

CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 12. 1862.

Wit and Wisdom.

right to expect others to be cheerful around

Whoever loves not this beautiful earth must

hate himself a good deal, and the rest of the

wife's extravagance, give them to understand that the "matter of that" is none of their

between a private, who was acting senting

proach of the latter, the former neglected to

intend to stand here two hours longer than

usual to please you. (The sentinel alluded to a rule which gives corporals the power

when they are unnecessarily called by senti-nels, to punish them by two hours extra du-

in saluting your superior officers. The lieutenant said to the sentinel :

agara Falls in a row boat. The thrilling

human family as much more.

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AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

FUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY

JOHN B. BRATTON.

TERMS.

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Boetical.

KITTY'S CHOICE.

A weally old furmer was Absalom Lee, He had but one daughter, the mischievous Kitty, So fair and so good and gentle was she, That lovers came wooing from country and city, The first and the boldest to ask for her hand Was a trimly dressed dandy who worshipped he

"tin ;" She replied with a smile he could well understand; "That she'd marry no ape for the sake of his

The next was a merchant from business retired, The next was a increment from business retried, Rich, gouty and gruff, a presuming old sinnet; Young Kitty's fair form and sweet face he admired, And thought to himself, "I can easily win her." So he showed her his place, and made a bluff bow And said she might live there, but wickedly then, Kitty told him she long ago made a rash vow "Not to marry a bear for the sake of his den !"

A miser came next ; he was fearless and bold A misor clinic disk; i de was ferriess and bold In chaining his right to Miss Kitky's affection; Ho said she'd not want for a home while his gold Could pay for a cabin to give her protection ! Holf vexed at his boldness, but calu in a trice, She curtaeyed and thanked him, and blushingly

Demurely repeated hof sage aunt's advice, "Not to marry a hog for the sake of his pen

The next was a farmer, young, bashful and shy, He foured the bold wooers who came from the

city ; But the flush on his check, and the light in his eye Soon kindled a flame in the bosom of Kitty; "My life will be one of hard labor," he said ; "But, darling, come share it with me if you can, "I suppose," she replied, gally tossing her head, "I must marry the form for the sake of the man

Miscellaneons.

An Old-Time Schoolmaster.

There are many persons now residing in the city of Philadelphia, who remembering back some thirty years, can recall the honest ace of a sturdy pedagogue from the north of Ireland, by the name of W _____, a stern diciplication of the old school, who believed decrearning as often went with a ' thwack' as with an inclination. Among the pupils of the honest old W _____ was, one who has since risen to some distinction, but who du-

A Deserter and a Spy Shot. The Corinth correspondent of the Memphis Appeal, in his letter of the 23d ult., writes: Another soldier was yesterday shot for de-Another soldier was yesterday shot for de-sertion. During the previous night he had run by our pickets, but evidently lost his way, for on approaching the lines again the senti-nel cried, "Halt !" "Oh I I'm all right, you need not stop me," was the response; "I'm as good a Federal as you are." "What are you doing here?" said the sen-tinel.

tinel. I need not mention the purport of the rev

elation.] "Well, I reckon you have got into the wrong box. I'm a Confederate picket, and and you are my prisoner." The officer of the guard was accordingly

ummoned, and the man given into custody. Yesterday he was taken before Gen. Jackson and examined. He then frankly confessed that his heart was not in the cause ; that he was an Englishman by birth, and had desert-ed with the intention of giving intelligence of our movements to the enemy. Evidence so clear and conclusive, dispensed with the formalities of a court-martial, and the man vas taken out and shot. was taken out and shot. On the day previous (Wednesday,) I saw another suffer the same fate—a spy named Coon Farris, from Paris or Paducah, Tenn.— A more stoical death I never witnessed. As te rode along upon a rude cart, seated upon

a box which was to be his future bed, he acted as indifferently as if he were a spectator, and not the object of the terrible prepara tions.

When the vehicle stopped he jumped lightly out, and waited for the removal of the coffin. This being done, he walked carlessly to a tree twenty feet distant, the coffin was placed under t, his hand-cuffs were unlocked, and for a moment be engaged in conversation with the officer attending him. Not a sign of trepida-tion was visible. The keen black eye was as bold and unwavering as ever, and neither check blanched nor muscle quivered. It's interview terminated, the last words of which, as I was informed were : "I die an honest and an innocent man ?" He took his seat upon the coffin : his coat was buttoned across his breast, arms pinioned from behind, eyes bandaged, and of his own accord he leaned

back against the tree. Such was the importurbable self-posse of the man, however, that even then, shut out of the man, however, that even then, shut out from the world for the last time, with only a moment bridging the interval between time and eternity, he took the pains to make him-self comfortable by moving his head from side to side on the tree, that it might rest easily upon the rough ridges of the bark. The guard was then ordered forward three paces, so that but ten steps separated them from the culprit. The officer took his place at their right, and in low tone gave the order :

Take aim ;" a few seconds' pause-" Fire !" A splash of brains, a sudden start, a drooping f the head to one side, a falling of the jaw, and all was over. The spy had paid the for-feit of his life for his crime, and the majesty of military law was vindicated.

MELANCHOLY. ACCIDENT. -- Two Young La-dies Instantly Killed by Lightning. -- On Sunit, about twelve o'clock, during

Deplorable Accident-Five Sisters Drowned. Passing under the Rod. Aboutoneo'clock.yesterday, Willian Wara, son of Mr. D. Ward, fisherman, embarked in a sail boat for a cruise on the bay, accompa-nied by his five sisters. The eldest girl was about thirteen years of age, and the youngest about thirteen years of age, and the youngest about thirteen years of age. and down the Union un and down the bidden into the closetnied by his five sisters. Ine cluest girl was about thirteen years of age, and the youngest only four. After sailing up and down the bay for an hour or so, William, who was steering the boat with an oar, attempting to put it on another track. He sat upon the bound circle. We may watch with unslum-bound circle. We may watch with unslum-bound circle. We may watch with unslum-bound circle we may watch with unslum-bound circle. We may watch with unslum-bound circle we may watch wi gunwale in order that he might have a great-er purchase over the oar, when the sail sud- but man's destiny is unalterably written on denly flapped against the mast, and the boat capsized. All who were on board instantly and that fate no man can escape. See filial tell into the water. The boy tried to save his love stooping over the couch where lies the sisters, and to right the boat. After consid- forms of those who in life's carlier hours

erable effort he succeeded in getting the boat shielded as as far as might be; from the rude on her keel again, and when the two eldest storm. Every fibre of the heart clings with of his sisters came to the surface he managed to get them into the boat, which was half filled with water. When about to get on board himself, the When about to get on board himself, the the life of the loved one may be spared. But wind again caught the sail of the boat, and, in an instant, she was capsized a second time, its struggles, to a final rest. With bleeding and the poor girls, along with the lad who had acted so manfully, where again battling for their lives in the water. He made anoth-dying-interest the progress of its embodied er attempt to save them, but they sunk before love I After many years, the prodigal wan-his eyes to rise no more in life. The boy, al-derer may return to yield his last breath hough much exhausted, succeeded in getting where, surrounded by dear associates, he drew hold of the boat which was being driven hith-er and thither by the wind and waves, and fliction there? Look to Greenwood, Mount

shouted lustily house is situated about a thousand yards from where he entombed the buried treasures of where the accident occurred. His painful cries for assistance were not roses bloom in strange beauty, bends a form heard by the inmates in the father's hut, but a young man named Earnest had observed a little cherub lay in that mother's lap, give

the accident from the Esplanade and put off in a boat to render assistance. He fortunate-ly succeeded in rescuing the lad in a very ex- native heaven, glad hopes for the future.-hausted state, and conveyed him to his fath-ors dwelling. The grief of the parents may be imagined when they learned the melan-to the wasting elements at work where the choly intelligence that their five daughters, who had left them in health a short time be fore, had all met a watery grave.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY .- A Union Officer and

a Foung Lady Killed.—On Wednesday of last week a shocking tragedy occurred at Springfield, Mo. The Missourian says:— Capt. John R. Clark, of company B, Fifth Kansas Cavalry, was officer of the day at that post. About dark he, in company with one A. J. Rice—both in a state of intoxication— called at the house of Mrs. Willis, a widow lady, residing in the cast nart of the town to to-morrow that man abuses it? Happy hearts and smiling faces around cottage hearth-stone. That is home. lady, residing in the east part of the town, to get their supper, which Mrs. Willis declined preparing for them. This denial enraged the While your eyes are called pretty and blue your sister's may be pretty and black. If you have no pegasms put up with a com Captain and his companion, who drew their pistols on the guards stationed at the door to mon horse. .Poets are born, not made.

protect the house, and attempted to force their Betray no man's confidence. If he put way into the house, to have their supper in spite of the denial. One of the guards shot the Captain through the body, when the lat-ter retired a few paces and fell dead. About faith in you, prove yourself worthy of it. Those persons who are continually talking behind people's backs, are usually great liars.

the same time the guard shot, Rice, fired his the same time the guard shot, kice hred hic pristol at him, but missed and shot Miss Mary Willis, a young lady, through the head, kill-ing her instantly. Another guard fired at Rice, the ball entering his breast and rang-ing up through his shoulder, which was badly shattered. He is severely wounded, and his recovery is doubtful. Mrs. Willis is a Union

If you know you are right, dare to do so, though the whole world rise up in arms against you.

If you believe that "nobody's to blame" refugee from Arkansas, where she lost two sons, assassinated by rebel guerrillas. Capt. for a railroad accident, you will believe almost anything. Clark was a native of Sciota, Ohio, but moved

business.

private.

blies :

man, sure."

he well in."

then sharply replied :

" Call your Corporal."

facing the sentinel said :

"Who stands guard here ?"

you.

Not Generally Known. Martin Van Buren is the only man who held the offices of President, Vice President, Minister to England, Governor of his own State, and member of both Houses of Con-

Thomas H. Benton is the only man who has held a seat in the United States Senate for thirty consecutive years.

The only instance of father and son in the United States Senate at the same time, is that of Hon. Henry Dodge, Senator from Wisconsin, and his son, Augustus C. Dodge, Senator from Iowa.

Gen. Jas. Shields is the only man who ever represented two States in the United States Senate. At one time he was Senator from Illinois, and subsequently Senator from Minesota.

John Quincy Adams held position under the Government during every administration from that of Washington to that of Polk-during which he died. He had been Minister to England, member of both Houses of Congress, Secretary of State, and President of the United States. She died while a member of the House of Representatives. The only instance where three brothers occupied seats in the lower House at the same

time, was when Elihu B. Washburn repre-sented the First District in Illinois, Israel fliction there? Look to Greenwood, Mount Washburne, Jr., the Third District in Maine, for assistance. His father's Auburn, and other beauty spots of nature, and Cadwallader Washburne the Third District in Wisconsin. many a heart. Over that small mound, where

MISTAKES NOT CORRECTED. Of Jesse Lee he curly apostle of Methodism in New Eng-and, it is related that one day while travelman of liberal education

country."

for instance, quoting scripture ?" "Perhaps so, sometimes, but not often." The day for action is to-day, for reflection

Not always; if it involves nothing es These were the obligations imposed upor If mind is matter, isn't it matter enough me by both the political parties of my district tial I let it pass. The other day I tried to repeat the passing where it says "the double it is by both to be particular but so in y district, and which I have faithfully and honorably is a linr, and the father of them; I got it; the devil is a havyer, and the father of them;" will not now; to become an abolitionist. It is the line that is a line of the source of the but I hardly thought it necessary to rectify is the last position that I will assume; at least

while I have reason and judgment left. To become an abolitionist would be to revise the so unimportant an error." By this time one of the young sprigs was whole course of my public life; and to give the lie to those doctrines which I have pubprompted to remark to the other, that he hardly knew whether the fellow was a knave licly proclaimed for a period of the thirty or a fool.

Lee glanced meaningly on either hand, and eplied : "Perhaps between the two."

The young gentlemen by this time concluded to leave the itinerant to his own medita-Bo cheerful yourself, and you will have a tions

infamy. With neither of them have I any MEL Old Deacon M----- was the only storeeeper in she village "up country," and used to take great pleasure in catcchising the youth who might visit the store. One rainy day—

ject on which the dea on might exerci questioning powers. The deacon called the lad to him, and patting him on the shoulder rounds of applause 1 Has Jeff. Davis and his asked him; "My son, what is the strongost band of traitors done anything worse? Now thing you know of ?"

cation, in the remotest degree.

When you did me the honor to elect me t

that they fully and cordially met my own ap

The doctrines of Wendell Phillips and his

ssociates are as abhorrent and monstrous as

hose of Jeff. Davis and his conspirators .---

Both the open and avowed advocates of the

leatruction of such a government as the world

never before saw, and both deserving the same

a moment. Half the people of the west were in mourning over the slain at the battles of Fort Donelson and Springfield—of Pea Ridge Bolitical. For Donesson and Springfield—of Pea Ridge and Pittsburg Landing, at the very time ne-gro emancipation occupied the debates in Congress. Was the issue upon the bloody fields the safety of the nation or the freedom of the negro? If the latter were the issue, then it was all vicit to rease the bill if the LETTER FROM HON. H. B. WRIGHT. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S., Washington, April 24, 1862. To My Constituents :

of the negro r in the initiar were the issue, then it was all right to pass the bill, if the former, then the subject should have been scouted from the halls of Congress. At all I am compelled, very much against my in events, expediency and a due regard for the clination, to address a few lines to you, in regard to my vote in opposition to the bill which recently passed Congress, abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia. I regret it bepublic interests demanded cessation of hostilty against the institutions of the Border States, as they were marshalled under the national banner. But suppose the nation in cause the acts of a representative should not repose-the great battle of freedom won-the make it necessary for him to appear in the States re-united and the leaders of the rebelpublic press, but as the bill passed under the lion hung or in exile, were not the people of the District of Columbia entitled to a voice in pressure of the previous question, which cuts off debate, I am in a measure forced to pura matter which affected them so much? Are sue this course of informing my constituents the seventy-five thousand people of the Dis-trict to be treated as of no account? Are f my reasons for voting against the bill. I might add one other motive for troubling you, and that is charges made in private letters from my district—expression of the press in they dumb mutes, mere stupid things, to reflect the whims and caprices of abolition fanatics? I proposed an amendment to the bill and out of the State as to a violation of the submitting the measure to them to be decided pledges I made before my election. To save by their votes. It fell as a matter of course, the troubles of separate answers; and to sup-ply you with what I should have said, in de-bate, if I could have had the opportunity, I I would have gone so far as to have waived the very grave constitutional question, wheth-er under the terms of the deeds of cession of

NO. 1

am obliged to adopt the present plan. I voted against the bill for abolishing slathe District, by the States of Virginia and Maryland, for the purposes of a National Capitel, slavery in it could be abolished withvery in the District of Columbia ; and it is my purpose to vote against any other bill abol-ishing slavery any where, without the consent out their consent? if the people of the Dis-trict had determined to rid themselves of the of the people in the State where it exists. And in doing this, I will violate no pledge unnatural and repulsive institution. that I ever assumed, either by word or impli-

Again, I am opposed to the appropriation of money out of the national treasury to day for the freedom of slaves, either in the Distriot or any of the States where it exists. I

the 37th Congress, you imposed upon me the assume that every loyal man is in favor of maintaining the national credit. If so, to following obligations, and I am free to say neet the interest on the immense debt already ncurred, and that which must be unavoida-They were to aid and assist, to the extent of my power, to put down the rebellion and crush out an unholy and wicked insurrection; to vote to raise armies and the necessary means to support them; to stand by the govbly added to it, will give us taxation to our. heart's content without putting on the additional burden of the emancipation of slaves. Secession and abolition together have already made half the business men of the north bankrupt, and put endless exactions upon the people in the way of exercises and taxes; and assuming that the war were to end in six months, (as it may unloss fanaticism should make it interminable,) twenty generations of peace and prosperity will not conceal it .---It is enough in either event without the addi-tion of millions for emancipation.

Another objection to the bill is, that the owner of slaves is compelled to accept the amount awarded by commissioners, which shall in no onse exceed three hundred dollars and which might not be a fourth of the value of the slave. No man's property should be taken from him by compulsory process in vi-olation of the great magua charta principle of our constitution, the right of trial by jury. — And that the slave shall be a competent witness as to the loyalty of his master, as a feat-ure which strikes the mind with astonishment and alarm.

affinity, and no human being can say that I The foregoing reasons, particularly, induced ever had. me to cast my vote against the bill. Under the same state of facts I would do the same Wendell Philips has proclaimed with in business dull-the deacon was quietly smo-king by the side of a cheerful fire when a ragged urchin entered, who seemed a fit sub-last intered years in attempting to over which the same state of a way low of the seemed a fit sub-the same state of a way low of the seemed a fit sub-the same state of a way low of the seemed a seemed a fit sub-the seemed a fit sub-the set of the second seemed a second sec last nineteen years in attempting to over-throw and destroy the Union; and he received, viction that a very large majority of the peo-ple whom I represent will ratify and approve the vote. It may and will probably create a gulf between mo and very many who cast their votes for me, but while they may thus-The lad thought a moment, then scratching any such leadership ought to be preposterous differ with me, they cannot impugn my motives, or allege that I have by word, action or with you, who have known me so many years. No, I am a Union man, and will stand by the implication deceived them. At one time I entertained the opinion that Constitution while I have the strength to do the conservative Union men of all parties so, and fight manfully against the fanatical schemes of abolition fanaticism north, as well could have moved on in harmony, at least until the fact became manifest that we still as the blood-red doctrines of secession north had a national existence. And I entertained or south ! ' but I come to the question whether it be true that I have falsified my pledges? Let my recorded votes speak for me, and let un-prejudiced men be my judges. I have uni-tist. A very considerable number of conservative republicans in Congress voted for the abolition bill with extreme reluctance... They formily *voted* for *all* appropriations that have passed Congress, and these amount to some seven hundred millions of dollars. I voted yielded to what they supposed were the imfor the necessary tax bills to raise these enorperative demands of party; and now an en-tering wedge is made by the passage of the mous sums of money. I voted to put in the field an army of six hundred thousand mon. District Bill, which will lead to more and more sectional, fanatical legislation, until all hope I voted for all resolutions expressing the sentiments of the House as to the propriety of is ended, and parties must necessarily assume trushing out the accursed rebellion, pushing their old positions. This indeed is a fixed the leaders and restoring the government. I fact. It seems to me that while cannon are boomhave upon all occasions, as I conceived, purand a conservative course, and attempted, at all times, to avoid any interference with exciting sectional questions, regarding the agi-tation of them is grave, and I may say in-surmountable objects to the restoration of the surmountable objects to the restoration of the bodies of mutilated; bleeding, dying soldiers Union and the suppression of the rebellion. ies of the dead be interred, in the absence of bolition harangues and songs of emancipa+ And who can entertain a doubt of the truth of the position? It was my candid opinion that the passage of the slavery abolition bill was more disastrous tion. The solemn cortege should be spared than to have added fifty thousand mon to the his kindred followers. ranks of the rebels. How? it may be asked. By exemplifying, in the act, what they have The District bill is already succeeded by projects of law on the files of Congress to almiformly charged upon us, and which we low negroes to be employed in the mail serhave stoutly denied, that it was a war to vice of the United States; to give them the emancipate negroes, in place of restoring the right of suffrage in the District ; to allow function is by holding out to our army an issue them to enter the jury box, and to hold office. of emancipation when the proclamation of the executive, which called them to the field, was in the States by a decree of Congress. to suppress the rebellion and protect the per-And is this the mode and manner of supsons and property of loyal men, everywhere. pressing the rebellion and restoring the gov-If the effect of the passage of the bill is calcuernment? Is this the doctrine which is to lated to prolong the war-to weaken and de- nerve the arm and give courage and hope to moralize the federal army and strengthen the rebel cause, then indeed 1 should have acted a set of the country? On it be possible in direct opposition, not only to my pledges, that good can come of it? I cannot give my but for the best interests of the country in nid and countenance to any such wild and ju-giving it my support. In my opinion this was not the timo nor the occasion to agitate the slavery question. More momentous issues are upon our hands. More so must it be. States treat binds men. These states should be compelled to let the negro live in their borders. If the military are authorized to set the negroes loose, why not locat them in Indiana or Illinois. It is true this might be contrary to the Constitution and laws of these States ; but what of that? If the military the relation to agreate the sun first dawned to be solved. Never, since the sun first dawned to such a solved. Never, since the sun first dawned the relation to agreate the relation the relation the relation the relation the relation States; but what of that? If the military be solved. Nover, since the sun first damage matters not; but the property of 10y41 men 1 matters not; but the property of 10y41 men 1 matters not; but the property of 10y41 men 1 matters not; but the property of 10y41 men 1 matters not; but the property of 10y41 men 1 will go as far to protect. I will go as far to protect. I will matter not the objects which inaugu-trated the war. I will sustain the governments in every constitutional measure to put down is capable of exercising should be omitted to rebellion and punish treason; but I will not escale from ruin and overthrow of the United lend myself to promote abolition schemes; States of America. But one thought should States of America. But one thought should thereby weakening and destroying it forever. becaupy the public mind, and one impulse I profess to be a patriotic man, (if I am not move the public heart--how is the govern-I am mistaken in myself,) and therefore it is ment to be saved? This and not negro abo- with me a matter of conscience. If therefore lition should agitate the Congress—the nation —the people. We should southe the feelings made a party test, as it now seems to be, and of our loyal brotheren of Maryland, Kentucky, the negro set up against the Constitution, I. Virginia, Tennessee and Missouri, rather than harrow them up, and drive them to deeds of madness by acts of legislation which have a tendency to create distrust for, if not the of the House was comparatively small in op-destruction of, their social customs and local position to the bill; but I think those thirtylaws. Their sons are fighting side by side *nine* nays represent a principle which must with ours of the north on the same battle survive, and the chances are that the number field, and many of them occupy the same will be four fold increased in the 38th Congrave 1 Amidst those terrible scenes, honor and justice, may the common decencies of life forbid that they receive insult from the gov- ple would have settled the question whether ernment which they are pouring out their abolition or the constitution is king. Your obedient servant, HENNRICK B. WBIGHT.

ing back smile for smile, and flashing from ling on horseback, he fell in with two law-yers who taking a place on either side of him, began to quiz him. They asked if he was a "Sufficient" he said, "to get about the They inquired if he wrote his sermons. He replied in the negative. time-long sloepers rest! Is not this passing under the rod? How many a tearful eye will gaze upon our homely sketch! " But do you not sometimes make mistakes,

ernment in the crisis, then and now pending, "When you find you have made a mistake, do you correct it ?" and do all I could for its restoration.

ring his schoolboy days, was generally re-garded as a thick-headed, lazy fellow, and as "sure to get old W ————'s attention in the warming way,' very semi-occasionally. One day, when Johnny had forgotton to

study his lesson as usual, the old dominie blandly requested him to take his place on the floor as he had a few words which he wished, to say to him. Johnny of course, stepped out with fear and trembling, and was greatly astonished to find his stern teacher address him in a very kind and gentle tone. 'Johnny, my son,' said W -----, 'ye're of

a good family, so you are.' Johnny, who was expecting a pretty severe punishment, and had already begun to whine and dig his knuckles into his eyes looked up in the greatest imaginable surprise. 'I say, Johnny,' pursued the dominie

'I say, Johnny,' pursued the dominie, 'ye're of a good family—d'ye understand ?' 'Ah thank you, sir;' replied the lad, with

an air of some confidence. ¹⁴ Yes, Johnny, I repeat, ye're of a good family, as good as my own. I knew your Johnny, in the old country, and this as a lad and a man-and a better and honesterlad and man, Johnny, I never knew, syther

side of the big deep.' 'Thank you, sir,' said Johnny, with a pleasant smile and a fugitive glance of tri-

"And I know your mother too, Johnny, and a dear, sweet little girl she was afore she grew up and married your father, Johnny and after that she was a blissid bride, and as kind hearted and lovely a mother and mistress of a family, Johnny, as iver left the shore of ould Ireland.'

'Yes, sir,--oh, thank you, sir,' responded the delighted Jonney, 'Ah, Jonney, your father and mather and

meself have seen some happy days across the great seas l' sighed the sentimental school-master; 'days that I'm knowing now will never return to me again. And then your sisters Takawa and the sentimental schoolmarried this week. siaters, Johnny, ->you've got fine sisters, too, that I have known since they were toddlings, the following: and which same now are ornaments to inny

"Oh sir T on Johnny.' sir, I am much obliged to you !' re-the barry are well organized, and have been presponded the happy pupil, searce knowing how to express the joy he felt at finding himself such a great favorite with his heretofore we know-that squads of two and three and

"And then there's yourself, Johnny, that I've known since your birth-the son of me riding to appointed places, all proposing to old friend and companion of my youth. form guerilla parties. Quite a number have

"Oh, thank you sir.'

'Ah, yes, Johnny,' went on the dominie, with something between a groan and a sigh, and some slight indication of tears ; 'it's the whole blassid family that T hears ; 'it's the whole blissid family that I have known so long, so well, and so favorably, Johnny; and now that I look back with pride on these brand now that I look back with pride now the pr by gone reminiscences, I think I would not ly but cautiously for several weeks, perhaps doing justice to your noble father, your months, buying arms and ammunition in this kind mother, and your lovely sisters, nor to heself and the rest of mankind, If I were to fet such a lazy, good-for-nothing rascal go without a good thwacking. Hould out yer And before poor Johnny had time to recov-fer from his astonishment he found himsalf

from his astonishment, he found himself startled by a wild raid of the enemy striking THE CROPS OF LEVENCE THE CROPS

beervation of our country exchanges, we learn that the prospect of an unusually large crop is grain has been sour a way to make we will be a source them of the necessity of doing the the prospect of an unusually large crop is the the prospect of an unusually large crop is grain has been source and the prospect of an unusually large crop is the the prospect of an unusually large crop is the the prospect of an unusually large crop is the prospect of an grain has been sown was never equalled in ity, this State in any previous season, and never this State in any previous season, and never have there been more flattering prospects of a full crop than at present gratify the farm-ers. This wish not confined to any How can a printer afford to furnish a paper there have been more flattering prospects of thing to print a newspaper ? How can a printer afford to furnish a paper One article nor to any section of the State. It embraces overything that is grown, includ-ing fruit, the latter of which has failed for ing? It is at least is one cause for This at least is one cause for The Towe for my paper? everal years. This at least is one cause for gratitude, and will be one great source of re-lief to the people, should the war be extend-ed for another year. -- Chicago Post.

terrific storm of thunder and lightning which passed over the city, two young ladies, Miss Mary Pillsbury and Miss Clara Goodwin, were instantly killed by lightning in their bed at the two-story brick house which stands to Grundy county, in that State, in 1836.----He served in the Mexican war under Sterling Price, and was twice elected Sheriff of Grundy county. alone on the island, opposite the steamboat landing. The two ladies had retired to bed a few minutes before the approach of the A SHORT CLERGYMAN .- A few miles below Poughkeepsie, N. Y., there lives, and has lived for several years past, a worthy clergy storm, and it is supposed that they had not man, a man, however, very short in stature. Upon a certain Sunday about eight years ago, gone to sleep when the fatal accident occurred. The head of the bed in which they were this clergyman was invited by the pastor of a church in that village to fill his pulpit for the day. The invitation was accepted, the lying together, stood near a gable window. The lightning struck the house between two chimneys, and the fluid appeared to have di-vided into three different forks, and to pass in different directions. The fork which killed Sunday morning saw Mr. ———— in the pul-pit. Now it happened that the pulpit was a very high one, and accordingly nearly hid the ladies passed in at the window near the

bed.

the poor little clergyman from view. However, the congregation, out of respect, man-aged to keep their countonances, and with There was a feather mattress upon a straw one, and the fluid passed under the feathers and over pious faces, seem religiously anxious for the text. They were not obliged to wait long, set the straw on fire. A night-cap worn by one of the ladies was torn into shreds, and for a nose and two little eyes suddenly apthe face and neck of the wearer somewhat marked. The other fork or division of the peared over the top of the pulpit, and a queaking, tremulous voice proclaimed in na-al tones the text: "Be of good cheer; it is fluid passed down a wooden water conductor which was completely shattered. The third passed down a chimney flue to the lower sto-ry, and coming out near the fire-place shot be not afraid." A general roar of laughter followed the anouncement-the clergyman became confused diagonally across the room, breaking a look-ing-glass into a hundred pieces. The shock and turned all sorts of colors. Many, in the ceneral uproar, left the church ; and it was a vas, of course, distinctly felt by all in the

ong time before the minister was enabled to house, and some member of Mr. Pillsbury's proceed with the sermon, so abruptly broken family opening the door of the room occupied by the girls, the fire in the bed was discov-Afternoon came, and the little man' standered and immediately extinguished. ing on a footstool, had a fair view of the au-Miss Pillsbury was twenty-two years of lience. The text was announced in due form: age ; Miss Goodwin was twenty-eight. The latter reached the city from South Borwick, 'A little while ye shall see me, gnd a little

while and ye shall not see me." In the course of his sermon he repeated his Maine, on Saturday, and was to have been ext with great carnestness, and stepping GUERILLA WARFARE IN KENTUCKY .--- The back, lost his elevated footing, and disap peared from his heavers! The effect may be Cincinnati Commercial, of May 23d, contains more readily imagined than described.

BETTER THAN A MAN .--- It is well known There is not the least doubt but the trai that all ladies have an intense admiration for sewing machine, and that their delight in the tors in Kentucky are, by concert, preparing

ossession calls out enthusiastic terms of praise. A lady called at a sewing ma-chine agency to purchase, and inquiring paring for months to strike a blow; and now they are in motion. We do not conjecture-for some one who had a machine of whom she could learn its merits, was, among others, referred to a lady then present, a a half a dozen young men from the Kentucky quiet, demure looking maiden lady. Upor

scene mas witnessed from both shores of the being questioned, this individual at first re-plied with modest reserve, but finally the allriver. The Democrat says :

"The men were seen putting out from the absorbing delight every sowing machine pro-Canada sido, near Chippewa, with the evi-dent intention of landing near the south end rietress inevitably feels, got the better of her diffidence, and she warmly eulogized the bject of the inquiry ; and finally her eyes of Goat island. After getting out a short disbrightened, her check grew rosy, and she tance the current was found too strong for sprang to her feet, and with an energetic them, the recent high wind up the lake was oico said ; "Like my sewing machine ? to still forcing more than a usual quantity of wabe sure I do; Why, I wouldn't begin to ex-change it for a man !"

every effort to stem the rushing tide, yet their WASHING MADE EASY .- The " erazy folks" efforts were entirely unavailing. They were seen, after battling for a time desperately in the asylum at Hardford, Ct., mix a gill against the current, to draw their oars from of alcohol with a gallon of soft soap, just as they are going to rub it on the cloths, which he water, and sit motionless in the boat resigned to their fate. In this condition they they then soak two or three hours, and then were swept over the falls. The names the unfortunate men were not obtained."

> BIGAMY .--- A young couple were sitting to gether in a romantic spot, with birds and flowers about them when the following dialouge ensued. "My dear, if the sacrifice of my life would

please theo, most gladly would I lay it at thy feet."

"Oh, sir, you are too kind ! But it just rominds me that I wish you would stop using tobacco." "Can't think of it. Its a habit to which I tooth.'

am wodded." "Very well, sir, this is the way you lay T A gentleman having a horse that ran out-do the horticulturist who raised chickens from egg plants, has succeeded in producing a colt from a horse chosnut, and a calf from a coward.

Do not make great overtures for honors but demean yourself in such a manner that his bump of communicativeness through a they will come to you without the asking. hole in his hat, said : "Why, I reckon marm knows, she's tarnal If your relatives complain to you of your

strong herself; she can lick dad at any time, and she said that the butter I got the other day was the strongest she everweed yet-for that was so strong she couldn't hold it after

she got it down." AMUSING INCIDENT .- An amusing dialogue ately occurred in one of the American camp

OLD EGYPTIAN JEWELS .- The jewels of the Egyptian Queen Aah Kotep, who died eigh-teen hundred years before Christ, and whose near a hospital, and a general. On the aptomb was discovered by a French archæolo-gist in 1850, are exhibited at the Internationgive the accustomed salute. The general al Exhibition in London. When found at Gounah, the body of the Queen was covered with objects in gold and silver, such as a di-"A chap about my size" answered the adem of massive gold, encrusted with pre-General—" What are your duties here?" "To allow the sick to come out and to keep cious stones, elaborately chased with the heads of sphynxes, and bound together with a cord of gold wrought like a tress; a collar of gold having depending from it three flies of solid "You won't catch me doing that. I don't

gold, supposed to be the decoration of the Egyptian Honorary Order of the Fly; two heads of lions and a boat of Death mounted on wheels, and with little rowers in silver.--The sitter is supposed to represent the deceased Queen, and the chanter in the boat is of gold. His finger is placed upon his lip, as if enjoying silence.

ty.) The general indignant at these replics, hunted up the lieutenant of the guard, and SLEEPING IN CHURCH.-A cortain military "What instructions do you give your men chaplain did all he could to prevent his soldiers from falling asleep at church. Even when reading the text he used to break off in " Have I not told you to salute your superior officers-do you not know that this is your general ?" the middle of an unfinished sentence, to call attention to some red coat enjoying his som-nolent nods and winks in a distant corner.--The sentinel with a look of amazement re-On one occasion he so mingled Scripture with "If the Almighty is not better acquainted the intimation that the ludicrous association with him as a general than I am, he is a lost gave rise to an irrepressible titter through the congregation. And no wonder, for thus impressively read the chaplain : "And Abraham said unto Lot" (a pause, during which TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT NIAGARA FALLS .-the parson pointed to a slumberer in a retired The Rochoster Democrat states that on Sunseat,) "sergeant, that man's asleep !" day morning three men were swept over Ni-

A Goop HINT ---- If the Abolitionists insist on interfering with slavery in the States we giving it my support.

laim the right to interfere with the way free States treat black men. These states should be compelled to let the negro live in their

A SWARM OF BEES ON A MAN'S HEAD .--- A most singular incident occurred in Bridge-water a few days since, illustrating the peculiar habits of bees. Mr. A. P. Benson, noticing an unusual stir among his hives proceeded to examine into the cause, whereup-

on an entire swarm withdrew from their old hive, and settled upon his head and shoulders, Mr. B., without any serious inconveniences, succeeded in transferring the swarm safely to a new hive.

nor A physician told his patient that h could cure his toothache by simply holding a cortain root in the right hand. 'What root?' asked the sufferor. 'The root of the aching

blood to defend. It was indeed out of time and place to lug in the negro question at such

ecently left Boone county, and proceeded to

Do I owe for my paper? Is not this a good time to call at the Editor's office and pay up ?

actual outbreak of guerilla war on the Ohio | that this is the easiest way to make washing ing day. In washing stairs and passages, always use a sponge instead of a cloth when was by g the space between the carpet and wall, and you

all not soil the edges. Sponge is cheap,

cow-ard.

and this information is cheap, but it is valuable to all housekeepers.—The Plough. ' 7

Do printers cat and drink, and wear cloth