TERMS: TWO DOLLERS AND A HALF FER ANNUM, IN UNITED STATES CURRENCY.

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## An Independent Family Journal --- Devoted to Politics, Literature and General Intelligence.

VOL. 2.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1867.

Inc Anderson Intellectics

NO. 42.

The above point having attracted not a

Washington News and Gossip. Washington, March 25. A resolution providing for an adjournment on Thursday next to meet again on the first Wednesday in May, June, Sep-fember, November or December, as the presiding officer of the two Houses made by joint proclamation decide to be necessary, some ten days previous to the time of meeting was offered. It was adopted, by a vote of 88 to 31.

Several Bills contemplating the connection of the Mississippi Liver with the Northwestern Lake by a Sip Canal, was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

A resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to employ two dedge boats to

Mississippi River was passed.

A petition was received from a minority of the Maryland Legislature praying Congress not to adjourn until that State was provided with a Republican form of Government. After ordering it to be printed the House adjourned.

A petition from the Union League, ask-ing for the application of the Military Reconstruction Bill to Maryland, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The action of the Senate on Saturday

last with reference to the question of adjournment was annulled.

The other business was generally unim-

WASHINGTON, March 26. In the House, a resolution ordering a survey for a ship canal around Louisville Falls was passed

Butler and Bingham, in personal ex-planations, assailed each other furiously. Butler had examined the evidence for other purposes than proving Mrs. Surratt's randum book, in which Booth kept day by day his thoughts, plans and motives, taken from his dead body, was withheld, though his pipe, spurs and knife were presented to the court. This memorandam book was in the possession of the Judiciary Committee, with eighteen pages of entries made prior to Lincoln's assassination, cut out. Butler wanted to know was that book complete when it fell into the Hands of the Government, and why was this diary withheld from the court? Does it not charge the gallant soldiers who sat in the court with wrong? They did not see the diary; otherwise, the diary words written a few hours before Booth's death. Butler quoted from memory: "I have endeavored to cross the Potomac five times, and tailed. I propose to return to Washington, give myself up, and clear myself from the great crime."-Butler continued: Why was not Col. Conger allowed to tell what was found on and privileges as one of the sisterhood of Booth's body? Butler believed the diary States, but even this, by a judicious course

Booth intended to abanci called to order for using words dsreputaafter the act were inadmissable as evidence, and denied any knowledge of the spoliation of the diary; and discowed the responsibility for the conduct of the

prosecution.
The Senate bill appointing three commissioners to hear claims against themoney New Orleans was passed.

A bill withholding the agricultural colare represented, passed, and goes to the

A bill fixing the day upon which the bankruptcy bill is to take effect was eferred to the Judiciary Committee.

Various adjournment propositions vere discussed, and, finally, a resolution, that both Houses adjourn on Thursday, pased. After a short executive session, the Senate adjourned.

In the Senate, an amendment provicing for commissioners to adjust sequestrated debts was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Washington, March 27. In the Senate, the statement of the Bank of Commerce that Senator Thomas, of Maryland, withdrew from the bank a large amount of funds for the purpose of discrediting Federal bonds, was referred to the Judiciary Committee. A joint reolution devoting \$50,000 to the Freedmen's Bureau fund, to purchase and distribute seed in the South, passed: A resolution forbidding any increase of price, but al lowing the Clerk of the House to designate Northern papers to publish the laws and treaties, passed. The Judiciary Committee reported on the New York Custom House evidence turnished by the Hotse that nothing in it implicated Senators Doo-

little and Patterson. Adjourned. In the House, Stevens moved that the res olutions of the Select Committee on South | a ferocious monkey of large size escaped ern Railroads be adopted. The Senate from a menagerie, and reached the provi bill appointing commissioner to hear claims sion wagon, where it commenced to regale on the sequestrated Southern debt was itself. Over this animal the proprietor cabled. The Senate adjournment resolution amended, to meet on the first Wednes- who, before receiving a blow, flew at him, day in June or September-yeas 75, nays 15. threw him on his back, and tearing at his This vote indicates the strength of the im- flesh, was crunching the bones of his arm, peachers in the House. The resolution when the shrieks of the wretched victim adverse to allowance of foreign claims for attracted the whole personnel of the men- Springs (Miss.). Reporter, knows several broperty destroyed by the army during agerie, but no one among them dared to girls in Marshall county who were raised the war passed. Protests against the forination of a dominion in Canada passed. tunate man's daughter was inspired with to ride in and money by the thousands to A resolution expressing sympathy with at idea. She dragged a clown behind spend before the war, who can now chop the people of Ireland passed. An amend- the bars of the cage, opposite the open wood, drive a two horse wagon, go to marment disparaging the Feman movement door, and told him to kiss her, on the ket and do all the housework. They can ment disparaging to useless bloodshed was reject- sound of this salutation, the monkey, jeal- go in the kitchen; too, and prepare a dined-yeas 10, nays 102. A resolution de- cui, as many animals are, (and who could ner equal to a French cook. And then coaring that Sinythe, the type of the standard and sending lector, ought to be removed, and sending lector, ought to be Adjourned to 12 to-morrow, which defeats them to be in the cage, dashed into it in These girls have cheerfully conformed to starve? the pending joint resolution for adjourn- order to fly at the clown. Needless to the change in their pecuniary circumstan-

Washington, March 28. In the Senate, the resolutions of the Re- | amputated.

publican Convention of Maryland, asking for a republican government, was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill authorizing the Secretary of War to employ two dredge boats to keep open the mouth of the Mississippi passed, and goes to the President. The bill confirming the South Union. The proposition met little favor. It was argued, that if let alone, the tates would soon adopt negro suffrage; whereas, if coercion at the North was attemptkeep open the channel at the mouth of the ed, the people would become stubborn.—

> ceute the laws. said there was intense excitement in Maryland, but doubted its leading to bloodshed he argued the right of Congress to seize the State, particularly as it lay around the District, and should pass an enabling act, guaranteeing equal rights. Mr. Brooks argued elaborately against the right of Congressional interference, and inserted that in Tennessee and Missouri there was no more republicanism than in Egypt. A committee of conference was called on the President, or with such regulations as the adjournment question. 'A resolution au- or may be prescribed in the orders of the thorizing the Secretary of War to furnish:
> Commanding General, are hereby declared trained upon resources derived from her.
> The contraband trade with Europe committee on Southern Railroads consists
>
> The secretary of War to furnish:
> Commanding General, are hereby declared to be in force; and, in conformity therewith, civil officers are hereby authorized to continue the exercise of their proper through Mexico was carried on by her.
>
> The droves of beeves upon which the of McClung, Mercer, Washburne, of In- functions, and will be respected and obeydiana, and Chandler. Joint resolution ma-

structed State.

king eight hours a day s work for Govern

The President has approved the bill taxing shin-plasters ten per cent. The bill takes effect on and after the 6th of May

Look Ur.-It is true that a cloud of gloom and uncertainty is closing around us, but shall we therefore tread life's rugged pathway with our heads bowed down like a bulrush? Look up! Above us they would have judged differently. Who spoiled that book? Who suppressed that evidence? Who caused that innocent brightness and beauty, whose light shall woman to be kauged? There is still in scatter the rifted clouds and brighten up our desolate pathways. It is true we are passing through a political crisis without a precedent of a parallel. Yet all is not lost. We have many things for which we should be thankful.

It is true our hopes have been scattered as to an early recognition of our rights would show up to a certain hour that upon the part of the people may only be a temporary embarra-sment. Surely Bingham replied excitedly, and was do not intend to sit down supinely under this loss-leave the land to become a ble. He claimed that the words written sterile waste-the home of desolation and famine, merely because t'e sun shine not so brightly as we would desire. Are we Americans-heirs of the blood and muscle, the brains, the bounding pulse, and all the activities of the great old Saxon heart-descendants of the men who have made a wilderness continent to bloom seized belonging to the Citizens' lank of as a garden? Shall we, because a great shadow hath overwhelmed as, seek relief in the vague realms of despair? Never!

lege scrip from the rebel States unti they never! That blood still flows in our veins. Let it not stagnate around a drooping heart, but set brain and muscle to work, and demonstrate to the world that the energy and intelligence of the South is equal to the crisis, and can subordinate all changes to her interest, and control the industrial resources of the State to the best advantage, and come forth from this hour of gloom and trial, with that dignity and honor which becomes her character and her history. Although we cannot control the turbid waters whose surging billows have swept away car prosperity and our hopes, yet we can rise above the highest wave, sur-

> nent and prosperous foundation. Lock up and take courage. You are poor-so are we all poor, but groaning and growling, sighing for sympathy, pulling round with sickly, vain regrets for the unchangeable past, will bring no as full of thinking farmers? We fear not before; no light of happiness in the end. Do farmers reflect upon what they hear you, lock up, and be a man in misfortune, truth when they see or hear it. and also a man above misfortune .- Al-

bany (Go.) News.

vive the wreck of the storm, and rebuild

our fallen fortunes upon a more permu-

A JEALOUS MONKEY .- At Lyons, France

Reconstruction.

Hp. Qrs., Second Military District. Columbia, S. C., March 21st, 1867.

[General Orders, No. 10.]
I. In compliance with General Orders No. 10, Headquarters of the Army, March

Commanding General to maintain the se-curity of the inhabitants in their persons to be punished all disturbers of the pub-The majority of the Senate seemed unapprehensive of the President's failure to extion of and try offenders, excepting only such cases as may by the order of the Comsion or other military tribunal for trial.

III. The civil government now existing in North Carolina and South Carolina is provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramont authority of the United States, at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same. Local laws ed by the inhabitants.

-IV. Whenever any Civil Officer, Magisrightful security to person or property shall be denied, the case will be reported by the Post Commander to these Head-

V. Post Commanders will cause to be arrested persons charged with the comproximo. Also, a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to discharge direct tax collectors at his direction, imposing their duties on the revenue collectors.

arrested persons charged with the commission of crimes and offences when the civil authorities fail to arrest and bring such offenders to trial, and will hold the accused in custody for trial by Military Commission, Provost Court or other tribunal organized pursuant to orders from these Headquarters. Arrests by military authority will be reported promptly. The charges preferred will be accompanied by the evidence on which they are founded.

VI. The Commanding General desiring and agencies most congenial to the people, patriotic citizens fell victims to it. solicits the zealous and cordial co-operation of civil officers in the discharge of their duties, and the aid of all good citizens in preventing conduct tending to dission may seldom arise for exercise of milidiligent, considerate and impartial execu-

VII. All orders heretofore published to the Department of the South are hereby continued in force.

VIII. The following named officers are annoniced as the staff of the Major-General Commanding: Captain J. W. Clous, 38th United

States Infentry, Acting Assistant Adju-tent-General and Aide-de-Camp. Capt. Alexander Moore, 38th U. S. In-

fantry, Aide-de Camp. Byt. Major J. R. Myrick, 1st Lieut. 3d Art., Aide-de-Camp and Acting Judge Ad-

Major James P. Roy, 6th U. S. Inft. Acting Assistant Inspector General. Bvt. Major-General R. O. Tyler, Depu ty Quartermaster General U. S. A., Chief

Quartermaster. Byt. Brig. General W. W. Burns, Ma-jor and C. S., U. S. A., Chief Commissa-

ry of Subsistence. Byt. Lieut. Col. Chas. Page, Surgeon U. S. A, Medical Director. D. E. SICKLES.

Major General Commanding. Official: J. W. CLOUS, Aide-de-Camp. WORKING AND THINKING .- There are a great many working farmers—the country is full of them! But is the country

Do farmers reflect upon what they hear "Let the dead past bury its dead," and and see and read. Or do they swallow, leave it to solitude and silence; but with at big gulp all that is told them-all a God above you, a heart within you, and that they see in the papers? Do they a world of activity and interest around sift error from truth, and then digest the

> We have judgments. They are the crucibles in which the gold should be separated from the dross. We must not swallow the ipse dixit of any man or set of men, without first exercising our judgment and asking-Is it truth or error? For what have our reflective faculties been given us? Why do we neglect to exercise them? It is all wrong. Let us change in this respect, and we shall daily grow wiser and better.

GIRLS IN THE SOUTH.-The Holly add, the door was instantly closed and ces. The Reporter thinks they are worthy

Confiscation of the Public Lands,

The Philadelphia North American, which now appears as the most rabid advecate

Stephens, and we doubt not that many statements for the benefit of our friends who read his speech will feel surprised abroad. In the first place we did have a order and violence, and to punish or cause that no one has anticipated him in this big flood, the biggest one known, but dance. He was astonished and gratified capital method of making the Gulf States pay us, to some extent, for the injuries they inflicted upon us during the war. In the case of Texas, to which he calls

We have not yet heard of a single authentication. In the House, the Maryland Republican such cases as may by the order of the Com-resolutions were presented. Mr. Thomas manding General be referred to a commis-lay whatever in availing ourselves of the and we have been unable to obtain the opportunity to confiscate the remainder of that public domain which she reserved the flood. Destitution and suffering to a

> abortive, and the long and desperate struggles in the Southwest were mainly susincorrigibly disloyal and defiant, and although we have all recognized that some punishment ought to be used to bring them to their senses, none that was feasi-

> ble could be thought of.
> "It was asserted by those who profess
> to know that Texas has profited by the war to such an extent that her population is now double what it was in the year 1860. Thither have gone the very worst rebels from other States, and especially from Missouri, Tennessee and Arkansas.

"The State had a large loyal population when the war broke out, especially among the Germans of Western Texas, but a frightful reign of terror was established to preserve tranquility and order by means to crush out Unionism, and numberless

It would, therefore, be nothing more than right that we should punish this State for her treason by confiscating her public lands, and the more so because turb the peace; and to the end that occa- then these lands would be opened to actual settlers free of cost, under the operatary authority in matters of ordinary civil tions of the homestead law, which cannot ner in which he deported himself, and the administration, the Commanding General otherwise be the case. By the supplerespectfully and earnestly commends to the tast law, enacted by the last attracted attention and excited remark, time that nothing would be left but a few the people and authorities of North and Congress, all the public lands owned by especially as all other rebels were known mangled remains for the coroner to hold South Carolina unreserved obedience to the National Government in the Gulf to be in desperate pecuniary straits and an inquest upon. the authority now established, and the States were thrown open to actual settlers actual want. It was soon not only whisunder the act. It is now proper to re-States, in order to extend to all such the age the increase of that independent class cupied & position of trust, but citizens alof small landholders which has been made the crying need of the aristocracy-ridden

"Mr. Stevens estimates the amount of lands that will fall into the hands of the known as one of the heaviest stock oper-National Government by this provision at ators on "the street," and it was variously two hundred millions of acres, an item decidedly worth considering in these to from three to ten millions. times, and sufficient to enable us to create a great element in the South antagonistic to the plantation aristocracy. We cannot refrain from expressing our regret vit charges that the said James F. Cumthat this first section of the pending bill mings was in 1861 a resident of Tennes cannot be made into a separate act and passed at once upon it's own merits."

A PARIS WEDDING INCIDENT .- The other day a wedding took place at the Madeline Church, between a very noble gentleman and lady, and among the crowd value of \$600,000, which he fraudulently that gathered outside to see the splendid converted to his own use, and it was by bridal party was a miserable beggar about like means that he obtained the large twelve years old. Now, in Paris, every one who has not something to sell is car ried off to a police house—if they stop in the streets as this one did—and accordingly an officer was just asking her if she had anything to dispose of, and the poor thing was trembling in every limb for fear of butcher, banker, broker and operator in imprisonment, when a sweet little girl, fancy stocks, was invited by the sheriff to was carrying, and answering for her, said: "Yes, she has these flowers, but she asks ly looked after by the public for the reatoo much, and I cannot buy them." As son that it promises to develop the full desaw and understood it all, stepped forward, action, but of many others, which together and putting a gold piece in the poor child's palm, remarked, "I will give twenty francs for it," and presented it to the amiable little angel whose goodness had been more fragrant and beautiful than the choicest blossom that ever graced a garden.

CAN ANY ONE TELL ?- Can any one tell why men who cannot pay small bills can and treat when happening among their friends?

Can any one tell how young men who dodge their washerwomen and are always behind with their landlord, can play billiards night and day, and are always ready for a game of poker or seven up,?

Can any one tell how men live and sup-

Can any one tell how it is that a man who is too poor to pay for a newspaper, is stitutions under its provisions, must and means, yielded history to barred. The proprietor's arm had to be of being the wives of the greatest and bacco, whiskey or cigars.

Shail be admitted. There is still so best in the land, and so think we.

Chattanooga.

for confiscation, says:

"However Republicans may disagree respecting Mr. Stevens' confiscation bill, there is one rejuit is it may which there."

I carn something in regard to the present deprecate and denounce the confiscation of the city. The damage to life and property does not appear to have of the Mississippi passed, and goes to the President. The bill confirming the South Carolina tax sales to soldiers, sailors and members of the marine corps, passed.—
The adjournment question was discussed. Incidentally, suffrage was discussed, and the constitutional amendment urged, proclaiming universal suffrage throughout the Union. The proposition met little favor.

No. 10, Headquarters of the Army, March 1867, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Second Military cought all to be able to agree. We allude to the first section, wherein it is provided that the public lands of the ten rebellious States shall be confiscated. This is a matter that has hitherto escaped the attention of all our public men except Mr. Stevens' confiscation bill, there is one point in it upon which they ought all to be able to agree. We allude to the first section, wherein it is provided that the public lands of the ten rebellious States shall be confiscated. This is a matter that has hitherto escaped the attention of all our public men except Mr. Stevens' confiscation bill, there is one point in it upon which they ought all to be able to agree. We allude to the first section, wherein it is provided that the public lands of the ten rebellious States shall be confiscated. This is a matter that has hitherto escaped the attention of all our public men except Mr. Stevens' confiscation bill, there is one point in it upon which they ought all to be able to agree. We allude to the first section, wherein it is provided that the public lands of the ten rebellious States shall be confiscated. This is a matter that has hitherto escaped the attention of all our public men except Mr. Stevens' confiscation bill, there is one point in it upon which they ought all to be able to agree. We allude to the first section, wherein it is provided that the public lands of the ten rebellious States shall be confiscated. This is a matter that has hitherto escaped the attention of all our public men except Mr. Stevens' confiscation bill, there is one poi to herself at the time of her annexation very large extent prevails among that as a guarantee for the payment of her class of persons who were previously dedebt—that very debt that was subsequently forced upon as a national burden by the compromise of 1850. "Of all the States concerned in the late rebellion, Texas escaped with the least to make up for lost time. Our iron works punishment. All the attempts made to and foundries have gone to work again carry the war into her territory proved and the cwners of the saw mills, which were swept away, are replacing them as fast as possible. Even during the prevalence of the flood there was a sort of grim good hemor on the face of every man, as though they knew they would come out all right in the end. The Ameri-The droves of beeves upon which the come out all right in the end. The Ameri-And at the close of the war, after all the rebel armies elsewhere had surrendered, porters going about the streets in boats ment labor as, passed.

The Southern Republicans met last night to ask the National Republican Committee to ask the Nat Owing to the want of mail facilities and the great demand for these descriptions of the flood, which were published together in our weekly edition of the 13th, but few of them have as yet found their way, to our exchanges. We are a little poorer than we were, but our geographical position, the early completion of the all-rail route to New Orleans and Cincinnati, and the prospective opening of the Tennessee river to navigation, render us certain of increased prosperity; at no distant day, and we have already learned to look upon the great flood as a thing of the past."

> AN EX-CONFEDERATE COMMISSARY .-Shortly after the surrender of Lee there came to this city an individual named J. F. Cummings, who had been a commissary in the rebel service. Here heat once en tered into, it is alleged, half a dozen different concerns, such as banker, broker, commission merchant, &c., into each of pered but loudly asserted by those who the South, that he had swindled not only same provision, so that we may encour- the rebel government under which his oc- brick from the vengeful hands of Mrs. so, especially of North Carolina an 1 Ga., on a scale far beyond the witdest imaginings of ordinary villians. He must have had large sums of money, for he was stated that his ill gotten wealth amounted

A gentleman from Georgia who is a large manufacturer now brings suit against the gay ex-Commissary, and in his affida see, where he carried on the trade of a butcher; that he came to Georgia in 1863 a poor man; that he is now reputed to be worth several millions, and that he used the power of the so-called Confederate government to take from him goods of the wealth of which he is possessed. Upon many affidavits, all tending to the same purport, Judge Leonard, of the Supreme Court, granted an order of arrest, and on Friday the gallant gatherer of hog and hominy for hungry "rebs," and quondam form one of the most remarkable and gigantic systems of fraud and speculation which have been brought to light for some time.-N. Y Herald.

-A Richmond gentleman of great integvisited the North, assures as that the inaways find plenty of money to buy liquor, dications of a healthy reactionary sentiment are already manifest among the business men and politicians of the North. This reactionary feeling accepts the Sherman bill as a finality, and is unanimous in condemnation of those remorseless mis- dy against the vomiting peculiar to cholecreants whom nothing short of confiscation will satify.

port their families who have no income and have been so wrought upon by dema- full, every ten minutes. The writer of gogues, that they cannot yet discover that this communication has within a few days that those States which shall

There is still so much uncharitableness | Gaz.

WORK OF ALL KINDS In the neatest style and on the most reasonable terms. Legal Blanks, Bill Heads, Posters, Cards. Handbills, Pamphlets, Labels, and in fact every style of work usually done in a country Printing Em In all cases, the money will be required

The Intelligencer son vince.

Having recently made considerable additions to

this department, we are prepared to execute

upon delivery of the work. Orders, accompanied with the cash, will receive prompt attention.

at the North towards the South, that the masses inderse the declarations of Sherlittle attention during the late disastrous man and Wade, that this is the last atfreshet, it may not be uninteresting to made. They profess, almost to a man, to man bill, and the admission of the South ern States under its provisions, there will be an end forever of all agitation of the slavery question. Our informant, whose ability as a financier entitles his opinions to great weight, believes that capital will, at no distant day, flow into Virginia and the other Southern States in great abunof the more influential and respectable men of the North, and belives that, by wise and judicious action, the reaction against the Radical party will altimately set in with great force. Just now, however, all parties, except the destructionists, profess to regard the Sherman act as "a finality."—Richmond Times.

The Irrepressible Conflict.

On Sunday afternoon last our village was the scene of a fierce and irrepressible conflict. The holy day makes the deed appear more unholy! Four or five soldiers of the Federal garrison became binarcated with hot shots from a blue-ruin decanter," and very wantonly disturbed the peace of a colored family. These soldiers, we understand, are of Celtish origin.-Their feet were at one time on their native bog. They have a national antipathy to reptiles and swear by St. Patrick. They are devotedly attached to potatoes and have an abiding faith in good whiskey. By some means as we have already insinuated, the said Celtish gentlemen and a quantity of the said good whiskey got inside of each other; and straightway the Celts were upon the warpath. As they wended their devious way along our Main street, they chanced to approach the residence of an American citizen of African descent-Phil Hill-a good, honest, well-meaning fellow. Phil was not at home; he was "up town;" perhaps pondering, in pensive mood, the long-standing but now thoroughly-avenged wrongs of his nation. The Celts entored the domicile forcibly, and spread terror and dismay among the females of his family. Mrs. Phil crept forth and surreptitionsly despatched a messenger for Phil. The untutored African rushed to the rescue, and excited to frenzy by the base aggressions of the Celts, pitched in upon the latter with most valorous vim. It being Sunday, Phil's friends were lying round loose. They flew to arms. More Celts arrived on the field of glory. 'Tis impossible to describe the scene! A combat ensued that promised a very serious which he put a large capital. The man-termination. The result had like to have been the same as in the fight of the Kilmoney which he seemed to control, soon kenny cats. It seemed probable for some

But the Africans triumphed gloriously. One Celt was ent; another was shot, tion of the laws enacted for their govern- sume possession of all lands held by rebel professed to know of his performances in though not killed; while another was brought to the ground by an unerring

> The comandant of the post arrived upon the scene, and speedily dispersed the comhatants. Phil-was arrested and carried to headquarters, but, upon representations of his good character being made to the commandant, and sufficient surety given or his appearance when the matter was nvestigated, he was released. As for the formen whom Phil thought worthy (?) of is steel, we imagine they have had time n the guardhouse to get thoroughly soper, and to reflect maturely upon the nature and results of "irrepressible conflicts" n general .- Edgefield Advertiser.

JEFFERSON DAVIS TO BE RELEASED .-The President has recently been urged by Congressmen of the Republican permasion and other influential citizens to release Jefferson Davis from imprisonment upon bail, or upon his own recognizance, inasmuch as there is now less probability than heretofore that Chief Justice Chase can be induced to preside at a session of the United Circuit Court in Virginia within a reasonable time.

Judge Chase has heretotore refused to hold court in the district in which Mr. Davis must be tried upon the ground that it would not be in keeping with the digsister of the bride, happened to overhear a residence in Ludlow street jail, where nity of a Judge of the Supreme Court to the policeman as she passed by, and to he will have time for wholesome reflection preside in a district in which the civil ausave the ragged offender, she quickly on the mutations which attend all human thority was not paramount and fully replaced in her hand a superb boquet she affairs. The case will present some interesting questions of law, but will be main- government is required to sustain the law and direct and control the action of the citizens, and until the civil authority shall she turned to go on, an old gentleman, who tails, not only of this particular trans- be acknowledged and established beyond cavil. He has said repeatedly, that he would not take his sent upon the bench. In view of all the circumstances, the President is asked to release Mr. Davis from confinement on bail, or on his own recognizance, and there is good reason THE DRIFT OF NORTHERN SENTIMENT. for saying that within the next ten days or two weeks, Mr. Davis will be discharged rity and intelligence, who has recently from custody upon his recognizance to visited the North, assures as that the inagainst him.

> SIMPLE REMEDY .- Coffee made strong and clear as possible, without any addition of sugar or milk, is an excellent remera morbus and cholera infantum. For an ion will satify.
>
> The passions of the Northern people spoon full, and to an intant a tea spoon

spoon full of strong, clear codee .- J. &