Democratic

Matchman.

VOL. 7.

BELLEFONTE, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1862.

NO. 18.

Miscellaneous.

A Lesson of Despotism

WAR CLAIMS AT ST. LOUIS. EXTRACT FROM THE FINAL REPORT OF THE

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

April 1, 1862. Sin :- I have the honor herewith to transmit, in compliance with a resolution of commission on war claims at St. Louis, which commission consisted of Hon. Jos. Hvlt, Hon. David Davis, and Hon. Hugh Campbell, which report gives a summary of

Very respectfully yours, EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Hon. G. A. Grow, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sr. Louis, March 10, 1862. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War. The undersigned, commissioners appoint ed to examine and decide upon claims

THURSDAY, March 6. Claims of B. F. Moodey & Co., 6300, 6301. Lieut. Col. T. P. Andrews, paymaster in the army, called on part of the government,

by J. R. Shepley, Esq. Question by Mr. Shepley. Will you please state what rank you hold; how long you have served in the army; and what is your present post of duty.

Answer. I hold the rank of Lieutenant Colonel; have served in the army nearly forty years; am the senior of the two depmty paymaster generals; and I am at present at the head of the pay department in the

Question by Mr. Shepley. Ool, Andrews, I hold in my hand an authority given by Gen. Fremont to Col. Bussey, of the 3d Iowa cavalry, authorizing him to clothe and equip his regiment. Will you please state whether by law General Fremont had or

Answer. I suppose at that time that General Fremont had power to authorize Colonel Bussey to raise the regiment, but affairs of the regiment, or contracts for the

fore us a variety of orders from General Fremont on different persons to furnish ordnance and ordnance stores. Will you please state whether or not Gen. Fremont has any authority to contract for ordnance and ord

Answer. He had none, unless under an express power from the Secretary of

thing in the law or regulations of the army, authorizing the commanding general to contract for mules, borses or forage ? Answer. I know of none. The quarter master is the proper person to make these

Question by Mr. Shepley. If the commanding general deems fortifications neces-

sary at a particular place, in whom is the authority to contract for their constructo my knowledge, contracted for, except in it was his determination to administer his

the direction of the engineer department were in the field, and that he was at their many—possibly all his appointees—whatand the construction has always been under ulations; that the people of the United States any reason, or did you ever hear the late to carry out, without regard to the red tape

commanding general of this department give of the Washington people "-that is the any reason why the rules and regulations of President and Congress. It is singular how the army were thus disregarded? Answer. I was never informed of any,

manding general ever make to you any remarks showing that he knowingly violated

Answer. He did on one occasion, in my

Question by Mr. Shepley. Can you rerepeat the substance of these remarks ? Answer. I can. This conversation was said, "the people of the United States were and history proves that the throat of their more. In his administration he virtually ig-

regarding all system. He replied by re from its path.

transact with me that morning.

guard, in this city, from the beginning .occurred in which orders for payments had therefore visited and thus startlingly warned general, and these orders transferred to me, and patriotic reply, though subdued by the and not being considered by me legal, I presence of his superior officer proved him called on him in regard to them, and he told to be worthy of the sword he wore. and me that he intended to do what he considered that his courage and loyalty had nothing to law or regulations; that he intended to cut sailed. red tape and arrive at the end without refer

pay these orders." The statements of these witnesses-officers of unimpeachable integrity and intelligence-will, we are sure, be heard by the St. Louis. The material are contracted for, department without reference to law or reghead, and that he meant to carry out such Question by Mr. Shepley. Do you know | measures as they, the people, expected him perfectly these sentiments harmonize with nor was there any obligation on his part to other ages of the world have sought and es Question by Mr. Shepley. Dtd the com- public liberty. Some of these usurpers, taking yet higher ground than that assumed in the interview with Colonel Andrews

ber, 1861, have the honor to submit the fol- the anunciation of such revolutionary senti- ness he had been summoned from the obscu- to guard the public treasury from plunder? with the government. Wide spread as has wing report:

[Here follows several pages showing the service which our investiga.]

The service which our investiga.

The service which is th Here follows several pages showing the alization of the service which our investigation of the service which investigation of the service which investigation of the service which is the service which investigation of the service which is the service which investigation of the service which is the se the building of boats, furnishing supplies, vailed in this department. We therefore except the building of boats, furnishing supplies, valied in this department. We therefore except the building of boats, furnishing supplies, valied in this department. the building of boats, furnishing supplies, valued in this department. We therefore exstrength of the canonity give the concluding amined Major Chauncey C. P. Johnson, pay interest of the nations had been committed a cost f 1,600 dollars to the Government, of the claimants have presented themselvs were more frequent: master in the regular army, and find his statements of sufficient importance to justify us in giving them, unabridged, like those of Col. Andrews, a place in our report.

When he says to his subordinates and followers that he draws it, not in the name of steamer was anchored out in the stream, in stead of lying at the wharf, as all others did and do, and when the general drove in whose testimony has been taken by an active conversation with the most profane oaths.

"Some five or six years ago, in one of the trains of cars running between Newark Jersey City, N. J., there was a young naval whose testimony has been taken by an active conversation with the most profane oaths."

"Some five or six years ago, in one of the trains of cars running between Newark Jersey City, N. J., there was a young naval did and do, and when the general drove in the water's edge.

"Some five or six years ago, in one of the trains of cars running between Newark Jersey City, N. J., there was a young naval did and do, and when the general drove in whose testimony has been taken by an active conveying them."

We have examined some 1,200 witnesses, did and do, and when the general drove in whose testimony has been taken by an active conveying them. The very spot where Gen. O'Harra to convey himself and cortege alone. The before us unimpeached by imputations enthances of the trains of cars running between Newark Jersey City, N. J., there was a young naval did and do, and when the general drove in whose testimony has been taken by an active conversation with the most profane oaths."

Answer. General Fremont countenanced it frequently in my presence, and to me, by saying that he did not intend in the adminis and oft repeated enunciations of a General saying that he did not intend in the adminis and oft repeated enunciations of a General general of the American army, is a spectator of the clerks now in its service will be not clessarily retained during that time. The the rules and regulations that were laid tions and serving for the first time the away in grief and humiliation down, and that he would be guided by the strength of his gathering army. They were As was to have been expected, the influ circumstances which surrounded him en addressed to officers of high rank in the sertirely. The reason that this conversation vice, and were intended to impress them felt. High officers did not, it was true dare occurred so frequently was that I was with obedience to his revolutionary prothrown much in his company, in my capac- gramme. General Fremont arready teld charter steamers for their own convenience ity as paymaster, and privately. When he the sword, and it was most important for first came here I went to see him, having his purpose that Colonel Andrews, the head known him before, and was invited by him of the pay department here, and Major bler officers, dwarfing their pseudo pomp to had no authority to interfere with the fiscal to come and see him frequently, as I was Johnston, a paymaster under him, should well acquainted in the west and had been not interfere with his free use of the nationconnected with the organization of the home al purse. In respecting his own official oath and the law, by resisting unwarranta-In regard to the official business which I ble transfers of public money, the Colonel had to transact with him, several instances had already given offence, and he was

> The line of policy thus resolved or. was number of offices and filled them with friend

ular army. "carry out" the will of God, but none of ing for the defence of St. Louis, under the claimants. In deciding what should be the tions and regulations of the department at banks of the Rubicon, and waved to his vet. of the Government in the hands of the pay- had been heard either in person or by an aterans to advance, did not take a bolder dec- masters and quartermasters here should be torney, and the cases had been continued laration against his country than this. The applied exclusively to meet the current ex from day to day, so long as those interested words so earnestly and so often spoken, an penses of the army. Yet, in defiance of the desired to produce testimoy, and the govnounced a revolution conceived, but which. Secretary's authority, the work upon the ernment by one action was committed to ber. General Fremont came into my office the strength to bring forth. No man has 000 of the funds thus sought to be protect. than proper that the claimants should be

out regard to the red tape of the Washington ence of the people and their representatives, of the Government at Washington. The The department is aware how constantly people." My only reply was in a few general words, that as well as I could under. civil and military, to it, this expression of a purpose to cast aside all political and consumptions and almost unprecedented waste of the public payment of these liabilities. Those for stand, the term 'red tape' meant system of stitutional restraints, made in the halls of money, were given out by him in person, to money seized and borrowed from the barks government, which, in its details, might be legislation even, would alarm, but when carried too far by the subordinates, lut I made in the field by a chieftain, at the head and honest officers appointed by law. It 000, have been satisfied, and a number of had always been of the opinion that our of a great army, it chills and awes the pat seemed to be his purpose to present himself the holders have been so fortunate as to general system was a wise and good one, riot's heart by its parricidal spirit. It re as the embodiment of political and military have their claims settled by the disbursing and that he who undertook to set its princi- veals an unscrupulous ambition, which power, and to show alike by his words and officers, but probably fully three fourths of ples or general details aside would sooner or awaits but the prestige and power of victory his conduct how little he depended upon the the amount still remains unpaid. When it later become entangled in difficulties by dis- to sweep the government itself, as a cobweb Government of his country, and how utter- was borne in mind how long many of these regarding all system. He replied by re peating his general remark, (for I think the remark, (for I think the remark). This sad page in the history of the late and its policy. Of course, such an examthird time) that the people were in the field, commander of this department gathers a ple could not be otherwise than contagious. in the hands of the holders, many of whom and that he was at their head, and would deep shadow from the circumstances under The whole framework of the political and have been obliged to cash them in the marthe House of Representatives of this date, have everything done according to their exwhich these declarations were made. Gen. military systems, as organized by law, was ket at a heavy discount, it is not a matter of pectations from him; saying, now we have Fremont had, a few weeks before, taken and unbraced, and disorder and criminal insub- surprise that an irrigating sense of injustice

ful rules were to be set aside, and all this will bear true faith and allegiance to the the department openly taught and practiced by a prevailing impression that the same thing of 'red tape' must give way very short United States and that I will serve them hon resistance to the laws as a right, if not a tardiness of payment has not distinguished the labors of the commission, and the really to what the people required of him? I estly and faithfully against all enemies or duty. There could be no economy where the service in the east. We earnestly re sons for their action in the different classes of claims brought before them."

If to what the people required of him. I esting an affiliating against all elements of had previously disobeyed General Fremont, opposers whomsoever; and that I will bear the general exposed himself continually to the orders of the United the orders of the United to the highest pecuniary interests of the government as to its honor, that the red was unauthorized by law, and concern- States, and the orders of the officers over me feed the greed of his followers for gain. He of the government as to its honor, that the ing which I gave my testimony before the according to the rules and articles of war." occupied with his family and several members of the congressional committee. General Fremont He, thus, in sight of God and his country, bers of his staff, a marble palace, and lived be paid. had never before been in my office, nor has had plighted faith with his government that amid its luxurious furniture and glittering While we have necessarily devoted the he been there since. He had no business to he would bear to it "true allegiance," and wares at a stipulated expense of \$6,000 per principal part of our report to an exposure he stood pledged by the most solemn of hu- annum to the Government, at a time when of the abuses which characterized the late The declarations of General Fremont, as man sanctions to support that Constitution, the homes of millions of our people were administration of this department, we candeposed to by Colonel Andrews, were of so astounding a character that we felt it to be at "their head" the President of the United as the Expected that the subordinates would be integrity which has generally been dis against the military department of the our duty to inquire if they had been made to others, with a view of ascertaining how far mission under him. With a confiding fond tional sufferings, or any marked solicitude ufacturers when permitted to deal directly Col. Andrews, a place in our report.

Chauncey C. P. Johnson, called by J. R.
Shepley, associate counsellor, testified as follows:

I am paymaster in the United States army; I was appointed last June, and stationed in the department of the west.

Question. Did the late commanding general in this department ever in your presence any disregard of law, or the countrenance any disregard of law, or the regulations governing the army?

Doth, to enforce such measures as, in his judgment, "the people expected him to carry in the water's edge, yet another steamer, at still further cost to the Government, as we learn from a claim suffering out." These words were speken, as it were, in the very size knamber of the public debt is gidgment, "the people expected him to carry out." These words were speken, as it were, in the very size knamber of the public debt is gidgment, "the people expected him to carry out." These words were speken, as it is did and do, and when the general drove in his carriage and four to the water's edge, complished stenographer, (Mr. R. R. Hitt, the Government, as we learn from a claim out. The illness from which he is suffering out. The ing under the stabs of traitors. They came and wastefulness, when the public debt is port of this report. As several weeks will

> ers for their trains for the convenience of the narrower sphere of their authority hired at the livery stables for months buggies occurred in which orders for payments had been issued to Col. Andrews, paymaster that he might not offend again. His noble influence of the declaration that neither of the thorn. The decreased offen and previous to, and during the benediction, had one day just got that length in the service,

red tape and arrive at the end without refer conscious.

The line of policy thus resolved or, was mitted to us, lifted the veil from a field of practice for that day at any rate: "And dence of his fellow officers, was merited and prodigality, insubordination, and demoralopenly pursued as his apparent consciousness that he was "the State" grew more

prodigality, insubordination, and demoralness that he was "the State" grew more

rapid. Commencing his military career as
ization, in the midst of which we have been in the mids ness that he was "the State" grew more and more vigorous. He created a large ration, in the midst of which we have been a second lieutenant of artillery, his distinction of a second lieutenant of artillery, his distinction of the last four months, we have felt retire!" toiling for the last four months, we have felt and favorites, to whom he assigned full salgovernment with equal astonishment and aries, a power which he had no more right ment to the true causes of these disorders. to exercise than had any soldier in his ranks. We have presented the testimony of Colonel souring his command, that "there were no suming his command, that "there were no souring his command, that "the noting government except that outside of the Con were allotted to body of but three hundred. In the light of this application, and of which some forty two explain the scene we have bared to view. — he was Colonel of the Third Infantry—one of the best regiments in the service. Such stitution, which had been suspended; that men, which he had recruited and organized In the light of this explanation, we are hap under the some regal designation of "The py to believe that the disease, in the viru-

ever their duties a military prestige. Thus

Castle, his "Superintendent of railroad c transportation," was honored, by his letter principles applicable to them to enable us try. Pennsylvania has offered up her first of appointment, with "the pay of colonel" to feel entire confidence in the conclusions general and a dauntless heart, on the altar -and the title, of course follow while the arrived at we began to deliver vouchers, of national honor and perpetuity." office of " musical director," a creation of certified in accordance with the instructions his own, was filled by a musician from one of the Secretary of War. The firstdelivery those held by the usurpers, who in this and of the theatres, to whom was given the rank occurred on the 9th day of January, 1862, tablished absolute power upon the ruins of and pay of a captain of engineers in the regour decisions have been pronounced. In When the Sscretary of War visited this giving out the claims presented with the al department in person and inspected the lowances upon them, it was necessary that any of the laws and regulations of the War have claimed for themselves a mission to forts which Gen Fremont was then build some receipts should be executed by the them have sunk their pretensions below a auspices of Beard, he at once decided that character of the receipt, it seemed to us that office, make remarks showing that he in special will to "carry out" the will of the tended to disregard the ordinary instructory people. Casar, when he stood upon the should be discontinued, and that the funds been given to these claims, and the parties late in August or the early part of Septem- happily, for the country the parent had not forts went on to their completion, while \$20,- pay the amount allowed, it was no more next cell. with General McKinstry, and after General lived in the tide of times wise and pure end with such a power as lived in the tide of times wise and pure end by the Secretary was paid to Beard on the 19th of the amount demanded. This of course was action without anything calling for it, that I is here claimed. Military chieftains who cut is here claimed. Military chieftains who cut to the Course was given adopted, and was generally acquiesced in. If the people of the United States have suffer adopted, and was generally acquiesced in. am aware of. He spoke pleasantly, but "red tape" always do it with their swords, by the General for the payment of \$60.000 Promiment among those who remonstrated since the Republican party came into pow-

only extra constitutional government; no subscribed the following military oath: "I ordination everywhere prevailed. There on the part of the government is beginning civil rights, so to speak; all ordinary peace- John C. Fremont do solemnly swear that I | could be no obedience when the General of to be felt here. This feeling is increased

entire record of our proceedings, with the swear any more you will greatly oblige me, British in 1781 have been materially accompanying papers, will then be trans- and probably the rest of the passengers also strengthened since the rebellion. When DAVID DAVIS.

HUGH CAMPBELL. DEATH OF GEN C. F. SMITH. -Gen. C. F. Smith, who had been lying ill at Nashville, for some time past, died at Pittsburg Landing, on the morning of the 25th ult. The Press thus notices his death:

"The Union has lost one of its ablest decognized them on foot, or as mounted at Gen. Charles Ferguson Smith died at Savantheir own expense. Thus in every way nab, Tennessee, on Friday last, from an illinfluence of the declaration that neither of that town. The deceased officer was a and was standing with out-stretched hands law nor regulations longer prevailed, there son of Dr. Samuel B. Smith, of this city, and closed eyes, when the noise of the es was manifested a disposition to convert the and his name and fame have therefore been caping multitude attracted his attention. national tragedy through which we were endeared to many of the readers of the and disturbed the quiet of the church. me that he intended to do what he considered that his courage and loyalty had nothing to passing into a saturnalia of personal and official self indulgence and extravagance.

The description of the readers of the passing into a saturnalia of personal and official self indulgence and extravagance.

West Point in 1895 his edvancement not official self indulgence and extravagance.

| Press, From the date of the grandent, not the door keeper, and effectually stopped the only in rank, but in the esteem and confi guished merit on the fields of Palo Alto and and Contreras, raised him in quick succesworth as his could not lie dormant in the "Oh! thought it was his office." under the some regal designation of "The py to believe that the disease, in the virulence with which it has prevailed here, was not national but local, and was the result of ther imperial rule he sought to bestow upon the imperial rule he sought to bestow upon the imperial rule he sought to bestow upon the increase.

"Oh! thought it was his office." "Next door." "Pray sir, can you tell me has the doctor many patients?" "Not living." of Fort Donelson his valor was conspicuous the increase. alike to friend and foe, and won for him the

THE REPENTANT CRIMINAL. - Sometime since an old lady of rather inquisitive charthe different prisoners for what crime they exists," were in there. It went off well enough till she came to a rather hard looking specimen

of humanity, whom she asked . "For stealing a horse." " Are you not sorry for it?"

"Yes I'll steal two !"

"Oh, the depravity of human nature ! "Oh, the depravity of human nature!" woman of 25, has married an octogenarian sighed the old lady as she proceeded to the named Shandy.—Eastern Coronacle.

The Milwaukie News truly says . said, "the people of the United States were and unsury proves that the united states were and unsure proves the united states were proved the united states w ence of the Government, from Washington completely on Fort Pillow. he meant to carry out such measures as they in the operation. As free institutions have and the commissary's departments, and of mal notice of his intention to appeal to Thieves is larger, and the sums stolen great-(the people) expected him to carry out, with- their foundations in law, and in the obedi the Ordnance bureau, and, necessarily, that Congress from our decision on his claims. erin the aggregate

Select Poetny.

The Countersign.

Alas! the weary hours pass slow,
The night is very dark and still,
And in the marshes far below
I hear the bearded whip-poor-will;
I scarce can see a yard ahead,
My ears are strained to catch each sound—
I hear the Isaves about me shed,
And the springs bubbling thro' the ground.

Along the beaten path I pace,
Where white rags mark my sentry's track;
In formless shrubs I seem to trace
The formless shrubs I seem to trace
I the fixen is form grouching low—
I stop and list—I atoop and peer,
Until the neighboring hillocks grow
To groups of soldiers far and near.

With ready piece I wait and watch, Until my eyes, familiar grown, Detect each harmless earthen notch, And turn guorillas into stone; And then amid the lonely gloom, Beneath the tall old Chestnut trees, My silent marches I resume, And think of other times than these.

"Halt! who goes there?" My challenge of It rings along the watchful line; "Relief"! I hear a voice reply—"Advance, and give the countersign" With bayonet at the charge I wait—
The corporal gives the mystic word, With arms aport I charge my mate.
Then onward pass and all is well.

But in the tent that night awake,

I sak if in the fray I fall.
Can I the mystic answer make
When the angelio sentries call?
And pray that Henven may so ordain,
Where'er I go. what fate be mine,
Whether in pleasure or in pain,
I still may give the Counterrign.

A TIMELY REPROOF.—Humor and sharp

"Yes," was the answer, in a half uncon-

if you would do it in Hebrew." I watched him. It had hit. His color came and went-now red, now white. He looked at the young lady, then at his boots, then at the ceiling of the car; but he did not swear any more, either in Hebrew or English, and he probably remembered that

young lady, TAn old Scotch clergyman of the true fenders, and Pennsylvania a noble, upright Spargeonistic class, who was terribly annoyed at many of his congregation indul ging in the habit of bolting out of church

and Contreras, raised him in quick succession to the ranks of Major, Lieutenant-colthe old fogy school blundered into the are now—when they were ascribed to tight here," says P., who was in full scribble over some important papers without looking up-

The old gentlemen was never heard of in on the increase. this vicinity again, But the story was, that ever he came to think better of it.

THE GOOD TIMES PROMISED .- " Lincoln, economy, honesty and reform," Protection to labor and capital, "Low taxes, roast beef and prosperous

". No interference with slavery where it

" Lincoln and the Union," 'No danger of sectional parties."

er, if you can get a comishum as chaplain, it the active pains of "haid corns," "soft the active pains of "haid corns," "soft "Will you not try and do better another will pay you Stry a month, and a livin beside. The cause of krist kneads you."

the light of a Shandy-leer .- Prentice.

Donelson and now goes on crutches, but he a cure for corns! It is not in the bookstravels fast for all that. He doubtless thinks his injured foot will feel better when it rests his debut upon this mundare sphere."

Yorktown. Before the commencement of the rebel-

on, Yorktown was a quiet unobtrusive little village, of between twenty and thirty houses, half of them uninhabited, with the rains of tenements destroyed during Coinwallis's slege everywhere. The American breastworks were nearly oblited, while the more prominent entrenchments of the British were still comparatively perfect. The outworks which the latter were compelled to evacuate on the night of the 26th of September, 1781, lie on the western outskirts of the town, and are probably still in good preservation. They were strong positions, and their abandonment must have left the portion of the town in which they were situated in a very exposed condition; and the American officers, when they took possession of them, expressed much surprise at their being voluntarily given up. The most eastern of the redoubts stormed by the allied forces on the 15th of October, 1781, being near the river, has nearly been washed away; that taken by the French portion of the army may still be traced. The capture of the redoubts rendered the destruction of surrender of the British forces inevitable, and on the 17th Cornwallis solicited a truce and agreed to capitulate. The main works situated on the eastern edge of the town, were in excellent keeping in 1854, and must have been formidable when bristling with cannon and occupied by soldiers. The embankment was too broad to be perforated by canhon shot, and too steep to be easily scal-

"Sir, can you converse in the Hebrew able West India trade. The great natural capabilities of the place as a basis for military operations attracted the attention of Jefferson Davis, and there can be no doubt Yorktown falls, the fate of the peninsula is sealed, and the route to Richmond opened.

A Chapter on Corns.

Hear how the inimitable Jones, of the Harrisburg Patriot, pathetically discourseth on corns. He has had the affliction himself, and therefore "speaks by the book :"

"Who hath sorrow ?-who hath wee ?who hath pains withoutstint ?- who ambleth in his gait like a spavined army horse? He that hath corns on the approach of a storm " Was there ever anything more annoying than a corn, not a spiritual corn, but one of those pestiferous fellows about the size of a dime or a toe joint? If corns had been included in the ills sent upon the children of Israel, our opinion is, that their sufferings would have been intolerable. "Corns are a modern institution. Of course

were tramping on eggs to avoid the full pres-Sure of feather on a gay one count the sime a hickory nut; still we remember the time to pride by the straight-laced. But all these old theories are exploded, since it is found " A night or two ago we stood upon the

pavement listening to an itinerant vendor of corn salve. An old chap on the left foot, that we pared down a little less than a hundred times, felt as if a hot darning needle was run into him. The vendor was eloquent and with a pair of highly inflated lungs he spoke of the virtue of his middicine in eradicating corns in such a manner that thrice we throttled a stray quarter in our vest pocket to go in, but thrice we let it drop again, as the thought came upon us how often we had our eyes shut up by corn doctors and vendors of corn salves. We have read " Dur-A minister appointed chaplain in an knowledge from it than the fact that the locher on corns," and derived no other Ohio regiment, lately wrote the following eminent writer himself must in his time have note to a brother preacher: "Dear broth- had corns, so accurately does he describe corns," and "bunions." Temporary relief may be had by some remedies, the most In Portland, Miss Goodwin, a young popular of which is frequently bathing the foot and paring the thick cuticle until the little black spot appears where the seat of Perhaps her young eyes were dazzled by the pain evidently lies, but as for curing them-talk to us of bailing the Mississippi Commodore Foote was wounded at Fort pop-guns!—but oh! talk to us no more of

gambler to give up his tricks? The sound of the last trump!

A Corkonian on being asked at breakfast how he came by "that black eye," said he slept on his fist."