The Sunbury American.

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

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BY H. B. MASSER. Market Square, Sunbury, Penna. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION TATO DOLLARS per annum to be paid half year-TO CLUBB:

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Sunbury, May 26, 1860,-17

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

Gers inducements to Merchants and Transics visiting on York, anautypesed by any Rotel in the Metropains. The following are amount the advantages which is passesses, and which will be appreciated by all involves. Ist. A central horation, outvenient to places of huseness, swell as places of amusement.

26. Scrapulously clean, well farmshed althing mores, with a magnificent Lastes Parker, commanding on extensive view of Broadway.

36. Large and superbly formshed sitting course, with a magnificent Parker, commanding an extensive view of Broadway.

116. Below compared on the American extensive view of Broadway.

this Being constacted on the Furnpean plan, visitors can live in the best style, with the greatest economy

5th, it is consected with Taylor's Celebrated Saloons. where visitors can have their meals, or, if they desire they will be farmished in their own round.

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August 1, 1960.—19 A Good Chance for an Enterprising Man. FETHE subscriber wants a partner in the Marble business, a sober perservering man who

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For Terms, S1.50 per day.

September 21, 150:—1y

S PALDING'S Propagal Gine, and Shelleys Munitage edial Elixir of Collasya Bark & Benzine, for removing POR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Sunbary, March 17 1560 A NEW LCT OF HARDWARE & SAD-DLERY. Also, the best assortment of Iror Nails and Steel to be found in the county, at the Mammoth store of FRILING & GRANT.

Sunbary, June 2, 1860, CRACKERS! CRACKERS, just received and for sale by the barrel or pound, at the Confectionery store of M. C. GEARHART. Sunbury, October 13, 1860.

Kerosene Lamps. A VERY LARGE and cheap assortment will play. be found at the Mammoth Store of Dec. 15, 1869. FRILING & GRANT.

HO! YE LOVERS OF SOUP! A fresh supply of Macaroni and Confectionery at I RILING & GRANT'S. Bunbury, June 2, 1960.

PATENT BRITTANIA STOPPERS to bar bottles for sale by

FRESH SUPPLY OF DRUGS at the A Mammoth Store. Also, a new lot of per-funnry, Soaps and Fancy Article. Very cheap.

PRILING & GRANT.
Sunbury, May 25, 1860. SKELETON SKIRTS. T the Mammoth Store will be found a A T the Mammoth Store will be found a very large assortment of Skeleton Skirts you must blow out his brains. You take?

from seven hoops up to thirty. Oct. 6, 1860. FRILING & GRANT.

BAR Iron. Steel. Nails, Picks, Grub-Hous and Mason Hammers, at low prices. BRIGHT & SON. Sun'sury, Jane 18, 1880.

Select Poeten.

[From the Bartlers Commit]
THE STOCKING.

By the fireside costly seated, With speciacles riding her nose, The lively old lady is knitting A wonderful pair of hose, She pities the shivering soldier Who is out in the pelting storm, And busily plies berneedles To keep him hearty and warm.

Her eyes are reading the embers, But ber heart is off to the war, For she knows what those brave fellows Are gallantly fighting for. Her fingers as well as her fancy

Are cheering them on their way, Who, under the good old banner, Are saving their country to-day. She ponders how in her childhood Her grandmother used to tell The story of barefoot soldiers Who fought so long and well :

And the men of the Revolution Are nearer to her than us, An that, perhaps, is the reason Why she is toiling thus. She cannot shoulder a masket.

But nevertheless she is ready To work for the boys who do. And yet in official despatches That come from the army or fleet, Her leats may have never a notice

Nor ride with the Cavalry crew.

Though ever so mighty the feet! So prithee, proud owner of muscle, Or purse proud owner of slocks, Don't sweer at the labors of women, Or smile at her hundle of socks. Her heart may be larger and braver

Than his who is tallest of all : The work of her hands as important As cash that buyes powder and ball. And thus while her quiet performance Is being recorded in rhyme, The tools in her tremulous flogers Are running a race with Time.

Strange that four needles can form A perfect triangular bound -And equally strange that their antica Result in perfecting "the round." And now while beginning "to narrow,"

She thinks of the Maryland and, And worders if ever the stocking Will wade to the antile in blood And now ske is "shaping the heel," And now she is ready to "to bind," And hopes, if the soldier is wounded, It never will be from behind,

And now she is "raising the instep," Now "narrowing off at the toe," And preys that this end of the worsted May ever be turned to the for. She "gathers" the last of the stitches, As if a new laurel was won, And placing the ball in the bashet Autounces the stocking as "done" Ye men who are fighting our battles.

Away from the comfarts of life, Who thoughtfully muse by your camp-fires, On assetheart, or sister, or wife, Just think of their elders a little, And hear for the Grandmothers, t Who, patiently sitting in corners, Are knitting the stockings for you.

Select Tale.

DEATH OF A NOTED KEEL-BOAT ROBBER.

BY J. H. CHEER.

In conversation with a well known gambler, not long since, he gave me the following account of the subject of this article : "At an early period of my gambling life," said he, "I paid a visit to St. Louis, It was in the Fall of 1833, and I took up my quar-ters in the old City Hotel, at that time one of the finest public houses in the city. It was crowded with guests from all parts of

the Union. "Among those was a tail, well proportioned young man, about twenty five years of age. He was elegantly dressed, and were a fine pair of whiskers, cut in military style, of the ame color of his bair, jet black, which gave him quite a martial appearance. He was affable in his manners and easy in conversa tion, and did not besitate in the least to say that he was a professional sportsman,

"Thompson (for that was his name) and 1 took several strolls together. One of these was to view the ground where Pettus and Biddle fought the bloody and fatal duel, at the distance of five feet, in which both their lives were sacrificed. This took place on Bloody Island, opposite the city.
"Another ramble, and the last, was in the

vicinity of the high mound, then above, but now included in the city limits. It was near twilight, and as we stood gazing from the summit of the beautiful mound, upon the golden rays of the suo as it sunk below the western hor zon, Thompson addressed me as

"This is a fertile city for our business. "Supposing that he had reference to card playing, I answered in the affirmative, "'I have picked a man every night," he, and have made plenty. I am not selfiel, as you shall soon see. I have chosen to give you an interest in a game, to be played this evening-say one-third. It will give you for your share one thousand dollars.

"I was out of lunds, and the good news called forth my heartfelt thanks. I immediately asked where the game was to come off. and what part he had assigned for me to

It will come off in twenty minutes, perhaps less, said he near the base of this mound, by the side of the river." "Then pointing down the road to a couple of men, some half a mile distant he exclaimed :

Youder they come. The tall man is the pigeon-the other my partner. We have no time to spare. Take these,' he continued, and take your stand one hundred yards down the road;' and he presented me at the same time with a large horseman's pistel, which he had kept concealed beneath his clock, and a black silk cap. 'Conceal yourself, and, after they pass you, cover your face and fall close in the rear. I will demand their money or their lives, and, presenting my pistol at the breast of the large man, shoot bim down without giving him a choice. Sho'd I miss, "Certainly,' I replied, knowing that upon the slightest besitation upon my part to act, the contents of his pistol wo'd bring my earth-

ly career to a speedy close.
"Well, why don't you move?" he demanded, as I still stood undecided, thinking in what now, having received the army, is General Com-manner I might escape.

"'Because I thought probably it would be better for you to secrete yourself along the roal and leave me to demand his money or his life," I auswered. 'You demand his money ! you?' be angrily

rejoined. And a pretty demand you would make! Begone to your post!

'I few at the top of my speed. My
desire in changing resition was conceived
in a moment. I thought that I might escape
before the terrible deed was consumated. I
reached the turn of the road pistol in hand, In a few minutes I lived over my whole life. For the first time since my initiation as a gambler, did I realize the responsibilities to which I had bound myself in oath of allegiance. But I resolved to meet the advancing party, and warn the intended victim, though I should perish. I carried my purpose into execution. Turning the curve which hid me from view on the spex of the mound some two hundred yards in advance of the spot where I had been directed to stand, I met two men, arm in arm. The tall gentleman was humming in the ear of his companion the sweet notes of that lovely ballad, The last Rose of Sommer.' On my approach he low-ered his voice and torsed partly around. I grasped him by the arm, and bade him return and then ran for my life. He did return—but neither Thompson or his companion ever made their appearance at the City Hotel I gave the gentleman, who thus eacaped from the hand of the assassio, a brief explanation of the cause of my singular conduct, and received his heartfelt thanks as the preserver

. Iwo years passed, and I was making a tour through Mississippi. Stopping at Port Gibson, a few miles back of Grand Gulf, i understood that a friend of mine, one Skinner, was confined in the jail there for killing the Clerk of the Court. I called to see him. when, to my great surprise, I found my old acqueintance, Bill Thompson, in trons. had been guilty of theft, and new awaited his trial. He did not seem to wish me to recognize him, and I was happy to find him thus lackined. I took my leave of my friend Skinner, and returned to the Gulf. The next day

I received the following note: " Dear Sir :- After you left the prisen resterday, Bill Thompson took up the Bible, and placing his hand upon it raised his eyes to Heaven, and took a solemn oath that he would murder you. Howeve! he is a danger-"'J. SEINNER

"This missive gave me great corcern for four years; and then having lost all intelligence of Thompson, I began to breathe more freely.

"One dark, rolpy night, I was at Amos Runk's room in New Columns, playing at the game of fare, and being successful, won seve-ral handred dollars. The watchman's top sounding twelve, the bankers closed their game and the crowd began to disperse. One man, with a long camlet clock and old slouched hat seemed to linger until Rank and I withdrew, when he, too, left. Rank left mo at the corner of Custom House and Canal street, in the lower part of the town. The first iamp I passed, I discovered a watchman who seemed anxious to be satisfied as to who I was. I exposed my festures, so that be might see my face distinctly, and, crossing to the opposite side of the way. I continued my course homeward. Immediately to my great surprise, he made up the street, on the other side, and crossed and recrossed immediately in my rear. If I, upon tuening a corner, ran to the next, he did the same. I was now within one square of my residence; but as it was the dead of night, I had to climb, by means of a board, over a light fence. would detain me somewhat, and here I knew my pursuer would overtake me. I was armed felt that my parilous situation demanded I should fall back on the first law of natureaslf-preservation. Drawing my Derringer, made a bolt, after making a short turn, and stepped into the door of the house upon the corner. Immediately the sound of footsteps denoted his approach. He came with the speed of a deer; and as he turned the corner, well directed shot laid him a corpse at my feet. I then ran to my home, but sleep was a stranger to my eyelids that night. Who

could the unfortunate be? "At early dawn I arose, and west immediately to the corner, beging to find the assassin yet alive. But I was doesned to be disap A large crowd was collected around a litter, upon which lay extended the miform, had a rattle and club, but to the olice present was entirely unknown. I tepped up to the dead man's body, and drew and the handkerchief from his face, when, to my utter estenishment, I discovered the features of Bill Thompson! The captain of the police now came up and recognized him. He ad murdered a watchman the night before, and disguised himself in his clothes for the purpose of assessinating me. But kind ravidence had foiled his wicked design, and w now by before me a fit tenant for Potter's field, to which, a few hours after, he was

unceremoniously consigned,
"Thus ended the career of Bill Thompsonknown throughout the entire South and West as a most daring and successful keelboat robber.

AN EVENTFUL PERIOD-MAKING HISTORY. -This is indeed an important ers. The American people are now making a history that will be read with interest, not only when the boys and girls of to-day shall have grown grey with age, but for centuries to come None of the events recorded in the history of Greece and Rome, that are still read with so much interest, were of such worldwide importance, as what is now transpiring in this year of Grace 1861. Our young readers, and even grown people, who pere over the details of the war of '12 can hardly realize that a greater strife, and if possible a more important one. is now in progress in our very midst. result is to determine, for the benefit of the world whether or not a free Government like ours, is a strong one, capable of endurance, and adapted to the wants of the human family. This struggle, its couses, its details, its results, will be constantly written about, talked about, and referred to in the highest egislative councils of this and other countries, langer than the youngest child that reads these pages will live. Let all the youth, then, read about and study the transpiring events of the day, and let them be e discussed at the fireside, at the table and

in the school-room. The New York "Tribune" says: "A few years since, Gen. McClellan offered his hand in marriage to Miss Ellen Marcy, a beautiful and accomplished lady, a daughter of Col. Marcy of the U. S. Army. Col. Marcy objected to the union, on the sole ground hat he could not consent to the marriage of his daughter to any gentleman belonging to the army. McClellan at once resigned his commission, and eccepted the place of Chief Engineer upon the Illinois Central
Enilroad, at a salary of 8,000 a year, and three
years since he was married to Niss Marcy, and
ment and the Ministry, which will prove the

Miscellancous.

A Bold and Timely Speech in England. BY MR. GEORGE F. TRAIN, The Ruilroad Contractos.

The reflecting men of soguand are concentrating their thoughts on the American question; all classes discuss it, and it is the general theme of conversation wherever men gather together. Each newspaper has its leaders, and each member of Parliament has bis hing at the "Bubble bursting Republic of the West." At a dinner given by Henry Wood, Esq., the large anchor and chain manufacturer of Birkenhead, at the Westminister Palace Hotel, this all-absorbing subject, the American question, was the feature of the enter-tainment. Our Consul, Mr. Moorse, made a most eloquent speech. Mr. Bell, the builder of the Warrior, Mr. Gladetone, and a distinguished gentleman from Georgia, who recently left that State for his Union sentiments, and several other gentlemen joined in the anima-ted debate between the English, the Scotch, and the Americans. Mr. George Francis Train, whose strong Union sentiments have been so often recorded in these columns, created some excitement by his attack on England's unmanly course in this ungodly rebellion, and some of his strictures were emphati cally denied by some of the gentlemen present -the chairman especially, who asserted that he knew there was the most friendly feeling in this country towards America.

Some extracts from Mr. Train's speech will show the warmth of the debate; Mr. Chairman-You are an old friend of

mine, and knowing me so well I am surprised that you call me up on street railways when the American question is on the table. I admit I am good for a speech on that or any other topic, but to night I intend to sink the shop end talk the Siener Chamber-artice it all kinds of weapons simed at me; I have call me excentre, and I must keep up the passed the Manassas Gap of English conser- lilusion. Hear, hear, and laust keep up the value and introduced a control of the lilusion. vation and introduced a carriage for the peaple-[cheers]-with colors flying and lots of money still in the Treasury. [Hear, and laughter.] But no more of that, let me talk you, gentlemen, for your good wishes for nearly bluen years. Poor Poland is in peace, but we want no peace. You say Engliand is with us, I know that she is against us, ingly, and will shortly sorms. say yes, yes -- and the question is, how much plain talking can you stand from a man who loves his wife, his children and his God, but who loves his country grove than nil-[loud cheers]-for a man without a country is onworthy of wife and children, a poor God forsaken devil he had better die- hear, hear and this, gentlemen, is what England has re-commended. [Ne.]

England's neutrality has already cost five thousand lives. She has made a great mistake, and three months hence she will acknow. ledge it. Will you let me speak my mind? capsize the English Constitution, but after [Yes.] Now, I beg of you, gentlemen, not to get excited when I tell you a few startling show her strength. It was a clever move of face to prove how one we, how unpenerous, the President in this great national game of bow dangerous has been England's so called chess to give up Fort Samter-always give beutrality on the American question. Eng. away a castle to checkmate your opponent, land's sympathies are, and have been with the [Flear, Lent.] The Cabinet have done nobly south, not out of hate to the north, but because — Seward upheld our foreign relations, and she wished to see us break in two. [No.]— proved himself the man we know be was—so When a man is very ill it is, to say the least has Chuse—and Welles, with believe bundred of it, bad tasts to go and order all your mourn. ships of war, armed to the teeth; and Came. ing, for perhaps he may get well again, and ron, too, with his half a million of fighting of his death which were prepared. England's the reports of corruption in the departments. neutrality consists in standing on the platform. they are circulated by rabel sples and enemies and cheering the rebels on. Read the seces. of the country. I have faith in Seward and sion organs of the country-Secession organs, did I say? There are no others save the the President to be an honest man. [Loud Daily News, the Star, the Liverpool Post and cheers | I like the strong measures of the two or three more cournels-the rest all have Administration. In times like these one flags flying and causen beeming to stimulate cauncil do things too firmly. Act first and treasen on to murder. The press leads the way. The Cabinet would declare war at once Mexican intervention is war in diegulse. Read the speeches of members of Parliament to their constituents. You find them secession the backbone. Is there any question about Lindsay's language, or that of Captain Jarvis, or Bulwer Lytton? I like Bulwer for his frankness and his honesty. He is no hypocrite. He talks as he thinks, and eass he hopes the country will not only break up in two, but in four pieces! It is already too powerful, and its growth must be checked. England's neutrainty consists in giving all her sympathies to the rebels. Suppose you and I, Mr. Chairman, were friends of forty years' acquaintance. and some night on the highway a burglar tries to assassibate you after having stolen your money, would you not think it almost out of the pale of humanity in this civilized age for me to remain neutral? or what is worse, to war me cheer the thief on in his bloody work? [Chairman-it is not a fair analogy] Analogy or not, that is England's position to day toward America. [No, no.] Ete many months you may have revolution in this gard-n island -the revolution that arises from a starving population-for are there not unmistakeable signs of a corn famine in Ireland and a cotton amine in England? Suppose such to happen, and class should be arrayed against class. would you not think it damnable for America o join the rebels, and cry lustily for the detruction of this proud nation, as England is continuing to do for America's ruin? [Hear,

hear and no.] Where, then, does England find food for ympathy with the damned traiter in this hellpora conspiracy? Was it the north or south hat sent the contributions to Ireland in their listress? [Hear, hear | Was it the north or south that put the flags at half must on the death of Havelock? [Cheers.] and tell me, gentlemen, who received the son of your Queen with open arms, but the proud children of our northern country? Boning over with good will to England, we took the prince and embraced him, because we loved this old land and its mighty associations. [Cheers | We loved to mix our history and lose it even in cours. [Cheers | We loved your Christian and showed all these things in the warm and honest reception we gave her son. Loud cheers | All this was in the north, but when he crossed the border into the slave country, he lastened away quickly for fear of rate States, that the Prince of Wales feared the action of the mob, and saw for the first time that he was not welcome in the land where once his ancestors ruled. [Hear, and true | Knowing, then, that all these acts of hostility against England came from the south, you can imagine the disgust of the north at reading the Times day after day, and the Telegraph, the Herald, the Chronicle, and nearly all the entire British press, encouraging the rebels on in their unchristian work ! England has made a mistake-a fatal mistake. To make sure that I am not in the wrong, I

I say I welcome our new coneul, and give him a cordial shake of the band over his brave hold words for the land I love; and you, too, my elequent friend from Georgia,-whose name shall not go into the papers, for I would not have your children who remain in the State suffer for your love for the Union-you, too, we welcome for your honest defense of the nation. You have estoneded many present by your graphic description of affairs in the south. I knew it must be so; I knew that the southern country must be full of Union men, who will spring around the flag the moment our forces reach Savannah. | Yes, and

Here is my platform: Take Japan and China for a model; that is live a few years by ourselves—[cheers]—clap on export duty on our cotton and our tobacco, and double the Morrill tariff. [Ob, and no, no | Destroy the port of Charleston-make a Sebastopol its forts and block up its channels, and give Beaufort or Savannah all its commerce. Partition the State and ink-blot her name out of the map. (Hear) Build the Pacific railroad and establish a line of swift stoomers between San Francisco and China. Make New York the stock market of the world, Establish military schools; have a decent army-it looks respectable when you want a review. [Laughter] Augment the cavy, and give Spain a hammering for her impudence in landing in St Domingo. [Hear.] Wart till she gets into Mexico, under the guarantee of France and England, and get military roads built; then let the northern and southern army close up and take Cubass a dependency, and carry out the Monroe doctrine. [Hear] We want more room. [Laughter] We're getting cramped and nust have an outlet for the rush of emigrants that will nour into the country when we l clare peace. Put a discriminating duty on shutting out English goods, if England continues to side with the rebels.

enough. The times are changing. The speck on the harrizon is already bigger than ingly, and will shortly spring upon the enemy's comp, when Captera's chief will land in Venice. France grouns under a disordered commerce and a diseased finance. Europe has enough to look after without treubling herself about America. Let America lock her gates for awhile-economize-buy no foreign fabrics-live within herself-manufacture ber own cotton and take the profit, we have so long given to England. Our strength is shown by this contest. Six hours of such rebellion would have changed a dynasty in France; six days in Austria, or Prussia, or Spain. Six weeks without a Minister would six months of preparation America begins to the President in this great national game of low surprised he would be to see the notices men. [Hear, and charts | I don't believe Cameron and Welles and Chase, and know apologize afterwards-strain a point in the Constitution, if necessary, to save a nation it dared; and I am not sare but what the over with the spies-down with the traitorous women-down with the vile hourdes who infest the country with their treason-macademize Fort Lufayette with the best bones

of the hand if they have crystalized into patricides. The civil power is nothing when a country is to be saved. Give us martini law-over board with Habeas Corpus Act, and command obedience with the sword and the gallows. Yes, gentlemen, to put down treason, I would put on the thombscrew. Out with the guillotine-raise the inquisition and enforce the law, at whatever cost of money or men. Break up the printing press-shut the mouth that dares to breathe against the "Army of the Constitution." Who thinks of saving brush and comb, sponge and 'towel, when the house is in flames? Who stops for the breakers? Who thinks of wearing white of Health. kids when shells are explading in the drawing room. Let the Administration save the na tion and overlook any little thing that may have been omitted. [Hear, bear.]

Christians hate Iscariot, Romans despise Cataline, Americans loathe the name of Arnoid. So will the southern pirete chieftains in their exile he marked with contempt by the patriots of the Constitution. Separation is impossible! Anthibation absurd! everheard of twenty millions being annihila ted ? America must change her policy; be more republican, [laughter.] less aristocratic overcome our modesty, and not be too reli gious about forms. America fights with ber own men-our soldiers go to battle for glory, law, liberty - Europeans fight for pay. Ours is a volunteer army; we have no Hessians or bired battailions.

Our thirty million loan, so readily taken by our people, is nothing to what we can do ;-England spends that sum every year on army and many. The days of Perry and Dand Faul Jones are to be revived. The days of Perry and Decator firsts are off-a new tactics-take Hatteras -send back the North Caroling troops, telegraphs the Governor. Take Savannah !-Send back the Georgia regiments, teleprophs the General in command to Beauregard; take New Orleans !- the Louisiana contingent is sent back, and Beauregard is left high and dry without an army, having reduced Virginia to a desert, like a vineyard destroyed by lorepeated insuit! Yes, gentlemen, it was in custs. Where is Beauregard?—alone, on-Richmond, the capital of the so called confede-cared for foreotten. Where is Davis?—ill in cared for, forgotten. Where is Davis ?- ill in mind, ill in body-the shattered frame battling with the diseased brain and scared conscience. launching, factories building, corn shipping while the South is paralyzed, and England and the world wondering where it is all to end .-Wby do consula droop day after day unless there is some terrible secret in Downing Why does France borrow two mil street ? lions on the Bank of England unless France is about to lead an army somewhere? Verily, the times are changing; and it may turn out that America is not only the richest country. but possesses balf the common sense, three foorths of the enterprise, and seven eighths of the beauty of the world. (Loughter, and apA HARD HIT

Rev. T. Sterr King, in an address at San Praceisco, thus alludes to a certain "Peace Party" who cry out against the gentlemen for favoring the government in its struggle for existence, as though they had forgotten the teachings of Gospei :

"Martin Luther tells us that he used to be troubled seriously by visits of the devil at night. The devil seemed to take great please e in taunting him with being a sinner, and in bringing to his remembrance beinous transgressions that he had committed. Lather at last bethought him of a way to rid himself of these homilies. One night the devil came in a very serious mood to break down the reormer's confidence in God, and said : "Luther, you have nearly sinned away your time of grace." "I know it," exclaimed the reformer; "Holy Satan pray for me!" The devil caw the joke, and left Luther free from disturbance for a month. A cry of peace from filibusters and friends of William Walker! A cry for the sacredness of human life men who have plotted to overrun Mexico and Central America, in order to lay the black foundations of a slave empire on a soil dyed crimson! A cry for light taxes from men who would have been happy, six menths ago, to pay two handred millions, or a war with Spain for Cuba! A cry of sympathy with la-boring classes from men who believe that bundage is the true basis of a State, and who appland in their hearts a call of their alies ulation of Europe, 272,000,000; of Asia, 720, in the South to restrict the right of suffrage and found a government of gentlemen. A \$5,000,000; of Australia, 2,000,000. Total appland in their hearts a call of their alijes cry of economy from men of a party that once administered the finances of San Francisco! The hounds on the track of Braderick turned peace men, and affected hysteries at the suiff one to every forty inhabitants. At the preof powder! - Wonderful transformation! - sent time the number of deaths in a year What ple-sant sight - a hawk looking so in- would be 32,000,000, which is more than the nocent, and preaching peace to a dave, his entire present population of the Ubited States. of wolves trying to thick their ravenous flanks with wood, for this occasion only, and composing their fange to the work, of eating grass ! · Holy Satan pray for us!"

The above could easily be made to fit our latitude, by changing a few names. Here too we have men who abuse and slander ministers of the gospel, for declaring the whole counsels of God! When a clergyman denounces the dark and damnable sig of treaon, and exhorts men to be loyal and obey the laws and the Constitution, straightway they cry out, "Political preaching! why don't they preach the Gospel, &c." Now, if these fault finders would read the Bible a little more, they would perhaps learn that the apoatle Paul preached against rebellion by exhorting his brethren to "obey the powers that e," and by telling them that, "All governments are ordsined of God," and consequently they must obey them, and the Saviour of mankind never failed to enforce obedience to the lawful authorities. But these men, in their ignorance thought themselves wiser in their day and generation. This is a sad state of affairs, and betrays a very sickly sentiment both with regard to religion and loyalty, to the government.

Brandy and Health.

*A glack of broady can't burt anybody.—

Why, I know a person, yonder he is on high exchange, a specimen of manly beauty, a portly six-footer. He has the bearing of a prince, for he is one of our merchant princes. His ace wears the hoe of bealth r of forty, he has the quick elastic step of our young men of twenty five, and I know that be sever dined without brandy and water, and he naver goes to bed without a terrapin or an oyster supper, with plenty of champagner and, nore than that, he was never known to be drunk. So here is a living example and disproof of the twaddle about the dangerous tenlency of an occasional glass, and the effects of

a temperate use of good liquors." Now it happened that this specimen of safe brandy drinking was a relation of ours. He died to a year after that, of a chronic diarrhea, a common end of liquor. He left six children. and he had ships on every sea, and credit at every counter, which he never had occasion to Four months before he died (he was a year in dying) he could eat or drink nothing without distress; and the whole alimentar canal was a mass of disease; in the midst of millions he died of manition. This is not the haif, reader. He had been a steady drinker, that is, daily drinker, for the last twenty eight years. He left a legacy to his children which we will not name. Scrofula had eaten up one daughter at fifteen; another is in the madhouse: the third and fourth were of unearthly beauty, but they blighted and paled, and faded away, into heaven we trust, in their sweetest teens; another is tottering on the verge of the grave, and only one is left with all his senses, and each of them is as weak as water .- Why, we came from the dissecting room and made overcoat and carpet bag when the ship is in note of it, it was so borrible,- Figil's Journal

> THE "CUSTOM" AT DAHOMEY, - Another of those diabolical massacres, which are a stigma on civilization, was about to be carried into effect at Dahomey. The cannibal king was going to have another "grand custom." sacrifice is to celebrate the new yam season, and the preparations were to have been of th most complete character. All the principal traders at Lugos had been invited to be present to witness the coremony of cutting off the heads of about two thousand human be ings. From this it would appear that the protest made against such acts of burbarism by the British Government, through the late Mr. Consoi Poots, has had no offeet on the king of Dahomey; and the general opinion appears to be that, until "His Majesty" is dissed of by summary or other means, this reign of terror will not abute. The cultivation of the country around Dahomey down to the very sembourd was neglected in conseuence of the observance of these crucities .innting parties had been sent out to cupture rom neighboring tribes the unhappy victims for the savrifice .- Birmingham Isally Post. -----

"Can't CHEST THE PROFESSION."- An eastern paper, speaking of a man who was unable procure medical attendance, paya:

He died without the aid of a physician, and such instances are very rare. Such conduct is discouraged. It a man dies without the ald of a physician, the coroner proceeds to inflict post merten vengeance upon him. He calls not one, but two or three doctors, who proceed to vindicate the slight on their profession. They rip open the unfortunate's budy, The North flourishes amid the clash of arms and if the deceased complained of a pain in his -stocks rising, bullion increasing, ships stomach a short time previous to his death, they saw his skull in two and remove the brain for microscopic inspection. His stomach is removed for chemical inspection, and never brought back again. They then certify that the deceaced died from a diagonose of the horizontal membrane of the right vertebre which, being a mysterious disorder, beyond the knowledge and comprehension of the laity, is supposed to have been the special visitation upon the unhappy man for his iniquity in trying to escape a doctor's bill.

Why are Lincoln and Hamlin "one and maps behold the reson! Abranamananels

THE USE OF VINEBAR IN STRWS - On the continent of Europe, vinegar is largely employed in the process of stewing. It acts by softening the fibres, and so rendering the meat more tender and digestible. The value of vinegar in econofollowing recipe: Take some meats from the coarsest joints of a beef, such as a leg. shin, or sticking piece, cut it in slices of two or three ounces each, dip each in good vineger, and then pack the whole in the stew pan with onions, tur-nips or other vegetables, cut small, without water; cover it closely and let it a and by the side of the fire for six or eight hours, it will then be found to be thoroughly done, and to have yielded an abundance of gravy, being at the same time re-markably tender. The only precaution neces-sary is that the heat should never be suffered to approach the boiling point, or the meat, vegetaearthen-ware jar, which can be closely tied down, and then placed in a large sauce pan of water, or very slow oven. This mode of cooking is ap-plicable to any hind of meat, and will be found exceedingly economical, giving little trouble, and furnishing a very nutritious digestrible and delidissipated during the process.-[New English

Cook Book. Population of the GLOSE - A Professor of the Rerlin University has been making corious researches respecting the population of the globe. The following is the result : Poppopulation of the globe, 1 283,000,000. The average number of ceaths per anoum, in cer-tain places where records are kept, is shout per day is about \$7,761, the average per bour. 3.633, the average per intrate, 61. Thus, at least, every second a haman life is ended. As the births considerably exceed the deaths, there are, probably, seventy or eighty human beings born per minute.

Bunsing Porato Vinus, - According to the Mussachusetts Plowman potato vines should be thrown into heaps and borned, for the most plausible theory in regard to the potute ret is, that it is caused by a very minute insect, not visible to the naked eye. By burning the vines, therefore, we may catch millions of them and send them where they came from. For the vines are of but very little value as manure, and their ashes are better than their stems buried in the soil. A very reasonable supposition in regard to the rot is, that it is caused by a poisonous little insect, too minute to be readily discerned, yet numerous enough to cause destruction to that root which is almost the sole food of millions of our race. If, as we conjecture, a small poisonous insect is the cause we can out hank and subdue him by fire and water. Let the vines have the fire ; and let the tubers at the time of planting, be dipped into potash water to kill the little nits that adhere to

Correspondence.

Letter from the Sunbury Guards.

CAMP GRIFFIN, Va.

DEAR WILVERT :- Last Wednesday was a gala day for the soldiers on this side of the l'otomac, it was a grand review, by General McClellan, of all the Volunteer troops encamped on the Virgina side of the river .--Never before, in this country, has there been assembled together such an immense body of armed men, as were reviewed then, on the "sacred soil" of Virginia. The review was held in some large fields between Munson's Hill and Ball's Cross Roads. From Mun son's Hill, the view of the large army, passing before the President, Secretaries Cameron and Seward, General McClellan, with the Generals of the different Divisions, was mag. nificent, and I thought as I saw the seventyfive thousand men before me, men who were willing to die for their loved flag, that if they were at once marched on to Mannassas, we should have no easy victory, the peace of our country restored and an end would be put to

this unjust, carsed war.
The President, with the Secretaries above mentioned, on horse back, did not reach the ground until after twelve o'clock. They were ollowed by several regiments of cavalry, to gether with a mounted brass band. I did not have the pleasure of being close enough to the President to discern his features, which fact took away considerable of the day's plea-

I would suppose there was over thirty housand civilians, looking at the review .-You can imagine, the road I passed over was about six miles, which was completely filled with vehicles of all sorts, from the finest barouche to a common furniture car, full of men, women and children, all trying their best to be on the ground first, so as to have the best position to obtain a sight of the grand affair. There was any number of ladies and gentlemen out on horseback. The ladies were elegently divered, some, a la milataire, and

others in the highest style of fashionable art. Sergeaut Major Handricks accompanied me, and while we were looking at the "boid oldier boys, 'a rabbit passed us, when the Major gave chase and soon returned, bringing the long eared gentleman as prisoner. Th capture of "secesh" hastened on the departure or camp. On our way back many were the exclamations of the ladies, as they passed us, concerning the rabbit - the Major o many questions, that he got tired enswerog, so that finally be beld the surmal up that bey could all see it and take that as answer o all questions. One boy wanted to trails a home on the tabbit, but on examination, Hendricks concluded that his "kans" was more casuable than the old quadruped of the boy. The rabbit was brought to camp and next morning it was nicely served up, by Rigby, the Ceptain's cook, just in time for the Capturn's breaklast, as he returned from piquet. The following are the Divisions and Batte-

ries that were present at the review ; Gen McCuli's division with ten infantry and one cavalry regiment, and two batteries

Geo. Heintzelman's division, with seven nfantry and one cavalry regiments and two

Gen. Smith's division, with ten regiments of infantry, one cavalry and two batteries, tien. Franklin's division, twelve regiments finfantry, one of cavairy and three batteries. Gen. Blenker's division, eleven regiments of infantry, one of cavalry and two batteries. Gen. Perter's division, thirteen regiments of infantry two cavalry and three batteries.

The boys in our Company are all very well. The bealth of the regiment is so good that it is observed by all visitors, whether civilians Out of the regiment there is but five in the Hospital, and those are cases that are not dengerous.

Yours fraternalis.