

LATEST NEWS.

CAPTURE OF NEW ORLEANS BY THE ENEMY—GOTTON AND PUBLIC STORES DESTROYED.

Official dispatches were received at the War Department, from General Lovell, yesterday, announcing the capture by the enemy of New Orleans. The dispatches are dated the 18th instant, from Camp Moore, which is about eighteen miles from New Orleans, on the railroad to Jackson, where General Lovell has fallen back with his forces.

The dispatches state that the enemy's fleet had appeared in the harbor of New Orleans, and had demanded the surrender of the city. General Lovell telegraphed that he refused to make the surrender. It appears, however, that he had no hesitation in evacuating the city.

It is not known what amount of force General Lovell had. The "most considerable portion of his forces was composed of "Home Guard" troops, and it is considered doubtful whether he drew off with him more than five thousand troops.

General Lovell telegraphs that, before falling back from the city, he destroyed the cotton in the warehouses and a large amount of public stores. The iron-clad steamer Mississippi was destroyed. It is supposed that she was still on the stocks, as a dispatch was received here by the government but recently stating that an attempt to launch her had failed, on account of the ground having been sunk beneath her keel.

The Mississippi was an iron-clad frigate, a superior vessel of her class, and accounted to be by far the most important naval structure we had yet undertaken.

Nothing is said in General Lovell's dispatch of the fate of the Louisiana, and there is a strong supposition that she was sunk by the enemy's fleet. Thus has fallen the largest exporting city in the world, the commercial metropolis of the South, containing a population of one hundred and seventy thousand souls.

It is not known what direction Gen. Lovell will take. On the supposition that he will join General Beauregard at Corinth, it is calculated that an immediate action will occur there, or that the forces under Beauregard eastward. The situation is said to admit of no other alternative.

The loss of the great cotton country of Texas is accounted as not the least disastrous result of the ill-fated fall of New Orleans; and some appreciation of this loss may be made when it is known that droves of cattle to the amount of more than two hundred thousand head were being driven through to New Orleans at the time of its unexpected capture by the Yankees.

It is understood that the subsistence of its armies in the field is likely to be a question of immediate concern to the government. Much of the cattle country in this State is already in the possession of the enemy; and the probability of an unexpected concentration of forces in Virginia or to the eastward is, we believe, already contemnered by the government.

FROM THE WEST.
KNOXVILLE, April 26.—A prisoner who escaped from Lexington, Ky., says that 3,000 Federals are concentrating at Lexington to make a dash on Cumberland Gap.

FROM MEXICO.
The latest advices from Vera Cruz state that the French had received their division into expeditionary force, and would advance against the capital without delay, assuming all the consequences. The Spanish and English Plenipotentiaries therefore resolved to withdraw their forces and march back to Vera Cruz. The French division had commenced the march upon the city of Mexico.

FROM THE PENINSULA.
BALTIMORE, April 25.—Our dispatches from Baltimore state that preparations were rapidly making for an attack. The armored steamer gunboat Galena arrived in Hampton Roads yesterday.

THE NASHVILLE.
NEW YORK, April 24.—Advices from Newbern, N. C., said that the Nashville returned to that place after an unsuccessful attempt to run the blockade at Charleston. One of her paddles was badly injured. She has a full cargo of goods and ammunition, brought by the Gladiator from England.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.
WASHINGTON, April 24.—The ratification of the Seward and Lyons treaty for the suppression of the slave trade will soon be exchanged. The main feature is the mutual right of search and the summary punishment of those engaged.

THE FORTS BELOW NEW ORLEANS.
NEW YORK, April 24.—The Havana Dispatch states that persons from New Orleans report that Fort Jackson and St. Philip were abandoned, and that the Federal fleet can easily go up to New Orleans.

LIVERPOOL, April 12.—The sales of cotton today were 7,000 bales. Market buoyant—3,000 taken by speculators.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Sales of cotton for the week 6,000 bales. New Orleans 17,000 bales. 158 francs; 151 francs. Stock 91,000 shares.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Cotton quiet, sales 700 bales at 29½ cents. Pork firm at \$12. Reisin \$8 per barrel.

Tennessee six per cent. bonds sold in New York on the 21st ult., at fifty six and a half cents. Shortly after the Federal army took possession of Nashville they sold at a fraction of over sixty cents a month. Why this decline of about five cents a month?

North Carolina State Convention.

ADJOURNED SESSION.

Resolved, That on Wednesday, the 30th of April, 1862, this Convention adjourn sine die. Also, an ordinance amendatory of an ordinance to raise North Carolina's Quota of Confederate Troops.

The amendment on motion of Mr. Smith, of H., was ordered to be printed together with the ordinance.

Messrs. Satterthwaite, Rayner, and Graham likewise published appropriate and eloquent tributes to the memory of the deceased.

The Convention was called to order by the President at the usual hour.

The journal was read and approved.

Mr. Baile, of W., from the committee on enrolling, reported as correctly enrolled a resolution in relation to a certain claim of J. R. Davidson of Iredell; and an ordinance concerning the holding of the courts, in and for Hertford County, both of which were ratified by the signature of the President.

Mr. Atkinson introduced an ordinance for the relief of the Banks of the State. Passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules, and ordered to be enrolled.

Mr. Howard demanded the eyes and nose, which being ordered, the clerk called the roll and the Convention voted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Allison, Atkinson, Badger, Bagley, Barnes, Batchelor, Battle, of E., Battle, of W., Bryson, Callaway, Cannon, Christian, Dick, Douthitt, Eiler, Foster, of R., Fuller, Gilmer, Gorrell, Graham, Green, Headen, Holden, Joyce, Kittrell, Long, Mann, Manning, McNeill, of C., McNeill, of H., Meares, Mebane, Rhodes, Ruffin, Sanders, Satterthwaite, Smith, of J., Starbuck, Warren, Washington, Wilson—41.

Mr. Howard demanded the eyes and nose, which being ordered, the clerk called the roll and the Convention voted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Allison, Atkinson, Badger, Bagley, Barnes, Batchelor, Battle, of E., Battle, of W., Bryson, Callaway, Cannon, Christian, Dick, Douthitt, Eiler, Foster, of R., Fuller, Gilmer, Gorrell, Graham, Green, Headen, Holden, Joyce, Kittrell, Long, Mann, Manning, McNeill, of C., McNeill, of H., Meares, Mebane, Rhodes, Ruffin, Sanders, Satterthwaite, Smith, of J., Starbuck, Warren, Washington, Wilson—41.

Mr. Howard demanded the eyes and nose, which being ordered, the clerk called the roll and the Convention voted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Allison, Atkinson, Badger, Bagley, Barnes, Batchelor, Battle, of E., Battle, of W., Bryson, Callaway, Cannon, Christian, Dick, Douthitt, Eiler, Foster, of R., Fuller, Gilmer, Gorrell, Graham, Green, Headen, Holden, Joyce, Kittrell, Long, Mann, Manning, McNeill, of C., McNeill, of H., Meares, Mebane, Rhodes, Ruffin, Sanders, Satterthwaite, Smith, of J., Starbuck, Warren, Washington, Wilson—41.

Mr. Howard demanded the eyes and nose, which being ordered, the clerk called the roll and the Convention voted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Allison, Atkinson, Badger, Bagley, Barnes, Batchelor, Battle, of E., Battle, of W., Bryson, Callaway, Cannon, Christian, Dick, Douthitt, Eiler, Foster, of R., Fuller, Gilmer, Gorrell, Graham, Green, Headen, Holden, Joyce, Kittrell, Long, Mann, Manning, McNeill, of C., McNeill, of H., Meares, Mebane, Rhodes, Ruffin, Sanders, Satterthwaite, Smith, of J., Starbuck, Warren, Washington, Wilson—41.

Mr. Howard demanded the eyes and nose, which being ordered, the clerk called the roll and the Convention voted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Allison, Atkinson, Badger, Bagley, Barnes, Batchelor, Battle, of E., Battle, of W., Bryson, Callaway, Cannon, Christian, Dick, Douthitt, Eiler, Foster, of R., Fuller, Gilmer, Gorrell, Graham, Green, Headen, Holden, Joyce, Kittrell, Long, Mann, Manning, McNeill, of C., McNeill, of H., Meares, Mebane, Rhodes, Ruffin, Sanders, Satterthwaite, Smith, of J., Starbuck, Warren, Washington, Wilson—41.

Mr. Howard demanded the eyes and nose, which being ordered, the clerk called the roll and the Convention voted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Allison, Atkinson, Badger, Bagley, Barnes, Batchelor, Battle, of E., Battle, of W., Bryson, Callaway, Cannon, Christian, Dick, Douthitt, Eiler, Foster, of R., Fuller, Gilmer, Gorrell, Graham, Green, Headen, Holden, Joyce, Kittrell, Long, Mann, Manning, McNeill, of C., McNeill, of H., Meares, Mebane, Rhodes, Ruffin, Sanders, Satterthwaite, Smith, of J., Starbuck, Warren, Washington, Wilson—41.

Mr. Howard demanded the eyes and nose, which being ordered, the clerk called the roll and the Convention voted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Allison, Atkinson, Badger, Bagley, Barnes, Batchelor, Battle, of E., Battle, of W., Bryson, Callaway, Cannon, Christian, Dick, Douthitt, Eiler, Foster, of R., Fuller, Gilmer, Gorrell, Graham, Green, Headen, Holden, Joyce, Kittrell, Long, Mann, Manning, McNeill, of C., McNeill, of H., Meares, Mebane, Rhodes, Ruffin, Sanders, Satterthwaite, Smith, of J., Starbuck, Warren, Washington, Wilson—41.

BETHEL—MANASSEH—SHILOH.

It is a remarkable fact that the three battles of this war in which Providence has most signally favored our arms bear Scripture names; all of them closely connected with the history of God's "peculiar people," and each of them highly significant in its meaning.

It will be seen by our correspondent's letter, that the results of the fight are by no means insignificant, and that the gallant Third Georgia, under their brave commander, Col. A. R. Wright, have dealt the enemy a blow which they feel most heavily. All honor, say we, to the 3rd Georgia, and "Amen!" responds the whole country.

South Mills, April 23, 1862. Six Thinking you might desire to learn a correct account of the forces engaged in the battle of "Sawyer's Lane," (this is the name given to it by Colonel Wright) on the 19th inst., I have enclosed to send this.

The battle commenced at 45 minutes after 11 o'clock A. M., and continued until 5 o'clock, P. M. Our forces consisted of six companies of the Third Georgia Regiment, (314 men), and a section (1700 pieces) of McCosmar's Artillery. The enemy's force, as ascertained from the prisoners taken, and by the names and corps marked upon the graves on the battle field, was Hawkins' Brigade, three regiments, 9th, 21st and 89th New York Volunteers, and Reno's Brigade, (second of Burdick's expedition), consisting of the 21st Massachusetts, 6th New Hampshire, and 21st Pennsylvania Regiments, making their whole force of infantry, six regiments, at least 5,000 men.

The enemy had five pieces of artillery, (three 12-pounders and two 12 pounder howitzers). We disabled two of their pieces so badly that they were left on the field. Our loss is five killed, 160 wounded, and nine missing, including 1200 pieces of arms, 1000 lbs. of powder, a large quantity of camp equipage, blankets, six, twelve boxes of fixed ammunition for artillery, over 300 stand of small arms, principally rifles, a large coil, about 1,000 yards, of wire, (a piece of which I send you), supposed to have been used by the enemy in making pits, spades, picks, shovels, and trenching tools.

The object of the enemy seemed to be to take possession of this place and destroy the locks of the canal. From letters found on the battle field, it appears they had heard that we were building, and had nearly completed, two small iron-clad gunboats, to run through this canal and destroy their works at the Albemarle Sound.

They have been effectually checked, and will not be anxious soon to repeat the experiment.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

FROM THE NORFOLK DAY BOOK.

THE BATTLE AT SOUTH MILLS. It affords us pleasure to lay before our readers, this morning, the following correct and graphic description of the late fight at South Mills. The writer "speaks by the card," having been a participant, and the statements he makes may be perfectly relied upon.

It will be seen by our correspondent's letter, that the results of the fight are by no means insignificant, and that the gallant Third Georgia, under their brave commander, Col. A. R. Wright, have dealt the enemy a blow which they feel most heavily. All honor, say we, to the 3rd Georgia, and "Amen!" responds the whole country.

South Mills, April 23, 1862. Six Thinking you might desire to learn a correct account of the forces engaged in the battle of "Sawyer's Lane," (this is the name given to it by Colonel Wright) on the 19th inst., I have enclosed to send this.

The battle commenced at 45 minutes after 11 o'clock A. M., and continued until 5 o'clock, P. M. Our forces consisted of six companies of the Third Georgia Regiment, (314 men), and a section (1700 pieces) of McCosmar's Artillery. The enemy's force, as ascertained from the prisoners taken, and by the names and corps marked upon the graves on the battle field, was Hawkins' Brigade, three regiments, 9th, 21st and 89th New York Volunteers, and Reno's Brigade, (second of Burdick's expedition), consisting of the 21st Massachusetts, 6th New Hampshire, and 21st Pennsylvania Regiments, making their whole force of infantry, six regiments, at least 5,000 men.

The enemy had five pieces of artillery, (three 12-pounders and two 12 pounder howitzers). We disabled two of their pieces so badly that they were left on the field. Our loss is five killed, 160 wounded, and nine missing, including 1200 pieces of arms, 1000 lbs. of powder, a large quantity of camp equipage, blankets, six, twelve boxes of fixed ammunition for artillery, over 300 stand of small arms, principally rifles, a large coil, about 1,000 yards, of wire, (a piece of which I send you), supposed to have been used by the enemy in making pits, spades, picks, shovels, and trenching tools.

The object of the enemy seemed to be to take possession of this place and destroy the locks of the canal. From letters found on the battle field, it appears they had heard that we were building, and had nearly completed, two small iron-clad gunboats, to run through this canal and destroy their works at the Albemarle Sound.

They have been effectually checked, and will not be anxious soon to repeat the experiment.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

Our position was naturally strong, and we worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the line for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the ricocheting of the enemy's shells, was a most successful expedition.

for the latter. The one's open enemy, and needs tortioner can grind out of her five dollars per bushel for salt, he takes it if ten dollars, he takes it; if a thousand dollars, still he would take it. As between him and the Federal, the other is a score for the Federal takes advantage of your necessities, and seeks to undermine the cause by opposing the people and sapping the foundations of our strength.

The fourth and last class of enemies to the Confederate cause are those pimpa-impudators in money who seek to depreciate the currency of the government. This is a good man, and a shrine of the golden calf. The success of our struggle may depend upon the confidence of our people in the currency provided by the government; yet, if they can gain anything by destroying that confidence they do not hesitate to do it. They are ready to speculate on the faith of the people and the patriotism of the country as an honest man would be upon the value of the land. Place the success of our cause in one scale, and greed and gain in the other, and they would not be long in deciding which they would take. The man who tears up a railway track is no greater enemy to the public than the one who destroys the oil by which the machinery is lubricated. So, too, the man who destroys the confidence of the public in the currency of the government is as much an enemy as the spy who carries intelligence to the adversary.

Such are the enemies of the Confederate cause. Let them be watched everywhere. They are the aiders and abettors of the North, and should be so regarded and treated.—Memphis Appeal.

REMARKS OF MR. SATTERTHWAITE, On the death of Mr. Ellison, of Beaufort County. MR. PRESIDENT: The long and intimate acquaintance and association which I enjoyed with the deceased makes it proper that I should second the resolution which has been offered, and, in a few words, give my testimony to his character and qualities. Mr. Ellison was only two months my senior, and from early boyhood the most friendly and intimate relations existed between us up to the hour of his death, and I can truly say of him that he was a good man, honest and upright in his dealings with his fellow man.

Mr. Ellison was not a man of genius; gifted with any extraordinary faculties of mind, and he labored under the misfortune of a defective early education, having no greater advantages than the Common Schools in that part of the State afforded; but his indefatigable industry and fidelity in the discharge of all the duties which he was called, made him a successful man. He read law and obtained a license to practice the Court long after he was married, and had a family of children; but his agricultural pursuits and other avocations prevented him from giving that attention to the study and practice of his profession which was necessary to acquire eminence or secure a very good pecuniary position. He was, however, a very good conversational attorney and a safe counselor in the settlement of estates and trust, and he acquired a very good practice of that kind. He was a very good man in his private life, and in his official capacity as a member of the Board of Finance in Beaufort County, he rendered very important services which were highly appreciated by his people.

He was a successful farmer and every one who visited him would see from his buildings and farms that he was a man of good habits, temperate in all things, and when we separated at the close of our last session he was no less well pleased than I am, to have our meeting here again than he had. I met him only three days before his death in the streets of Washington. He was then in the height of his health, but seemed to be depressed in spirits at the present crisis of our country. I bid him good bye expecting to meet him again in a few days, but 'how intractable are the ways of Providence.' "The Almighty walketh in the waters and man cannot follow in his footsteps."

His industry and the several Committees to which he was assigned in this body, and his strict attention to his business, and uniform courtesy to all the members, was gaining for him here an enviable reputation. He was a man of good habits, temperate in all things, and when we separated at the close of our last session he was no less well pleased than I am, to have our meeting here again than he had. I met him only three days before his death in the streets of Washington. He was then in the height of his health, but seemed to be depressed in spirits at the present crisis of our country. I bid him good bye expecting to meet him again in a few days, but 'how intractable are the ways of Providence.' "The Almighty walketh in the waters and man cannot follow in his footsteps."

He was a successful farmer and every one who visited him would see from his buildings and farms that he was a man of good habits, temperate in all things, and when we separated at the close of our last session he was no less well pleased than I am, to have our meeting here again than he had. I met him only three days before his death in the streets of Washington. He was then in the height of his health, but seemed to be depressed in spirits at the present crisis of our country. I bid him good bye expecting to meet him again in a few days, but 'how intractable are the ways of Providence.' "The Almighty walketh in the waters and man cannot follow in his footsteps."

He was a successful farmer and every one who visited him would see from his buildings and farms that he was a man of good habits, temperate in all things, and when we separated at the close of our last session he was no less well pleased than I am, to have our meeting here again than he had. I met him only three days before his death in the streets of Washington. He was then in the height of his health, but seemed to be depressed in spirits at the present crisis of our country. I bid him good bye expecting to meet him again in a few days, but 'how intractable are the ways of Providence.' "The Almighty walketh in the waters and man cannot follow in his footsteps."

He was a successful farmer and every one who visited him would see from his buildings and farms that he was a man of good habits, temperate in all things, and when we separated at the close of our last session he was no less well pleased than I am, to have our meeting here again than he had. I met him only three days before his death in the streets of Washington. He was then in the height of his health, but seemed to be depressed in spirits at the present crisis of our country. I bid him good bye expecting to meet him again in a few days, but 'how intractable are the ways of Providence.' "The Almighty walketh in the waters and man cannot follow in his footsteps."

He was a successful farmer and every one who visited him would see from his buildings and farms that he was a man of good habits, temperate in all things, and when we separated at the close of our last session he was no less well pleased than I am, to have our meeting here again than he had. I met him only three days before his death in the streets of Washington. He was then in the height of his health, but seemed to be depressed in spirits at the present crisis of our country. I bid him good bye expecting to meet him again in a few days, but 'how intractable are the ways of Providence.' "The Almighty walketh in the waters and man cannot follow in his footsteps."

He was a successful farmer and every one who visited him would see from his buildings and farms that he was a man of good habits, temperate in all things, and when we separated at the close of our last session he was no less well pleased than I am, to have our meeting here again than he had. I met him only three days before his death in the streets of Washington. He was then in the height of his health, but seemed to be depressed in spirits at the present crisis of our country. I bid him good bye expecting to meet him again in a few days, but 'how intractable are the ways of Providence.' "The Almighty walketh in the waters and man cannot follow in his footsteps."

He was a successful farmer and every one who visited him would see from his buildings and farms that he was a man of good habits, temperate in all things, and when we separated at the close of our last session he was no less well pleased than I am, to have our meeting here again than he had. I met him only three days before his death in the streets of Washington. He was then in the height of his health, but seemed to be depressed in spirits at the present crisis of our country. I bid him good bye expecting to meet him again in a few days, but 'how intractable are the ways of Providence.' "The Almighty walketh in the waters and man cannot follow in his footsteps."

He was a successful farmer and every one who visited him would see from his buildings and farms that he was a man of good habits, temperate in all things, and when we separated at the close of our last session he was no less well pleased than I am, to have our meeting here again than he had. I met him only three days before his death in the streets of Washington. He was then in the height of his health, but seemed to be depressed in spirits at the present crisis of our country. I bid him good bye expecting to meet him again in a few days, but 'how intractable are the ways of Providence.' "The Almighty walketh in the waters and man cannot follow in his footsteps."

He was a successful farmer and every one who visited him would see from his buildings and farms that he was a man of good habits, temperate in all things, and when we separated at the close of our last session he was no less well pleased than I am, to have our meeting here again than he had. I met him only three days before his death in the streets of Washington. He was then in the height of his health, but seemed to be depressed in spirits at the present crisis of our country. I bid him good bye expecting to meet him again in a few days, but 'how intractable are the ways of Providence.' "The Almighty walketh in the waters and man cannot follow in his footsteps."

He was a successful farmer and every one who visited him would see from his buildings and farms that he was a man of good habits, temperate in all things, and when we separated at the close of our last session he was no less well pleased than I am, to have our meeting here again than he had. I met him only three days before his death in the streets of Washington. He was then in the height of his health, but seemed to be depressed in spirits at the present crisis of our country. I bid him good bye expecting to meet him again in a few days, but 'how intractable are the ways of Providence.' "The Almighty walketh in the waters and man cannot follow in his footsteps."

He was a successful farmer and every one who visited him would see from his buildings and farms that he was a man of good habits, temperate in all things, and when we separated at the close of our last session he was no less well pleased than I am, to have our meeting here again than he had. I met him only three days before his death in the streets of Washington. He was then in the height of his health, but seemed to be depressed in spirits at the present crisis of our country. I bid him good bye expecting to meet him again in a few days, but 'how intractable are the ways of Providence.' "The Almighty walketh in the waters and man cannot follow in his footsteps."

He was a successful farmer and every one who visited him would see from his buildings and farms that he was a man of good habits, temperate in all things, and when we separated at the close of our last session he was no less well pleased than I am, to have our meeting here again than he had. I met him only three days before his death in the streets of Washington. He was then in the height of his health, but seemed to be depressed in spirits at the present crisis of our country. I bid him good bye expecting to meet him again in a few days, but 'how intractable are the ways of Providence.' "The Almighty walketh in the waters and man cannot follow in his footsteps."

He was a successful farmer and every one who visited him would see from his buildings and farms that he was a man of good habits, temperate in all things, and when we separated at the close of our last session he was no less well pleased than I am, to have our meeting here again than he had. I met him only three days before his death in the streets of Washington. He was then in the height of his health, but seemed to be depressed in spirits at the present crisis of our country. I bid him good bye expecting to meet him again in a few days, but 'how intractable are the ways of Providence.' "The Almighty walketh in the waters and man cannot follow in his footsteps."

He was a successful farmer and every one who visited him would see from his buildings and farms that he was a man of good habits, temperate in all things, and when we separated at the close of our last session he was no less well pleased than I am, to have our meeting here again than he had. I met him only three days before his death in the streets of Washington. He was then in the height of his health, but seemed to be depressed in spirits at the present crisis of our country. I bid him good bye expecting to meet him again in a few days, but 'how intractable are the ways of Providence.' "The Almighty walketh in the waters and man cannot follow in his footsteps."