

# The Crittenden

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHL.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

48d Year.

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

NO. 49.

## The Muse.

**PEZZLED CRIBS-TAKEN.**  
BY JOHN G. BAXE.  
"Got any boys?" the Marshal said  
To a lady from over the Rhine;  
And the lady shook her head,  
And civilly answered, "None."  
"Got any girls?" the Marshal said  
To the lady from over the Rhine;  
And again she shook her head,  
And civilly answered, "None."  
"But some are dead?" the Marshal said  
To the lady from over the Rhine;  
And again she shook her head,  
And civilly answered, "None."  
"Husband of course?" the Marshal said  
To the lady from over the Rhine;  
And again she shook her head,  
And civilly answered, "None."  
"Indep you have?" the Marshal said  
To the lady from over the Rhine;  
And again she shook her head,  
And civilly answered, "None."  
"Now what do you mean by shaking your head,  
And civilly answering, 'None'?"  
"None, pronounced 'mine,' is the German for  
No."

## Miscellaneous.

**What an Army Requires.**  
An army officer has just made a most interesting estimate of the materials required by an army. He says that 50,000 men consume daily 312 tons and ten cwt. of provisions alone, thus requiring 300 horses to transport food enough to support them for the first four days, assuming that they themselves could carry the first three days' food—and 300 horses to carry the food needed every day afterwards. These 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 ten times as much; so that an army of 50,000 men, properly supplied, and having a small proportion of horse soldiers, would need the services of over 1,000 horses, for each, for a single day's necessities. On the march from Alexandria to Bull Run, there should have been nearly 3,000 carrying horses, assuming that the men would require food marching both ways.

## Canvassing at Bull Run.

We clip the following from the Somerset Democrat:  
Last Sunday a week, the canvassing at Manassas was a grand affair, and at that moment, points in the country. At the "shot factory" on top of the mountain, the shock was so great that it shook the building, while at points in Middlebrook township, such a number of discharges could be distinctly heard. At various other points in the county the firing was heard all day—at the place it was only heard at intervals. The distance is about one hundred and twenty-five miles in a line. If any man should start on a journey on the following day, he would hear the firing at least several of our citizens said they heard a noise the day before which they thought was the report of cannon, and by 10 o'clock on the following morning, on the following day, the firing was heard from all parts 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.

## Not a Happy Woman.

Mrs. Flutter Budget is not a happy woman; and, as I have intimated before, she seriously interlopes with the happiness and the spiritual prosperity of those about her. Her own case is a fine illustration of this. Worries. Those children of her's are worried nearly to death. If, in their play, they get any dirt upon their faces, they are immediately sent to make themselves clean. If they get any dirt upon their faces, they are immediately sent to make themselves clean. If they get any dirt upon their faces, they are immediately sent to make themselves clean.

## A Ready Market.

100,000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANTED.  
We have taken the opportunity to call attention to the fact that we have a ready market for all kinds of grain. We have a ready market for all kinds of grain. We have a ready market for all kinds of grain.

## Townley Ahead.

THIS undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has been engaged in the CARPET MAKING AND REPAIRING business in all its different forms, cheaper than any shop in the county. All work warranted to give satisfaction to customers. Country produce taken in exchange for work at market prices.

## The Resolution of Indemnity.

We were mistaken in announcing the other day that Congress had passed the resolution indemnifying the President for the exercise of unconstitutional powers—such as increasing the regular army and navy, suspending the writ of *habeas corpus*, suppressing newspapers, &c. The resolution passed the House of Representatives, but for some reason the majority of the Senate did not deem its passage advisable.

## The Democracy of Ohio and New York.

We have seen nothing more important as connected with the great public question now agitating the American people, than the proceedings of the Democratic Convention of the State of Ohio, held at Cleveland.

## The Ohio Resolutions.

The Democratic State Convention of Ohio, which assembled at Columbus on the 7th inst., was the largest Convention that ever met at that place. There was a harmonious feeling throughout, and at the close three cheers for the Union as it was, and the Democrats will try to make it again, were given. Hugh J. Jewett of Muskingum county, was nominated for Governor, and J. Scott Harrison for Lieutenant Governor.

## An Immense Wagon-Load Theft.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says: "I have heard of a wagon contract which it is to be hoped will be overhauled by Van Wyck's committee. I understand that a manufacturer in Brooklyn, New York, sent an agent here some time ago with a proposition to sell several hundred wagons to the Government. He was introduced by a Senator to a proper officer in the War Department, from whom he learned that the Government had no need of wagons—that it would rely on steamboats and railroads, and thus dispense with the old-fashioned modes of transportation."

## Ohio Politics.

At the election for justice of the peace, held in Columbus, Ohio, on the 5th inst., the Democratic candidate was elected by a majority of 346 out of a total of 2,052 votes polled. The Statesman says: "When Mr. Kronsbeiter was nominated, the yelpers commiserated his howl that he was a secessionist, as they choose to do when any Democrat is nominated. But it recollects that the yelpers before the war were not so loud as they are now, when Democrats are not to be howled down by the cry of secession."

## The Proposed Fusion in N. York—Reply of the Democrats to the Republicans.

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

## The Failure of the Crittenden Compromise.

Where the Responsibility Rests.  
From the Cincinnati Enquirer.  
Would the South have Accepted the Crittenden Compromise?—An Important Page of Political History.  
INDIANAPOLIS, July 30, 1861.  
To the Editor of the Enquirer:  
I have seen a statement in the Enquirer, copied into the Standard, of this city, that the Southern Secessionists, as represented by their leaders—Jefferson Davis and Robert Toombs—were willing to take the Crittenden compromise last winter, and save the Union, but the Republican Senators refused to adopt it, and hence our present troubles and disaster. This statement is vehemently denied by my Republican friends. They say that the cotton States—headed by Davis and Toombs—would not take that compromise, and that the fact can be given that they would. Several of them admit that if they could have taken it, their terrible responsibility rests upon the Republicans for refusing it, and they declare they will march in support of the separation of these States. While they hold that there can only be successful progress by more vigorous command in the field and efficiency in the naval blockade, they regard it as the duty of the Federal government at all times to hold out terms of peace and accommodation to the seceded States; that as our political system was founded in compromise, and has been so perpetuated, it can never be discredited by a compromise to seek to restore it by the same means.

## The Death of Gen. Flournoy.

The telegraph has already announced the death of Gen. T. B. Flournoy, of Arkansas, at Louisville, Ky., on the 4th inst. Gen. Flournoy was a well known and influential citizen of Arkansas. He was a devoted personal and political friend of Judge Douglas, and at the Cincinnati Convention in 1856 labored strenuously to effect his nomination. In 1860 he was a delegate from Arkansas to the Charleston Convention, and was appointed temporary chairman. Throughout the troublesome scenes that followed, both at Charleston and Baltimore, he remained the firm and unyielding friend of Judge Douglas. Though a majority of the delegation from his State withdrew he refused to "secede," and continued up to the last moment in the convention. He owned a large cotton plantation in Arkansas, and a summer residence in or near Lexington, Ky. He was on his way to join his family, when he was stricken down at Louisville and died there.

## Camp of Instruction at Baltimore.

A Washington correspondent says that in addition to the camps of instruction on the northern and eastern sides of Washington, it is the intention of the War Department to concentrate at Baltimore the next 100,000 troops that are raised. The troops now there are the nucleus of this immense force. Some of the reasons for the selection of Baltimore for this purpose have already been indicated. The cheapness and abundance of the Baltimore markets, and the ease and rapidity with which troops can be removed from there here, are the most weighty reasons. At present there are exactly 10,720 troops at and near Baltimore.

## Obeying Orders.

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## Much Interest.

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 authentic evidence of having been transcribed by Deacon Nicolaus, fifteen years after the ascension of our Lord.

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