Democrat & Sentinel.

C. D. MURRAY, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH, 20, 1861.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

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Coporations vs. The People.

The bill for the repeal of the tonnage tax has been signed by the Governor, and is now a law. It not only releases the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company from the payment of this tax for the future, but also *from all of said tax now due, amounting to about* $850-000. We would like to know with what kind of logic, the members of the Legislature and the Company sustain this part of the Act. The principal reason urged in favor of the measure by its friends was, that the tax was not in reality a tax on the company, but on those who received freight over its road, that the company increased its charges on freight to an amount sufficient to pay the tax, and that consequently the receivers or owners of freight and not the company paid it. We endeavored a few weeks ago, to show the fallicy of this argument, but granting that it is correct what right has the company to be released from the sum of $850. 000. now due and unpaid. According to its own statement, this sum was collected by it for the use of the State, off of those persons to whom it delivered freight; that is, every person to whom it delivered freight was in addition to the regular charges of the company, compelled to pay the amount of the State tax chargeable on the same. The company therefore received the money in trust for the use of the State, and it at once belonged to the State and not to the company. What right then has the Company to claim it as its own after it admits that it collected it as State tax off of the honest hard working citizen of the Commonwealth? If there was really anything wrong in this matter in the first place, it would be right for the Legislature to direct that this money should, if possible be refunded to those who paid it, but it has no right to make a gift of it to one of the wealthiest corporations now in existence in the United States.

The Legislature having now got through with all the legislation the Pennsylvania, and the Sunbury and Erie Rail Road Companies required, is, we presume, ready to adjourn. But it it probable there are yet a few soulless corporations, whose business has not yet been disposed of. If they are wealthy, of course it will be attended to promptly. Corporations now may be truly said to rule Pennsylvania, for they control the Legislature which makes the laws In truth there is now but little Legislation save that concerning, and for the benefit of these artificial bodies. Take up the Pamphlet Laws of the last session, and you will find that nearly all the laws it contains relate to corpoations, many of which are clearly intended to cripple individual enterprize, and benefit the few at the expense of the many. How long shall this state of affairs be permitted to continue? It is time the people should arouse themselves to a sense of the impending danger. If they are determined to remain freemen instead of becoming slaves, "hewers of wood and drawers of water" to soulless corporations, it is time that they were up and doing. The Legislature must be wrested from the grasp and rule of corporations, or it will be hereafter farcical to talk about the people of Pennsylvania governing themselves. They threaten ere long to be as dangerous to the liberties and rights of the people, as was the United States Bank when Genl. Jackson dealt it a death blow. And worst of all, many of them, the Pennsylvania Rail road for instance have already begun to interfere with our elections. Is it not then high time the subject should command the attention of the people of Pennsylvania, who wish to live freemen in reality and not in name?

☞ Alx. C. Mullin Esq., member of the House from this County, was in town for a short time last week. He looked well, and seems to bear the fatigues of Legislation bravely. He has been very attentive in sending us documents during the session for which he will please accept our thanks

The News.

We mentioned last week, a rumor which had reached us, that the United States troops had evacuated Fort Sumpter by order of the President. This turns out to be incorrect, Major Anderson is still in possession of the Fort. The supply of provisions is almost entirely exhausted, and Mr. Lincoln, it is now ascertained to a certainty, does not intend sending on fresh supplies of either provisions or men. Mr. Buchanan was fiercely denounced by the Black Republicans a few months ago for not reinforcing Major Anderson, and we were told to wait until 'Old Abe' took the reins, and we would see the secessionists taught a lesson. If they would not submit peaceably, they would be compelled to do so at the point of the bayonet. Well, Old Abe is now in power, and we hear nothing about coercion. It turns out that he is as much of a peace man, and as anxious to prevent civil war, as was Mr. Buchanan. Why is he not then denounced as a traitor for this by the Black Republican men and newspapers that denounced Mr. Buchanan? Come friends, be consistent. When the South Carolina Commissioners arrived in Washington, many Black Republican newspapers declared that it was Mr. Buchanan's duty to have them arrested, tried for treason, and hanged. The Commissioners from the Southern Confederacy are now in Washington, and are treated like gentlemen. Nothing is said about either arresting or hanging them. Why is Lincoln not denounced for this? Again we say, gentlemen, be consistent. All the U. S. Forts, &c., in Texas have been surrendered to the State authorities. The U. S. Senate is still in session In Petersburgh, Virginia, on the 15th inst. a vote was taken on the question of instructing their delegates to the State Convention, The following was the result—For secession, 879, against secession, 762—majority for secession 117. Hon. Cassius M. Clay has been appointed U S. Minister to Spain. Hon David Wilmot has been elected to fill the unexpired term of Gen. Cameron in the U. S. Senate. He is well known as an ultra free trade abolitionist.

The Southern Confederacy.

The States which have seceded from the Union and now constitute the Southern Confederacy, contain a population exceeding that of the thirteen colonies at the time of the Declaration of Independence. They include territory sufficient to contain a population of 50,000,000. From the manner in which they have acted since adopting the secession ordinances, we are satisfied that they are in earnest, and fully determined to set up for themselves. Their provisional government is now fully organized, and is controlled by some of the ablest statesmen the American Continent contains. After having gone so far, it is not likely they will back down from their position, and *voluntarily* re-enter the Union. They have not been slow in preparing for self defence. They have already a respectable army, in point of numbers, and said to be well drilled, and ready to take the field at a moment's warning. They are determined to resist all efforts to enforce the execution of the United States laws within their limits. This being the case, if Mr Lincoln pursues towards them the course foreshadowed in his Inaugural, war must inevitably ensue, and this he must do, or "eat his own words." The withdrawal of the U. S. Troops from Fort Sumpter, which must take place in a few days, if it has not already, will of course, elate the secessionists, and make them even more steadfast and determined, in maintaining their position than they have heretofore been. If, therefore, we repeat, Lincoln does what he has said he will do, we may look for exciting times shortly. The struggle must soon commence, if commenced at all, and if commenced when will it end? Let us pray that Heaven may yet avert the dire calamity of civil war from the land. It now seems beyond the power of human agency to do so.

State Politics.

We learn from our Philadelphia exchanges, that Hon. John M. Read, one of the Judges of our Supreme Court, is an applicant for a lucrative foreign Mission under the new Administration. If successful, a vacancy will be created in the Supreme Bench, which will have to be filled at the next October election The Democrats and Republicans may therefore have an opportunity of again measuring swords in this State sooner than they anticipated. The opposition have certainly lost ground since the late election, and we firmly believe the Democrats will have a working majority before next October If Judge Read should resign we may anticipate a stirring campaign. By the way, we believe the State Convention which recently met at Harrisburg, omitted to appoint a new State Executive Committee. This is a matter which should have been attended to. The course of the present Committee during the late campaign, although doubtless honest and intended for the best, was weak, timid and vascillating. It promulgated plans one week, and repealed them the next. The Democracy did not say anything at the time, but they thought a great deal. At the very time firmness and energy were demanded, they were wanting. The Convention should have dispensed with its services, and appointed firmer if not more intelligent men. The reign of bunglers has continued about long enough.

☞ Loretto now contains nearly as many inhabitants as did Ebensburg in 1840—21 years ago.

The Democracy of Cambria.

We are gratified to find that our suggestions last week, with regard to the uniting of the Democracy of this County for the approaching political campaign, are favorably received in every section of the County from which we have received any information. The desire seems to be general, that bygones shall be bygones, and the party united on fair and equitable terms which will neither elevate nor degrade either of the two divisions, into which it is now unfortunately divided. It may not perhaps, be out of place to state, that *we know* that the men in this place who were known during the late campaign as 'Breckenridge men' are *all* anxious that the party shall be united on fair and honorable terms. As we stated last week, the only way we think this can be brought about, is by referring the whole matter to the two County Committees. But this is a subject for the consideration of the party, and our columns are open for its discussion. We will be happy to receive and publish communications with regard to it, if written in the proper spirit. Any plan which will unite the two divisions of the party on *fair and honorable terms* will satisfy us, and will, we are certain satisfy our friends.

In the meantime let a proper spirit of forbearance be exercised. Let us all remember that we are members of the same political fold, and that we should therefore be brethren 'dwelling together in unity.' Let every one be to the faults of his Democratic neighbor with whom he has differed,

"A little blind,
To his virtues very kind."

This is the spirit which will insure union and harmony for the future, and a brilliant victory next fall.

Death of two Venerable Citizens.

It is our melancholy duty this week to chronicle the death of two venerable citizens of this County. Mr. Peter Flanagan died at his residence in Carroll township, on last Friday, aged about 96 years. He was one of the first settlers of this County, and being possessed of an iron frame which was proof against sickness and privation, and indomitable energy of character, was a fine specimen of the American Pioneer. It is to this class of men our County owes all its wealth and prosperity. But for their love of liberty and adventure & their contempt for danger, these then Western wilds, would still be a desolate wilderness. Their names may not live in the history of our country, but the traces of their labors will remain till the last moment of time Mr. Flanagan was a good citizen and commanded the esteem of all who knew him

Mr. Joseph Tierny died on the same day at his residence in Cambria township, aged about 76 years. He too was long a resident of our County, and encountered many of the privations of its Pioneers. He was one of the most honest and upright men we ever know, and in all his dealings with his fellow men, manifested his love of right and detestation of wrong. But he was more than this; he was a sincere Christian. Death did not find him unprepared. Having lived the life of the rightous, his last end was like theirs. May he rest in peace.

☞ We have frequently been asked, who are the individuals we allude to, under the names of Mordecai, the pretty School Mistress, Jonathan Oldbuck, Jr., &c. We have only to say in reply, that those *squibs* never were intended to be personal, and that none of the parties reside in Ebensburg, although we hope the pretty School Mistress will one day. She is really beautiful. We met her, for the first time, at a ball a few weeks ago, and although we had not, like our friend Mordecai, imbibed sundry glasses of small beer, we could not refrain from exclaiming enthusiastically, when he pointed her out to us:

"Oh she doth teach the torches to burn bright,
Her beauty hangs upon the cheek of night,
Like a rich jewel in an Ethiop's ear.
So shows a snowy dove trooping with crows,
As yonder lady o'er her fellows shows."

We asked her to dance with us several times during the evening, but she always assured us she was engaged—whether to dance or be married she did not state. Still she is a very charming young lady for all that, and will doubtless make an excellent wife for some one of the masculine gender, who will be fortunate enough to woo and win her.

☞ Our town was afflicted during the two weeks of Court, with quite a number of venders of quack medicines, tin horn pedlers, &c. They were all, of course, principally remarkable for two things—ignorance and impudence. It is time our citizens should know this class of individuals well enough, not to patronize them. But so far from this being the case, we learn that even the *whirligig* man with the toothache remedy, made money. Hudibras assures us that

"The pleasure is as great,
Of being cheated, as to cheat,"

and from what we observed during the last two weeks, we are convinced that the saying is a true one.

☞ We have received the proceedings of a meeting recently held in Johnstown with a request to publish. From the manner in which the proceedings are drawn up we are inclined to think the meeting was what is usually called a burlesque At all events the paper before us is very much in the nature of an advertisement, and if the parties interested desire to have it published, they should pay for it.

Reciprocating—The Pittsburg *Dispatch* stated some months ago, that the *New York Herald* and the *Democrat and Sentinel*, were the only papers in the U S. that sustained the administration of James Buchanan. This whether true or not, placed us at least in very good company. By way of returning the compliment we will state, that we beleive the *Dispatch* and *Democrat & Sentinel*, were the only papers in the State which opposed the repeal of the tax on the tonnage of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with anything like firmness and zeal. In this case, we are again fortunate in getting into good company. The Railroad Company wields a powerful influence over the Press of the State. Can our friends of the *Dispatch* inform us why this is so?

☞ The Greensburg *Argus* informs us that a number of the young ladies of that place, 'have *resolved* themselves into a reading association., We wonder if they wouldn't also like to resolve themselves into wives and mistresses of families? They would then have something to do besides reading. The movement however, is a good one, and worthy of imitation. Mordecai informs us that a similar society has been organized at Monkbarns, with the pretty scool Mistress as President, and that he and young Jonathan Oldbuck, have been elected *ornery* members. Of course Mordecai should have said honorary members, but as he ain't much of a scholar, he is excusable for the blunder.

Accident.—We learn that Owen Cunningham, a son of John Cunningham, of Susquehanna tp., had his leg broken on last Monday, by the running off of a team of horses. He was walking a short distance in front of the team, when the horses became frightened, and started at a full gallop. Before he could leave the road the tongue of the wagon struck him, and both wheels passed over the leg which was broken. He was attended immediately by Dr. Kelly, of Cherrytree. We have not heard from him since. The wagon was broken, or rather 'smashed up,' but the horses when caught were uninjured.

☞ Our friend Dr. J. S. Biallier, returned home a few weeks ago from Philadelphia, where he has been attending a course of lectures, during the winter, in the Jefferson Medical College. We presume he will now commence the practice of his profession. He has been a close student, and is possessed of abilities of a high order. He will therefore we are confident, make a good physician. Success attend him and a kind Providence furnish him with plenty of patients of the paying kind.

☞ "I'll swear Judge, I don't know," was the reply made by a witness during the last Court, to a question asked him by Judge Taylor. He reminded us of the witness who in a certain case tried a few years ago, on being asked by Genl. McDonald, one of the counsel, where he lived, replied—"Why Joseph, I live in my skin." His Honor indignantly committed him to jail until he sobered up.

Ebensburg and Cresson R. R.—The board of Directors of this road, on last Monday decided to terminate it, and locate the depot south of the borough, a short distance West of Center street. This we think was the best arrangement that could be made under the circumstances. We are also gratified to learn, that in all probability, the road will be completed before the June Court. Look out for the Locomotive.

☞ In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Peter Rager and Mrs. Elizabeth Gray, convicted of Adultery, a motion in arrest of Judgement was ably argued on both sides on last Saturday. The case was then continued until the argument Court, April 3rd, at which time Judge Taylor stated he would announce his decision, and in consequence of the novelty of the points raised, file an opinion.

☞ Tom Corwin, of bloody hand and hospitable grave notoriety, has been appointed by Lincoln, U. S. Minister to Mexico. This we presume, is intended as a compliment to the soldiers of the Mexican War. It is said he declines the honor.

☞ We have received the catalogue of the "Iron City Commercial College." Pittsburgh. Judging from it, the Institution, is in a very flourishing condition In the list of graduates, we find the names of J. H. Evans, and Wm. Linton of this place.

DIED.—On last Friday in Clearfield township Mrs. MARY MCGOVERN, wife of Mr. GEORGE MCGOVERN, aged about 25 years.

☞ It is said 10. 000 applications for Post Masters have already been presented to P. M. General.

Major Anderson.

Strange rumors are afloat—unfounded, we hope—that Major Anderson has not been insensible to the arguments of Hon. Jeff. Davis. It is thought strange that the late Congress, before its adjournment, were not advised that there was a scarcity of provisions at Fort Sumpter, and that it was so surrounded with a concentric circle of fortifications, that a large army would be necessary to insure its reinforcement. Had these facts been known, it is believed that the President would have been authorized to accept the men and the munitions tendered him by States. It is also hinted, perhaps untruthfully, that Major Anderson has assented to the withdrawal of all those of the enlisted men who compose his garrison, at the expiration of their terms of service. By law, he has had authority to retain them in his time of peril, when every man counts. Yet it is said that considerable numbers have been suffered to go away.

Another Cure.

WARMADER, Miss. April 15, 1857.

Messrs. B. Page, Jr. & Co.

Gentlemen.—During the past seven years I have suffered from all the ills incident to a weakness of the digestive organs. At times—being seized with an extreme loathing of food—I have not tasted nourishment for days; and again, when an appetite partially returned; the stomache was unable to retain what was eaten. At the suggestion of a friend, who has received much benefit, in a similar case, from your HOLLAND BITTERS, I procured a bottle, and before I had taken half of it, experienced much relief; and now, after having continued its use for a short time, enjoy excellent health. Yours, &c.

J. McMASTER.

Sold by all druggists.

CHILLS AND FEVER! CHILLS AND FEVER!!—One of the greatest remedies that has ever been laid before the public, for Fever and Ague, and which have received the highest encomiums from the press and the people, is DR. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS. Who would endure the tortures arising from this horrible disease, when it can be so easily cured? Who would endure sleepless nights, burning fevers and icy chills alternately, when a remedy can be obtained for a mere trifle? And yet how many families linger out a painful existence under this deadly blight, and do nothing but gulp down quinine, until it becomes as common as ther daily meals, and yet they are not relieved. None but the foolish and weak would hesitate to procure these valuable Bitters, and save themselves intense agony. Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

☞ See advertisement in another column.

☞ We clip the following from the Johnstown *Tribune*:

Infanticide in White Township.—In a private letter from a relative in White township, this county, we have the particulars of one of those inhuman deeds which shocks the moral sense of every one and sends a thrill of horror to the heart of the good and virtuous—the murdering of an infant by its mother We condense the facts as follows:—On Monday evening, the 4th inst., a young girl named Ann Hartzell, while attending preaching at Donation, complained of feeling unwell, and asked a young man to accompany her home He complied with her request, and escorted her to the residence of Mr William Smith, about a mile and a half from the meeting house, in whose family the girl was living, where he left her. When the girl entered the house, she told Mrs Smith that she had a severe cramp in her stomach, for the relief of which Mrs. S. gave her some simple remedy. The family shortly after retired to bed, and before they got to sleep Ann got up and went out of doors, remaining out some three quarters of an hour. On coming in again she remarked to Mrs. Smith that the people were returning from Church, and retired to bed without further remark. About this time Mr Smith, accompanied by two young men, reached his door. As the latter were passing on, their attention was attacted by the cry of an infant, and after a brief search, they found a baby sticking under the pig-pen. The child was taken in and properly cared for by Mrs. Smith. There were various marks of violence discovered upon its person, and it was apparently fatally injured. It survived but about nine hours.

In the morning a Coroner's inquest was held upon the body, which developed the fact that the back part of its head was crushed, its back broken; and marks found upon its neck as if an attempt had been made to choke it to death. The girl admitted the maternity of the child, but denied having done it any violence. After a careful hearing of the facts, the jury rendered as their verdict that the child came to its death by violence at the hands of its mother, Ann Hartzel.

The actor in this infamous and diabolical crime is only about sixteen years old. Our informant does not say what disposition was made of the culprit.

FORT SUMPTER.

Orders to be given for its Evacuation.

WASHINGTON, March 11. The administration has decided to withdraw Major Anderson from Fort Sumter as a peace policy, the conciliation of the Border States being the alleged reason, but of the evacuation there is no doubt. Orders will soon be issued to that effect.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* says the question of reinforcing Fort Sumter has been under consideration in the Cabinet, and it is understood that the question, whether or no it is not desirable to withdraw all the troops, except two or three men, rather than to incur the bloodshed which will probably occur before troops and supplies are put into it, is now to be decided. The immediate necessity of settling this question, grows out of the fact, that there is only a limited supply of bread at Sumter, but plenty of salt meat, and that it must either be supplied or abandoned very soon.

The question has been under discussion in high military circles for several days. Gen. Scott advises that reinforcements cannot now be put in without an enormous sacrifice of life. Of course his views on the subject cannot be known officially to the public, but he is understood to say, that we have neither military nor naval force at hand sufficient to supply the Fort against the threatened opposition it would take 20,000 men to overcome. Besides, if it should initiate civil war, in addition to uniting the South, and overwhelming the Union sentiment therein, the waves of passion would require 250,000 government soldiers to carry on the struggle, and a hundred million dollars to begin with. In such an event 20,000 more would be needed to preserve Washington and the Government archives.

The general impression here on the streets is, that the Administration has determined on withdrawing the troops from Fort Sumter, leaving only one corporal, two men, and the stars and stripes, compelling the chivalry to capture the fort after all.

Highly Interesting from Texas.

GALVESTON, March 11, via [illegible] March 13.—Governor Houston [illegible] to recognize the People's Convention, [illegible] ering that its functions [illegible] ting the secessing ordinance [illegible] He tells the convention that the [illegible] (which meets on the 18th,) and [illegible] will attend to the public [illegible] He favors a new convention to [illegible] changes in the State Constitution [illegible] necessary, and is opposed to Texas [illegible] the Southern Confederacy.

The Convention, in reply, [illegible] ance claiming full powers [illegible] sumate as speedily as possible the [illegible] of Texas with the Confederate States [illegible] notifying the State of this [illegible]

The Convention will at once [illegible] the State officers to take the oath [illegible] to support the new Government, and [illegible] out the Convention ordinances.

It is reported that Clark will [illegible] Houston's place, if the latter refuses [illegible] this oath.

It is also reported that Houston [illegible] troops on his own account.

There are 1500 Texas troops [illegible] Brownsville.

BRAZOS, March 6.—Arrangements [illegible] made for the Federal troops to leave [illegible] as their transportation has been [illegible] for.

The steamship *Daniel* [illegible]

The Convention has passed [illegible] to continue the present [illegible] on duty, until [illegible] ernment or by the People.

The Bonaparte-Patterson [illegible]

The demand against Prince [illegible] garte, by Madame [illegible] the issue of her marriage with [illegible] Bonaparte, has been [illegible] Patterson claimed to have [illegible] riet to Jerome Bonaparte, at [illegible] Carolina Five, Twenty [illegible] was celebrated and [illegible] late Napoleon, was [illegible] period dignity, [illegible] been legally null and void, [illegible] this declaration, and [illegible] one to form a second [illegible] with a Princess of Wurtemberg [illegible] had two children, the [illegible] on the Princess Mathilde [illegible] it must be stated, [illegible] American marriage, [illegible] as null, and will [illegible] his Senate formally to [illegible] union that derived [illegible] from—which is most [illegible]

In 1853, and again in [illegible] in 1860, Madame Patterson [illegible] sented their claims, [illegible] declared I guilty [illegible] and Madame Patterson [illegible] and Prince Napoleon [illegible] the Brothers [illegible] corresponding with him [illegible] Judge of the Tribunal of [illegible] in Paris, before whom [illegible] been tried, has declared Mr. [illegible] son not receivable in their [illegible] a family council of 1806 [illegible] an abuse of it, the plaintiffs [illegible]

Thus the matter rests, for [illegible] We know not whether this [illegible] appealed against. If it [illegible] who are among the wise [illegible] more, and can afford the expense [illegible] ily endeavor to obtain a [illegible]

Brave Andy Johnson.—[illegible] ciden in the Senate, there [illegible] contest which has just [illegible] Southern statesman, his [illegible] superior in unquestioned [illegible] vition to the Union and the [illegible] means the intrepid Andrew [illegible] nessee. Mr. Johnson's [illegible] strange and eventful one. [illegible] an early age, without property [illegible] f inds, he was bound [illegible] whom he served for seven [illegible] attended school in his [illegible] taught himself to read by [illegible] after his daily labors on the [illegible] the age of 20 he married, [illegible] lilts to write and cipher.—While [illegible] he was chosen major of [illegible] had settled after removing from [illegible] State of North Carolina, and [illegible] he was sent to the Legislature. [illegible] the age of thirty five, he was [illegible] where he remained ten years, when [illegible] elected Governor of Tennessee, [illegible] ing the office for two years, he [illegible] a Senator of the United States [illegible] high personal qualities which have [illegible] Johnson, in the face of such [illegible] from the position of a journeyman [illegible] that of United States Senator, was [illegible] shown in the recent session of [illegible] where his brilliant and overwhelming [illegible] lies to General Lane commanded [illegible] admiration, while his manly and [illegible] defense of the Union gave him a [illegible] gratitude and esteem of the Freemen [illegible] can never be forgotten.—*N. Y. Times.*

Another Sensation Coming.—Mr. [illegible] Stone, a celebrated circus rider, [illegible] herd of buffalo out West, for the purpose [illegible] exhibiting them next season. He has [illegible] so well under his control that he can [illegible] them up, and drive them around [illegible] common cattle. He also has a [illegible] which he attaches to a cart, and seating [illegible] self within it, takes the lines in his hands [illegible] indulges in a pleasure ride over the [illegible] This calf is very docile. It follows [illegible] when he calls, follows him into the [illegible] acts in every way as though it were [illegible] domesticated. He is training it to [illegible] in the ring. Besides these he has [illegible] lopes which are perfectly domesticated.

What Major Anderson says.—Mr. [illegible] of Blackstone, of Mass., has received a letter from Major Anderson, dated [illegible] 20th, in which the following passage occurs—"Dark clouds still hang over our [illegible] land, and as yet I cannot discern the [illegible] wind is shifting around to the [illegible] point; still my trust is firm in God [illegible] lieve that He will give us light [illegible] as a people we must rely upon Him [illegible] so much upon ourselves. I look with [illegible] interest to Washington, and trust the [illegible] President elect will surround himself [illegible] soundest patriots he can find. The [illegible] of our country depend, under the [illegible] Providence, greatly upon the course [illegible] cy his cabinet attempts to pursue.