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TERMS. SUBSCIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Conts, paid n advance; Two Dellars if paid within the year; and Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, if not paid within the year. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in overy justance. No subscription discontinued until rregrages are paid unless at the option of th

ADVERTISEMENTS—Accompanied by the Asia, and not exceeding one square, will be inserted three times for One Dellar, and twenty-five cents for each additional insertion. There of a greater length in Jon-Printing-Suck as Hand-bills, Posting-bills, Pamphlets, Blanks, Babeils, &c. &c., executed with accuracy and at the shortest notice:

Boeticul.

GOD WITH OUR COUNTRY God defend it-God defend it-Let our glorious banner wave:

Speed ye, speed ye, loyal Northmen, Lift the starry orsign high; Yours it is to strike for freedom— Strike, ere bleeding Freedom die.

In the midst of foes assaulted Looks she to you as she's torn— Arch-deceivers and foul traitors Thunt her, too, with gibes and scorn.

Falter nover, loyal Northern : Our dear country looks to you— You have will and you have muscle, Joined to throbbing hearts and true.

Punish, then, all foes of freedom, Cease not, though with gory hands— Dare not leave the work unfinished— Fell to the earth the plotting bands

God is with you-onward, onward-God is with you—onward, on all Let our sacred banner fly;

0, ye'll bear it never daunted—
Ye'll not trail it, though ye die.

Onward where your country call you-Go "right through" to victory; Myriad prayers in solemn fervo With you every hour shall be

Miscellaneous.

A Love Story of an English Hero.

AND HIS LAST FIGHT:

Life it Sea, has ever had for me an irresistable charm, heightened by the constantly re curring discovery, in the earlier

"Of those dead leaves that keep their green, Those noble records of the dear," of mighty achievements veiled from incurious eyes by the blaze of recent, familiar glory. One of the greatest of those triumphs is Sir Richard Grenville's last, though not in the vulgar sense of the word, victorious fight, for it is a cypress-coronal, the amaranthine chap-let of self-sacrifice, which lightens round the brow, and sheds consecrating lustre upon the And story, which by the help of peculiar opportunities, I am enabled to place before the publie, will show that, in a conflict yet more trying and afflictive than that last fight, Sir Richard's governing principle, noblesse oblige, was as stoutly carried out as amidst the crush of cannon, the blood and flame of ad-

Richard, son of Sir Roger Grenville, (Southey spells the name Greenville,) a native of Cornwall, was born in 1554, and claimed to be descended from Rollo, of Normandy. The revenue of the family was not at all commensurate with its ancestral splendor—a fortu-nate circumstance, as but for the sharp goad of necessity. Richard Grenville might not have so soon and eagerly cast in his lot with a profession which he was destined to so brilliantly illustrate. He was not yet eighteen when, contrary, it is said, to the advice of his appreciating friend, Sir Walter Raleigh—which advice I take leave to doubt—he volunteered to serve in Hungary against the Turks, and was actually present in the great battle of Lepanto, between the Moslem and Christian fleets, the result of which was that, for the first time.

"The proud Sultana of the Straits bow'd down Her jewelled neck and her embattled crown," in cureless ruin and abasement, and the menacing preponderance of the Ottoman was shattered forever. Like the author of "Don Quixotte," who was also a combatant in that the state of the Ottoman was also a combatant in that the word Granville hasida his full that I, by this sealed indenture, formally that I would be stated to the state of the combatant of the state of th battle, young Grenville, besides his full share refuse to marry Mand Gaston." of the achievement, received a severe wound, sound the words Admiral and Austrian in had attained his majority.

conjunction!) which hurt compelled his immediate return to England.

during which occurred the passage in his commenced arming and victualling her for a young life to which I have passingly alluded. cruise in the South Seas. His father, Sir Roger Grenville, a man, as years grew upon him, infirm in mind, who had cheerfully conformed in succession to the battle of Lepanto, the public ear was filled vIII, Mary and Elizabeth, with no other result but that of souring the temper without the New World, which old Europe had sudtime, when he was over sixty, Mistress Mar- the beginning of time, sleeping, unguessed of,

possessed of but forty pounds a year, a revenue which, though it made Goldsmith's parson passing rich, was to her, poor girl! a miserably insufficient stipend. But Maud

But Maud

and others of his stamp, enampioned, with their lives in their hands, (the Spanish power at sea not having then been crippled by the destruction of the Armada,) a great principle—the freedom of the seas. "Muscular Chrisbuilding, within five miles of Trure, not more,

express myself to the train passengers.

Dame Gaston, of Rockstone Hall, had recently joined the Protestant Church, and being like most converts, zealous to slaying for her new faith, insisted that her nicce, Maud, should follow her example. The Penfords and Gastons, I should have stated, were old, with Dame Gaston's exception, decayed Catholic families. Maud outwardly acquiesced; but Dame Gaston, whose health, by-the-by, but Dame Gaston, whose nearth, by-the-by, full cruise on the Spainen main. was first failing, continued to hold the revocation of her will, made in Maud's favor, in Golden Lion, defeated, yet a conqueror, for terrorem over the young lady's head, as a set the second time in his

ordinary circumstances, an amiable woman freshened, was fast closing with her in the Richard Grenville's presence at Newton-le-Willows-Sir Roger having made ante-nuptial settlement in her favor, she treated her step-son with coartesy, and, as it would seem, gradually gained upon his confidence and es-

Maud, who was Richard Grenville's minis-tering attendant—his tender, sympathizing nurse; an always dangerous, often fatal, in-tercourse between two youthful, inflammable natures. Undesignedly, and for a while unconsciously, Maud Gaston inspired the youthful sailor with a consuming passion, and when she did make the unwelcome discovery, the timid, dependent girl was compelled to more than tactitly encourage his fiery addresses. Dame Gaston, charmed with Richard Grenville's denunciation of Popery, and, with wo-

ense. Yet, I don't know.

Rather under the medium height, habit in a green velvet cardinal, and a fantastic head. ear, from which the brown tresses escape in rich profusion, compassing the fair, sweet face as with a wavy golden frame; yes, sweet face—that is its character—not a brilliant face. Soft, well-opened, hazel eyes, of unfathomable depth, a slightly saucy nose, ever so little rotrousse—turn up—a charming mouth, which suggests a Scottish poet's con-

"There's knines of honey twist my luve's lips." and shoulders, bust, figure, that-but I am no hand at such descriptions, and will, there-fore, only repeat that having been courteously permitted to see the portrait of Maud Caston—unmistakably by a muster of his art—I am not surprised at Richard Grenville's passionate devotion, and can more vividly ap-preciate the greatness of the self sacrifice he

one may say, lotig as she had been ailing. Upon the will being opened, it was found that all the deceased had possessed amounting, in land, money and houses, to about thirty thousand pounds, (an illimities sum at that time,) was devised to her hiere, provided she mar-ried Richard Grenville. Should she refuse to do so, all went to Richard Grenville; and should he refuse to marry her, all to Maud Gaston, absolutely. Maud fainted before the lawyer had finished reading the will, and was

ville, (I find no mention of Sir R would fain have notted him and the thirty thousand pounds for the "vixenish maiden, her daughter, sent a written; impassioned declaration to Maud Gaston; who, since her aunt's decease, had kept herself in almost en-tire seclusion. Maud answered in person, and, for the first time, informed her thunderstricken suitor that she had been for years devotedly attached, and under promise of marriage, to Edward Valletort, a young Catholic gentleman, of good family, but well nigh poor as herself, who had been mixed up with some foolish plot against Elizabeth, but had recently obtained his pardon, and returned to England. Severely blaming herself for the deception, which a want of moral courage had caused her to be guilty of towards Richard Grenville, she added, with great emotion, that hough her heart was—it might be irrevocably, Edward Valletort's, she would not, could not drag him down, by a union with her, into the gulf of hopeless poverty; and if, therefore, he, Richard Grenville insisted, she would

become his wife, not doubting, "knowing his nobleness, that she would be ultimately reconciled to her lot." The next morning, Richard Grenville, accompanied by the family lawyer, entered a oom, where, at his request, were assembled Sir Roger and Lady Grenville, Constance

He then left the room-vanquished-victoin assisting to beat off an attempt to board rious, for the first great time. The noble act the Austrian Admiral, (how oddly in my ear was legally confirmed immediately after he

had purchased the Golden Lion, a stout He remained at home about a twelvemonth, schooner, and, with Raleigh's assistance,

committed by Spaniards upon the natives of ed, but for the opposition of the captain and the New World, which old Europe had sud-master. The Revenge, by their order, struck Regiment Armory, it was necessary, therethe second denly awakened to discover had been, from time, when he was over sixty, Mistress Margaret Penford, a widow lady of comely person, full twenty years his junior, having no money, and one daughter, Constance Penford, "a vixenish maiden."

The Consulta further increased her in-"a vixenish maiden."

Lady Grenville further increased her invalid husband's household by the introduction of Maud Gaston, or Garston—I have seen
the name spelf both ways—we will say Maud
Gaston, a second or third cousin of hers, and
chart the same age as Richard Granville

To the Spaniards' crimes and ill-gotten riches, forthwith initiated the formidable confederashortly whose watch-word was, "No Peace, souththe same age as Richard Granville

To the crown of Spain Richard Granville

To the crown of Spain Richard Granville

To the crown of Spain Richard Granville

To the spaniards' crimes and ill-gotten riches, shortly previous previou about the same age as Richard Grenville. to the crown of Spain. Richard Grenville Maud Gaston was an orphan, and actually and others of his stamp, championed, with

miserably insufficient stipend. But Maud —the freedom of the seas. "Museular Chrishad great expectations of an aunt—one Dame tians," we may fairly call them, and it is imbuilding within five miles of Trure and the seas. "Suppose the freedom of the seas. "Museular Christians," we may fairly call them, and it is imbuilding within five miles of Trure and the seas. these days, and from the clevation upon ler. If there was but half a chance of sucthe sordid successors, and this, notwithstandwhich it stands, nakedly visible, if I may so coss, they would much more gladly have fallen in with a war ship of Spain than a gold freighted galleon. The broad distinction between the two classes of adventurers could

I have no intention to follow the Golden Lion—she was about two hundred and fifty tons burden, and mounted eight brass cannon of small calibre in her wonderfully successcurity against any possible relapse into error.

Let me add that Lady Grenville, (second of that name,) though an avaricious, was, under ship for several days, and, the wind having banks of deposit, but not of issue.

not be more strongly marked.

Bay of Campeachy, when two Spanish frigates hove in sight, and immediately gave

to him as a lover, sternly intimated to the pecting merchantman, whose crew was cayoung lady that her choice lay between the acceptance of Richard Grenville's suit and from the English schooner. There was no

the cabin, and an intimation, that it they raised the least outery, they would be instantly knocked on the head and flung overboard.

There will be a market at remunerative

There will be a market at remunerative The vessel's cable was then cut, sail was got upon her, and she stood out to sea, tinnor ticed by the men-of-war, who had the pleasticed by the nen-of-war, who had the illeas-ure of discovering, at daylight the next thor-ning, that only the topmasts of their prize were above water, and that their rescued friend, the myrchantman, was nowhere. Grenville sailed direct to England.

him the command of an expedition, fitted out with a view to the colunization of Virginia. Sir Richard Grenville also greatly distinguished himself in the series of triumphs obtained over the Armada, and on other occasions, which, passing by, we come to the year 1591, when he was appointed Vice-Admiral, made in her behalf.

Matters went on smitothly onough, tipon and second in command to Lord Thomas Howard, who was despatched, with a squadron of the surface, till shortly after Richard Grenville entered his twentieth year, when Dame Gaston, of Rockstone Hall, died—suddenly, himself for the first time since 1558, in force of the surface. Sir Richard Growille beleted himself for the first time since 1558, in force of the surface of the first time since 1558, in force of the surface o at sea. Sir Richard Grenville hoisted his flag in the Revenge, of seventy-two guus—the same ship that Drake commanded in the battles with the Armada, and accounted the live-

liest sailor in the English navy. Lord Howard had not long arrived off the Azores, when he was surprised by a combined Spanish and Portuguese fleet, numbering fifty-two ships-of-war, commanded by Don Alphonso de Bazan, which came on in two

and the wind favoring, got clear off.

Sir Richard was indignant. Many of his soever, than to full in his obligations of gath-

oring together those who were under his charge, although at the hazard of his ship and company.

Notwithstanding the time consumed in bringing the men off, there was still, in the ppinion of the master, a chance of escaping he Spanish fleet, but Sir Richard "threatened to hang him if he laid hand upon a sail with such cowardly intent. He would pass through both the enemy's divisions, in spite of them, setting an example of duty to Lord

Howard, by whom it appeared he was to be shamefully abandoned." The month was August; and at about three in the afternoon the desparate fight began with a broadside from the San Felipe, a threedecker. The Revenge replied with cross-bar shot, and with such terrible effect, that the San Felipe shifted herself with all haste, disliking her entertainment.

For the remainder of the day, and far into the night, the terrible conflict raged with unabated fury, and but brief intervals of interwhich she sunk.

As, however, the Lord Howard would not. or could not, come to her assistance, the capture or destruction could not be averted. Just before midnight, Sir Richard himself was

That order would have been promptly obeyto the San Felipe, on board of which Sir Richard was carried.

the Spanish Admiral, "for I esteem it not." Sir Richiard Grenville expired on shore every night in the week (Sundays excepted.) shortly after the battle, having, a few hours works no dangerous wear and tear of the ediprevious to his death, dictated the following fice.

his country, and honor. My soul willingly departeth from this body, leaving behind that lasting fame of having behaved as every va-liant soldier is in duty bound to do."

Such were the men by whom England' smaritime greatness has been built up.
The Revenge, I had almost forgotten to add was so battered in the tremendous conflict that she founded off Torceira, with all her prize crew on board, during a storm, raised for that purpose, according to Spanish authority, by Sir Richard's friend, the devil, to whom he had sold himself.

The times are hard, wife, and I find t difficult to keep my nose above water." "You could easily keep your nose above water, husband, if you didn't keep it so often

"Quoth Smith to Jones, "really is a sin You do not get your house fenced in."
Quoth Jones, "You're wrong, the place is fenced confound you."
My wife is all the time a railing round."

Stupid people may eat, but should'nt talk. Their mouths Their mouths will do well enough as

PLANT CORN.

tes hove in sight, and immediately gave like these, the agriculturist who chase. The wind was blowing dead ashore, allows an acre of his land to remain uncultistep-son with coartesy, and, as it would seem, gradually gained upon his confidence and esteem.

But it was Maud, kind, sweet-tempered Maud, who was Richard Grenville's miniscring attendant—his tender, sympathizing urse; an always dangerous often fatal, increases undesignedly, and for a while unusciously, Maud Gaston inspired the youthal sailor with a consuming passion, and when is did make the unwelcome discovery, the nick dependent girl was compelled to more an tactitly encourage his form and a single first and slip off to an always dengerous of the flow of the Golden Lion was too far embayed to have a chance of escaping by beating seaward, and there was nothing for it but to shoal her wated, is lacking in pairtoitism as well as in duty to his family and himself. We must ter, so that the heavy Spanish ships could not effect was patched for the certain the evening when the enemy was given the effect was quite dark the three will be during the current year in the country and type hold the Union in its integrity, and it must be featured in the evening when the enemy was too far embayed to have a chance of escaping by beating seaward, and there was nothing for it but to shoal her was tree, the Golden Lion was too far embayed to have a chance of escaping by beating seaward, and there was nothing for it but to shoal her was tree, the Golden Lion was too far embayed to have a chance of is lacking in particular, and himself. We without there was nothing for it but to shoal her was tree, the Golden Lion was too far embayed to have a chance of escaping by beating seaward, and they to his family and himself. We are a marked, and better, a chance of the duty, to his family, and himself, was the cheary Spanish ships could not tree, so that the heavy Spanish ships could not wited, is lacking in particular, and himself. We an army to defend the country and type the during the country to did the Union in its integrity, and it must be fed and clothed. Soldiers can no more fight without the fed and clothed. Soldiers can no mor

very dark, to pass the frigates, board the merchantman, and slip off to sea, unobserved by the men-of-war. Grenvillo determined to essay that chance; and having first scuttled the Golden Lion, the boats put off with mufnan's clear insight in such cases, early cog-nizant of his early devotion to her nicce, as the high, bluff shore, crept out of the bay. well as of Maud's unaccountable repugnance to him as a lover, sternly intimated to the pecting merchantman, whose crew was cattered to the South has involved us. We There was no home consumption, to feed our army and the beggary. Poor Maud! there is much excuse watch upon deck, so secure did the revellers thousands connected with it, and an amount I have seen her portrait (a full length, in excellent preservation,) at Newton-le-Willows, and am not surprised at Richard Grenville's infatuation, though I suppose she would not be deemed handsome in a critical sense. Yet I don't know

> signs of the times on the other side of the ocean are portentous of a Continental war.— Vast armies are being raised there, as here and all Europe is being placed on a war footing. There will be no lack therefore, of a foreign market. There will be no lack of long after his arrival there, he took service in Ireland under Sir H. Sidney, was chosen sheriff of Cork, knighted by Elizabeth, and rettlifted to Parliament for the county of Cornwall. Sir Walter Raleigh confided to him the community of the county of th money. The war, while it demands for the use of the Government millions upon millions the channels of business and trade. The dol lars required for war purposes, are not to be hoarded in the treasury, but scattered abroad in the purchase of supplies of food and clothing; in the means of transit, and furnishing all the wants incident to the inovements and support of vast aggregations of men. A hundred millions at least will be expended by the government in the current year, in addition to the ordinary outlay for its support. The rapidity of circulation will make this sum equivalent to three hundred millions in ordinary times. This large expenditure, it will be remembered, is not to be made abroad, but among our own people, and for the ordinary productions of our own country.
>
> The farmer who heeds our advice will serve

his country while he enriches himself. His will be a patriotism that pays, while it will not be the less serviceable for that reason.— However other interests suffer he cannot but do so, all went to Richard Grenville; and should be rofuse to marry her, all to Maud fifty-two ships of-war, commanded by Don However other interests suffer he cannot but and I felt as though the old hero, whose very brosper. The setison olders projitiously.—There will be no doubt of a crop; no doubt of a crop; no doubt of high prices, and cash billity.

The English slips were in wretched plight, to, "all pestered and rummaging, everything out of order, and half the men sick with scury." Under such circumstances, it is not surpained and passed since Dame (Aston's death, when Richard Grenville, lossing all patience, and goaded, as I apprehend, by the sneers and insinuations of Lady Gren. Six of the ships obeyed the order, and the wind favoring, got clear off.

The word of the roth of the schies of the schies of the ships of the rests suffer he cannot but and I felt as though the old hero, whose very mame was once a terror to who murderons redeated the amarket, no doubt of high prices, and cash not not of the form of the farm was once a terror to who murderons redeated to the farm was once a terror to who murderons redeated the old the farm was once a terror to who murderons redeated the old the order, and half the men sick with scur. The rests suffer he cannot but. There set is under the count of the count of the schies of the ships of the interests suffer he cannot but. There will be no doubt of high prices, and cash now the farm was once a terror to who murderons redeated the farm was once a terror to who murderons redeated the set of the farm was once a terror to who may once a terror to who may once a terror to who may have once a terror to who may once a terror to in demand. Grain, tubers, beef, pork, all the Sir Richard was indignant. Many of his crew were on shore, and "he chose rather to sacrifice his life, and to face all dangers what action is his blighting of fall. are wise, therefore, whatever evils this war may bring upon other classes and other inte-rests, they will prosper.

Drill-Room of the Seventh Regiment.

The most nottible feature of this building is the grand regimental drill room; which occupies the whole extent of the third floor. Its intensions are one hundred and eighty-five feet in length by one hundred and twenty feet in width, and it is wholly unobstructed by columns, or any permanent object contained in it. A couple of howitzers, with their carriages, stand in a corner and are brought oilt now and then for artillery manœuvring. But the entire sweep of the immense surface is spread out before you like a wooden plain, and to the eye of the soldier it offers the most tempting of all possible surfaces for infantry exercise. As I entered this drill room, company 8 of

the regiment, was just forming for its accusthe regiment, was just forming for its accusdifficult to forget—murderous in its terror. It tomed Friday night drill. There were about required the utmost efforts of four able men abated fury, and but brief intervals of intermission. The Revenge had never less than two assailants pounding at her, or endeavoring to board her, and engaged in all during the fight fifteen of the enemy's ships, four of which she sunk.

Over Dressing:

We do not refer to those sickening details to keep him down in bed. Now, unless physical force be applied so as not only to be perfectly adequate, but also to appear overwhelmore, and engaged in all during the manuel, marching and countermarching, the Zouave quick step and other which she sunk.

Over Dressing:

The over dressing of American ladies in the call force be applied so as not only to be perfectly adequate, but also to appear overwhelming, it have always found it productive of which she sunk.

the men march confusedly in entering large buildings or passing bridges and platforms. Regiment Armory, it was necessary, thereore, to have special regard to the strength o the supports, and these are contrived in such "You may do what you like with my bo-manner that, while there is just a perceptible dy," said the indomitable seaman, addressing jar with each heavy foot fall of a company, there is no shock upon the walls, and a drill

A WAR SIGN IN THE HEAVENS.—Gov. Black of Nebraska, gives the following description of a remarkable display witnessed at Omaha, at the close of last year:

was the centre. The arms of the cross extended on either side, apparently about one degree; at the extremity of each arm was an upgree; at the extremity o the moon was about three hours high, the cross and columns disappeared and several bright and distinct circles succeeded; at one time as many as six great circles were visible. From ten to eleven, (when I went to bed,) two circles only were displayed, but those were very bright and beautiful; and what to me, seemed most strange, part of the circumference of one ran through the centre of the other—a clear and complete belt. I am not able to describe the manifestations as they were seen, but they were quite enough to excite our 'special won-

Pleasant the weather.

der.

Mad Anthony Wayne. From the inscription on a monument in

From the inscription on a monument in Radner churchyard (St. David's Episcopal church,) we learn that "Major General Anthony Wayne was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1745. After a life of honor and usefulness, he died in December, 1706, at The Company of their and the county of the cou Brie, Pennsylvania, then a military post on Lake Erie, commander in chief of the United States. His military achievements are consecrated in the history of his country and in the hearts of his countrymen. His remains are hero deposited." The above is on the north side of the monunicat. On the south side is inscribed: "In honor of the distinguished military services of Major General Anthony Wayne, and as an affectionate tribute of respect to his memory, this stone was erected by his confreres in arms, the Pennsylvania State Society of Cincinnati, July 4th, 1809, thirty-fourth anniversary of the Independence of the United States of America, an event which constitutes the most appropriate culc-gium of an American soldier." It may not e generally known that the remains of Anwhich commands the entrance to the harbor

of Eric, and they lay there until 1800, when his son went on from Chester county, Pa., to Erie, in a sulky (a two wheeled carriage,) and removed them to their present resting on arriving at Erie, he employed "Old Doctor Wallace," so called to distinguish him from the present Dr. Wallace, to take up his father's remains, pack the bones in as small a space as possible, and lash them on to the

hind part of the sulkey. Dr. Wallace took up the remains, and found them in a perpect state of preservation, except one foot. He had been buried in full uniform, and the boot of the decayed foot remained sound; and a man by the name of Duncan's foot, like the General's, was very large. Dr. Wallace cut and poned are the flesh off the bones, packed them in a box, lashed them on to the carriage, and they were brought and deposited beside the rest of his family, in the above-named churchyard. 1 visited General Wayne's old residence in the ummer of 1857, and found everything much as he had left it. The house is an elegant old two story mansion, now occupied by his grand son. The parlors and sitting room, they informed me, were as in the days of the General himself. There are portraits and engravings of the men of the Revolution hanging on the walls, as they were when appointed to the command of the western army, on 3d of April, 1792.

Around the house and over the farm, the fences and buildings are in good condition, yet they assured me it is about as he left it.— Everything appeared as though it had belongod to a gentleman of the old school—a race said to be now extinct. The premises looked, and I felt as though the old here, whose very Erie appeared when she was only a year old. And I seemed to hold my breath and listen. as many an old Indian had done, for his footsteps and his fearful oaths; yet he didn't come, and after a little, I passed on some three mile his resting place.

THE HORRORS OF DELIRIUM TREMENS. I was quickly summoned to attend Saltoun in a severe attack of delirium tremens. There lay the strong man; raving of devils and snakes. as he expressed it, creeping things innumera-ble; both small and great; his face flushed, ble; both small and great; his lace nushed, his eyes bloodshot and glistening; his torigue bitten through, and his black lips straked with foam. He was struggling with all his strength against imaginary denions, and shout-

he would make snatches at the bed clothes or

less soliloguy sometimes in ciaculations address to the imaginary beings who crowded his and in the language of solemn entreaty, we say breken up into fragments, exhibiting an utter the conce of that alternate continuity which I

ce. sal dread, in which every form, every sound, all the relation of the existence segmed to in-This new armory, as I understand, is a gift all the relation of the existence seemed to inful and quiet mind, for I ended my life as a true soldier ought to lo fighting for his queen, but a cost the corporation a very large did not attempt to assign any reasonable cause; and it was pitiable to see how he would be cause; and it was pitiable to see how he would cause and the was pitiable to see how he would cause and the was pitiable to see how he would cause and the was pitiable to see how he would cause and the was pitiable to see how he was pitiable to cause; and it was pitiable to see how he would start and tremble even at the shutting of a door, or the entrance of his servant into the room. The delirium ran its course, leaving him in a state of settled dejection, for days he would, if allowed, sit dumb and motionless. would, if allowed, sit dumb and motionless, Shortly after the moon rose, a very distinct apparently without desire or will; his arms and bright cross was visible, of which the moon folded, his head sunk on his chest, and his

> An eastern establishment that has been largely engaged in the manufacture of Balmoral skirts, is now employing all its hands in turning out a new pattern of "red, white and blue." This skirt, no doubt, will meet with great favor among the ladies of the North, where the cry now is, "show your colors !"

Aim at perfection in everything, though

THE WIFE-MURDERER

Wo mentioned in the Volunteer of last week, that WILLIAM WEAVER, of Perry county, had been convicted of the murder of his wife. At the adjourned Court of Perry county, held at Bloomfield, on the 14th inst., the argument for a new trial was heard, and the motion overruled. Judge Granan then sentenced the ly bestowed. Foremost in the rank of those prisoner to death, using the following lan-

WILLIAM WEAVER :- After a patient and protracted trial by a jury of the county, of your own selection, defended by able and experienced counsel, whose energy and zeal were exerted in your behalf with praise-worthy commendation, you have been found guilty of the highest crime known to the laws of civilzed nations—the crime of murder in the first legree. With cool deliberation and fixed ourpose, you formed your plan for the detruction of the wife of your bosom, whom you had vowed before God and man to love and cherish, the mother of your children, and thony Wayne were first interred near the block house, which stands on the high bluff deveted companies. And the purpose the levoted companion. And the purpose, thus deliberately formed, you executed with a calm and fiendish cruelty seldom equalled in the history of crime.

You purchased the fatal poison about twen ty days before it was administered, but the delay was not because of any hesitancy or compunctions of conscience at the enormity of the crime you intended to perpetrate, but for a very different purpose. The public mind was first to be prepared for a sudden and unusual death, to prevent suspicion or danger of detection; and you lost no time in attempting to prepare the minds of your neighbors for the

tragedy which was to happen.
On the same day you purchased the strychnia in Newport, you told an acquaintance from Bloomfield, whom you met in Newport, that your wife was unwell, that you did not expect her to live long, and you did not expect her to remain in the county. To another witness you said on the 15th of December, but 14 days be fore her death, that your wife had spasms the night before and you did not think she would live till morning, and to other witnesses you said she was subject to heart disease, that sh was very poorly, and you did not think she would put over a week: And this was con-tinued until a few days before you gave her the fatal drug: While the testimony of your family physician and your neighbors disprove the truth of all these statements, and all who knew her concur in their testimony that she was a healthy, muscular woman, never known to have spasms, or any indications of heart

disease or impaired health. Your horrid purpose of murder you coolly persisted in till the last agonies of life were ended, without an indication of penitence or remorse. You stood by the death-bed with callous indifference, and when asked by your dying wife and little daughters to go for the doctor, you replied, she would get better, and although this occurred about 12 o'clock, you did not call on Dr. Baily, who lived in the same town, until about three hours afterwards,— And again the same evening when your wife was suffering the excrutiating agony of a most violent death, writhing in convulsions, and her whole system rigid as a marble statue, you tion, then the reality of truth.

Your intention to murder your wife, this cliberately planned and persistently followed up till your object was effected, can only be accounted for by your infidelity to your marriage vow; which you had the shameless boldness to boast of immediately before and after the death of your wife; that you had criminal intercourse with Elizabeth Gusler, and declar ed but a few days before your wife's death ing at the top of his voice that he was devil that if she was dead, you could marry Eliza-possessed, and that his time was come to go to outer darkness. "Oh, devils of the air, how they glare on me! Messengers of Satan, sent to Buffet his, I'll have it out, yet. Off, off! I spect for your wife, you asked your daughters, server again." say, crawl, crawl, creep, creep."

Ifficen and seventeen years of age, at the sup per-table, how they would like to have Liz fifteen and seventeen years of age, at the sup-Gusler for a step-mother. And with remorsecower beneath them, or peep over the edge of less conscience and brazen-faced indecency, the bed, with an expression of horror and fright you married the Delilah of your iniquity, four weeks after the funeral of your murdered

wife.

Your days on earth will soon be numbered.

chamber; imploring their pity, or deprecating to you—"prepare to meet the God." With their insults. Throughout, consciousness was the attribute of inflexible justice, in Him is ine insanity.

In brain fever the same incoherency is generally noticeable. When he became a little more quiet, he was a prey to a sort of univermore quiet qui compassionate Redeemer, vou can only obtain pardon and acceptance with a justly offended

painfully solemn duty imposed upon us, to pronounce the sentence of the law, which is ry, and that you be there hanged by the neck.
until you be dead, and may God have mercy on your soul.

Would you wish to live without a trial? Then you would wish to die but half a man.
Without trial you cannot guess at your own strength. Men do not learn to swim on a their own kind, which is a goodal. table; they must go into the deep waves and death; one by which they serve as an example-buffet the surges. If you wish to understand to others. This rule is observed among all interest true character—if you would know their telligent people, and should be invariably in most things it is unattainable; however, their true character—if you would know their tolligent people, and should be in they who aim at it, and persevere, will come whole strength—of what they are capable—carried out in this place! much nearer to it than those whose laziness throw them overboard. Over with themand despondency make them give it up as and if they are worth saving, they will swim ashore themselves.

Patriotic Speech of Maj. Gen. Butler.

In response to a serenade given, Gen. Butler by some of his Massachusetts friends, in Washington, May 16th, he delivered the fol-

SPEECH.

Fellow-Citizens: Your cheers for the old Commonwealth of Massachusetts are rightwho fought for the liberty of the country in the Revolution, were the men of Massachu-setts. It is a historical fact, to which I take pride in now referring, that in the Revolution, Massachusetts sent more men south of Mason and Dixon's Line to fight for the cause of the country, than all the Southern Colonies put together; and in this second war, if war must come, to proclaim the Declaration of Independence anew, and, as a necessary consequence establish the Union and the Constitution, Massachusetts will give, if necessary, every man in her borders-aye, and woman! trust I may be excused for speaking thus of Massachusetts; but I am confident there are nany within the sound of my voice whose nearts beat with proud mentories of the old Commonwealth. There is this difference, L will say, between our Southern borders and ourselves, that while we leve our State with the true love of a son, we love the Union and the Country with an equal devotion. We place no "State's rights" before, above, or beyond the Union. To us our country is first, because it is our country, and our State is next and second, because she is a part of our country and our State. Our oath of allegiance to our country, and our oath of allegiance to our State, are interwreathed harmoniously, and never come in conflict nor clash: He who does his duty to the Union does his duty to the State; and he who does his duty to the State, does his duty to the Union—"one and inseparable, now and forever." As I look upon this demonstration of yours, I believe it to be prompted by a love of the confmon cause, and our com try so great and good, a Government so kind, so beneficent, that the hand from which we have only felt kindness is now for the first time raised in chastisement. Many things in man's life may be worse than death. So, to Government there may be many things, such as dishonor and disintegration, worse than the shedding of blood. Our fathers purchased our iberty and country for us at an immense cost of treasure and blood, and by the bright hear vens above us, we will not part with them without first puying the griginal debt and the interest to this date! We have in our veins the same blood as they shed; we have the same power of endurance, the same love of liberty, and law. We will hold as a brother him who stands by the Union; we will hold as an ene-my him who would strike from its constellation a single star. But, I hear some one say.
"Shall we carry on this fratricidal war?"
Shall we shed our brother's blood, and meet in arms our brothers in the South?" I would say "As our fathers did not hesitate to strike the mother country in the defence of our rights; so we should not hesitate to meet the prother as they did the mother.". If this unholy, this fratricidal war is forced upon us, I Woe, wee to them who have made the say, "Woe, woe to them who have made the necessity. Our hands are clean, our hearts are pure; but the Union must be preserved at net Dr. Baily on the street on his way to your all hazard of money; and; if need be, of every house, and prevented him from going by snyling sho was better. Such heartless and un
25,000 Northern soldiers who are here are cut relenting cruelty, and worse than brutal per-off, in six weeks 50,000 will take your place; severance in the work of death, more nearly and if they die by fever, pestilence, or the resembles the tales of a demoniacal imaginasword, a quarter of a million will take their place, till our army of the reserve will be women with their broomsticks, to drive every enemy in the Gulf. I feel only horror and lismay for those who have made the war --God help them! we are here for our rights. for our cotintry, for our flag. Our faces are set South, and there shall be no footstep backward. He is mistaken who supposes we can be intimidated by threats or cajoled by compromise. The day of compromises is past. The Government must be sustained, and

vhen it is sustained, we shall give everybody in the Union their rights under the Constitu-tion, as we always have, and everybody outside of the Union the steel-of the Union, till they shall come under the Union. It is impossible for me to go on speech making; but if you will go home to your beds, and the Government will let me, I will go South fighting for the Union, and you will follow me.

Over Dressinge

discrete volutions, which they performed with admirable order and precision. It is a fact adopted the plan of keeping him in a regumble new to many of your readers, that there is no strain that can be made upon the strength of a building at all comparable to that of the made several attempts, when he broke loose by accident, to measured tramp of a capsidard ball of the ministly of the window. before midnight, Sir Richard himself was grievously wounded—the surgeon was killed whilst dressing the wound, "the ship filled with slain and wounded men like a slaughter house; the pikes were all broken, the powder house; the pikes were all broken, the powder house of their regular sten. pre
of a building at all comparable to that of the measured tramp of a considerable body of men. Not more than five years ago, a battalion of French infantry, in passing over a bridge across the Loire, brought it down by the laws of God and man, the enormity of your crime demands the forfeiture of your bridge across the Loire, brought it down by the laws of all civilized nations punish the carried about, filled with all sorts of desire of suicide which he afterwards experiments and for a winter visit to a city. The father or humband vising remonstrates; floured with all sorts of the universe bath gives of the laws of God and man, the enormity of your crime demands the foreiture of your must be carried about the control of the universe bath gives of the laws of God and man, the enormity of your crim elling trunks, almost as large as a small house; consumed," and finding a longer resistance impossible, Sir Richard Grenville, "resolving to trust the mercy of God rather than to Spaniards," sent for the gunner, a man of his own stamp, "and commanded him to splittopen the slip,"

The factor of suicide which he afterwards experimossible, Sir Richard Grenville, "resolving to trust the mercy of God rather than to Spaniards," sent for the gunner, a man of his own stamp, "and commanded him to splittopen the slip,"

The factor of suicide which he afterwards experimoses, the combined force of their regular step, precipitating several hundred soldiers into the original several hundred soldiers into the original several hundred soldiers into the free hat a she death and when they created a she gabbled incessantly—it seemed a sheddeth mans' blood, by man shall his blood of the French army to break the step and maker than to Spaniards, and the commandants of the French army to break the step and maker than to split one to us the solemn mandate that "whoseever sheddeth mans' blood, by man shall his blood of the French army to break the step and maker than to split one to us the solemn mandate that "whoseever sheddeth mans' blood, by man shall his blood of the French army to break the step and maker than to split one the continuous and the conti dress!" may we well exclaim. Why will they not become more practical? Does the most fastidious critic of feamale beauty admire a and the attribute of inflexible justice, in Him is Noting lady in fustoilette more than in simple blended that of infinate mercy and compassion. "He pardons like a God." And he ment; if plain; she should appear without both provided a manufacture of the plain; she should appear without have had occasion to remark as present in genti-lath provided a way in which justice may be ine insatity.

hath provided a way in which justice may be satisfied, and the sinuer pardoned. The blood traveled through the continent of Europe with

Slander.

If you find a man circulating maliclous roports about his neighbor, it may be set down as an inviolable rule that any such person is dishonest. Not only dishonest, but, from his infamous disposition, dangerous to all with whom he may be acquainted. He circulates false impressions, and sets people upon an erroncous course of judgment and conduct in respect to others, which may frequently be ruin-ous to their prosperity. It does a general in-jury to society, more than to the party slan-dered, as it destroys confidence. The man principle of moral feeling. In ancient times, when a man was convicted of being a slanderer, he was stoned to death as being a danger and a curse to the whole community. In m orn times there is even a better remedy than' them to their own kind, which is a social

Beauty without virtue is like a flower