BY DAVID OVER.

## BEDFORD, PA. FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1862.

VOL. 35, NO. 13



MARCH.

BY BAYARD TAYLOR.

With rushing winds and gloomy skies The dark and stubborn Winter dies. Far-off, unseen, Spring faintly cries, Bidding her earliest child arise !

By strea ms still held in icy snare, On Southern hill sides melting bare. O'er fields that motely colors wear, That summons fills the changeful air :

What though conflicting seasons make Thy days their field, they woo or shake The sleeping lids of life awake, And Hope is stronger for thy sake,

Then from thy mountains, ribbed with snow, Once more thy zousing bugle blow, And East and West, and to and fro, Proclaim thy coming to the foe:

Say to the picket, chilled and numb, Say to the camp's impatient hum, Say to the trumpet and the drum;

Lift up our hearts, I come, I come

Cry to the waiting hosts that story On sandy sea-sides far away By marshy isle and gleaming bay, Where Southern March is Northern May

Announce thyself with welcome noise, Where Glory's victor-eagles poise Above the proud, heroic boys Of Iowa and Illinois:

March!

Then down the long Potomac's line Shout like a storm on hills of pine, Till ramrods ring and bayonets shine: "Advance! the Chieftain's call is mine

LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS

From the citizens of Bedford Township to the Volunteers of Cumberland.

pairs of socks, 1 gallon of applebutter, 2 dried elderberries, 1 quilt, Jacob Pressell & chael Fetter, 2 pairs of sooks, 1 gallon apple-butter, 1 peck of dried fruit, 1 shirt and 1 oushel of dried fruit, Mrs. George Amick roll of butter, I saac Reighart, 1 pair of pillow pairs of seeks, Mrs. David Wolf 6 pounds of slips, 1 pair of socks, and 3 quarts of dried truit, 3 quarts of applebutter, 2 dezen ries, George Reighart, 2 pillows, I sheet, I slips, I sheet, 2 pairs of socks, I loaf of bread, roll of butter, Lewis Ling, 1 pair of blankets, Mrs. Keely 1 crock of applebutter, 1 ham, Sarsh A. Ling, 2 pillows and slips, John Hol- Mrs. Earnest 1 crock of applebntter, 1 gall. of derbaum, 42 pounds of butter, Hetty Croyle, etberries, Mrs. Asa Silver 1-2 bushel of fruit, I blanket, dried apples, and I shirt, Juliann 1 pair of socks, 1 pair of pillows, 1 pair of Ling, 2 chickens, James Ling, 1 chicken, saus slips, Mrs. Zimmers I peck of dried apples sages, and dried berries, Mrs. David Earnest, 1 pair of drawers, 1 crock of Jelly, 2 chickens and 2 quarts of berries, Mrs. Mary Walter, (of Samuel) 2 chickens, 3 quarts of elderberries, 3 pounds of butter, 1 shirt, and 1 gallon of applebutter, Mrs. Wm. W. Phillips, 2 chickens, 1 shirt, 1 pair of socks and I crock of applebutier, Mary Walter, I blanket, I shirt, and I pair of socks, Mrs. Andrew Reighart, 11 gallous applebutter, 1 nnder shirr, and I pair of socks, Mrs. Jacob Zimmers, 7 pounds of butter, 1 blanket, 1 shirt and dried apples, Mrs. Samuel Griffith, 1 pair ot pillow slips, 1 blanket, 1 shirt, I coverlid. Mrs. Josiah Barkhimer, 1 sheet, 1 bed comfort, Mrs. J. W. Tomlinson, 2 pairs of socks, 2 shirts, 3 pounds of butter, and 1 turkey, George Dibert, 1 pair of socks, Frank Walter, 1 pair of socks, Mrs. Henry Sill, 1 roll of butter, I sheet, Mrs. David Dibert, I blanket, Mrs. Daniel Dibert, 1 sheet, 1 roll of butter, Mrs. Jacob D. Fetter, 1 pair of socks, Mrs. Jacob Biddle, 1 crock of applebutter, 1 shirt, Mrs. Charles Imler, 1 pair of socks, 1 crock of applebutter, Mrs. Isaac Imler, 1 sheet, 1 shirt, crock of applebutter, Mrs. Abraham Sill. I towel, I pair of stockings; Mrs. Daniel Walter, 11 pounds of butter, 1 sheet, 1 shirt, 1 pair of stockings, 2 pillows, two slips, 2 quarts of dried berries, I peck of dried apples, Mrs. Daniel Zimmers, 3 shirts, 2 under shirts, 3 pairs of drawers, 2 pair of socks, 1 quart of dried berries, 1 pask of dried apples, John Zimmers, 4 pillows, 2 quarts of dried berries, 3 pounds of butter, & peck of dried apples, Mrs. Charles Heltzel, 2 gallons of applebutter, Mrs. David Reighart, 2 quarts of dried berries, 2 peck of dried apples, Mrs. Abraham Schavley, 1 shirt, John H. Snavley, 1 sheet, 1 shirt, 3 quarts of applebutter, 1 crock of pickles, Authony Zimmers Sr. 1 coverlet, 2 he, "you are a notorious har, and my informablankets, I pair of socks, 1 peck of dried apart was a person of credit." ples, 1 crock of applebutter, 2 shirts, 1 can of tomatoes, 2 towels, lot of bandages, 2 tow-

Frederick Zimmers, 1 blanket, 2 pairs of sculators should exarick of applebutter, 1 can of to-all be sure to find on dezen eggs, M. A. Zimmers 6 ents. The title of butter, Josiah R. Imler, 5 peck uried apples, 31 quarts of dried berries, 1 pair of socks, Mrs. J. Imler, 1 blanket, Mrs. John Imler, Sr. 1 blanket, 1 pair of socks, 1 lot of sausage, Peter Welker, I pair of socks, dried fruit, 4 peck elderberries, Philip Zimmers Jr. 1 sheet, two shirts, 2 pillow slips, 2 towels, I pair of socks, Philip Zimmers Sr. 1 erock of applebutter, Andrew Mellon bushel of dried apples, Daniel Philips I shirt, Samuel Phillips I crook of applebutter, Daniel Koontz 1 crook of applebutter, 1 blanket, two shirts, Charles Koontz 1 crock of applebutter, Mary Croyle 1 pair of socks, Mrs. John Hoenstine 1 crock of applebutter, 1 pair of socks, Mrs. Aaron Grove 1 sheet, 1 pair of pillow slips, Mrs. David Snavely 1 pair of socks, and 25 cents, Mrs Michael Holderbaum 2 pairs of socks, 2 sheets, 1 blanket, 1 towel, 3 pairs of pillow slips and 50 cents, Wm. Oster 14 gallon applebutter, 1 peck of dried fruit, Frederick R. Oster Sr. 50 cents, J. F. Oster 1 peck dried apples, 11 gallon applebutter, 21 pounds sugar, 5 pounds butter, 3 qts. of dried elderberries, 1 quilt, Jacob Pressell 4 bushel dried apples, 1 roll Butter, 1 gailon applebutter, Ann Heinsling 4 bushel dried fruit, Mrs. Geo. Amick 3 pairs, seeks, yarn for 3 pairs scoke, Mrs. David Wolf 6 lbs. of dried apples, 3 quarts of applebutter, 2 dozen eggs, 2 pairs of drawers, 3 shirts, 2 pillow meat, Mrs. M. Earnest 1 crock applebutter, 1 gallon elderberries, Mrs. Asa Silver 11 peck dried apples, 1 pair socks, 1 pair pitlows, 1 pair of slips, 1 peck dried fruit, Anthony Zimmers Sr. 1 coverlet, 2 Blankets, 1 pair of socks, 1 peck of dried apples, 1 crock of applebutter, 2 shirts 1 can of tomatoes, 2 toweis, lot of bandages, 2 towels, Miss Susan Zummers I dezen religious tracts, Mrs. Adam Sammels I quilt, 2 pairs of socks, I peck of dried apples, 1 gallon of applebutter, 2 towers, 1 crock of pickles, Mrs. Frederick Zimmers 1 branket, 2 pairs of socks, 1 crock of applebutter, 1 can of tomatoes, 2 dozen eggs, M. A. Zammers 6 pounds of nutter, Josiah R. Imler h peck dried apples, 3 quarts of dried berries, I pair socks, Mrs. I. imler I blanket, Mrs. John Imler Sr. 1 blanket, 1 pair socks, lot of sausage, Peter Welker 1 pair socks, dried time, i peck elderberries, Philip Zimmers Jr I sheet, I shirt, 2 pillow slips, 2 towels, 1 pair of socks, Philip Zimmers Jr. I crock of applebutter, Andrew Mellon & bushel dried appies, Daniel Phillips I shirt, Samuel Phillip I crock of applebutter, Daniel Koontz 1 crock of applebutter, 1 tlanket, 2 shirts, Charles Koontz I crock of applebutter, Mary Croyle I pair socks, Mrs. John Hoenstine I crock of apprebatier, I pair of socks, Mrs. Aaron Grove 1 sheet, 1 pair of pillow slips, Mrs. David Schnavely 1 pair of socks, and 25 cents. Mrs. Michael Holderbaum 2 pairs of socks, 2 sheets, 1 blanket, 1 towel, 3 pairs of pillow slips and 50 cents, Wm. Oster 12 gallon of applebutter, I peck of dried fruit, Frederick Oster 50 cents, J. F. Oster 1 peck of dried apples, 11 gallon applebutter, 21 pounds Mrs. Daniel Fetter, 1 sheet, I blanket, 2 of sugar, 5 pounds of butter, 3 quarts of chickens, Wm. Fetter, 2 pairs of socks, Mi- bushel of dried apples, 1 roll of butter, 1 Nicholas Russell, 3 quarts of dried ber- or eggs, 2 pairs of drawers, 3 shirts, 2 pillow Morehead 2 pairs of socks, 1 plut of dried berries, Mrs. Samuel Beegle 1 pint of berries, I glass of jelly, Mrs. Zack Diehl I chicken, 2 dozen eggs, Miss Annie Carney 1 pint of whortleberries, Mrs. Diehl 3 pints of whortleberries, and dried apples, Mrs. Shartzer 1 pair of pillow slips, I glass of jelly, Mrs. Diehl 2 chickens, Mrs. Mary Ricley 2 quarts,

> H. W. FISHER, Sec'y. Soliciting Committee.

SEEING NOT BELIEVING .- A young man meeting an acquaintance, said:

of dried coru, I quarts of grapes, I quart of

black berries, Mrs. Frederick Snavely 1 qt.

of berries. 1 quart of cherries, and 3 quart

of applebutter, Miss Maggie Wisel 1 crock

applebutter, Miss Jane Patterson 2 chickens, 1 glass jelly, Mrs. M. Stiffler 7 quarts dried

apples, 3 quarts peaches. I pint whortleberries, 2 quarts elderberries, sausages, 1 chicken,

3 pints applebutter, A Ling 2 shirts, Mrs. J.

Fetter 1 coverlet. Mrs. Jacob Fetter 1 blank-

et, I quart elderberries, I quart corn, I quart

cherries, I quart whortleberries, I shirt, Mrs.

Hughes I coveriet, I blanket, I pillow and

sup, Wm. S. Beegie I shirt, Isaac D. Ear-

uest 1 bianket, 1 shirt, Thomas Beegie 1

shirt, 2 collars, Philip Beegle 1 shirt, Fred.

Beegle 1 shirt, Geo. A. Beegle 1 pair socks.

Mrs. Alexander Price 1 blanket, 1 towel, 1

quart dried fruit, Mrs. H. Beegle 7 quarts

aried fruit, In eash by various persons \$15,07

DANIEL FETTER, Pres.

"I heard you were dead." "But," says the other, "you see me alive. "I do not know how that may be," replied

THE BATTLE OF NEWBERN.

applebutter, 2 fowls, 1 erock of pickles, Mrs. GEN. BURNSIDE'S OFFICIAL REPORT. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT N. C. 1

NEWBERN, March 16, 1862. Gen. L. Thomas Adj't Gen't U. S. Army.

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that after embarking the troops with which I in-tended to attack Newbern, in conjunction with the naval force, on the merning of the 11th, a rendezvous was made at Hatterss Iulet.

Flag Officer Goldsborough having been ordered to Hampton Roads, the naval fleet was left in command of Commodore Rowan.

Early on the morning of the 12th the en-

tire force started for Newborn; and that night anchored off the mouth of Sloeum's Creek, some eighteen miles from Newbern, where I

had decided to make a landing.

The landing commenced by 7 o'clock, next morning, under cover of the naval fleet, and was effected with the greatest enthusiasm by the troops. Many, too impatient for the boats, I desire again to bear testimony to the galleaped into the water and waded waist deep to lautry of our naval fleet, and to express my the shore; and then, after a toilsome march through the mud; the head of the column twelve miles from the point of landing, where plishment of our undertaking.
we bivouscked for the night, the rear of the lomitted to mention that there was a large the roads, consequent upon the heavy rain that cars and the country roads. bad fallen during that day and the whole of I have the honor, Genera slips, I sheet two pairs socks, I loaf of bread, the night—the men often wading knee deep in mud, and requiring a whole regiment to drag the eight pieces which had been landed from the pavy and our vessels.

By signals agreed upon, the naval vessels, bled to assist us much in our march by shel-

ling the road in advance. At daylight on the morning of the 14th, I ordered an advance of the entire division, which will be understood by the enclosed pencil sketch. Gen. Foster's brigade was ordered up the main county road to attack the enemy's it, Gen. Reno up the railroad to attack on this subject, namelytheir right, and Gen. Parke to follow Gen. Foster, and attack the enemy in front, with ed."

instructions to support either or both brigades. account of the action. It is enough to say life of the person attained."-[Art. iii. that, after an engagement of four hours, we see. 3] field work of over a mile in length, protected on the river first by a battery of thirteen law, whence it is derived. heavy gues, and on the opposite flank by a According to Blackstone [Book iv., cha. 20]

galiant charge of our men, which enabled us to gain the rear of all the batteries between this But the attainder spoken of in the 3d sechot into the forts and in front of us.

arms, &c.,) across the railroad bridge and the the naval force had strived at the wbarves, it works forfeiture and corruption of blood, and commanded it by their gues.

Attainder of treason forfeits to the Crown and commanded it by their guos.

had kindly volunteered for the purpose.

The city was set on fire by the retreating the flames - so that but little harm has been

shall at once issue a daily sheet. gous each-making in all sixty-four guns; forfeited absolutely. we steamboats, and a large number of sailing essels, wagons, horses, a large quantity of ammunition, commissary and quartermaster's the law. tores, forage, and the entire camp equipage

Our loss thus far ascertained will amount sixty-six wounded, many of them mortally .- found upon our statute books. Among these are some of our most gallant offiors and men. The rebel loss is severe, but ance (Constitution, Art. vi.) can honorably be not so great as our own, being effectually co- violated; if Southern traitors can repudiate the vered by their works.

officers and men for their untiring exertion honorable perjurers, still their negro "properand unceasing patience in accomplishing this ty" can legally be confiscated, by act of Conwork. The effecting of the landing and the gress, as a consequence of felony, without any approach to within a mile and a half of the statutory attainder .. enemy's works on the 13th, I consider as great Owing to the difficult nature of the landing traitor States. Nobody questions that, our men were forced to wade ashore waistols, Miss Susan Zimmers, 2 dozen of religious of a skull in a well, and innocently remarks upon the city. In the midst of all this not a which is at the foundation of all constitutions, tracts, Mrs. Adam Sammel, 1 quilt, 2 pairs that "the person to whom the skull originally complaint was heard; the men were only eager the public safety is forever the Supreme of socks, 1 peck of dried apples, 1 g. lbm of belonged is dead."

and in fact every regiment, and I can almost |

The men are all in good spirits, and under cost. the circumstances are in good health. I beg to say to the General Commanding that I have

as soon as I receive the brigade returns. The setual power. If it shall be unsparingly exhaus been detained several days here—out off Brigadier Generals, having been in the midst of their regiments whilst under fire, will be

able to give me minute accounts. I beg to say to the General Commanding and man. the army that I have endeavored to carry out the very minute instructions given me by him before leaving Annapolis, and thus far have been singularly coincident with his anticipa-tions. I only hope that we may in future be able to carry out in dotail the remaining plans of the campaign; the only thing I have to re-

gret is the delay caused by the elements. I desire again to bear testimony to the galthanks to Commandor Rowan and the officers 9.—During the past three days we have under him for their hearty and cheerful eo- had some terrible fighting against fearful marehed within a mile and a half of the ene- operation in this movement-their assistance odds. my's stronghold at 8 P. M., a distance of was timely and of great service in the accom-

column coming up with the boat howitzers errival of reinforcements of the enemy in about three o'clock, next morning, the deten-Newbern, during the engagement, which retion being caused by the shocking condition of treated with the remainder of the army by tho

I have the honor, General, to be your obedi-

A. E. BURNSIDE. Brig. Gen. Com'dg. Dep't. North Carolina. P. S .- I enclose the names of killed and By signals egreed upon, the naval vessels, wounded as far as received. The third briwith the armed vessels of my force, were informed of our progress, and were thereby ena-

> [From the Phila. Evening Bulletin.] ON THE NATIONAL RIGHT TO CONFIS-CATE "THE PROPERTY" OF REBELS.

There are two clauses in the United States Constitution limiting the power of Congress "No bill of attainder \* \* \* shall be pass-

[Art. i., sec. 9.] "No attainder of treason shall work corrup-I must defer, for want of time, a detailed tion of blood, or forfeiture, except during the

The meaning of this language is to be ascer-

line of redoubts of over half a mile in length a bill of attainder in England, is a special act for riflemen and field pieces, in the midst of of Parliment attaining the offender, thereby, swamps and dense forests, which line of work in law, corrupting his blood (preventing was defended by eight regiments of infantry, and vitiating inheritances.) subjecting him

Conviction alone, at Common Law does not

county road bridge, burned the former, and only of treason, but also of other felonies of other battery playing on us from a more cendestroyed the draw of the latter, thus preventdeath, is the forfeiture of all the goods and tral position, and also a battery of twelve riing further pursuit, and causing detention in chattels of the offender which he possesses at cupying the town by our military force, but time of conviction. When attainder follows,

I at once advanced Gen. Foster's brigade forever all real estate, or rights thereunto, to take possession of the town by means of held by the traitor at the time of his treason, the naval vessels which Commodore Rowan or at any time afterwards. It also works corrantion of blood. But it does not work forfeiture of goods and chattels. These are forrebels in many places, but, owing to the ex- feited on conviction of any felony of death, and in all directions. The victory was decisive. ortions of the naval officers, the remaining when attainder follows, the culprit has no itizens were induced to aid in extinguishing goods and chattels to be forfeited. So much for

Common Law.
Now by the United States Constitution, Many of the sitizens are now returning, judicial attainder of treason, (even if estab-and we are now in quiet possession of the lished by statute; which has not been done,) cannon. We have captured the printing press, could only work a forfeiture of real estate during the life time of the offender. The appu-By this victory our combined force have al profits during his life may be forfeited abaptured eight batteries, containing forty-six solutely, and his goods and chattels which he heavy guns, three batteries of artillery of six holds at the time of conviction may also be

A temporary forfeiture of goods and chat- abundance. tels involves an absurdity. It is unknown to

Hence there appears nothing in the United of the rebel troops; a large quantity of rosin, States Constitution denying to Congress the ded. turpentine, cotton, &c., and over two hundred power absolutely to confiscate the personal The treason, but of any other crime. This is not the to ninety-one killed and four hundred and attainder spoken of 'in the Constitution, but

So that even if the oath of supreme allegi-Constitution which, nevertheless, shall contin-Too much praise cannot be awarded to the ue to bind the national authority against those

Under existing laws, we can confiscate a victory as the engagement of the 14th .- ships captured, the property of residents of the

If the existence of the negromongering prodeep, march through mud to a point twelve peganda is incompaitable with the national peace and safety (as evidenced by their continual filibustering attacks upon neighboring peomy at daylight in the morning, fighting them for four bours amid a dense fog that prevented oy, that has wantonly plunged the country in-A down East paper speaks of the finding and finally advancing rapidly over bad roads annihilated, in accordance with their axiom,

If we are fighting (as Sen. Cowan seems say every officer and man of the force landed, to hold, merely to restore the dynasty of mas in the engagement. negromongers, the game is hardly worth the

Why shall not traitors experience the full benefit of that law to which they have deunder my command a division that can be re- liberately appealed—the law of the strong-

ercised, nobody but felons and their accessorios would grumble. No honest man need com plain, but we should be justified before God

Phila., March 6, 1862.

## GREAT VICTORY OF PEA RIDGE.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE BATTLE.

[Correspondence of the Missouri Democrat.] PEA RIDGE (near Sugar Creek,) ARK., March

On Wednesday, Gen. Curcis, Commander-in-Chief, whose headquarters were at Camp Halleck, received reliable information that the rebels, under Van Dorn, McIntosh, McCulloch, Price and Pike, were marching on us with a large force of Confederate rebels and Confederate Indians. All prisoners taken give the rebel force at from 35,000 to 40,000. Gen-Curtis then ordered Carr's Division to move from Cross Hollows to Sugar Creek, to take a stronger position, which he had previously seleoted in case of attack. Col. Carr murched in the night and joined Gen. Davis, who had previously taken position, before break of day, in good order.

General Sigel, at Bentonville. was also o:dered to rejoin Gen. Curtis at the same point. Sigel's rear cut their way through the enemy at the latter place, and kept up the fight for

six miles. The rebels on Friday morning having made

a detour from Bentonville, got a heavy force directly on our rear and right, occupying the heights and brush on both sides of the Fayetteville road. Col. Carr's division was sent to dislodge them. The battle commenced at halfpast 10 A. M. and raged for eight hours, until darkness put an end to the contest. They played on us from masked batteries. At night we occupied a position nearer our camp. The carnage was dreadful on both

Simultaneously with the action on our right, fighting took place-opposite our front near Leetown, between Gen. Davis and another large An authentic anecdote of Maj. L. W. Fry has

also covered a high bluff, more to the left, Warren. The immediate consequence of conviction not | where a battery was planted. They had anfled pieces on the Fayetteville road. We open. ed upon them with five batteries planted at different points along our whole line, the crossfire producing such tremendous effect as caused the enemy to falter in dismay.

Soon after 10 A. M. Gen. Curtis gave the order to advance, and the infantry becoming engaged, poured in such a murderous fire of musketry that the enemy fled from the field

Under the eye of Gen. Curtis, Commanderin-Chief, Gen. Sigel followed the flying enemy several miles, Col. Bussy, with a cavalry force, in pursuit towards Boston Moun- He reached the Federal lines this morning.

It is impossible to give our loss at this time, or any reliable estimate of the enemy's loss. We have taken prisoners, Acting Brigadier General Herbert, the commander at Cross Hollows; also, Col. Mitchell, Adjutant-Gen. Stone, Col. Price, and Majors and Captains in

The loss of valuable officers on our side is deeply deplored. We have four general hospitals established for the relief of the woun-

The rebel McIntosh is reported dead, and property of persons convicted not merely of also McCallock, was known to be mortally wounded. Price was wounded in the hand .-Van Dorn got away safe. Colonel Reeves, of the rebei Second Missouri, is mortally woun-

Albert Pike commands the Indians. Many of our wounded have been tomahawked and scalped by the Indians, with savage ferosity, unbecoming civilized warfare.

I give a list of our casualities in killed and Col. Henricks, 22d Indians, was killed by the Indians.

Major Black, of 37th Illinois, wounded in

Lieut.-Colonel Fredericks, of Fifty-ninth (late 9th) Missouri, reported mortally wound-General Asboth, wounced in arm

Lieut. Colonel Trimble was wounded in the

Lieut .- Col. Chittenden, Co. K, 3d Iowa eavalry, was severely wounded. Major Coyle, of the Ninth Iowa, in should-

Lient. Porcher; Co. H, Fourth Iowa, severely wounded in thigh.
Color Bergeant Teale, Fourth lowa, shot in

Capt. Burger, Co. H, Fourth Iowa, wounded in the head. Add "Pea Ridge" to the list of battle

by the enemy.

JOHN C. BRECKINEIDGE'S HABITS .- We have just had an interview, says the Louisville Journal, with a gentleman of high charactes, who lives in Hopkinsville, Ky. He sass that he heard a lieutenant in the rebel army speak of John C. Breekinridge as a common urunk-ard. His intextention was so frequent that he was hardly ever able to perform his official du-ties. On one occasion a party of soldiers were sent to destroy some liquors in a doggery, but Breckinridge ordered the liquors to be brought to his quarters, when he indulged in a drunk, en revel. When his command was ordered to march en Rockester, ou Green river, be pretended to have the rhemmatism so badiy that he had to stay behind at Russellville, dead drunk. The rebel lieutenant added that the Confederates had lost all confidence in bim, and regarded him with mingled distrust and contempt. Alas for human ambition and fols A few brief months ago and he seemed the petred child of fortune, and tooday he is a detested and despised traitor, groveling in the very gutter of disgrace.

Many "contrabands" are very pious in their way, though they have an odd way of expressing themselves even in prayer. We know all about the good darkey who prayed that his beloved mistress might be "like a roarin' lion seekin' somebody to devour." Down at Port Royal, the other day, an old negro was heard pouring out his soul in a company of his fel-

"O Lord!" he cried, "bress dem Yankee bobolitionist mudsills!"

,'Amen!" was shouted vigorously by all his ompanions.

De Lord bress ebery one of de dear good

mudsills. Dey pays us for pickin' cotton, and massa don't!" Poor old Sambo had never heard his new

Yankee friends designated in any other terms and so he used the words in his prayer in their

## A Jocular Prediction Verified.

body of the enemy. The latter were forced reached us, and is so thoroughly character-from the field, and bastened to form a junc-istic of the man, that we cannot forbear giving five hundred cavalry, and three batteries of field artillery, of six gans each.

The position was finally carried by a most

The position was finally carried by a most

The power to pass such a bill is desied to gain the rear of all the batteries between this point and Newbern, which was done by a rapid advance of the entire force up the main road and railread, the naval fleet meantime pushing its way up the river, throwing their The battle was resumed next morning, ers. Upon debarking from the steamer upon sight. The enemy occupied an open wood, en to have been prophetic; the jocose major The enemy, after retreating in great confusion (throwing away blankets, knapsacks, daes also judgment of outlawry.

directly in front, a perfect hive of them. They and his companions were all ticketed for Fort also covered a high bluff, more to the left, Warren.

> PARSON BROWNLOW AT NASHVILLE --- HOW THE REBFLS TREATED HIM.

Nashville, March 15 .-- Parson Brownlow and his son arrived here to-day. He says he was imprisoned in the common jeil at Knox-ville on December 6th, in violation of an agreement with the rebel Government, and confined in a small damp room. He was then attacked by typhoid fever, when he was removed to bis residence and laid up for six weeks under a strict guard.

Having partly recovered, he got a pass from the rebel Government, and left Knoxville two weeks ago. but he was detained, by order of General Hardee, at Shelbyville, for ten days.

Mr. Brownlow declines starting a paper here on account of his ill health. He will proceed North to publish the story of his martyrdom. He is not affected by consumption, as reported.

Sidney Smith was on one occasion waited on by a lady, who lamented her inability to make her child pronounce his words correctly and said that a scripture lately given to him, the youngster called Abraham and the other noted characters in the passage which he was reading-instead of patriarchs-"partridges. "I see," responded Sidney, "the young rascal was making game of them."

TOP AND BOTTOM .- "Is there much water in the eistern, Biddy?" inquired a resident of Brooklyn, of his servant girl, as she came up from the kitchen. "It is full on the bottom, sir, but there's none at all on the top," was the reply.

The Japanese embassy to England will comprise sixty members, many of them princes and others belonging to the highest aristocracy. Tommy is not mentioned. Lieut.sCol. Herron was wounded in heel, and

The pleasantest things in the world are pleasant thoughts; and the greatest art in life is to have as many of them as possible. At twenty years of age the will reigns, at thirry the wit, and at forty the judgement.

The man who carries all before him-"The

wheelbarrow map." The most potent witch-hazel is the hazel eye of a pretty women.

Young man, upon being joked on the slew growth of his beard, gave as an excuse that heavy bodies move slowly."