The Sunbury American.

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SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.-SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1861.

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CHALKLEY SOMERS WILLIAM E. SOMERS. G. SOMERS & SON, Importers and Dealers in Cloths. Cassimeres. Vestings, Taylors Trimmings, &c.,

No 32 South Fourth Street, between Market and Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia. Merchants others visiting the city would find

it to their advantage to give them a call and examine their stock. J. P. SHINDEL GOBIN,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law SUNBURY, PA WILL attend faithfully to the collection of claims and all professional business in the counties of Northumberland, Montour, Union and Snyder. othsel given in the German language.

Sunbury, May 26, 1860,-1y

THE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL. BROADWAY, CORNER OF FRANKLIN STREET NEW YORK CITY.

fors inducements to Merchants and Tourists visiting ow York, ansurpassed by my Hotel in the Metropoins, the following are among the advantages which it possesses, and which will be appreciated by all travelers.

1st. A central location, convenient to places of business, as well as places of antisement.
2d. Scrapulously clean, well furnished sitting rooms, exits a magnificent Ladies Patior, communiting an extension of Bendusch.

new of Brondway Lorge and superhly furnished sitting rooms, with a first Parler, commanding an extensive view of

fromtway.

Ith Better conducted on the 'unopean plan, visitors an ince in the best style, with the greatest economy att. It is connected with

Taylor's Celebrated Saloons. where visitors can have their meals, or, if they desire her will be furnished in their own rooms. for The face zerved in the Salsons and Hotel is ne-

For Sale at this office.

A NEW LOT OF HARDWARE & SAD. Nails and Steel to be found in the county, at the Mammoth store of FRILING & GRANT. Sunbary, June 2, 1860.

CONFECTIONARIES, TOYS &c. M.C. GEARHAT,

necessary machinery &c., he is manufacturing all kinds of Toys, and keeps up his stock, so that purchasers will not be at a loss for a supply of almost any article they may desire.

APPLES! APPLES!! APPLES!!! Just received, a large lot of apples, which he is selling at wholesale and retail, at low prices Give us a call.

M. C. GEARHART Sunbury, March 5, 1861 .- if

DATENT BRITTANIA STOPPERS to bar bottles for sale by H. B MASSER,

Ecrosene Lamps. VERY LARGE and cheap assortment will e found at the Mammoth Store of Duc. 15, 1860. FRILING & GRANT.

HO! YE LOVERS OF SOUP! A fresh supply of Macaroni and Confectionery at FRILING & GRANT'S. Sunbury, June 2, 1860,

It is important to the ADIES to know that Friling & Grant, have the best and largest assortment of Dress Goods in the county. Sunbury, June 2, 1860.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF DRUGG AND Mammoth Store. Also, a new lot of perfumery, Soaps and Fancy Article. Very chesp. FRESH SUPPLY OF DRUGS at the FRILING & GRANT. Sunbury, May 26, 1860.

SKELETON SKIRTS. AT the Mammoth Store will be found a very large assortment of Skeleton Skirts from seven hoops up to thirty.
Oct 6, 1860. FRILING & GRANT.

B AR Iron, Steel, Nails, Picks, Grub-Hoes and Mason Hammers, at low prices, BRIGHT & SON. Sunbury, June , 1860.

Select Doetry.

THE PENNSYLVANIA BATTLE

BY T. A'BECKET. TUNE .- "Gay and Happy."

Hark! the trumpet calls to daty, See! our glorious flag's unfurled! The "Stors and Stripes" unite in beauty, The pride and envy of the world.

CHORUS-So let the world jog along as it will We are for the Union still ; For the Union, for the Union,

We are for the Union still, If we wish that flag respected, We must answer honor's call : Duty must not be neglected, Though our dearest friends may fall.

Chonus-So let the world jog, &c. Traitors have betrayed the nation. But we will by the Union stand ; Let every patriot seek his station,

With the gullant warlike band. CHORUS-So let the world jog. &c. Though the rebels have exulted, In their treason and their shame : Yet the flag they have insulted,

Still retains its bonored name, CHORUS-So let the world jog. &c. Long its folds shall float above us, While we shout our battle cry; "We will fight for those who love us,

But let every traitor die." mores-So let the world jog. &c. Pennsylvanians, to your station, Boldly meet the traitor foe; Fight as bravely for the nation, As you did in Mexico.

Сновия-So let tha world jog, &c. Then your names shall live in story, And echoed from strand to strand; Then fight for Liberty and Glory, The Union and your Native Land!

CHORUS -So let the world jog along as it will, We are for the Union still: For the Union, for the Union, We are for the Union still.

Miscellaneous.

Speech of Hon D S Dickinson, of New York, at Tunkhannock. Pa-, August 19, 1861.

NO TAMPERING WITH THE REBELLION. I cannot afford to turn away from my duty because a political opponent is acting with me, nor to stay back from a duty because a political friend deserts me. No: I must go on and discharge a great duty. I hold it to be the first daty of every citizen, of every party, to aid in restoring—if restored it can he-this great and good Government .-[Cheers, and cries of "That's true doctrine "] Previous to the last political election, this country was at peace with the world, and it was in the enjoyment of greater privileges than any other Government on earth; there was no people so blessed in every ramification of society. This mighty sea of happy faces before me testifies to the fact that they had been in the enjoyment of civil and religious freedom. And so it was from the North to the South, and from the East to the West, with over thirty millions of people, unoppressed by Government, but every one enjoying the fruit of his own judgstry, and literally none to molest or to make him afraid. Then, what cause is there for this great disturbance? Why is it that one portion of this country is in arms against another? Let us inquire the cause of the complaint first, and then see if we can prescribe a remedy afterward. We all agree that the grievance is most serious. But what is the true way of putting down what I shall term a rebellion ! And we can all agree in one thing : that rebellion is either right or wrong, justifiable on. The fare refresh in the Saloons and Hotel is necknowledged by encoures to be wastly superior to that of any other Hotel in the city.

With all these advantages, the cost of fiving in the Literational, le much below that of any other first class Literational, le much below that of any other first class Literational, le much below that of any other first class this Government, it is right to sustain such that of the control of this country to take up arms against this Government, it is right to sustain such that of the control of this country to take up arms against this Government, it is right to sustain such that of the control of the country to take up arms against this country to take up arms agains PALDING'S Prepared Glue, and Shelleys Muchage
Parce per bottle and bonsh 25 cents
Cordon Elixir of Calissya Bark & Henzine, for removing
this matter—no tarrying place between sus
taining the Government, and attempting its action; and if they are wrong, they should that will suit the case until the rebellion is first put down. [Applause.] And were I in favor, or disposed to tamper with this rebelion, or aid or countenance it, I would go and take up arms with them. Because if it is

right for them to take up arms, it is right for them to have armed aid and assistance. If they are wrong, if they are guilty of treason, murder, and arson, then they should be over-ONSTANTLY keeps on band all kinds of thrown by the whole power of the Govern-years to serve, whose election they might have Confectionaries, Fruit and Toys, which he ment. [Applause, and cries of "good;"] and is selling at wholesale and retail. Having the pat down so that no resurrection day will put down so that no resurrection day will ever find rebellion again. [Renawed applause.] Now I believe I am one of those present personal pique and feed a mean who in former years, thought that sectional ambition discussions put in jeopardy the well being of not. Whoever cries peace, I will not the Union. I believe now, as then, that there | Whoever cries compromise with them, I will this rebellion did not arise out of sectional of the South-the loyal citizens of Kentucky agitation, but from a blind, wicked, reckless and of Missouri too, who have sent that ambition. And I believe it is the duty of modern Nebuchadnezzar, Claiborne F. Jack-

arm against it to crush it. Our Constitution | ask, in repetition, can you coerce a State !is never to be put down. An indistinct voice in the crowd-"Compromise." What does my friend say, "Com-promise?" Well, I will get at "Compromise" No; but you may punish its criminals. No believe in the integrity of the Union; I believe in the integrity of the Constitution ; believe in sustaining both by the power of the Government. But they say, "You would not coerce a State?" No; I would not coerce a State. I have said I would not coerce a State-first, because it is impracti cable; because you cannot coerce a State.-Second, because it would be unjust to coerce a State in its domestic policy if it could be

just in the same proportion have they gone [Cries of "That is so," and cheers.] I have ever believed in the justice of Democracy, and I believe in it to-day as much as ever. And I believe it to be my duty to stand upon it from all foes, whether they come from the North, the South, the East, or the West. [Cheers | My fellow Democrats, supposing Garrison, and Wendell Phillips and the Abolitionists of the New England States gensrally had started a rebellion against the authority of the United States, what would doing now. I would have tried to animate my countrymen to put them down by force it now, and if that doctrine goes down I will go down with it. There were causes of irritations between sections I admit. I depre-cated them, and labored long and earnestly to get rid of them. But it was not done. Those causes of irritation, although they may have suggested to Southern States to request becoming gnaranties, they never justified armed rebellion in any shape or mapper.

THE REBELS ARRAIGNED.

It is a base humbug of Davis, Cobb and Co. to place themselves in power. The election of a political opponent is never a cause of Secession or for disturbance; and if these detained, the Judge orders him to be dischar-Secession leaders had opposed Mr. Lincoln's ed; if rightfully imprisoned, he remands him. Convention with half the pertinacity and force that I did, he never would have been as Julius Casar would have been had be elected. I charge in all my public speeches lived, inter arma silent leges, that is, the that they consided at that election; and the laws are silent in the midst of arms. Here same has been charged home upon them by their own people in the South. Their time had come. It must go, or they would be he is brought up, and the case is inquired ruined. They remind one of little boys who into. And whoever interferes with, or want to ride a horse. Those in the city get obstructs that writ, is guilty of a great moral them a hobby-horse, and they can ride that, and legal wrong, and means a heavy penalty, Country boys get astride of a stick, and ride In time of war it is a different matter. Here that. This knot of office seekers, failing to it is found that a man is fixing to blow up a get a horse to ride, or even a hobby, have fortress, or betray an army to the enemy u conted this poor stick of a Southern Con- The officer in common and him arrested, and federacy, and are riding that. It is just such sends him to a fort, with orders that he be ambition as caused the angels in heaven to strongly guarded, because he is known to be rebel. It was not because we had not a good a traitor, and in the confidence of traitors and

Government, but because they could not rule enemies. A lawyer sues out a writ of habeas it. Call them Democrats, or entitled to corpus. But what is the result? It cannot sympathy of Democrats, with arms in their be served and the prisoner cannot be procur-hands against their Government, and their ed—they cannot see him unless the judge's bands red with the blood of our murdered tongue is longer than the soldier's bayonet. citizens! They are enemies of their country; they are traiters against the Flag and the Constitution, and as such I arraign them in the name of the Constitution and the Union. I arraign them in the name of civilization : I arraign them in the name of Christianity; I arraign them in the name of the fathers of the Revolution, who poured out their blood | the country? | Cries of "Never." | No man to gain the Liberty transmitted to us. 1 arraign them in the name of the soldiers who of the terrible necessities of war. And if I marched barefoot to secure our blood-bought Liberty. I arraign them in the name of the believe that I had possession of a traitor, and boly memories of the women of the Revolution, whose pure and gentle hearts were crushed and broken. In the Great Day of Accounts, the savage Brant and more savage Butler, that deluged the beautiful valley of the Wyoming with blood, will stand up and whiten their crimes in comparison with the perfidy of the men who now attempt to divide and destroy the Union. The ferocious in stincts of the savage taught him that he might be doing a duty to his people; but these men were born in a land of civilization, and baptised in the name of the Trinity, and they should be held to an account for the abuse of the trust which has been confided to them. Who are these men in arms against the Government-in arms against the Union? They are men who have been educated at its expense-been laden with its honor-been

pampered at its Treasury.

PEACE, BUT NO COMPROMISE - COERCION. How can these men be sustained by any one, with hands dripping with blood-not only with the blood of Northern, but of Southern citizens: and why? Because a Northern candidate was elected, who had four they will bazard a whole eternity, so far as Whoever sustains them, I will never was a sectional controversy that justified this, or any armed rebellion. I believe I am for making peace with the loyal citizens every man, woman, and child, to raise an son, to grass. [Great Laughter.] They despotism will be inaugurated whenever you I say no ; you cannot. You might as well cource the sun to shine or the stars to twinkle, No; but you may punish its criminals. No country. But Mr. Lincoln, it is said, for to all expectations of peace until conquered and his advisers. But it is one thing to the United States has acknowledged the inde endeavoring to subvert it. When my Dem. nity to act through its loyal citizens in its beg, when they get through with him, they not coerce a community, but you may coerce the Constitution of the United States?—
its thieves and murderers. You may coerce [Cheers and Laughter.] I have the im-State criminals, and thus enable the State pression that instituting a pretended Govand its loyal citizens to fulfill their relations erament within the boundaries of the United in the Government of the Union. If we can States; that stealing treasures of our Gov rebellion it is by potting down rebellion, piracy upon the high seas, and a long list of is the loyal citizens of the South—those that and making our compromise with fidelity — other and kindred acts—I have the impress are persecuted for the sake of their Govern

Constitution. He must stand by the Constitution in all its parts. It was that doctribe that gave the Democratic party its power and ascendency in the times of Jeffer-resisting the rebellion, I care not. It is due son, of Madison, and of that old hero, Andrew Jackson. Just in proportion as the Democracy has wandered from the Constitution, the rebellion. He has not done all things as I would have done them, because I would down. And if they had been faithful, and stood fully up to their own doctrines, all the when he has struck one blow I would have Abolition parties of the earth, and all the struck a dozen. (Laughter and cheering) Republican parties of the earth, and all the Therefore I do not agree with him in that combined powers of the earth could never have put down the Old Democratic party.— a settlement with him, for he is to be held with all other officers to a strict account .--But I would not do been that under the smoke of an enemy's grass. Let us see first, that the rebellion is put down. And when the ramparts of the Constitution; and defend that is done I am ready to see how it has it from all foes, whether they come from the North, the South, the East, or the West. Union or any part of it to the so called Confederate Government that has been made up there are any such in my hearing. [Cries.] in the Southern States. It is no govern-"There are," "There are,"] suppose Breck-inridge had been elected, and Somner, and government under it, ever it, in it, or sround it, diagonally, horizontally, or perpendicu-larly. Like a boy's training, it is all officers. (Laughter.) It is made up thus: you shall be President of the Coogress, and I will be have been done? I would have done as I am President of the Confederacy; you shall be doing now. I would have tried to animate Minister of Foreign Affairs, and I will be Secretary of the Treasury. (Laughter.)Doubtless, very well; satisfactory enough. of arms. [Cheers, and cries of "Good"]—
Now, why not treat Southern rebellion just as you would have treated Northern rebellion would have objected to their strutting in their -Eastern tebellion as you would Western stolen plamage. But this time for the people

rebellion—and wherever rebellion comes of the United States to put their band upon from, put it down forever. [Cheers.] That is my doctrine. I have stood upon that doctrine in olden times, and I will stand by

THE HABRAN CORPUS.

Dath is the limit for the people the showman was exhibiting: "Ladies and of the animal he was exhibiting: "Ladies and gentlemen," said he, "this is the Bengal tiger, measuring fourteen feet to the tip of his tail, and fourteen feet The habeas corpus- a bard kind of a name for a writ, but one which a lawyer or a Dutchman finds little difficulty in pronouncing-it is said that the habeas corpus has been suspended and abused. Well, I think it because some have written so much about it, while they knew so little. It simply means to have the body. A prisoner is alleged to be improperly imprisoned; and, in order that the case may be inquired into, a petition is presented to a Jadge, and then the Judge allows the writ, and the prisoner is brought up, and the person who holds him is bound to make a return. If the prisoner is illegally is the question : An individual is imprisoned here; some friend gets a babeas corpus, and Then they Would any one if he was commanding at Fortress Monroe, Fort McHenry, or any where else, where he was surrounded with treason and traitors at every step, would be because a judge sent a writ of habeas corpus give up a traitor who was endangering the safety of his command and the interests of menced ? can pretend it for a single moment, it is one were in command and had good reason to no other remedy would arrest treachery. I Let him turn and fice. would suspend the writ, and the individual too. [Cheers and cries of "Good," "That goes right to the spot," "That is sound," Let him follow me." That is such Democracy as I like to see There is no other here. Gen. Jackson had And that is, fight for the Union, the whole the hearts of the American people more than Union, and nothing but the Union. Let evany man of modern times. Because he met great necessities like a man He didn't go, in times of stirring necessity, to demonstrate problems from musty prece

dents, but when a man wanted hanging, he hung him first and looked upon the law after ward. [Laughter.] There are times and occasions when this is the only way to do in dealing with treason. The civil law affords no adequate remedy. While you are discussing the question the country may be ruined, the Capital in flames; the archives destroy-When the war is over we may examine and see if any one has incorred a penalty for suspending the writ of habeas corpus. Gen. Juckson paid his fine, but not till after he had put down both foreign foes and domestic traitors. So long as there is a citizen South that demands the protection of this Government, then it is our duty to protect the Government of the Union for his suke. "That's the talk," &c. | And "Sound." when there is none, it is our duty to maintain it, for politically, geographically, socially, and commercially it is one in every sense-it is utterly impossible for this Government to be divided without its utter destruction to both sections. When you attempt to divide North and South, you must do it in East and West. Then all will go to pieces, and our country will be a Mexico-worse than Mexi-

co, because we have ten times more material

for mischief and destruction. A military

permit this rebellion to triumph. HOW TO MAKE PEACE. But some cry we are in favor of peace -Yes, we are all for peace now. I was for nerefore I get through. [Laughter and cheers] one can justify armed rebellion in apposition gotiating a peace notil a fortification was fired to the Union and the Constitution of his upon by rebel artillery, and then I bade adieu sooth, has violated the Constitution in con over rebellion. I say there is no peace until ducting his Administration! Very well; you put down rebellion by force of arms; and there is a day of reckoning to come with him when every other man, woman, and child in violate the Constitution in defence of our pendence of the revolted States, to those country, and quite another to violate it in with arms in their hands I will still talk for my own gratification when no others will hear a State in its domestic policy if it could be done. But you may coerce rebellion in a man," are dispused to call the President to must stand by the Union. Fellow citizens, State until you give that State an opportu- account, and I am not his defender, I merely the language of Andrew Jackson was, "The Union must and shall be preserved." What duties to the Union. And I would coerce will merely inquire whether Mr. Jefferson would Andrew Jackson have done had be been rebellion wherever I could find it. You may Davis & Co. have gone strictly according to at the belm to day? He would have hung the traiters higher than Haman You may make peace with the loyal men of the South. and there is the place to make it. But how will you do it with rebellion? Go with an agreement in one hand and a revolver in th sustain our Union, if we can uphold our eroment, its ships; betraying its commands; other, and ask the Confederacy to take its Constitution, it is not by compromising with firing upon its fortifications; organizing choice. If there is any you can deal with, it are persecuted for the sake of their Govern-Applause, and a voice—There is your sion, I say, that these are elight infringements ment—those that love their Constitution, and were delivered from the balcony by the Hon Democracy." And of all men living, a upon the Constitution, and may require are willing to die in its defense, when they L. Elbanon Smith, the Rev. Thos. Ward, Democrat is the last man who can take a examination. (Langhter) But I want to

stand against the Constitution of his country. Cheers.] A Democrat lives, and moves, and has his being in the Constitution. He cannot live outside of, or in opposition to, the constitution is to look at this matter a little; for it seems that the bleasings of the Union should return, and children lift up.

All should strive together for this good end— men should bare their breasts in battle, we en the bame of heaven that the bleasings of the Union should return, and children lift up.

Mr. Charles Ferrand, of Lansing, a member their little hands to come this rebellion as a ferocious monster that has come bither to terment them before their time, and dim with blood and tears the lustre of their bright star. I believed, when the evening of the last Presidential election had closed down, that I could claim exemption and an honorable discharge from the active discussions of the day. I congratulated myself that I should once more enjoy repose in the quiet of my home and in the pursuit I loved. But this ques tion of Government or enerchy has arisen, and I find it my duty to raise my voice at the de-mands of my fellow citiz as, until turbulence you in favor of war? No; but I am in favor of putting down war by force of arms. I am peace by putting down the authors of the war, I am in favor of peace, but I am in favor of the only course that will insure it-driving out armed rebellion-negotiating with loyalty.

> HOW THE GOVERNMENT IS TO BE SAVED. I know there are some who fear the warlike

power of the rebellious States. They had a great deal of power for good; but they have imagined, for evil. We are a good deal slower in waking up, but when we wake up we are a good deal more in earnest. The tone of the Rebel press is exceedingly braggart in regard to its men and its victories. It reminds me, when I hear of their self lauded prowess, of the showman who spoke of the great capacities more from the tip of his tail back to the tip of his nose, making in all twenty-eight feet." [Laughter.] Now, I think their estimates of their forces and their capacity are just about as liberal And they are to be looked at ac-cordingly. Nevertheless, they have great el-ements of mischiel. And if Satan bimself had been sent on earth to scorge mankind, and to cover the land with desolation, he could not have performed his mission more successfully than by assuming the shape of a rebel demagogue, and preaching Secession.— ["Sound." | Now, I have a clear and well defined, and distinct theory, of what I would do with this matter to attain a peace. I do not know that this Government ever can be brought back to where it was before; in the enjoyment of all its relations; but I believe it can be. In population wave succeeds wave in generations as wave succeeds wave upon the ocean, and the men of to day pass away to-morrow. I believe it can be brought back, but not by fost-ring rebellion; but it is by treating it as treason, robbery and murder. And, if this Government over can be saved, it must be by a summary chastisement and over throw of rebellion, so that the loyal people of the Southern States can come forward and administer the government of those States as | well with his peace propositions? What is he going to say? What will be say to the party in rebellion? It is a pretty thing to talk about and for the designing to dupe the North with; it it a very awkward thing to reduce to practice. If you drive out rebellion, you will have a loyal people South as well as North. will all do what Virginia, and Missonri, and Maryland are trying to do, and what Delaware are doing. Are there any men here who, want this Union divided? "No." | Then do not sympathise with trea on in any form in gender, number, person or case in any of its ramifications. Hant it like a ferocious monster wherever you find it. Is to perfect the rebellion, so causelessly com-

"Who weald be a traiter knave? Who would fill a or ward's grave? Who so have as he a slave! Who for Union and for Low. Freedom's sword will strongly draw, Freemen stand or freemen fall,

ery American citizen, instead of crying peace peace, when there is no peace, rally upon the ramparts until secession is silenced; until roar of artillery has ceased. Then we shall have peace, enduring, perpetual peace, and as monsters are seldom born of the same generation, we shall have no more of this secession in the present century or the next .-This Government is the Government of the American people. It is ours to use, ours to enjoy, but, it is not ours to subvert. We are trustees. We are charged with sacred trusts. All we have to do is to bask in the sonshine of its business. But corsed be the unholy ambition that attempts to destroy it. I regard him and treat him as a traitor to his kind .--God will set a mark upon him, too; but it will be like the mark set opon the first murderer of man-for that was set for safetybut this will be set for destruction And God grant that it may be so. ("Amen.") It will be time enough to struggle over who shall administer the Government when we are sure we have one to administer. He who is not for it is against. I have determined to fight this battle out, but on no political grounds. I stand upon the Constitutional ground of my fathers. There I will stand, and animate my countrymen to stand with me, and when once we shall have peace restored-when we shall have put down rebellion, when we shall have encouraged fidelity, when peace and prosperity shall again greet us, then let us see if any part of any State is oppressed, if any individual is wronged, if any are deprived of their rights, see that equal and exact justice is extended to all. This is a great crisis, not only in our affairs of human liberty. The Angel of Freedom, after coursing over the wide expanse of waters in the Old World. found no rest for the sole of her foot until she hovered here. Here is her resting place .--God of my fathers. O protect her Let us go forward to this great work of preservation not merely as members of political parties, but as American citizens (cheers) bound to carry out the work our forefathers began, by the exertion of every energy, moral and martial. Here is the glorious Ship of State, with its ensigns streaming, its Stars and Stripes reolent of hope, carrying gladness wherever seen by the true hearted, and we bail it as the noblest emblem of earth. Heaven bless that poble ship.

"We know what master laid thy keel? What workman wrought thy ribs of steel?
Who made each mast, and sail, and rope? What anvils rang, what hammers beat! In what a forge and what a heat Were shaped the anchors of thy hope.15

Mr. Dickinson retired smid great cheering In the evening the meeting was continued

of the Eirst Michigan Regiment, gives the following account of the charge of the Black the most graphic, and evidently correct one vet published :-

Rickett's battery of eight gons was stationed on the right of our division, and was taken by the Rebels. A portion of all three of the regiments, without any orders, rushed promiscuously to retake the battery, which was done. Here was some hand to hand fighting. The horses were all killed or had run away, and we could not take off the is hushed, or, is crowned with triumph. Are guns, till the Rebels rallied with an increased force, and, after spiking the guns, we fell back to our former position. Facing again opposed to war, and in favor of obtaining to the Rebels, I saw them falling back trying to draw away a gun into which I had myself driven a spike, but ere they had got it many rods our bullets had made such havoe that they abandoned it.

In a few moments I saw two rebels advan-

cing to the gun-one with a rifle, and one with a flag, which he was in the act of planting by the gun. The man standing next to me and the rebel rifleman drew upon each other, and both fell at the same moment, a great deal less than they imagine, or is killed, as I believe, by each other. At the same time I took deliberate wim at the flagbearer, and he fell as I fired.

By the time I had reloaded, another rebel was seizing the flag, and he, too, fell us I fired. Two more fell at this point in a similar manner as fast as I could load. I was some fifteen rods distant, and nearer the gon than most of my comrades, though in other parts of the line others were in ad-

At this moment, the Black Horse Cayalry made its appearance obliquely from the right; all the while the masked buttery, as well as infantry, was pooring upon us a fearful fire of shot, shells, canister, &c. As the cavalry appeared 600 strong, upon the full gallop. carbine in band, our firing for the moment mostly ceased, each man reserving his charge

to receive them with suitable honors.

The horses of the cavalry were all black or gray. Their front showed a line of about ten rods. Our fire was reserved until the left of their front was within five or six rods of our right, when we poured a continuous volley at them, killing most of the horses in front. As they fell, pitching their riders to the ground, those following fell over them, and from our bullets, and in five minutes we had sent them probably four thousand pills, and they lay piled upon each other a man gled, kicking, struggling, dying mass of men and horses-a sight of horror to which no description could do justice. Our sim was than by our bullets.

The story that all this fighting was done by the Zouaves is false. The three regiments one little fellow five years old, losing his were mingled together, and all fought equally balance, fell headlong to the pavement, and I bere speak what I know, for I was was instantly killed. before. Who is the missionary that is going directly in front of the cavalry, and nearly in the centre. It was the general opinion that not over half a dozen of the cavalry escaped slive, though there may have been more.

[Prom the Quincy Herald, August 22] Rebel Killed by a Lady.

A Union man by the name of Glover. residing ir one of the countles west of this city, owning a number of valuable horses, and to my heart," says Madison, "and deepest in having reason to fear their appropriation to Rebel uses, concluded to place them in the hands of a company of Home Guards in the enemy to it be regarded as a Pandora with neighborhood for safe keeping. A day or two afterwards, while Glover was absent from serpent creeping with his deadly wiles into here any one who wishes this matter let alone home, a Rebel called at his house to inquire | Paradise." for him. Mrs. Glover was in the garden adjoining a corofield, some distance from the house, when a Rebel approached her and made several inquiries, to which she gave no very satisfactory answers. He then insisted on being informed where Glover was, and, with revolver in hend threatened instant, death if not told. He also at the same time demanded her to deliver up a valuable gun owned by Glover.

The two started for the house through the corofield, and on the way Mrs. Glover succeeded, without being observed, in getting possession of a large corn knife that had been alt in the field, and, watching the opportunity, took a favorable moment for striking a blow which she did most effectually, the knife, severing the skull and killing the Rebel instantly. Mrs. Glover had a small child with her in the garden which she left when starting for the house, intending to return for it immediately. Having dispatched the Rebel, she returned to the garden, when she discovered several other Rebels in ambush a short distance from her. She took her child. and, being yet unperceived by them, sought place of concealment until they retired. Mr. Glover immediately made arrangements to leave Missouri, and arrived in Stone's Prairie, in the southeast part of this county. -----

Ellis B. Schnabel Sent to Fort Lafayette.

Mr. Eilis B Schnabel was this morning committed to Fort Laf-yette as a Govern-ment prisoner by David H. Carr, United States Marshal of Connecticut. He was taken in Litchfield county, where he was organizing and preaching secession, peace and other treasonable doctrines, which the Connecticut men do not agree to.

Schnabel has been a prominent man in Philadelphia politics for the last ten years He is a lawyer by profession, has always been noted for his violent pro slavery proclimities. and has gained a measure of local celebrity as the most ultra "Hunker" of the old Hunker branch of the Democratic party.

In Philadelphia he has taken a very active part in demonstrations in favor of the South : but, when treason became a dangerous trade in the city, departed for Connecticus, and was announced to speak at the Secession meeting in Bridgeport, which did not take place. Schnabel then went to Litchfield county, where Marshal Carr caught him.

In the strict retir-ment of Fort Fafayette, Mr. Schnabel will enjoy the companionship of a goodly company of men whom the Goverament wisely determines to keep out of the way of mischief .- N. Y. Post.

The Louisville Journal says that it is a

great mistake to suppose that all the votes cast for the secession candidates in the Kentucky election last week, were the votes of secessionists. These candidates disguised their feathers, furbelows, and frills, merely to their positions, and pretended that they were really better Union men than their opponents and by this game of deception got many more votes than they would otherwise have receiv Considering that in spite of these false pretences they were thoroughly whipped; considering also that the election took place close on the beels of the disastrous repulse at Bull Ran, the Union victory in Kentucky is one of the most encouraging aigns of the times.

Arctition of Springs in Hoof Spring.—
The London Standard reports in full the proceedings of a meeting lately convened in that city by a Puchess, at the desire of Queen Victoria, to which only the creme de la creme of fashionable female society were Horse Cavelry at Bull Run, which is by far admitted, for the purpose of presenting a on the ground of their danger and the number of deaths which they had caused. Of course the idea was generally received with consternation. Some very prietocratic ladies could remember no person of rank who had suffered from wearing them, and couldn't see why they should relinquish hoops because common people to whom they were an inconverience. presumed to copy their modes. A vigorous discussion ensued, and a proposition was finally carried, which declared for the abolition of all steel hoops and springs in skirts. What is to be offered as a substitute is not vet known.

> OIL IN PITTSEURG,-The Post says: "We are not at liberty to mention names of parties, but we can state that oil has been discovered in at least two localities within the city limits. In one case two and a half barrels were dipped in a single day from a pool dug in the Fifth Ward, and in the Second Ward nearly a barrel has been taken from the surface of an old well in a cellar. If these places were bored in and tested, oil in large quantities might be obtained."

The Germans of New York city have raised a rifle regiment of a thousand men, and assumed the name of the Cameron Rifle Rangers. They are mostly old soldiers, who have seen service in the wars of Europe, and who enter on this contest because they are not willing to stand idle and behold the country of their adoption and adoration dis-membered and destroyed. They left New York for the seat of war to-day.

ARREST ON A CHARGE OF PASSING COUNTERrgir Mongy —Yesterday three men named Elijah Long, Frederick Kramer and Gideon Derrick were arrested on a charge of passing counterfeit quarters and haives. They had a hearing before Squire Conrad, and were committed to prison to await a requisition of the United States authorities .- Miners

SALE OF A SULTAN'S JEWELS .- The new Sultan of Torkey not only abolished the harem, deposed of a vicious Prime Minister, and introduced to the notice of the astonished Turks a legitimate heir to his throne, but sent all the jewels of Abdul Mediid to the auction shops of London to be sold under the hammer. There were in all sixty five lots in the first day's sale, which realized the large sum of £8760.

A number of boys, from four to eight years mostly at the horses, and I doubt not many of age, who were visiting a playfellow recent-more of the men were killed by the borses by experimented in the third story as to who could lean out of the window the farthest without raising his feet from the floor; and

The southern sympathizers made a great foss over the sersure of the famous: Winans' steam gun some weeks since. It was, they said, a shame to sieze private property. The Richmond papers now approunce that the inventor of the gun is in that city contracting for their manufacture for the rebel

Madison's Advice .- "The advice nearest my convictions is, that the Union of the States be cherished and perpetuated. Let the open her box opened, and the disguised one as the

The Northern rebel journals are calling strenuously for peace, while their brethren in the rebel states insist on a bloody and merciless war. The object to be attained by both is the permanent establishment of the southern confederacy.

To CLINCE IT .- The Captain General of Cuba has gone to St. Domingo to take formal possession of that territory for

A letter from a member of the Fourth Alabama Regiment, at Manassas, says that "every field officer in the regiment was killed and the men greatly cut to pieces."

umorous.

A school-ma'n in one of our district schools was examining a class in orthography --Spell and define floweret," said she. "F-I o-we re-t floweret, a little flower," went off a tow bead, in a perfect streak. "Wavelet."-"W-a-v-e l-e t wavelet, a little wave." was the prompt return. "Bullet" "Bull-e-t bul-let, a linle bull," shouted the archin number three, who was innocence personified.

whom she had not seen for a long time. "O. my friend!" she cried, "how long is it since I have seen you? Was it you or your sister that died some months ago? I saw it in the "It was my sister," replied simplicipaper." ly; "we were both sick; she died, but I was the worst." "Boys," said Uncle Peter, as he examined

An old woman met in the street a friend

the points of the animal, "I don't see but one reason why that mare can't trot her mile in three minutes." They gathered round to hear this oracular opinion, and one inquired, "What is it?" "Why," he replied, "the distance is too great for so short a time."

As a proof that girls are useful articles, and that the world couldn't very well get along without them, it has been stated, by a late writer, as a fact, that if all the girls were to be driven out of the world, in one generation, the boys would all go after them. they would.

SITTING IN LAPS .- A philosopher asks very innocently i it is any barm to sit in the lapse of ages. Our opinion that it depends upon the kinds of ages selected. Those from 18 to 25 we think are rather hazardous.

Parson Brownlow recently declared in relation to the Union men of East Tennessee : We intend to fight the secessionists until hell freezes over, and then fight them on the

Never look at the girls. They can't bear it ; they regard it as an insult. They wear gratify their mamma's-that's all.

Mr. Lyon, who was called a dog for refusing to light a duel, answered; "A live dog is better than a dead Lyon." A good many men are in the best health

when they are out of spirits. A FATAL OVERSIGHT .- Colonel Berden's

sight over a minie rifle. A Lay Snauen .- A "cortain lecture."