Pause and Think.

Oh! how many souls are sorrowing In the sunlit world, to-day, Because Sin, heaven's livery borrowing, Leadeth trusting souis astray; Because men, all thoughtless rushing, Dance along on ruin's brink, And the voice of conscience hushing, Will not for a moment think!

'Tis the lack of thought that bringeth Man to where there's no relief; Tis the lack of thought that wringeth All his inner self with grief. Would he give a moment's thinking Ere his every step is made, He would not from light be shrinking, Groping on in Error's shade!

Think, immortal! thou art treading On a path laid thick with snares, Where a thousand fiends are spreading Nets to catch thee unawares. Pause and think! the next step taken May be that which leads to death: Rouse thee! let thy conscience waken; List to, heed the word it saith !

Think, ere thou consent to squander Aught of time in sinful mirth; Think, ere thou consent to wander, Disregarding heaven-winged truth. When the wine in beauty shineth, When the tempter bids thee drink, Ere to touch thy hand inclineth, . Be thou cautious-pause and think!

Think, whatever act thou doest: Think, whatever word is spoke; Else the heart of friends the truest, May be, by thee, thoughtless broke. How much grief had been prevented If man ne'er had sought to shrink From the right :-- to nought consented Until he had paused to think!

### The President's Message.

The only part of the President's Message, in which South Carolina is interested, is that bearing on the secession of the State. His positions are anomalous. He right to coerce her back into the Union | very distant. in case she secedes. "The Executive has no authority to decide what shall be the relations between the Federal Government and South Carolina," should she secede from the Union; nor has Congress any power to coerce her. "The Union rests on public opinion," and "the sword was not placed in their hand (Congress) to preserve it by force." If, therefore, Congress was to attempt to re-enact the Force Bill, passed in 1833, under the recommendations of General Jackson, he would be compelled to veto it. The secession of a State from the Union, he argues, was an event not contemplated by the Constitution of the United States, and, therefore, not provided for by that instrument. He speaks of the forts in our bay "as property belonging to the United States." "No attempt to expel the United States from their property has been made;" but should it be made, "the officer in command of the forts has received orders to act strictly on the defen- ed by the death of Judge Daniel.

We infer, therefore, from these positions, that the military power of the United States will not be used by Mr. Buchanan to coerce South Carolina, after she goes out of the Union. This bugbear is, therefore, at an end.

It is due to the President and ourselves, to correct an error we committed with respect to him. We said, in a former editorial, that the President had voted for the Force Bill. The President, when that Act passed, was our Ambassador in Russia. He, therefore, did not vote for this Bill. Hence, the views he presents in his Message, are in no way incompatible with any previous act of his political life. In reading the last annual Message of a President of the United States to Congress, we cannot forbear the expression of our sympathy with him, as the head of a great Government dissolving under his administration. Causes beyond his control, have driven the ship of State amidst the breakers, which are now shaking her to pieces. We sincerely believe that he has earnestly and truly done his best to avert the catastrophe of a dissolution of the Union. He has failed, where we believe no man could have succeeded. All he can do now, as a magistrate and a citizen, is to make the dissolution of the Union peaceable.-Charleston Mercury.

GEORGIA.-A merchant of Charleston who has just been through Upper Geor- ri, moved that \$10,000,000 in treasury press. gia, and who is himself a native Georgian, thus writes of the onward tendency of the cause of secession:

The people are at ead of the politicians; they have been waiting to see Monday, in order to allow the Speaker which way the current would go. The time to make the best possible selection. tide is upward and onward; and I confidently believe Georgia will go like a new evidence to-day in relation to the prairie on fire. The people here say let South Carolina do nothing to bring them in contact with the present Government. Act cool, firm and deliberate.

And, again, of the proposition of Stephens for one last demand to be addressed to the Northern States, hear the clarion notes of the Columbus Times:

All talk about new planks in the Georgia Platform to meet the present crisis is ridiculous. It is a postponement of the whole question; a sliding scale to downright submission.

In Bridgeport, Conn., upwards of 1,000 employees are out of work, and in New

From Washington. Washington, December 4.—The Sen-

te met at noon. The President's Message was read.

Mr. Clingman, of North Carolina, moved that it be printed, although, he said, he regarded it as unsatisfactory, in the present condition of things. A number of the Southern States would certainly follow South Carolina within sixty days. He declared that the wisest men now counselled an equal division of the Government property, after the payment of the public debts.

The Senate, after some further desultory discussion, adjourned.

In the House, a long debate in reference to the Message sprang up.

A resolution, offered by Hon. A. R. Boteler, of Virginia, was passed, referring that portion of the Message relating to secession to a special committee of one adjourned to Monday. from each State; and the whole Message was also referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Before the result of the vote was announced, Messrs. Singleton, of Mississippi; Jones, of Georgia; Hawkins, of Flor ida, Clopton and Pugh, of Alabama; and Gartrell, of Georgia, refused to vote, for expected to follow the line of argument the reason that their States had respec- pursued by Hale in his speech, showing tively called a Convention to settle the that peaceable secession is impossible. questions involved.

Hon. W. Porcher Miles said that his State was now out of the Union, except the mere form, and that the South Carolina delegation would not, therefore, vote Thirty-eight votes were cast against

Boteler's resolution-all Abolitionists. The report of the Secretary of War re

ommends no increase of the army. All hope of the repeal of the obnoxious laws by the Northern Legislatures, is

Since the adjournment general gloom prevails in Congressional and political cirdenies the right of a State to secede from cles. The conservatives generally are the Union; yet, he denies, also, that ei- very desponding, and unhesitatingly ther the Executive or Congress has a prophesy a general dissolution as not

> Washington, December 4.—The Pres ident's Message is thought to be the ablest Mr. Buchanan ever sent in, but it satisfies neither the North or the Southit blows hot and cold-opposes the right of secession, but advocates anything but coercion. - Mr. Boteler's committee of one from each State, to consider the Message, will be packed by Speaker Pennington, and decided Southern sentiment will have no one to represent it. Its conclusions will be of no value. The signs apparent are more and more for disunion: New York is alive to the crisis, but the rural districts of the North think it all flummery, and refuse to yield an inch.

Mr. Cobb's resignation to-morrow will be accompanied by an address opposing the President's views concerning seces

Judge Black, at present Attorney General, will be nominated for the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court, caus-

Some of the New York members of their city to be free like Hamburg. They want to get rid of New England at any price. The rich bankers here are in great distress. The weather is clear and

Washington, December 5.—There was an exciting scene in the Senate to-day. We had a war speech from that noted Abolitionist Hale. He waked up the Senators Wigfall, Brown and Iverson, who responded in patriotic and noble

The speech of Senator Iverson created a great sensation. He declared that five States at least would go out of the Union, even if all the Personal Liberty bills were repealed. It matters not what Congress might offer or do. Senator Hale said that, if secession was persisted in, war was inevitable. Senator Iverson doubted that there would be any war. would be a peaceable separation.

The House passed the Homestead bill Ways and Means, Mr. Phelps, of Missou- is denounced by a large portion of the notes be issued to relieve the embarrass ments of the Government. The Committee on Mr. Boteler's resolution of one from each State will be appointed on The House Judiciary Committee had

Watrous impeachment case.

The treasury suspended payment today. A delay of the treasury note bill is

Washington, Dec.6 .- To-day the Speaker's warrants for the pay of the Members of the House of Representatives were refused at the Treasury Department, owing to the want of funds. The warrants will be formally protested to-morrow. About \$200,000 only has been paid to the Members since the commencement of the present session.

The proceedings of Congress show a stern resolution on the part of the South not to yield to any proposed compromise. bill to call a Southern Convention.

The antagonism to the North is daily increasing. It is improbable that any pubed till the all-absorbing question of compromise or secession is settled.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The Committee of Thirty-three, to take into consideration that portion of the President's Message liaving reference to the political disturbances of the country, have appointed Mr. Thomas Corwin, of Ohio, Chairman.

Messrs. Boyce, of South Carolina, and Hawkins, of Florida, declined serving on the Committee amid much excitement.

Mr. John Cochrane, of New York, followed in a strong Union speech, and was loudly cheered from the galleries.

Mr. Boyce, of South Carolina, rose to decline pending the vote on a motion for adjounment. The vote was taken, and the Republicans carried it. The House

The Senate also adjourned to Monday. Washington, Dec. 6-7.30 p. M.-The House Committee is considered a dead failure. Messrs. Boyce, Davis, Winslow and Taylor all declare they will not serve.

Two or three leading Republican Senators will speak in a few days. They are The South Carolina members are unani-

mous in their desire to prevent a premature collision with the General Govern-It is probable that all the Southern

members will refuse to serve on the Committe of Thirty-three, of which Corwin is

Washington, Dec. 6, 10.35 p. m.—The House Finance Committee has resolved on Monday to report a new Loan Bill of \$10,000,000; to meet the wants of the Government. This measure will relieve the immediate necessities of the Treasury.

Mr. Bonham, of South Carolina, will resign from the Military Committee. The Chairman of the Committee asked him today to attend a metting to consider the defences of Fort Moultrie, when Mr. Bonham informed him that he would withdraw from the Committee.

Hon. A. II. Stephens writes here that Georgia will inevitably secode.

Some of the New York members count their city to be free like Hamburg. They want to get rid of New England at any

In respect to what is said by the President about the forts near Charleston, it may be added, that the Secretary of War has declared that he intends to deliver over all the forts intact to his successor.

Washington, December 4.-Col. Anderson, in command of Fort Moultrie, has made a demand upon the War Donatment for additional troops and munitions of war. He states that the force now there is inadequate for emergencies which and Secretary of War are understood to sides a fine yield of fodder. be favorable to complying with the demand. Other members of the Cabinet differ as to the propriety of sending an increase of force, lest it might exasperate the South and lead to trouble. It has not yet been determined what course the administration will pursue in this matter.

NIA.—Advices from San Francisco to the 17th of November, state that the people of California were waiting with deep anxiety for the Eastern news sliowing the disposition of the Southern States on the dissolution question.

After hearing of Lincoln's election, all political animosities greatly moderated, the Republicans as well as the Democrats seeming to be fearful of serious trouble from the present political condition of the

The Republican illumination in San Francisco in honor of Lincoln's election was a complete failure. Not fifty houses but if it should come to that, he would in the city responded to the call of the welcome the invaders with bloody Republican State Central Committee to hands and hospitable graves. Senators join in a general illumination. The cause Brown and Davis said they believed there of it was that the Republicans generally were not in an exultant mood.

The Sacramento Standard, organ of the by 65 majority. The Pension and West | Breckinridge Democracy, assumes that Point Appropriation bills were passed the dissolution of the Union is inevitable, viva voce. In the Committee of the and urges California and Oregon to seriappropriate Committees, and the Com- separate Republic on the Pacific coast. The mittee adjourned. In the Committee of idea seems to obtain little sympathy, and

> THE MCKENNA WILL CASE.—We learn that the McKenna will case, which for the past year has strongly exorcised the people of Lancaster, has been compromised. Mrs. McKenna, the widow, will receive one-fourth of the estate; and the remainng three-fourths will be divided equally between the Church and Mrs. Mittag. The entire estate will be worth, after the expenses of this litigation have been paid, about two hundred thousand dollars. The sale will take place, we learn, in February, provided the "crisis" will permit.

Mrs. Mittag's counsel, Messrs. G. W.

ville Enquirer.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.-New Orleans, December 3 .-- The Mississippi Legislature lic business of importance will be transact- adjurned on the 30th ult. They passed unanimously the Convention bill; also, resolutions in favor of secession, and authorizing the Governor to appoint Commissioners to co-operate with the slave-

holding States. The stay law and non-importation act has been defeated. The elections for the Convention are to be held on the 20th, and the meeting of the Convention takes place on the 7th of January.

State action, and the simultaneous adoption by the State of the Federal Constitution. He favored the formation of a Congress of the present delegates from the Gulf States, and the appointment of Electors of a President for the Southern Con-

The Raleigh correspondent of the Charlotte Bulletin, says:

"There has been much excitement here during the evening. Hons. Ashmore and Boyce addressed an assemblage at the Yarborough hotel, upon the principal topies of the day-each concluding by advising separate State action. These gentlemen are on their way to Washington city, to consult with their Southern full debates of Congress can be obtained. friends before resigning their seats.-Each, in speaking of the action of South Carolina, said they had been assured that Georgia, Alabama, Florida, and Mississippi would join in the contest for Southern independence. They seem not to despair of Virginia and North Carolina.

AFFAIRS IN ALABAMA.-Montgomery, Dec. 4.-The disunion movement is speedily but quietly progressing in Alabama. One-half of the counties will send secession delegates without opposition. In the others the fight will be confined to those who advocate secession with the Cotton States and those who are in favor of separate State action. The latter will free of postage. be largely in the majority.

Despetches from Washington in regard to the position of Mr. Curry, of this State, excited indignation among his friends here. His speech delivered before leaving home for Washington was a strong disunion harangue.

The Grand Jury of the Federal Court of this city, before adjourning, presented the Union as a nuisance.

SECOND CROP OF CORN IN TEXAS .- The Galveston Civilian says:

The aboriginal festival, known as the green-corn dance, may be celebrated semi-annually in Texas. We have already noticed the second crop of roastingcars this seesen on the Rio Grande. The Advocate mentions the second crop of corn grown this season by Capt. Jas. Scott, of might arise in case the people or a mob in August, and is now safe from frost, mashould attempt to take it. The President | king about forty bushels to the acre, be-

THE ENTRANCE TO A WOMAN'S LIFE .-There is a touching beauty in the radiant look of a girl inst crossing the limits of look of a girl just crossing the limits of youth and commencing her journey through the checkered space of womanhood. It is all dew-sparks and morningglory to her ardent, buoyant spirit, as The Secession Question in Califor- she presses forward exulting in blissful anticipations. But the withering heat of the conflict of life creeps on; the dew drops exhale; the garlands of hope, shattered and dead, strew the path; and too often ere noontide, the placid brow and sweet smile are exchanged for the weary look of one longing for the evening rest, the twilight, the night.

VIRGINIA GUN FACTORY .- The Stannton Vindicator learns that Messrs. J. M McCue, J. D. Imboden, M. G. Harman, and others, have purchased the large Freight Depot of the Virginia Central Railroad, at that place, for the price of \$3,500, with the view of establishing a manufactory of the newly invented repeating gun, which is now attracting so much attention, and is the invention of Lorenzo Sibert, of Augusta county.

FOREIGN ORDERS FOR CORN.—Several foreign orders for corn have already arrived at this port for new crop, and a number of others are expected in the Whole the Message was referred to the ously consider the question of organizing a next steamer. Several English and Russian ships are now on their way to this making purchases. It is useless to boast of our STOCK and LOW PRICES—this is too common port to load with corn, and we confidently expect too see an unusual activity in the corn trade in this city during the coming winter .- Norfolk Day Book.

> NEAT RETORT .- An Israelite lady, sitting in the same box at an opera with a French physician, and being troubled with ennui, happened to gape. "Excuse me, madam," said the Doctor, "I am glad you did not swallow me." "Give yourself no uneasiness," replied

> the lady, "I am a Jewess, and never eat

"LET HER Go."-"I was," said the reverend gentleman, "attending divine service in Norfolk several years ago, du-Williams and Allison, J. Bolton Smith, ring a season of some excitement."-Wm. A. Moore, and John Williams, re- While the officiating clergyman was in ceive a fee of twenty thousand dollars. the midst of a most interesting discussion, In every point of view, we think the an old lady among the congregation arose, compromise fair to all parties. It will clapped her hands, and exclaimed, "Mercertainly be a relief to Lancaster. - York ciful Father! if I had one more feather in my wing of faith I would fly off to glory." The worthy gentleman thus interrupted, immediately replied, "Good Lord, stick it THE GEORGIA SENATE has rejected a in and let her go; she's but a trouble here." That quieted the old lady.

### THE GLOBE,

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF CONGRESS.

PUBLISH now my annual Prospectus of THE DAILY GLOBE, and the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE, to remain subscribers, and inform those who may desire to subscribe, that Congress will meet on the first Monday of next December, when I shall resume publishing the above-named papers. They have been published so long, that most public men know their character, and therefore I deem it needless to give a minute account of the kind of matter they will contain.

THE DAILY GLOBE will contain a report of the Debates in both branches of Congress as taken down by reporters, equeal, at least to any corps of short hand-writers in this, or in any other country. A majority of them will each, be able to report, verbatim, ten thousand words an hour, while the av-The Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar made a great erage number of words spoken by fluent speakers secession speech, advocating separate rarely exceeds seven thousand five hundred words an hour. When the debates of a day do not make more than forty-five columns, they will appear in The Daily Globe of the next morning, which will contain, also, the news of the day, together with such editorial articles as may be suggested by pass-

THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPEN-DIX will contain a report of all the Debates in Congress, revised by the speakers, the Messages of the President of the United States, the Annual Reports of the Heads of the Executive Departments, the of the Heads of the Executive Departments, the Laws passed during the sessions, and copious indexes to all. They will be printed on a double royal sheet, in book form, royal quarto size, each number containing sixteen pages. The whole will make, it is believed, at least 2,000 pages. This is acknowledged to be the cheapest work ever sold in any country, whether a reprint or printed from nanuscript copy, taking for data the average number of words it contains.

The coming session will, without doubt, be an unusually interesting one, because the debates will, in a great measure, be upon the policy of the President elect, and The Globe will be, as it has been for many years past, the only source from which

THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPEN-DIX pass free through the mails of the United States, as will be seen by reading the following Joint Resolution passed by Congress the 6th of Au-

Joint Resolution providing for the distribution of the Laws of Congress and the Debates thereon.

With a view to the cheap circulation of the laws of Congress and the debates contributing to the true interpretation thereof, and to make free the ation between the representative and constituent bodies:

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That from and after the present session of Congress, THE CONGRES-SIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX, which contain the laws and the debates thereon, shall pass free through the mails so long as the same shall be published by order of Congress Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the circulation of the DAILY GLOBE APPROVED, August 6, 1852.

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mitted in postage stamps, which is preferable to any currency, except gold or silver. JOHN C. RIVES. WASHINGTON, October 18, 1860.

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