to unjust or abourd consequences. The which pampered them, not one common the batter is improved by a week or two ment, it may be stated that at first a call differently well. It might seem at first nation purchased with money the countries soldier or common sailor is known to have of age. Saltpetre will, to a considerable was made for 75,000 militin, and rapidly thought to be of little difference whether out of which several of these States were deserted his flag. Great honor is cue to extent, also remove the taste of titter following this a proclamation was issued the present movement at the South be formed. Is it just that they should go off those officers who remained true, despite weeds, turnips and rank elover from milk Among other amusing incidents in his for closing the ports of the insurrections called secession or rebellion. The mover-, without leave, and without refunding ?- the example of their treacherous associ- and butter. Whether it will interfere career the following is related: ry districts by proceedings in the nature however, well understand the difference The nation paid very large sums in the ates; but the greatest honor, and the most with 'fine flavor' imparted to 'Philadel of blockade. So far all was believed to At the beginning they knew that they aggregate-I believe nearly a hundred important fact of all, is the unanimous phia June butter by the sweet-scented could never raise their treason to any re millions-to relieve Florida of the aberig. firmness of the common soldiers and com vernal grass, I have no means of know-At-this point the in-arrectionists an spectable magnitude by any name which inal tribes. mon sailors.

pounced their purpose to enter upon the implies violation of law; they knew their Is it just that she shall now be off with people possessed as much of moral sense, out consent or without any return ? The have successfully resisted the traitorous to some of your city connoisseurs, who Other calls were made for volunteers as much of devotion to law and order, nation is now in debt for money applied efforts of those whose commands, but an invariably praised its good qualities, esto serve three years, unless sooner dis- and as much pride in its reverence for to the benefit of these so-called seceding hour before, they obeyed as absolute law, pecially for keeping free from rancidicharged, and also for large additions to the history and Government of their com- States, in common with the rest Is it This is the patriotic instinct of plain peo- ty." the regular army and navy. These mon country as any other civilized and just either that creditors shall go unpaid, ple. They under-tand without an argument measures, whether strictly legal or not, patriotic people. They knew they could or the remaining States pay the whole ? that the destroying the Government which were ventured upon under what appeared make no advancement directly in the A part of the present national debt was was made by Washington means no good to be a popular demand and a public ne- teeth of these strong and noble senti- contracted to pay the old debts of Texas to them. Our popular Government has ofcessity, trusting then, as now, that Con- ments. Accordingly, they commenced Is it just that she shall leave and pay no ten been called an experiment. Two points by an insidious debauebery of the public part of this herself? Again, if one State in it our people have settled, the success

Taste of Garlie in Milk.

In answer to a query in the Farmer who favor a policy which they call an willing to engage; and the sum is less structive, but at most such only as were good old one signed by Washington, they and Gardner upon this subject, a corresarmed neutrality. That is, an arming of than a twenty-third part of the money. known in the world at the time as govern- omit "we the people," and substitute, "we pondent says: "I do not know that I flectual romedy is found in saltpeter .---

Figuratively speaking, it would be the came out of that struggle, and the mon- tive matter of national power and State of the people? This is essentially a peo- mencing to milk. The saltpetre will thus State should be left exclusively to the weights from all shoulders, to clear the It is advisable, where it can be done, to Haynesville, where it was necessary to paths of laudeble pursuit for all an un remore the cows from the garlicky pas- destroy a barn and carriage house, to stroke, it would take all the trouble of more to the world than ten times the men This is all there is of original princi- fettered start and a fair chance in the race fore milking. A make a charge upon the enemy. Here

To the last man, so far as known, they sold butter treated in the above manner

Soldiers' Exemption.

their names as volunteers in the service growd on the wickedness of such business of their country, will perceive from the transactions on the Holy Day. After be following section of the Act of 1828, that had finished be remounted his herse, and in their absence their property will be riding slowly away, muttered to himself,

"No execution or other process shall tian, I can with a clear conscience play issue against any officer, non-commiss poker the rest of the day, as none but a sioned officer, or private of the militia. Christian can." At night he had lost when called into actual service, under a upward of two hundred dollars. Rerequisition of the President of the United turning home, his wife naturally asked such process issue against him until 30 and distributed two hundred dollars among days after he shall have returned from three or four charitable!"

until 40 days after he shall have been discharged; and the court, alderman or

side are only two killed and several woun-

Second of the dead and wounded of the Secession troops were le't on the field in their basty retreat; one or two of whom were buried by our ueo.

The loss of life on their sile is stated

In anticipation of the retreat by our forces, the rebels had levelled the fences

The first stand was made at Porterfield's farm, on the turppike, near in the exhaultations, consequently less well up to their work, and finally slowly retreating.

Knap-acks and canteens were hastily thrown aside as encumbrances to a hasty ue, indicating a heavy loss on their side,

A Odd Adventure.

A Pike Peaker gives a skytch for Har. per's Magazine, of the eccentricities of one Dr. B----, formerly of Missouri .--

The Doctor was very foud of his dram and his "little game of poker." One Sunday morning, riding (pretty well filling; but this I do know, that I have often ed with the "extract of corn") through Central City, on his way to his home in Missouri City, he passed a Jew selling 'a few small tricks" at auction on the public street. A happy thought occurred to him. He turned back, alighted from his horse, mounted the dry goods bex occupied by the Jew, and to the unutterable consternation of the perplexed Israelite The patriotic men who have enrolled commenced a homily to the surrounding

"Now having done that duty as a Chris-

For the Jeffersonian. The Game at Poke, in Rhyme.

He shuffled-"Fair Play" "cut too low." "Observer" deals and "plays out" too; Then "Fair Play" "follows suit" you know.

Thus they keep on-play three around-Each tries to "trump" the others "tricks." "Fair play "throws up;" he leaves the ground;. Admits "Observer" beats him slick. He bids his foe a kind adieu-

Both used 'foul play,' he thinks, all through. Would like to take a hand in too. Now "Peace," of course, was not to blame, Knowing not "Observer" won the game.

A three hand game ne'er looks right stout, So I'll "fall in"-we'll put it through--We'll take a game "four hands about". With rotten eggs-I do not joke-We'll have a friendly game of poke, PLAY FAIR.

Buttermilk Falls, July 2nd, 1861.