American Holitter. "OUR COUNTRY-MAY IT ALWAYS BE RIGHT TEUT RIGHT OR WRONG OUR COUNTRY."

CARLISLE, RA., THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1864.

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Boetical.

TRUE TO THE UNION FOREVER.

by Mr. Holden, of New York, at the meeting of Conservative Union Committee, Independence Hall, Philadelphia.

ice e'er the land goos forth ; is the voice of a nation free-North, Solling on like the sounding seathe voice of the free, lis the shout of the true,

The the should of the true, they sware by the flag of the red, white and blue To be true to the Union forevor. Do you hear what it saith, By the bugle's breath 7 To be true to the Union forevor.

hoice.

scar on either side of the face.

manual examination.

amilies.

n royalty, vanquished, fled, d the patriot's power was born ; rounded our fing o'er the graves of our dead d the first Union oath was sworn. And the first Union on the was sword, was the oath of the free, Twas the oath of the true, at hey swore by the flag of the red white and bluë To be true to the Union forever, Do you hear what it saith, By the bugle's breath ? be true to the Union forever.

de Island the clarion blew and Connecticut swelled the blast; and Connecticut swelled the blast; anaylvania ro-cebood to Jersey's halloo, and to Georgia the war cry passed.

as the ery of the free, was the shout of the true, hey swore by the flag of the red, white and blu To be true to the Union forever. Do you hear what it saith, By the bugle's breath ? Tube true to the Union forever.

inia the crown o'ertroil, husetts the sceptro broke, the brave Carolinas the trump went abroad had hew York, with a shout a woke. as the shout of the free, Tras the shout of the true, the swore by the flug of the red, white and blue strue to the Union forever boyou hear what it saith. By the bugle's breath? ble true to the Union forever.

"Maryland's blossoming vales from New Hampshire's abode of snows; make Green Mountain peaks and the Delawar ing obward, the shout aroso, shout of the free. as the voice of the true

y some by the flag of the red, white and ble lobe true to the Union forever. Ho you hear what it saith, By the bagle's breath ? be true to the Union forever.

Migcellaneous. A MYSTERIOUS RETRIBUTION.

ly short, was written in a rather cramped A curious thing happened in Paris during the brief reign of Charles X. A woman, living in a small street, had an only son, in whom was centered all her earthly hope and pride. Left a poor widow while he was yet an infant, she had struggled hard to main-

al, were thrown into great tribulation at this tain herself and give him a respectable edu-cation; but she had succeeded, and at twenunwelcome news; and for the next few days during which no further inteligence was rety he was a young man of fine promise, en-gaged as clerk in a large commercial house, ceived from her lover, the fair girl gave her-self up to the worst forbodings and scarcely nd was well liked by his employers. About this period he was despatched to lifferent cities, towns and villages, on busiate or slept. Then came another letter to Cecile from her

affianced, containg the joyful announcement that he had nearly recovered, but looked somewhat altered, and that he had resolved ness for the firm; and his mission proving mutually satisfactory, he was subsequently employed as a regular travelling agent and correspondent, which kept him from home to secratly return, marry her privately, and take her with him during the rest of his travthe greater part of the time. els, or else throw up his situation as travel-ing agent for the firm. This, however, was Two years thus passed away, during which period young Charles Duval visited his mother about once in three months, spending to be kept a profound secret from every liv-ing soul except her mother and his.

week or so at home at each return, and di-All the parties, Cecile not excepted, thought viding his spare time between his nearest this a rather singular change from the usual relative and one whom he hoped ere long to claim by the most sacred of human ties. straight-forward course of Charles Duval, and all were anxious to see him and hear his ex-Mademoisello Cecile Vernet was the only lanation-not doubting, however, that he

After this there was a long-interval of ter

days before Cecile received another letter.--This was dated at a small village between the two places first named, and, to her great

disappointment and arlarm, was unprecedent

daughter of a widow whose husband had achad sufficient cause for what he was about to quired a competency as an artisan ; and be-sides the fact that Cecile herself was a lovely The second night after the reception of the and accomplished girl, the marriage would letter alluded to, Madame Duval was aroused prove advantageous to young Duval in a peby a knock at her door, and a minute later cuniary point of view-though we must do bim justice to say that no mercenary considher heart beat joyfully in the embrace of her son. He was altered a little, as she could eration whatever had influenced him in his

see, but not more than she had expected to find him. He had a ready explanation for We must here state a fact, which is im the change in his plans, and she was dispos-ed to be satisfied with whatever he, who still ortant in its bearing upon the strange rev-elation about to follow. When about six years of age, Charles Duval had been acci-dentally shot—the ball, from a pistol in the hands of a careless holder, passing through possessed her unbounded love and confidence, might think for the best. As he did not view with Cecile, he cautioned his mother the centre of both checks and removing a

not to make his return known to any, and he couple of teeth. The wound proved to be would remain concealed through the day, and more torrifying than dangerous, and readily visit his affianced at night. Accordingly, on the following night, at an early hour, he repaired the dwelling of Mad-ame Vernet, and his meeting with Cecilo was of the nature to be expected under the healed, though leaving a small, disfiguring These scars, as he grew up, the proud youth endeavored to conceal; and by means of some flesh-colored composition, prepared by a chemist excircumstances. She was a good deal excited, seemed hardly willing to credit her senses that he was really back again, safe an unpressly for the purpose, he so far succeeded as to pass unnoticed, not only by the gener-al observer, but by some who subsequently harmed, and fairly cried for joy. When at had daily intercourse with him. After his beard began to grow, he managed to so train length she had become somewhat conposed they sat down together, and he said : "You see, my darling, you are false prop-hetess ! you predicted that I would never reit over the two places that no stranger could have detected the blemishes without a close

turn to claim you, and here I am." "And I can hardly realize it is you now dear Charles! You look nearly the same. While away from home, Charles Duval corresponded regularly with his mother and his affianced, and the letters that passed back but you seem so different, somehow, and and forth formed a complete diary of every there is a marked change in your voice." "All owing to the fever I had, dearest thing that concerned the parties interested. and the slight affection of the throat, which

down even to trifling details-so that a stran-ger, with the missives in his possession. I have still. night have soon become familiar with the general history and domestic affairs of both Cccile shuddered-a strange, cold, enervaing shudder, like that which sometimes precedes a fearful malady. She somehow felt as if she must shrink back from the man before At last, during one of Duval's intervals a home, it was arranged between him and Co

with alarm.

less.

her-the man to whom she had pledged her cile that on his next return they should be heart and hand-if he were guilty of some married; and lover like, both looked forward to the appointed time with joyous anticipaawful crime, that was now secretly impressing its wickedness upon her spirit through a to the appointed time with joyous anticipa-tions. The happy period, however, as view-ed by them, was a great way off—for this time he was to be absent four months—and four months of separation, to ardent lovers, is little short of an ago. Still they could write; and they would write—write every contact with his. She strove to overcome this sudden repuguance ; but the secret horror increased till her face grew white, her eyes glared, and her whole form trembled. A

the uproar, came hurrying in, and joined frantic efforts to beat off the brute which

was fast strangling the life out of the their efforts with the others. The hitherto

cacable dog was at length torn away from

ter was black in the face, breathless and pulse-

A commissary of police was next sent for

session of the property of Cecile. The de-

sudden suspicion that she might be going ued the Yankee, seizing his trembling inten-mad herself, filled her with such terror that ded by the hand again-'go on, rite strait she started to her feet and uttered a wild

A Connubial Sketch. A few days ago, there arrived at a hotel in Boston a couple from Rhode Island, who came to get joined, quietly, in the bonds of matrimony. As soon as they were fairly domiciliated, the would-be bridegroom-who

prietor of the hotel, who quickly answered

ner of the parlor, 'this is my young woman. Naow we've cum all the way from Rhode

balf an hour afterward a licensed minister made his appearance, and the obliging host, with one or two waggish friends, were called in as witnesses to the 'scene.'

'Naow, Mr. Stiggins,' says the Yankee. 'den it up brown, and yure money's ready ;' and forthwith the reverend gentlemen commenced by directing the parties to join their lady-love like a sick kitten hugging a hot two tails.

'You promise, Mr. A.,' said the parson 'to take this woman. 'Yaas,' said the Yankee at once.

' To be your lawful and wedded wife.' Yans-Yaas. 'That you will love and lionor her in all

things.' 'Yars.'

' That you will cling to her, and her only

so long as you both shall live.' 'Yaas, 'ndeed-nothing else.'' continued the Yankee, in the most delighted and carnight think for the best. As he did not nest manner; but here the reverend gentle-wish to see his employers till after an inter-man halted, much to the surprise of all present, and more especially to the annoyance

and discomfiture of the intended bridgeroom. 'Yans-yans, I said,' added the Yankee. 'One moment, my friend,' responded the minister slowly, for it suddenly occurred to him they the large for the suddenly occurred to him that the law of Massachusetts did not permit of this performance, without the observance of a 'publishment,' etc. for a cer-'Won't thunder's the matter minister ?-

Donn's stop-go on-put'er threw. Nothin's spilt, ch? Aint sick, minister, he yer?' 'Just at this moment, my friend, I have hought that you can't be married in Massa, husetts-'

"Can't! wot'n natur's the reason? I like r, she likes me ; wot's to hender ?' 'You haven't been published, sir, I think. 'Haint a goin' to be, nuther l' at's we cum ere for. On the sly; go on-go on old 'eller.'

'I really, sir-' said the parson. here! 'at aint jes' the thing, naow, by grashue' taint l

'I will consult--' 'No you wunt-no you don't-consult othin' ner nobuddy, till this'ere business is oncluded, naow mind I tell ye !' said Jonathan, resolutely-and in an instant he had turned the key in and out of the lock, amid the titterings of the 'witnesses,' who nearly Both gentlemen, however, agreed that if this choked with merriment! 'Naow say, mister, as we ware-,' contin-

from where you left off; yu can't cum nun o' this haffway bis'ness with this child; so made by either of them. They have given

REMARKS OF HON. GEORGE H. PENDLETON. OF 0 H10.

flicers

of Representatives, on the Bill In the House to Establish the Freedmen's Bureau

Mr. Pendleton said :

I desire to acknowledge the courtesy of the gentleman from Massachusetts. The time he has given me compels me to stick closely to the bill. I could not if I would wander into the discussion of the many topics already alluded to in the debate. I can. not waste words or even take time to elabor-Island, and want to be spliced. Send for a net uny view of this bill. I must content my straight off.' House to supply whatever in my haste I am obliged to omit.

I regrot that the debate on this bill has legenerated on the part of his friends from the high position in which it was left by the onorable gentleman from Massachusetts. the Chairman of the select committee, (Mr. He appealed to our highest human-Eliot.) ity. It is true he touched upon the question of power, and asserted that he found it among er?" ." Is not his soul white if his skin is black?" "Did not one God make both white and black?" This was the answer from most of the Republicans of the last Congressnot only the implied but also the express grants of the Constitution, but he touched lightly upon this point, he pressed it with none of the forvor with which he advocates Some few took refuge, as the gentleman from Maryland did a day or two ago, in the suggeshis well-settled convictions. He urged us to pass this bill in meroy, if not in justice, to a tion that these troublesome questions were devices of the Democratic devil to disturb the poor, houseless, homeless, destitute, thrift-less, ignorant race, whom the fortunes of war minds and unsettle the faith, and shatter the harmony of the faithful. Nevertheless these had thrown upon our care, and whom we were bound to protect while they were passquestions are now here for solution, and the care of the negro bids fair to be as troubleing from a state of bondage to liberty, while some in the future as his emancipation has they were becoming habituated to the differbeen in the past. ence of the cares and duties imposed by their Sir, we have no power to pass any bill of this kind, and the gentleman from Massachuchanged condition from compulsory to compensated labor.

setts. Mr. Eliot, frankly means that when he The gentleman from Philadelphia (W. D. says: "But if proclamations were wrong and all Kelly) dragged the discussion down into the dirtiest puddle of partisan politics. He parlaws were without constitutional support ticipated in the debate, and contamination was in the contact. He rehearsed his oftwhich have sought to liberate, the slaves of enemics, still the rebellion itself has freed repeated anathema against the Democratic party. He seeks to compensate by the inthem, and they are subjects of our charge. We must protect them or be faithless in our tensity of his manner for the staleness of his matter. He seeks to convey the impression that new and strange tones of his voice necessarily imply new and varied thoughts.--IIe labors under the impression common to postates, that all its intelligence, all its vir tue, all'its patriotism left the Democratic party when he left it. He is not more important nor yet less vain than many another establish as good a system as you can expect to organize under this bill. They provide man whom I have seen attached to that great party, and by the aid of its power rising to high place. Their position has no parallel except in that of the fly upon the coach wheel for the care, training, education, wages, clo-thing, support, and compulsory labor of the colored people. This is done under commis-sioners and superintendents, who, being offiwhich, elated with the smoothness and rap-idity of the motion, called to the coach to be cers of the army and directly amenable to duly thankful that itself and the wheel were

those Generals, will doubtless perform the duties as well as any others who might be selected. And as for those Generals who are carrying it along so swiftly. My Colleague, (Mr. Cox.) before he had finished an analysis of the bill which he had thus to supervise the arrangements who are thus to supervise the arrangements, whatev-er higher places they may be fit for, their worst enemies would not dare to say that they have not eminent capacity to organize 'Railly! Wal, go ahead! 'Taint fair you see, taint, I swaow; you've married mc_1 so continenced with his accustomed ability, was and hain't teched her. Go on-don't stop men on the other side of the Chamber to enter upon the discussion of the old doctrine and control a village of contrabands and to regulate the occupation of abandoned planof amalgamation under the new name of mis cogeneration. The gentleman from New York, (Mr. Brooks.) avoiding the practical tations. Their scheme, then is equal in good results to that proposed by this bill, and is questions suggested by this bill, announced far superior in this; that it is a a military his belief that slavery is dead, and gave sev eral reasons for believing and for saying so order tion, it is short in duration, contracting in its tendency, and will expire soon by the

bill could be so changed as that it would im very law of its being. On the other hand, the plan of the committee, large at its com-mencement, is in its nature progressive, expose no burden on the Treasury, they would be prepared to give it a favorable considera tion Sir, I am not willing to let the opposition

pansive; begins a bureau, aspires already to be a Department, and will last as long as the

powers you give to one or another of these | they ought to fail ; I believe they will fail .--They shall have the power to de-They would be a perpetual mockery of the duty on the part of the Federal Governments cide all questions arising under any law here-tofore or hereafter to be enacted conserning to guarantee a republicanziform of govern-ment to the States. Nevertheless they may succeed. If they do, it will be the right and duty of each State to take cars of her own persons of African decent, whether they have ever been slaves or not, and all persons who have or may become free, or in anywise enti-tled to their freedom. They shall have pow-er to assign to the freedmen all lands which poor ; it is a duty she cannot shift upon another, a right she cannot surrender. It is a have been at any time abandoned, even though duty which the Federal Government has no they may now be occupied by their owners power to accept. Build up the system pro-posed by this bill, and you will have estab-lished in the heart of each State that which and to advise and aid them, organize and di-rect their labor, adjust their wages, and arbitrate their quarrels. Extraordinary pow-er, indeed! Were such over intrusted to man will prove the very strongest obstacle against its return to the Union on the basis of the old Constitution. Estublish it firmly, and and not abused? Nor will 1 remind gontle-men that this very difficulty was frequently foretold, that the incapacity of the negro to take care of himself was often alluded to, and that you can an advised to be a set of the set of t you will have in each State a settlement of you will have in each State a settlement or negroes superintended by your officers, more difficult of management either by the Federal Government or by the State than were the Indians in Georia, which will either draw the Federal Government into the performance shall have eniancipated him? was frequently asked; and as often your virtuous indicaof a State duty, or will harras and annoy and embitter the officers of the State in the peron boiled over at the bare intimtaion that he was not thoroughly competent to take care of himself. Is he not "a man and a broth-

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formance of it themselves. I have said nothing, sir, of State institu-tions. They may perish. They are but for a short time. Their duration depends upon many causes. But State rights belong to our forvernment are accessed in a state. Government, are an essential part of its sys-tem, are essential to liberty itself. I am pledged to maintain them ; pledged by every oath in which I swore to support the Consti-ution of the United States. That oath I in tend to keep sacredly to the end. And be cause I intend to keep it, I am constrained. thus to oppose this bill.

HORRIBLE DEATH .-- A mason named Daniels, enployed at the iron works in New Cas-tle, met with a horrible death recently. The stacks to two of the puddling furnaces are made of sheet iron and with brick. These them from falling over, and also chained to gether. One of the stacks being cold, Mr. Daniels was employed in taking out the lining. One of the guy chains had been removed for some cause, and the stack already leaned a little, but was not thought to be in danger of falling. It is supposed that the removal of the lining below made the stack top heavy and it gave way. Seeing his danger Mr. Daniels ran to the end of the furnece and I have seen the orders of general Banks at lew Orleans, and of Gen. Butler at Fortress jumped into the ash pit for safety; but the stack he was working at, in falling, drew the other (which 'was hot at the time) after it, Freasury agent on the Mississipi, in relation and it fell immediately over Mr. Daniels, crushing him badly, and literally reasting him to death.

> M. D. CONWAY, in a letter to the Boston Commonwealth, thus shows one of the many forms of court ctiquette, which restrict the will and affections of the English princess: "I learn thar there was quite a rebellion at Windsor Castle. The princess vehemently opposed having a wet nurse, and the prince took her side, and could not see why she should not be allowed to nurse the babe, as she strongly desired to do. But she was told that the court traditions could not be put aside, never was English prince or princess yet nursed by its own mother. So the healthy and virtuous Mr. O'Somebody was sont for, and the princess had a long cry. This is a true story, and somewhat more valuable then ordinary court gossip."

RATHER TOO NEAR .- "Do you know the prisoner, Mr. Jones ?"

"Yes, to the bone." "What is his character ?' "Didn't know as he had any." Does he live near you ?' "So near that he has only spent five shillings for firewood in eight years.

hand, and stated, in the way of apology, that the writer had been quite ill, was somewhat was a rough, but apparently honest speci-men of the country Yankee-sent for the probetter, and hoped to be well again in a few days. Cecile, her mother, and the mother of Duthe summons. 'Say, lon'lord,' proposed the stranger, pointing to his modest dulcinea, in the cor-

The landlord smiled and went out, and

hands. The Yankee stood up to his blushing brick, seized her hand, and as much pleased as a raccoon might be supposed to be with

tion the fathers fought, Nor Union the childs on hand; (narty is who died and the freedom they stought, sill rule in our dear land, he oath of the free, the oath of the true essearby the flag of the red, white and blue be true to the Union forever. by you hear what it saith, By the buggle's breath ? by true to the Union Forever.

s beak the Republican ring, d recover the Washington chair, these States will be under our wing, ile MrCleflan's governing there. the machine will watch every serew ; ar McClellan and Union forever the Union McCleilan will fight, d'for the Union with him wo will bo; settle the uniter; he'll make it all right-t Union again wo will see. no'er will be two ; streament by the fing of the red, white and blu While we stand by McClellan forever. Do you bear whent it eaith, By the bugie's breath? While we stand by McClellan forever.

NEGRO VICTIN OF THE DRAFT-HOW HE The Lacross (Wis.) Democrat, a here they have lately been drafting among the victims of the late draft in was Sam, a graceful motioned con who was given leave to leave the spring and become a free man Early in the spring he did chores larrington House. Later in the sea heed gardens, got married, and black ^{res} till they rivaled the gloss on his Monday he was drafted, and on ¹⁷ Served with a notice to be at the speak: us within ten days along with his ethern, or be considered a deserter. he notice to a friend, who read it de him understand the nature thereand this is the way he took on :

-wat damd foolish ting am dis a free man! Las' spring dey ip Norf and tell me Ise a free man moum sojers hab lib'rated me.t am dis dam foolish ting for ? I'll n for if Ise got to gwine to dis yeah a for if Ise got to gwine to dis yeah liggah don't stand no show down lie got shut of hesef right smart (If I'd know wat dat printed ting w him down in distinction like in the instant letter to before, built sing incident concer-ing the dog, and in her reply she said the noble Fido had seemed insually dejected ev-er since his absence. The real truth probaniggah don't stand no show dowa whim down in destreet jis like threw the notice into the street jerk) an dên day neber fool dis nig-Why did'nt dey let de nigger stay stay heah ?'

in,' inquired a school-boy of one of what's the meaning of relice?" you know? Well I'll tell you: the master licked me in school

kept me and licked me again.what I call re-lick.'

gallant was lately sitting beside his and being unable to think of anysay, asked her why she was like a 'I don't know said, she, with poutaless it is because I'm sitting beside leg.

day, and tell each other everything-and they found some consolation in the thought that communication would be frequent be tween them, and that the thousand sweet things they would say to each other would have a more lasting form than mere oral words. The parting, however, was a gloomy one for Cecile said she felt a weight upon her heart that she could not remove, and Charles was more depressed than he wished to have appear. "I do not know why it is." said Cecile. with a shudder, " but I cannot get rid of the impression that we now see each other for last time ?" "Nonsense my lave!" returned Charles, passing funcy! All will go well, believe me! and I shall return, full of joy, at the appeinted time, to claim you as my bride. So mind, now, my darling --- no other lovers dur ing my absence !" you really believe, dear Charles, you will return at the end of the four long, tedious "Of course----why not?" "I do not know why not, I am sure. only know I have my fears. Ah, me ! what a long, long time ! I shall count the days, the boxers and the minutes, and they will seem to stretch into ages." But they will roll around just as quickly

as if we were together, dearest; and how brief would seem the time, if our separation, nstead of our meeting were to come then. revenled to any other, that the corpse had upon it the brand of a galley-slave. "Well, take care of yourself my leve, and do not fail to let me hear from you by every post, which will be my only consolation du-After the truth came to light—some of it rapidly, some slowly—that the corpse was not that of Charles Duval, but of his murderng your long absence. Farewell, my earth hope, and the good God have you in His After his parting with Cecile, and as he It was supposed that, after killing the un-

was leaving the house, a large Newfoundland dog-a great favorite of its mistress-came fortunate young man, and getting possession of his money, papers and correspondence, n to Duval, rubbed its head against him and discovering a remarkable resemblance and with a low whine, looked up sorrowfully between the two, the villian had conceived the idea of passing himself off as the lover nto his face, saying, as plainiy as a dog can probably for the purpose of more effectually screening himself from justice and getting "I know you are going a long journey, and I have come to bid you farewell also." The young man stopped and caressed the engacious brute for a minute, and then said, niled correspondence, which we have men tioned, gave him a throrough knowledge of all the parties; and by putting on the dress

with a starting tear and a heavy heart: "Adieu my noble friend 1 Though brute of his victim, procuring a wig and false whis-kers, in close imitation of the hair and whisand human, there is a common of affection between us. We both love one mistress, and

kers of the deceased, announging his return, in a well counterfeited hand, after a short, will both be true to her till death !" In his first letter to Cecile, Charles mention evere illness, which might account for the want of a perfect/resemblance to the party represented, and finally by appointing vinithe, night, when he could not be so closely scrunight, when he could not be so has in the trinized as in the broad light of day, be to far succeedded in his deception as we have made known. If any proof had been want-ing that the corpse under examination was bly was, that the eyes of the mistress saw a sad change in every living thing after the departure of her lover, and she thoughtlessing that the corpse under examination was not that of Charles Duval the absence of the ly inferred that the trusty animal in so min da ullet scars on the cheeks would have been gree partook of the same feelings as her-

ufficient to convince the most skeptical. For the first two months of Charles Duval' absence, every thing went vs well as could be hoped. Nearly every available mai be honed. brough Cecile a letter from him, in which he system received through the tragic end of, her hopes. The awful death of the murderreplied to the last he had received from ber detailed a thousand little trifles connected with his business and himself, and thorougher, through the apparent instinct of a canine quadruped, was one of those mysterious rely interlaced it with love and hope.

ributions of Providence that we are disposed In the last letter received about this time to leave without speculation of comment. dated at Dijon, he said he was on the point of leaving for Besancon, to be absent a coup-

le of weeks, when he should return to the Patrick O'Flaherty said that his wife was former place and go. thence to Lyons, and so very ungrateful, for " whin I married her she continue southward, even as far as Marseil- hadn't a rag to her back, but now she's covvery ungrateful, for " whin I married her she ered with em."

"Gracious God ! what is it ? what is the put'er threu and no dodgiug. It'll all be right-go it !' natter with you ?" cried the younng man, also springing to his feet and turning white

The parson reflected a moment, a concluding to risk it, continued : At the scream of her daughter, Madam Vernet, who was in an adjoining apartment, hastily threw open the door and demanded

'You promise, madam, to take this man be your lawful husband?' is power to incur all the expense necessary 'Yaas,' said the Yankee, as the lady bow earry it into full operation.

the cause ; but ere any one had time to reply That you will love, honor and abeythe dog Fido rushed past her, with a some thing between a howl and yell, flew directly. at the throat of Charles Duval, fastened his 'Them's um !' said Jonathan, as the lady bowed again. eeth there, and bore him to the ground.

'And that you will cling to him so long as With fresh chricks of terror at the peril of you both shall live ? their friend and guest, both ladies now made falen man. The servants, too, alarmed at That's the talk,' said John ; and the lady and

said 'ves' again. 'Then, in the presence of these withnesses, I pronounce you man and wife-' ' Hoorah !' shouted Jonathan, leaping near-

ly to the ceiling with joy. 'And what God hath joined together let

his victtm by main force, but not till the lat- no man put asunder !' 'Hooreh l' continued John. 'Wot's the

price ?'-how much ?--spit it auot-don't be A physician was sent for in great haste .afeared ---- you did it jes' like a book, old fel-Only a few minutes elasped ere one was pre- ler !----'eres a V---never mind the change-sent, who, after hurriedly trying every known sen for a hack, lan'lord --- give us your bill ----I've got her!----IIail Columbis---- happy means of restoration, pronounced the patient dead ! Let fancy paint the wild scene of grief and excitement that followed this territead! Let fancy paint the wild scene of prief and excitement that followed this terri-ble announcement—our pen would fail to do t justice.!. land !' roared the poor fellow, entirely volved.

out of jail. We heard the details of the above scene

A commissary of police was next sour to o whom the physician communicated a start. ing fact he had discovered, bat had not yet from an eye-witness of the ceremony, and could not avoid putting it down as one of down as one of the weddings .---- American Union. have been made captives by our troops.

> and will never be re-enslaved. It was in behalf of these that the gentle THE MYSTERY OF IT .- Two darkies had bought a quantity of pickled pork in part-nership; but Sam having no place to put his man from Massachusetts appealed to us.--Ile told us they were poor; without food, except Government rations; without clothes, portion in, consented to intrust the whold to Julius' keeping. 'The next morning they met, when Sam said. 'Good mornin,' Julexcept Government clothing ; without houses or homes, and without knowledge enough to take care of themselves and provide for their ius! Anything happen strangeor mysterious down in your vicinity lately?' ' Yass, Sam. work in your vienny latery ? ' 1 as, San, most strange things happen at my house yesterday night. All mystery—all mystery to me.' 'Ah Julius, what was dat ? ' Wall, Sam, I tole you now. Dis mornin' I went down into de cellar for to get a piece ob hog for die dorkon's prochest ond I wat my head families. He did not tell us-but is is frefer dis darkey's breakfast, and I put my hand own into de brine and felt round; but no pork dare all gone, couldn't tell what be-went with it; so I turned up the barl, an Sam, as true as preachin;' de rats cat a hole lar through de bottom ob de barl, and drag ed de nork all out ? Sam was petrified with actonisi ment," 'Dut' brekently said: 'Why Muta't de Urize run out ou' de same hole ?----'All SAM, uhe's de mystery T dat's de myster 20. SAM, uhe's de mystery T dat's de myster

-----The literary style of asking for a slice tham at dinner is. * # I'll think you for an elegant extract from bacon."

STEADY ABOUT .- When a ship goes into Madame Duval did not long survive he port she usually stendies ; but when por gets into a man he usually reels. son and Mudemoiselle Vernet never fully re-covered from the shock which her nervous

> Slanders issuing from beautiful lips are ike spiders crawling from the blushing heart of a rose.

for The right man in the right placeisband at home in the evening.

for Losing a cow for the sake of a cat.-This is the Chinese interpretation of going to law.

My friend from Massachusetts (Mr. Eliot) up one of the strong points of the case.

If there is no constitutional power to pass this bill, the fact that it costs nothing makes will say that the number of these contra bands is now too large for management by the infraction none the less flagrant. If there is constitutional power to pass it, then there these military orders. That I think is not the difficulty. But if it is, let me suggest a remedy based upon the reasonings of his speech and of these various reports. You No, sir, I am quite willing to have the question embarrassed by any view we may say these contrabands are patient, docile. brave, industrious, but too ignorant to take care of themselves; that they are in our

that it is limited to a military occupa-

But if we had the power, we ought not to

Monroe, and the report of Mr. Mellen, the

to this very subject. I believe those orders

sereize it

take of the proclamation of emancipation charge; and that it is our duty to support The effect of that proclamation, or its authority, have nothing to do with this question. I agree with the gentleman from Mary train, and educate them for the duties of life and compel them to labor as a means at once of supporting themselves and of reimbursing (Mr. Davis) that no lawyer whose us. The concurrent testimony of all the re-ports on that subject, which the gentleman opinion is worth having thinks it worth more than the paper on which it is written. The power of Federal armies may be brought himself furnished me, in that the discipline of the military service is the very best methinto requsition to give it validity. Testoaths unconstitutional in themselves and extorted od of imparting this education in the shortest possible time. You say that it has be come the cettled policy of this Government to use colored soldiers. In the loyal States you draft both the free negro and the lave. as a condition precedent to the enjoyment of any civil right, may give it some sort of ef fect ; but of itself is in utterly void ; it is illegal ; it is of no authority ; it ought neve Why not, then, take these contrabands, whom to have been issued : it ought to be immedi ately recalled; it has never freed a single slave; it never will. But that is not the you say you are bound to educate, but them into the Army, which you say is the best school, and thus, while you fulfil the duty to question here. It is not even remotely in

them, relieve your citizens at home from that We have within our lines now five hun ever present, fearful foreboding which haunts the home of every family too poor in these times of high prices to lay by \$300 for each dred thousand men, women, and children who are coughly freed by the chances of war draft? The number increases daily. They consis The gentleman will say, "the women and

of slaves who have run away from their reb el masters, slaves who have been run away children will still remain to be cared for."-True ; but surely for them General Banks and com their rebel masters, and slaves wh General Butler, and Mr. Mellen will suffice. and if not, then I answer, in the language of They are all free, actually free, legally free, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. Davis) the other day on another: "Let the Government take charge of the charities of life, and, after

deducting a proper sum from the wages of the colored soldier, appropriate a sufficient sum for the support of each needy member of a poor family whose protector is taken away," to be administered through the agency of these military authorities.

But, sir, I pass to another consideration: quently alluded to in the various reports of so who have looked into this subject-I am one of those who still hope for a restorthat they long for the repose and quiet of their old homes and the eare of their masation of the Union : not the unity of our territory only, but, the maintenance of the Union under the Constitution. I hope that we may ters; that freedom has not been to them the maintain the integrity of our system of govpromised boon; that even thus soon it has ernment ; the system of confedration ; the system whose foundation is State rights .--roven itself to be a life of torture, ending ly in certain and speedy death. But he did tell us that this ignorance arose from the The Constitution is a compact of government made by sovereign' States, which 'assigns t roumstances of their former life: that we the Federal Government its powers and duad changed those circumstances, and that ties, and reserves all others to the State and it is our duty to fit them to bear and to ben-efit by the change which we have wrought. neople. Its foundation is that all power not granted is reserved ; all duties not specifical-ly enjoined are forbidden. The duties of the

Sir, the appeal of the gentleman made a deep impression upon me. But reflection has conimpression upon me. But reflection has con-vinced me that the highest considerations of Billial duty and of sound policy require that we should not yield to those sympathies and general and universal interest. Its powers were intended to be limited also. To the

assethis bill order ways and the second standard with my is stand, sir, here, substantially with my friend from New York' a member of the select committee, (Mr. Kill billeisch.) who ad-Sates were committed all matters of flocal concern and the gare of the rights and liberties of all their citizens. Their reserved pow ers were conseduently very large. Our fath-ers thought this the very hidden secret of dressed the House so foreibly a few days ago. We have not the power; if we had, its their system. They thought they had discovexercise would destroy our best hopes for a restoration of our Union. ered in this the philosopher's stone of govern-

ment. And so they had. It was the beauty and the pride of our system. It sceured to As my objections to the bill are radical. I will not be so uncandid as to dwell upon the objections to its details, faulty as I pause to us liberty; it secured to us prosperity; it se-point you to the officers created by it; the commissioners; eight or ten assistant com-missioners, and all needful superintendents. and clerks to carry into operation this comwar and misery, and tyranny; but I forbear I see the efforts made to reconstruct State wherever it may once get

4

plicated machine s foot-hold. I will only suggest the enormous government. They are upon a wrong basis,

nor A tribe of dwarfs has been found in Africa, whose ears reach to the ground, and are so wide that, when they lie down, one ear serves as a mattress, the other as a covering! So says Pethetic in his new work on • Central Africa," giving as his authority • an old negro who has been a great traveler.

RZ So you are going to teach school ? said Young lady to her maiden aunt. Well for my part sconer than do that $\hat{\mathbf{I}}$ ould marry a widower with nine children. ould marry a I would prefer that myself, was the quiet eply, but whre's the widower.

MET At a dancing match at Chicago recenly, a buxom Dutch girl danced nine hours constantly, when her partner acknowledged himself fairly besten and very tired. The dameel then took six glasses of lager and quistly went to her breakfast.

A THIN'EN.--- An Irishman remarked to is companion, on observing a lady pass.---id you ever see so thin a woman as 'Thin,' replied the other,' bother-Pat, did you ever see so thin a that?' shuno, I seen a woman as thin as two of them put together, I have.'

A SPIRITED Bor .--- A mile or so from town a man met a boy on horseback, crying with cold. 'Why don't you get off and lead the horse?' said the mi, 'that's the way to get warm.' 'It's a b-b-borrowed horse, and I'll r-r-ride him if I freezo.'

Tr Those persons who have reached the age of forty-five the last draft, should at once go hefore a magistrate and make oath of the fact and have their names stricken from the euroliment books. This course would save inconvenience to themseves and the draft officers.

An Irish drummer, when now and then indulged himself in right good potheen, was accosted by the inspecting General---- 'What makes your face look so red ?' ' Place your bonor,' replied Pat, 'I always blush when I speak to a General officer.'

TA Western wag remarks that he has seen a couple of sisters who had to be told everything together, for they were so much alike that they couldn't be told apart.

37 Poultry will pick the feathers off each father's necks for the purpose of getting the blood contained in the end of the quill. A plenty of chopped meat fed to them will stop t at once.

17 The most pure and exquisite pleasure which a man can experience is at the mo-ment when the girl of whom he is doubtful confessos that she loves him.

835 Moving for a new trial-Courting a second wife.

103 Lay no schemes for the future but such as you can ask God's blessing upon.

It is almost agensy to be contemptuous as contemptible. He who is the first is both.