

## VOLUME XXIV.

#### J. T HERSHMAN-Editor.

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No treaterion made, except to our regular advertsing partons. STerms of subscription for one year \$3,00 in advance; if not paid within three months from the time of subscribing, \$4,00.

#### THE SLEEPING WIFE.

My wife ! how calmly sleepest thou ! A perfect peace is on thy brow ; Thine eyes beneath their fringed lid Like stars behind a cloud are hil, Thy voice is mute, and not a sound Disturbs the tranquil air around ; I'll watch and mark each line of grace That God has drawn upon thy face.

My wife! thy breath is low and soft; lo catch its sound I listen oft : The lightest leaf of Persian rose U; on thy lips might find repose, So deep thy slumb r, that I pressed My tremt ling hand upon thy breast In sudden fear that envious Death Had robbed thee, sleeping, of thy breath.

My wite! thy speaking face now seems to show the tenor of thy dr ams; Methinks thy gentle spirit plays Amid the scenes of early days; Thy thoughts, perchance, now dwell on him Whom mo t the lov'st ; or in the dim And Shadowy fu ure strive to pry With woman's curious earnest eye.

Sleep on ! Sleep on ! my darling wife ! Thou livest now another life, With beings filled, of fancy's birth ; I will not call back to earth; Sleep on, intil the care of morn Above the Eastern hills is borne ; en thou wilt wake again, and bl ss By sight with conscious loveliness.

### Retirement of an Editor.

Nat. Tyler, one of the editors of the Richmond Enquirer, takes his leave of that raper in the following significant manuer :

On yesterday I received an "order," command of Major General Turner, forward by mail or carrier to Major General Terry, commanding the department of Virginia, a copy of each issue of the Richmond Enquirer on the day of the publication of the same." "Each issue" of the *Enquirer* is my pri-vate property, and should be paid for by those who desire to read it. If I do not comply with this order my paper will be suppressed ; if I do comply with

### Jefferson Davis.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 7 .- It has been confidently whispered here, today, that it is in contemplation to effect the removal from here to Richmond of Jeff. Davis on a writ of habeas corpus. If the late proclamation of the President will admit of such a step being taken, there can be no doubt of the readiness of plenty to make the effort. It asserted that the Government would throw no serious obstacle in the way of accomplishing such a result. By this step, the Government, it is insisted, would rid itself of a responsibility it is more anxious than otherwise to get rid of or, in other words, become relieved of the care and custody of what has come to be regarded as a very considcrable elephant. Of course this is merest rumor and assertion, founded on belief, having, possibly, no founda-tion whatover in fact. A strong col-oring, however, is given to the rumor by arrival this morning, of Dr. Craven, former post surgeon, and, for months, the well-known medical attendant and adviser of Jeff. Davis. It will be remembered that it, was through Dr. Craven's influence Mr. Davis was allowed exercise, and through this, and

his removal from the damp and unwholesome casemate he had been occupying to Carroll Hall, the' saving of his life-to such a very low physical condition had he been reduced by his close confinement and the treatment he had received-is generally and freely accredited. It is also known that since going from here Dr. Craven has spared no influence in his power to have Mr. Davis brought to trial, if for no other reason, to bring his imprisonment to a close, already protracted nearly a year, and thereby not only settle the vexed question as to what shall be done with him, but unquestionably prolong his life. Justice requires it to be stated that, in taking such an active course on Mr. Davis' behalf, Dr. Craven has not been, and is not, actuated by any sympathy for the rebellion, or its acknowledged head, and front in the person of Mr. Davis. His action has been instigated by motives of simple justice and humanity toward his late distinguished patient. We shall soon see what will come of it. In the meanwhile, the great ex-rebel chieftain himself continues on the even tenor of his way, pretty, much as for months past. His obdurate will and intense pride of character have borne him up thus far; but there is an end to human endurance, and the words, "I breathe and I can bear," of Byron, must merge into a poetic fiction. It is becoining thus

with Davis. An officer told me, to-day, tifat he felt sure he would not live the summer out if kept in prison .- Cor. New York Hereld. Every radical, upon his arrival here,

delphia Ledger, usually reliable, and, we are sure, much better authority in this instance, tells a different story. He says:

"The evidence which the committee pointed to day are instructed to procure from the Government, and which is supposed to connect Davis with the assassination plot, can be given most speedily, as it is known that the Adminstration has no evidence of a reliable kind in its possession. Such being the case, the sub-committee will make an carly report upon the subject, and there the matter will drop. As to the inquiry respecting his trial for treason, asking why he has not been tried, Congress has the answer already."

It may be well to remind the reader that the "General L. C. Baker" spoken of by the Tribune is the same individual who was recently convicted in a high which dooms him to contempt, if not to infamv.

Inside a Printing Office. It is not alone compositors who will enjoy the following. It is a capital and very forcible illustration of a printing

office dialogue : . . . . . . . . . . . Jones, what re vou at now?

Compositor .-... 'I'm setting 'A house on fire.' almost done.'

Foreman - 'What is Smith about ?' Compositor- 'He is' engaged on a

Horrid mutder." Foreman-'Finish it as quickly ossible, and help Morse throngia with his telegraph. Bob, what are you tryng to get up ?'

Bob-A panie in the money market.' Foreman-Thomas, what are you distributing ?'

Thomas-'Prizes in the gift lottery.'-Foreman-Stop that and take hold of A rundway horse.' Stocum, what in creation have you been about this las: half hour ?

Slocum-Justifying the Compromise measure' my sub set up.'

Foremon-You chap on the stool there, what ure you on now ?' 1

Chap on the stool-'On the 'table' Foreman - Lay it on the fable for the

present; no room for it." Compositor- 'How about these Muni-

ipal candidates ?'-Foreman-'Run 'em in. What, do

on suy, Sloena l' Slocum-'Shall I lead these .Men of

Boston ? Foreman-'No; they are 'solid, ourse.

Compositor-'Do you want a full-faced read to 'Jenny Lind's family ?'

Foreman- No; pht 'em in small caps. loseph, haven't you got up that 'Capi al joke ?

.loseph-'No, sir; I'm out of sorts.' Foreman-Well, throw in this "Milit, my property is taken from me with-out compensation. I know of no right quiry. "Why don't you try Jeff. Davis lion of California gold," and when you and hang him ?" The President re- get through with it I'll give you some - What do you want now?' ijne-'More copy, sir.' -Have you completed that Thanksgiving discourse ?' -'Yes, sir; and I have just eet winter.'

mén.

When the immaculate Butler' was "Commandant and Governor" of Virginia and North Carolina, a Norfolk paper (the Old Dominion) states that, by a military order, (No. 90,) he established a "Freedmen's Saving Bank," for the 'safe-keeping" of the funds of the negro soldiers who enlisted in his department. In that department, it is said that 10,-000 negroes enlisted, and of the bounty money of each of these "wards of the nation," \$100 was reserved for deposit in Butler's savings bank. . The agent hero of Big Bethel was removed, the agent of the bank moved and the Old Dominion says that from "that day to this there have been doubts as to where in his care, as president or military manager of the 'Savi' gs Bank,' could be found."

There are hundreds of unfortunate freedmen wandering up and down in a vain and most disheartening search for Butler's fugacious "Savings Bank." Haggard and destitute freedmen besiege the lawyers' offices in Norfolk in search of information about "Massa Butler's bank," and refused to be comforted, because it is not.

The bank is as hard to overtake as a jack-o-lantern in the muddlest jungle of the Dismal Swamp. Cuffee is confidently assured that the bank is assuredly at a certain place, but when he gets there with his dilpindated, "certificate of deposit," "Why bress de Lord, de cussed bank am gone from dar." One day the sabel depositors are told that the Savings Bank has been swallowed whole by the "Bureau of Refugees at Washington," and the next day the report is demounced as false. The Norfolk lawyers, who have been in hot chase after this bank for months, are despondent as to ever finding it; and if all the other "Savings Banks" which have been established for the "sofe-keep-

ing" of the negroes' money, are as hard to overtake as Butler's jack-o-lantern' we should regard them as not very trustworthy institutions. John Randolph is said upon one oc-

casion to have visited a race course near the city of New York. A flashy looking stranger offered to bet him \$500 upon the result of the race, and introducing his complanion, said : "Mr. Randolph, my friend here, Squire Tom-kins, will hold the stakes." "But sir," squeaked the orator of Rockoke, "who will hold Squire Tompkins after I give him my'money ?"

Whenever unknown Nor hern adventurers establish Savings Banks for the "safe-keeping" of the money of the freedmen, the poor creatures would do well to take counsel of their best friends -their late masters-and devise means | naries of the law, as to attempt to enforce

# Defrauding the Freed- Jeff. Davis, the State Pris-

oner.

The New York Herald, commenting upon the protracted and cruel imprisonment of Jeff. Davis, without a trial or any preparations for one, says that the President is blamed for allowing lim to be kept there; but it is not the President's fault. The fault lies with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who declines to try Davis for high treason, because he is at a loss where to try him so as fo secure his conviction. He will not try him in Virginia, because he doubts whether a jury can be impanfor the management of this bank was eled who can be made to believe that appointed by Butler, and soon after the the accused is or was a traitor. He will not try him in a loyal State, like Pennsylvania, where over acts of rebellion were committed with the connivance of Davis, because he is airaid the money which had been deposited that, being so far removed from the actual theatre of the rebellion, a jury may be moved to clemency. Congress fails to provide/a solution for this dilema, and, in the meantime the prisoner lies

incarcerated. In the hands' of the Chief Justice, or of Congress, rests the responsibility of obtaining a decision in the case of Davis. That he is entitled to a trial is acknowledged on all hands, even by the most radical. That he must be eternally imprised-in other words, made to wear an iron mask, according to the fashion of feudal times, without a trial, is a stigma upon our Republican institutions. Let Jeffi Da-vis be tried somewhore—in the District of Columbia, in the Capitol if the Chief Justice cannot find a more convenient or suitable place-or let him and carry through that policy, be liberated under a proclamation of all other considerations must go general amnesty.

## The Civil Rights Bill,

The following is an extract from the peech of Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, made in the Senate, a few days since :

"I rise to say, sir, that, in my judgment, the parsage of this fill is an mauguration of revolution. It is well, sir, that the American people should take warning and set their house in order, for it is impossible that the people will patiently submit, to it. Heaven knows that we have had enough of bloodshed, enough of moaning in every household. There are too many new-made graves for any one to wish to see more. Attempt to Union, and, in my judgment, this country will again be plunged into all the horrors of civil war. In my own State, an humble State in point of numbers, Lut a State of gallant sons, your law will never be observed by the judiciary of that State, most of them of the Republican party. There is not, I say, a Republican judge, we never had a judge, so this ignis fatures "policy" that is dead to the teachings of the great lumi-

# she became unmanigeable and remained

for many days on the bottom of the river with her crew of nine dead men. A fourth time was the book raised and Lieutenant Dixon, of Mobile, of the Twenty-first volunteers, with eight others,

went out of Charleston harbor with her and attacked and suck the Federal steamer Housatonic. Her mission at last accomplished, she

disappeared forever with her crew. Nothing is known of their fate, but it is believed, they went down with the enemy.

President Johnson.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial says :

The President does not get drunk-is temperate and abstemous in all his habits-does not touch liquor of any kind, and has not since the day of the mauguration. 1 12 12 P

As to his policy, the same correspondent says:

Andrew Johnson<sup>2</sup> is as honest ind patriotic'a man as lives ou the earth. He is just as combative and stubborn as he is honest.

Dear to him as his first-born, rea, precious as the breath of his nostrils, is his "policy." Before his determination to sustain and carry through that policy. down. To that "policy" he would sacrifice the Union party, were it necessary. He would sacrifice any and all pesonal friendships-yea, his very life would weigh nothing in the scales, against his determination to carry it through. Why? Because he has, after long days, and weeks and months of earnest thought, study and prayer, concluded that the salvation of his country and the welfare, of the people depend upon it.

However much we may differ with him in judgement, we can but administration spartan heroism and daundless courage.

"What is the President's fpolicy,' upon which he is risking so much ?" many inquire. "What is this chimera, this phantom, leading the President this wild dance?"

of law under which Lieut. General Grant, or Major General Terry, or Brigadier General Turner, has the right to direct that copies of newspapers shall be sent to their headquarters. As soon therefore, as I read the late order of General Grant, I determined that I d with would no longer remain co

the press-where neith its property were orders. A we city has preve

plies to these importunities that he is not a public executioner; are some 500 of the accus some of whom are now in ing trial by order of Cong United States courts. T says, and hang them if erty nor you won't make me your general The United States Suprer adjourned without making from the to bring Mr. Davis or an trial, though under the A ouncement t the days ing the judicial system of States, the Court has the er a special session of ourt at any time. Chief J nnot now object that Vin ate of insurrection, but 1

embers of the court probab at Mr. Davis will be acquitte rge of trenson if tried in any y in rebellion. Congress, no d tertains the same opinion.

Congress is now about to be brought

by Mr. Raymond's resolution to a de-

cision upon this subject, and if they re-

fuse to take upon themselves the re-

sponsibility of action in the matter, it

and his Confederates be paroled or dis-

missed. Pains are taken, it will be

seen, by the President's friends to

exonerate him from all the blame of

the delay in bringing Messrs. Davis, C.

C. Clay and others to a trial of treason.

Sun.

vrites :

schemes."

Washington Correspondence Baltimore

The carrespondent of the Tribuna

"The House Judiciary Committee have

called on the Bureau of Military Justice

for information as to the testimony

against Jeff. Davis. Among that evi-

dence, which is mainly circumstantial,

nation of the President, and written by

be abandoned as impracticable. The

records of the secret ervice of the Con-

federacy have also been procured by

Gen. L C. Baker, and will throw much

light upon many of their infamous-

exhibition The last da was but little behind no predecessors in interest and excitement. Although the season tickets were withdrawn on Thursday evening, the hall was com-fortably filled with visitors, during yeswould not be surprising if the Presi-dent should order that Jefferson Davis terday, and, in the evening, a perfect ovation took place. The Blues' band performed some of its 'choicest' selections. Precisely as the clock tolled out ten, the gong sounded, the crowd commenced leaving the hall, and hundreds of busy fingers were at work, packing up and making ready the remaining goods for removal from the hall. Thus the great Southern Relief Fairone of the most successful enterprises of the kind ever undertaken-came to a close amid congratulations and good ishes. The precise, amount realized the fair cannot be ascertained at is time, but the great exhibition has alded not less than \$130,000.\_\_Baltie Sun.

XCUSE ME .-- A little girl of four was saying her prayers not long the plan to kidnup the President had to when her little brother came slyly ber and pulled her bair. Without her bead, she said: "Please, nse mo- a minute, while I kick We have known older persons themselves from praying to ebody.

ugo and Dumas.

, writing from Paris, nomical sketches of In it he describes gnificent head-the are and compact, ellectual organs seem developed. Immense hich the moral faculhead into a well rounded hair gray, and cut close to Lyes not very large, but intense with a soft fire.

Large ears. Nose in harmony with the rest of the face, which inclines to squareness. Mouth expressive of determination, yet full of feeling. Thick moustache, and very short, gray beard. Of Alexander Dumas, he says he has a face whose features have an unmistakable bases of the negro about them. Bald, bright, jovial, somewhat coarse, and decidedly earthly. Indications of a tough epidermis and strong constitution. Plenty of self-esteem and vanity.

What lady is fond of giving? Jennie Rosity.

What lady is good to eat with her i Olive Oil.

What lady is made to carry burdens? Ella Eant. What lady preaches in the pulpit i

Minnie Stir. What lady does everybody desire?

Ann U. Fty. What lady is acquainted with sur-

gery? Ann Atomy. What lady lived in Noah's time?

but of closely fitting links, is an auto-graph letter of Davis favoring the assassi-Ann T. Diluvian. him after Booth had informed him that What lady is fond of debate? Polly

Tishun. What lady paints portraits? Minnie

Ture. What lady paints comic ones? Carrie

K. Ture. What lady, is much talked of now?

Amelia O. Bation. But the correspondent of the Phila-

emancipated slaves should be thus defrauded; but it is gratifying to reflect that the people of the South have, in no instance, been parties to the gigan-tic swindles of which the freedmen are being made the victims. Northern adventurers have a monopoly of this noble and philanthropic business. Why does not the Freedmen's Bureau protect the negroes from this class of "friends of

the freedmen ?"-Richmond Times.

Those who call themselves practical men are, too apt to undervalue the thoughtful and studious men, and to sneer at them as mere book men. The practical- navigator, with a little skill in the use of instruments and a knowledge of common arithmetic, by the help of certain printed formulas and tables, can guide his ship safely through the perils of the pathless deep. But he should not sneer at book learning, for those charts and tables and instruments by which he makes his observations and solves his problems, were the result of deep and profound study and thought. It is wrong to class among the non producers all who do not labor with their But for studious men, what hands. would be the present condition of agriculture ! It would indeed be blind and toilsome. To produce great results the brain and arm must move more togeth r -the ideal be wedded to the practical. The world has as much reason to bless the memory of the inventor as that of

him who reduced the invention to practice. Those only who live upon the pro fits of labor without an equivalent are to be regarded as stale and unprofitable.

Franklin Stearns, the richest man in the old Dominion under the new regime, is a Vermonter who has passed thirty years in Richmond, been twice married. and who is now worth, in real estate and cash, \$1,500,000. He was a violent Unionist, suffered in Castle Thunder, and never kept Confederate scrip a weck in his pocket, but loaned it for mortages on all the farm lands around. Every day enriches him; and as the benefits of peace and freedom are fully developed; he will 000.

for holding the Savings Eank officers. such a flagrantly unconstitutional law or It is a disgrace to the nation that the act as this. I shall not again enter upon the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of the act. But, sir, of it be not grossly, palpably, flagrantly unconstitutional, then five-and-twenty years of somewhat diligent study of the law have availed me nothing."

In conclusion, Mr. Saulsbury predict-ed that the passage of this bill would lead to bloodsned, war and disunion.

### Remarkable History of a Torpedo Boat.

General Mau y's ropert of the defences of Mobile nurrates the eventful history of a torpedo boat, as follows :

It was built of boiler iron, was about thirty-five feet long, and was manned by a crew of nine men, eight of whom worked the propeller by hand. The ninth stcered the bont, and regulated her movements below the surface of the water. She could be submerged at pleasure to any desired depth, or could be propelled upon the surface. In smooth, still water, her movements were exactly controlled, and her speed was about four knots. It was intended that she should approach any vessel lying at anchor, pass under her keel, and drag a floating torpedo, which would explode on striking the sides or bottom of the ship attacked. She could remain submerged more than half an hour without inconvenience to her crew.

Soon after her arrival in Charleston, Lientenant Payne, of the Confederate navy, with eight others, volunteered to attack the Federal fleet with her. While preparing for their expedition, the swell of a passing steamer caused the boat to

sink suddenly, and all hands, except Lieutenant Payne, who at the moment was standing in the open batchway, perished. She was soon raised and again made ready for service. Licutenant Payne again volunteered to command her. While lying near Fort Sumter she capsized and 'again sunk in deep water, drowning all hands except her command-er and two others.

Being again raised and prepared for action, Mr. Aunley, one of the construcbe the proprietor, by the enhanced value tors, made an experimental eruise in her Why is a husband like a Mississippi of his lands, of \$12,000,000 or \$15,000 in Cooper River. While submerged at steam, board? Because he never knows great depth, from some unknown cause, I when he may get a Lowing up. .

That I cannot fully answer, His message, veto and speech will best give it. The principal ingredients of that policy are

1. That the constitutional rights of the States, and the people thereof, shall not be infringed or trampled upon by the General Government."

2. That the States" have the right to determine for themselves the qualification of votes, and that the General Government can no more interefere with that right in South Carolina than in Massachusetts.

3. That whenever a member of Congress from any one of the thirty-six States presents himself for a seat in the Congress, and scan take the oath prescribed for each and every member of thas body, Congress has no right to 22clude him; that Congress can prescribe rules that will apply to all its members, but cannot invidiously legislate against members from sections of the country, or that only apply to a part of that body or a part of the States.

4. He does not believe in the Stevens doctrine of the "State suicide."

5. He is opposed to negro suffrage at this time ; thinks they are unfit for and have not the requisite expectity to intelligently exercise that sacred yet dange.ous privilege.

The grand total area of ine United States is 1.921.282,233 acres, or 8,000,-232 square miles.