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FAIRFIELD HERALD

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Selected Poetry.

THE HEART. Oh! could we read the human heart. Its strange mysterious depths explore, What tongue could tell or pen impart The riches of its hidden lore?

Safe from the world's distructful eye. What deep and burning feelings play, Which e'en stern reason's power dely, And wear the sands of life away.

Think not beneath a smiling brow, To always find a joyous heart, For wits bright glow, and reason's flow Too often hide a cankering dart.

The bird with braised and broken wing, Oft tries to mount the air again, Among its mates to gladly sing Its last melodious dying strain.

The fire that lights a flashing eye,
May by a blivning heart be fed,
Which in its anguish yearns to die, While yet it seems to pleasures wed.

Oh, do not harehley judge the heart, Though cold and vain it seems to be; Nor rudely seek the veil to part, That hides its deep, deep mystery!

> [Written for the News.] A Midnight Revery.

BY LULA.

'Tis midnight! Liston! the clock strikes twelve. Think how varied are the vibrations of the human heart, as the sound falls upon the ear. Now it is ended, and all we hear is the hollow coho. It is the only connecting link which binds yesterday with to-morrow! but where is the present? we are only answered by the echo "where;" for too slow to come, and too fleeting to stay, it vanish-

es ere we can reach out a hand to grasp it. Let us for a moment take advantage of the mysterious power with which we feel ourselves endowed, by taking a passing glance into the hearts of some, and a passing look at others who may be within hearing of the sound as the clock strikes the hour of twelve. First, look at the happy and contented man; quiet beatings of his peaceful heart. For, wearied after the day's toil, and having appeased his hunger with the food he has houestly earned, breathed a prayer for his darling wife and children, he is now enjoying that tranquil repose which will at him for the labors of the coming day. Next look at the thief as he steals quietly along in the darkest shadows, crouching as he hears the sound of the e'ock, for fear of being detected in some way.

But what glimmering taper is that? Oh! now, as we approach, we can see a pale and attenuated female form bending over the work she holds in her Junud, so as to catch the flickering rays ere the light sinks into the socket. Hear her as she exclaims, "twelve c'clock ! and I've not yet finished." See! she is going to replenish her light, for she must finish, or cruel Want would deprive her of sustenance for the morrow. To let her know that she is not the only one awake, we will just whisper softly as we leave, "go on patient, pale one, stitch away and murmur not, for your pathway to Heaven is laid out over the bare and rugged rocks of Patience and Endurance, and it may console thee to know that much of thy journey is already overcome."

Then look at the murderer as he paces to and fro, with his eyes staring and starting at the frightful shadows only of his own imagination. He hears the sound and no father? Yes, but he, for want of moral rejoices that one more hour is passed, for ravenous bell-flends are gnawing at his vi-

Stop lightly now, for the slightest trend may arouse the heavy slumber of one who wearled with tossing and raving from the delirium of fover, has at length found repose, if not in death, at least in its similitude, sleep. Hist! he moves, we did not awaken him? No, 'twas as the clock struck, it marks the crisis of his disease; od to the potent drugs prescribed for him

by the mighty man of science See next the bumble penitent kneeling at the foot of the cross imploring mercy and forgiveness for himself and all mankind. The sound startles him, not as it strikes his car, although condemned by his fellow-man ever to hear it within his prison walls where they have placed him to repent a crime he never committed! in another cell is a prisoner sentenced to death, how mournfully does it strike his ear, he feels it will be the

cares? Thou canst not comprehend that that even a shadow of care may be refleeted from our gaze; so sleep on."

does it strike his ear, he feels it will be the last time he shall ever hear that clock, for in a few hours the hangman's knot will encircle his neck, and then—he will stand in the presence of his Maker:

The next object that arrests our attention in passing, is one upon which we could gave forever. "Tis a sweet bube, gently reposing in all its levely innocence. "Little one, what knowest them of life and its cares? Thou caust not comprehend that sound, so we will not even wish to peep into the mysteries of the tiny heart, for fear hope of the future. There will be two class-But look! youder is a sight at which we over them.

hold our breath in awe. 'Tis the strong man wrestling with Death. See how they struggle! Oh! God, how will the strife and? True, the man is halo and vigorous in the prime of life, but disease has weakened his energies, and how can he combat his encmy? See how nobly he fights for life! but alas! he struggles for breath! he gasps! and now, a fearful silence, only broken by the striking of the clock, proclaims the victory is won, and Death, the insatiable conqueror, exultingly bears off the prize he cannot keep. "What is it?" "It is life, which too subtle for his grasp, soars to

Hark! whence comes that faint cry? It comes from the lips of an infant actor, who has just stopped upon the stage of life. "Frail being, if thy debut is made in tears, may thy exit be in smiles."

Next, mark the pale student, so intent on the page before him that his attention is only for a moment arrested by the striking. In a moment he is again perfectly absorbed for all is quiet and nothing to disturb his thoughts.

As we pass on, look how trustingly that young wife is slumbering in her husband's arms, her head pillowed on his manly breast. "Confiding woman! may thy place never be usurped by another, and may every widinght hour find thee as happy as thou

Then we see the crafty lawyer there who is inviting sleep by turning on every side, but how can sleep visit his cyclids? Has he not cheated the lonely widow and helpless orphan?

Again, pause a moment, and behold that niserable wretch, stretched on the rack of Remorse, and writhing under the merciless thongs of Self-Reproach. Between the stripes he hears the midnight hour proclaimed, but alas! every hour is alike to himhe sues for mercy, but in vain. So one deep spirit groan is the only notice he takes

Next, peop in at the brilliant banquet

hall, with the tables groaning under 'the

weight of luxurious viands. Come in, gay dansers, from the ball room, and lighten them of their burdens. Every tempting delicacy awaits you, everything that can cratic opinions. Excess and irregularity provoke and appears the appetite, and refresh you is here. There is sparkling champagne and delicious wines of every kind from every clime, all ready to give fresh animation to glowing checks, add brillian. cy to speaking eyes; it is the hour for supper, yes, for the musicians have struck the first President who is threatened up a march. Ah! here they come, each with impeachment is supported by far beau with his belle, and here and there a more than half of the entire population fly now, and delicious champagne, is quaff- prosecution is to assert the sovereignty ed by ruby lips, as eloquent toasts are uttered by the tongue of Chivalry, and loveglaneas exchanged. But some need not the additional excitement for they are already too much intoxicated with pleasure's draught which they sipped while whirling round in the gidly waltz, the gliding schottish, and the graceful mazurka, (Beauty encircled by the arm of Galantry). Sleep will scarcely close their cyclids when they seek their downy pillows, for their brains are too fevered with nervous extiement. We will not look into the hearts of these gay revellers for several reasons; for some have none others have lost theirs, some are too sad and others too frivolous and false, so we pass from this too dazzling scene, on to the wretched abode of want and misery and see lying on a pallet of straw, a pale and slender female form. Consumption has evidently set his signet upon her fair brow. Lot watch the fitful fire that gleams in her eyes a crime, is naturally resented and con- party. and hear that short, hacking cough which wakes the tender infant at her side. In another corner several children lie huddled together upon the debris of better days. One less fortunate than the rest who are lice, although he may have approved asleep, is crying for a crust of bread to ap- of the forcible dissolution of the Convenpease the gnawings of hunger. Down the tion. The charge of habitual intoxical whenever its provisions interfere with mother's pale cheek roll silent tears, for she has none to give. Have these poor children courage to face the frowns of a harsh world, is drowning his care in the cup of intoxication; and so as the clock strikes the hour of twelve, the wretched wife listens to hear if he is not yet coming. A thousand other dwellings could we outer, but the heart sickens at the doors of some, and the eye turns away in disgust at the revolting scenes of debauch which meet our view at others, so

we will only take one more look and then end our musings.

Enter now the closet of the truly good happy change! for his malady has succumb- Christian, who after having set forth in good od to the potent drugs prescribed for him works during the day, the Charity preached; s now kneeling on the footstool of Hope, to breath an earnest prayer which beene on the wings of Faith will be as sweet incense before the Throne of Eternal Grace.

> NEW ENGLAND AND THE SOUTH IN THE Future. -- The Providence (R. I.) Post, in a notice of the January number of DeBow's Review, after remarking that the entire inagazine, almost without qualification, iz devoted to the material interests of the

South, savs: There can be no doubt, sooner or later.

es, the rich and the unambitious poor, and the great West and the growing South will

Impeachment of President Johnson.

If the Impeachment of a President were not an unprecedented proceeding it might be argued that the practice is logically correlative to the habitual carclessness of American elections. As sovere discipline is necessary in a regiment of loose or doubtful character, liability to punishment may perhaps be a suitable check on the eccentricities of accidental Presidents. No retrospective delicacy interferes in the United States with harsh and even libellous criticism on high functionaries who have lost popular favor. Mr. Jefferson Days, who has been a Covernor of a State, a Cabinet Minister and a leader of a majority in the Senate is of complicity in a base and causeless assassination.

ants that the proof of the charge would reflect discredit on American institutions; nor can Mr Andrew Johnson, who once countenanced the calumny on Mr. Davis, expect tenderer consid-The Republican party appointed him Vice-President, with a contingent right of succession to the Presidency, because he had been a vigorous supporter of the Union during the civil war. It was an element of his popularity that he had disregarded all legal restraints in his unauthorized proclamation of the freedom of slaves in Tennessee, and in his establishment of a State Government representing only a minority of the citizens; and if it had been supposed that his character would change in the event of las accession to the Presidency, he would probably not have received the nomination of the party at Baltimore. Mr. Lincoln, whom he succeeded, had exercised almost uncontrolled power; and Mr. Johnson, during the early part of his term, was encouraged to assume dictatorial functions. He had published a qualified amnesty, he had recognized the new governments in the Southern States, and he had decided on the abolition of slavery before the majority discovered that he still adhered to his former Demowould have been tolerated if the Presi dent had been supported by a Northern majority. There is nothing inconsistent in the remedy of impeachment for a course of policy which thwarts the general desire; yet it oddly happens that of the United States. The object of the of Congress and to break down the pre-

rogative which has hitherto been the chief power in the Umon. It is still uncertain whether the House of Representatives will eventually vote the impeachment, and the judicial decision of the Senate is still more doubtful. The most definite of the alleged charges is founded on the disturbances which occurred in New Orleans, when the party which had been recognized by General Banks as the constituency of Louisiana attempted to hold a Convention for the purpose of framing a Constitution. To foreigners it may seem that the President judged rightly in taking the part of the people of the State against a small faction which assumed to itself the charactor of the entire Commonwealth: but Americans are the best indges of their demned by the Republicans. Yet it belong to a domestic tribunal, and that tution,

There appears to be some doubt as to The Boston correspondent of the the constitutional mode of administering | Springfield Republican states that Goo. the Executive Government during the Peabody, the London banker, has pendency of the impeacement. If the made a gift of \$140,000 to the Essex House of Representatives can condemn Institute, located in Salem, Massathe President to immediate suspension chusetta-\$100,000 for the endougfrom his fanctions, the subsequent trial ment of professorships and \$40,000 before the Senate sinks into comparative for buildings.

unimportance. The trial of Warren Cromwell's Dissolution of the Rump Par-Hastings lasted as long as two Presilen tial terms, and there will be nothing to ompel the managers to accelerate pro coedings when they have already accom plished their object by removing Mr Johnson from office. As the Constintion is silent on the subject, the Presi dent would assuredly not acquiesce in any argument for suspension whiel might be founded on analogy or conve nience, nor could any substitute who might be appointed discharge his duties except by the consent of all percons wh might be subject to his numberity. As the Chief Justice would preside over the Sonato at the trial, it has been supposed that Mr Poster, as President of the Sonate, would become temporar still accused by zealous Republicans President during a temporary interreg num; but American lawyers appear no to be agreed on the point, and there is It has never occurred to his assaileven a doubt as to the law of succession if the President were legally depos

It seems to be the better opinion that on the failure both of President and Vice President, there must be a new election; cration for the dignity of his own office and if the case occurred the Southern States would almost certainly be excluded, in the present temper of the dominant party, from all share in the choice But the question is of secondary importauce, because the impeachment, if it is commenced, will probably occupy the whole residue of Mr. Johnson's term of office. The ordinary election will take place in the autumn of 1868, and by that time all parties will have decided on their ulterier policy. The Republicans are perhaps unconsciously, preparing way for a revolution, although an inpandament is in itself a perfectly constitutional and regular proceeding. A journalist, who probably intended

to satirize the exuberent zeal of his party, lately declared, with little exaggeration, that a public officer was liable to impeachment for doing anothing that the ought not to have done. The penalty is only exclusion from office, which to an outgoing President is a stigma rather than a punishment. Precisely the same consequences would ollow to an English Minister, if the House of Commons expressed a desire, in an address to the Crown, that he should not hereafter be employed in the public service. The Constitution, however, of as there is no easy and undisputed in thod of providing a temporary or perma nent successor. The doubt whether the the very threshold of the proceeding and it may be inferred, if the vote of mipeachment is carried, that the House of practical solution of the difficulty.

It is probably an error to suppose that force is for the present with the Republican party, and the author of an armed would be universally condemned. Gen. years. Grant and Gon, Sherman are said to be favorable to the President, but they have the army for political purposes. With far too sound to be subject to military dictators, and, except in respect of their which terminated the war forms no inown affairs; and the bloodshed which considerable portion of the constituency ling slaves must be, that when the right ensued, whether it was a misfortune or and more especially of the Republican

For the present, Congress is exempt will be difficult to prove that the Presi- from the danger of armed resistance, dent can have directed from Washington, although its infringements of the Constisecurities for tree and orderly government. The Constitution is disregarded those laws be annulled. tion will scarcely be adopted by the the supremacy of Congress. A diver- which this species of property was held House or by the managers. The un- gence of practice from the text of a writ- was different from that by which all pleasant circumstances which occurred ten document was inevitable, but in other property is held. It was not when Mr. Johnson took the oath as Vice ordinary times it would have been grad-President were hushed up by general ual, and like judge made law, it would right of liberty was a pre existing right consent. It is extremely unlikely that have affected a declaratory character, which belonged to the person held as a lie can have fallen into bad habits for The Republicant leaders of Congress slave, however much public policy and the first time during his Presidency, and have invented the theory that the war, the supposed interest of the country may if his intemperance was notorious before still continues, and that, therefore, all his election it was not thought a dis- questions of reconstructions belong to qualification for office. There will be a the domain of political or diplomatic

they are not suited to a solemn process | The hollowness of the protext is illuswhich is to occupy the attention of the trated by a recent proposal to reduce world. A similar remark will, to some the Democratic State of Maryland to extent, apply to the injudicious speeches | the rank of a Territory. As Maryland which were delivered during the Chica | neither seconded nor ongaged in the war, go journey. In some instances Mr. no disability which may be imposed on Johnson's language may have been the State can be in any sense a condition treasonable and revolutionary, and he of peace. The project will probably not our scarely expect impunity for his de be scriously pressed, but, in times when nunciation of Congress as a usurping the Constitution was respected as su-assembly, but as far as he was guilty of preme, the disfranchisement of a State ribaldry and bad taste, the fault rests actually in the Union, for political hererather with his constituents and present sy, could never have been devised or prosecutors than with himself. If a great suggested. The advocates of European country boasts of elevating a working Democracy who point to the success of mechanic to the highest dignity, it ought American Institutions as an example not to impeach him for not having the will find their percedent inconclusive manuers of a gentleman. The standard until the republic has assumed a more of political language in the United State defined form, and until it is ascertained is not yet sufficiently fixed to allow of that Congress will be competent to exspeculations in an impeachment founded | ercise the vast power which it is for the on deviations from the authorized first time, attempting to assume.

liament.

The 20th of January, 1652, is the late of this memorable event. The by various purgations to about fiftybree members, who simed at becoming sort of mild oligarchy for the administration of the commonwealth. They were deliberating on a bill for the future representation, in which they should lave a permanent place, when Cromwell resolved to make an end of them. It was the last incident in the netural series of a revolution, placing unlitary power above all other.

Cromwell having ordered a company of musketeers to follow him, entered the House in 'plain black clothes and worsted stockings," and sitting down, listened for a while to their proceedings. Hearing at length the question that the bill do pass, he rose, put off his hat, and began to speak. In the course of his ddress he told them of their self-sockngs and delays of justice, till at length Sir Peter Wentworth interrupted him with a remoustrance against such lan ongo. Then blazing up be said We have had enough of this; I will ent an end to your prating."

Stepping into the floor of the House, and elapping on his hat, be commence a violent harangue, which he occasionally emphasized by stamping with his feet, and which came mainly to this: "It is not fit you should sit here any langer-you have sat too long for any good you have been doing lately. You shall now give place to botter men" "Call them in!" he exclaimed, and his officer Harrison and a file of soldiers on ered the House. Then proceeding: You are no Parliament! Some of you are drunkards"-bending a storn eye upon Mr. Chaloner; "some of you are -," a word expressive of a worse immorality, and he looked at Henry Martin and Sir Peter Wentworth, "living in open contempt of God's commandments. Some of you are corrupt, un just persons; how can you be a Parliament for God's people? Depart, I say, and let us have done with you.

He lifted his mace from the table and gave it to a musketeer, to be taken away he caused Harrison to give his hand to the United States is less manageable, Speaker Lental and lead him down from the chair. The members, cowed by his violence and the sight of his armed men moved gloomly out of the House. "It President can be suspended stands at is the Lord that hath caused me to do he said. "I have sought that he would rather slay me than put me upon doing this work." Sir Harry Vane Representatives is prepared with some ventured a remonstrance. "Oh, Sir Harry Vane," exclaimed the Lord Gen eral, the Lord deliver me from Sir there is any risk of civil war. Physical Harry Vane!" When all had gone out he came out too and locked the door. from that time he was master of the collision, even in vindication of law, three kingdoms for about five and a half

VENDEES NOT LIABLE ON NOTES neither the power nor the wish to use GIVEN FOR PURCHASE OF SLAVES .-Judge Gates, of Louisiana, has decided many defects. American sociaty is still that in contracts of sale there are mutual obligations-that of the seller to deliver and warrant the things sold and deserved personal popularity, the most its peaceable possession; that of the successful go terals have in the United buyer to accept the delivery and pay States no political character. The army the price - and that the logical sequence of the action of the State in emancinaof property in that which had heretofore been treated as such by the laws is destroyed, the laws to regulate the right of parties to that property, and to enforce payment of obligations given for the proceedings of the New Orleans po- tution tend eventually to diminish the it, must follow the fate of the property itself, and all contracts based upon

Judge Gates holds that the tenure by based, he says, on natural law; and the have prevented the enforcement of that

& Government cannot say that a tract of nature, shall no longer be property. It can appropriate it for public use by subsequent act of the Government, be and becomes free by virtue of the enforcement of his natural and pre-existing right of liberty. The French Government recognized

the feudal rights without indemnity, and enacted a law to the effect that all suits instituted and not decided by final pane of glass left at the post, judgment, relative to fendal rights, should be extinguished, (clients), consequently that all arrearges due by the last ten days can be quietly peeks the vassals could not be collected by

said that the guano used in the cultivation of tobacco in Cuba has affecttured there.

WAHSINGTON, February 20:- John Surratt was brought on shore to-day. On landing, the marshal said : "Is your Parlament by which Charles I, had been | name John Surratt ?" He replied: "It met and overcome, had dwindled down is sir." The marshal then served his warrant, and took possession of the prisoner. His case and custody are entirely Patterson to resign, and adopted a resounder civil authorities. Ex-Governor Thomas II. Ford, of Ohio, and Colonel Hinele will defend Surratt.

PASSAGE OF SHERMAN'S HILL.

WASHINGTON, February 21 .- In the House, Sherman's bill came up. Wil son's amendment was adopted -- 69 to 60. It passed, "and that persons excluded from office by the proposed constitutional amendment be excluded from voting for members, or being members of conventions to form State constitu ions." Shellaberger offered an amend ment, declaring, 'until the rebellion States are admitted to representation any civil government shall be deemed provisional, subject to the authority of the United States, to be abolished modified or superceded at any time, and all elections under civil government to be combined by persons described in the fifth section; and persons qualified to hold office under previsional government meligible under the provisions of the third section of the constitutional amenment of last session." A dopted—yeas, 98; nays, 70. A resolution to concur with the amendment then passed-125 to 116-Hawkins of Tennessee, and Hubbell of Ohio, being the only Repub icans voting nav.

It is conceded that the Senate wil ones the bill, with the House amendments. The increased stringency de veloped by the Wilson and Shellaberger amendments is attributed to Stevens strategy. It is generally neceded that the president will waive the advantages of time, and veto the bill in time for Congress to net.

The army appropriation bill was taken up and adopted, including the section in elation to a general of the army, which contains, in addition to the points tele graphed last night, that orders and in structions relating to military operations saned by the President of Secretary of War, shall be issued through a general of the army.

The Senate was engaged on Distric ills until a message was received from he House announcing the passage of Sherman's bill, with amendments.

Williams moved that the Senat concur. Several Senators regretted that a disfranchising clause was inserted by the House, but would vote to conen notwithstanding.

Johnson said that if he had his wish he would immediately receive the South ern representatives, but would yield to the majority; he would vote for the bill because he saw in it a mode of rescuing the country from the perils that now threaten it.

THE RECENT EARTHQUARE IN ORK gon .-- The San Francisco Bulletin

states that the following letter was written from Fort Klamath, under date of January 8, 1867, 10 o'clock A. M., and is reliable : This morning, at daylight, we were started from our sleep by the precipitate

shock of an earthquake, immediately followed bk a noise as of distant thunder. But in a little while quiet reigned, and every one was conversing and laughing Leartily at the singular phe nomenon; but our countenances soon of a brownish color fell as fast as I ever saw it snow. We had to use candles in the mess room. The most of us went into breakfast but had only got fairly into our seats when, horror upon horror! the earth scemed rolling like waves upon the ocean; every one was thrown to the floor only, on recaining their feet, to be placed in the same position again, accompanied with the rattling of dishes, the crashing of windowglass, cracking of timbers of buildings, and the screams of the fightened. You right by the person claiming it. But could not imagine a more perfect chaos, when the sovereign power of the State Some of us gained the door, and such a general feeling that personal scandals arrangement, and lie outside the Consti- intervened to recognize and enforce that sight met our gaze as was probably never right, it cannot be said that the proper- before beheld. The tall pines around ty was destroyed by any fortuitous the fort seemed lashing themselves into fury; the wagons in front of the stable were engaged in a pitched battle: United States, is barely sufficient to of land, which is property by the laws horses and cattle were lying crouching upon the ground, uttering the most pitiful monns; dogs, were howling, and compensating the owner, but it still the unearthly cries of the Klamath possesses the quality of property. But Indians camped near the fort completed a slave, once emancipated, can, by no the seene. We imagined we were annulat the "wreck of matter and the legally held as a slave. He losses all crush of worlds." The 'sutler's store the essential characteristics of property, was thrown about twenty, feet from its former position. There were no lives lost, nor any serious accident to any one, but there are quite a number of braised shins and skined noses. There this principle, when in 1789 it abolished 13,00 serious damage to any of the buildings, all being log and frame houses; but I do not think there is a whole

The 39th Congress expires on the tion for the consideration of measures, Why Secars Deteriorate .- It is. To avoid this gratification of his votoing propensity, Congress will be comare not counted.

WHAT THE LEGISLATURES ARE DO-ING .- The House of Commons of North Carolina, on Wednesday last, by a very large vote, abolished imprisonment for debt in that State.

The Tennessee House has concurred in the resolution requesting Senator lution to adjourn sinc die on the 4th of March. John R. Kensey was elected by the Legislature as State Treasu-

The negro testimony bill was defeated by the Senate of Kentucky, Thursday The Senate voted Governor Bramletto 86,000 for his service ex-officio as Presilent of the Board of Internal Improvenent. The committees raised to inquire into the expediency of removing he State capital have reported in favor of establishing it at Louisville.

In the House, leave was obtained to eport a bill to establish the eight hour ystem as a legal day's work for all nechanics in Maryland. The consideration of the bill relating to Sunday cars n Baltimore was postponed until Mon-

A joint memorial asking Congress to extend the jurisdiction of the State of Nevada over the Territory of Utah has een introduced in the Nevada Legisla-

Both Houses of the Minnesota Legisature have passed concurrent resolutions gainst the further reduction of the urrency of the country at the present time. They also oppose the payment of the public debt until the country shall have time to recover from the effects of

Solding Graves.-The Emperor of rance has addressed the following to iscount Hood:

"Sir: I learn with regret by your effer that the tombs of the English officers killed at the battle of Toulouse re in a state of dilapidation.

"Soldiers who fall upon a foreign oil are the property of that country, ma it is the duty of all to honor their

"I take upon myself the reparation of these tombs at my own expense. "Receive the assurance of my re-

There is a sentiment in this which lows how meffably inferior this effete European dispotism is to our own enlightened republicanism. Our "Phil. Sheridan," in forbidding a civil escort to the remains of General Johnston, and the various orders issued to prevent monuments to or decorations of the

our enormous superiority in humanity and a chivalrons regard for a gallant foe. - Chicago Times.

graves of Confederate dead, demonstrate

The following we take from the Hartford (Conn.) Times. It shows up one of the slauderers, who are lying against us with steam power, throughout the Northern States, and particularly from their pulpits and press-

bas spent much time in Texas during the past two years, was in Springfield, a few days since, when he heard a Freedmen's Bureau man talking largely of the awful state of society in Texas. "I have seen six state of society in Texas. "I have seen six negroes shot down in a day," said he nameng the locality; and this, he averred, was no more than the daily average there. The gentleman said tels could not be. "I have seen it," said Bureau. "My residence has been in that locality," said the gentleman, and what you say I know to be untrue. Not one negro has been shot there in a year." "But," said Bureau, "I have heard nomenon; but our countenances soon underword a serious change, for it began to grow dark; the whole heavens were full of a very black smoke or cloud; the air had a sulphureous smell, and ashes of a brownish color fell as fast as I ever reau, as he snoaked away.

> The New Orleans Picagune says the work of preparation for deepening the mouth of the Mississippi is nearly completed, and in a week or two the trial will be made. The operators concluded that harrowing or dragging the surface of the bar, thus putting the stiff marl into solution, and thus enabling the current to carry it off, was the only practicable plan. To avoid the excessive labor of direct harrowing, they employ Bishop's cones, armed with screws, cutting something like augers. A means of putting the augers to work has been invented by Captain John Roy, with the assistance of others. Tho mengre appropriation of \$75,000 by the make the trial, and prove the efficiency of the means employed.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.-The Boston

Transcript says: The time required for a signal to pass through the cable has been discovered with still greater precision to be thirty. one hundredths of a second which is probably not in error by one-hundredtha

of a second. This is equivalent to a velocity of 6,020 miles of second, and is notably less than the velocity of electric fluid upon land lines, which numerous observations has shown to average 16,000 miles a second.

The tears of beauty are like light clouds floating over a heaven of stars, bedimming them for a moment that interval allowed him by the Constitu- they may shine with greater lustre than before.

"There is many a slip between the tivation of tobacco in Cuba has affect-pelled to pass all important bills become and the lip," and there is a sliped the flavor of the segars manufactor the 20th of February. Sundays after the cup is taken from the lipespecially where the sidewalk is icy.