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December 15, 1859.

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A Yankee Courtship.

Well, you see, arter the "poker" scrape, me and Sal got along middlin' well for some time, till I made up my mind to fetch things to a hed, for I loved her harder everyday, and I had an idea that she had a sorter sneakin' kindness for me, but how to dew the thing up right pestered me orful. I got some love books and red how fellows got down on their marrow bones and talked like parrots, and the gals they would go into a sort of trance, and then how they would gently fall into the feller's arms, but some how that way didn't suit my notion I asked marm how dad courted her, but she said it had been so long since that she'd forgot all about it. (Uncle Joe allers says marm done all the courtin') At last I made up my mind to go it blind, for this thing was fairly consuming my innards So I goes over to her daddy's, and when I go there I set like a fool thinkin' how I shoulo begin. Sal she said somethin' was a troublin' me, and, says she, "Ain't you sick Peter?"

"Yes—no," sez I; "that is, I ain't exactly well; I thought I'd come over tonight," sez I. That's a mighty putty beginnin' anyhow thinks I; so I tried again. "Sal" sez I, and about this time I felt mighty fainty and oneasy about the squ.zenemum.

"What?" sez Sal.

"Sal," sez I agin.

"What?" sez she.

"I'll get to it arter a while at this lick," thinks I.

"Peter," says she, "there's somethin's a troublin' you powerful, I no. Its mighty wrong for you tew keep it from a body, for an innerd sorror is a consumin' fire."

She sed this, she did, the dear, sly critter She noed what was the matter all the time mighty well and was just a trying to fish it out, but I was gone so far I didn't see the pint At last I kinder sorter gulped down the lump that was rising in my throat, and sez I, "Sal does you love everybody?"

"Well," sez she, "thar's dad and marm, and (countin' her fingers all the time with her eyes sorter shut, like some feller shooting off a gun) thar's old Pide (that were an ohl cow of hearn) I can't think of anybody else just now," sez she.

Now this wur orful, orful for a fellow ded in luv, so arter a while I tries another shute. "Sal I'm powerful lonesum to hum, and I sometimes think if I only had a putty wife to luv and to talk tu, and to move and have my bein' with, I should be a tremendous feller"

With that she began and named over all the gals within five miles of thar, and never wunst cum a nigh namin' of herself, and sed I orter get one of them That sorter got my dander up, and so I hitched my cheer up to hern, and shet my eyes, and tremblously sed

"Sal you are the very gal I've been hankering after for a long time I luv you oll over, from the sole of your hed to the foot of your crown, and I don't care who knows it and if you say so we'll be joined together in the holy bonds of matrimony, e pluribus unum, world without end," sez I; and I felt like I'd thrown up an allygatur, I felt so relieved With that she fetched a sorter scream, and after a while she sez, "Peter!"

"What is it Sally?" sez I

Yes!" sez she, a hidin' ov her putty face behind her hands You may depend upon it I felt orful good

"Glory! glory!" sez I. "I must hollar, Sal, or I'll bust wide open Hooray for hooray. I ken jump over a ten rale fence, I can do everything that any fellow could, would, or orter do." With that I sorter sloshed myself down by her, and clinched the bargain with a kiss—and such a kiss!—talk about your sugar—talk about yer merlasses—talk about your blackberry jam—you couldn't have got me come nigh 'em they would all a tasted sour arter that. Ef Sal's daddy hadn't hollered out its time for all 'onest folks to be in bed, I do believe I'd stand there all nite. You orter seed me when I got hum. I pulled dad outer bed and hugged him. I pulled marm outer bed and hugged her. I pulled aunt Jane outer bed and hugged her. I pulled the nigger servant outer bed and hugged her. I roared and hollered. I danced about and cut up more capers, than you ever heard tell ov, till dad thot I was crazy and got a rope to tie me with. "Dad," sez I, "I'me gwine to go for to get married."

"Married," balled dad.

"Married!" screamed marm.

"Married!" squeeked aunt Jane.

"Yes, married!" sez I. "Married all over; jined in wedlock; hooked on for worser or for better, for life and for death, to Sal; I am that very thing; me, Peter Sporum, Esquire." With that I up and telled them all about it from Alpher to Omegar.—They were all mighty pleased and mighty willin', and I went to bed as proud as a young rooster with his first spurs.

O Jehostifat! didn't I feel tremendous good, and kept getting that way all nite. I didn't sleep a wink, but kept rollin' about and thinkin' till my cup of happiness was full, pressed down and runnin' over.

All letters directed to members of the Legislature must be prepaid, or they will be sent to the dead letter office.

The most god like thing on earth is the veneration done to human worth by the hearts of men.

The Angels.

When we read the Scripture history of the angels that have visited the earth on missions of mercy, we learn lessons which should make an indelible impression upon the memory. Their beautiful presence—their benevolent attentions—their pure example, and their labors of love have contributed vastly to the sum of human happiness

On whatever errands they come, they never fail to sanction the laws of truth, and to rebuke their violation. When the drunken Belshazzer made a feast for his nobles, and the vulgar joke and voluptuous song filled the palace with revelry, the armless and bloodless hand of an invisible spirit wrote his epitaph in advance of his death, and Daniel who refused his luxuries translated the lightning that blazed forth his doom The heavenly messenger who visited Abraham under the oak manifested his respect for the laws of nature, by partaking of the milk offered by the hospitality of the patriarch and prophet. In the history of Hagar we find the unfortunate woman wandering in a desert. Her child, faint with fatigue and perishing with thirst, excites her deepest sympathy She bows in prayer, and an angel comes down on that stairway of sunbeams and leads her to a fountain of water in the wilderness.

So it is from Genesis to Revelations, the angels are guests that never drink wine—never supply a vitiated taste with any beverage that can intoxicate Let woman be the angel of the age in which we live—writing with a pen of flame in her white hand her denunciation of intemperance in all its forms, withholding dangerous stimulant at the hospitable board, leading the lost and famished to the fountains of living water, and standing with a sword of fire in the path of the false prophet as the angel did when Balaam was stopped in his "mad career of sin and folly."

A Beautiful Picture of Old Age.

He greatly errs who imagines that old age can ooe be beautiful:

There is naturally but one disease—that of old age To leave the world as gently as go out the embers on the hearth, or as the candle in its socket, without pain shock, or spasm, *this is* worth taking pains for!—Literally, the lot is terrible of a man with tottering limbs and gray hairs, dying by piecemeal from racking rheumatism from spasmodic asthma, from torturing gout or the slow eating cancer, the mind all the while, by reason of incessant pain growing morose querulous bitter, and atheistic! On the other hand, how ineffably beautiful is it to arrive at a hearty, buoyant old age without ache or pain, or sadness: sunshine always in the face, gladness in the eye the heart meanwhile, swelling up and running over with human sympathies and love divine of whom "my mother sang" so oft in the clear, sweet, and cheery tones of youth and health,

"The day glides swiftly o'er their heads,
Made up of innocence and love,
And soft and silent as the shade
Their nightly minutes gently move

"Quick as their thoughts their joys come on,
But fly not half so swift away,
Their souls are evre bright as noon
And calm as summer evening be"

And when their work is done, their journey ended, the life of time melts into an immortal existence.

"As fades a summer cloud away,
As sinks a gale when storms are o'er,
As gently shuts the eye of day,
As dies a wave along the shore"

To have the lamp of life thus go out, physically, we must live regularly, temperately, actively, for by these means only can the human clock work well, till all the wheels wear out together, and all cease to run at the same instant; then there is no shock.. no pain, no torture, and scarce a preceptible struggle, so that the moment of departure can be noted only by the most scrutinizing eye Reader! may such be your exit and mine.—*Exchange.*

A Snap.—An exchange paper contains the following notice:

"Broke into the pocket of the editor of this paper, some time during this week, a ten cent piece, who it belongs to, or where it came from, is a mystery to us, and we earnestly request the owner to come and take it away; we have been so long without money that its use is entirely forgotten.—Upon one side is a beautiful young lady—with a handkerchief to her eyes, weeping to think she has lost her mate, and a night-cap on a pole, as a signal of distress.

CHARLESTON.—A sentry on Sullivan's Island, in the harbor of Charleston, fired into a boat from Fort Sumter on Monday night. The boat was manned by three men, and as they neared the beach they were ordered off; but failing to obey, the sentry fired upon them, whereupon they beat a retreat. It was believed that one man was wounded badly. While some persons supposed the men in the boat were deserters, others believed that they were a party bound upon the desperate expedition of spiking the guns of the secession battery.

The following resolutions were actually passed by a board of Councilmen:

"1. Resolved by this council that we build a new jail.

"2. Resolved, that the new jail be built out of the materials of the old

"3. Resolved, that the old jail be used until the new jail is finished.

Could Dublin or Cork beat that?

The Unconquered Tribes of Arauco.

A few days since intelligence reached us that the Araucanians, three thousand strong, had invaded Chili. In this connection a few words in relation to the Araucanians may not be uninteresting to our readers. They are a remarkable people—a confederation of kindred tribes, who have maintained, from the time of the conquest of Pizarro to the present their independence of Spain as well as the republics which environ them. They inhabit the country comprised between latitude 30 deg, 44 sec. and 39 deg 50 sec., and longitude 70 deg and 74 deg 30. Their territory thus extends 186 miles along the coast, and its breadth from the sea to the crest of the Andes is perhaps 150 miles Its productions are similar to those of Chili The people are the most successful example ever known of Indian self government, surrounded by Europeans They were first invaded by the Spaniards in 1537. Several settlements were founded in their country but they were all attacked and destroyed in 1602 In 1641 a treaty was made with their chief, but in 1665 war commenced again between them and Spain, and lasted at intervals until 1773, when the latter acknowledged their independence and permitted them to maintain an embassy at Santiago. In the contest between Chili and the mother country, the Araucanians remained strictly neutral We of course have space only to glance at their patriotic struggles, which have enlisted the sympathies of the liberal minded of generations past and been made theme of many poems. Their political condition is peculiar. From this immemorial their territory has been divided into four provinces, and each province into five counties; each county is further divided into nine townships All these small divisions are governed by magistrates under the chiefs of the provinces, and the offices are hereditary The governors of the provinces from the grand national council, which is presided over by one of their number. They decide on peace, war and foreign relations, and convene the diet or general assembly of the provinces when emergency demands—Every magistrate is a member of the diet, and by that body is selected the commander in chief from among the four governors, to whom she is matuung three swear allegiance. The diet meets on a large plain between the Biobio and Duniqueoo rivers.—Their religion is something akin to their political institutions They recognize a Supreme Being who has numerous governors and magistrates to administer the details of celestial government They hold the Spanish language in such contempt that its use is not permitted on public occasions and no foreigner is allowed to settle among them without adopting an Araucanian name—Their army consists of both infantry and cavalry and usually numbers about three thousand men The people are stoutly built of medium heighth, and lighter in complexion than other aborigines of the New World. Such are the people whose little army, for some offence not mentioned, has invaded Chili As the entire population of Arauco numbers little more than 100 000 souls, it is not probable that Chili will be seriously devastated; but the invasion shows that they still retain some of the spirit of their ancestors.—*San Francisco Mirror.*

Popular Vote for President.

Notwithstanding the fact that Abraham Lincoln received a majority of the *electoral* votes of the Union for President the *popular* vote of the country is largely against him As near as can be ascertained, the whole number of votes polled was 4,709,327; of which Breckinridge Douglas and Bell received 2 844 151, and Lincoln 1,865 176—leaving a majority against the latter of 978,975!

Thus a majority of nearly a million of freemen recorded their votes against the Sectionalists;, yet this is the party which is prating so loudly about the right of the majority to rule, forgetting all the while that minorities have rights which must be respected.

In a *minority* of nearly a million of votes, they have succeeded, by a purely sectional vote—not one Southern State voting, in their favor—in placing in power their sectional candidate, on a Sectional platform, and have thereby brought the country to the verge of ruin. And when urged by conservative men, and true patriots of all parties, to make some concession to save the Union, they indignantly spurn the idea, and claim the right of the *majority* to rule! The worst fears of the Father of his Country are being fulfilled; the country is, cursed with a sectional, fanatical party, and *this* glorious Union of ours is convulsed to its very centre.

I don't like to see a young man force himself into the society of ladies when he can see with half an eye that he is not wanted; for instance, how vile it looks to see him joine lady on the street without her consent, and boldly accompany her home, to her no small annoyance. Some boys are so self conceited they think all the girls fall in love with them at first sight, and some girls are so bashful they hate to slap the mouth of a young fool; and so it goes.

Simon points down!—It is now said that Gen. Cameron declines a seat in President Lincoln's Cabinet—whether from choice or necessity is not positively stated.

Cameron and the Crittenden Resolutions.

The Crittenden resolutions, being before the Senate, Governor Bigler made an earnest appeal in favor of submitting amendments to the Constitution to the people; at the conclusion of which General Cameron rose in his place, and said he would not make a speech, for though his colleague had eloquently represented the sentiments of Pennsylvania and offered the olive branch, yet the Senators on the other side had not listened nor responded; but the people of that great State would do anything to save the Union He was inclined to vote for the proposition of his colleague, and would do all he could to save the Union.

Mr Green (Mo) said the Senators on this side had no much confidence in the patriotism and devotion of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr Bigler) that they did not think it necessary to watch them. But he other side did no wish to hear words of patriotism and devotion

Mr Cameron said he was sorry that the Senators who had left this morning had not waited till they heard from Pennsylvania.

Mr. Iverson (Ga.) asked if the Senator approved of his colleague's speech?

Mr Cameron Very much and I say to the Senator that it will save the country I will vote for the proposition of my colleague.

Mr. Saulsbury (Del.) said that he wished to say that the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr Cameron) had manifested a spirit of patriotism and devotion to the country and the Union, which he thought all might imitate

Mr Cameron—I say to the Senator from Georgia and to all gentlemen that if they will take the proposition of my colleague I will vote for it and we will pass it

Mr Iverson asked if he approved of the sentiments of his colleague against coercion That is the point

Mr Cameron—Coercion is the last remedy to which I would resort

Mr Green Is it a remedy at all?

Mr Cameron—It is a bad remedy I do not know whether I would ever resort to it Certainly it is the last remedy to which I would resort

Mr. Mason (Va.) referred to the fact that the Senator had voted against Mr Crittenden's resolutions and for the amendment of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. Clark) The Senator from Ohio (Mr. Wade) has presented the resolutions passed by the Legislature of his State one of which declared against the Person Liberty bills and yet the House of Assembly of Ohio had refused to repeal one of these laws He wanted to show the people of his State and the country the difference between the professions and the practice of these gentlemen

Mr Cameron said the Senator from Virginia seemed to be anxious for an excuse to leave the Union. He had voted as he did because he saw no disposition to compromise on the other side unless we went to them on our bended knees and asked forgiveness He should ask no forgiveness because he had done no wrong. He was still willing to forgive the backsliding of the South and do all he could to preserve the Union, but he was not to be dragooned or driven He was the peer and equal of the Senator from Virginia.

Mr Mason said he was unconscious of having said anything to arouse the Senator from Pennsylvania He did not want an excuse for leaving the Union. If he wanted any excuse it was to know how to remain in the Union. He had seen to day, six Senators take formal leave, and he knew the Union was dissolved—absolutely dissolved. The Senators may not recognize its dissolution, but that does not alter the fact. Those States are gone, and the chairs of their representatives are vacant What is the remedy? Coercion? Shall we use the discipline that the pedagogue inflicts on the urchin at school? The Constitution is against coercion—humanity and the civilized world is against it.

Mr Saulsbury said he looked upon the remarks of the Senator from Pennsylvania as an omen of good. He believed that the Senator was sincere, and though four or five States have left us, 11 Senators on this side meet the Pennsylvanian, and in the same spirit, the Union will still remain. He invoked all the Senators to imitate the spirit of the Senator from Pennsylvania.

We cannot make war unless we change the laws, and we cannot change the laws unless we violate the Constitution. But the the question of peace or war is in the hands of the majority. The South deplored war because of the consequences, and not from fear. And if she was forced into war, then there would be *such* a *conflict* as the world has never seen. The only excuse he wanted was how to remain in the Union, and would to God that the Senator from Pennsylvania could give him such an excuse.

Mr Cameron said he had not heard of any threats of war from his State; but, if it must come, Pennsylvania will be ready to meet it. The people of his State were ready to do any thing honorable to save the Union. They were willing to yield all prejudices; but the North has committed no aggression nor wrong, and you can't drive *them* by bullying them. If you want the Union preserved let us know what wrong we can redress, and we will redress it.

A dirty fellow who never washes himself may be said to "preserve the landmarks."

The Ohio Oil Regions.

The following correspondence to the N. Y. *World*, shows how the Oil business is progressing in the state of Ohio:

MECCA, Trumbull Co., Ohio, Jan. 10

I have noticed that the *World* has paid more attention to the subject of petroleum oils than I have seen elsewhere, and thinking a description of the second best oil regions would not be so inopportune, I have addressed you this letter Mecca is situated in the northeastern part of the state, fifty miles from Cleveland and twenty one miles from Erie, and is the most thriving town in the West Within the last eight months two hundred and fifty new houses have been built, and nearly one hundred acres of forest land have fallen before the advancing march of a battalion of "rail splitters"

Eight months ago a gentleman interested in the Titusville (Pa) mines hearing that the water in the wells of this place was strongly impregnated with oil, came over and commenced drilling. At the distance of fifty feet he struck a vein of oil which proved to be the best lubricating oil yet found. Posting back to Pennsylvania he formed a company and returned, leasing of the farmers some six hundred acres.

The company then sub leased the territory to parties for the purpose of boring for oils and minerals, requiring a handsome bonus The fame of the wells spread far and wide—faster and faster came up the pilgrims until the pilgrimages to the modern Mecca bid fair in rival in numbers those made to the ancient one by the children of the Orient.

They come not in caravans of large but of small companies, from all sections of the country, and were you here you would see, mingling in the crowd of miners, Cape Cod Yankees, the shrewd Connecticut ditto, Knickerbockers, Pennsylvanians, Hoosiers, Badgers, and Kentuckians—all ambitious of securing for themselves a paying oil well

Nearly one hundred steam engines are at work day time and night time, and in a moonlight evening to see the smoke and the steam and the fires of so many machines within a comparatively small circumference, is truly a novel sight.

The best well here is owned by a Massachusetts man, which is pumping at the rate of *thirty to thirty-five barrels a day.*

The oil is used by nearly all the western railroads, also is being extensively refined in Cleveland, Canfield, Columbus and Cincinnati, and the business of supplying the refined oil and peculiar lamps required seems to be about the only one west having any life.

As the railroad save themselves thousands of dollars per annum by its use, and the people are discarding the deadly camphene, and taking up this oil instead these mines are destined to give permanent employment and wealth to thousands.

MECHANICS.—Mechanics, notwithstanding the fashion of the would be considered aristocracy to put on airs and turn up their noses at the idea of associating with them are beginning to be valued at what they are worth, as all men should be, and if they do not attain position in society and in the world, it is not because they are mechanics. If they do not conduct themselves in a manner to be worthy of it, they have no right to expect it. The learned professions are so crowded that it takes a man of more ordinary talent to acquire anything more than a competency. Men are beginning to train their sons, and very properly, for other things beside law and medicine. And we find young men who have received the advantages of a liberal education turning their attention to mechanism: as more likely to secure their independence. That man shall work, is a decree of heaven, and that a man who works for a living is not entitled to as much respect as a man who gets a living without working for it, is an idea, which, if it ever existed, is fast vanishing from the minds of men.

SUNDAY SHOES.—Strange that all kinds of leather are too poor to go to church in on a wet Sunday. What is the matter with all our tanners that shoes cannot be made which are proof against Sunday mud and Sunday wet? Multitudes of people run around all the week in ordinary leather, and no harm comes to them. But if the pavement be the least wet on Sunday morning, they are certain that they shall get their feet soaking wet, and they might as well order their coffins at once, as to go out in such shoes as they have. What is the mistery that makes leather which is so impenetrable on all the other days of the week, not much better than brown paper on *sunday morning?* Who will make his fortune by providing the vast army of stay-at-homes with a patent improved church going shoe, warranted water proof on Sundays?

"There won't be a thing done this winter but politics," said Jonathan, who was discussing matters at our depot with a city friend. I tell you that I can't meet anybody but what they're puttin' inter me 'bout the Little Giant, Southern niggers, old Brown, the Constitution, spread eagle, Rail Splitter, and a thundering lot of other names. Consarn it, why the bull frogs in the pond back of our yard, are all on a titter; bellowing out, "Old Abe—Old Abe"—"Illinois—Illinois"—"Put him through—chug."

THE LATEST NEWS.

Ex-Gov. Morrill has been elected U. S. Senator in place of Hon. Hannibal Hamlin.

Fifty ships, laden with 110,000 bales of cotton, were cleared at New Orleans on Monday.

Mr. Lincoln has just been presented with a $250 gold headed cane, by a California friend

W. W. Hays, Esq., of Harrisburg has been appointed deputy attorney general of Pennsylvania.

Col. J. S. Haldeman has been re-elected President of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society.

A company of sappers and miners from West Point, acting as infantry, arrived a few days ago.

E. L. Etner has been appointed postmaster at Mount Union, Huntingdon county, Pa., vice Benjamin R. Foster.

The actual expense of the John Brown raid has been reported to the Virginia Legislature as $[illegible]

Corn is selling at fourteen cents per bushel, potatoes fifteen cents and wheat fifty cents per bushel in Malcomb, Ill.

The Russian Imperial manifesto, announcing the abolition of serfdom, is expected to be published on the 3d of March.

It is stated that a son of the Hon W. L. Yancey has resigned his place in the Annapolis military academy, and has gone home.

Judge Jones, of the U. S. District Court, and the U. S. Marshall and U. S. Attorney, in Alaoma, have sent in their resignations.

The Ohio House of Representatives, by a vote of 58 to 31, has indefinately postponed a bill to repeal the Personal Liberty Law of that State.

The South Carolina Legislature has passed a bill to stay the collection of all debts due by Carolinians to the citizens of non slaveholding States.

On Friday between six and seven hundred shot and shell, made at Richmond, Va., for the authorities of South Carolina, were dispatched to that State.

The Cora Anderson, one of the finest steamers of the St. Louis and New Orleans line, was sunk a few days ago at Eagle Bend, forty miles above Vicksburg. Six hundred hogsheads of sugar and eight hundred sacks of coffe were lost.

In Halifax county, Va., an effort is being made to raise $10,000 to arm the people, and in Charlotte county, Va., it is proposed to raise $7,000 for the same purpose.

In addition to accruing revenue, the Secretary of the Treasury estimates the amount necessary to pay the public debt falling due before July 1, at $20,000,000.

A despatch from Memphis, Tenn, says that a battery of sixteen thirty two pounders is erecting there, and that a manufactory of cannon and shells is to be established.

The Legislature of Rhode Island assembled on Tuesday of last week, and on the same day resolutions were offered in both branches repealing the personal liberty bills.

Governor Letcher has issued a proclamation ordering an election, on the 4th of February, of delegates to the Virginia convention, which is to meet on the 13th of February.

Fort Caswell, lately taken possession of by citizens of North Carolina, has been evacuated and surrendered to the general government, by order of the Governor of the State.

The Mississippi State Convention after adopting the ordinance of secession sent a dispatch to each of the Governors of the other Soutern States, on the basis of the old federal constitution.

A dispatch says that on Saturday the 20th a white flag came from Fort Sumpter to Charleston, for the purpose, it is said, of demanding of South Carolina the stoppage of fortification now in progress.

The Paris *Patrie* reports that the Emperor of Russia has resolved to grant a constitution to Poland, and to place it upon a similar footing to that in which Hungary stands in regard to the Austrian empire.

There are but seven States in the Union in which the post office receipts exceed the expenditures. They are Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Connecticut, New York, Delaware and Pennsylvania.

The contest for Superintendent of the public grounds is becoming animated. There are any number of patriots who are anxious to relieve Mr. Boyd of the onerous duties of the *position* Salary, nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty one-hundredths—*and* pickings.

A few days ago as the three-masted schooner, D. S. Williams, from New York, was about to enter the harbor of Charleston, she was brought to by the battery from Morris Island. After some communication between the captain and the commanding officer, she was allowed to come up.

The American ship Golden Star, from Mobile for Liverpool, has been wrecked near Wereford. She had thirty-seven hundred and fifty bales of cotton on board. The captain's wife, servant girl, and sixteen of the crew perished with the vessel. The mate and six men were saved.