

RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.



S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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I TOLD YOU SO.

There are men in every community who consider it the very acme of wisdom to use the cant, threadbare expression—"I told you so"—whenever an event happens which a crude opinion of theirs, founded on no sufficient data, may have predicted. It is a species of self-glorification, harmless in itself, but sometimes irritating to men of mature judgment who are accustomed to reason from cause to effect and weigh well every step they intend to take. Although in ninety-nine instances such either fall short of or overshoot the mark, should one accidental shot drive the center it makes them, in their own estimation, depositors of all the wisdom and sagacity of the age. Such a lucky circumstance dilates the goat to the massive proportions of the mammoth. Such men are occasionally officious intermeddlers, but their meddling being caused by the union of a weak intellect with a kind disposition, the offence is generally overlooked, and the merited rebuke rarely administered. It is unfortunate in these latter times, when the political elements are troubled and it requires clear heads, energetic minds, and hearts filled with forbearance and patriotism to keep the ship of State in its proper channel, that this class should have so many imitators; and still more unfortunate, that these imitators would rather see fire and sword desolate the land than that they, as prophets, should be without honor in their own country. These men, raised from the slough of politics to some minor positions in their party, have adopted unguarded or intemperate expressions of their leaders as the revelations of the oracle. Like eggs floating upon the bosom of a stream, they are driven along by the current of time; and while they boast of their facility to swim, they seem unaware that they lack the weight which gives value, and that they are but exposing the rottenness—the corruption within. Their names figured in some long array of officers at a township meeting, and they were at once seized with the idea that a discerning public had discovered in them some latent talent. They must seize the helm if Charibdis and Scylla are to be avoided. They are Solons, in self-conceit. They have an ambition to govern, but not a resemblance of those traits which marked the great Athenian can be found in them. It would be a herculean task to convince them that they are mere machines operated on, and used for a purpose, by men behind the scene. When time and prudent and lenient measures of the government shall have dispelled the cloud which now overshadows us, will each cry out—"I told you so!"—or will their vanity be gratified in exclaiming—"we knew you would back down?"

THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.—This people composing the so-called Southern Confederacy, will soon realize, if they have not already, the cost and inconvenience which must result from a separate organization. Their government will, of necessity, be an expensive one, a fact which will be fully realized when the tax-collector makes his call on those who are able to pay. This will do more to dispel the delusion which prevails in the South than any reasoning which can at present, be offered for their consideration. Direct taxes always carry with them powerful arguments; and appeals to the pocket have generally more effect than those made to the understanding. The productions of the North which they have so long used, and with which they cannot now dispense, must reach them at greatly increased rates; and while they are thus taxing themselves to maintain an expensive bubble, the northern capital upon which they have heretofore relied, in the shape of extended credits, will be withdrawn, and the seeming wealth of the cotton lords will vanish as the "baseless fabric of a dream."

THE HOME SQUADRON.—Most of the vessels composing the Home Squadron, were at New York last week, and are ready for immediate service. The list comprises 26 vessels, carrying 190 guns and 2,757 men. This is the largest naval force ever concentrated in one squadron since the organization of the United States Navy. It consists of more ships than the Channel fleet of England. It is obvious that important naval movements are in contemplation by the Government.

GEORGIA.—In the Georgia Convention, an ordinance is pressed which requires all Federal officers in that State, except those in the mail service, to resign within ten days after knowledge of the passage of the act, under pain of forfeiting all their property, both real and personal. If no one comes forward, for the sake of half the money, to play informer, Grand Juries are to set the business right.

Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, has been appointed Minister to Spain; Jacob F. Halderman of Pa., as Minister Resident at Stockholm; and Elijah Hamlin of Maine, as Commissioner under the Reciprocity Treaty with Great Britain.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.—The Hon. David Wilmet was elected United States Senator, on Thursday the 14th March, in the place of the Hon. Simon Cameron.

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 15, 1861. DEAR SIR:—The crowd of office-seekers in this city continues large. The various departments are invaded from the hour of opening until they close. Senators, Representatives and other men of influence are kept constantly on the run by the "patriots" who are willing to serve their country in some official position. Quite a number of appointments have already been made, but the bulk of them are yet undisposed of. There will, however, be a general clearing out of the Augean stables, though a few of the indispensable clerks will be retained. It is really astonishing to find, since Mr. Lincoln's inauguration, how large a number of Republicans there are in this city; but when we consider that their living depends almost entirely on their politics, it is perhaps not so surprising after all. Indeed, it is quite possible, if Breckinridge had succeeded, that many of them would still be Democrats. There also seems to be quite a rush of applicants from the Border Slave States, and there will be no trouble to get Southern men to fill the offices.

The new Administration starts out under very unfavorable circumstances. Mr. Buchanan, having brought the country to the verge of ruin and rent the Union in twain, hands the affairs of the Nation over to his successor in a distracted condition, without placing at his disposal the means necessary to meet the emergency. The Republican House passed a bill giving the President the necessary power, but the Democratic Senate refused to concur, and so tied Mr. Lincoln's hands. Had the bill been passed and become a law, Fort Sumter and other military posts might have been relieved. As it is, this seems almost impossible. Something however must soon be done, as it is said Sumter has no more provisions than will keep them for 15 or 20 days. The Cabinet have formally decided upon the withdrawal of Major Anderson, and approved Gen. Scott's opinion to that effect. No orders, however, have as yet been issued for the evacuation. This will doubtless have a good effect on the Border Slave States—indeed it is thought that it would blow secession "higher than a kite" in those States. And after all, what benefit can the Government derive from keeping that fortress, or the Seceding States gain by its abandonment? There is, in the opinion of men of all parties, nothing involved in it but a point of honor. The Baltimore Sun, an ultra Southern paper with secession proclivities, regards it in this light. In an article this morning, it says:—

"The evacuation of Fort Sumter is, of itself, absolutely nothing. It certainly establishes no 'peace policy,' and, if not accompanied by the evacuation of all other forts in the Confederate States and the withdrawal of all United States troops therefrom, it is simply in itself a strategic movement, and clearly indicates the probability of war. As there are some who will not like such an opinion, we can only counsel them to get a better one out of the fact if they can. Major Anderson is said to be almost out of provisions; to reinforce him, it is believed, would cost a great expenditure of treasure and life; and the mere possession of Fort Sumter could be of no service to the government in a war with the Confederate States." It requires no military skill to determine this. Consequently, the evacuation of Fort Sumter—the point of honor out of the question, and an empty one in this case—has no less strategic merit than that attributed to Major Anderson in its occupation.

How the Sun can make it appear that this movement "clearly indicates the probabilities of war," is more than I can conceive. It is doubtless mistaken in this supposition, as is it if it conjectures that "all other forts in the Confederate States" will also be evacuated. Whilst Fort Sumter may be abandoned, (and it is reported that Gen. Scott regards its possession of little importance,) Fort Pickens will be better garrisoned and supplied with provisions, and will be held at all hazards. I heard a leading Democrat, one who was high in the confidence of Mr. Buchanan's Administration, say that had the "old public functionary" done his duty and garrisoned the forts at the proper time, there would have been none of this trouble and Secession would have been crushed in the bud; but that, under existing circumstances, an evacuation of Fort Sumter was the only thing that could now be done.

Notwithstanding the predictions, and probably the wishes, of our Democratic friends to the contrary, the Cabinet of Mr. Lincoln work together well and get along smoothly. They all display much administrative ability, and receive the commendation of all who have had an opportunity of judging of their merits.

Our Member of Congress, Hon. John Patton, is looked upon as an active, efficient man, and is making many warm friends. The prevailing opinion in regard to him is well expressed by the editor of the Fayette (Pa.) Patriot, who writes from here, under date of March 8th, as follows:—

"We recently made the acquaintance of Hon. JOHN PATTON, the new member of congress from the 'Wild-cat District' of this State. His constituency have certainly been fortunate in selecting him as their Representative. He is a very worthy and estimable gentleman, and will undoubtedly prove a very useful Member."

It is almost impossible to get a sight of Mr. Lincoln. He is constantly engaged at the great task which has fallen to his lot, and it is said by those who have seen him within a day or two, that he looks wearied and careworn, which is not at all surprising when the circumstances by which he is surrounded are all taken into consideration. Yours, s. n. e.

STARVATION IN MISSISSIPPI.—That the reports of starvation in Mississippi were not unfounded, is proved by the following remarkable statement from The Brandon (Miss.) Republican:—"Major Hawkins is now on his way to the Western States to buy corn, as agent for his friends and neighbors. He showed us a list of those who had requested him to purchase for them, and also a list of those who were in a destitute condition and compelled to ask the citizens of the Western States, through him, to give them corn to keep them and their families from starving. The two lists comprised 279 names."

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

TEXAS.—The Galveston Civilian of the 11th inst., says that the surrender of Fort Brown was agreed upon quietly between the Texas Commissioners and Capt. Hill on the 6th. The News says that Fort Brown will be given up as soon as transportation can be found for the Federal troops—the latter to take to their port of destination two light batteries of artillery. The steamer Daniel Webster was still off Brazos, waiting to take the Federal troops. Other vessels will probably be dispatched to take the remainder. The Texas troops at Brazos are represented to be fortifying the island so as to make it impregnable. Bon McCulloch arrived at New Orleans, March 14, from Texas en route for Montgomery. He reports that Gov. Houston left Austin to avoid further communication with the Convention. If Gov. Houston refuses to take an oath to support the new Constitution he will be deposed.

THE NEW TARIFF.—Regulations for the new tariff, which will take effect on the 1st of April, now engage the attention of the Treasury. As the whole system is to be radically changed, the instructions must be prepared with care and precision. It is of great importance that all the appointments of Appraisers at the principal ports should be made from among men of experience, ability, and integrity, otherwise conflicts may occur which will seriously embarrass the operation of the law. Much of its success will depend upon the first start. Union men will be selected for the Southern offices, except where the Republican element is distinctly established and recognized. This was the case in the competition for the Louisville Post-Office, where Mr. Speed was appointed over Mr. Helm, Republican, who is Mr. Lincoln's brother-in-law.

U. S. SUPREME COURT.—Two important cases were decided by the United States Supreme Court on the 14th, one of which has been pending in the Court for a long series of years, and has been sufficiently well known to the general public as the "Gaines' case." A decision has at last been rendered in favor of Mrs. GAINES, and the money letters abstracted therefrom. Moss, after his arrest, confessed that he had been engaged in the business for some time, and that he had stolen a large amount of money and drafts. He was taken to Pittsburgh for trial in the United States Court. It is reported that he was unhappy in his marital relations, and feeling that he had not a future of pleasure, resolved to abandon his home in Maine, where he is respectfully connected; but on the low wages of a stage driver he found it impossible to procure the means to accomplish his design. Then it was, we suppose, that driven to desperation by his unhappy situation, and determined by some means to obtain what he desired, there aside his integrity and violated his country's laws. It is a short, sad tale. On the 11th of March, William Delo, of Walnut bend, on the Allegheny river, found the body of an unknown boy, supposed to be 15 years of age, lying in the water, drowned. He had on a barred cassimere coat, pants of the same material, a cotton velvet vest, hickory shirt, stogy boots and grey gaiters. A jury was empaneled and rendered a verdict of accidental drowning. A new trial had been granted to Shotwell the murderer of Lewis.

YORK COUNTY.—The grocery store of Mr. Christian Mundorf, situated on the Susquehanna and Tide Water Canal, in Lower Chancetown township, this county, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday last 6th inst., with all its contents. . . . On Tuesday night the 12th fire was discovered on one of the lumber rafts of Mr. J. Smith Wisner, landed on the shore of Wrightsville that day, which partially destroyed some eight or ten layers of the boards of a platform. The fire originated on the spot where the raftman's cabin had been. . . . Mr. Gohn of Wrightsville, has two ancient relics—a bible and overcoat 54. The coat was his father's wedding garment, is of blue cloth, swallow-tail cut, both long and short white ones, is still a subject of dispute. . . . Jacob Liebart of Lower Windsor township, was suddenly stricken down by death, whilst at work in his barn. He was in usual health when he left the house.

SEEDY SEEDERS SCRAMBLING FOR OFFICE.—The N. Y. Times, March 13th, says:—"Whether or no it be true that black sheep are greener than white ones, is still a subject of dispute. But the wild scramble now going on at Montgomery for every phantom office created by his Dictatorship DAVIS, shows conclusively that the list for office down there has already attained a development that dwindles into insignificance even the greed of the hungry hordes which now besiege Washington. Great numbers of office-seekers have flocked to the new capital within the last month from South Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana. But, unfortunately, there are found to be far more applicants for place than there are either places or spare cash; and the disappointed fireeaters wander about the muddy streets of the 'village,' care-worn, disconsolate and mad. . . . The other day, some uncharitable wag posted an advertisement in the Post-office of the Confederate Capital, announcing that 'twenty-five competent accountants' were wanted by the Executive at No. 10 Government Building'—the Treasury Office of the new Government. The whole of the inhabitants of the village, and all the office-seekers within its gates, were immediately thrown into the greatest commotion. Everybody rushed to the barber's to get shaved, everybody lastly donned clean shirt collars, and all the little negroes in town were quick set to work polishing their boots. . . . In less than half an hour an immense array of nicely-dressed fireeaters were congregated at the doors of the 'Government Building,' anxious to see Conn. or Davis, 'or any other man,' privately, for a few moments. For two hours the procession kept streaming up the steps of the building, vainly attempting to gain access to No. 10. Finally it was officially announced to the panting, hungry beggars, that the advertisement was a hoax, and that no competent accountants' were wanted. The clean-shaven gentry, however, immediately had an invitation extended to them to enlist in the regular army of the Confederate States, which magnanimous offer scattered the host of applicants as rapidly as the first invitation had gathered them.

DUTIES ON SOUTHERN IMPORTS.—The tariff act of the Southern Confederacy is to go into operation on the 1st of May. It levies duties as follows:—"Distilled spirits, wines, manufactured tobacco and glass, 25 per cent; fancy articles generally, 20 per cent; malt liquors, earthenware, iron, copper, wool, cottons, hemp, flax, and substantial manufactures, 15 per cent; coal, drugs, jewelry, woollens, and iron rails, 10 per cent; ice, \$2 per ton; sailing vessels, steamers, man-of-war, arms, works of art, traders' tools, beef, pork, flour, corn, and coffee—free."

THE CHARLESTON CORRESPONDENT OF THE RICHMOND DISPATCH says:—"You are aware that Gov. Brown of Georgia, the Hon. Wm. L. Yancey, the Hon. Mr. Benjamin, the Hon. Mr. Wigfall, and most of the leading men in the Secession movement, everywhere, are Carolinians?"

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, it is said, is to succeed Mr. Dallas at the Court of St. James.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

LYCOMING COUNTY.—On Monday evening the 12th, a Mr. Marner found a small box on the bank of the river opposite the mouth of Pine Creek, which, on opening, was found to contain the dead body of an infant. He immediately called upon the proper officers to hold an inquest, but on repairing to the spot, it was found that the corpse had fallen to pieces. Every thing about it, even the sheet it was entirely decayed, and those present decided that nothing could be revealed by an inquest, and therefore none was held. It was impossible to tell the state of the body, to tell anything further about it, than that it was the dead body of a child. . . . A man named John Fritz, supposed to be from Williamsport, was killed on the New York and Erie Railroad, at Big Plats, last week. He attempted to get on board a train while it was in motion, but missed his footing and was horribly crushed by the wheels passing over him. . . . A member of Mr. Gould's family (Elijah, we believed) disappeared from the possession of William Gould and was not heard of until a few days ago. By some means a boy, residing near Liden, got the watch and sold it for fifty cents. After that it passed through several hands, in trades, until some dispute arose about it. Mr. E. Gould traced it into the hands of a man at Uniontown, and, describing the watch, it was handed to Mr. G.; but again demanded, and a legal demonstration made for its recovery. As the cars were starting, Mr. Gould handed back the watch, and when the cars were in motion, he seized the man, hauled him aboard the train and brought him to Williamsport, where he was put in charge of a constable. Seeing that he was in a tight place, the holder of the watch returned it to E. Gould and was then permitted to go where he chose.

CLARION COUNTY.—The mail bag was stolen from the U. S. Bank, by a driver named Henry Moss, and the money letters abstracted therefrom. Moss, after his arrest, confessed that he had been engaged in the business for some time, and that he had stolen a large amount of money and drafts. He was taken to Pittsburgh for trial in the United States Court. It is reported that he was unhappy in his marital relations, and feeling that he had not a future of pleasure, resolved to abandon his home in Maine, where he is respectfully connected; but on the low wages of a stage driver he found it impossible to procure the means to accomplish his design. Then it was, we suppose, that driven to desperation by his unhappy situation, and determined by some means to obtain what he desired, there aside his integrity and violated his country's laws. It is a short, sad tale. On the 11th of March, William Delo, of Walnut bend, on the Allegheny river, found the body of an unknown boy, supposed to be 15 years of age, lying in the water, drowned. He had on a barred cassimere coat, pants of the same material, a cotton velvet vest, hickory shirt, stogy boots and grey gaiters. A jury was empaneled and rendered a verdict of accidental drowning. A new trial had been granted to Shotwell the murderer of Lewis.

FOR SALE.—A good two-horse wagon with box, for sale very low. Apply to George W. Rex, New Millport, Clearfield co., Pa. Mar 20-p.

WANTED.—A person to dig coal. A good chance will be given. Apply to George Tate, about one and a half miles south of Clearfield Borough. Mar 20, 1861.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration of the Estate of James Wilson, late of Chest township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. D. J. CATHART, of Knox tp., Administrator. Mar 20, 1861-6t.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against buying or in any way meddling with the following property, now in possession of Benjamin E. Kline, in Decatur twp., to wit: One iron-gray mare, one Iron-gray Stud Horse, harness for two horses, one horse, one saddle, also one Iron-gray Mare, in possession of B. E. Kline, in Decatur twp., as the above property belongs to me and is only left with the Klines on loan and subject to my order. H. CATHART, KLINE, Decatur tp., March 16, 1861 pd.

DR. JEFFERSON LITZ, having located at Granhamton, Clearfield county, Pa., will attend promptly to all professional business entrusted to his care. He may at all times be found at his office or at the residence of Dr. B. E. Kline when not professionally engaged. ISAIAH WALN. Granhamton Hills, March 1, 1861-m13-2t.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting any man John D. Glasgow, I will pay a dole of his contracting from and after this date. And any person or persons so harboring him must abide the consequences. JAMES GLASGOW. Home, March 4, 1861-m13-2p.

PATENT MICA LAMP CHIMNEY.—A Lamp Chimney that will not Break!—This great invention commends itself to everyone using lamps with Glass chimneys. It is made of a less cleaning and will not break by the heat or cold, falling, or any ordinary usage. For sale by Storekeepers generally throughout the U. S., and the Canada, and Wholesale by the Manufacturers and Patentees, ISAIAH WALN, No. 321, N. Second Street, Philadelphia.

CHAIRS!!! CHAIRS!!! CHAIRS!!! NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!!! The undersigned has now on hand, at his Furniture Rooms on Market St., Clearfield, Pa., a short distance west of Litz's foundry, a large stock of CHAIRS OF ALL KINDS, manufactured out of the best materials, finished in a very superior manner, and which he will sell LOW FOR CASH. His long experience in the business makes him feel confident that his chairs are made in a substantial and workmanlike manner, and will stand the test of trial. Persons wishing to purchase chairs should call at once and get them while they can be had at the lowest rates. Feb 27, 1861. JOHN TROUTMAN.

STIRRING TIMES IN PHILADELPHIA.—Tremendous Excitement among the Masses!!!—EXCITING FOOT RACE between the Philadelphia Police and a notorious Foreign counterfeiter, James Buchanan Cross!!! Cross Recaptured!!!—It seems to be the general opinion in Clearfield, that if Cross had won a pair of Frank Short's French-cut Boots, that he would not be taken yet. However, Short is not much put out at missing his custom; but would announce to all Breckinridge, Douglas, Lincoln and Bell men, and women and children in Clearfield, and Stenmahoning in particular, that he is prepared to furnish them with Best Shoes and Gaiters of any style or pattern, stitched, sewed or pegged, (and as he is a short fellow) on short notice. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange and cash not refused. Repairing done in the neatest manner and charges moderate, at the Short Shoe Shop on Second Street, opposite Reed, Weaver & Co's store. FRANK SHORT. N. B. Findings for sale. Aug 29, 1860.

TRAGEDY IN JUNIATA COUNTY.

Henry Aucker, an old citizen of Juniata county was brutally murdered by two ruffians who entered the house for the purpose of robbing him. Mr. A. was seventy years of age, and reputed to be wealthy. The Juniata Sentinel gives the following particulars of the murder:—"Between seven and eight o'clock, Saturday evening, two men came to the house and asked for admission. There were, at the time, three persons in the house, Mr. Aucker, an old lady who acted as housekeeper, and a grand daughter of Mr. Aucker, aged about fourteen years. Mr. Aucker and the old lady had retired. When the two men knocked at the door, the girl went to her grand father and told him that two men desired admission into the house. Mr. Aucker told the girl to admit them. As soon as they entered, one sat on the wood-box near the stove, and the other sat on a chair near the door at which they entered. They then inquired of the girl who were in the house, who told them, but said they were both in bed. They then told her that they wished to see Mr. Aucker, who got up and came into the room. After conversing with them on various topics for about fifteen minutes, he asked them what they wanted. The large man told him that they wanted his money. Mr. A. told them that there was not \$100 about the house, and that they might search if they desired to. He then got up and went to the door leading to his bedroom, over which hung his rifle. He opened the door and reached for his gun, and as soon as he got it in his possession, the tall man went up to him and shot him with a pistol through the arm, near the elbow. Mr. Aucker then raised the injured pistol, he drew from under his garments a hatchet, and struck him three times on the head, which caused him to fall on the floor in an insensible condition. The ruffians, as if alarmed at their own work, immediately fled, without making any search for what they came after. The little girl ran at once to the nearest neighbor's and gave the alarm, and soon the whole neighborhood was apprised of the atrocious murder. Mr. Aucker died in about an hour and a half after receiving the injury, without being able to speak a word. The next morning a man upon observing the tracks leading from the house, immediately said that one of the men was John Lovering. Suspicion immediately rested upon him and a man named Zimmerman, and men started off in pursuit of them. Zimmerman was arrested but at once proved his innocence and was discharged. Lovering and a man named Samuel Howler had left Zimmerman's residence about six o'clock on Saturday evening. Howler was arrested in M'Allisterville about six o'clock on Sunday evening, and said he had left Zimmerman's in company with Lovering the evening previous to hunt roots. It was supposed that Lovering, if in the country, was at the house of Peter Varner, in the Shade Gap of the Shade Mountain, about four miles north of M'Allisterville. About eight o'clock a party of men armed to the teeth, proceeded to the house of Varner, which they immediately surrounded. On inquiring of Varner whether Lovering was in the house, he said he was about somewhere. Some of them entered the house and after searching, found Lovering crouched under the bed. A loaded pistol was found in his possession.

For the capture of Lovering, Howard turned State's evidence against him, and related substantially the above facts. The little girl who was at Ancker's at the time the deed was committed, was brought into the office of the Justice where some twenty-five persons were congregated, and she at once recognized Lovering as the man who had shot her grandfather, although she swore he had whiskers when he committed the act. Varner then swore that he had shaved Lovering on Sunday morning. Both Lovering and Howard were then remanded to jail to answer to the charge of murder.

A CURIOS AFFAIR.—We presume either that the following story is a hoax, outright, or that that the alleged performer of miracles is some very clever Anderson or Blitz, but give it as condensed from the Cincinnati Times: A story is told by the Kanchero, of Corpus Christi, Texas, of a man named Saint, or former of miracles, who has made his appearance in dear Camargo, who is doing all manner of wonderful things. Great excitement has been occasioned in Mexico and Western Texas on account of his mysterious revelations. He is alleged to possess the power to feed thousands with two or three tortillas (little cakes,) each one getting all he can eat. It is also alleged that he cures all diseases incident to the flesh, restores sight to the blind, and tells Lazarus to take up his bed and walk. We do not desire to be thought blasphemous, but the wonderful tales of this Prophet or Apostle or Saint, or whatever designation may be adapted to his mysterious capacity, very closely resemble the history and fate of the Nazarene, who gave light and civilization and moral health to a regenerated world. The Kanchero continues his story, seriously (apocryphal) that he may appear, and witness of "No one can tell his name, or where he came from. He says that he will be killed in Mexico, and requests that his murderer may not be punished. He claims he is sent on a special mission to the Mexican people, and that he shall perform many wonderful things, and make many disclosures ere he closes his career. Apparently but sixteen or seventeen years of age, he has a great beard of patriarchal length, and as an evidence that he is no impostor, it is reported that General Vidaurri had him cleanly shaven, and then told him if he was really a man of God, as he professed, to cause his beard to reappear upon his face. The Saint requested his interrogator to turn his back for a few moments, which he did, and after making a prayer and going through some mysterious ceremony, presto, his face was covered with beard the same as before. Thus the story goes, and if not true, certain it is that the Mexicans of this and the adjoining counties are swarming thither in large numbers, and some Americans are preparing to go.

U. S. SENATE.—In spite of the opposition of the Pro-Slavery Senators, the following resolution, offered by Mr. Fessenden of Maine and amended by Mr. Clayton of New Hampshire, was passed on the 14th by the United States Senate, by a vote of 24 to 10: Whereas, The seat occupied by Messrs. Brown and Davis of Mississippi, Mallory of Florida, Clay of Alabama, Toombs of Georgia, and Benjamin of Louisiana, as members of the Senate, have become vacant; therefore Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to omit their names respectively from the roll.

"DIXIE'S LAND."—Who does not know "Dixie"? Who don't love "Dixie"? We hear it on every corner, and drummed on every piano-forte—and even the boys in the street sing—"I wish I was in Dixie."

The name "Dixie" is an old long-time name for the negro idea of Heaven—that is, a place where there is no work, plenty possum, pig meat, sweet potatoes, hogs, hominy and molasses, all ready for eating. The idea has been embodied in a song under the title of "Dixie's Land."

Ripe Strawberries were on sale at New Orleans on the 1st inst. At Raleigh, N. C., on the 6th, the peach trees were in full bloom, garden peas in flower, and cabbage plants quite large enough to transplant.