Ne have out one of han one constant of Visit of Colored Delegation to the President-Speech man, and suppose we give the franchise to all will pour its overflowing waters through the de-

of Fred. Donglass-Reply of the President.

The telegraph has already briefly announced

MARINE DA COL RECOV. OF A DEPART. A reaction of the providence of the reaction of the termination of the state would be the share of the

to do. Each community can determine their own more likely that the barren north will be surren-

of Ohio to say who shall vote, and not the Con- sunny south. If we will not regenerate our land,

gress of the United States. Now is anything if we will not stand to our colors and develop the

The president. If I know the feelings of my in the plans of the French company, under the

own heart I believe that a forced state of things, auspices of Napoleon, than those of our own peo-

driven on a community, will result in their ruin. ple who forsake their native land. But if they will

God knows, anything I can do I will do to elevate give up their country to others, let them not com-

tivate the idea that the black man has the right to tage, let them remember that, like Esan, they will

emigrate from the state where he has been held in find no place for repentance, though they seek it bondage, if he is not properly treated; he is not earnestly with tears. They may come back to the

Mr. Douglass. We thank you, Mr. President, their own. They will be strangers amid the graves

for kindly giving us an interview. We did not of their kindred. They will find the south a land

come to argue, sir; but if your excellency would be of stirring life and activity, with great cities, and

gard to the enfranchisement of the blacks, and to but the race that once inhabited it will have pas-

show you that the difficulties can only be avoided sed away. Its peculiar social life will have ceased by the very measures we propose. Let the black to exist. Other men, other customs, and even

up a party in the southern states who will rally The south will be dead; and once dead, where is

with him. There is this conflict that you speak of the Premethean spark that can that light relume?

First Grief.

without regard to qualification, is it right to force serted channels, and cause the waste places of the [The following poein was written by James Hedderwick it upon them in opposition to the majority ? We land to bloom and blossom like the rose. The enmust have a controling power somewhere. If we terprising emigrants of the northern states will a Scottish poet, but little known in this country. Who should go to the State of Ohio with the intention of come here by tens of thousands. Is any one mad that ever lost a brother or a sister could read these lines expressed to a delegation of colored men, who re- changing the franchise there, would it be right ? enough to dream that such a land as this is to be without a falter in the voice or tear in the eye ?]

They tell me first and early love Outlives all after dreams ; But the memory of the first great grief To me more lasting seems.

The grief that marks our dawning youth To memory ever clings, And o'er the path of future years A lengthened shadow flings.

Oh ! oft my mind recalls the hour When to my father's home Death came, an uninvited guest, From his dwelling in the tomb.

I had not seen his face before-I shudder at the sight ; And I shuddered yet to think upon The anguish of that night!

A youthful brow and ruddy cheek Became so cold and wan : An eye grew dim in which the light Of radiant fancy shown.

Cold was the check, and cold the brow. The eye was fixed and dim : And there I moaned a brother dead. Who would have died for him.

I know not if 'twas summer then, I know not if 'twas spring ; But if the birds sang in the trees I did not hear them sing.

If flowers came forth to deck the earth, Their bloom I did not see ; I looked upon one withered flower, And none else bloomed for me !

A sad and silent time it was Within the house of woe : All eyes were dim and overcast, And every voice was low.

And from each cheek, at intervals. The blood appeared to start, As if recalled, in sudden haste, To aid the sinking heart !

Softly we trod, as if afraid To mar the sleeper's sleep, And stole last looks of his sad face For memory to keep.

With him the agony was o'er, And now the pain was ours, As thoughts of his sweet childhood rose Like odor from dead flowers.

And when at last he was borne afar From the world's weary strife, How oft in thought did we again Live o'er his little life.

His every look, his every word, His very voice's tone, Come back to us like things whose worth Is only prized when gone

James Iredell Waddell. The subjoined letter from Capt. Waddell, of the Shenandoah, will not be without peculier interest to his many relations and friends, who reside in the views of the President on negro suffrage, as this, his ancestral region:

I am now in exile, but far from being a ruined cently had an interview with him. The delega- It is not for the government of the United States given over to its aboriginal condition? It is much Our readers will recollect that sometime since man. I won't go to sea any more if I can help it. tion consisted of thirteen persons, from different portions of the union-among the Calvin Pepper feeling I like, though the tyranny to her is humil- (white,) and John M. Brown and Alexander Duniating to the nature of man. I have written her lap (colored) from Virginia. The president shook wrong? sometime before Christmas, Mr. Rich'd Holmes, to release her bondsmen and inform the govern- hands kindly with each member of the delegation-Fred. Douglas first advancing for that puris worth the paper it is written on. In a court of pose. George T. Downing then addressed the

tion of affairs, and asking for instructions in the does me justice when he writes that I "ceased my the colored people of the United States. We are the race and soften and ameliorate their condition. You have seen Mr. Wells' report, I suppose. He depredations when I heard Mr. Davis was a pris- delegates from Illinois, Wisconsin, Alabama, oner." He wilfully lies when he writes that I Florida. Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, the ary powers. Sometime after, a negro fellow was continued "cruising against unarmed whale ships six New England States, and the District of Cobrought before him, in his official character, and he when I knew that the armies of the south had sur- lumbia. We are not satisfied merely with an

After reaching Behring's Sea, I captured the forced. We are Americans and citizens of the until the amount was paid. The negro very natuships William Thompson and Susan Abigail. Both United States, and bear no doubtful record. On rally, wishing to avoid close confinement, made had left San Francisco in April last. These cap- this fact we base our hope. We also cherish the some outside arrangement to labor for some one tures were made about the 23d of June, and from hope that we may be fully enfranchised, not only pleased to her, I would like to say a word in re- harbors crowded with the shipping of the world; unknown to the writer, until the amount due was each I received the San Francisco papers. These here in this District, but throughout the land. professed to have the correspondence between Fred. Douglass then said :- "Mr. President, we Generals Lee and Grant, concerning the surren- are not here to enlighten you, sir, as to your dufending hath this extent no more. Upon the der of Gen. Lee's army. They also stated that ties as the chief magistrate of this republic, but to charges preferred against Mr. Holmes an investi- Mr. Davis and cabinet were in Danville, to which show our respect, and to present, in brief, the the Confederate Government had been removed, claims of our race to your favorable consideration. clusion-the exoneration and commendation of and that Mr. Davis had issued a proclamation in- In the order of Divine Providence, you are placed forming the southern people that the war would in a position where you have the power to save or man. destroy us-to bless or blast us. I mean our whole

be carried on with renewed vigor.

The Wilmington Herald of the 13th says this is I was made possessor of as late news by these race. Your noble and humane predecessor placed considered as the final decision of the affair, and two captures as any the whalers had, and I con- in our hands the sword to assist in saving the nait is a matter of congratulation to all good citizens tinued my work until it was completed in the Arc- tion, and we do hope that you, his able successor, that the result has proven Captain Holmesto have tic Ocean on the 28th of June, when I had suc- will favorably regard the placing in our hands the acted in such a manner throughout the whole af- ceeded in destroying or dispersing the New Eng- ballot with which to save ourselves. The fact that fair, as to merit the hearty approval of the gov- land whaling fleet. I left the Arctic on the 29th we are the subjects of government, and subject to ernment authorities. The following is the extract of June, and shipped from some of the whalers taxation, subject to volunteer in the service of the eight men on that very day-men of intelligence, country, subject to being drafted, subject to bear

allegations made against Capt. Holmes, that not men would have taken service in the Shenandoah that we should ask to share in the privilege of this right. if they believed the war ended.

understanding of the whole matter, that all facts vessel until I communicated with the British bark a limited expression of the views and feelings of might be presented to the bureau in the proper Barracouta, from San Francisco 2d August, four- the delegation with which I have come." light, and after a rigid examination of all the facts | teen days, bound for Liverpool. She informed me in the case, I feel fully justified in saying that of the capture of Mr. Davis and a part of his Cab-Capt. Holmes is exonerated from any blame in the inet; also of the surrender of Generals Johnston's, and especially to the colored population, then I premises, but on the contrary from sufficient evi- Smith's and Magruder's armies. The Barracouta can give no evidence for what I may do hereafter.

racouta I intended to look into the Gulf of Lower be the true direction of this question, and what

fornia steamer bound for Panama. The Barra- and ultimate elevation, not only of the colored.

Artificial Limbs. The Wilmington Journal in referring to this matter sug- couta's news surprised us, and among some of the but the great mass of the people of the United gests an early measurement of the limbs, &c., in order to officers I witnessed a terror which mortified me. - States. I say, that if I have not given evidence immediate supply. This is premature. Governor Worth's I was implored to take the vessel to Australia; that I am a friend of humanity, and especially the object in the circular is first to ascertain as soon as possiobject in the circular is first to ascertain as soon as possi-ble, what number of soldiers there are in each County of to try to reach a European port would be fatal to friend of the colored man in my past conduct

WILMINGTON, N. C., FEBRUARY 22, 1866 Sampson County Rectus Incuria.

an allegation was preferred against the county The feeling shown toward me through the restric-tion placed on my wife is decided. It is just the court of Sampson for selling free negroes into bondage. The facts are, as we understand them the Captain of the county police, having reasons ment that she owes her allegiance to her husband. to apprehend an insurrectionary movement was As my case now stands, I do not think the bond president, saving: afoot, sent a communication to the general com- law, I know it would fail.

Mr. President: We come to you in the name of was sentenced to be imprisoned for costs and fees rendered." The facts are these: amendment pronibitingslavery, but we want it en-

"I find upon a thorough investigation of all the all trained soldiers. It is not to be believed those the burdens of the state, makes it not improper people, and we will have to go and get the people look to lime as its basis.

condition. I have no speech to submit on this "Every exertion was made to arrive at a perfect After leaving Behring's Sea, I fell in with no occasion. I simply submit these observations as

The president said: If I have not given evidence in my past course that I am a friend to humanity. dence. I am convinced that he is the right man in furnished that news the first time I had heard it, Everything that I have had, both as regards life the right place, and that no man could better sub- and I instantly ceased to cruise, and steered for and property, has been periled in this cause, and serve the interest of the county or the govern- Cape Horn. Before communicating with the Bar- I feel and think that I understand what should

California, and then to await the arrival of a Cali- course of policy would result in the amelioration

both desirous of accomplishing the same ends, but proposed to do so by following different routes. Mr. Douglass, on turning to leave, remarked to form of stone-lime, oyster-shell lime, or marl. his fellow delegates: The president sends us to the

and have no doubt they will settle this question supplied in the form of bone dust, guano, native right, and hope that it will be submitted to them for final action. The delegates then bowed and withdrew.

[From the Richmond Dispatch.]

affairs better. It is for the legislature and people

Douglass. Yes, Mr. President, with all due re-

between the wealthy slaveholder and the poor

spect to you, I think a good deal is wrong.

obliged to live on the old plantation.

Our Young Men.

It is stated by DeBow that at least fifty thousand healthy supply can alone be preserved through Southern men have been added to the population the cultivation of clover, and the grasses, the turnof New York city since the close of the war.

deem it necessary to leave their native section, 6. All highly concentrated animal manures are which stands so much in need now of all her increased in value, and their benefit prolonged, by children. We have no doubt that the desire of admixture with plaster, salt or pulverized charemployment, the necessity of it in many cases, has coal

[From the North Carolina Planter.] Mr. President: You touch right upon the point Fixed Facts in Agriculture. there. There is this conflict, and hence I suggest These may be assumed as fixed facts in agricul-

emigration. If he cannot get employment in the ture: 1. All lands on which clover, or the grasses are grown, must either have lime in them, naturally, or the mineral must be artificially supplied. It

dered to such a condition than the fertile and

material greatness of our own soil, there are enough

who can and will. Even foreigners show a more

intelligent confidence in our future, as exhibited

plain that they can never recall that gift. If they

will part with their birth-right for a mess of pot-

land they have deserted, but it will be no longer

2. All permanent improvement of lands must

3. Lands which have been long in culture, will The president: Yes, sir. I have great faith in be benefitted by applications of phosphate of lime, the people. I believe they will do what is just, and it is unimportant whether the deficiency be phosphate of lime, composts of fish, ashes,-or in that of oyster shell lime-or marl-if the land

> needs liming, also. 4. No lands can be preserved in a high state of fertility, unless clover and the grasses are cultivated in the course of rotation.

5. Mould is indispensable to every soil, and a

ing in of green crops, or by the appplication of We regret that so many of our young men should composts, rich in the elements of mould.

south, he has it in his power to go where he can get it. In parting, the president said that they were

matters but little whether it be supplied in the

sires to furnish each one with the best and most useful urement, &c., of limbs, of which the public will be duly informed. It is important therefore, that all soldiers deprived of limbs by the war in the service of the State or of the Pacific and not in the Atlantic." the late Confederacy, shall at once give their names and the limb or limbs lost, to the Sheriffs of their several Counties. As the term soldiers, embraces both offic rs and privates, of course both are included .- Raleigh Sentinel.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

manding this district, apprising him of the condi-

premises. He was directed to exercise discretion-

liquidated. The very head and front of Mr. H's of-

gation was instituted and carried to its just con-

one of them has any foundation in fact.

Mr. Holmes.

referred to:

ment."

When we penned our remarks to which the expense to the State. Individually it makes but ment. Governor Worth, it is true, asked for nothing more than the number in each County, who have lost a leg or an arm, or both. We thought | ran from the Arctic to Liverpool in 130 days; from human beings are not all the same length .--be understood, whether they are appreciated or cident occurred during the cruise. not. We do not think we were premature in the suggestion.

tion held with the Virginia delegation. He has frage.

they seek to break the effect of his language on of the town.-Daily Journal, 16th inst. the country. What effect the President's recent utterances will have upon the elections which are soon to be held in New England, remains to be

The Charleston S. C. Weekly Record, says :---"The Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Davis, D. D., has been in our city on a visitation to the Episcopal churches here. He preached a sermon of great clearness and power at St. Paul's on Sunday, the fourteenth, and administered the apostolic rite of confirmation to eight candidates, white. In the afternoon he preached at Calvary Church, to an attentive congregation of negroes, and confirmed seven. On Wednesday, seventeenth, he confirm- \$1,000,

the State, who lost an arm or a leg or both, while engaged all concerned ; petitions were signed by three- there is nothing that I can do now that would be in the late war, in order that he may act advisedly in making his contract with the makers of artificial limbs. He de-this contract with the makers of artificial limbs. He de-trives to further of the officers asking to be taken to Cape a guarantee for the future. I repeat, all that I possessed, in life, liberty and property have limbs extant, and on the best terms for the State. Hence ture, and all that sort of stuff. I called the officers been put up in connection with the first thing to be ascertained, is the number that will and crew to the quarter deck and said calmly to be needed in this State. After the contract is made, then them : "I intend taking this ship to Liverpool; I the necessary arrangements will be adopted for the meas- know there is risk to be run, but that has been our which I would have accomplished, perhaps, all associate all this time. We will be sought after in

They supported my views, and then followed a letter from the crew-signed by 71 out of 110saying that they had confidence in me, and were might say, however, that practically, so far as my willing, nay, desired to go with me wherever I

Sentinel alludes, we thought the idea of taking a very anxious time, painfully anxious, because the measurement at the time the applicant gave his officers had set a bad example to the crew. Their name, would not only save time, but also conduct was nothing less than mutiny. I was the colored race, my means, my time, my all have very decided with some of them; I had to tell one officer I would be captain or die on deck, and the little difference to us how the thing is accomplished. vessel should go to no other port than Liverpool. but it seems to us when a contract is to be made, So ended my trouble with complaints and supplispecifications are necessary to its faithful fulfil- cations from the officers. The men behaved nobly, and stood firmly to their decision.

THE SHENANDOAH

then, and still think, that the legs and arms of the line on the Pacific side to the cape in 26 days; from the line to Liverpool in 24 days. Two of my I Lelieve will end in a contest between the races, crew died of disease when near Liverpool; other- which, if persisted in, will result in the extermi-Hence our suggestion. We hope our ideas will wise nothing happened to mar our cruise; no ac-So ends my naval career-and I am called a "pi-

rate !" I made New England suffer, and I do not regret it. I cannot be condemned by any honest

thinking man. I surrendered the vessel to the The Richmond Enquirer says President John- British government, and all are unconditionally son has very much encouraged the hopes of the released. My obstinacy made enemies among lead him from bondage to freedom ; that I would Southern people, by the kind and firm conversa- some of the officers, but they now inwardly regret their action in the Cape Town affair.

renewed his assurances of firm determination to The banking house, belonging to "the bank conduct the government upon the sound principles North Carolina," situated in Wilmington, upon laid down in his annual message. He has indeed the intersection of Front and Princess streets, exhibited a boldness, a truthfulness and an un- and until recently, used in part for a postoffice, was blenching determination which is at once cheering sold yesterday, at public auction, for seven thousand to the patriot and alarming to the black republi- six hundred dollars-gold rates-one-third of the can hosts. His reply to Fred Douglas' delegation purchase money to be paid down; the payments to sult in great injury to the white as well as to the was a decided damper to the traders in negro suf- be made in specie or in the notes of the corporation, at the rate of four for one. Mr. D. Kahn-

In speaking upon this subject, the New York weiler became the purchaser. If the rest of the News says the partisans of the majority in Con- lot could be purchased and a hotel built upon it, it gress, have been startled by the words of Mr. would be a capital investment. The site is better Johnson, as by a peal of thunder. They have be- adapted for such a purpose than any other in Wilcome alarmed. In their anxiety to temporize, mington, and a good hotel is the great necessity

> COMMUNICATED. Liberality Acknowledged. WASHINGTON, N. C., Feb. 5, 1866. MESSRS. EDITORS : We desire to acknowledge

through the columns of your paper, the great kindness and liberality of our former townsman, rule the many. I was opposed to it secondly up-W. H. Willard, Esq., to those in our community on the abstract principle of slavery. It has now who have suffered severely by the war and its consequences.

After the evacuation of Washington and its par- holders to one slaveholder, yet the slaveholding tial destruction in the spring of 1864, Mr. W. contributed the sum of \$5,000 to the relief of the sufferers. In the ensuing fall, in view of the necessities of winter, he gave the additional sum of During the present winter he has forwarded 250 lbs, of cotton yarn, for the same benevolent purpose. This has all been done in the most private and unostentations manner.

possessed, in life, liberty and property have question, when I had every inducement held out to take the other course, by adopting that the most ambitious might have desired. If I know myself, and the feelings of my own heart.

they have been for the colored man. I have owned slaves and bought slaves, but I never sold one. I connection with slaves has gone. I have been their thought best to take the vessel. I had, of course, slave instead of their being mine. Some have even followed me here, while others occupying and enjoying my property with my consent. For been perilled, and now, at this late day, after giving evidence that is tangible, that is practical, I am free to say to you, that I do not like to be arraigned by some who can get up handsomely rounded periods and deal in rhetorical talk about abstract ideas of liberty, who never perilled life. liberty or property. This kind of theoretical, hollow, unpractical friendship, amounts to but very little. While I say that I am a friend of the colored man, I do not want to adopt a policy that nation of one or the other. God forbid that I should be engaged in such a work.

Now it is best to talk practically and in a com mon sense way. Yes, I have said, and I repeat here, that if the colored man in the United States could find no other Moses that would be more able and efficient than myself, I would be his Mosesto pass him from a land where he had lived in slavery, to a land-if it were in our reach-of freedom Yes, I would be willing to pass with him through he Red Sea to the land of promise -- the land of liberty. But I am not willing, under either cir cumstance, to adopt a policy which I believe will only result in the sacrifice of his life, and the shedding of his blood. I think I know what I say, I feel what I say, and I feel well assured that if the policy urged by some be persisted in, it will recolored man. There is a great deal of talk about the sword in one hand accomplishing an end and the ballot accomplishing another.

We talk about justice, and say that the white man has been in the wrong in keeping the black man in slavery as long as he was. That is all true. Again, we talk about the Declaration of Independence and equality before the law. We understand all that, and know how to appreciate it. Let us look each other in the face. Suppose we should by some magic, tell every colored man he could vote to-morrow, how would that ameliorate their condition to-day ? But let us get closer up to this thing. I was opposed to slavery on two grounds First, it was a great monopoly, enabling those who controlled and owned it to constitute an aristocracy-enabling the few to derive great profits and been abolished. A great nation's guarantee has been given on the subject, and cannot be revoked. In Tennessee there are twenty-seven non-slavepower controlled that State. Have you never

lived on a plantation? [Addressing Douglass.] Douglass. I have, sir.

compelled this large emigration from the South .--But where it is not essential to life itself that is the tive powers of a variety of soil that is not wet. duty of all who love their native soil to stand by 8. Subsoiling sound land, that is, land that is not it in its adversity as in its prosperity. The pride which they feel in the spot of their birth, the obligations of gratitude and affection, sympathy with its sorrows, and aspirations for its future happiness, unite to invoke them not to desert their old mother in the hour of adversity.

The young men of the South are its jewels-all of its treasure that a desolating war has left.-Much of this treasure has gone forever, buried beneath the soil which it once adorned, and making that soil dearer than ever before to its possessors. Hundreds of thousands of these young men have slacking lime, salt brine is better than water. gone to a land from which there is no return. Will those who remain leave the family hearthstone, fed to stock, operates as a saving of at least twenty- text of the letter is as follows: shrouded as it is in the weeds of mourning, five per cent. utterly solitary and desolate? They would have deemed it an ignominious thing to desert their ferred death to such a deed of shame. Is it less ruinous to forsake now the land for which they

have made such struggles? Can they not exercise, in the peaceful efforts she is making for a restoration of her former prosperity, the same selfdenial, patience, perseverance, and energy, which they exhibit in war? At a time when we are endeavoring to invite immigration from all the world, and when our great necessity is labor, shall the emigration from the South far surpass that which | clemencies of the weather. is entering her borders? Is the land that was

once the garden of the earth to become a solitary and desolate place, abandoned by the flower of produce. its enterprise and energy, and left to relapse into a wilderness ?

As southern men, we care not so much for the if not all of the inorganic substances.

lecline in material greatness which must be inconsiderable number of its young men. Our peo- crops. ple have never been ambitious of great wealth .-

They have borne with heroic fortitude the loss of tear upon the havoc which the war has made in their personal fortunes. The natural emotions which such losses might arouse are swallowed up in the deeper grief over the loss of their best and bravest in the battle. But if to these is to be added the loss by emigration of those who survive, the South may well be inconsolable. Then, inof the patriarch Jacob when, in the famine of Canaan, he refused to permit his youngest son to go

down to Egypt. "Me have ye bereaved of my 'children ; Joseph is not, and Simeon is not, and ye will take Benjamin away : all these things are against me. If I be bereaved of my children, I am bereaved."

If, indeed, the Southern people, like the Jewish patriarch, could move the whole Southern household, with their women an l little ones, to a land of peace and plenty, we might look with more commain. The old men and the children, the mothers and sisters of the South must be left behind to share its fortunes for weal or woe. Every generthose who are their protectors, and the main stay of the future of Southern society, should remain. If, indeed, this grand old fabric of Southern so-

cial life is threatened with dissolution, if the ship as any other occupation. that has sailed so proudly on the seas is going down, if the storm that howls through the rigging to an agriculturist as is it to a merchant. and the waves that clamor for her destruction must

The President. When you looked over and saw there are women and children on board, and that his success being as dependent upon a full knowl-

7. Deep ploughing greatly improves the produc-

9. All wet land should be drained. 10. All grain crops should be harvested several days before the grain is thoroughly ripe. 11. Clover, as well as other grasses, intended for

hay, should be mowed when in bloom.

12. Sandy lands can be most effectually improved by clay. When such lands require liming,

14. Draining of wet lands and marshes, adds to their value, by making them produce more and colors in the hour of battle, and would have pre- better crops-by producing them earlier, -and by that Jefferson Davis and other rebels have been improving the health of neighborhoods.

15. To manure or lime wet lands, is to throw manure, lime and labor away. 16. Shallow ploughing operates to impoverish the soil, while it decreases production.

17. By stabling and shedding stock through the than when such stock may be exposed to the in- that any good would come from it.

18. A bushel of plaster per acre, sown broadcast over clover, will add one hundred per cent to its lic.

> 19. Periodical applications of ashes tend to keep up the integrity of soils, by supplying most,

20. Thorough preparation of land is absolutely volved in the abandonment of the South by any necessary to the successful and luxuriant growth of

21. Abundant crops cannot be grown for a suc cession of years, unless care be taken to provide, their worldly possessions. They look without a and apply an equivalent for the substances carried

off the land in the products grown thereon. 22. To preserve meadows in their productiveness, it is necessary to harrow them every second autumn, apply top-dressings, and roll them. 23. All stiff clays are benefitted by fall and winter ploughings; but should never be ploughed while they are wet. If, at such ploughings, the deed, may she take up the plaintive lamentation furrow be materially deepened, lime, marl or ashes should be applied.

24. Young stock should be moderately fed with grain, in winter, and receive generous supplies of long provender, it being essential to keep them in of their states, the same privileges will be extendf ir condition, in order that the formation of mus- ed to J. S. Mosby, unless otherwise directed by cle, bones, &c., may be encouraged and continuously carried on.

25. Milch cows, in winter, should be kept in dry, moderately warm, but well ventilated quarters, be regularly fed and watered three times a posure upon such an exodus. But these must re- be curried daily, and, in addition to their long marks as follows : provender, should receive succulent food, morning and evening.

26. Full complements of tools, and implements ous, chivalric, and manly sentiment demands that of husbandry, are intimately connected with the success of the husbandman.

27. Capital is not only necessary to agricultural

29. Every husbandman should carefully read

The grief has passed with years away, And joy has been my lot : But one is long remembered And the other soon forgot.

The gayest hours trip lightly by, And leave the faintest trace, But the deep track that sorrow wears No time can e'er efface.

TRIAL OF MR. DAVIS .- The following is the letter of Attorney General Speed, to which reference has already been made, stating the reasons why or marling, the lime or marl is more beneficially the evidence adduced against Mr. Davis should applied when made into compost with clay. In not be published. The spirit of the letter gives us reason to hope that Mr. Speed is disposed to 13. The chopping, or grinding of grain, to be grant a fair trial to the distinguished captive. The

> "ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, 7 Washington, Jan. 31, 1866.

SIR:-Sundry reports of the facts going to show guilty of high crimes have been made to you as the chief executive officer of the government. Most of the evidence upon which they are based was obtained ex parte, without notice to the accused, and whilst they were in custody in military prisons. Their publication might wrong the government, winter, a saving of one-fourth of the food may be or the accused, or both. Whilst I see that much effected-that is, one-fourth less food will answer, wrong may flow from the publication, I cannot see

In my opinion, then, public and private justice alike demand that they should not be made pub-I am, sir, very respectfully,

JAMES SPEED, Attorney General.

To the President."

GRANT'S PASS TO THE GALLANT MOSBY .- Some small fry officials have been bothering Mosby lately, arresting him and wanting to know whether he was worth \$20,000, etc., whereupon General Grant sent him the following pass:

> HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE U. S., WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2, 1866.

John S. Mosby, lately of the southern army, will hereafter be exempt from arrest by military authorities, except for violation of his parole, unless directed by the president of the United States,

secretary of war or from these headquarters. His parole will authorize him to travel freely within the state of Virginia, and as no obstacle has been thrown in the way of paroled officers and men from pursuing their civil pursuits or travelling out competent authority.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

A very learned and compassionate judge, in Texas, on passing sentence on John Jones, who day, salted twice or thrice a week, have clean beds, had been convicted of murder, concluded his re-

"The fact is, Jones, that the court did not intend to order you to be executed before next spring, but the weather is very cold; our jail, unfortunately, is in a very bad condition; much of the glass in the windows is broken; the chimneys are in such a dilapidated state that no fire can be made success, but can be as profitably used in farming to render your apartments comfortable; besides, owing to the great number of prisoners, not more 28. Punctuality in engagements is as necessary than one blanket can be allowed to each; to sleep sound and comfortable, therefore, is out of of the prove victorious, let the crew still remember that and digest matters connected with his business; and wishing to lessen your sufferings as much as a poor white man with a large family of children, did you not think less of that man than of your mostor's necross? Don't we know furthermore life boots and abandon the helpless ones to a hor morrow morning, as soon after breakfast as may be convenient to the sheriff and agreeable to

ed seventeen whites at St. Luke's. On Sunday, twenty-first he preached to an immense congregation a sermon of marked ability at Grace church, and confirmed twenty-three whites. In the afternoon he preached again at St. John's chapel, and confirmed twenty-seven whites. At night he preached to an overwhelming congregation at St. Mark's church (the new colored congregation) and we think due Mr. W., to express them publicly, confirmed thirty. On Wednesday, he ordained to the holy office of deacon Mr. Thomas Gadsden,

son of the late Rt. Rev. Christopher Gadsden, D. munion of the church, and one ambassador sent follows:

Episcopal visitation before.

bishop Davis is perfectly blind, and his con-dition gives peculiar seriousness and solemnity to the performance of his Episcopal ministrations. His health seems feeble, but his intellect burns and earnestness of his spiritual instruction and ex-and earnestness of his spiritual instruction and exteenth. He will preach, ordain, and administer confirmation at the church of Holy Communion on Sunday, the eighteenth of February." Banking. We see that our cotemporary, the Raleigh Sen-tinel, is advocating a banking scheme based upon trade exter. That is to say the capital will come

I know the man at the head of analys at washing-landed estate. That is to say, the capital will con-sist of the lands of the stockholders. Now we are not familiar enough with banking projects to give oracular advice, but it does seem to us that

MANY RECIPIENTS.

forth to preach the Gospel in the same. The con-gregations have all been large, and the number of force. We are too powerful for our peace to be candidates greater than on any occasion of an destroyed in the future by a domestic war or a did not. I know the fact, at all events. "Bishop Davis is perfectly blind, and his con- as those whom I now see around me, some of ter.

ample make him a blessing to the church over to not only repel, but crush any force or power which he presides. He has left the city for a short that should dare infringe upon our borders. In favor of what I am going to say. It shows that and the productive earth pours forth its treasures

master's negroes? Don't we know, furthermore, life-boats and abandon the helpless ones to a hor-science of law, or physic. o get at this great idea and run it out distinctly, rible fate.

to get at this great idea and run it out distinctly, that on a New Year's day they would hire to a man who owned slaves in preference to one who did not own them? manhood. The land that gave birth to Washinton, them not own them?

As we are unable to make any return, except our grateful thanks, it will be a pleasure to us, and the case we know there is an enmity, we know the hand of nature the case we know there is an enmity, we know the hand of nature to us and public virtue such as the world has rarely seen, the case we know there is an enmity, we know there is an enmity we know the hand of nature to us and public virtue such as the world has rarely seen, the case we know there is an enmity. We know that is so evidently marked by the hand of nature to us and public virtue such as the world has rarely seen. the case we know there is an enmity, we know there is a hate. The poor white man, on the other hand, was opposed to the slave and his master, for

the colored man and his master combined kept of the number of our churches and of the pervad-GENERAL SHERMAN MAKES A SPEECH.-General him in slavery by depriving him of a fair partici- ing influence of religion on the mass of our popu-D., and confirmed two persons in private, making Sherman was honored with a public reception in pation in the labor and productions of the rich lation. What is our religion worth if it does not in all one hundred and fourteen added to the com- Detroit last week, when he concluded a speech as land of the country. Don't you know that a col- teach us the virtues of faith and hope; if it gives ored man is going to hunt a master, as they call way before the blasts of misfortune, and leaves us of farm economy.

energy and will of our own, or ought to have; the

ample make find a blessing to the classing to

ensure, this result, the ground should be planted in corn, and that kept clean.

32. Time and labor devoted to the collection of materials, to be converted into manure, are the most fruitful sources of profit in the whole range

"I never expect to again command a man who owned slaves rather than with one who destroyed in the future by a domestic war or a foreign foe. The country has too many men such foreign foe. The country has too many men such ter. I how the fact, at all events. Mr. Douglas. Because they treated him bet-ter. I how the fact, at all events. Mr. Douglas. Because they treated him bet-ter. I how the country has too many men such the country has too many men such ter. I how the country has too many men such the country has too many men such ter. I how the country has too many men such ter. I how the country has too many men such ter. I how the country has too many men such ter. I how ter

conference now sitting in Alexandria all such of delegates have passed a bill athorizing the open-

are not familiar enough with banking projects to give oracular advice, but it does seem to us that all banks should be based upon a specie basis.— Specie is the barometer, it is the *standard* of ex-change of the forwer solone for decrating the fact. All other standards are fictitious, whether attend turn before long. We certainly have the former condition of the mite and colored another race. The world recognises specie.

A Useful Table.

as often as they show themselves, such being the only effectual method of eradicating them. To ber of plants in the second column:

	an province in the periodit of	OTAT	111 ·
1	feet	12	feet
2	feet	15	feet
21	feet6,569	18	feet
3	feet	20	feet
31	feet	23	feet
4	feet	25	feet
5	feet	30	feet
6	feet	35	feet
8	feet	40	foot
10	feet	45	feet
		30	feet
	and the second se		

JACOB BARKER, recently elected to congress from the first district of Louisiana, is a marked character. He was born on Swan Island, what is now the town of Perkins, Maine, in December, 1780, and is therefore eighty-five years of age. He is AN IMPORTANT ORDER FROM THE PRESIDENT .- | coeval with the foundation of the republic, as he The president has issued an order restoring all the was a witness eighty years later of its attempted

RAILROAD TO DANVILLE, VA. - The Virginia house property and place it in the possession of the Bal-timore Annual Conference of the M. E. Church in to exceed \$2,500,000, to build a railroad from the United States, which will meet the last of this Lynchburg to Danville, and incorporating the said company when \$100,000 shall have been subscribed.