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No sub-criptions taken for a period less then are months er o discontinuance permitdentifical arrestages are paid unless at the option of the editor One square sight lines one time, One year-the-territory to the total and the total

THE INDUCERATION. at main a character of New Song.

BY DEUNKEN ANDY.

At Washington the other day There was a brilliant display. For some were drunk, and some were gay, lawful and oppressive. At the luanguration. The cannon boomed, the music played, The hangers-on like asses brayed, Berulas they were in greenbacks payed, De tot las At the languration.

Ohi was it no a glorious sight To see the cloud of black and white, As well as A dy Johnson tight.
At the loaugnestion. It took three days, stringe to relate,

And pozzled many a woolly pate To get the great tail-plitter straight For the Leangeration Though down the run came like a flood, The bummer- all like hernes stood, Aidioact apara then knear in must. At the Ipanguration.

There is a place well known to all -The Senatura, but h great and small A grog shop called the "Hole in the Wall At the Capitol of the Nation And there great Anily Johnson got, And took a brandy toddy hot Which made him drunk as any sot

B'CLIOH At the Inauguration To speak, in vain great Andrew tried. as tongue had tie As Vice President n'er a nation. And now, to wipe ast the disgrace, The President has closed the place Whele dranken Andrew tell from grace At the loanguration

THE COLUMBIA COUNTY INVASION. Case of Daniel McHenry.

In the Senate of the United States March 3. 1865 Mr Buckalew presented the Petition (with accompanying papers.) of Daniel McHenry of Penn's praying that the case of his arrest may be investigated; that thase causing it may be exposed and punthed and that the expenses incurred by Bim to the defence before a Military Com mission be paid by the United States. Upon motion at Mr. Buckalew the Polition and Papers were laid upon the table. They

PETITION. To the Hono able the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States: The Petition of Daniel McHenry Treasurer of the County of Columbia, in the State of Penn yt ere pecifully showeth :-

That he resides in Fishing Creek two in said County; that he is a merchant and farmer, and thirty seven years of age. That he was arrested at his home by a squad of suldiers, on the 31-t day of Angrat last and taken to Fort Muffin in the Delaware River, the day following, and held in confinement there until a few days before the State election in October. He was then token to Harrisburg and held there Major General D. N. Couch, in charge of the military authorities until

lion to! the commission which was over

before the commission and one witness ex- cised upon their cases even by those least amined for the prosecution, when the case friendly to them. I do not doubt that the was again adjointed beyond the day of the charges upon which the arrests were order-Presidential election without his consent ed arose in some degree from a disordered and his whoeses over twenty in ramber, state or condition of mind in their accusers, again seat home unexamined. The case who were carrried away by an impression ber of about that day, when in consequence laws in the Fishing Creek townships .of the fact, that the President of the com- Upon inquiry made by me since my return mission had been relieved from further ser- from Washington in July, and particularly vice apon it and another officer detailed in since our interview in August, I have obthis stepd he entered a plea of former ac- tained information which enables me to He is intermed that this decision of the liff, Marshal, or other executive officer, commission was referred to the Judge Ad- could not have executed peaceably any vocate General for his opinion and was warrant or writ whatever in this county held by him to be erroneous. A new tria! that there have been no fertifications or had failed to report, the advance of a single arraigned, and plead as before. The case insurgents nor any intention of establishing same effect as the advance of an army, to

dred miles; some of them

THE STAR OF THE NORTH ous of irial and brought only such witnesses as he was instructed and believed were necessary and proper for his defence. Fishing Creek and on the North Mountain

was borne by bim.

Finally, upon the whole case being heard. the commission promptly and justly lound him "not guilty" upon all the charges against him, and their finding being approved by the General in command of the Department, the case came to a conclusion. and your Petitioner was permitted to proceed under guard, to report himself to the Board of Enrollment of his district, as he had been drafted doring the time of his

Your Petitioner asserts, that there was no just reason whatever for his acrest, imprisonment and trial; that the charges against him were wholly false and groundless and that his pro'onged imprisonment and the proceedings upon his trial, were both un-

Though wholly innocent of any offence, he has been subjected to an imprisonment of four months and to expenses exceeding \$2 000, besides losses and expenses in his business at home. He has been unable to discharge his duties as one of the officers of his native county, and has had inflicted apon him whatever of suffering and disgrece can result from an unlawful arbitrary, ne just, impudent and oppressive persecution of a citizen. .

Your Petitioner prays, that the circumbrances of his agrest may be investigated and the party or parties instigating or caus ing it, duly exposed and punished; and that the expenses incurred by him in his defence against unjust charges, in an illegal proceeding, be repaid him by the United States. And he will ever pray &c. DANIEL MCHENRY.

January 13 1865. STATEMENT OF COUNSEL. The United States, 1

Donie McHenry

a Military Commission, sitting at Harrisburg in November last, composed of Col. Prevost Col. Frink and Capt. Lee; and Capt Wes sels was acring as Judge Advocate. The Court heard one or more witnesses for the prosecution, but did not conclude the trial having sub-equently been organized for that purpose. The above stated Honorable Commission during their session, were asked to make an order for payment of defendant's witnesses. The matter was subrequently talked over before the Court, conaccording to the best of our recollection. these men over for trial (if they are to the Judge Advocate stated in substance be wanted on the re-beating of the case paid by the United States, where they were called on the last trial

A J. HERR HAMILTON ALRICKS. Harrisburg, Pan Jan 17th, 1865

CORRESPONDENCE. Senator Buckalew to General Couch. BLOOMSBURG, Sept. 26, 1864.

Chambersburg, Pa. Dran Sin :- I have refrained from writing That a copy of the charges against him you on the subject of the arrests of citizens was fornished him two or three days after of this county, in the confident expectation his arrival at Harrisburg and he was noti- that sthey, or the greater part of them. fied that his trial would come on in a lew would be discharged and permitted to relays, but it was delayed Finally, his case form to their homes. Most of these perwas called on before a military commission sons are men of fair character and respectthe let of November or thereabouts. able position; some of them are aged men The entered a written plea to the jurisdic- accustomed to active employments upon whom imprisonment is peculiarly severe, raind. He then entered a plea of and as to all of them, their families and bu gailty? and the case was continued at the siness enfler by their absence. And surely instance of the prosecution. He had a the offences with which they are charged of oil witnesses in attendance, who can be neither grave nor dangerous, when ne in consequence of the adjourn- they are not appounced or recognized in the community from which they are taken Upon a second occasion he was brought Only conjecture or suspicion can be exerfeet wards came up on the 16th of Novem- of combination and armed resistance to the which was costained by the com- speak confidently upon this subject. And ission and their decision reported to the I have to say, that there has not been to tioner was again military positions prepared or occupied by company of troops would have had the artly heard, and then adjourned them; that there has been no large number of men assembled in arms to resist the con-Application fixed, the case was resumed scription, as was reported; that no cannon and concluded or other arms were obtained for a position on the North Mountain; that neither deseriers from abroad nor refugees from Caninsurgents," and, in short, that the reports

quite groundless and false. Gen. Cadwallader's researches upon the upper waters of The whole expense of their attendance I believe were thorough, and should be held as satisfactory by the public authorities. To the President Judge of this district and to me, he characterized the alledg en erection of works of resistance and the assembling of men in arms to resist the Government, as "a farce." But the arrests in suestion were ordered and actually made before the Nor'h Mountain was scaled and before the imposture which had misled men abroad, was fully exploded. Had the truth been known in the outset, I conclude I would have been spared the composition of this letter and you the trouble of perus-

But while the imposture of "the Fishing Creek rebellion" remained undetected -before the advance of Gen. Cadwallader upon the forests of Sullivan-forty-lour of our citizens were taken into custody and transported to Fort Mifflin, where fortythree yet remain. With a single possible exception, none of them were deserters or drafted men. They were farmers and business men, having no connection with the military service of the United States and many of them above the age of forty-five years. Neither they nor their friends were distinctly informed of the charges against them, nor has the privilege of giving bail for their appearance to answer, been permitted them. And their accusers are still unknown, as well as the authority by which they were arrested. I hear it said recently that their arrest was under an order from the Provost Marshal General at Washington, in which case you are not responsible for the order but only for its execution.

These men, thus arrested, have been confined in prison nearly one month, in an imperfectly ventilated bomb-proof of a Government Fort, subjected to vermin and other hardships, and even if it can be shown that they have been guilty, to some extent, of improdent or criminal speech or action, they have undergone enough to satisfy the demands not only of justice but of venhome to public business is necessary. I therefore now make application for their discharge without further proceedings or delay as a measure of justice and humanity. warranted by the facts and demanded by

public opinion in this section. I shall not, General, submit to you any observation upon the illegality of these ar sisting of Col Frink and Capt Lee, when rests, nor upon the propriety of turning tried at all) to the proper court of the that the defendant's witnesses, who might United States which holds regular terms in should be paid by the United States : that is sufficient for my present purpose to say, he would have an order made to that pur that the arrests were unnecessary; that no port. Subsequently Judge Advocate Wes lauch formidable combination of men to resels was relieved. When the case was sist the laws as was alledged, had any excalled for a second hearng, Capt Johnson istence; and that these men have underwas neiting as Judge Advocate. From the gone already severe and prolonged imprisremarks made as stated by Judge Advocate onment. I suppose no advocate of mili-Weisels, we were under the impression the lary arrests of citizens in States untouched costs of the defendant's witnesses would be by actual war, will pretend that they should be made except in cases of utmost urgency, por that punishment in such cases should degenerate into persecution.

> I must add some remarks upon the subject of keeping troops here. This county has a population of 30,000 and no more peaceful, I-w abiding district is to be found in the United States. For many years the quarterly terms of our County Courts have not had an average duration of four days! Gen. D. N. Coucit. here was not therefore provoked by the falseboods already mentioned and which you will find employment elsewhere for which do honor to our common nature. against interfering with our elections and

It remains only to notice in this commumen had failed to report for duty; and 2nd, consistent with them. That there had been a small night affray in Col. Albright, who came up to this counwit, their dispersion or submission.

exercised in creating the spectre of the incessary and large outlay by the Government, (perhaps in all a quarter of a million

responsibility be placed where it belongs, am. General, respectfully.

Your obd't serv't. C. R. BUCKALEW.

REPLY OF GENERAL COUCH. HEAD QUARTERS Department of the Susquehanns; Chambersburg, Pa., Sept. 29, '64.) HON. C. R. BUCKALEW,

United States Senator.

Bloomsburg, Pa :

ordered, and I had hoped it would have rested in the neighborhood and kept away this but there have been delays beyond my one arrested was a drafted man. They control, still everything is being done that were citizens, and had been openly at their can to expedite matters.

purpose of seeing myself how the prisoners | ward the Sugarleal polls early in the day, fared, inspect their quarters and if necessa- and they, or another squad, were reported ry order them to be removed to a more com- later in the day watching the road of ap fortable place of confinement-there seem- proach beyond. ed to be no cause for complaint, and hence When the returns come in it will doubt-

to the same effect.

The men arrested are charged in general

made by direction of the Provost Marshal but not to the polls. His case was one of General, nor are the prisoners held to satis. doubtful deretiction [under a former enlistfy vengeance, but to determine whether ment which has expired. He has since

of the county (the one a Commissioner and elections, you and your friends may rest the other Treasurer) whose attention at assured that there will be no just cause for

Department, I was instructed by the Secretary of War, not to interfere with politics. which being in accordance with my natural

I cannot for one moment think that you believe troops are retained in Columbia county to control the elections.

I was very glad to receive your letter, recollecting with pleasure our interview in an adjoining county (at Williamsport) It August last, and the assistance you extend-

The subject has received my careful consideration, and I hope to be able to so conduct matters, that none but the guilty shall suffer: and so soon as I can satisfy myself that any of the enspected parties are only slightly involved in this treasonable morement, it will be consistent with my duty to the Government to order their conditional

> I am Sir very respectfully, D. N. COUCH, Maj. Gen. Com'g Dep't.

> > Second letter to Gen. Couch. Bloomsburg, Oct. 11, 1864 Tuesday Evening

general character of our people, but must am duly sensible of your politeness is givhave been occasioned by the particular ing so prompt an answer to my communication. I notice with satisfaction your statehave been fully exposed. With their ex- ment that you visited "Fort Mifflin" and posure the reason for an armed force of oc- gave attention to the treatment of our citi copation wholly lailed and a part of that izens confined there, as the fact proves your force has been withdrawn. I shall hope possession of those feelings of homanity the remainder, and if not that you will give read also with satisfaction and approval the officers in command stringent orders your observations upon non-interferference with our elections by troops under your particularly against placing troops at the command or control, and particularly your places of election in contempt of an an- assurance to me and my friends (as you ex pressed yourself) that we should have no cause for complaint in that particular .nication, the two facts which remain after These were good words and I have no disfreeing the case of "the Fishing Creek in- position to think them or to represent them surrection" from falsehood. They are: as insincere. But, unfortunately the pro-1st. That here, as elsewhere, some drafted ceedings of your subordinates have not been

which a lyoung man named Robinson was it to collect evidence preparatory to the wounded. I have to observe upon these trial of our citizens at Harrisburg, did not points (to which the case as originally sta- confine himself to that business. He went ted has dwindled) that for the arrest of the upon the stump in Bloomsburg with the offender in the affray, a single officer, or at Republican candidate for Congress, and most a Constabulary force, was adequate; made the first political speech of the camand that as to the drafted men, though they paign here. As represented to me it was a were probably impertinent and boastful, very inflammatory speech, and gave a most they were not numerous nor formidable .- exaggerated and unfair representation of believe that in all military movements the difficulties in this county. He profes there should be an employment of force ed to speak from the official documents in clearly sufficient to accomplish the purpose his possession, and used his position to inin view, but in the case of these men who flame public passion against the men who were to be tried, and to render their prosecution useful for party purposes.

But I proceed to mention events more recent which deserve, as I think, your partic-The men whose folly or malignity was plar attention. Some days since soldiers were sent south of the river. I do not know surrection, and who have caused an unne- what they have done there, but a prisoner was forwarded here yesterday from Main the withdrawal of troops from our county, township, and is still kept here. His case is or, in case they were not withdrawn, that of dollars,) are those upon whom the indig- as follows: His name is the same as his stringent orders should be issued against and printers have been cheated out of their nation of authority should fall, rather than father's, except a middle initial letter .the men now in custody. In a proper place His father's name was drawn in the draft-

that the truth shall become known and just | ed, that the son was really meant, and he without any notice whatevor, is seized and this county, is due to our people from the taken away from his district, the day before the election and held here in spite of full explanation! No one can doubt the motive, and the effect is precisely what was desir ed-the deduction of one vote from the poll of Main township.

In Fishingcreek township, soldiers were stationed for the day on the main road near the polls, obviously to watch the election. In Benton township, one of the election DEAR SIR :- I have the honor to acknowl officers was arrested this morning just beedge the receipt this day of your note of lore the polls were to open, and carried off: the 26th inst., in reference to the Citizen the others had been previously disposed of Prisoners arrested in Columbia county, &c and the people found no officers to act for The commission for their trial has been them. Last light [severa'] men were arbeen ready to take up their cases before from their places of voting. I believe no

homes before. I went to the Fort on Saturday last for the | Seven mounted men were met going to-

less be found true, that light elections have I fully agree with you that no fortifica- been held in several districts, because many tions were erected by the "insurgents," have been intimidated and deterred from but General Cadwalader who made a close attending the polls, independent of three examination of the country, is satisfied that who were taken away by actual arrest. No they had one, and probably two pieces of cause for the arrests is known, and no man artillery, that there was an organization to can feel safe in attending the election. Of resist the Draft, the members of which course, the intended effect is as certain as were armed, and I have other information the means of securing it are unscrupulous and disgraceful.

At the election here in Bloomsburg, terms with resisting the Draft, which covers man was arrested in going to vote; soldiers the case of those who advised resistance, appearing at the polls in violation of the procured arms, knowing they were for that State law to which I referred you in my purpose, or sold arms for the same object. former letter. He was kept in hand during The arrests were not, to my knowledge, the day, permitted to go home for his dinner. States laws, and I saw to-day his certificate of naving paid commutation money] He has been living here openly a year or more without question unfil now

borhood for two years past, and voters in the adjoining township of Hemlock, were arrested and put in jail here-one on last Sainrday night, and the other vesterday inclinations, has been scrupulously carried | They were not liable to arrest, and have not been drawn under either one of the U. S. drafts. One of them was promised a hear ing yesterday, and again this morning, but it was not given. Of course none was intended until the election should close. I said to the Sheriff, who had them in custo-

dy, this afternoon, that he would be perlectly instified in conveying them to their slection district to vote, taking care to prevent their escape, and holding them ready for any requisition upon him." He took an assistant, conveyed them to their district. and had returned with them almost home when he and his assistant were arrested by order of the Assistant Provost Marshal. He had been absent less than two hours, but in that time incalculable mischief had been done. Two of the foor men who were to he disfranchised by being kept here in con finement, had given true and lawful votes under the Constitution and laws of this Common wealth: And these votes will stand good; and the deprivation of rightful suffrage here, be narrowed to the two other

captives, &c. Immediately afterwards Simon Sayder Governor of this State address ed a patriotic message to our Legislature denouncing the conduct of Massachasetts, and at his instance the Legislature passed wide our prisons for the admission of hostages and prisoners of war of the United States, and charging upon our Sheriffs and ailers the daties of their eastedy. The rior act of the 5th of December, 1789 had authorized the admission of prisoners of the cial proceeding. I know of no statute of this Commonwealth, charging upon our Sheriffs and prison-keepers, the dow of holding citizens in draft proceedings under the authority of the United States. But even if such statute existed, the day the Sheriff would owe to the United States. would be simply the sale custody of the persons committed, and the rendering of them up on proper demand. And while complete control over them, subject to the regulation of our own laws, and would share

use of our prisons by the United States in the mind, enlighten the unde retanding. the fullest manner, and to invoking the principle of comity for that purpose, where purposes of the United States being subserved, no officer of that Government has reason to concern himself further and to determine who shall be permitted to vote under the State laws.

The arrests which I have described were made by the use of soldiers subject to your command, and their occurrence justifies my appeal made to you in a former letter for

tion of this whole transaction, to the end for legal cause. It is now said, or pretend ion, that some signal condemnanation of the In Appeal by the County Commissioners. wrongs and ontrages already committed in public authorities, and that some effectual provision should be made against the repetition of such occurrences in fature.

I am General very truly. Your obd't servant, C. R. BUCKALEW.

General Couch to Senator Buckalew HEAD QR'S DEP'T OF THE SURQUEHANNA,] Penn'a, Oct. 18, 1864.

MR. SENATOR BUCKALEW. Bloomsburg, Pa. DEAR SIR :- I beg to inform you that the 28th of April, at the public house of Board of officers which were ordered, as Unaugst, at the Forks. In Orange and Mr you were notified, to examine and see how Pleasant, on Saturday the 29th of April, of many of the Columbia county prisoners the public house of Samuel Everett, in Otcould be safely released, have recommend | angeville. In Hemlock and Montour, on ed (21) twenty-one to be set at liberty under Thursday the 4th of May, at the public certain conditions. The nature of the evi-

I am, Sir, very respectfully. Maj General.

gentleman named Brown, passed the Fed- and Beaver, on Thesday the 9th of May, at eral lines some time ago, on her way to the public house of Wm. Shuman, Richmond An attachment of her girl bood Maineville. In Locust and Roaringcreek, to a young Virginian rekindled in the bosom on Wednesday and Thursday the 10th and of both when Mrs. Brown had met in Rich | 11th of May, at the public house of John mond her former lover, Stonewall Jackson's L. Hurst, in Slabtown. In Conventam, on successor-in the person of General Ewell Friday the 12th of May, at the public house The general and the widow became hus- of Reuben Wasser, in Conyngham. In

stituted a part of it, and had, we believe, on Monday the 15th of May, at the Combeen placed under the agency of a Mr. missioners' Office, in Bloomsburg. fiscation of her property! An application attend if they think proper. with that riew was made accordingly to the military authorities in St. Louis, and was successful in obtaining an order of confiscation. Mrs. Ewell had been beggard! An Two other men living openly in the neigh. appeal was, however, made to Mr. Lincoln. and, we state to his credit, was sustained

by a reversal of the original award! The knaves who expected to become ens tering, as follows: riched by the plunder of Mrs. Ewell, are From all that I could hear and see, the and honorable lady .- N. Y. News.

A well known resident of the Twenty for twenty years has done him service -The animal has always received the tenderest care ; is in good condition and vigor, and can preform the doty required of him years. For some time past the quadruped evinced a tendency to stumble, and to strain his sight at objects cloce to him, in a manner that set the kind-hearled owner devisanimal by his own case and satisfied himself that, with a pair of spectacles, the horse would do as well as when in his prime .-An optican ground to order a pair of pebble glasses, about the size of the object plass. animal is now a horse in spectacles, and not an elderly gentleman ever yet showed greater appreciation of the convenience -When in the stable the spectacles are rethe horse forgot the peritocals in question. The horse very plainly indicated deficiency before he had gone the first quarter of a mile up he lane on I which the stable is vateer, with forty or fifty men, having on United States "committed by virtue of legate situated. We saw the sleek old animal board some hives full of bees, was purprocess," obviously meaning in some judi- jogging up York road yesterday with his sued by a Turkish galley, manned by five glasses on, looking as contented and jolly as hundred seamen and soldiers. As soon as

ions life is one of its greatest recommend- the galley. The Turks, astonished at this ments. What does it profess? Beace to all novel mode of warfare, and unable to defend markind. It teaches us those arts which themselves from the stings of the enraged will render us beloved and respected, and bees, became so terrified that they thought which will contribute to our present com- of nothing but how to escape their furc. fort as well as our future happiness. Its while the crew of the small vessel, defenthey were in his custody he would have greatest ornament is charity-it inculcates ded by masks and gloves, flew upon their nothing but love and sympathy of affection enemies, sword in hand, and captured the -but it breaths nothing but the purest spirhis powers with no other official whatever it of delight; in short, it is a system perfect. the confusion occasioned in a time of war. Observe, General, I do not object to the ly calculated to benefit the heart, improve a mob of peasants assembled in Hohnstein.

THE CANADIAN DIFFICULTY .- Much excite legal provision may be wanting. But the ment prevails in Montreal at the threatened attempt to rescue the raiders. It is rumored that a letter has been received in the middle of the furious mob. The effrom Secretary Seward declaring that in view of that action taken by the Canadian government for conspiracy and breach of nentrality, the United States government to escape unstung. would go on further with the demand for

QUAINT REMARK - Eels have been skinned ever since Noah came out of the ark : their interfering with our elections, and par- just dues ever since the Orientals printed

Notice is hereby given that an appeal will be held by the. County Commissioners in the several townships, in the County of Columbia, at the places and times specified as follows:

In Madison township, on Monday the 24th of April, inst., at the public house of K. A. Smith, in Jerseytown. In Greenwood and Pine, on Tuesday the 25th of April, at the public house of John Leggott, at lola. In Sugarloaf, Jackson and Benton, on Welnesday and Thersday the 26th and 27th of April, at the public house of John J Stiles, in Benton. In Fishingcreek, on Friday the house of John Hartman, in Buckhorn. In dence is such that no more can be easely Scott and Centre, on Friday the 5th of May, at the public house of John Grover, in Centre In Briarcreek and Berwick, on Saturday the 6th of May, at the public house of J. P. Sibbet, in Berwick. In Mifflin, on Monday the 8 h of May, at the public house A TENNESSEE Lapy, widow of a wealthy of John Keller, in Mifflinville. In Maine Catawissa and Franklin, on Saturday the Mrs. Brown held a fortune within the 13th of May, at the public house of Jacob Tederal lines. Certain gold and stocks con- Kistler, in Catawissa township. In Bloom,

Grant of St. Louis. Some sharpers, aware Also, at the same times and places the of the fact, attempted to make the marriage State Militia enrollment, as made in Noof Mrs. Brown to the Confederate General vember last, will be revised and examined Ewell a pretext for obtaining the reward by the Commissioners, and all persons has which they expected to reap from the con- ing causes and claims for exemption will

By order of the Commissioners. R. C. FRUIT, Clerk. Commissioners office. Bloomsburg, April 5th, 1865.

MORMONDOM is spoken of by a writer in the Pacific Monthly in terms not very flat

incensed by the decree of the President - youth of Mormondom are the most illiter. They protest against it through the public ate, and in every direction the most vicious press, and will no doubt, do so through oth- of all the generations ever reared on the er political influences. Mr. Lincoln, how- globe. Their talk and behavior are the ever, has done in the case an act of justice most bestial that can be named. How could in refusing to hold Mrs. Evell's property it be otherwise? My page would blush to to escheat, and will, we hope, not yield an have written upon it the one-tenth of what inch to the cold blooded villainy that hopes I was afterwards told, from good authority to become rich by beggaring an amiable on the spot of the otter indecency of the youth-young men and women-of that people. Mormoniam if in no other way A Horse in Spectacies. - The Philadel- most perish of the corruption of its own self-pollution. But this I discovered aftersecond ward has an old family horse, that my school," said B o her Brigham So we went to a portion of his grounds, and aphave already spoken, and entered. Having as well as many a roadster of but half his and twenty boys. The boys, the prophet informed me, had not come in, being detained outside with some tasks. They were being tanget sacred music. The teacher seemed to be an elder son of Brigham Young, or possibly a Yankee schoolmaster. ing a remedy. The gentleman judged the They sang "Ou Zion's Hill." "Why, that is good Presbyterianism. Mr. President!" remarked 'Yes, and good Mormonism. no." he replied, slapping me on the knee kind. I took as thorough a scruting of the outh there before me as I possibly could and a more unterly undeveloped, unhandloppy-looking set of the rising generation I never elsewhere beheld. They seemed to he from about twenty-five years of age down to five or six-and were all Brigham moved. One day a servant man driving Young's off-pring. He has upwards of

To "BEE" OR NOT TO BE !- A small pris the latter came alongside, the crew of the privateer mounted the rigging with their A RELIGIOUS LIFE -The duty of a relig- hives, and horied them down on the deck of vessel, almost without resistance. During in Thuringia, attempted to pillage the house of the parish minister, who having in vain them from their design, ordered the domestie to bring his bee-hives, and throw them fect was what might be expected-they were immediately put to flight, and bappy 15 (102" TO 184 HER

extradition. Further proceedings will take THE negroes of Washington propose to get place in Upper Canada, as the plots are up a testimonial to Butler, expressive of known all to originate there. their sympathy for his removal. By all means let the niggers have a chance to praise Butler, if there are no white men

who willing and emiscoppe global on harm

In describing the difference between ariswith blocks of wood; yet neither do eels ! tocracy and democracy, it is wittily said