## TERMS,

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. Jos PRINTING done with nestness and dispatch.

Office in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment "COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

#### Jury List-August Term. GRAND JURY.

Jacob Lott, Joseph Bailey, John Liberty-Joseph Riddlemoser, Christian Over-

Mountpleasant-Samuel Geiselman, Peter K Oxford—Peter Dichl. All Hamiltonban—Daniel Shyder, George Trenkle: Latimore—Amos Myers. Bhiler—Noah Miller.

Tyrone—Geo. Mackler.
Huntington—Joseph Trimmer.
Conowago—Samuel, Schwartz.
Franklin—Wm. Gever.
Hamilton—Daniel Ehrehart, George Butt.

Mountjoy-Silas M. Horner. Berwick bor.-Andrew Baker. Berwick tp .- Samuel Brown. Union-Daniel Wehler. Straban-Jesse Shriver. Reading-Michael Alwine

. General Jury.

Huntington-Wm. Smyers, Lease How. Jones Wolf, Carson C. Moore Butler-Martin Thomas, Jesse Dull, Jacob Raffensperger. Hamiltonban-Christian Fry, Samuel Eiker, Adam C. Musselman Mountpleasant—Peter Stallsmith, Samuel Fa-

ber, Jr.
Cumberland—John Weigle.
Latimore—George Field, of Joseph.
Gettyshurg—Wm: J. Martin, Wm. Chritzman,
Jacob Sheads. Birahan—Geo. B. Munfort, Walter T. Hoffman Oxford-Joseph J. Smith Hamilton-John Myers, of Jacob.

Pranklin-John Bittinger, Samuel Hart. ... Tyrone-Levi Raffensperger.
Menallen-Thomas.Blocher, Henry B. Weigle. Germany—Jacob Schwartz, Sunon Bishop, Preedom, James Bigham, Samuel S. McNair. nion-Michael Kitzmiller, Moses Schwartz, Conowago.-Thomas Adams. Mountjoy-Peter Orndorff.
Beading-Jacob Wolf, of J. Berwick bor.—George Davis.

Grain! Grain! THE subscriber estill continues purchasing all kinds of PRODUCE, at his old a ind on Chambers burg street, viz.—FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, SEEDS, &c., for which the

highest market prices will be given. highest market prices will be given.

By I will also continue my GROCERY and VAREETY STORE, and will keep constabily fon hand Groceries. Salt, Oil, Fish, Ced ir-ware, Dry Goods, Confections, Plaster, Guano, &c.— The public are invited togens, as a seed to sell as cheap as the cheapest.

JOHN SCOTT. he public are invited to call, as I am determin-

Gettysburg, Aug. 6, 1860.

Merchant Tailoring! EORGE ARNOLD has just returned from T theirty with a large stock of Clothe, Casand Vestings of all styles; and having

secured the services of W. T. N.I.N.G.,

as Foreman, we are prepared to put up the as Foreman, we are prepared to put up the set city above goods in styles equal 40 the best city my of 50,000, properly supplied, and having, ion, public necessity demands it, what limit stitutional limits, that party is in no wey out hundreds of jobs within the last six menths, which have all proved satisfactory, and a very med the services of over 1,000 horses, aton judge of the existence of such necessity, the a disregard of its warnings and afvice.

## Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT. BOOK BINDER, AND BEANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, V LANCASTER, PA. Plain and Ornamental Banding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFFRENCES. 1 2

E W. Brown, Esq., l'armers Bank of Lancaster. W. L. Penper, Esq., Langaster County Bank Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank: Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank. William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank. F. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg. Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register "Geo. Whitson Esq., Recorder " April 15, 1861.

New Spring Goods! PICKING has on hand a new lot of Spring OVERCOATS at war prices,
OVERCOATS at war prices, SPRING DRESS COATS,

DRESS COATS,
SPRING PANTALOONS, PANTALODNS at panic prices, SPRING VESTS, VESTS, VESTS, VESTS.

Under Shirts, Drawers, Stockings, Socks, Gloves. Also, Musical Instruments, Accordeous, Flutes, Fifes. Notions, &c., &c., &c., being sold very cheap. Call in and look and 'you can't help [May'6, 1861. The Great Discovery

THE AGE.-Inflammatory and Chron Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. can be heard at an elevation one number of the cannot be small than the current of the cannot be small than the cannot be small that TURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affec-tions, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 enter per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Dils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs; bot-Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glase, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c. [June 3, 1861. tf

A Ready Maraco.

No. 1000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANTwhy, they must take medicine of the support of the wrong corner of the support them of croupy A Ready Market. house lately occupied by Klinefelter, Bollinger & Co., with a determination to pay the highest market prices for all kinds of Grain. You will market prices for all kinds of Grain. 100 m. In market prices for all kinds of rates for Cach. Call and examine our stock and

prices before purchasing elsewhere.
DIEHL, BRINKERHOFF & CO.
April 21, 1861. tf

Townsley Ahead. PHE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he continues the CARRIAGE She worked upon his nervous system to such an extent that he was glad to be rid different forms, cheaper than any shop in the county. All work warranted to give satisfacexchange for work at market prices. A. M. TOWNSLEY.

New Goods & Lumber. PETER BOBLITZ, at Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a large and felect stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Gueens were, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps

Trunks, &c., &c., cheaper than ever.

He also has on hand a lot of POSTS, BAILS, and SHINGLES, of excellent quality, which he pose of at the lowest living profits.-Give him a cali. He will always try to please

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.





### FAMILY JOURNAL. A DEMOCRATIC AND

"TRUTH IS WIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

By H. J. STAHLE. 43d Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, AUG. 19, 1861.

No. 49.

# Che Muse.

### PUZZLBD CENSUS-TAKEN, BY JOHN G. SAXE.

"Got any boys?" the Marshal said To a lady from over the Rhine; And the lady shook her flaxen head, And civilly answered, "Anne!" "Got any girls?" the Marshal said To the lady from over the Rhine; And again the lady shook her head,

"But some are dead!" the Marshal said To the lady from over the Rhine; And again the lady shook her head. And civilly answered, " Nine!" "Husband of course ?" the Marshal said To the lady from over the Rhine;

. And civily answered, " Nine!" " Indeed you have I' the Marshal said To the lady from over the Rhine: And again she shook her flavon head, And civilly answered, "Nue!" "Now what do you mean by shaking your And always answering ' Nine?"
"Ich kann nicht English!" civilly said

The lady from over the Rhine \*Nem, pronounced mine, is the German for

# Miscellancons.

## Cannonading at Bull Run. We clip the following from the Somerset

"that factory." on top of the mountain the shock was so great that it shock the building, while at points in Middleereck township each successive discharges could be distinctly heard. At various other points in the chunty the firing was heard all day at this place it was only heard at intervals. The distance is about one hundred and twenty for the integrity of his intervals. The distance is about one hundred and twenty for the integrity of his intervals. The distance is about one hundred and twenty for the integrity of his intervals. The distance is about one hundred and twenty for the integrity of his intervals. The distance is about one hundred and twenty for the integrity of his intervals. Last Sunday a week, the cannonading at vals. The distance is about one hundred and twenty five miles in a beginner. If any one doubts the above, we cite the following as a confirmation: Early on Monday morning several of our citizens said they heard a noise the day before which they thought was the report of cannon, and by 10 q'clock a number of reliable persons from bther portions of the county came to town bringing similar statements, and placed its truth beyond questioning. No one knew of the battle of Manassas until Monday night. This may seem strange when the fact is places not fifty miles distant from Manassas he cannonading was not heard. Neither was it heard in Hagerstown. Frederick Martinsburg or Charlestown. Someset, is on the Allegheny mountain on the slope of a ridge which continues directly to Manassas Junction, which will account for it. Those who understand the science of accoustics can readily explain why sounds can be heard at an elevation one hundred heard fifty on a plain.

## Not a Happy Woman.

Mrs. Flutter Budget is not a happy man; and, as I have intimated before, she seriously interferes with the happiness and the spiritual prosperity of those about her. When she can find nothing to do, then she worries. Those children of her's are worried nearly to death. If, in their play, they get any dirt upon their faces, they are im-A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettys-mediately sent to make themselves clean.

purg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic | If they soil their clothes, they are shut up until reduced to a proper state of penitence. They are kept out of all draughts of air for

If they quietly sit down for a moment of A Good Chance.—The Norristown Register repose, she apprehends sickness, and stirs says that amongst the 1000 men who them about in order to shake it off. Even posed the Regiment from that place, sleep is not sacred to her, for if she finds a ed face among the harassed little slumberers, she wakes its owner up to make af-fectionate inquiries. Her husband, as I such an extent that he was glad to be rid of the world, and of her. I think a man would die, after awhile, with constantly looking at the motion of a saw mill. The jar of a locomotive makes the toughest iron brittle at last; and the wear and tear of a restless wife is beyond the strongest man's

Col. Miles and the Late Battle .- A striter in a New York journal, referring to the charges preferred against Col. Dixon S. Miles, U.S. army, pronounces them groundless, and as doing great-injustice to a gallant officer. The writer further remarks: We saw Col. Miles several times during the day, and pronounce the charge of drunkenness a libel upon the fair fame of an accomplished officer, who saved the lives of thousands of our men by the successful

housand of the enemy.

endifrance.

## The Resolution of Indemnity.

We were mistaken in announcing the suspending the writ of habeas corpus, sup- Cleveland. pressing newspapers, &c. The resolution It must be recollected that the Democra-But we would be false to the party which passed the House of Representatives, but cy of this greatest State of the West, were we represent if we considered any proposidid not deem its passage advisable.

selves on the record of endorsing infractions which assembled at Columbus on the 7th prosecuted by more vigorous command in of the Constitution? Did they doubt the inst., was the largest Convention that ever the field and efficiency in the naval block-power of Congress to grant indemnity? or met at that place. There was a harmonious evaluation that the close three did they mean to affirm by implication the feeling throughout and at the close three

What an Army Requires.

An army officer has just made a most insume daily 312 tonk and temperature of the exercise of extra-consum daily 312 tonk and temperature of food enough to support them for the officer of the officer of the sum of the officer of the officer of the sum of the officer of the sum of the officer of the officer of the sum of the officer of the officer of the officer of the sum of the s first four days, assuming that they themselves fould carry the first three days' food—and 300 horses to carry the food needed every day afterwards. Thus 800 tons of provisions should be sent with an army commencing a week's march. Their baggage and ammunition would require at least as much more carrying material, and cavalry fen times as much: so that an army of 50,000, properly supplied, and having. ion, sublic necessity demands it what limits that party is in no wey minition of a latitudinarian construction. If the Executive may disregard the obligations of the Constitution whenever, is his opin of the Constitution whenever, in his opin of the calministration of the constitution o which have all proved extiskertory, and a very considerable increase in our trade go to show, conclusively, that we do business in No. 1 manner. Our stock of goods cannot be surpassed in guiday and style. Give is a call.—
We are confident we can please you.

April 15, 1851. It defends the constitution of the principle that the laws are signed from a departure from its doctrines and the existence of such pressity, the call from a departure from its doctrines and the constitution of its warnings and a discount of its warnin

> once admit that the country is inder military government, and the head of the army citizen .- Putriot & Union.

## An Immense Wagon-Load Theft. The Washington correspondent of the

of wagons—that it would rely on steam boats | the privilege of the same is unwarranted by and railroads, and thus dispense with the old fashioned modes of transportation. The poor fellow went home with a flea in his ear, and the manufacturer made up his mind to the sad conclusion that he had on the Democratic candidate was elected by a hand a quantity of wares which would have majority of 346, out of a total of 2,052 votes to want for a market until the revival of business after the termination of the war. But he wal soon aroused from his melantholy mood by the arrival from Washington of contractors for the War Department, who were ready to purchase all his wagons, and a good many more than he could furnish. I understand that these lucky favorites received from the Government thirty dollars perwagon more than the manufacturer offered to sell them for .-The parties who are to reap this fich harvest are well known here."

posed the Regiment from that place, there were but forty-two Republicans. As these men have now returned, the Redister thinks there is a fine chance for the Wide Awakes the fellows who carried coas oil lamps last fall to show their patriotism. Thus far they have been louder in profession than active in deeds.

Stars in Flags and Coins. - In answer to the query, "why the stars on the United States flag are five-pointed, and those on the coins six-pointed," the editor of the Hutorical Magazine answers that the designer of the coinfollowed English, and of the flag French custom. In English heraldic language, the star has six points; in the heraldiry of Hol-land, France and Germany, the star is five-

The New York Herald asks why it is that the war to suppress rebellion has already cost between \$150,000,000 and \$200,-000,000, when the whole Crimean war cost England sourcely so much, Who is accountable for the prodigious outlass that stand made in the afternoon against four have been made, with such comparatively

# The Democracy of Ohio and New York. government, to which the conduct of public affairs belongs, with men whose purity

for some reason the majority of the Senate enthusiastic friends of Douglas, and cast nents, except upon the basis of principle. their votes for him with great unanimity, It is of little importance what men or what

did they men to affirm by implication the feeling throughout, and at the close three dissevered states; that as our political system of the Executive to supercede the Union as it was and as the dissevered states; that as our political system without legislative sanction?

Democrats will try to make it again, were to was founded in compromise, and has been so perpetuated, it can never be distinguished for the session of 1860 and 1861. If our correspondent will turn to the honored in any administration to seek to refer to the dissevered states; that as our political system was founded in compromise, and has been so perpetuated, it can never be dissevered states; that as our political system was founded in compromise, and has been so perpetuated, it can never be dissevered states; that as our political system. Along the system of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the session of 1860 and been so perpetuated, it can never be dissevered states; that as our political system. Along the constitution without legislative sanctions of the constitution of

tended it to be applicable in times of war as supremacy of the Constitution, and to pre-

oral of the army may suspend the writ of purpose of settling our present difficulties and restoring and preserving the Union.

administration of the War Departments of the State and Federal Governments deserve and receive our most unqualified condemnahas entire control over the liberty of every tion, and qualit to be immediately correct-

5. That the volunteer soldiers, who, at the call of their country, promptly went forth to do battle in defence of the Consti-tution and laws, and in many cases have wagon contract which it is to be hoped will ed officers are entitled to our hearty thanks

hundred wagons to the Government. Her prived of the benefit thereof. except by Congress, and then only in case of rebellion the Federal Constitution.

## - Ohio Politics.

At the election for justice of the peace, held in Columbus, Ohio, on the 5th inst, polled. The Statesman says:

"When Mr. Kronebitter was nominated, the yelpers commenced their howl that he secessionist, as they choose to do when any Democrat is nominated. But it recoilocrats are not to be howled down by the cry

# of the Democrats to the Republicans.

The following is the reply of the Democratic State Central Committe of New York to the proposition of the Republicans for a "fusion" of the two parties: Gentlemen: The resolutions communica

ted to us by you have been duly considered by our committee, who have directed us to eply thereto. None can be more profoundthe duty of foregoing partisan views and purposes in the present critical condition of our unhappy country. The Democratic party has, in every crisis of public danger, risen to the magnitude of the occasion and devoted its energies and its sacrifices to the call of patriotism. It will not be less faithful to the duties of citizenship now, when the perils which menace us equal, if they do not exceed, those which surrounded us in the war for independence and in the formation of the constitution. As to the spirit in which Democrats are disposed to meet the emergency, we point to the hundred of thousands of our brethren who took arms at the first warning, and to the readiness with which they have offered their means to the country.
You, suggest a conference of political con-

cers, as a mode apparently of uniting the well attended, and an opportunity allowed people in support of the country. That it to those favoring the war to defend their would be well, at this time, to fill the lead-policy. See ing public offices, especially in the federal both sides.

We have seen nothing more imporlic affairs belongs, with men and capacity for administrative of character and capacity for administrative other day that Congress had passed the re- tant as connected with the great public labors were so well known as to command solution indemnifying the President for the question now agitating the American peothe confidence of the people, is most true; exercise of unconstitutional powers—such ple, than the proceedings of the Democratic and it is also probable that if this example were set in the conduct of federal affairs, it as increasing the regular army and navy, Convention of the State of Ohio, held at would be followed by the people in their se-

not is the best evidence that its framers intended it to be applicable in times of war as

the States, but to defend and maintain the
State Convention to nominate candidates denied the truth of his assertion. Mr.

tended it to be applicable in times of war as

supremacy of the Constitution, and to preupon this platform of patriotism. We have Douglas heard it, and confirmed its truth supremacy of the Constitution, and of the superior of patriors in the Line with all the dignity equal—the honor to be, &c., very respectfully thus. We quote from the Globe report of country, and inimical to American freedom. its and rights of the several States unin-vours.

Dear Richard Chairman. The discussion, of March 2. Mr. Douglas They are there not to support a Black Repub-

The Death of Gen. Flourney .- The telepolitical friend of Judge Douglas, and at the habeas corpus in the State of New York, as 4. That the corruption extravagance, inwas done on a recent occasion, and we at competency and favoritism shown in the strenuously to effect his nomination. In tion, that Senator Davis himself, when on the the Charleston Convention, and was ap compromise on the Criticules Proposition. I pointed temporary chairman. Throughout will go further and say that Mr. Toombs was pointed temporary chairman. Throughout the troublesome scenes that followed, both the firm and unvielding friend of Judge

wegon contract which it is to be hoped will end omers, are entitled to our nearty names, be overhauled by Van Wyck's committee. For the gallant manner in which they have discharged their duties.

I understand that a manufacturer in Brook- of That the privilege of the writ of habras large cotton plantation in Arkansas, and a when he was stricken down at Louisville

Camp of Instruction at Bultimore .- A Washington correspondent says that in addition to the camps of instruction on the northern and eastern sides of Washington, it is troops that are raised. The troops now there are the nucleus of this immense force. Some of the reasons for the selection of ease and rapidity with which troops can be actly 10,720 troops at and near Baltimore.

Obeying Orders.-One of the Fire Zouaves. who was in the battle at Bull Run, and vamosed very soon thereafter, was recognized near Washington Market, a day or two ago. "What are yourdoing here!" asked the acquaintance, when he recognized him, "got leave of absence?" "No!" thundered the Zouave. "I got the word to 'fall back'

at Bull Run, and nobody has told me to halt,

so I have kept on retreating ever since, and got away here." Who says that Fire Zouave is not under thorough discipline? Much interest is felt among the biblical scholars in England, at the announcement of a new edition of St. Matthew's Gospel, to be published during the present month, from a manuscript which gives adthentic evidence of having been transcribed

ascension of our Lord. Peace Meeting .- A meeting of the citizens You suggest a conference of political con- of Lenex, Susquehanna county, Pa., was ventions for the nomination of State offi- held on Saturday week. The meeting was THE- FAILURE OF THE CRITTENDEN COMPROMISE.

## Where the Responsibility Rests.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer. Compromise! - An Important Page of Political

Indianapolis, July 30, 1861. To the Editor of the Enquirer:
I have seen a statement in the Enquirer. copied into the Sentinel, of this city, that the did not deem its passage advisable.

While very many persons regard this excribed of upconstitutional powers on the part of the Presidency. Ohio now part of the Presidency and the voice we hear tifiable under the peculiar circumstances, a very few are prepared to deny that the acts above enumerated were unconstitutional. The House took this view of the subject when it passed the resolution of indemnity. Mr. John Sherman declared in the Senate hat the President's had not power to suspend the tresident's had not power to suspend the resolution of indemnity.

The Democratic State Convention of the Data with the account of the power had not power to suspend the contrary. Why then did the Senate tree to adopt the resolution of indemnity.

The Democratic State Convention of the power had not power to suspend the resolution of indemnity.

The Democratic State Convention of the Senate which had not power to suspend the contrary. Why then did the Senate tree the contrary when we say that they are ready to unite at the continution and the Union. We believe the tree the contract of the continution and the Union. We believe the tree the contract of the contract Southern Secessionists, as represented by

next in abhorrence that aggressive and fa-natical sectional policy which has so large-ty contributed to the present danger of the country.

They propose, therefore, to invite to union with them all citizens of whatever party, who, believing in these views, will act with them to be a secure of the United States, than any pro-position that was ever before Congress. I believe in my heart, to-day, that it would with them all citizens of whatever party, who, believing in these views, will act with them to become an houset administration of the State: ay, sir, and of nearly every them to become an houset administration of the State in the Union. them to secure an honest administration other State in the Union. Before the Sona-in Federal and State affairs, a rigid mainter fore from the State of Missusippi left this Cham-

"The Scrator has said, that if the Crittenden graph has already announced the death of proportion could have passed early in the session, Gen. T. B. Flournoy, of Arkan-as, at Louis- it would have sored all the States except South Gen. T. B. Flournoy, of Arkan-as, at Louis it would have saved att the Dunes extended. While the ville, Ky., on the 4th inst. Gen Flournoy Crittenden Proposition was not in accord-Arkansas. He was a devoted personal and my readiness to accept it, m order to save had absented himself from his duties for political friend of Judge Douglas, and at the Union, if we could unite upon it. No several days, returned here in the union, if we could unite upon it. was a well known and influential citizen of ance with my cherished views, I avowed man has labored harder than I have to get 1860 he was a delegate from Arkansas to committee of Thericen, was ready at all times to or two, seized him as soon as he got out-of

This places the matter beyond dispute. at Charleston and Raltimore, he remained that the South would have taken the Crittenden Compromise as a final settlement of of the field officers, who happened to be Douglas. Though a majority of the dele-however, and adduce the testimony of Sen-New York Times says: "I have heard of a been compelled to serve under inexperience gation from his State withdrew he refused ator Tormbs, of Georgia, himself. In his wagon contract which it is to be hoped will ed officers are entitled to our hearty thanks to "secede," and continued up to the last speech in the United States Senate, on the

extended, acknowledging and protecting our property on the south side of the line, hundred wagons to the Government. He congress, and then only in case of rebellion was introduced by a Senator to approper officer in the War Department, from whom he cer in the War Department, from whom he learned that the Government had no need. President of the United States to suspend kansas, has become a raving maniac since satisfactory provisions. I would accept it."

These declarations forever settle the questions of the state of the sta tion, as a point of history, that the adoption of the Crittenden Compromise would have saved the Union and preserved the public peace. What a terrible mistake was its re-

iection ! We are now embroiled in an extensive the intention of the War Department to and drealiful civil war, without any real atconcentrate at Baltimore the next 100,000 tempt being made by the majority of Con gress to settle the difficulty peaceably and amicably. Many propositions were made in the last Congress, but they generally came either from the Southern men or from Baltimore for this purpose have already Northern Democrats, and were all rejected upon the authors, as it will continue to been indicated. The cheapness and abun-by the Republicans, without whose assent Men will learn before long that Dem-dance of the Baltimore markets, and the Mr. Crittenden was, as we all know, rejected by his party. Then Mr. Etheridge, one of the most resolute of the Union men of The Proposed Fusion in N. York—Reply weighty reasons. At present there are ex-House of Representatives, chosen by the Republicans, drafted some resolutions of compromise, which was known as the Bor der State Compromise. This Compromis the Republicans rejected. It was not sati factory to the Cotton States but it would have kept all the Border States, in the U nion, and in that event the Cotton States all the time."
could not have remained long out of it.—
This reminds us of the ambitious African,
Mr. Douglas introduced a very excellent
who wished that all the world was dead scheme of adjustment that would have sat-isfied Virginia and all the Border States.— This the Republicans would not accept.—

They would not accept the proposition of the Peace Conference Congress ler's proposition, to submit the Crittenden proposition directly to the vote of the peo-ple, was rejected when offered by him; and subsequently when offered by Mr. Crittenden. Mr. Adams, a Republican member from Massachusetts, now Minister to Eng-land, had a plan of compromise, but his own party voted that down. Even the con-stitutional amendment of Mr. Corwin,

by Deacon Nicolaus, fifteen years after the which provided only what is now in the Constitution, that Congress should not inagainst by more than half the Republicans in the gubernatorial chair. in the House. Our correspondent will see therefore, that no attempt was made last winter to settle things peaceably, nor has there been any effort made since. President Lincoln, it is true, recommended in

tion of the States to propose amendments to the Constitution. This scheme was voted for in the House of Representatives recently, by all the Democratic and Union members, with Crittenden at the head, but the

Republican majority voted it down.
Thus we are in a bloody and expensive war, because the politicians would not allow the question in dispute to be settled by a fair compromise. They have evinced wretched statesmanship, and we fear their patriotism is but little better. There is not one of the Compromises we have mentioned, that the people would not have adopted by an imnee majority, for the sake of national unity and peace. The people understand very well, that in this extensive country, with its varying interests and local prejudices, there must necessarily be compromises, in order to keep everything smooth and in order.—
It is extremely unfortunate that a party opposed to any compromise, opposed to even having a conference with the South in General Convention to see what can be done, is in power. Shrewd Administrations gain more by the pen than by the sword.

Letter from Gen. Lee.—The following let-ter from Gen. Robert E. Lee, of the Confed-erate army, to a young female friend in the North, who had requested his photograph for her album, appears in the New York Ex-

RICHMOND, May 5, 1861. My Dear Little H:-I am very grateful for yourkind letter and the cordial expressions it contained. You are not only welcome to that severe representation of me, but any thing else you may fancy. I pray you will not exhibit it, however, as it will only serve to bring down denunciations on my hand. You, I hope, will make allowances for my position and failings, and think as kindly of me is you can. I shall never forget you, and require no work of art to keep you vividly before me. It is painful to think how many friends will be separated and estranged by our unhappy disunion. May God reour kind letter and the cordial expressions the country will have to pass through a ter-rible ordeal, a necessary expiation perhaps o' our national sins. May God direct all for our good and shield and preserve you and yours!

The Churches Almost Descried .- The churches on the Sabbath are almost deserted. The attendance is not more than a quarter of the usual number, and the greater part of the

themselves set the example of converting Sunday into a day for discussing political and Governmental questions, instead of preach-ing the gospel? Their hearers are very likely to think they can hear enough on such topics dursh, the week, and therefore stay

gard them as dangerous to the peace of the hold the Government under which the

live. - Carlisle Volunteer. A Fracas. On Monday afternoon a Quartermaster attached to the 15th Regiment, who several days, returned here in the up train of cars. Some of the men of his regiment

I the cars, and commenced an assault upon him. One seldier ran at him with a noosed rope, which he attempted to throw over the officer's head, but was prevented by some present. The Quartermaster finally got off without much injury. It is no wonder the soldiers are in a bad

humor. Their treatment has been shameful. -Carasle Volunteer

Stoppage of New England Mills. - The Ball River News says that the Troy, Fall River, Answan, Metacomet and Linen Mills, of that city, all of which manufacture print goods, have suspended operations for the The Union, Quequechan, Whatape and

Dr. Durfee's mills have been stopped several weeks. The Fall River Print Works and the Nail Mill have also been stopped several weeks.

The American Print Work has been running three days in a week, but it is uncertain how long it will continue to do so. The thread mills of Oliver Chase, and Davis & Russell, and the wicking factory of Augustus Chase, all in Fall River, R. I., have been stopped from half to three-fourths

department of business in that city and vicinity shares the same depression. - Boston Journal Rather Strong .- enator Sherman, in

of the time for the past few weeks. Every

meech in the Senate, said : "It is better for every man who lives on this continent to full a victim to this war. rather than this noble country of ours should be broken into fractions, quarrelling

all the time." and then he would keep tavern.

Nails in the Flesh .- To prevent the torture of the nails running into the quick, keep were given for it except Northern Democrats the nails of a proper length; and about and Southern Border State men. Mr. Big-once a week scrape them down to the ends with a piece of glass. This will keep them thin, and instead of, in walking, being driven back into the quick, they will give One who for years endured this torture has found entire relief by this practice.

Gov. Sprague .- It is reported that Gov. Sprague, of Rhode Island, will not accept the office of brigadier general, which has terfere with slavery in the States, was voted been tendered him, but will retain his seat

The Raleigh Journal notices the arrival of forty prisoners of war in that city, under a guard commanded by Lieut, Todd, who his Inaugural Address, a General Convenius abrother of Mrs. Lincoln i