THERMS.

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dispatch. Orrice in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment "Complier PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

Che Muse.

[The following gem will touch the right place in every loving heart. Read it and put it away in your casket of pearls:] Jeany is poor, and I am poor, Yet we will wed—so say no more;; And should the bairnies to us come, (As few that wed but do have some) No doubt but Heaven will stand our friend, And bread as well as children send. So fares the hen in farmer's yard, To live alone she finds it hard; I've known her weary every claw In search of corn among the straw, But when, in quest of nicer food, She clucks among her chirping brood With joy we see the self-same ben That scratched for one could scratch for ten! These are the thoughts that make me willing To take my girl without a shilling; And for the self-same cause, you see, Jenny resolved to marry me.

OUR COUNTRY'S FLAG.

Hail, glorious flag, we cherish thee Unblemish standard of the free! A nation's pride, a nation's boast. Thou'rt guarded by our country's host Of heroes firm and brave. Then fling our banner to the air, Columbia's stars are glittering there: And let it wave majestic, grand, O'er all the cities of our land, And ocean's stormy waved

Miscellaneous.

"There, your honor," said the counsel. addressing the court, "is anything farther necessary to demonstrate the validity of my objections? This witness should be rejected. She does not comprehend the nature of an oath."

"Let us see," said the Judge; "come liere,

Assured by the kind tone and manner of the Judge, the child stepped towards him and looked confidently up in his face with usulm, clear eye, and in a manner so artless and frank that it went straight to the heart. "Did you ever take an outh?" inquired

The little girl stepped back with a look of horror, and the red blood mantled in ablush over her face and neck, as she answer-She thought he intended to inquire if she had ever blasphemed. "I do not mean that," said the Judge who saw her mistake. "I mean was you ever a witness before?"

No. sir. I was never in court before." He handed her the Bible open.

Do you know that book, my daughter?" She looked at it and answered, "Yes, sir: ne pipie.

Do you ever read it?" he asked. Yes, sir: every evening." "Can you tell me what the Bible is?" in-

quired the Judge. "It is the work of the great God," she an-

ered. Well, place your hand upon this Bible and listen to what I say; and he repeated slowly and solemnly the oath usually administered to a witness. "Now," said the Judge, "you have sworn as a witness, will you tell me what will befall you if you do not tell the truth ?"

"I shall be shut up in the State Prison," answered the child. ! Anything else?" asked the judge. "I shall never go to Heaven," she replied. "How do you know?" asked the Judge

The child took the Bible, and turning rapidly to the chapter containing the com- choly! mandments, pointed to the injunction-"Thou shalt not bear false witness against

"I learned that," she said, "before I could

thy neighbor."

your being a witness in court against this man!" inquired the Judge. "Yes, air," she replied. "My mother heard they wanted me to be a witness, and last night she called me to her room and and wholesome. Kiss your wife, if you asked me to tell her the ten commandments, and then we kneeled down together and prayed that I might understand how wick- of desperation frequently result happily ed it was to bear false witness against my and beneficially in their effects. If you have neighbor, and that God would help me, a any children romp with them; if you have

the ninth commandment, and that God would bear every word I said." *Do you believe this?" asked the judge, while a tear glistened in his eye, and his lips

kissed me, and told me to remember

quivered with emotion.
"Yes, sir," said the child, with a voice and manner that showed her conviction of the truth was perfect. God bless you, my child," said the judge,

"you have a good mother. This witness is competent," he continued. Were I on trial for my life, and innocent of the charge against me, I would pray for such a witness as this. Let her be examined."

She told her story with the simplicity of s child, as the was, but there was directness about it which carried conviction of its truth to every heart. She was rigidly cross examined. The counsel plied her with infinite and ingenuous questioning, but she varied from her first statement in nothing. The truth as spoken by that child was sublime. raisehood and perjury had preceeded her testimony. The prisoner had entrenched himself in lies until he deemed himself impregnable. Witnesses had falsified facts. rn ans tavor, and villainy had manufactured been most amusing, and the fellow when he for him a sham defence, but before her testimony falsehood was scattered like chaff.—

The little child for when t The little child for whom the mother had prayed for strength to be given her to speak the truth as it was before God, broke the cunning devices of matured villainy to pieces like a potter's vessel. The strength her. The sublime and terrible simplicity terrible I mean to the prisoner and his perjured associates) with which she spoke, was like a revelation from God himself.

Green Corn and New Flour .- The Galveston (Texas) Civilian, of the 3d inst., says:
"Well filled roasting ears of Indian corn
are among the delicacies of the season; and we have now before us a moderate feed from the garden of Col. Rose, of the fourth ward. We have already mentioned a receipt of four from new wheat, and new rejoice in the midst of the ears of aboriginal grain."

When a woman arrays herself a la





AND FAMILY JOURNAL. DEMOCRATIC

Br H. J. STAHLE.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

No. 37-

43d Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, MAY 27, 1861.

Havoc of Life by War.

It is difficult to conceive what fearful haoc this custom has made of human life .it has at times entirely depopulated immense districts. In modern as well as an-The thirty years war, the 7th century, reduced the population of Germany 12,000,-

duced, though not entirely by death, to 300,000 fighting men; and of these, only 3,000 escaped destruction. Jenghik-Khan, the terrible ravager of Asiain the 18th century, shot 90 000 on the plains of Nessa, and massacred 200,000 at the storming of Charas.

In the district of Herat, he butcherded 1,600,000, and in two cities with their detwenty-seven years of his long reign, he is shedding of fractural blood, and to have massacred more than half amiliand to have massacred more than half amiliand to have massacred more than half amiliand to have destroyed not less than dightern millions: a sum total to thirty-two million. millions: a sum total to thirty-two million

in forty-one years! In any view, what a fell destroyer is war! Napoleon's wars sacrificed full six millions, and all the wars consequent on the French Revolution some nine or ten millions. The Spaniards are said to have distrayed in for-15,000,000; Bewish wars, 25,000,000; the wars of the tweive Gesars, thirty millions; in all the wars of the Roman before Julius Cuesar, sixty millions: the wars of the Roman Empire of the Saragens and the Turks sixty millions each of the Tartars, eighty millions; those of the Tartars, eighty millions; the war of the Tartars, eighty millions; the war of the Tartars, eighty millions; the war of the Tartars, eighty millions and the Tartar millions of the the Tartars and the Tartar millions of the the Tartar millions of the 'If we take into consideration," says the learned Dr. Dick, "the number not only of those who have fallen in battle, but of those who have perished through the natural consequences of war, it will not perhaps be ovating the destruction of hunan life, if we affirm, that one-tenth of the human race has been destroyed by the ravages of war; and, according to this estimate more than beginning of the world? Edmund Burke went still further, and reckoned the sum,

than thirty-five thousand millions. A Word to the "Hard-Up." -

For goodness sake, do not look so melan-There are better times in store for you, see if there are not. Why, man, one would suppose you were condemned to the pillory, torture, or something like the "pit and the pendulum." Come, now, be cheerful : if you dennot pay your debts immedi-"Has any one talked with you about ately, do the best you can and pay them as you are able. "Care killed a cat." have not fifty cents to luxuriate upon the delicacies of the season, appropriate half of the amount for something more substantial have one; if you have not, kiss somebody else's, or get married immediately-for acts little child, to tell the truth as it was before not, romp with your neighbors. Look him. And when I came here with father, upon the bright side of everything—put on a cheerful countenance—keep your mind in the right trim, and if you find that your native town will not support you, why pack up and volunteer for the war. At all events, be cheerful. +Pa. Ex.

> Would'nt Go .- The Newburyport Herald has a correspondent accompanying the eighth Massachusetts regiment. Speaking of his passage through Maryland, he says: "One gentleman offered to give me a nigger, if I could induce any one of the thirty he had to leave him and go North, affording

> me full liberty to hold out any inducements I deemed expedient. I tried the experiment, piotured out the blessings of freedom so far as I was able, but it was no go, and I lost the darkey." Drummed Out .- A soldier who had enlisted

in Capt. Johnson's "Jefferson Rifles" and been boarded by him three weeks, refused to take the oath on Friday, deserted and came to the city. He was caught, taken back to the camp, and drummed out as a deserter in the morning, in front of a col-

Owing to interruptions by the Virginia authorities of the means of conveying the mails from Norfolk to Hampton Sold probable that, for similar reasons, nearly all kin wid nigger now."

Free nigger (with officially discontinued, in the course of a few days, in all the secession States.

A Percussion Cap Manufactory has been established at Raleigh, Nr C., and is in successful operation.

resigned.

The Cincinnati Press publishes a sernon by Rev. M. D. Conway, of that city, on the "Horrors of Peace."

In It is reported that Judge Scarburgh, of the United States Court of Claims, has

Important Masonic Movement.

B. B. French, of Washington, Grand der date of the 18th ult, to the fraternity: High, to exert all the means at his com-mand to avert the dread calamity, which,

The Boston Post publishes a letter from x-President Pierce, which concludes as

follows: "The very idea of the dismemberment of the Union has always been to me one of terrible significance. Still, if it holds a place in the inevitable march of time—if the no-ble fabric must totter to its fall—there is, I humbly hope, no inexotable necessity that total to its ravages, from the first, at no less sible conflict' which for hids us longer to live God in mercy guide us.

"Contraband of War." The following ar-

the administration: 'Gold and silver coin; checks or bills of exchange for money; articles of food; clothing and materials or the manufacture of clothing; rifle, pistol, musket and cannon balls and shells; gunpowder and all materials used in its manufacture; ammunition and munitions and implements of war of boats; locomotive engines and cars for railmight be useful to the enemy in war."

a practical illustration of Freedom vs. Slasuperior patriots when they are only licenvery. A very dilapidated darkey, whose sed robbers. garments were of all imaginable hues and a

"Stan' back, you free nigger," said the niggers work and do suffin.—(aside)—lazy debbils, ain't wuff dar salt."

Soldier—"Are you a slave?" and he jerked back the lappel of his blue

'I b'longs to Missus ober de ridge dar.-

man; —go way; —g'long and sell dem things ob your'n—I knows your hungry." Free nigger departs with an air of inferi-

rity, and the slave puffs his segar and shakes his head with a solemn countenance, as if he really pitied the poor free darkey in ragged attire.

David F. Williams, of York county Pa., has been appointed deputy naval officer for the port of Philadelphia. Cheating the Soldier.

Within the last few days, says the Phila-Master of Knights Templar of the United delphia Despatch, we have received advices, and comfort of a soldier in the United States, has issued the following circular, un-which, added to the information furnished service is now of special interest to the men us by the telegraph, and the general mur- and their friends. The following, which mense districts. In modern as well as ancient times, large tracts have been left so utterly desolate, that one might pass from village to village, even from city to city, without finding a solitary inhabitant. The warof 1756, waged in the heart of Europe, left
in one instance no less than twenty comiguous villages, without a single man or beast.

Knight on the Continent of America, after

The thirty vacuus war the 7th century, re
der date of the 18th ult, to the fraternity:

"To all True and Patrictic Templars:—Brother Moor.—An awful fratricithat a system of the most, infamous cheatthat a system of the most infamous cheatthat to proceed at once to Harrisburg, to examine the blankets which had been furnished at Camp Cartin. He found them to be of the men in the navy also have rations of cerminerable material, and as he emmints the many also have rations of cerminerable material, and as he emmints the many also have rations of cerminerable material, and as he emmints the many also have rations of cerminerable material, and as he emmints the many also have rations of cerminerable material, and as he emmints the many also have rations of cerminerable material, and as he emmints the many also have rations of cerminerable material, and as he emmints the many also have rations of cerminerable material, and as he emmints the many also have rations of cerminerable material, and as he emmints the many also have rations of cerminerable material and as he emmints the many also have rations of cerminerable material and as he emmints, both pro and con, of those men who desires to a now show and con, of those men who desires to a now show and con, of those men who desires to a now show and con, of those men who desires to a now show and con, of those men who desires to a now show and con, of those men who defenceless women and children of any part of the Urion, accompanied with the administration of any part of the Urion, accompanied with the defenceless women and children of any part of the Urion, accompanied with the defenceless women and children of any part of the urion and control of any part of the Urion, accompanied with the defenceless women and children of any part of the Urion, accompanied with the defenceless women and children of any part of the urion and control of any pa

til the mild councils de peace can be appeal may not be term of our ageous cruelty, we cannot say but not bake-houses.

In your, the total lost littles may be suspended until to satiety, will prompt our rulers and lour cept in extreme cases. Ovens may be built til the mild councils de peace can be appeal may not be term of outrageous cruelty, we cannot say but not bake-houses.

In your, the character of our mercantile to the character of the c

are feeding upon the wants of the troops, "Templars! you count in this land by are foremost in their professions of loyalty lens of thousands. Each one has his in and devotion to our common country."

The fluence in the circle about him. Never, no How infamous then is the conduct of men, never, was there an opportunity to ever that who with one hand a reference in the circle about him. Never, no How infamous then is the conduct of men, never, was there an opportunity to ever that who with one hand a reference in the circle about him. never, was there an opportunity to exert that who, with one hand raised to Heaven to influence in a more holy duse, or to a more imploye a blessing on the efforts of the sublime purpose. Forward, then to the brave volunteess, with the other hand him rescue of your country from fratricidal war! a blanket falling to pieces from rottenness. But, it war must come—which dread calamity may God, in His infinite mercy, avert— is more useless than so much wood and war with Great Britain were so imperfect

> musket furnished a volunteer is a clog and kept, and the foresight and patriotism of damper to the hopes of the American na-Senator Clymer will leave for future generabe ranked among the worst enemies.

- ----From the Patriot & Union. Suspicious Patriotism.

That gruffold moralist, Dr. Johnson, sar castically defined patriotism to be, "the last refuge of a scoundrel." No doubt his fourteen thousand, millions of human besits ruins be stained with gore. If our fathers disgust was excited towards a class of nien ings have been slaughtered in war, since the were mistaken, and time has developed in who made loudmouthed professions of supeour system, or if the madness of their sons rior patriolism the excuse for manifold pechas planted there the germ of an 'irrepresulations and delinquencies. The same class sible conflict which for side us longer to live of men exist in our day. Persons who have together in peace, then in peace and on rendered themselves infamously notorious just terms let us separate. Fearful will be for frauds committed upon the public treathe responsibility of these who would east the last element of human woe—that of sury—who have for years carried on a system the last element of human woe—that of sury—who have for years carried on a system of petty or gigantic their ing. according to circumstances—who would sell their countril chaos. The wisdom of man fails—may try, their party or their friends, for an adequate peruniary consideration—persons whose dishonesty is not coubted—often become in excited times the most noisy ticles have been officially declared as com- and conspicuous patriots. Their patriotism ing under the head of "contraband of war", is nothing more than a rufuge of scownis nothing more than a rufuge of scown-drelism. They are patriotic because it ardor would abate amazingly, and they would at once relapse into a condition of

lukewarmness or indifference. This description of patriots are forever doubting the patriotism of others, insinuaevery description: books of military educating suspicions of the fillelity of citizens the Peansylvania volunteers that Baltimore tion; saddles, harness and trappings for whose positions and characters are imthas always been celebrated for the beauty
flying artillery, field and staff officers and measurably superior to their own, and enof its women;" that the "fair were even cavalry troops; horses; gun-carriages; timdeavoring to prostitute the Aberran flag the reward to the brave," and that "beauty
ber for ship building; all kinds of naval to the base use of covering their peculations and bobty was the watchword at New Orstores; engines, boilers and machinery for and promoting the execution of their pri-leans." vate vengeance. While with one hand they roads, and goods and commodities which flout the Stars and Stripes in the faces of an might be useful to the enemy in war." admiring public, the other hand is plunged while at the Junction we witnessed credulity of the community to believe them

Beside this select company of scoundrel perfect labyrinth of rags, had come into patriots, who flourish in this day as well as camp to sell a few eggs. While he was there in the day when they excited the just incamp to sell a few eggs. While he was there in the day when they excited the just in-another ebony-hued individual came in dignation of Dr. Johnson, there is a class of vastly important in his demeanor, attired very well-meaning persons who imagine in clean checked shirt, blue jacket and jean themselves exceedingly patriotic, when in pants, with cowhide shoes and felt hat, and fact they are only revengeful. These same in every respect a perfect Turveydrop in persons used to talk of disunion as not the deportment. country. They were in favor of letting the last comer, "de gemman don't want nuffin South go, as a burden and a nuisance.— bloodthirsty or brutal, and I have great fear out of dat baskit; why don't you poor free They thought that the North would be that some Abolition excesses may yet create more prosperous without the Southern States. Rather than make the smallest Soldier—"Are you a slave?"

Darkey (with a broad grin)—"Yans, boss, willing to see it destroyed. These persons ain't nuffin else! Nebber seed a free nig are now ferociously patriotic, having a keen with sich closes as dem on, yah, yah!"— scent for traitors and a terrible thirst for blood. They are all devotion to the Government and the Union, not, if the real truth were known, because they have a Makes plenty money now 'mong de soger patriotic horror of the dismemberment of mans."

this Nation, but really because the rebels Soldier-"But you have to give the mon- against whom the Government is compelled cauzens of that State, the Postmaster General has annulled the contract. From representations made by the Department, it is probable that, for similar reasons meaning the state of the partment of the probable that, for similar reasons meaning the probable that, for similar reasons meaning the partment of the partment to take up arms are those towards whom it is the Government and its integrity must Free nigger (with a dolorous whine)— nal prejudices and resentments. Many of "Spose ole Gub'ner gone dead, an' left me free nigger; dat my fault, eb—?" these persons were violently opposed to free nigger; dat my fault, eb—?" the Government when engaged in the war Slave (with dignity)—"Don't talk back, with Mexico, and did not hesitate to proclaim their treasonable sympathy with the foreign foe: but they would have us believe them the most disinterested of patriots now

They call sleep "death's counterfeit," and this is a case in which the counterfeit is generally preferred to the genuine article

The Hagerstown (Md.) Torch mys the wheat crop in that county presents a fine appearance.

A Soldier's "Rations."

Everything relating to the subsistence

the Crimes, are preserved as memontos of triumpas or reverses to British valor, it is singular that in our own country few such relics.were preserved—relics that now would be beyond price. But it was not alone in

damper to the hopes of the American nation: and those who give them, deserve to
tions nementos of Pennsylvania valor.— Last week he had a bill passed providing for supplying every regiment with a standthe State, in the custody of which they are the come.

Sinceration

Sinceration

Which for regiments may engage and according to the war they are to become the property of which forbids bodily activity, gives me now which forbids bodily activity, gives me now at moment's pause.

The telegraph, with more than usual according to the come.

one closely identified with the patriotism of Pennsylvania in bygone days, and he certainly deserves the thanks of the soldiers for this effort to keep green their memories in future generations.—Patriot & Union.

The Spirit of Devils.

The New York Tribune declares its intentions with regard to the war in these terms:
"We mean to conquer them—not merely to defeat, but to conquer, to suggeste them -and we shall do this the most mercifully their stresides, and see privation in the auxious eyes of mothers and the rags of children."

The West Chester (Pa.) Democrat reminds

Worth Thinking Of .- A prominent Philaand other Abolitionists, that the real object of the war is to free the slaves, and says: "We are all here, in action, if not in reflection, out and out Union men, ready to the control of his police. I assured both go where the war leads us; but we are not the Governor and the Mayor that I had no bloodthirsty or brutal, and I have great fear

a revulsion. If the New England people wish to ensure our cordial, earnest support, they must strive not to disgust us. If this war is to put down rebellion, Pennsylvania is all right, but if it is to free miggers and pelp them to become cut-throats and incendiaries, if this latter is held up as the primary object, the sooner we know it the better.

No Want of Money .- We have learned says the Atlanta Confederacy of the 8th, rom the most reliable authority, that parties are now in Montgomery from Europe. which have proposed to loan our govern-ment fifty to one hundred millions of dollars. This is a voluntary proposition, made by parties sent here for the purpose by European capitalists, and a desire to invest their money in our confederate bonds. Buffalo Home Guard .- The Buffalo House

and Escort Guard, commanded by ex-President Fillmore, has in its ranks generals of militia, sixteen ex-colonels, thirty-three ex-majors, sixty ex-captains, fifty ex-lieutenants, and thirty-five honorary members.

*Angels in the grave will not question thee as to the amount of wealth thou hast left behind, but what good deeds thou hast done in the world, to entitle thee to a seat among the blessed."

REPRESSING SLAVE INSURREC-TIONS.

BIGHLY INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

cordance of opinion. Yours, faithfully, (Signed) John A. Andrew.

DEPARTMENT OF ANNAPOLIS,

ernor and Commander-in-chief. disapprobation of an act done, couched in

curacy, had rightly informed your Excellency, had rightly informed your Excellency that I had offered the services of the Excellency's approval. I have the honor to Massachusetts troops, under my command, to aid the authorities of Maryland in suppressing a threatened slave insurrection. tunately for us all, the rumor of such an outbreak was without substantial founda- the statement concerning the tender of tion. Assuming as your Excellency does, colored Canadian regiments. The offer was in your dispatch, that I was carrying on made by a person formerly in the diplomatic military operations in an enemy's country, service of the United States, who was willwhen a war a l'outrance was to be waged, my act might be a matter of discussion. And in that view, acting in the light of the Bal- runaway negroes. As the proposition was the more speedily we do it. But when the timore murders and the apparently hostile seriously made, it was necessary to return a pays—because they make money out of the rebellious traitors are everwhelmed in the position of Maryland, your Excellency might, business. If it was not renumerative, their field, and scattered like leaves before an without mature reflection, have come to the angry wind, it must not be to return to peaceful conclusion of disapprobation expressed in and constitled homes. They must find poverty at your dispatch. But the facts, especially as now aided by their results, will entirely

> cellency's good opinion.
> True, I landed on the soil of Maryland against the formal protest of its Governor of its women;" that the "fair were even | and of the corporate authorities of Annapolis, but without any armed opposition on their part, and expecting opposition only from insurgents assembled in riotous con We have no comment to take upon such infamous paragraphs than to remaind our readers that both these journess are advocates of the Abolition of Slavery upon the ground of humanity, yet deliberately urge a war in cruelty and rapine and wrong a war in cruelty and rapine and wrong agents and disturbers of the Vices of Mountain the results and the results are also as the results and the results are also as the resu a war of cruelty and rapine and wrong gents and disturbers of the reace of Maryagainst women and children.—Greensburg land and of the United States. I received from Gov Hicks assurances of the loyalty of the State to the Union—assurances which subsequent events have fully justified. The delphia gentleman, writing to a friend in Mayor of Annapolis also informed me that Boston, refers to the talk made by Sumner, the city authorities would in no wise oppose me, but that I was in great danger from the excited and riotous mobs of Baltimore pour ing down upon me, and in numbers b fear of a Baltimore or other mob, and that, supported by the authorities of the State and city, I should repress all hostile demonstrations against the laws of Maryland and, the United States, and that I would protect both myself and the city of Annapo-lis from any disorderly persons whatsoever. On the morning following my landing, I was informed that the city of Annapolis and environs were in danger from an insurrection of the slave population, in defiance of the laws of the State. What was I to do? I had promised to put down a white mob and to preserve and enforce the laws against that. Ought I to allow a black one any preference in a breach of the laws? understood that I was armed against all in-fractions of the laws, whether by white or black, and upon that understanding I acted certainly with promptness and efficiency. And your Excellency's shadow of disapprobation, arising from a misunderstanding of the facts, has caused all the regret I have

The question seemed to me to be neither military nor political, and was not to be so treated. It was simply a question of good faith and honesty of purpose. The benign effect of my course was instantly seen.— The good but timid people of Annapolis, who had fied from their homes at our approsch, immediately returned; business re-sumed its accustomed channels; quiet and order prevailed in the city; confidence took

of comment from us, as it speaks for itself.

It should be read and pondered by every good citizen who desires to know the senti-

The thirty ygars war, the 7th century, reduced the population of Germany 12,000.

Out to 3,000,000,—three fourths; and that of
Wireinburg from 50,000 to 48,000,—months and to avert the dread calamity, which,
to burn wis ion, seems here.

Let each Templar to whom this may
also a present the control of th TRUTH—A BEAUTIFUL STORY.

I witnessed a short-time ago, in one of higher courts, a beautiful illustration of our higher courts, a beautiful illustration of the simple courts, a beautiful illustration of the simple courts, a beautiful illustration of the simple courts, a beautiful illustration of court higher courts, a beautiful illustration of the simple courts, a beautiful illustration of court in the simple courts, a beautiful illustration of the simple courts, a beautiful illustration of court in the simple courts, a beautiful illustration of the simple courts, a beautiful illustration of court in the simple courts, a beautiful illustration of the simple courts, a beautiful illustration of court in the simple courts, a beautiful illustration of the simple courts, a beautiful illustration of construction of the simple courts, a beautiful illustration of court in the simple court in the simple courts, a beautiful illustration of court in the simple court in the them in order that they may be enabled to does not, this unhappy contest to be prosecute minor order that they may be enabled to does not, this unhappy contest to be prosecute afford, so as to prosecute with more energy other than myself must be found to carry their traitorous attacks upon the reteral it on. I may not discuss the political bear-Government and Capital. The mode in ings of this topic. When I went from unwhich such outbreaks are to be considered der the shadow of my roof tree, I left all should depend entirely upon the loyalty or politics behind me, to be resumed only disloyalty of the domininty in which they occur, and in the vicinity of Annapolis, I can, on this occasion, perceive no reason of military policy why a force summoned to Passing the moral and Christian view.

To. Brig. Gen. BUTLER.

Head-quarters, Annapolis, May 9, '61.
To his Excellency John A. Andrew, Go

justify my act, and reinstate me in your Ex

for that action.

the place of distrust, friendship of enmity,

few days since, for its delegate to the Legis-lature, wherein 4,000 out of 5,000 votes were thrown for a delegate favorable to the Union, is among the many happy fruits of firmness of purpose, efficiency of action and integrity of mission. I believe, indeed, that it will not require a personal interchange of views, as suggested in your dispatch, to bring our minds in accordance; a simple statement of the facts will suffice.

But I am to act hereafter, it may be, in an enemy's country, among a servile population, when the question may arise, as it has not yet arisen, as well in a moral and Christian, as in a political and military point of view, What shall I then do? Will your Excellency bear with me a moment while the question is discussed? I appreciate fully your Excellency's sug-

brotherly kindness of sectional bate-and I

believe to-day there is no city in the Union more loyal than the city of Annapolis. I think, therefore, I may safely point to the results for my justification. The vote of the neighboring county of Washington, a

gestion as to the inherent weakness of the rebels, arising from the preponderance of their service population. The question then, is, in what manner shall we take advantage of that weakness? By allowing, and of course arming that population, to rise upon the defenceless women and children of the country, carrying rapine, arson and murder—all the horrors of San Do-mingo a million times magnified, among The following correspondence is of such brethren, many of whom are already so, highly interesting character, that we lay and all who are worth preserving will be to before our readers. It requires no word when this horrible madness shall have pass when this horrible madness shall have pass-

the defence of the Federal Government, at let, us examine the subject as a military this moment of all others, should be offered question. Is not the State already subjuga-to be diverted from its immediate duty, to ted which requires the bayonets of these to be diverted from its immediate duty, to help rebels, who stand with arms in their armed in opposition to its rulers, to preserve hands, obstructing its progress toward the lit from the horrors of a servile war? As the city of Washington. I entertain no doubt least experienced of military men, I would that whenever we shall have an opportuni-ty to interchange our views personally on of a State brought to that condition. this subject, we shall arrive at entire convised—any community in the United States who have met me in honorable was fare. or even in the prosecution of a rebellious war in an honorable manner, shall call upon-me for protection against the manne-less horrors of a servile insurrection they shall have it, and from the moment that call is obeyed, I have no doubt we shall be

friends and not ememies. Sir: I have delayed replying to your Ex-cellency's dispatch of April 25th, in my of defence are to be taken by the rebels The possibilities that dishonorable means other dispatches, because as it involved only against the Government, I do not now contemplate. If, as has been done in a single ard, on which the cort-of-arms of the State is to be painted, and the number of the regiment inscribed. Space is to be left to inscribe on these standards every action in number of the inscribe on these standards every action in number of the inscribe on these standards every action in number of the suppose of the sevent of the assessin's knife, and thus murdered, the inscribe on these standards every action in number of the suppose of the sevent of the seven of the s the kindest language, I supposed the interest instance, my men are to be attacked by of the country could not suffer from the de-poison, or as in another, stricken down by moment, has prevented my giving full con- community using such weapons may be sideration to the topic. Temporary illness, required to be taught that it holds within which forbids bodily activity, gives me now its own border a more potent means for deadly purposes and indiscriminate shughter than any which it can administer to us.

> be very respectfully, your obedient servant, BENJ. F. BUTLER. Colored Regiments.—I am able to verify ing to take command of a brigade composed of ten companies, the majority of whom are

serious answer, which was that under no circumstances whatever would the govern-

ment listen to any such proposition. - Cor.

N. Y. Tribune. · Stopped.-No. 3 cotton mill of this city stopped operations on Thursday last, and we understand that the two remaining mills will cease running when the present stock of cotton is used up. This will prove un-welcome news to the hundreds who have been dependant upon their earnings in the mills for their daily support .- Lancaster (Pa.) Herald.

Distressing Mortality. - The family of James C. Richey, a well-known citizen of Peebles township, have nearly all died of typhoid fever within the past three weeks. Three of the children sickened and died-there being scarcely a week between the date of their decease. The mother died last week, and on Sunday Mr. Richey expired. Three more children are lying ill under the same terrible disease. Mr. Richey was well known throughout the county, and has been comducting a general agency business in this city for one year past. He was in the fifty second year of his age.—Pittsburg Gazetts.

Significant .- It is said that 5,000 applications have been made at the Philadelphia Custom House for inspectorships, clerks, &c. The appointments are for four years, while the volunteers in the army are enlisted for only three years, which is said to be the reason given for preference of service in the former over the latter !- Patriot & U-

A few days ago we copied an item to the effect that Mrs. Lincoln had purchased in New York a "dinner service of solid gold" for the White House. This is not the fact. The service consists merely of a China dinner set, embellished with Solferino and gold, with the United States arms embli

zoned on each piece. Senator Wilson, of Massachusetta, who was represented as serving as a private in a company, has already returned home.

Parents.-Teach your children to love every thing that is beautiful and it will teach them to be useful and good. It is said that Ben McCulloch, of Tex-

as, has received an appointment of brigadier general in the Confederate army. Hon. John J. Crittenden has declined being a candidate for Congress in the eighth

district of Kentucky. Gen. Butler is a native o Maine.