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Choice Doetrn.

ENFURL THE GLUBIOUS BANNER.

Unfurl the glorious banner, Let it sway upon the breeze, The emblem of our country's pride, On land and on seas-The emblem of our liberty. Borne proudly in the wars, The hope of every freeman The gleaming Stripes and Stars.

The glorious band of patriots, Who gave the Fing, it's birth; Have writ with steel in history, The record of its worth; From East to West, from sea to sea, From pole to tropic sun.
Will eyes grow bright, and hearts throb high. At the name of WASHINGTON.

Ah, proudly should we beat it, And guard this flag of ours, Borne bravely in its infancy, Amid the darker hours! Only the brave may beat it, A guardian it shall be. For those who well have won, The right to boast of liberty.

Ex-Secretary Holt on Secession Conspiracy. DULY OF KENTUCKY TO SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT.

KENTUCKY'S NEUTRALITY.

ground I must say, in all frankness, and without desiring to reflect upon the course or sentiments of any, that, in this struggle for the existence of our Government, I can neither practice nor profess, nor feel neutrality. I would as soon think of being neutral in a contest between an officer of justice and an incendiary arrested in the attempt to fire the dwelling over my head; for the Government whose overthrow is cought, is for me the shelter not only of home, kindred and friends, but of every earthly blessing which I can hope to enjoy on this side of the grave. If, however, from a natural horror of fratricidal strife, or from intimate, social and business relations with the South, Kentucky shall determine to maintain the neutral attitude assumed for her by her Legislature, her position will short of that full measure of lovally which Her Executive ignoring as I am happy to believe alike the popular and legislative ted States from marching troops across her constitutional right to pass over the soil of resolve and Executive proclamation.

by all who are pressing it forward, is the that of a feeble minority to repeal what a have the epitaph of suicide written upon obey. eracy. The dream of reconstruction-used more fallacious. Civil war, under all cir- ing and losses for us all, but the expendiduring the last winter as a lure to draw the cumstances, is a terrible calamity; and ture of not merely hundreds of millions, herifating of the hopeful into the movement yet, from the selfish ambition and wicked--has been formally abandoned. If Ken- ness of men, the best governments have tucky separate herself from the Union, it not been able to escape it. In regarding is to be final and eternal. Is there aught ernment of the United States, Kentucky how gratefully it comes to toiling and wea- The ruse partially succeeded; but as a tridge box, &c., and this on toot, while the pography of the country is thoroughly exin the organization or administration of the should not look so much at the means ry millions! Even those who reject reli fierce looking Indian pursued Bates more cannoneer is mounted either on horseback, amined, the practicability of passes deterso solemn and so perilous? Could the prosecution as the machinations by which wise, if not divine, ordination of the Sab- he turned saddenly, and leveling his gun wisest of her la syers if called upon, and this national tragedy has been brought up- bath-a day of rest, and peace-wise, be- at the savage, fired. The Indian gave a are now enlisting in Danville and Blooms- and its facilities, the General simply decimaterial for her indictment in any or in all on us. When I look upon this bright land, cause it answers one of the greatest wants, terrific yell, leaped into the air, ran a few burg. the pages of the history of the Republic? a lew months since so prosperous, so tran as no other devise could. As the shadows paces, and fell dead. The death of their by community or citizen that it has wrong- millions of people darkened, and the finger-worn needle woman vengeance on the brothers, when upon undertake the duties and endure the hard THE CLAVE STATES ALWAYS PROTECTED BY THE do, that all this is the work of a score or two scanty a pittance—and homeward from ev- wild, ringing war hoop, and the next min-

THE OBJECT OF THE REVOLUTION.

their statesmen, who have had the control lating upon their souls an amount of guilt diverse yet mingling labor ! The sound of friendly Tuscaroras, under Little Chief, who of the Government since its loundation. hardly equalled in all the atrocities of rea- the hammer and trowel cease, and the an- hearing the firing along the road, hastened

year 1860 the Positive Slave law was exe. the sunals of our race from the foundations ted streets, and solitude comes so welcome whom they immediately recognized, thus could more faithfully and successfully than of the world. Kentucky may rest well as to every better sense. Repose, so sweet beset, ran down the hill to their relief, and It had been during the preceding ten years. sured that this conflict, which is one of self- after the week's toil, to be unbroken for a of the fifteen or twenty savages who pur-Since the installation of President Lincoln, defence, will be pursued on the part of the day-repose, which brings reflection and sued the villagers, scarcely one-third re- and every facility offered for making this A Roman Legion was a complete army in not a trace has arisen in which the fagilive Government in the paternal spirit in which meditation, culturing the mind by a review turned to tell the fate of their companions. regiment of artillery, for which we are rehas not been returned, and that, too, without any opposition from the people. Indeed, the fidelity with which it was understudy to be the policy of the present of the pr

ministration to enforce the provisions of of life or waste of property. Among the this law has caused a perfect panic among most powerful instrumentalities relied on the runaway slaves in the free States, and | for establishing the authority of the Governthey have been escaping in multitudes to ment is that Union sentiment of the South Office on Main St., 3rd Square below Market, Canada unpursued and unreclaimed by sustained by a liberated press. It is now TERMS:-Two Dollars per annum it paid their masters. Is there found in this a rea- trodden to the earth under a reign of terror- whereby the American frontiers, from son for a dissolution of the Union?

a less period than six months; no discon- as equal in the Confederacy, has, for sever- ence of the Government will enable it to tinuances permitted until all arrearages are al years, been the cry of demagogues and rebound, and look its oppressors in the villages on the Niagara was Lewistown, sit-One square, three months, 3 00 have ever been and still are, in all respects, the hazard of his life and property. The

into all the territories of the United States : present Administration, I entertain no guage of the narrative of Gilpin's ride : doubt. A Republican Congress, at the late session, organized three new territories and in the organic law of neither was there in- esting spectacle. troduced or attempted to be introduced, the slightest restriction of the Southern emigrant to bring his slaves with him. At this moment, therefore-and I state it without qualification-there is not a territory belonging to the United States, banks robbed The Legislature, it seems, has determined of large amounts of money, States into which by resolution that the State pending the pres. the Southern people may not introduce their plete protection. Kentucky should considwhich all the frothy rant of demagogues our homes and catching the spirit that and disunionists must disappear as a bank breathes upon us from the battle-fields of hill on their way out of the place, the entire of fog before the wind.

WHAT WILL KENTUCKY GAIN ? suffer in abandoning her present honor and secure position, and becoming a member of the Southern Confederacy, what will be her indemnity? Nothing, absolutely nothing. The ill-woven ambition of some of cy of the new Republic, that is all. Alas. alas, for that dream of the Presidency of so many pillows in the South, and perhaps some in the West, also, and whose lurid light like a demon's torch, is leading a naed is violated, should not receive a motion, torbidden the Government of the Uni- does, indeed, rest upon the consent of the territory. This is in no sense a neutral step a majority of the governed. Criminals are but one of aggressive hostility. The troops every day punished and made to obey the of the Federal Government have as clear a laws, certainly against their will, and no ment of the revolution, and might, in an still is not less operative as a law, and no joiced that the Legislature so promptly re- the States are separate and independent from the doom of such a degradation. fused to endorse this proclamation as ex- governments, and that laws enacted under lar heart of Kentucky, in its devotion to the ed, are a unit, and laws passed by a major. perdence by the blood and sacrifice of a pursuers. Union is far in advance alike of legislative ity of all are binding upon all. The laws seven years' war, and we have maintained The object of the revolution as avowed sanction, and the right she now claims is sermanent dismemberment of the Confed- majority has adopted. Nothing could be are passing must involve immense suffermust be upon the basis that the separation that which has been forced upon the Gov-United States to justify, on her part, an act which may be necessarily employed in its gion and its institutions, acknowledge the closely than was consistent with his safety, or on his gun-carriage. construction. of men who over all this national ruin and ery busy haunt will go the host whose ute a volley of rifle shots whistled towards So far as the Slave States are concerned despair are prepairing to carve with the hands supply us with the comforts and lux- them, and several of the pursuers fell killed their protection has been complete; and if sword their way to seats of permanent pow- uries of life. And how quiet will become and wounded to the ground. it has not been, it has been the fault of er, I cannot but feel that they are accumu the great city, just so full of the music of

ism which has no parallel but in the worst Youngstown to Buffalo, was laid open to That the slave States are not recognized days of the French Revolution. The pres- the depredations of the savages. conspirators. But what is the truth? Not lace. At present we are assured that in only according to the theory, but the actual the seceded States no man expresses an practice of the Government, the slave States opinion opposed to the revolution but at only light which is admitted in political Of the fourteen Presidents who have discussion is that which flashes from the been elected, seven were citizens of the sword or from gittering bayonets. A few ding from the wanton conflagration of slave States, and of the seven remaining, days since one of the United State Senators Youngstown, and the parties of villagers three represented Southern principles, and from Virginia published a manifesto in flying from the murderous savages notified received the votes of the Southern people; which be announces, with oracular solem- the people of Lewistown of what would so that, in our whole history, but four Presi- nity and severity, that all "citizens who soon be the fate of their own homes and dents have been chosen who can be claim- would not vote for secession, but were in families, every one was thrown into the ed as the special champions of the policy favor of the Union-should or ought to most confusion and alarm, and sought safeand principles of the free States, and even -Must leave the State" These words to in flight. these so only in a modified sense. Does have in them decidedly the crack of the Among the last to escape were two broth this look as if the South had ever been de- overseer's whip. The Senator evidently prived of her equal share of the honors and treats Virginia as a great negro quarter, in powers of the Government? The Supreme which the lash is the appropriate emblem Court has decided that the citizens of the of authority, and the only argument he will Slave States can, at will, take their slaves condescend to use. However the freemen of other parts of the State may abase them and this decision, which has never been selves under the exercise of his insolent resisted or interfered with in a single case, and proscriptive tyranny, should the Senais the law of the land, and the whole pow- tor, with the scourge of slaves, endeavor to er of the Government is pledged to enforce drive the people of Western Virginia from it. That it will be loyally enforced by the their homes I would only say, in the lan-

> "May I be there to see." It would certainly prove a deeply inter-

> > THE CONTEST A MOMENTUOUS ONE.

Said M Fould, the great French statesman, to an American citizen, a few weeks since: "Your republic is dead, and it is probably the last the world will ever see .-You will have a reign of terrorism, and after that two or three monarchies." All this may be verified, should this revolution on the glorious tissue of our country's flag er this great and undeniable fact before about our heart-strings, and looking upon our fathers, let us resolve that, come weal village was wrapped in flames.

or woe, we will in life and in death, now They could see the painted w For this catalogue of what Kentucky most and forever, stand by the Stars and Stripes. They have floated over our crailes, let it be our prayer and our struggle that they shall float over our graver. They have been unfurled from the snows of Canada to the plains of New Orleans, and to the Halls her sons may possibly reach the Presiden. of the Montezumas and amid the solitudes of every sea, and everywhere, as the luminous symbol resistless and beneficient powthe Southern Republic which has disturbed er, they have led the brave and the free to victory and to glory. It has been my fortune to look upon this flag in foreign lands and amid the gloom of an Oriental despot- rapidly in the distance, while they were bugle call for the "advance," the earth shastill be an honorable one, though falling tion to perdition! The clamor that is insisting upon the South obeying the laws, how bright are its stars and how sublime to the first party of drunken and infuriated the heavy rumble of the guns. her history has so constantly illustrated.— the great principle that all popular govern- are its inspirations! If the banner, the em- savages who might espy them. Moving In a moment the pieces are unlimbered. ment rests upon the consent of the govern. blem for use of all that is grand in human sentiments of the State, has, by proclama ment's consideration. Popular government hope, is to be sacrificed on the altars of a when on ascending an eminence, Bates was ments; and then commences the almost ganize immense armies, there is one other governed, but it is the consent not of all, but ever amid the night and tempest of revolu- and to his horror discovered a band of sav- forth incessant charges of shot and shell, or Divisions, frequently of four or five. The mate the desolation of that feeling ?-that plating for them to stop. man supposes that the principle referred to sky of our lives, and that henceforth we ed his team to a faster gait; but a cry of while the ground is strewed with human properly a complete army in itself. Kenfucky as they have to march along the is thereby invaded. A bill passes by Leg. shall be but wanderers and outcasts with pain from Lothrop caused him to slacken flesh, quivering in the agonies of death. streets of Washington and could this pro- islature, the majority of a single vote only, nought but the bread of sorrow and penury his speed again; and catching up a gun he At this moment it only remains for the eight or ten of these corps in active service hibition be effective, it would not only be a though the constituents of all who voted for our lips, and with hands ever out. had forethought to throw into the sleigh, he infantry to charge and sweep the field with —making a field army of from 250,000 to violation of the fundamental law, but would against it should be in fact as they are held stretched in feebleness and supplication, prepared to defend his helpless brother to the bayonet, and the day is gained in all its tendencies, be directly in advances to be in theory, opposed to its provisions, on which, in any hour, a millitary tyrant the last. may rivet the fetters of despairing bondage. emergency easily imagined compromise right of self-government is thereby trampled May God in his infinite mercy save you were in, and knowing in his feeble condithe highest national interests. I was re. on. The clamor alluded to assumes that and me, and the land we so much love, tion, that escape was hopeless unless swift-

but of billions of treasures will be well made, if the result shall be the preservation

The census returns show, that during the son and of homicide that have disgraped thems of wheels die away over the deser- to reconnoitre, and seeing the two brothers,

Incident of the War of 1812.

About the middle of December, 1812 the garrison in charge of Fort Niagara, at the mouth of the Niagara river, was surprised by a large party of British and Indians,

One of the most flourishing American nated opposite to the Canadian village o Queenstown, and as the inhabitants of Lewistown had been active in the defence of the frontier the enemy doomed the place to speedy destruction.

When the flames and smoke were ascen-

ers, named Lothrop and Bates Cook, the former of whom, a few days previous, had had his right leg amputated above the knee and was now a helpless invalid.

Lothrop, who in his crippled condition had no hope of escaping the scalping knife of the savages, begged his brother to leave him and fly for his life. But the generous man had no such intention.

With all the haste possible, Bates, after getting the team and sleigh to the door, managed to drag the bed on which his brother lay, upon the vehicle, and throwing in clothing and such other necessaries as came nearest to hand, started off in the rear of the flying fugitives. But so rough was the ground the youth could endure no other than the slowest motion.

Bates, therefore, found it necessary fo him to restrain his team to the slowest walk while he could see in his rear the flames bursting out of the doors and windows of the house they had just quitted, and the rang with startling effect in his ears.

House after house was fired, and before the young men had reached the top of the

They could see the painted warriors, wild with drink and bedecked with the plunder of the stores dancing and howling in the streets, like so many incarnate demons; and mingling here and there among them, and dodging in and out of the burning buildings, their British associates as busily engaged in the work of plunder as the savaattested their eternal joy.

On the other hand, as they moved slowly

the sun has indeed been stricken from the In the excitement of the moment he urg- hurled back on themselves in dismay; unknown to our country-and the corps is

er progress could be made, begged his No contest so momentuous as this has brother to drive on. At least it could only pressive of the true policy of the State - the authority of all may be resisted and re- arisen in human history for, and amid all could be death to him; and if the motion of But I turn away from even this to the bal- pealed at the pleasure of each. The peo- the conflicts of men and of nations, the life the sleigh over the rough ground should kill lot box, and find an abundant consolation | ple of the United States, so far as the row- of no such Government as ours has ever him, he thought it would certainly be better in the conviction it inspires, that the poon- ers of the General Government are concern- been at stake. Our fathers won the inde- than to fall into the hands of their merciless the artillery man differs very materially from obedient to, and directed by the head, it is

The Indians dashing on, were soon in and Constitution, however, which the South it against the assaults of the greatest power hailing distance, and in broken English, eral guard service, so while detachments of which it against the assaults of the greatest power hailing distance, and in broken English, now resists, have been adopted by her upon the earth; and the question now is, threatened Bates, with the most cruel torwhether we are to perish by our hands and tures if he did not stop, but he refused to their posts, through the long weary night, officers are incompetent.

> Soon coming up with the sleigh, the sav- quarters. ages began to chase Bates round and round tion to his helpless brother. At last Bates fore more easily learned. enatched up the gun from the sleigh and ran off to one side of the road, to draw the CLOSING UP -The close of the week- Indians, if possible, away from Lothtop - always carry his musket, knapsack, car- sary all supplies; by the engineer the to-

> > The new party proved to be a band of

Light Artillery.

Light, or Field Artillery is that branch of tion with troops of infantry or cavalry.

A battery consists of six or eight pieces, four or six of which are guns, and two are the French school, which is in its general the policy of protection were opposed to this

Six pounder batteries are composed of six pounder guns and twelve pounder howitzers, and twelve pounder batteries are composed of twelve pounder guns, and thenty-four or thirty-two pounder howitzers tained, (we speak of regulars,) so that in kinds of manufactures were greatly increas-Six or eight horses are assigned to each piece, with its ammunition carriage or cais

The number of men in a company of arillery varies from eighty to one hundred and fifty, including one Captain, three or four Lieutenants, four to eight Sergeants, eight to twelve Corporals, two to six Artificers, two Buglers, twenty-lour to fifty-two drivers, and thirty four to seventy can- sign who carried the flag; but his place is 1827-'8, after a long and desperate conflict

Cannon are cast from iron or from bronze commonly called brass. Bronze pieces are preferable to iron, because they are less liable to burst.

and spherical case shot. The shell is filled with powder which is fired by means of a fuze, and the fuze is ignited by the discharge, the length of the fuze is graduated by a sergeant. to the distance to be traversed.

The canister consists of a tin cylinder fill ed with cast iron shot which vary in size with the calibre of the pieces; canisters for guns contain 27 shots, for howitzers, 48. Grape consists of large shot, usually nine.

sewed into cylindrical bags The spherical case shot differs from the

shell in having a thinner shell or case, and in being filled mostly with mosket balls, only sufficient powder being inserted to is intened to take place fifty or seventy five ter, but in a large army they are apportionyards short of the object aimed at.

twenty four pounder, 175; and in a thirty- tant, one quartermaster, one commissary,

tools and materials for shoeing horses, re- king nine hundred and seventy-five, but in pairing harness, saddles, &c.

modern warfare.

Called into an engagement usually at the one thousand men. most critical moment, at a time when the their neighbors and friends disappearing ery sweeps forward to its position at the 5,400 men.

thus along, they had proceeded something loaded and pointed with a rapidity too great. This is the highest element of organization history, and of all that is transporting in like half a mile from the smoking village, for the eve to analyze the different move- in our service; but in France, as they or-Satanic ambition, and thus disappear for- startled by a fierce war hoop in the rear, continuous explosion, the cannon vomiting. The Corps is composed of two or more tion, then will I feel-and who shall esti- ages in pursuit of them, and wildly gestic- canister and grape, till the proud lines of corps is, in the French service, properly the adversary are riddled and shivered, and commanded by a field marshal-an officer

tunity for them to get into the artillery.

the artillerymen are sleeping quietly in their

The manuel of the piece is much more it, but from some oversight paid no atten- simple than that of the musket, and there- Adjutant General all orders are conveyed to

to carry, while the soldier of the line must and horses are furnished; by the Commis-

Could the most leprous lipped of its calum- quil, and so free, and now behold it deso- of evening fall on Saturday night, the me- leader exasperated the savages to the last men are accepted, and none are desired to niators point to a single State or Terrifory lated by war, and the firesides of its thirty chanic and artizan will lay down their toil degree, and they were about to wreak their enlist unless they are perfectly willing to of or oppressed? It would be impossible. som wrung with anguish, and know, as I will fold up her work—that brings, alas too their right, on the mountain, they heard a ships that may be incident to the service the ablest officers of the French army. Na. al force of one hundred thousand men in as soon as they are required to perform any should be formed, this should always be the duties of an unpleasant nature; hence, we case. would rather represent the worst features of the service and let the men be agreeably be seen there is a strong similarity between disappointed than to hear any complaint a modern army, well organized, and that of

Organization of the Army.

Below we lay before our readers an artithe war service that manœuvers with the cle upon army matters, that, in the present Congress, by which a reduction of five batteries, on the field of battle, in connec- warlike state of affairs, will be read with per cent, was made on imported woollen and general interest, and be found of great val- cotton goods. The people and the statesue. Our army is essentially formed after men of the country who were in favor of plan probably the best in the world :-

> &c , varies at different times and varies by Accordingly, in 1824, Henry Clay and Mr. law. In time of peace the rank and file are Adams succeeded in obtaining the passage reduced to a skeleton, and the officers re- of a law by which the profits of certain

Projectiles for field artillery are round the books of the company, and calling the all the representatives of the nation except shot (solid.) shell (hollow.) canister, grape roll, morning and evening. The company these of the more prominent Southern

A regiment is regularly composed of ten companies or two batalions; a battalion being half a regiment, composed of five companies-one of them called a light or route company, intended regular for service to operate outside of the heavy columns, as flanking parties, guards, etc.

The officers of a regiment, independent of company officers, are a colonel, lieutenant col. two majors, adjutant, quartermaster and commissary. Each separate body of troops burst the shot, and scatter its contents; this | must have a commissary and quartermased to regiments or brigades. A regiment. musket balls ; in a twelve pounder 76 ; in a colonel, one lieutenant colonel, one adjutwo majors, ten captains, twenty lienten-Each battery is attended by one travelling ants, fifty sergeants, forty corporals, and forge and one battery wagon, containing eight hundred and fifty private men-marealty there are some others: each com-A battery thus fully equipped, and served pany has regularly a drommer and fifer. by active, strong and intelligent men, be- which make a regimental band of twenty, comes the most formidable implement of besides the dram major. Then the regiment, when full, is made up regularly to

A brigade should be composed of two ges, while obscene oaths and drunken songs lines of the enemy are advancing exulting- regiments, a squadron of cavalry, and a ly, perhaps, in the hope of an easy victory, corps of field artillery. If these were all at a moment when the destiny of empires full, a complete brigade operating alone, along, they could see teams and groups of is quivering in the balance, the light artill- would in our service, or in the Erench, make

A Division is composed of two brigades, ery, making in our army, including the whole staff and music, about 5,000 men.

In Napoleon's march on Russia, he had 300,000 men. From the elements we have It is the suddeness of the attack, the ra- given, it will be seen that however large pidity of the movements and the terrible ef. an army may be, it is so organized as to be fect with which the shottell upon the ranks perfect in all its parts and moves with an of the enemy, that render this kind of ser exact order and dicipline. In the field all vice so attracting to old gunners; hence, orders and operations are carried on through they will never enlist in any other branch the staff of the army, and when we come of the service if there is a possible oppor- to active service, the staff is the most important part of the army; for, this being a The amount of labor to be performed by vast machine of which each part is perfectly that required of the infantry soldier-hav- evident that all must depend on the skill, ing no musket he is not required to do gen- ability; and discernment of the staff through

General, the engineer, the Quarter master, and Commissary Generals. Through the each particular part. By the Quarter mas-Again, the gunner has but his side arms ter General all transportations, and vehicles mined, fortifications built or attached .-It is for this kind of service that recruits Then the staff of an army becomes its eves ding the movements of the army on the facts and elements thus furnished. In the grand French armies there was a chief of the staff, or head of the active Military Burean. In Napolean's time, the chief of the lieved that it would be no difficult matter staff was Marshal Berthier, deemed one of for the War Department to put an addition-Men who enlist simply because others poleon knew the value of a good staff and do, or from any other than patriotic motives had abler men in it than were at the head are apt to become disaffected or dissatisfied, of the divisions. If any extensive army order.

In the statements we have made, it will Romans. Our company corresponds with now, or will be by the time they can reach Roman Legion. The Roman Legion, when it's pig iron. camp; two or three months time will be full, contained 6,000 men, which compre given for learning the drill; arms of the hended a portion of auxiliaries and were

The Free Trade Policy of South Carolina.

In the year 1816 an Act was passed by reduction, and determined as soon as pos-The number in companies, regiments, sible to secure the adoption of a higer tariff.

time of war they can soon be filled up - ed. It was soon discovered that the manu-The outline elemen is of an army are these: facturers of the Eastern States, those en-A company is the unit of an army, and is gaged in the iron trade in Pennsylvania, supposed to average on the war basis one and the producers of wool and hemp in hundred men, officers included. The gen- the Northern and Western States, who coneral rule for the organization of such a com- stituted the most important portions of the pany gives one captain two lieutenants, five mercantile community in the nation, were sergeants and lour corporals and eighty-five not sufficiently protected by this tariffmen. Formerly each company had an en- Accordingly, in the session of Congress of now sopplied by the color sergeant. There with the advocates of the one single staple is one more sergeant than corporals, the of the South-namely, cotton-a bill was first lieutenant being called the orderly ser- passed imposing a tariff of duties the avergeant, and is, next to the captain, the most age rate of which was nearly fifty per cent. important man in the company-carrying on imports. This Act received the votes of is formed, when in column, into two pla- States. The latter condemned it in the toons and four sections, each platoon com- most violent terms, stigmatized it as a "bill manded by a lieutenant, and each section of abominations," and began to mutter threats of resistance and vengeance.

POSITION OF JOHN C. CALHOUN.

At that period the most distinguished member of Congress from the South, with the single exception of the patriotic Henry Clay, was John Caldwell Calboun, of South Carolina. No man excelled him, among that high and brilliant galaxy of genius, in ogical acuteness, in close, clear, demonstrative reasoning, in his general knowledge of the principles of international and municipal law, and in the boldness and fearlessness of his tempter. He was even then the Magnus Apollo of sectionalism: in spite of his opposition and that of his confederates, by which the interests of the Cotton States were made secondary to the welfare of the whole nation, he commenced to revolve in his mind the great and desperate scheme or Nullification If the Naional Government would not become subservient to the promotion of the interests of the South, could it not be possible to resist and overpower that Government within the limits of the offended States? Calhoun's answer was an affirmative one.

Immediately after the adoption of this high tariff, meetings were held in several portions of South Carolina, in which the policy of Nullification was broached, discussed and finally commended. At the request of some of his constituents Mr. Calhoun prepared a document, in July, 1831, which defended this policy under the existing state of affairs. This production he styled The South Carolina Exposition and Protest on the Subject of the Tariff," and was addressed to the Legislature of the State -That body ordered a large number of copies to be printed and distributed and afterward passed a resolation which declared the Tarif Acts of Congress for the protection of the manufacturers of the North and East unconstitutional; asserted that they ought to be resisted; and invited other States of the South to unite with South Carolina in resisting the execution of those Acts within their

At that period Andrew Jackson and Mr. Calhoun were personal and political friends. But soon the latter became dissatisfied with the administration of the former, and was gradually alienated from him. The President did not condemn the high tariff, as Mr. Calhoun believed it his duty to do: and from the year 1831 Mr. Calhoun took the position of an open enemy to his policy and his person. One cause of the hostility which henceforth existed between these remarkable men was the fact that at that period Gen. Jackson discovered that Mr. Cathoun had, while a member of Monroe's manded for his conduct during the Semi-The staff consists of the aids, the adjutant nole war in putting Arbuthnot and Armbruster to death. Thenceforth there was a bitter and implacable hostility between them, which ended only with their lives.

> A correspondent of the Mobile Advertiser exhorts his fellow citizens to send their watches, chains, jewelry and silver plate to be coined. He even suggests with a refreshing neglect of the assumed rights of the confederate government, that they could extemporize a mint in Mobile in a few

ARE WE A MILITARY PROPLE ?- The number of troops tendered by responsible parties to the President is 575,006. It is bethe field, in thirty days from the date of the

WHEN is iron like a bank note? When it is forged. When is it like a public house? When it is a bar, When is it like a stone thrown in the air ? When it's cast. When The uniforms for these recruits are ready the Roman Century, and our division to the would it do to make sausages of? When

A LAZV fellow begged alms, saying that most approved patern will be furnished: divided so as to include all kinds of service. he could not find bread for his family.