# Daily Appeal.

MEMPHIS.

FRIDAY, : : : SEPTEMBER 21, 1860.

Reading Matter on Every Page.

Largest Circulation in the City

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

**S. A. DOUGLAS,**

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

**H. V. JOHNSON,**

OF GEORGIA.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

Hon. W. H. POLK, of Maury.
Hon. H. M. WATTERSON, of Warren.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. James Britton, Jr., of Greene.
2. W. H. Malone, of Campbell.
3. G. W. Renick, of McMinn.
4. G. F. G. Galbraith, of Jackson.
5. A. Benson, of Cannon.
6. Wm. J. Andrews, of Maury.
7. Alfonso Cason, of McNairy.
8. J. R. McCann, of Davidson.
9. Wm. P. Caldwell, of Weakley.
10. Hon. W. T. Brown, of Shelby.

The Federal Union must be preserved. The Constitution must be maintained inviolate in all its parts. Every right guaranteed by the Constitution must be protected by law, in all cases where legislation is necessary to its enjoyment. The judicial authority, as provided in the Constitution, must be sustained, and its decisions implicitly obeyed and faithfully executed. The laws must be administered, and the constituted authorities upheld, and all unlawful resistance suppressed.—*Stephen A. Douglas.*

THE FOOTFALLS OF DESTINY.

WE ARE DOOMED TO EXTEND AND SPREAD UNTIL WE ASSUME THE ENTIRE CONTINENT OF AMERICA, INCLUDING THE ADJACENT ISLANDS, AND BECOME ONE GRAND OCEAN BOUND REPUBLIC. I DO NOT CARE WHETHER YOU TAKE IT OR NOT; YOU CANNOT HELP IT: IT IS THE DECREE OF PROVIDENCE. THIS COUNTRY WAS NEVER ADAPTED TO ANYTHING BUT PROGRESS OF THE WHOLE WORLD, AND AS A SUMMONS FOR LIBERTY; AND HERE THE PEOPLE ARE COLLECTED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. AND YOU CANNOT ARREST THEM. SHADOWS OF THE GREAT TREE OF LIBERTY.—*Stephen A. Douglas.*

☞ *While I shall give to Breckinridge and Lane, the nominees of the Baltimore convention—gentlemen of tried patriotism and sound principles—a hearty and cordial support, I am—I TO PRODUCE OF THEIR ELECTION, EITHER BY THE PEOPLE OR OTHERWISE.—Hon. James L. Orr.*

SEE FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES.

"LET THE GALLED JADE WINCE."

Our neighbor of the *Avalanche* forcibly reminds us of a raiffe snake in August, completely blinded by the dog days of disunion, crawling about, crippled and maimed, in the bushes of Breckinridgism, and spasmodically shrieking at every sound that falls on its sensitive ear.

A little clipping appeared in our issue of day before yesterday, extracted from the speech of Hon. J. M. Harris, of Baltimore, and paying a very just and complimentary tribute to the patriotism, the sagacity and the talent of Stephen A. Douglas. Our voracious neighbor jumps upon it with all the avidity of a viper, in the following unique style:

The Appeal quoted on yesterday the high opinion entertained by Mr. J. Morrison Harris, a prominent Republican, known-nothing representative in Congress, from a Plug-Ugly district in the city of Baltimore, of Stephen Arnold Douglas, the Appeal candidate for the presidency. A southern newspaper must be hard up indeed that would derive consolation and be found approving the opinion of Harris upon any subject.

In the *Avalanche* aware of the fact that Mr. J. Morrison Harris, this "semi-Republican, know-nothing representative in Congress," is shoulder to shoulder, side by side, and cheek by jowl with itself in battling upon the great and immutable principles of Democracy—non-intervention and popular sovereignty? Does our neighbor know that, in the same speech from which, we make the extract alluded to, this "know-nothing representative" used the following language in reference to the principles now held by Stephen Douglas and the national wing of the Democratic party?—"I *repudiate utterly and entirely* what I deem to be his DANGEROUS POLITICAL PARTY HERESIES!"

So much for the *Avalanche* and the "Black-Republican, know-nothing" mare's nest.

THE FATE OF GEN. WALKER.

The telegraph of yesterday brought us the less and than startling news, that the "grayeyed man of destiny" has at last fallen a victim to the remorseless hate of the Honduranian authorities. The British steamer *Icarus* succeeded in capturing him and his men, near the mouth of the Rio Negro on the 3d of September, and delivered them over to the Central American Philistines for the summary treatment which her Majesty's officers well knew awaited them in case of capture. The latest advices represent that Gen. Walker and Col. Rudler have each been shot, their men being allowed to return to the United States, with the express understanding that they will renounce all efforts in future at carrying out their leader's filibustering project.

This is indeed an ignominious and melancholy fate for a man upon whom the gaze of the united world was fixed in almost breathless attention. His high character for military prowess, his remarkable intrepidity, his indomitable perseverance, and his singleness of purpose in carrying out the ambitious ends of his destiny, all combined to give the civilized world assurance that his career would have eventuated very differently from what it really has. Having expatriated himself from the country of his birth, and thrown off the franchises of American citizenship, he has virtually tied the hands of our Government in resenting any grievance which the public may conceive has been perpetrated against him. His trespassing upon the soil of Central America was thus rendered the subject matter of his designs, and his undeniable violation of our neutrality laws, which pledge strict observance to the doctrine embraced in the Bulwer-Clayton convention, at once forbid the idea that the line of policy pursued by the British or the Honduranian authorities tends at all to infringe upon his rights as an American citizen. Unfortunately for him it may truly be said that he has "cursed the opinion that impelled the steel" of his own destruction.

We very much fear that with him has perished the zeal which the people of our Republic, as contradistinguished from the Government in its administrative capacity, have ever heretofore manifested in the ultimate annexation of that rich and fertile country, which our destiny has pointed out as almost designed by nature as a part of our confederacy. The "Monroe doctrine" has, however, been deeply inoculated into the minds of our people, and the popular heart has willingly embraced the sublime and catholic thought that "we are bound to extend and spread until we absorb the entire American continent, and become our grand ocean-bound republic."

☞ The *Avalanche* thinks that the Appeal is a "fast decaying concern." Our jaundiced eyed cotemporary may probably exercise the license of attaching a very different meaning to the word "decay" than that assigned it by other lexicographers, who stand almost as high in public appreciation as itself. It is a well known fact that the Appeal has the largest daily and weekly circulation of any journal now published in the city of Memphis, and is increasing every day! Hence, we would rather think the *Avalanche* "mistakes then a deliberate falsifier, and honor we accord its motives of the purpose of its understanding."

☞ We will wager the young, vigorous *Avalanche* against the sickly, wanning Appeal, that Breckinridge receives twice as many votes in Tennessee as Douglas.—*Avalanche.*

The above extract displays a most remarkable anxiety on the part of our cotemporaries to get rid of their "decaying concern" before the November election, but as no one but a Breckinridge Yancoyite would have the assurance if it were given to him, they may safely make a more liberal offer without the most distrustful fear of any "takers."

☞ We are informed that our estimate of the vote of Memphis day before yesterday for the coming presidential election is too low by one hundred. We expect the Douglas vote will reach [illegible] of which number Buchananism possibly individual was also honest as [illegible] to be, and in case of defeat to lay the [illegible] Yancey argument.

MR. DOUGLAS AND THE TARIFF.

Some of the Breckinridge papers, says the Washington *Statesman*, affect great indignation at the telegraphic report of one of Judge Douglas' Pennsylvania speeches, in which he said something about the tariff. Admitting that he came square out for protection, specific duties and all, which of course is simply absurd, does it lie in the mouths of administration Democrats to roll up eyes about it? Has not Mr. Buchanan, in every annual message sent to Congress, recommended a protective tariff? Has he not been a "high duty" man for years, and did he not oppose in Cabinet the free trade tariff of 1846? These are matters of common notoriety. It is equally well understood that the colleagues of Mr. Breckinridge, Mr. Powell, was prepared to vote for Mossrs's tariff last session, and also that if it could have been brought to a tie vote in the Senate, Mr. Buchanan was prepared to make it a law. We state this on information received at the time from a prominent Pennsylvania supporter of the Vice-President.

But there is no occasion to resort to lengthy arguments. Mr. Douglas, in his Pennsylvania speech, simply attacked the present unfair tariff, and intimated his willingness to go back to the Robert J. Walker tariff of 1846, in order to get at an equalized scale of duties, and to provide revenue enough to meet the current expenses of the Government. If, fairdealing, the interests of Pennsylvania could be promoted, no one would be more pleased than Mr. Douglas. This is his offending, and no further!

The Republican House of Representatives in Ohio, in order to please the cotton and woolen manufacturers of New England, who wanted additional protection in the shape of a reduction of duty upon wool, dye-stuffs, and other articles which they used in their mill, reduced the tariff from thirty to about twenty per cent. on the average, a rate which has been found to be inadequate to raise revenue enough for the support of the Government. Democrats, in view of this fact, may well desire the repeal of the manufacturers' tariff, and the re-enactment of the old tariff of 1846, for which nearly every Democrat in Congress voted, and which was signed by Mr. Polk, as President.

THE WHOLE MATTER IN A NUTSHELL.

The Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, in his recent speech in the city of Augusta, Ga., shows up the inconsistency, duplicity and hypocrisy of the Yancoyites in a nutshell. It is a center shot, that takes down the mast and sweeps away the rigging of the little piratical craft, of which John C. Breckinridge is captain, and his "man Friday," now disgracing the white house at Washington, *fitst mate*. It has powerful and masterly annihilation of Yanceyism. He said:

The sum and substance of their objections, as I understand them, amounts to this, and this only, that he refuses to declare it to be the duty of Congress to do what his constituents say they will not do themselves. They say it is the duty of Congress to protect slavery in the Territories, and yet they say that they will never discharge this duty by voting for any such law. He refuses to make any such declaration of duty never to be performed. This is about the whole difference between him and his assailants, for all practical purposes, so far as the question of *protection* is concerned, about which we hear so much. He says he does not believe it to be his duty to do a certain thing, and, therefore will not do it. They say they believe it to be their duty to do the same thing, but, without a therefore or a wherefore say they will not do it.

POLITICAL.

In a recent issue of the Norfolk *Herald* the editor says:

Hon. Roger A. Pryor, in his Ashland ball speech, while commenting on the reply of Mr. Douglas to the address of the Norfolk citizens, to him at Norfolk, wound up with the startling declaration that if a President of the United States should have the temerity to use force to prevent the secession of a Southern State or States from the Union, and no effort from any quarter should be put forth to resist the exercise of Federal power, he, the Hon. Roger A., solitary and alone, would be the Brutus to plant a dagger in his heart.

Speaking of California politics, the St. Louis *Republican* says:

We feel every confidence that this State will cast its electoral vote for Douglas. A majority of the Democratic newspapers, embracing the ablest and most generally disseminated, espouse his cause, and, for a wonder, the politicians, following instead of attempting to lead public sentiment, are mostly arrayed on his side—leaving the dissension or Breckinridge movement to be defended by Senators Latham and Gwin, who sold out some time since to the Administration. Our latest exchanges give accounts of a meeting at Sacramento, at which Senator Latham spoke to about fifteen hundred people, a majority of whom were against Breckinridge, and the papers are full of similar indications of the way the popular current is going.

HON. T. L. CLINGMAN, OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Washington *States and Union* says: "We observe that this very worthy Senator and gentleman is supporting Breckinridge and the interpolated platform in North Carolina. The following extract from his address, and the following sentence with which he concluded a very excellent speech on the 16th of last January:"

To avoid any such necessity (secession) our people are disposed generally to make every effort consistent with honor. They will, with great unanimity, (glad to hear it,) go into battle upon the old platform of principles, and, waving all past issues, heartily support the standard-bearer who may be selected. But the fate of the country mainly depends upon those brave and patriotic men at the North who, in spite of the odds against them, have maintained an unequal struggle against the anti-slavery current. They fight under a flag which waves in every State of the Union. Should it fall, it carries with it an older and still more honored emblem—that banner under which Washington marched to victory, which Jackson maintained triumphantly, and which has been borne gallantly and gloriously over every sea.

We take the following from a Virginia exchange:

The Hon. John S. Millson, Representative in Congress from the Norfolk district of Virginia, has taken the stump in favor of the claims of Mr. Douglas for the next presidency. He made a three hours' speech at Norfolk several days ago, in which, we learn from the *Herald* of that city, he presented in a bold, frank, and unreserved manner his views of the great political questions which are now agitating the country, and unhesitatingly ascribed the threatening aspects they have assumed to the machinations of the seceders at Charleston, whose objects he avowed to be the dismemberment of the Union. The audience responded to this sentiment by a burst of enthusiasm, which lasted some minutes. Mr. Millson fully vindicated the consistency of his own course and that of Senator Douglas, while he showed up the inconsistency of the secession party, and exposed the disloyalty of their leaders. This speech, notwithstanding its unusual length, was listened to with unflagging interest, nearly the entire audience remaining in their seats during the whole time.

Presidential Race.—The Boston *Herald* thus puts up the presidential race. We give it as a rich item:

Bookmaker, Union Office, September, 1860.
Presidential purse made, for Union, single dash.
Douglas's c. s. s. Douglas, by Jackson, out of Charity.
Breckinridge's b. c. Lexington, by Kentucky, out of Madison.
Conservative's g. s. Bell, by Boston, out of Union.
Buchanan's ch. c. Sam Houston, by Alamo, out of Disunion.
Yancey's c. s. Breckinridge, by Fancy, out of Secession.

The *Citizen* says:

Cassius M. Clay, Anson Burlingame and Joshua R. Giddings have all declared in public speeches, recently made, that they would prefer the election of Breckinridge to the election of Douglas. Burlingame is trying to alarm Douglas by telling his friend a private conversation he says he had with Douglas. We doubt whether Douglas would speak to such a cozenist, much less hold a friendly conversation with him.

The public are of opinion now that if Buchanan ever had any Democratic blood in his veins, he has surely let it out. Not only that, he has taken to bleeding all the office-holders to the tune of five per cent. on salaries.—*Louisville Democrat.*

"The three Democratic papers at Portland, Oregon, are out for Douglas." So says the last overland dispatch. This settles Jo. Lane's Oregon prospects, if they were not settled before. He is a "goner" in Oregon, and Stephen A. Douglas will carry the State. Will he ever go back to his fire Western home? We guess not. The Oregon *Statesman* never expects to see him again.

Illinois.—An Illinois exchange says there is an upheaving of the political billows everywhere. A change is going on, and, it is impossible to tell where it will stop. To-day, if the vote were cast, Douglas would carry the State by 10,000 and more. Every day large additions are made to the Democratic party. Should the change go on as it now is until the election, Douglas will carry a large majority of the States, North and South.

Douglas in Missouri.—The Missouri *Statesman* says:

Mr. James P. Witmer, writes us from Boone county, Missouri, that Douglas stands head and shoulders above all other presidential candidates in that part of Missouri. He says that the Quincy *Herald* is doing good service over there, and is regarded as one of the soundest and most reliable Democratic organs in the country. Mr. W. says, in conclusion, that the information they receive there daily from all parts of the State justifies the belief that Douglas will carry Missouri by twenty thousand majority. In that county there are old Breckinridge men enough to fill a dozen.

Gov. A. G. Brown, of Mississippi, spoke at Hazlehurst on the 25th ult., in which he thus complimented Judge Douglas. Coming from an open and bold opponent, it is a high tribute to Douglas' consistency, ability and honesty:

The Governor spoke of Mr. Douglas as unquestionably the most intellectual man now in the United States Senate—as a statesman of firmness, integrity and consistency, and that the charges against him of being a demagogue, an agitator, etc., were unfounded and unjust. He stands to-day where he always stood on the territorial question, where objects he proposed to be the dismemberment of the Union. The audience responded to this sentiment by a burst of enthusiasm, which lasted some minutes. Mr. Millson fully vindicated the consistency of his own course and that of Senator Douglas, while he showed up the inconsistency of the secession party, and exposed the disloyalty of their leaders. This speech, notwithstanding its unusual length, was listened to with unflagging interest, nearly the entire audience remaining in their seats during the whole time.

PRESIDENTIAL CANVASS.

Hon. E. N. Kinyon, national Democratic elector for the First congressional district of Mississippi, will address the people at the following times and places:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Holly Springs | Monday | October 1 |
| Mt. Pleasant | Tuesday | " 2 |
| Rebecca | Wednesday | " 3 |
| Olive Branch | Thursday | " 4 |
| Hare Lake Depot | Friday | " 5 |
| Hernando | Saturday | " 6 |
| Lucasville | Monday | " 10 |
| Pleasantville X Roads | Tuesday | " 11 |
| Chulahoma | Wednesday | " 12 |
| Lafayette | Thursday | " 13 |
| Oxford | Friday | " 14 |
| Lafayette Springs | Monday | " 17 |
| Chewalla | Wednesday | " 19 |
| Hickory Flat | Thursday | " 20 |
| Salem | Friday | " 21 |
| Comet | Saturday | " 22 |
| Gravelly Ridge | Monday | " 24 |
| Lamar | Tuesday | " 25 |
| Osborn's Mill | Wednesday | " 26 |
| Osborn's Mill | Thursday | " 27 |

J. W. Clapp, Esq., Breckinridge elector, having refused to allow me an equal division of time in our joint appointments, and being determined to do my duty as an elector of the "true Democracy," I am left the only alternative of making the above appointments, and I respectfully invite Messrs. Clapp and Watson to meet me, as I will give them an equal division of time.

Our friends are earnestly requested to give general notice of the above appointments. Speaking will commence each day at eleven o'clock, A. M.

E. N. Kinyon.

Jacinto, Miss., Sept. 16, 1860.

LETTER FROM TIPTON COUNTY.

Covington, Tenn., Sept. 13.

Editors Appeal: Perhaps a few words from old Tipton would not be wholly unacceptable to some of the many readers of your excellent paper. Pursuant to an appointment the electors for the State at large, Messrs. Polk, Harness and Peyton, addressed the citizens of Tipton to-day—although we have been blessed with political discussions since the canvass opened, from the little as well as the "big guns" of the several parties, for there are not a few of our citizens who presumptuously suppose that they are surcharged with political lore, and who are consequently very anxious to impart a portion of it to some, seemingly, ignorant and deluded friend of a different political persuasion. Blessed preregative this. Wonderful exemplification of the wisdom and design of Providence in endowing man with a means of emitting his superfluous gas, and thus precluding an eruption.

Notwithstanding these unfortunate and embarrassing circumstances, the speakers were favored with a large and enthusiastic audience. Even those old fogies and recluses of our county, who never attend on such occasions, but hermit-like remain at home, gloating in an unwarranted degree upon the superiority of their own peculiar views and opinions, discarding them for a season, "as the monk did his cowl," journeyed forth to hear the truth.

There were also many ladies in attendance. Indeed, Tipton's fairest daughters were present, and lent their charms to grace the scene; and if it is true that a coincidence of circumstances acting upon a speaker, ever can occasion that "fire of speech" and "flow of soul," the ruler would certainly have worked good in that instance. Col. Polk, seemingly aware of this, "ascended the bema," and led off in a most brilliant exordium, remarking that he came to defend and advocate the claims of that gallant champion of Democracy, who, by his herculean labors, so richly deserved the sobriquet of "Little Giant." He averred that Douglas was the nominee of the national Democratic convention, according to the usages of the party, and he challenged contradiction. He demonstrated conclusively that upon that vexed and mooted subject of slavery in the Territories, the position assumed by Judge Douglas was precisely the same as that always maintained by the Democratic party. He made the Breckinridge wince and skulk under his withering and pungent charges of perfidy and disunion. He asserted and showed that their ostensible purpose was to defeat Breckinridge, but to defeat Douglas, to secure the election of Lincoln, and in that event, to disunite the Union.

Col. Polk did honor to himself and party and justice to his cause. His was one of the most efficient and telling speeches ever delivered in this county. Its effect will be seen on the day of election. Democrats in general are becoming convinced that Douglas occupies the only available conservative position—one which repose the only safety of the Union—one which must ultimately prevail, and which every true Democrat will endorse, as the minds of the masses are being gradually disabused of that untenable, erroneous and pernicious heresy of congressional protection.

Nothing can destroy the lofty standard of the Little Giant, satisfied that the principles and views enunciated by him are in perfect keeping with the time-honored tenets of the Democratic party, and that he will not succumb to the incipient, unavailing whims and caprices of a captious faction, and that he will not at a sacrifice of principle, pander to the political lusts and passions of a few demented and exacting fire-eaters.

DURA TEMPORA.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

From the New York News.]

The Breckinridge and Lane State central committee returned yesterday afternoon the letter of the sub-committee of the Democratic state central committee to the chairman thereof, Benjamin Wood, Esq., of this city, without vote or comment. They have thus deliberately rejected the acceptance of their own proposition by the said committee, accompanied as it was with a pressing request to recommend its acceptance by the general committee, to whom the convention alone had delegated the power of making an arrangement by which but one electoral and State ticket might be supported at the ensuing election by all the opponents of Republicanism. The only hope of union now is in the honest Democratic electors of this State. We cannot believe that any of these will sanction the unreasonable and anti-Democratic proceedings of the committee of which Mr. Green is chairman, and assist in electing the abolitionist Lincoln by throwing their votes away upon Mr. Breckinridge.

NEWS ITEMS.

Paris contains from five to six thousand Americans.

At the latest accounts there was a falling off of ten per cent. in the Neapolitan funds.

New Mexico holds a convention on the 16th inst., to apply for admission into the Union.

The mercury at San Andreas, California, on the 29th, 30th and 30th ult., stood at a 104 deg. in the shade.

It is stated that large contracts have been made in Missouri for corn at twenty cents per bushel.

The debt of Greece is about $18,750,000, and the interest is nearly a million dollars annually.

The carriage bill, which forms one of the Japanese "firsts" in New York, is over seven thousand dollars, instead of seven thousand five hundred, as previously reported.

It is said that Miss Prescott is to begin a new story of Parisian life, in the *Atlantic Monthly* for November.

A full and authentic life of Major General Wool, from the pen of a distinguished writer, is now being prepared for the press.

The apple crop in Connecticut is immense, and large quantities are being bought by the distilleries at eight or ten cents per bushel.

The New London (Conn.) *Star* says that the weeds on some of the sidewalks in that city are five feet high.

Charlotte Cushman is visiting Montreal; also Tobie Haliburton, of London, the author of *Sam Slick.*

A valuable bed of iron ore is reported to have been discovered near Bialeville, Indiana county, Pennsylvania.

John A. Hooper, of Jackson county, North Carolina, was shot on Saturday, while returning home from a saw-mill.

There was a rumor that the Queen of England will this year meet the emperor of Austria and the king of Prussia at Coburg.

Gov. Moore, of Alabama, finding the penitentiary at Wetumpka too full, discharged the female convicts to make room for the males.

Wm. B. Tetty, convicted of the murder of his sister-in-law at Richmond, Va., has been refused a new trial, and sentenced to be hung on the 31d of November.

A part of the bridge spanning the Juniata river between Hollidaysburg and Gaysport, fell the other day with a drove of cattle, injuring many fatally.

The city council of Selma, Ala., have passed an ordinance emitting the idea that it not be lawful for any negro or mulatto to smoke a pipe or cigar in the streets.

The Rev. Charles Kingsley, the author of "Alton Locke," has been appointed H. Chaplain to the Civil Service Rifle Corps, of which the Prince of Wales is colonel.

The people of Burlington, Kansas Territory, are much alarmed at a disease which has broken out among their cattle. It is similar in its effects to the *pleuro-pneumonia.*

Nothing definite has been determined as yet in regard to the alleged embezzlement of $170,000 of the Pennsylvania Central railroad company.

Sanford Sanborn, conductor on the western division of the New York and Erie railroad, fell from his train recently, and was killed.

A large eight cylinder press is kept busy printing Webster's spelling-book, during the whole year, reaching the enormous edition of 1,500,000 copies annually.

Bowdoin College, in Maine, has conferred the degree of LL.D., upon Jefferson Davis, the Mississippi Senator. The Boston *Bee* seems to think that the faculty intend to win Mississippi over to northern institutions by degrees.

At Milan the adventures of Garibaldi are made the subject of a military ballet, in which the heroic leader dances and wields his saber amid the almost frantic plaudits of the public.

A Mother's Grave.—Earth has some sacred spots where we feel like treading the shoes from our feet, and speaking with holy reverence; where common words of pleasure are unfitting; places where friendship's hands have lingered in each other's; where vows have been plighted, prayers offered, and tears of parting shed. Oh, how the thoughts hover around such places, and travel back through unmeasured space to visit them! But of all the spots on the green earth, none is so sacred as that where rests waiting the resurrection, those who once clasped and loved. Hence, in all ages the holier portion of mankind have chosen the lov d spots for the burial of their dead, and in those spots they have loved to wander at eventide to meditate and weep. But among all the charnal houses of the dead, if there is one spot more sacred than all the rest, it is a mother's grave. There repose the mother of our infancy—the guide of our youth—the counsellor of our riper years—our friend when others deserted us, she whose heart was a stranger to every other feeling, but love, and who could always find excuses for us when we could find none for ourselves. There she sleeps! Who that has a mother living, but would shrink from the thought of her being laid in such a place? Who that has a mother living, but would wish to be laid by her side, that he might be pillowed on her bosom, and have her head for a resting