

NEW SERIES, VOL. 11, NO. 22.

3 U

SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.-SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1858.

OLD SERIES, VOL 18. NO.

The Sunbury American.

FUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY H. B. MASSER, Market Square, Sunbury, Penna.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. TWO DOLLARS per nummer to be paid holf year-in advance. No PAPER discontinued until ALL arrentages

TO CLUBS: Three Copies to one address Seven do, do, Fafreen do, do, Five dollars in advance will pay for three year's sub scription to the American. Lostimisters will please net as our Agents, and frank siture containing subscription money. They are permit ed to do this ander the Post Office Law.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. One Square of 12 lines' 3 times, gery subsequent, and Square, 3 months, ent insertion, ix months, Six months, One year, Rashness Cards or Five hous, per sumum, Merchants and others, advertising by the year, with the privilege of insetting different adver-tisements weekly. For Larger Advertisements, as per agreement. 10 0

JOB PRINTING.

We have connected with our establishment a well so tested JOB OFFICE, which will enable us to execute in the neatest style, every variety of printing.

H. B. MASSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. SUNBURY, PA.

Business attended to in the Counties of No humberland, Union, Lycoming Montour and Jolumbia.

References in Philadelphia: Chas. Gibbons, Esq. Lian, Smith & Co. fion. Job R. Traon, Somers & Sundgrass,

NEW STORE. ELIAS EMERICH,

ESPECTFULLY informs the citizehs of of Lower Augusta township and the pubhe generally, that he has purchased the Store lately kept by Isaac Martz, in Lower Augusta township near Emerich's Tavern, and has just opened a splendid stock of

Fall and Winter GOODS.

His stock consists of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts of all kinds, linen, cotton and Worsteil. Also, Calicaes, Ginghams, Lawns, Mousseline De Luines and all kinds of Ladies Dress Goods. GROCERIES, Hardware, Queensware of va-

rious styles and patterns. Also, an assortment of Ready-Made Clothing of all descriptions, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps. SALT FISH. &c., and a variety of other articles such as are suitable to the trade, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices. till" Country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices. Lower Augusta twp., October 10, 1857 .--- tf.



Select Poetry. OLD FRIENDS TOGETHER.

BY CHARLES SWAIN.

Oh, time is sweet, when roses meet With Spring's sweet breath around them ; And sweets the cost, when hearts are lost, If those we love have found them ! And sweet the mind that still can find, A star in darkest weather ! But nought can be so sweet to see, As old friends meet together !

Those days of old, when youth was born, And time stole wings to speed it. And youth ne'er knew how fast time flew-Or knowing, did not heed it ! Though gray each brow that meets us now-For age brings wintry weather-Yet nought can be so sweet to see As thus old friends together !

The few long known, that years have shown, With hearts that friendship blesses ; A hand to cheer-perchance, a tear To soothe a friend's distresses ! That helped and tried-still side by side-A friend to face hard weather ; Oh, thus may we yet joy to see, And meet old friends together !

Biographical.

ounded the history of the old Virginian wa-coner, whose provess was an important feahas had access to various anthentic materials, has had access to various anthentic materials, consisting of the manuscript correspondence, of Gen. Morgan with Washington, Greene, Lafayette, Jefferson, Hamilton, and many other distinguished men of the Revolutionary ings and disgrace." from persons who were in possession of trustreer, and are enabled to form an adequate

Revolution. General Morgan, as his name indicates, was of Welsh extraction. His parents were among the emigrants from that country who settled on the banks of the Delaware between scttled on the banks of the Delaware between the years 4720 and 1730. He was born in 1736, in the county of Hanterdon, New-Jersey, but before he became of age his real-dence was removed to Virginia. His early education was entirely neglected. When first known in his adopted State he could scarcely read, was unable to write a legible first rules of arithmetic. His mannera were nuce and anpolished. From the time that he was able to labor, he was kent constantly

years and vigorons frame, and who, moreover, was celebrated as a pugilist, gave Morgan high consideration among his associates." was celebrated as a puglist, gave Morgan high consideration among his associates." After the defeat of Braddock the Govern-ment of Virginia adopted efficient measures. The first gane and canister opened on them. The first gane and canister opened the maxis and planted their ladders. Poertic APOTHEGEMS. Stow axp sure. Be sure if you're slow, ever pay as you go: You'll get along fast if you gat along so: The ladders were instantly manned. As soon as Morgan's head appeared above the wall, a platoen of mosketry was fired at him constantly exposed to the lurking foe, and

This was dangerons employment. He was constantly exposed to the lurking foe, and two or three times narrowly escaped being killed.

"In the spring of 1756, he was sent with a wagor-load of stores to Fort Chiswell, one of the posts which had been established along the Virginia frontier, and situated on the head waters of New River. While at this the Virginia frontier, and situated on the bead waters of New River. While at this place a terrible disaster befell him. A Bri-tish heatemant, taking offence at something which Morgan had said or done, abused him in violent terms, and at length struck him with the flat of his sword. Morgan's indom-with the flat of his sword. Morgan's indomwith the flat of his sword. Morgan's indom-itable spirit could not brook this outrage. Forthwith elenching his fist, he struck the officer so heavy a blow as to extend him senseless on the ground. This was regarded as an off-nce so grave against military law to the ladder, he made a spring and bounded over the wall among the made n spring and bounded over the wall among the made n spring and bounded for the ult for some result for the number of the made n spring and bounded for the ult for the number of the made n spring and bounded for the ult for the number of the made n spring and bounded for the ult for the number of the made n spring and bounded for the number of the made n spring and bounded for the number of the made n spring and bounded for the number of the number of the made n spring and bounded for the number of the number of the made n spring and bounded for the number of the number of the made n spring and bounded for the number of the numb

as an olience so grave sgamst mintary law as to call for summary and exemplary pun-ishment. A drum-head court martial sen-tenced Morgan to receive five hundred lashes. foremost of whom was Cadet Porterfield and the sentence of the sente tenced Morgan to receive five hundred lashes. Being immediately stripped and tied up he received all at once the allotted number of lashes, save one. When the terrible punish, ment was over, it is said that the flesh on his back hung down in tags. None but one possessing unusual powers of endurance, and possessing unusual powers of endurance, and an iron constitution, could have survived an ciently long to enable his men, who now great family, or as a band of brothers among

act of cruelty so extraordinary, even in the British army of that day. But he soon re-covered from its effects. The officer, sensible "The enemy, daunted by the imperuosity" with which Morgan was rearreded by affection ciplinarian were observed. The affection "The enemy, daunted by the impousity with which Morgan was regarded by his men covered from its effects. The officer, sensible upon reflection that he had been in the wrong, and regretting the consequences which and at length fied into a building flanking one of these who marched under his comare in the successful assertion of our national ndependence. The writer of this volume ins had followed, afterward made Morgan a pub-ic apology. This was a slight atonement his birowed, alterward made storgan a public ever, they renewed the conflict. They were asterous expedition, was now to be found in The path to the prison the steps to the halter,

ticed.

His zeal and courage in the warfare with boring street. Morgan ran through a sally- ishment, the accused, if guilty, was taken by the Indians attracted the attention of Wash. port at one end of the battery, and thence Morgan to some secluded place, where no worthy sources of information. For the first the Indians attracted the attention of Wash-time, accordingly, we have a complete bio-graphical marrative of Morgan's military ca. The indians attracted the attention of Wash-menced at about this period. He was now about twenty three years of age. His ap-pearance was imposing and evidenced re-markable strength and activity. He was upward of six feet in height; his form was whom he ordered, in a monacing tone, to sur- his conduct, would receive a thumping, more

exposure in his different campaigns that in The Americans were at length compelled | 1779 he was compelled to retire from the army to surrender, a measure which was wholly re- and return to his home in Virginia. He how-Returning to civilized society in Frederick, pugnant to Morgan's wishes and tastes. ever, resomed his position in the field on sev

by his dress in the army, and in rendering his

While you can exclaim, "Not a man do I owe.

RORROWING.

You may borrow to-day and also to-morrow, Going on step by step from borrow to borrow, verely in the field." We cannot follow the gallant tifleman But one thing is certain, you should not forget, You never can borrow yoursels out of debt.

through the remainder of his military career. One feature of the disripline by which he won IDLERS AND ORUMSLERS. Don't stand in your tracks doing nothing but the ardent attachment of his men must be nogrumble,

But s'art for a run if you meet with a tumble ; "He held himself accessible to his men on You had better be acoured by rubs in the dust, all suitable occasions, and encouraged them to Than to be in your idleness caten by rust.

> **ELANDER** For making a slander, the fact will appear,

That two things are needed-a tongue and ear ;

The absence of one against slander secures-Whoever finds tongue, let the car be not yours, THE INWARD MONITOR.

i man in his judgment may blinded be. The path of duty unable to see ; But there is an inward monitor near. Whose wispers rise from the heart to the car, And if that monitor he will obey,

From the path of right he'il not go astray. IDLENIES. Ah well may the slothful, in Idleness faiter,

If aimless and worthless, with naught to pur-

The key to the work-house is "nothing to do."

ENTY. one men are envied because of their wealth, Who envy others because of their health: Thd weather it be in palace or cot One will ever sigh for another's lot. Trid the blessings of life be unenjoyed, While envy is keeping the mind employed,

PATE No man should carry his head so high

That he cannot downward cast his eye ; For some mis-tep he may chance to make, And the haughty head, in falling, break.

Communicated.

For the Sanhary American Elements of Success. BY ECHO QUILLPEN.

In order to accomplish anything laudable in the arena of life, one must have a fixed termination, a unity of nurmose, and bring

What gained for him the renown that drew forth the familiar remark that "science gave into his hands the keys of her power, and the lightnings played harmless at his feet?" Is was the investibile power of their anyielding indefatigable perseverance. Sparkling talents are invariably admired ;

but if unaccompanied by perseverance and high moral excellence, they dazzle but for a moment, when their brightness is quickly gone like the fitfal blaze of the transient meteor. Genins will falter by the side of labor, shining intellect will shrink from pa-tient trial, but persecerantia omnia vin cit. Et. saurad, August, 1858.

What gained for him the renown that drew

Miscellancous.

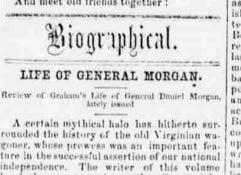
[From the Watertown (N. Y.) Journal] A Romance.

A paragraph is going the rounds of the papers relating how a man, named Frazer, was recently arrested near Baltimore, and was recently arrested near Baltimore, and committed to the jail near Moorestown, N. J. from whence he find escaped, when under confinement for counterfeiting. The story is touched up with a little romance concerning a sister of his, who is said to have struggled hard for a livelihood in her younger days, but who is now a great lady at the Court of France-all of which is true.

France-all of which is true. This Frazer was once a resident of our county. He came here with Lucien Murat -son of the illustrious Murat and the beau-tiful Pauline Bonsparte-nephew of the old and cousin of the present Emperor. Lucien, and cousin of the present Emperor. assisted by this Frazer and a French chap, whose name we cannot recall, undertook to build a "city" on Indian river, between Evans" build a "city" on Indian river, between Evans' Mills and Theresa. This was some twenty-three years ago. This trio were a precious set. Horse racing and cock fighting were more industriously attended to than legiti-mate business; still a grist mill, a few shops and a store were put up, but in the end, went under the sherff's harmer. Thus heren under the sheriff's hammer. Thus began and ended the great city of "Joachim." The old mill is still standing as a monument of Lucien Murat's failures in this county. The wright who built the mill still holds an expressive memento of Lucien in the form of a "promise to pay," given for eighteen hundred dollars' worth of labor performed.

After our adventures left the county, Frazer went to New York and got rish-Murat went to Bordentown, N. J., married Frazer's sister, and remained poor. His wife actually supported him by touching school. Mean-time he continued to wax fat and fast. He became noted as a gentleman of wealth, leisure and pleasure, without giving a thought, it is said, lo his relatives, who were then un-der the frowns of fortune. The throws of the dice box of destinies which gave France into the hands of Louis Napoleon, also gave proce and glory to Lucien Murat and his very very worthy and and hard working wife. He is now one of the high dignitaries of the Empire, and she s one of the first ladies of the court Thus, while the sister occupies the Fiber Beau while the sister occupies the Elysee Bourbon at Paris, the brother is

awaiting his sentence to serve in a New Jersey State Prison. So the "play" g THE RIGHT OF SEARCH QUESTION-OFFICIAL Vinw .- The Union, adverting to the doubts But these powers must not only be ererted. | that have been expressed as to the completebut they must be strengthened and nerved ness of the settlement of the right of search up by an indomitable will, accompanied by a question, says : Self reliance, under God, is the giant | right to search or visit our vessels, and abaned the practice, they suggested at the same time to our government that great abuses might take place from the assumption of our flag by vessels not entitled to it, and proposed that some plan should be agreed upon by tands prominent among the injunctions of which the nationality of vessels might be vethe immortal Franklin. Not a few there are who are ever forming high resolves, but from failure to execute their plans, die disappointed French government had proposed, with this themselves, disappointing their friends, and view, that a boat should be permitted to come cheating the world out of its just claims upon alongside the vessels, but should not enter To ensure success, the noble purpose unless allowed to do so. And our governmust be followed by persevering effort- meat was invited to propose such plan which effort repeated from morn till eve, from youth | would be acceptable to us, and at the same time provide for an adequate verification. "To this proposition it was answered that ion we shall always find that the secret of the American government saw great d flicultheir amazing success and illustrious achieve- ty in the way of reconciling any examination with that entire immunity of our vessels, severance, that never yielded to, or become which was so dear to the American people intimidated by opposing obstacles or mena- and had no proposition to make upon the subject. But it was added, that if the British government would submit any project for that purpose, it would be fully considered by the government of the United States. This is all that has passed upon the subject, and here the matter rests. Should the United States agree to any plan upon this subject, that conventional arrangement will settle this point. If it does not take place, the parties will oc-From cupy their respective positions under the law such a one the glittering prize will recede like of nations that neither of them has the right he transient beauties of the fading rainbow, to enter by force the vessels of the other, under any circumstances whatever, REPORTED MASSACRE ON THE PLAINS .- Mr. Peter Johnson, of Jackson county, Mo., who lately arrived at Coloma, Cal., from the Plains, reports that nineteen persons out of a party of twenty one, who started from Salt Lake for California, after the arrival of Gov. Cumming in Utah, were soon after massacred by a band of I'ah Utah Indians, or, as he believes, white men disgvised as Indians The attack was mode when the party were encamped for the night and all asleep Mr. Johnson and John Lyle alone saved themselves by hiding among the rocks, Johnson says says the party left Independence Mo., on the 25th of June, 1857, in Col. Gitpin's train, and were detained at Salt Lake by Brigham Young until the arrival of Gov. Camming, when they were allowed to depart His reason for thinking that the murderers of the party were white men is that before leaving Salt Lake Brigham Young in effect told Col Gilpin that not one of his company should reach California, and in fact, that no emigrants should come through until the Inited Should make restitution to them for what they had suffered, and allow them to live in peace - St. Louis News. WEST BRANCH AND SUBQUEBANNA CANAL. -A meeting of the Directors of the West Branch and Sus uebauna Canal Companythe recent purchasers of those divisions in the Public Works-was held at Jersey Shore, productions of wealth piled in vast profusion Lycoming county, recently, and it was determined to dispense with about one half of the officers that have been heretofore employed "Would you not love to gaze on Ningara rever," said a romantic young girl to her reser romantic companion. "Oh, no," said he multitudes of minds during the march of a ville to the junction, and but six foremen, instead of thirteen, heretofore employed by the State. The salaries of all the officers in the the name of Newton immortal, by making him familiar with the laws that govern the about fifty per cent.



estimate of his services to the cause of the muscular, massive, and symmetrical, and his whole air that of a military commander.

ASMTON FINE, LIVERPOOL GROUND, the was able to labor, he was kept constantly Ashton and Star Mills Dairy assorted sizes, con- at work by his father in clearing land, splittrade. ting for a robust boy on an nnim-N. B .- Orders solicited.

March 13, 1858.-6m

PATENT WHEEL GREASE.

THIS Grease is recommended to the notice of Wagoners, Livery Stable keepers, &c., as He at once showed himself to be very indusbeing SUPERIOR to anything of the kind ever introduced. As it does not gum upon the axles is much more durable, and is not affected by he weather, remaining the same in summer af in winter, and put up in tin canisters at 373 and 75 cents, for sale by A. W. FISHER. July24, 1858. -

FRUIT, NUTS AND PROVISIONS. N. IIELLINGS. No. 12 North Wharees, Philadelphia. 100,000 lbs. Dried Apples, 3,000 bushels Pea Nuts, 600 barrels Green Apples, 600 boxes Oranges, 200 boxes Lemous. 2.000 hushels Potatoes, 1,000 bushels Baans, 100 doz. Pickles, Also Raisins, Figs, Prunes, &c., in store for sale at the lowest prices. April 10, 1858 .--- 19

SUNBURY STEAM FLOURING MILL.

THE subscribers respectfully announce to the public, that their new Steam Flouring Mill in this place, has been completed, and will go into operation on Monday the 3 ist day of Au-

Having engaged a competent and careful Miller, they trust they will be able, with all the modern improvements adapted in their mill, to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custor

SNYDER, RINEHART & HARRISON. Sunbury, August 29, 1857 .--- tf

GILBERT BULSON, SUCCESSOR TO

J. O. CAMPBELL & CO., AND L. C. IVES, (Formerly No. 15 North Wharves.)

DEALER IN PRODUCE, FRUIT AND VE-UETABLES, No. 4 North Wharves, 4th door portation, and it was not easy to obtain the Market street, Philadelphia. Dried Fruits Oranges, Apples, Omons, Tomatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Beans, Raisins. Pea Nuis, Peaches, Cranberries Eggs, &c. Orhers for Shipping put up with care and dis-

patch. COODS sold on commission for Farmers an incident occurred which gave him fresh and Dealers. October 24, 1857 .--

The \$10 and \$15 Single and Double Threaded Empire Family Sewing

Machines.

A NAGENCY for the sale of these Bewing Machines can be secured on liberal terms for the County of Northumberland. No one need apply without capital sufficient to conduct the usiness properly and who cannot bring references as to reliability and capacity. A personal application will be necessary. The peculiar adaptation of these Machines for

all purposes of Family Sewing, will, where ever hey are offered for sale command a ready and inlimited demand. JOHNSON & GOODALL.

L E. Corner of 6th and Arch Sts., Philadel'a. August 15, 1857 .- tf

BLANKS! BLANKS!

DLANK Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Warrants Attachments, Commitments, Summons, Su-mas, Executions, Justices' and Constables' Bills, &c., &c., can be had by applying at is office.

DICKLES of various kinds, Lobsters, Sardines, &c., &c., just received and for sale du Drug Store of A. W. FISHER. Suabury, August, 1857 - ly

we es which filled up a large portion of his man near at hand, whom he me, he never lost sight of this higher aim. to be clergyman, he asked him if he was not productive. He had obtained from Governsive, and not of a vicious disposition. As his biographer observes, "they were the proved farm. His departure from home was

owing to a misunderstanding with his father, results, not of an innate depravity of heart, and was without the knowledge or consent of but of a defective education and bad associaeither of his parents. His first employment and pregnant with the wildest impulses." n Virginia was on a farm in Berkeley courty. advanced in years, he became sensible Ash trious and capable of performing a large reached the age of twenty seven, his habits mount of labor. His first task was to grub were entirely reformed. ap a place of rough land, for which he was to

After the peace between France and Eng-land, Morgan devoted himself to the cultivae paid by the acre. He performed this so satisfactorily that he scon had plenty of the same kind, and was at length engaged to tion of his farm and the tranquil enjoyment of domestic happiness. By his military superintend a sawmill. In this business he remained for nearly a year, when he obtained situation as wagoner, in the service of a were successful. He began to be regarded neighboring trader. At that time the emamong his neighbors as a man of substance. ployment was a profitable and an important There were no steamboats nor railcharacter and exerted a happy inflvenco uproads, and supplies for the region west of the

Blue Ridge were transported in wagons from on his own. At the commencement of the Revolutionathe older settlements cast of that range of aountains. The wages which Morgan of one of the rifle companies, which were raiceived were much better than those which

e had earned at the sawmill. Besides, he had already formed the design of becoming a wagoner on his own account as soon as he could purchase a wagon and horses, and in a ittle more than two years he set up in the business for himself. During this period his personal improvement was no less striking

than the favorable change in his circumstances. The half-formed boy had developed into a man; his mental growth had recei ed a strong impulse; and he became a great favorite with his companions by reason of his strength and spirit, his frank and good-humored bearing, and his rich fund of natural wit which he kept in constant exercise His habits and manners harmonised with those

of the people by whom he was surrounded. and the traits of character which he displayed naturally destined him to become their leader

volunteer soldiers. "His men were armed, each with a rifle, a While pursuing his occupation as wagoner tomahawk and a long knife. They were dres-sed with ffannel shirts, cloth or buckskin he was called to exercise his energies in a more important sphere. The advance of breeches, buckskin leggins, and moccasins .--Braddock's army through a wide extent of Over these clothes they were hunting shirts, made, for the most jart, of brown linen. some of buckskin, and a few of linsey wolsey .-necessary supply of horses and wagons. Morgan was induced to join the expedition, belts, in which they carried their knives and Mercer Potatoes, Cheese which promised adventures entirely congenial with his bold and resolute spirit. He thus relinquished his peaceful pursuits, and comberty or death.' For himself he oppears to have adopted the Indian dress on this expemenced his military career in the humble supacity of a teamster. During this march d.tion.

reputation as a young fellow of dauntless plack

"A difficulty arose between the captain of a company of Virginia troops (to which Mor-gan was attached in his capacity of wagoner, his wagon being laden with their baggage,) and a powerful fellow who accompanied the army, and who had the reputation of being a skillful pugilist, and a bally. It was agreed between the disputants that upon the first halt the matter should be settled by a fight. As soon as the company balted for dinner.

the captain stepped out to meet his antagonist, when he was accosted by Morgan-"'Captain,' said he, 'you must not fight that man.'

- -----

"'Why not ?' inquired the officer.

"Because,' replied Morgan, 'you are our captain, and if the fellow was to lick you, we should be all disgraced. But, I will fight present, assumed the direction of the assault. They would not take the command, he obhis early military career, alleging that I had in-Chief would I ever serve." him, and if he licks me, it will not hurt the credit of the company.' seen service and they had not, which reflect-

credit of the company."
"The captain remonstrated ; but disliking the necessity of placing himself on a level with a blackguard, and perceiving that his antagonist was perfectly willing to accede to the statle, and which was heard above the din of arms, ordering his riflemen to the front.— They obeyed the summons with a cheer, and without a moment's hesitation or delay, rush- di or et the barrier, driving before them like to settle that os severe a beating that he was unable to rise from the ground. The prowers displayed by one so young, against a man of mature
credit of the company."
"From this time, until the Spring of 1781. all intamacy between Gates and Morgan interchange of views, Gen. Gates, gave a din mer to the principal officers of the British and in a very short space of time, gave him to be service the barrier, driving before them like to have a contract always cased. A day or two after the foregoing interchange of views, Gen. Gates, gave a din mer to the principal officers of the British and in a very short space of time, gave him to cheer, and without a moment's hesitation or delay, rush- ding across the road, and flanked by the tries from the ground. The prowers displayed by one so young, against a man of mature

His faults were evidently those of an impul- a priest. Being answered in the affirmative, ment the title to large quantities of land on observing, Then I give my sword to you ; the Ohio River, and in the year 1796 was the but not a scoundrel of those cowards shall take it out of my hands."

tions, operating on a mind as yet unformed leased from his parole by an exchange of pri- dier and a patriot. His house was now the soners, rejeaned the army at Morristown, resort of people of the highest rank in society, with a regiment of about one hundred and He so far cultivated his mind and manners, of the folly of his conduct, and before he had eighty men. He had previously received a as to be at ease among men of talent and Colonel's commission from Congress. The Commander-in Chief welcomed him with a marked kindness. He was placed at the of Government during the following year he head of a select corps of sharp-shooters, the was attacked by an illness which obliged him formation of which had long been a favorite to return home before the close of the session. plan with Washington. It consisted of five life remained an invalid for a great part of grants he had acquired a considerable quanti. hundred picked men, of hardy an active hrbits the remainder of his life, and through its accustomed to the woods, and skilfal in the closing year he was confined almost entire y hundred picked men, of hardy an active brbits the remainder of his life, and through its use of the rifle. Their duty was to keep a to the house. For six or eight months prior vigilant eye upon the enemy, and attack his to his death he became so feeble as to require His wife was a woman of tare excellence of flanking parties wherever an opportunity was the constant attendance of some person at presented. After performing efficient ser- his bedside night and day. He at length ice against the Hessians and British in New expired after a protracted struggle with his Jersey, he was ordered to the North to en- infirmaties, on the 6th of July, 1862.

ry war, Morgan was selected as the captain gage in the operation for checking the ad- As represented in this biography, General vance of Burgoyne. At the head of his corps Morgan was a man of an ardent and impulsed in the State of Virginia. In about a fortnight after the battle of Bunker-Hill, hu he proceeded without delay to Albany, where sive disposition, of glowing patriotism, of rare be met with a cordial greeting from Gen. natural courage and of indomitable resolution started for Winchester at the head of his Gates. His presence in that quarter inspired and energy. His services in the Revolution a universal panie among the Canadians and any conflict secured the approval and conficompany, and in twenty-one days reached Boston, having traveled a distance of six Indians. They deserted in great numbers, dence of Washington, whose reliance on his while the British regulars could not move efficiency on critical occasions was never dishundred miles without losing a man by sickless or desertion on the route. For six weeks beyond the preciacts of their own camp with- appointed. Mr Graham has performed his out being saluted with a volley of rille balls. task as a biographer with ability and address. At the battle of Benis' Hights, Morgan's He has succeeded in embodying the pith of he remained inactive at the encampment in Cambridge. The inglorious repose was intocorps bore the burnt of the day's perils and voluminous documents in a compact and symerable both to Morgan and his men, and at length an opportunity was presented for more reaped a large share of its glories. After the metrical narrative. His style is unambiti exciting service. This was the expedition to decisive victory over Burgoyne at the second but its vigor and terseness admirably adapt Canada, on which he was placed at his own battle of Stillwater, Morgan, upon his return | it to the subject which partakes of the char earnest request. During this campaign, he to beadquarters the same night, was not by actor both of biography and history. was enabled to display his military qualities Gates, who immediately embraced him sayon a broader field of action, and to assert new claims to the applause of his countrymen .---

ing : "Margan, you have done wonders this day. The outfit of his company for the march was You are immortalised yourself and honored in keepin with the free-and-easy character of your country ; if you are not promoted immeliately, I will not serve another day !"

Feeling at the moment a preference for dding over praise, Morgan merely replied : "For God's sake, General, forhear this stuff, and give me something to eat and drink, for I am ready to die with hunger, fatigue and exhaustion.

He doubtless had an instinct of Gen. Gates' These shirts were confined to the waist by duplicity, for in spite the brilliancy of his services in this campaign, they were not tomahawks. Morgan's company wore caps, deemed worthy of more than a cursory police on which appeared appeared the words, 'Liin the General's despatches. His name is not even mentioned in the official account of the surrender, and after the close of the cam-When met by the exploring party on paign, he was treated by Gates with decided their return from the head waters of the Chaureserved, both in their official and personal diere, ho wore leggins, and a cloth imposed intercourse. tention.

"The clue to this otherwise inexplicable to view on that occasion, appeared to have been lacerated by the thorns and bushes." circumstance is probably furnished in the fol Morgan bore a prominent part in the aslowing anecdote, related by Morgan himself : sault on Quebec, and narrowly escaped with Immediately after the surrender, Morgan visited Gates on business, when he was taken aside by the General, and confidentially told that the main army was extremely dissatis-fied with the conduct of the war by the Commander-in-Chief, and that several of the best efficers throatened to resign, unless a change

took place. Morgan perfectly understood events, brought Morgan to the front just as the views of Gates, in this conference, altho Arnold was struck down. It was at this crihe was there a stranger to the correspond sis in the conflict, that Morgan at the instance and in compliance with the express wishes of ence which he had held in Conway and others all the field officers of the division who were and sternly replied, 'I have one favor to ask failed to bring forth any fruit. of you, sir, which is, never to mention that detestable subject to me again ; for under no serves, in a short sketch written by himself of other man than Washington as Commander-

less romautic companion. "From this time, until the Spring of 1781

into active requisition all the powers with which he is endowed by the Great Creator. owner of no less than 250,000 acres. He thus acquired the consideration which wealth In April, 1777, Morgan, having heen re- imparts, in addition to his renown as a solclear conviction of the ability of the possessor ention. that mocks at retarding barriers, and scorns mere seeming impossibilities; and accompahigd perseverance is the potent and infalible nsurer of honorable success. "Perform without fail what you resolve"

them. till hoary age. By referring to the history of distinguished

ments is their indefatigable self-relying pering prospects. An unremitting persevering spirit enables its possessor to accomplish prodigies, and the emulator to grasp the rolden reward for which thousands sigh, and bear it away in triumph to adorn his name with imperiabable glory : while faltering, disheartened at the many frowning impediments that cross one's pathway is the canker worm that gnaws out the vitality of progression and blusts the prospects of success. cannot doubt that his volume will attain a caving the cowardly aspirant for fame where high position in the literature of the Revuluhe began, to whine over his ten thousand diffi-

ulties and disappointments.

What has been accomplished that is not LARE SUPERIOR SILVER .- The Detroit to a great extent the product of perseve-rance? Perseverance built the pyramids on Times has several beautiful specimens of sil. er ofe taken out of the Lake Superior mines. Sgypt's plains, reared the seven-hilled city. One of the specimens is a large mass of showy in adamant the Chinese empire juartz, thickly dotted with silver. Anoth doughed the briny unsounded deep and dis a beautiful specimen, freed from the quartz covered a new world. It has trodden upon thickly dotted with silver. Another is a the rock of oppression, and founded a con-federacy of independent, happy states. It beaut.ful specimen, freed from the quartz, and exhibiting the white pure ore. In shape it has reduced the phenomena of nature in her resembles some of the fan like varieties of thousand forms to as many sciences, and exsea-weed, and is now, before the manufacturpounded the principles of her mysterious laws. er's tool has touched it, perfect enough for It has harnessed a thousand iron steeds to the ornament of a vase or other articles of ten times as many vehicles of transport, and silverware. Its weight is about six conset them flying through the land with the rapidity of the wind. It has multiplied the acilities for business, increased commerce, ly beginning to attract a large share of atopened internal communication, and brought manufactures of a thousand species to the

very acme of perfection. TROPICAL FRUITS IN PENNSYLVANIA .- The But greater still are the fruits of perseve Wrightsville (Pa.) Star says that the culticance in the moral world. What are the vation of figs has interested a good many citizens of York county. Mr. Henry Leh-man has a tree, on which the finest crop of productions of science and art, compared with the splendid achievements won in the human soul? What is a monument of conthis season has ripened, and the tree is now structive genius, compared with the living domes of thought, the sparkling temples of loaded with a preity full second crop. Mr. Samuel Maxwells, in Lancaster county, has virtue, and the rich glory-wreathed sanctua een trying other experiments. He has a ries of religion that the quality of which we tine growing almond tree, which, last season, speak has wrought out and reared in the produced a very fair crop of nuts, but this souls of the good ? What are the toil sweated season has, like the peach tree, which it resembles both in appearance and leaf, entirely around a Girard, or a Rothschild, when weighed against the stores of wisdom, the

forever," said a romantic young girl to her I should not like to have a contract always hundred generations ? Again, what magic power was it that made

material world and hold in their places the stars which deck the vaults of heaven and

brought Franklin to that eminence in attain-ments where he was enabled to converse with "Ah said the eccentric divine, how is it that the thunder and tame the forked lightnings ? | you are such out of the way sinners."

"Ob, Mr. Hill, said one of Rev. Rowland serve as suns of other systems? What Hill's hearers, "how is it that you say such

his life. In the midst of the battle, an important error was committed by the storming party under Arnold, and while he was attempting to restore order he received a ball in the leg, which brought him to the ground : "The momentary confusion caused by these