The Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

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THE SENTINEL.

THE TWO IDEAS.

Not many days ago we offered some observations upon the "Oneness of our People," in which we briefly showed that we were unlike any vast State or Kingdom or Republic that has yet flourished in the world's history, in the fact, that our's was a gigantic county, its people being chiefly of one common origin and speaking generally one common tongue. We appealed to history Empires in confirmation of this assertion. We here repeat, you can not find a *real* Empire in either Ancient or modern times, unless composed of many peoples, speaking diverse languages, with different histories, varied institutions and antagonistic interests. We may not be able to say, that the opposite of this is absolutely true of us, but to a very great extent it is. Twenty years ago this could have been affirmed with scarcely any modification.—Even now, when there has been such a large incorporation of the foreign element, we still are a nation generally speak the same language, have the same interests, are governed in the main by the same laws, and have a corresponding history. The language of the Bible throws light upon the character of the ancient Kingdoms—those heterogeneous masses that had been fused into mighty Empires by the lurid fires of war and despotism. "Nebuchadnezzar the King, unto all people, *nations* and *languages*." This is the style of the great ruler of the Assyrian Empire. And this style of address would answer equally well for any of the great Kingdoms of antiquity, or, indeed, of any of the vast Empires that have sprung up since the days of the Assyrian, the Persian and the Roman. Even England, to-day, might appropriate the language of Nebuchadnezzar, and her Queen, in a State proclamation, might address her subjects scattered over the "wide, wide world," as of "all people, nations and languages." But we have another point to make, which is our main purpose in this article.

The establishment of just such a government as our's has been is a new thing among the children of men. A form of government like that framed by the sages of the last century has never before been known. We grant that something like it has been tried—that republican principles are not altogether novel; but, we aver, that no such constitutional government as that framed by Washington and his illustrious compeers, with its exquisitely adjusted checks and balances was ever before conceived or developed. The late Confederate Constitution was an improvement, because it was the old Federal Constitution changed in a few particulars, and most wisely as the writer believes, but in those particulars only that experience and close observation demonstrated as judicious and necessary.

That grand instrument, the old Constitution of our land, embodying such wise, salutary, equitable principles was only arrived at, after the world had been shaken by the convulsive throes of decaying empires and its surface made red with the blood of millions of human victims. When the great principles of civil and religious freedom were adopted by our forefathers and incorporated into our National Chart, then was accomplished an act of the most stupendous magnitude, and the most priceless boon ever given to man, next to a Redeemer, became the inheritance of our people. It was the millennial dawn of right and justice among men. Shall this boon be still *our possession*, shall this grand legacy be queathed us by our wise forefathers be handed down to generations yet unborn, in no degree shorn of its beauty and its effulgence? Here is a great question for freemen to consider long and well.

These great principles—CIVIL FREEDOM, SOUL LIBERTY—were not known before the Reformation under Luther. They were not known even during the Reformation and long afterwards. It is true a straggling ray of light might be discovered amid the thick darkness; but it was only after centuries of conflict and doubt, that the kindling light of true freedom, civil and religious, was shed upon the minds of our ancestry.

There was a conflict of ideas. There were the long cherished, crushing, traditional despotism, and the newly awakened convictions of right and truth and liberty.—These two principles for the first time stood face to face. They were in terrible, violent antagonism. The battle between them commenced. Priest-craft and King-craft were united against the nations of the earth, down-trodden and oppressed. Sycophantic divines and unscrupulous statesmen stood up in defence of traditional despotism—the divine right of Kings and potentates. Here was slavery in its essence. Loyalty to God consisted chiefly in being loyal to heaven-appointed rulers. This was the old principle. But a young giant sprung into life. It said, down with the old dogmas and the old tyrannies. It demanded two rights.—First, that men should have the right to govern themselves, that is to say, that they should select their own rulers and make their own laws. Secondly, that every man should enjoy in unmolested freedom the right to worship God according to the dictates of his conscience, or in other words, that all men should possess soul-liberty. These two ideas fought with varying success. But after a long struggle, as we have seen, the right of the people to make their own constitution and choose their own rulers and worship God as they preferred, without any strong arm to prevent, finally found a home in this vast country, and in the yeomanry of the old colonies found their chosen and trusty defenders.

We make one other remark. The English Constitution has been materially affected by this new idea. A judicious American writer has said, that "The reforms that have been urged, and the amendments which have been effected in the British Constitution, have been based upon principles which was obtained from us which we bore in this Western world, the great, new, true, imperishable principle, the right of men, under God, to govern themselves—the right of living men to say that they themselves will determine the Constitution and Laws under which they will live."

In these days of blatant demagogism, and of bold assaults upon the very citadel of a nation's peace and prosperity, it will be well in the people to guard with a jealous eye the glorious bulwark of freedom reared by the wise hands of the illustrious departed, and to repel even the faintest attempt, however specious or within guard, to trap and overthrow that immortal instrument, hallowed by the prayers of patriots and rendered dear by the sacrifices and experiences of a great people. It has been thrown over our sacred right—its protecting Ægis; it was the work of noble men who consecrated their lives, their all to the great cause of human freedom, and should be defended against the combined attempts of conspirators and revolutionists, who here they be known as—Democrats or Radical Republicans or what not.

The Kingly graces are described by Shakspeare,

"Are justice, verity, temperance, stableness,
Bounty, perseverance, mercy, lowliness,
Devotion, patience, courage, fortitude."

Surely these graces would become well a Republican President! If not, and our Chief Executive should illustrate them in his life, then the great mass of intelligence and country—the right to govern ourselves and the right of suffrage will not be displaced by that other idea ever coveted, achieved, in this country at least, with a splendid and solid victory. Every true patriot will echo the sentiment of a Roman author: "My country is dear, but liberty is dearer"—*Patria cara carior libertas.*

SECRET SOCIETIES.

This curse of Republican government is secretly at work in our midst. Judge Tourgee, at Orange, charged the Grand Jury to present the Ku Klux, though he did not call them by that name. He said nothing against or about that curse of curses, the secret, oath bound leagues organized by Governor Holden throughout the State, as it is said, for "self protection." The diabolical murders committed in Jones County and the Eastern portion of the State were committed by members of these Secret Leagues.

The Kuklux say they are organized for self protection. Their purpose is to defend themselves against the assaults of the Leaguers. The good men of neither party have to do harm, but it is no place for a good man to be.

The Leaguers are now ku-kluxing about Chapel Hill. Five negroes on Friday night last at Chapel Hill entered the dwelling house of Mr. Kerr, next to the store house of Mr. Wood, from which they were driven before they could plunder; then they entered the house and office of Judge Battle; then they visited Professor Patrick's house, next was the house of Professor Murtlin. The Professor heard them in the house and followed them to the door. His Radical brethren fired on the Professor, who ran in the house crying murder.

On Saturday after firing on the Professor, the league gentlemen started in the direction of the house of the grand President of all the leagues, Gov. Holden. On their way to this city they stopped, at mid day, at the house of Mr. Mordecai Sears, and took possession, running off a negro who had been left in charge of the house while Mr. S. and family were at Church.—Two of the league composing this band of robbers, are negro soldiers, who were stationed under Cebe Harris' brother at Chapel Hill, to guard the University. The other three, for ought we know, may be of the number the Governor pardoned for entering a negro's house and giving him 150 lashes for voting the Democratic ticket.

When these robbers are caught it is to be hoped that the Judge, before whom they are tried, will not, as did Judge Thomas, refuse to hear evidence, that these robberies were committed by order of the league. If caught and convicted, it is to be hoped the Governor will not pardon them. The work for every good citizen should be to dissolve the secret societies before they become stronger than the Constitution and the law.

FORTY-TWO columns, solid, of the *Globe* are filled with letters to Senator Sprague complimentary of his recent course in the U. S. Senate.

THE Wilmington young folks are going a pic-nic-ing early in May. We have heard nothing said about the movements of the young people of Raleigh, on the return of the festive season.

GREEN PEAS from Charleston, S. C., recently sold for $10 per bushel in New York.

George H. Stewart, of Philadelphia, will preside at a "Christian Sunday School Convention," to be held in Newark, N. J., May 1st. Delegates are expected from all parts of the United States and Canada.

WHAT THE RADICALS SAY OF GRANT.

I write, for the purpose of this letter, from the standing point of the Republicans themselves. They do not affect to confirm or criticise the selections which have been made in any other or higher light than the effect which will be produced upon their own political organization and its prospects. General Grant is to them the President of the Republican party. His course is to more to the success or to the damage of the Republican party in the present and in the future. The hopes they laid upon him was to accomplish the continued ascendancy of that party. The verdict alike of Grant and on the party would be largely founded upon the character of the appointments to office. The five holders are said to be at once the exponents of the party, and the custodians of its strength.—Thus the proper placing of proper men was to be the pivot on which the future was to turn. It was promised, too, that General Grant had a knowledge of men rare to depth and accuracy in instinct. His civil selections were to be identical with what was thought to be the wisdom (it now appears to have been chance) which chose Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas, Slocum, Meade, Schofield, and McPherson to military responsibilities. In view of these expectations the comments made upon the performance become greater by contrast than even their intrinsic significance. For instance, Washburn says and all the men about or with and by him, say, "That in our selection of Mr Fish has ruined the party, and that in every State except Vermont, Iowa, and Massachusetts, all connected with us will go against the Republicans." On the evening the Fish men say Mr Washburne "is put up to general front to the selection of all their mutual friends, relatives, and the very scandal of such favoritism and nepotism has been exhausted in the charge of incompetency, the grossest corruption, and the notorious character of the appointments themselves."

The Iowa men say: "The State gave us by a proportional majority as Massachusetts, and yet, after offering the State Department to James F. Wilson, and after he had accepted it, it became impossible for him even to consult any one in Illinois but and suggest it was put into it, to whom Wilson was to apply second fiddle by a subsequent entrance on the energy. Then we asked the appointment of Mr. Wilson as Minister to England. It was given to a Massachusetts author, whose best claim was that he had run against with Mr. Seward. Then we asked the appointment of our present Congressman, Mr. Allison, to a first class mission, and all our State gets is the appointment of an unknown Mr. Hudson to Guatamala, and he is a blood cousin to the President himself, and has been living in the White House ever since Grant entered it, and another man, L. G. Glasgow, is made Consul to Havre, only and just because he has been a real estate and railroad operator for Washburne himself, who wants him at Havre, and who thought that, with Glasgow there and Montgomery Gibbs in Paris, he could do a flourishing business in exports."

The Indiana Republicans say: "Our great Senator, Mr. Morton, led the demand for the repeal of the Tenure-of-Office law. His colleague, Mr. Pratt, ably and persistently backed him. General Grant himself promises everything to Mr. Morton which he asks, yet when our Senators go to the State Department, Secretary Fish almost frozen them with excessive courtesy, and coolly gives us just four consuls and one minister, exchanging two more consuls to the State one of whom comes from Illinois, and the other from Kentucky; while Ohio, which defeated negro suffrage, which sent a most Democratic Senator to Washington, which defeated three or four Republican Congressmen in strong districts, has three ministers, two Territorial governors, and twice as many consulates as Indiana."

Cameron openly says: "No friend of mine has been appointed to office by this administration. Without taking my advice the President and Secretary of State succeeded in giving a Constitutional drunkard a good mission and constitutional thief a consulate, besides crediting Pennsylvania with a Secretary of the Navy who has succeeded within six weeks in riding the party of every workingman's vote. The only minister we have (except a negro who cannot be a voter in our State) is a man set down for Russia who ought to be sent to the Lobos Islands *ince guano removed*."—Schurz says to and of the President: "Your selections are unknown men who do not represent the party or conduce to its strength in the State of Missouri." And to the Senate: "I hope that men who have dared to impeach one President will not flinch before the face of another."

Ross, Fowler and Brownlow have openly broken with the President, and Sprague says: "He is utterly tied up by the politicians; I have no hope of him; I have departed from him."

The Vermont Senators gravely and publicly complain that their State has not a single appointment, just because they, on principle, opposed and defeated the repeal of the Tenure-of-Office law. Mr. Edmunds take pains to snub the President on every occasion. He declared, when the President sent in a message requesting action in the case of Virginia and Mississippi, "That the President had all the power under the existing laws, *if he was only acquainted with them.*" Howard, of Michigan, said the same thing, and always acts that it may be understood that "he takes no stock in toadying to Grant."

Senator Trumbull, failing to be recognized and appreciated because of his action in the Tenure-of-Office matter, openly denounces all Senators who seek offices of the President or his Secretaries, and declares his intention of offering a bill to make it a penal offence for Congressmen even so much as to put their names to papers asking appointments.

All the carpet-baggers declare that they have been told to rebate; forsooth, the South before 1860 had a majority of the offices, and because they have been informed that enough men of intelligence and character cannot be found in any or all of the six States, "the *white* vote having been so small down there." Mr. Sawyer, of Massachusetts, announces from his place as Senator of South Carolina, that the administration has pursued exactly such a policy as will demoralize and dishearten the Republican party in the South, and that General Grant and Mr. Fish have verified the taunt of the Southern whites to the Southern Senators, "that they represent nobody."

General Grant tells Mr. Sumner: "I especially desire a favorable report on, and full confirmation of Messrs. Sanford, J. Russel Jones, and John S. Carlile," and forthwith all were killed with indecent haste in a single executive session. Like wise, William A. Pile, as clean, not satisfied with the Venezuelian mission, thinks the greatness of the Brazilian mission is neglected, and even nomination seems to the published grounds of "incompetency."

Ben Butler said when Grant raised the Tenure-of-Office question, "The President doesn't know anything more about than an old cow, and any one can wind him around his fingers." Correspondent of the *N. Y. World.*

A German in Cincinnati, Von Luttenstaff, has published 136 pages that has been issued from the printing establishment of Messrs. Nash & Gorman for the North Carolina Land Company. It contains a map of the State, and is intended to be a statistical and descriptive account of the several counties of the State of North Carolina." It also contains letters from prominent citizens of the State in relation to the soil, climate, productions, minerals &c., and an account of the swamp lands of the State. It is a very tasty and neat looking publication, and exhibits a decided energy and tact on the part of the Land Company. We notice letters addressed to them from Judge Rodman, Rev. W. E. Pell, late Editor of the *Sentinel*, Gen. T. L. Clingman, Governor Worth, Gen. Berringer, late U. S. Minister at the Court of Madrid, D. Lewis Washington, C. Kirk, State Geologist, Rev. Dr. Mason, of the Cary, and a short letter from Gov. Holden. We are under obligations to the Company for a copy, and trust their pains will make some extra inducements hereafter from their important publication. The work is capitally printed. The price is 75 cents.

THE SPEECH OF ANDREW JOHNSON.

The last speech I was in two acts. Act first, was the one in the Senate. Act second was the one in answer to the matter by Senators Sherman and Sumner. This is as it should be. Mr. Sprague says the offensive words were in his written speech and could not therefore apply to Mr. Abbott. The latter writes, therefore, hoping Sprague would consider what he (Abbott) has said in the Senate "as unsaid." It is Pickwickian throughout. We are truly glad that it ended without bloodshed. "All's well that ends well."

Mr. Sprague has been outspoken in his denunciation of the corruptions of the times. It seems that he is to be browbeaten for his temerity. Some Captain has denounced him in the public prints. It is to be hoped he will do his duty and disregard all efforts to intimidate. The letters from so many correspondents which he is daily receiving, show that he only echoes the sentiments of the people.

Messrs. Editors of the Statesman:

Will you show a rural subscriber how to trouble you with a question, such as I frequently see propounded to the *Round Table*, and there always very obligingly answered?

I observe a great difference, not to say uncertainty in the spelling of words ending in *ize* and *ise*. English writers use *ize* in many words where *ise* seems to be the more frequent American spelling, nor have I been able to discover any satisfactory rule by which they go. In your own paper I have seen *civilize, recognize, &c.*, sometimes with *ize* and sometimes with *ise*. The dictionaries do not seem to have any very clear rule.

Can you give me any plain rule which if I follow I shall be generally right, and I will take my chances with the exceptions?

Very truly yours,

Harford county, March 12, '69.

[It gives us great pleasure to come to the help of our esteemed friend. The absolutely correct rule is this:—All words of more than one syllable ending in *ize* are derived directly from Greek verbs in *izein*; in sullix implying action or energy; and all verbs not so derived terminate in *ise*.

For persons not acquainted with Greek, the following general rule will be found serviceable:—If the noun or verbal noun ends in *ism*, the verb ends in *ize*; if in any other termination, the verb has *ise*. Examples:

Baptism—baptize. Exorcism exorcize. Civilization—civilize. Advertisement advertise.—EDS. STATESMAN.]

As a matter of interest to a large number of our readers we copy the following appointments of Rev. L. L. Hendren, Presiding Elder for the Raleigh District, for the month of May.

Louisburg Station,	May,	1—2
Nashville Circuit,	"	8—9
Henderson Circuit Zion,	"	22—23
Granville Circuit, Mt. Calvary,	"	29—30

BISHOP ATKINSON'S APPOINTMENTS.—We publish the following appointments of this eminent divine for the month of May:

Tarboro,	May	2
Gatesville,	"	3
Coleraine, Bertie county,	"	8
Windsor,	"	4
Woodville, Bertie county,	"	9
Scotland Neck,	"	10
Tarborough,	"	11

There are at the present time no fewer than thirty-two Bourbon princes and princesses in Paris, namely: The Ex Queen of Spain, her husband, and five children—the Count d'Aquila and his family, the Duke of Savilla, the Duke and Duchess of Madrid, the old Duke of Sawona, the Count de Girgenti—and several others of the same family. And all these thirty two Bourbons have to live in private houses within a few hundred yards of the Tuileries, where their ancestors resided in royal splendor.

An emigration agent is going from Buffalo, New York, to the southwest, in behalf of Irish emigrants desirous of locating in that quarter.

The government of China proposes to encourage the cultivation of opium in the empire. The hatred to foreigners is increasing.

On Friday or Saturday next the last rail of the Peirce railroads will be laid and the last spike driven.

STATE NEWS

Rev. M. Curtis, D.D. of Hillsboro is to deliver a lecture [illegible] before the Peabody Academy of Natural History.

There is to be a Festival and Tableaux at Rock Hill, McDowell county on 4th prox.

The Duplin Journal, Kenansville, is to be the name of a new paper to be issued in that county.

E. B. Jeffress, of B. Williams Journal, and Miss Annie Worth, second daughter of Gov. Jonathan Worth, were married on the 20th inst.

The Mayor of Newbern and the City Council, are to be "chosen."

The Superior Court of New Hanover refused to admit seven colored persons to the County Work House.

W. Bentley, the singer, has had his case transferred to Duplin county from New Hanover. Cause, impossible to have justice done him.

The receipts on the N. C. railroad from June to F. January exceed those of the same time last year $52,913.87.

A whale 40 feet long, yielding 800 gallons of pure oil, and more than 400 pounds of whalebone, was taken near Cape Look-out about two we ks since.

The commissioners of Warren are now building a large granite jail constructed on the same plan where the jail was burned some time ago.

The Washington *Journal* says that the police of that city, in marching, take the side walks, and compel even women and children to walk in the middle of the street, in the gutters.

JAIL DELIVERY.—Five of the prisoners confined in the county jail made their escape on Friday morning, by knocking down the jailor, who, it is reported, to serve them with their breakfast. They all were arrested within an hour after the outbreak.—*Char. News.*

EJECTMENT FOR PERJURY.—The Grand Jury has returned to the Superior Court a bill of indictment against Mrs. Sarah Shaw, charging her with perjuring herself in the late trial of W. B. Rogers, accused by her with having committed rape.—*Wil. Star.*

NOT GUILTY.—Shade Roach, the colored man, charged with having committed rape on Agnes Anderson, colored, has been pronounced not guilty of the crime, and in accordance with this verdict has been released. The jury retired for the period of *twenty-six hours* before rendering a verdict so varied were the opinions.—*Wil. Star.*

BURNED TO DEATH.—We learn from the Asheville *News* that the house of Mr. Jones than K. Reese, about nine miles from Asheville, was burned recently, and his wife and child were consumed in the flames. He was absent from home. The child had been sick for some days with whooping cough, and the mother had lost much sleep. It is supposed that she fell asleep before the fire, and her clothes caught, and in the struggle the bedding was set on fire. The bones of the mother and infant were found among the ruins.

We are informed by Mr. A. Day, the owner of the Atlantic Hotel, at Beaufort, N. C., that he has rented the same to Miss Harriet Devereux of Halifax, for the present season. The house is to be repaired and furnished ready for the reception of visitors by the 1st day of June.—*Goldsboro Messenger.*

EXCURSION.—We learn that the teachers of the Episcopal Church Sunday School are making arrangements, for an excursion, over the Atlantic Railroad, to Morehead city. The children of that school will probably thus be gratified about the 20th of May next.—*Goldsboro Messenger.*

DECORATION OF GRAVES.—On the second Tuesday in May the colored people will hold, in the City Hall Building, a festival, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the purchase of flowers for the decoration of the graves of the Federal dead. A fine supper will be given, and a dance will follow, the last to close the evening's entertainment.—*Wil. Star.*

DISCOVERY OF GOLD.—We were shown a piece of gold on yesterday which was found on the farm of Mr. Hodges Gallop, on Powell's Point, Currituck county, N. C.—The piece was found on the surface, which led to an examination of the locality, when a quarry was discovered. It has not yet been ascertained whether it is large enough to be called a gold mine or not. The little ore unearthed so far, however, has been pronounced genuine.—*Norfolk Day Book.*

BITTEN BY A DOG.—A little son of Mr. Hiram Potter, while playing yesterday near his father's residence, on Pollok street, was attacked by a large dog and badly bitten in several places. The ear of the child was severely mangled. Though painful the wounds are not considered serious.—*Ib.*

SEIZURE OF TOBACCO.—We understand that Revenue Collector Wright and Deputy U. S. Marshal Kehoe, seized one hundred and thirty five boxes of unbranded tobacco yesterday, in this city and at Kinston.—From whom the seizures were made we did not learn.—*Ib.*

SUICIDE OF A NORTH CAROLINIAN.—We learned last evening the particulars of the suicide, on Saturday night, of a most estimable citizen of North Carolina, Mr. Hartwell Harding, a resident of Northampton county, about three miles from the Pleasant Hill depot, on the Petersburg and Weldon railroad. He has been a man of wealth, but the war made him a bankrupt. This so preyed upon him as to break down his fortitude. Sunday night, long after the family had retired, it is presumed he slipped out of bed very quietly, that not even his wife, who occupied the room with him, heard him, and knew nothing of his having left the bed until she was awakened by the report of a gun. Missing him from the bed, she got up, and in searching about the room she found him dead, lying in a pool of blood, with the entire front portion of his head blown off. In one hand he held the ramrod, and in the other the fatal weapon. Mr. Harding was about 67 years of age, and was esteemed and respected by all who knew him.—*Pet. Express.*

SUPERIOR COURT.—The Superior Court for this county, Judge Watts presiding, will convene at Halifax on Monday next. As heretofore said, the dockets both civil and criminal, are large, and will doubtless consume the entire two weeks in their disposal. Judge Watts, at this sitting of the Court, will have to pass sentence of death upon the three Ditcher murderers.—*Roanoke News.*

THE GERMAN UNIVERSITIES.—Dr. Hurst, in an interesting article on the universities of Germany, published in the New York *Methodist* gives the following statistics:

Universities	*Students.*	*Instructors.*
Vienna	3,074	191
Berlin	2,997	178
Prague	1,443	93
Leipzig	1,345	122
Munich	1,217	124
Bonn	939	102
Breslau	923	89
Halle	859	81
Tubigen	845	73
Gottingen	824	110
Heidelberg	980	110
Dorpat	595	58
Wurzburg	565	57
Graz	554	54
Konigberg	448	69
Munster	444	25
Greifswald	452	56
Jena	433	62
Erlangen	393	36
Innsbruck	391	50
Marburg	365	61
Giessen	314	59
Freiburg	307	47
Bonn	263	70
Rostock	245	26
Kiel	223	44
Zurich	177	68
Kiele	93	51
Brandsberg	48	8
	21,542	2,194

PERSONALS.

A New Orleans blind beggar appeared in court the other day, and gave security for a friend, and swore to $20,000 worth of property.

Jacob Thompson is got back to Mississippi.

The *Saturday Review* had a bilious and bitter notice of Mr. Froude's inaugural at St. Andrews.

Uriah Crosby, of Chicago, having recovered from his financial embarrassments, which inclued him three years ago to raffle off the opera house bearing his name, has repurchased the building, and now draws an annual income of from $75,000 to $100,000 from it.

James Haggerty, who was clubbed to death by a New York policeman last week, was worth $200,000.

A petition is being numerously signed in Boston, requesting the President to appoint Frederick Douglass as Minister to Brazil.

Mrs. Stowe is to set up a girls' agricultural school at Aiken, South Carolina.

Ex Senator Doolittle is in Chicago making preparations to enter upon the practice of law in that city.

After the marriage of the Princess Louise to the Prince Royal of Denmark, on the 27th of July next, Princess Beatrice will be Queen Victoria's only unmarried daughter.

Dr. Cummings says there will be one more good sized earthquake to warn scoffers, before we receive the final shaking up.

Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, is improving in health.

A brother of the late Admiral Napier lately fell in love with a very beautiful but poor Jewish girl of Sprague. On account of the difficulties which would have attended the marriage in that city, he betook himself to Heidelberg, where the more obliging authorities offered no opposition to the union.

Robert B. Randolph, who had the misfortune to be dismissed from the navy by General Jackson, without good cause, and who pulled the General's nose in vindication of his honor—Randolph's, and not Jackson's—died in Washington on Tuesday last, at the age of 88 years.

Dr. Addiade Grennan, of St. Louis, Mo., has been appointed examining physician of a Life Insurance Company of New York. It is said to be the first appointment of a woman ever made to fill such a position.

Queen Isabella was espied by Napoleon in the crowd at the races, and that potentate thereupon dismounted and gave her his imperial elbow to his own stand.

The most sensible among the Canadian journals treat Chandler's howl for "Cash or Canada" with good natured contempt. Chandler lives near Canada, and the Canucks took his measure long ago.

Mr. Lecky's "History of Europe in Morals" is at last out, and is declared by the *Pall Mall Gazette* to be "thoughtful, clear, accurate, and, above all," "profoundly interesting and suggestive."

Gustav Freitag, the German novelist, who is coming over here to make a book about us, nobly declined to let the Prussian government pay his travelling expenses under pretence of sending him on some hunting mission.

The President has appointed Horace Greeley one of the commissioners to examine the Pacific railroads. The names of the four other commissioners have not yet been announced.

General Sickles has been retired on the full pay of a Major General, and not on that of a Colonel, as has been stated.

It is said Mr. Breckinridge will go into the Kentucky Legislature; that he is worth not less than $60 000; and that his health was never so good as it is at present.

Edwin Booth, it is said, has sold the Salt Pond Mountain, in Giles County, Virginia, containing 12,000 acres, to a company of Tennesseans, for $100,000. They intend to found a watering-place there.

General Joseph F. Knipe, a gallant soldier of the Republic, who had discharged the duties of Postmaster at Harrisburg, Pa., with the strictest fidelity, General Grant has removed, and appointed in his place George Bergner, a notorious politician.

Mrs. Beecher Stowe gives up her Florida plantation, as she bought it at a military tax sale, which holds not good, and the former owner makes successful claim, paying Mrs. Stowe the price she paid for the estate.

Among the distinguished foreigners in New York is Major Hunaeu, of Norway, eight feet high.

One of the spiritual wives mentioned by Hepworth Dixon in his book is *en route* to England to sue him for libel.

It is ascertained beyond doubt that the crew of the bark John Bright, wrecked at Nootka Sound, were murdered by Indians.

A LONDON LYRIC.

The wind is shrill on the hills, and the culver
Wheels up and down with a windy gleam;
The bird has rubbed her locks of silver,
And stringy them down on the pools of the stream;
Yet here I linger in London.

Thinking of meadows where I was born—
And over the tiles, with her haunting piety,
Glimmers the moon, with her dripping horn.

O! Moon! ale siren, with wild eye drinking
The light of the sun as he sweepeth by,
I am looking straight in those eyes and thinking
Of eyes who has loved you longer than I;
I am asking my heart if you pity or cherish
The souls that you witch with a harvest call—
If the dream must die when the dreamer perish—
If it be idle to dream at all.

The waves of the city roll hither and thither,
The tumult deepens, the days go by,
The dead men vanish—we know not whither;
The live men anguish—we know not why;
The cry of the stricken is smothered never,
The shadow passes from street to street;
Ah! overhead forever and ever,
Grows the still white gleam of thy constant feet.

The hard men struggle, the students ponder,
The world rolls round on its westward way,
The gleam of thy beautiful night up yonder
Is pale on the dreamer's cheek all day;
The old earth's voice is a sound of weeping,
All round her shores the waters cry;
There is no calm and there is no sleeping,
But thy still white presence goes nightly by.

Another summer—new hopes departed,
Yet here we are lingering, you and I;
I on the earth with my hope proud-hearted,
You, through the silence of stars, in the sky!
You are there! I am here! and the reaping and sowing
Of the year of harvest is over and done,
And the hoary snow-drift will soon be blowing
Under the wheels of the whirling sun.

White tower and turret lie silvered under,
When eyes are closed and the lips are dumb,
In the nightly pause of the human wonder,
From dusky portals I see thee come;
And whoso wakes, and beholds thee yonder,
Is witched by thee till his days shall cease;
For over his eyes, wherever he wander,
Dwelleth the vision of God's white peace!

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

Holloway jail, in London, is so well kept that it is usually called by thieves "Tuffnell Park." The prisoners have good beds and good books; they are allowed pens, ink, and paper; they have the occasional luxury of a bath; and if they want anything, they have only to ring a bell, and an officer in uniform waits upon them. A recently discharged inmate was met the other day by a friend, who saluted him with "I say, Tom, how fat and well you look!"—"Yes," was the reply, "I have been spending three months at my country house in Tuffnell Park, and it does me a world of good."

It is said that the Chateau de Maison Lafitte, in France, has been bought for 1,100,000 francs for the Prince Imperial. It was built in 1657 by Francois Mousard, in the centre of an immense forest, which has now been cleared away. The estate supports a population of 13,000 souls.

The meeting of the National Delegates of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church convened at Cincinnati yesterday. About fifty delegates were in attendance. The questions of domestic mission agencies were discussed.

Disheartening account are given of the state of the cotton trade at Blackburn, England. Nine mills, including several of the largest, are entirely stopped, and others are running short time. It is stated that the poor law officials are overburdened with applications for relief, and that the appointment of assistant relieving officers will be necessary.

Iowa plants every three years a forest of bt 5,000,000 trees, and within considerably less than half a dozen years 25,000,000 forest trees have been planted and are now growing in the northwest. It's good news that the Ann rosen mania for tree destruction is abating in any part of the country.

Ten of the Continental nations of Europe—embracing 130,000,000 inhabitants—have adopted the uniform gold coinage; and it is said that Germany and Russia will probably come into the arrangement this summer.

Twenty-three monitors are now lying in the mud at League Island.

The income returns in England this year are reported to be less than last year.

Among the Choctaw Indians are sixteen Christian Churches, 1,100 communicants, and 1,500 Sabbath school children.

A Rochester paper states that the trotting horse George Palmer is reported to be sold to Commodore Vanderbilt for $35,000.

A West Texas millionaire farmer has fenced in a pasture of 130,000 acres.

The 5,268 coal mines of Great Britain yielded 104,430,430 tons in 1867.

The Boston *Advertiser* says that a distinguished physician of that city recently left for a brief tour in Europe. "What will your patients do in your absence?" inquired a friend. "Get well," was the prompt reply.

A speculator wants to lease the street lamps in Chicago for advertising purposes, and agrees to keep them in good order for five years.

Blackballing is so prevalent in the London clubs that no new members can get in, and a general meeting is to be held to remedy the matter.

An oyster was recently found in New Haven harbor which contained 283 pearls, ranging in size from a mustard seed to a bird-shot.

Toads are sold in Paris at the rate of fifty cents a dozen. This animal is used for the protection of vineyards and gardens from the ravages of insects that escape the pursuit of the birds.

San Francisco is to spend $45,000 on the building for its great Industrial Exhibition in September.

The Government of British India annually devotes about $12,000 to the acquisition of old Sanscrit manuscripts.

Fresh beef and mutton, put up in tin cans in Australia, sells rapidly in England at seven pence per pound.

Seven Americans are employed on the Russian railroad staff.

Ex-Governor Henry Dalton, of Connecticut, died at New Haven on Monday, aged 73.

The Democrats of Washington Territory have nominated Gov. Moore for Congress.

"You Bet," says Briggs in California, has been born in Sacramento.

The Boston *Post* says: "The Czarina will soon drop on St. Petersburg."