AMERICAN VOLUNTEER. FUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY HORNING BY

JOHN B. BRATTON.

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centacy and at the shortest notice.

Poeticul.

LINES

On the Death of a Father, Mother and Brother. BY MISS D. TUCKER

Our friends are gone, they slumber now, In calm, unbroken peace to rest, Till the judgment trumpet sounds.

A solemn, death-like silence reigns, Unmingled by a word, As we remember brighter days, When a Mother's voice was heard.

The hours and days that used to us, Almost unnoticed glide, Are now in lonesome silence passed, Since our dear Mother died.

When morning light with rudy beams, Bursts forth to human view, It brings to mind a Father's smiles,

Se loving, kind and true. When evening shades are spread, In silence o'er the earth We sadly miss our Eather's form,

Around the blazing hearth. Oft times we think it cannot be, Death has taken them away, And memory oft in busy hours.

Calls back Samiliar names. Our absent Brother's place The care, the form may all be there,

But not our Brother's faco.

Through grace, in Heaven we all may meet, Secure from sin to dwell; No more through seal ling tears repeat, The parting word, FAREWEL .!

Migcellauenug.

VIDOCQ;

THE CHARCOAL BURNER OF BOUEN.

the dark legends in which they figure. Of course the tales are most exaggerated, and, in most cases, have no foundation at all. During the year 183-, however, several travelers, whose way lay through this forest mysteriously disappeared. The whole place was scoured, and the inhabitants rigorously examined, but no clue was obtained, and they were dismissed. For several months was at this time that the incidents related in this sketch occurred.

It was a fine morning in early autumn, and the woods presented a beautiful appearance. The birds were gaily singing, and the rays of an afternoon sun, not too warm, were gilding the tree typs. In the very heart of the forest, surrounded by the heaps of smo king earth, stood one of those burners. He ras a splendid specimen of a man, as far as physical proportions were concerned; fully height, and stout in proportion .-His broad shoulders might have contained the strength of a Hercules. His head was large and covered with a shaggy mass of sive. His eves were small and nearly coverel with bushy cycbrows. He had, altogeth er, a cruel and malevolent appearance.

As we introduce him to the reader, he was leaning upon a large axe, apparently in a where he was standing, but he could not see lar along it on account of a sudden turn a little distance from him. The clatter of horbes' hoofs, however, could be distinctly heard. and in a few minutes the horse and rider and active looking man, and from his dress was a gentleman well off. His eyes were unusually keen and searching, and were bent upon the charcoal burner in such a manner latter quailed before him.

'A fair day, my good man,' said the horseman, in the easy manner of one speaking to Excellent, Monsieur, for one of my trade.

I love not the boiling suns of summer, nor jet the bleak winds of winter.' Since you are so nicely suited, I suppose

you are what so few are in the world-hap-You say truly, Monsieur-few, few in

deed, are truly happy. There is no hap piness without contentment.' 'And are you contented?'
'At times I think I am; but when I see the nobleman riding by in his coach and

four, rolling in riches, with servants to obey his every wish, and I have to toil hard for my daily bread, I cannot help thinking that God is sometimes uniont. And you never think of appropriating any

these superfluous riches to yourself? What does Monsieur mean? I trust that thoughts of disobeying alike the laws of od and man ever entered into my mind.

'I meant nothing; it was merely an idle question; but I did not stop to talk thus, but to ask the way to P—. It is getting late, and I must be on the move.' If Monsieur is in a hurry. I can direct him -in about half the time.'

I shall be very much obliged to you, my This lane begins very near to my home, which is about a half mile further on. You

it, alleging he had done nothing to deserve ed to his feet, and leaning against the rocks on the side of the road, gazed sullenly and horse and rode away, a bend in the road soon hiding him from sight. Having rode on unstange couple regarded each other for some horse and rode away, a bend in the read soon hiding him from sight. Having rode on un-til he imagined that his horse's hoofs could not be heard by the charcoal burner, should the latter be listening, he dismounted and silently retraced his steps. He arrived at the place where he had left his friend, the 'Yes, curse charcoal burner, but the latter was not to be seen. The stranger hastened back to his

horse and remounted 'Is it as I expected,' he muttered. 'This road makes a large bend here, and by outting across he can reach his but before me. I care litte, though, as I am forcarmed. We shall see who'll come out first. I compre-bend why he refused my gold piege; he con-siders it as his own, and he thinks he may as well take altogether; but I must hurry on

and finish this business before nightfall.'
So saying he put spurs to his horse and rode on. Ten minutes' sharp riding brought the charcoal burner's hut in view. As he first caught sight of it, he thought he detected a man's face pressed against one of the windows. Of this, however, he could not be way, and gazing curiously at him, waited best, but you have played a desperate till he rode up. The horseman could not Few would have escaped as you have, for pression of her countenance was even more The stranger, however, did not stop to criticise her appearance, but saluted

'I believe madam, that you are the wife of the charcoal burner, whom I met up the The woman replied in the affirmative.

'Then I will tell you that I am bound for shorter than the regular road, which, he said,

you could noint out to me. 'Certainly. If this is all Monsieur wishes, he is easily satisfied. You may see, a lit-er side of it. As it is very narrow and grown up with bushes, you would hardly notice it. But with these directions you can hardly

'Never you fear; I shall not miss the

'I believe so; but stop a minute. I offered your husband a piece of gold, but he

! Pierre is too sensitive. We might both

arve before he would take a cent.'

1 see you differ from him a little,' returned the horseman, laughing. He then put spins to his horse, and rode on. In a few minutes he reached the large rock alloded to seed early then perceive the entrance the seem made his way through them, fe!! back a corpse.

I when once in the lane, found it a little ler than be expected. It also became free object of his visit, did not delay his return and when once in the lane, found it a little wider than he expected. It also became free

tol, muttering: ... My worthy friends are rather sharp ... Not many miles from the city of Rouen, in France, is rocated a wild and somewhat extensive forest. This wood is principally inhabited by charcoal burners; and many are lefter into the dark lane, where he may be effect to the dark lane, where he may be the may be the state of th safely put out of the way and none be the wiser of it. At any rate, I am fully prepared for them, and they will not put me out of

the way without a struggle. Having seen that his arms were ready for ful watch on each side of the road, that he might not be surprised. As long as the woods kept open as they were, he had no fear words kelt this no travelers were missed, and fimally the public excitement was allayed. It Ere long the woods began to get thicker and more sombre. Little hillocks, covered with bushes, became frequent, until at last they became a long range skirting at each side of the road. The horseman felt that the time which was to try him was near at hand, and he dropped the reins until his hand covered a holster pistol, which he firmly grasned though in such a manner as a person would not notice, and he then assumed an air of carelessness, though his watch was keener than ever. At length he came to a place which he felt certain contained the enemy. Nature seemed to have adapted this place for the purpose of concealment. The rocks which skirted the road at this place were about breast high, and so perpondicular as to have the appearance of a wall; they were covered with a growth of bushes so thick as o he nearly impervious. The tall trees on each side of the road twined their tops together, forming a natural roof of leaves and pranches and rendering the place as dark as

midnight.
It was a scene sufficient to appai the stoutest heart, but the horseman, although he knew that the next moment might be his last, rode forward with as careless an air as he might have worn had he been travelling the streets of a populous city. His hand still grasped the butt of his pistol, and his keen eves still searched each covert. Suddenly a istol shot rung out upon the air, and his hat fell to the ground, with a bullet-hole through , not more than an inch above where hi head had been. Instantly turning in the direction of the sound, he beheld a slight wreath of smoke curling up from behind a bush, and without a moment's hesitation he levelled his pistol and fired. The aim was erribly fatal. A wild shriek rang upon the air, and the next moment there sprang from behind the tree, not the charcal burner, as behind the tree, not the charcian rearrier, as he had expected, but his wife The blood was flowing copiously from her forehead, and presented a horrible spectacle. She tottered to the edge of the wall of rocks and fell into

he road, a corpse.
'Had'I known it to be a woman, the horse man muttered, 'I never would have fired. But it is too late moralize. What can have become of my friend, the charcoal burner? As he spoke, he turned round quickly and encountered the object of his thoughts. It was lucky for him that he was so quick .-The charcoal burner held a gleaming knife in his hand, already uplifted to strike. While the horseman's attention had been en gaged by the tragical end of the woman, he had silently crept up behind him, and the would be assassin sprang forward, making a desperate pass at his breast. The horseman still held the discharged pistol in his hand,

and with his long barrel managed to parry the blow.

He then buried his spurs into the horse's side, and the goaded blast sprang forward so violently as to dash the charcoal burner to had better stop there, as my wife can point the ground, and completely sprang over him, it out to you. in will do so. Here is a reward, exclaimhim stunned in the middle of the road. The
him stunned in the middle of the road. The
ced, over seven millions of dollars. A comhorseman turned instantly, and drawing his
horseman turned instantly, and drawing his
horseman turned instantly, and drawing his
from his holster, wait-

'So, my friend,' he said, 'your career i 'Yes, curse you! I'd rend you asunder,

'You dared, I presume,' put in the stran ger. 'I doubt not your good intentions, and can only thank heaven you have not a power proportionate to your will, but I am doubly ankful that I have been the means of ridling the earth of such a monster. I presume ou can give a pretty good accountiof those nysterious disappearances of late?'

Ay, that I can! You are the first richly reighted traveller who has entered that lane and escaped the bullet or the knife.'
'Pshaw! do you take me for one of those impletons whose purses are better filled than their heads?'

'No!' exclaimed the other with a sudden nergy. 'I know better. From the very first you seemed to have read my intentions. and you must have been sent expressly to en disappeared. At the sound of his horse's trap me. In other words, you are a detec-hoofs, an old woman appeared in the door-tive in disguise. Well, you have come out best, but you have played a desperate part. help thinking that the woman was a most wife was a good shot. But you seemed from fitting companion for her busband. The exthe first to be fortune's favorite.' 'Certainly had a narrow escape,' remark-

ed the other, pointing to the bullet hale in his hat. But it is not the first time fortune Well, who are you?' as length demanded

'My name is Vidocq!' 'Great heavens! the Parisian detective!-I might have known that it would have been P---, which I wish to reach before night-fall. He told me of a lane which was much me.' 'Yes; business at the metropolis being

rather dull, and having heard some rumors of your doings, I thought I would take a trip out here, if only for the good of my health,

reply; 'but at present to the jail at P___'
'To the gallows!' returned the other, fiercely. 'Never Any death but that!'
The detective leveled his pisted at the head of the charcoal burner, and exclaimed:

'You shall have a bullet through your head, if you prefer it!' The other ducked his head, in expectation refused to take it. Perhaps you may be of the shot, and then made a desperate spring at the detective. The latter, however, was in no hurry to fire, and cooly awaited the other's attack. The charcoal-burner grasped the reins with his left hand, and with his right endeavored to grasp the pistol. The detective, however, caught his right hand glean in, with his own left, and holding it up with an fron grasp, passed his right hand under, un til his pistol pressed against the other's fore head, when he fired. The other instantly to a narrow lane artfully concealed by bush- relaxed his hold, and with a terrible cry

of bushes, as he proceeded. He stopped a to Paris, but having explained the whole moment to examine the priming of his pisaffair to the proper authorities at P.—, he

departed.
And thus was the earth rid of two as great mousters in human form as ever lived.

Thry all Will Do Se.

A young man, the son of a well to-do farmer, had the misfortune to become deeply enumered of a young lady, and after a brief ourtship, proposed and was accepted. But what was his surprise, one evening, when thout entering the parlor with the uncerenonious freedom of a young lover, at discovering his inamorata upon the sofa, her arms around the neck of a neighboring youth, her lips in such blissful proximity to his as to convince our hero that matters were fearful ly in earnest. In rage and mortification he rushed homeward, arriving there just in time to surprise his only sister, the pious wife of the villege minister, 'squeezing to kill' a young disciple of Blackstone. Nearly fran-tic at such unlooked for disclosures among people he had believed but little lower than he angels, he made a bold dash for the barn. running directly upon his mother kissing the old family physician, who had "stolen march" upon her as she was looking afte the poultry. This was too much, and with a grean the young man turned, undiscover ed, away, resolved to pass the night with his grief beneath the stars, fearful of further evelations should be venture beneath the shelter of another roof. The light of morn ing encouraged him, however, and well-drenched and sorrowful he sought his home, when his mother, with true maternal solicitude, questioned him as to the cause of his and looks, whereupon he related briefly, the inconstancy of his feir betrothed, receiving n reply the gratifying intelligence that she was a good-for nothing hussy, and he must ever speak to or notice again one so wholly

unworthy.
But, mother,' he continued, falteringly. that's not all.'
Not all? What can there be more?' was

the next question.
Why, when I hastened home, what should
I find but my sister, my only sister, in the arms of a rascally young lawyer.'
'Your sister?' sliricked the outraged moth er, 'my child? The ungrateful, wicked creature! Is it for this I have given her a home and cared for her husband and children? I will do it no longer; such conduct is intamous-and to be so disgraced? She

shall leave to-day, and never enter my pres But that is not the worst, mother.' Not the worst? I can imagine nothing worse; what can it be?'

When, sick and discouraged by such re peated exhibitions of sin, I left the house de ermined to pass the night in the barn l there found my mother kissing old Dr. F-' You did?'

'Well, never mind my son; they all will

Rev. Philander Bombshell reads hymn of which the following is a specimen

To Abraham, our Priest and King, let all the praise be given, He's noblest ruler of the earth; and out shines all in heaven. He'll crush the copperheads for sure, and kill the rebels too: And send to fire and brimstone, the bolting

Fremont crew. Philadelphia has expended, of borrow-

The other drew back and refused to take ed for the other to rise. The latter stagger- The Rebel Opinion of the Burning of Chambersburg.

> The Richmond Scatinel savagely defends at' length, the recent burning of Chambers burg, on the ground that forbearance with the North has been exhausted, and long suf fering mercy given place the duty of revenge.

> "Twice before have we invaded Pennsyl vania; twice before have we captured Chambersburg; twice ere this have we had the opportunity to retaliate upon Pennsylvania for the ten thousand cruel and inhuman atrocities committed by the Federal troops in the South. On each occasion, in pursuance of a just retaliation, we might have burned her cites and laid waste with fire and sword the rich and beautiful valley of the Cumberland. In this densely-peopled, highly-improved and fertile valley we might have inflicted, in every form more human misery and wretchedness n a week than could the federals in a month in any section of like extent in the South .-We magnanimously forbore to do so, as we

do not war upon women. "On each of the former occasions we should, as an act of even-handed justice, have retali ated on Pennsylvania the savage atrocities she has helped to inflict upon the South.— Had we done so it is probable she would have abstained in some measure from perperating the murders, arsons, rapes and robperies that still mark with infamy the march of her armies through the South. We no doubt hoped that the example of our generous and Christian forbearance would not be lost upon them, and that, in future, they would imitate our example, and conduct the nvasion of the South-more like civilized men and Christians, and less like demons and savages; but we hoped in vain. A course of duty no longer to be neglected or delayed will forever justify the burning of Chambersburg. This is but the beginning of the end. We know that this burning will render you more cruel than ever, that you will try to lay waste the entire South, to confiscate our lands, to make your negro soldiers a police guard to insult, watch and rule the native whites.— But if the worst comes to the worst, we will eave the South as a field for you to devastate eave the South as a near for you to devastate—for you can find anything to devastate—for you to plunder and thieve in, where you have left anything unstolen, with none to oppose your onward march; while our regulars, who would in such a case number almost, or quite a million-say half a million at least-divided into many separate commands, all breath-ing vengeance, will march into the North and Northwest, where there is a rich town or villare at every five miles; where more than Asiatic wealth invites the raider and plun-derer; where no base of operation, no wagons or other means of transportation, will be needed. We will leave the South for you to glean in, while we gather rich harvests in the North."

Poisons in Daily Use .- Ignorance often onceals a deadly wenton in our choicest arcles of food, but selfishness often conceals a greater. It manufactures and commends poisons for others in many temptingly dis-guised forms. Candles, toys and cakes are namented or colored with various poisons (Arsenite of copper, and carbonate of copper, are used in powder to ornament cakes green. or color candies.) The blending in various ways, in candies and on cakes, makes them attractive to the eye, but destructive to the health of those who use them. Cakes ornasuch nice style, toys so highly attractive to children, cause decayed teeth, canker, intes-tinal inflammation, nauseating headache, colie, spasms, and often convulsions. Confectionary may be prepared without coloring material, so as to be wholesome. Gay colors are made of poisonous material, that ought never to be introduced into food or drinks.— Wall paper, ornamented with beautiful green, pretty yellow and lively red, often diffuse. through sleeping and sitting rooms, an atmosphere impregnated with a poisonous vapor, that causes headache, nausea, dryness of the throat and mouth cough, depression of spi rits, prostration of strength, nervous affe tions, boils, watery swellings of the face, cutaneous affections and inflammation of the eyes. These occur in more serious forms in anartments that are not constantly and thor

oughly ventilated. A DEAD-HEAD ON A RAILROAD TRAIN .- OF Friday night as the passenger train was coming to Chicago on the Peoria Road, the passengers were considerably astonished on account of the great length of time which was consumed by stopping at the station called Burea. They were relieved however when they learned that a physician had come on poard for a specific purpose, and that before he retired there was a passenger in the sleeping car whose fare had not been paid. At last accounts ' mother and child were doing well.' The mother was a highly respectible lady, from Rock I-land, and was en route to a village in Ohio, where her father was in a dying condition. Having received a telegram announcing her parents critical situa-tion she had posted off, regardless of her own situation, to meet him once more ere his soul took its flight to the regions of eternity.

PLAGUES OF EGYPT SURPASSED. The La-

The Lincoln papers say that Lincoln should The Lincoln papers say that Lincoln should have two terms in office. In the language of Henry Ward Beecher, we ask if this is not to find so little evidence or trace of the pas-"hot?" Two terms? It is against nature. sage of so large an army. In fact, except in horses and forage for the army, very little famine and plagues for her wickedness.— Spain had but one term of really noted rob-Dogs have but one term of hydrophobia, horses have but one term of blind staggers, children have but one term of measles. chicken pox, whooping cough mumps and such diseases. This being the case, may Almighty God forbid that we are to have two terms of the rottenest, most stinking, ruin ever conceived by fiends or mortals, in the shape of two terms of Abe Lincoln's Admin-

the Iowa regiments, who never qualled be-fore Confederate bullets, fell an easy victim to a pair of bright eyes, whose owner wore a beautiful apron, bearing an emblem of our return home. The colonel, wishing to make the acquaintance of the lady, remarked, "That is a pretty apron you wear, Miss."

"Yes," said the maiden, "this is my flag."
"I have fought many a hard battle under that flow?" when the many a hard battle under the protect it. The house of his son, Montgomery Blair, a member of the cabinet, was subjected to a different rule, for obvious reasons.

General Hunter, in his recent raid to Lynch-but flow?" which flow?" when the cabinet is a pretty apron you wear, Miss."

"I have fought many a hard battle under the cabinet was subjected it. The house of his son, Montgomery Blair, a member of the cabinet, was subjected to a different rule, for obvious reasons.

Mars perfectly dumbfounded.

THE INVASION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Arrest of Size Citizens of Hagerstown Md., as Hostages—General Early Explains
the Reasons for the Act—Why Chambers
burg was Burned—Complaint of Hunter's
Outrages in the Shenandoah Valley—He Declares his Intention to Frequently Visit Maryland and Pennsylvania to Pursue the

War of Retaliation, &c. [From the Philadelphia Age, August 18.] As there has been contradictory statements liable correspondent at Williamsport, Md., a report of the remarks made in that town by Gen. Early upon that and other subjects.— The occasion of the remarks is given by our correspondent. It seems that some days afthe conflagration of Chambersburg (on Saturday, August 6.) Gen. Early, being then at Williamsport, in Washington county, Md., dispatched a guard to Hagerstown, with au-Nesbitt, A. II. Hager, Frederick McComus, shoes for poor women and children who were Samuel Ogilby, Rev. Mr. Edwards, and Rev. necessarily left there, was burned by the army, and the half-tanned skins drawn from the value of t the officer in charge to go to his chamber for the vats and cut into narrow strips to prevent this coat, on a promise to return. He forgot to come back, however, and, in his absence of Recently they have burned the residence. mind, wandered out through his back-yard.
Only five, therefore, of the prisoners were brought before the General.

Description of the prisoners were brought before the General. brought before the General. Previously the Rev. Dr. Kerfoot and Mr. Cost, of the College of St James, in Washington country bad bear of St James, in Washington county, had been J. Lee, near Shepordstown, and repeated it arrested under similar orders, and paroled. on the outbuildings of Hon. Alexander H. Several gentlemen who had been reputed to Boteler. be "southern sympathizers," and who are, our correspondent says, certainly not suppor ters of the administration, but as loyal to the er it is possible. Accordingly I lately sent Constitution and Union as any who tread the General McCausland to Pensylvania. earth, promptly repaired to Gen. Early'sheadnot wish to retaliate in Maryland, been quarters, and urged with earnestness and ef-

Gentlemen: I have had you arrested men, and also pay some other damages which in. The man who will consent to or six gentlemen residing near Hedgeville, in Virginia, who are now imprisoned by the fed-

erate troops.

I have examined the facts in the case, and erate troops.

I have examined the facts in the case, and am thoroughly satisfied that the burning was purely accidental—that, in burning some railroad property which they had been ordered to destroy, the fire in spite of their efforts, was communicated to the house of Mr. Cooding the fact of warfare as they whether and yet there are transported as they had in an order to the service of the facts of the facts in the Mational Inteligencer, which called upon the North to consider gravely whether and yet there are transported as they had in an order to the facts in the case, and it to show the people of the federal states that war has two sides. I hope and believe it has had, and will have, a good effect. I saw with much pleasure, since the, an able are dupon the North to consider gravely whether and yet they are transported to the following was purely according to the federal states that war has two sides. I hope and believe it has had, and will have, a good effect. I saw with much pleasure, since the, an able are dupon the North to consider gravely whether and the facts of the federal states that war has two sides. I hope and believe it has had, and will have, a good effect. I saw with much pleasure, since the facts of the federal states that war has two sides. I hope and believe it has had, and will have, a good effect. I saw with much pleasure, since the facts of the federal states are the facts of the federal states and the facts of the federal states are the federal states and the federal states are the federal states are the federal states are the federal states and the federal states are the federal states are the federal states are the federal kus, and yet those six gentlemen, a Rev. Mr. er such a mode of warfare as they had inaug. Tongue, a Methodist preacher in that village, who was remarkable as a picus, good man, who did not interfere with politics, and five other gentlemen in the neighborhood, who were just as innocent and ignorant of the approach or purpose of the troops as any of you, are now in prison in consequence of the

burning of that house.

The families were stripped of all their perme to arrest some of their Union neighbors; but I did not feel is proper for the southern under the protection of her laws; and we hope and trust they will soon see there errors, and yield a cordial allegiance to her governose.

Rot if they should not it must resident of Maryland had any previous devolve on the State of Virginia to deal with them according to her own laws. A mere difference of political opinion ought not and with your names were furnished by one connected with my army, and without reference to the greater of political opinion ought not and been to the destruction of private property, force the other into retaliation.

ject, permit me to say that, very recently, a very severe sentence of two years in the pententiary, passed upon a soldier for stealing the horse of a notoriously decided Union man. I will further remark that this is the lifth time I have been in Maryland at the head of an army; yet I believe not one private house has been injured, nor one non-combatant mole tod Once I marched almost to the banks of the Susquehanna, at Harrisburg, and thence down to Wrightsville, when the federal troops to escape our pursuit, set fire to the bridge in the middle, whence the flames rapidly exced the town of Wrightsville in very imminent peril. My troops had just heard of the burning of the town of Darien, in Georgia, by the federal army. A large number of my men were from that region, and very naturally felt a strong impulse to retalliation.

exposing them to such danger.
In York, Pennsylvania, I found two large manufactories engaged in making railroad convincing evidence that he was there under cars for the government, which, of course, it a corrupt agreement with a federal provost crosso Democrat evidently is not in favor of was my duty to destray; but a slight examthe two term principle. In this wise it dis ination satisfied me that to burn these would seriously endangera large portion of the town and hence I spared them for a moderate ran-

> damage had been sustained
> Recently, in Maryland the house of Gov. Bradford was burned without my orders .-But I must add that I approved it; and had been present would have ordered it in retaliation for the bruning of the house of Gov. Letcher, whom I knew to be a very poor man and whose family were not allowed five min-

utes to remove clothing or other valuables.— Alterward, when in front of Washington, some of my troops were very determined to destroy the house of Mr. Francis P. Blair, and had actually removed some of its furni GALLANTRY,—A gallant officer in one of ture, probably supposing it to belong to his to love regiments, who never qualled besoon as I came up I immediately stopped the proceeding, and compelled the men to return every article, so far as I knew, and placed a

could do so, were everywhere destroyed. We found many, very many, families of helpless women and children who had been suddenly turned out of doors, and their houses and contents condemned to the flames; and in some cases, where they had rescued some extra

General Hunter has been much censured in regard to the authority by which Chambersburg was burned and the purposes for richly deserves it all; yet he has caused which it was done, we print below from a researcely one-tenth part of the devastation which has been committed immediately in sight of the headquarters of Gen. Meade and .Gen. Grant, in Eastern Virginia. For example—in Culpopper county, where General Meade held his headquarters, almost every house and building has been burned; very few have escaped the flames; and utter deolation is seen on every hand. Even a small tannery in sight of Gen. Meade's headquarthority and orders to arrest six named citi-zens of that place. The guard arrested Isaac for the neighbors on the charcs, to furnish

They did the same with the house of Edmund | even if they had to cut their master's throats

Such things, of course, cannot be long on feet the release of the prisoners. When the tually be a member of the southern confederlatter were brought before Gen. Early, they were addressed by him substantially, our correspondent believes almost if quite literally, eral government in consequence of the turning of the house of a Mr. Cookus, by confedble duty to inflict such damages upon those citizens; but I deemed it an imperative neces

And now, gentlemen, I will repeat my sin-cere regret that I am obliged to subject you to this inconvenience. I have no object but to procure the release of those six citizens of Virginia who are now wrongfully imprisoned, and therefore, will make you as comfortable as possible. It is notorious trat many of our most respectable citizens, who have been the nices of one of the others, walked eight miles to my headquarters, and with streaming eyes and sad hearts implored my will in the same room with condemned malefactors. eyes and sad hearts implored myaid in some manner to afford relief. They first wished treatment while in my custody. I propose to retain four of you, and release the lifth on his parele, that he may use the utmost offorts confederacy to retaliate upon its own citizens.

Those men, however, misguided they may be are still citizens of the State of Virginia, and under the protection of her laws; and we in two weeks, bemust surrender himself again

must not subject them to military rule. And therefore, inflexibly opposed as I always have been to the destruction of private property, men causes no bitterness of feeling on my or the molestation of non-combatant citizens | part, for I do not forget that I was a Union man myself so long as I deemed union possi-To illustrate my own views on that sub-Franklin county in the Virginia Convention, and zealously opposed and and voted against the ordinance of secession from the beginning to the end. But the course of events since has thoroughly satisfied me of my error. I now conscienciously believe that it was an absolute necessity; that the political salvaion of Virginia depended upon it.

Question by one of the Prisoners—Is it true

as reported, that you have to-day also arrested Dr. Kerteet and Dr. Cost, at the college of St. James, for the same cause?

General Early replies: I have arrested hem, but for a different purpose. There is urally felt a strong impulse to retalliation: a bogus legislature in Western Virginia, who but, at my very urgent appeal, they all with alacrity and energy, joined in a united effort a long imprisonment, the confederate govern-and actually extinguished the flames in time by the graefful thanks of its citizens, who also bitterly denounced their own troops for exposing them to such danger and whose papers found upon him furnised marshal in Maryland, to decoy negroes from Virginia, to be used as substitutes of soldier n the federal army, the heavy bounties or profits to be divided between them. The gov rnment did not treat him as a sny, as i might have done but sent him to Richmond as a prisoner of war, and Dr. Boyd was ar rested as a hostage. After a long and tediou imprisonment the confederate government anxious to release so good a man, again con sented to an exchange; but its prisoner was by that time ill with typhoid fever, and final v died in prison, which should, of course have released Dr Boyd. But he is still held on the pretext of being a hostage for some other. To effect his relace? I have to day arrested Dr. Kerfoot and Dr. Cost, at the college, but paroled them both on condition that fail to do this within two weeks, that

they return to my custody.

Question by a prisoner (Rev. Mr. Edwards).

General, please allow me to inquire whether there may not some difficulty arise from the fact that you have only five of us prisoners and yet require the release of six?

Gen. Early-That is very true, sir, but I can hardly suppose the government will raise such a question, seeing the only effect would be to compel me to pick up a few more, suffi cient to equalize the numbers.

The prisoners feelingly urged him to release them all, offering their parole in the strongest possible language. The general hesitated a long while, and was slow to yield. Finally, that flag." rejoined the colonel. "Not this and language would fail me to describe the long while, and was slow to yield. Finally, and language with the party indignantly exclaimed the beauty, leaving the gallant son of Dwelling houses and other buildings were almost away, leaving the gallant son of Dwelling houses and other buildings were almost away, leaving the gallant son of the prisoners had vouched for their most universelly burned: fences, implements good faith they were all released on the same

of husbandry, and everything available for conditions as were prescribed on the release the sustenance of human life, so far as he of Dr. Kerfoot and Dr. Cost. For the substantial accuracy of the report of General Early's remarks as given by our correspondent, he refers to all those who were

present, including the prisoners themselves. In private conversation, and on many occa-sions in public, in the presence of citizens of clothing, the soldiers had torn the garments | all shades of opinion, General Early intimated into narrow strips, and strewn then upon the ground for us to witness when we arrived in Pennsylvania, and that he would pursue the war of retaliation as long and as bitterly as circumstances might require.

> PHALOGUE BETWEEN ANCIENT PAUL AND servants as are under the yoke count their masters worthy of all honor.
>
> A-Horrid! Let them do no such thing,

but break up the relation at once.

P-And they that have believing mas-A-Hush! No slaveholder can be a chris-

tian.
P—Servants, be obedient to them that are your masters. P-I sent back a bond servant who had es-

caped from Philemon, and told Philemon that he would be more profitable to him now than A--You did a wicked thing. Had you been as good as our Abe, you would have proclaimed all slaves free, and ordered all the military and naval force of the country to back up the slaves in escaping to freedom,

to do it.
P—From such as you I withdraw myself. A-A good riddance.

dured, and must provoke retaliation whenever it is possible. Accordingly I lately sent General McCausland to Pensylvania. I did not wish to retaliate in Maryland, because we all hope and believe that Maryland will eventually be a member of the southern confederable when the sout rial. They were killed by guerrillas supposed to be friends of the owner of the properauthorities of Chambersburg a sum which ty. Cheerful prospect for Uncle Abe's cuswould be sufficient to indemnify those gentlehim. The man who will consent to occupy the property of another on such terms is not

> STEVENS AGAINST LINCOLN.-Thadleus Stevens has lately taken occasion to declares without disguise, that if the Republican party desire to succeed they must get Lincoln off the track, and nominate a new man." Ho regards "Old Abe"as the very worst kind of a failure. Mr. Stevens, bad as his politieal antecedents are, is entirely too shrewd not to recognize the fact that Lincoln is doomed to inevitable defeat. He, therefore, has openly declared himself in favor of holding a third bolition Convention. Straws show which way the wind blows, and Thad. Stevens is one of the biggest straws in the Abolition

barn-yard. To One day a little girl, about five years ld, heard a preacher of a certain denomination praying most lustily till the roof rang with the strongth of his supplications. Turnng to her mother and beckuning the mater al car to a speaking distance, she whispered "Mother, don't you think that if he lived nearer to God he wouldn't have to speak so loud?" Such a question is worth a volume

on elocation in prayer. After the expiration of the time allot-ed for the burning of the fuse at Petersburg sumed in finding a man willing to volunteer o enter the mine, at the risk of being buried fellow, whose name is not recorded, finally offered, followed up the fuse till he found the lamp spot, relighted it, and had just time to scape before the explosion.

A Copperhead philosopher suggests hat, although few of our generals were bred o the military business, the business has ockeys, policemen, and confidence men in en upon the skulls of their victims, not from their skill but from their ignorance. have been a thousand times more servicable to the rebels than to us.

A BAD PLACE TO NOMINATE A PRESIDENT: Martin Van Buren was nominated at Balti-more, and defacted. Henry Clay was nominated at Baltimore, and defeated. Stephen A. Douglas was nominated at Baltimore, and defeated, and Abraham Lincoln was nomina ted at Baltimore, and we hope to God he will he defeated, too; and if he should break his neck and legs, all the people will say Amen ! Hallelojah!

Mr. Smith,' said the council, ' you say you once officiated in a pulpit—do you mean that you preached? 'No, sir; I held the candle for a man who did.'

'Ah, the court understood you differently. They supposed that discourse came from you.'
'No. Sir; I only throwed a light on it.'

There are now in Washington and suurbs about twenty thousand negro women nd childrn. They live in buts built by Gov

rnment, at an expense of some thousands of

dellars. These poor negroes subsist upon Government bounty, and prostitution! and

this in Washington, the once proud capital of Suppose Congress should pass an act authorizing Linvoln's provost marshals to rob every Democratic hen roost in the land, Suppose the judgesshould pronounce such an act constitutional, would Democrats be bound to submit to such an act as law?

Betts give us his opinion?—the luminous Judge Betts! After three years of war, in which millions of lives and treasure have been wasted we have the gratifying intelligence that "Washington is belived to be safe from the grasp of Lee." Would to God it wree also safe from the grasp of Lincoln.

The Boston Courier says thirty seven dollars in gold will buy a Federal bond of one hundred dollars on State street in that city, while it takes seventy five dollars in gold to buy a Confederate bond of the same amo

This is the fourth year of the war, and we are fortifying along the Susquehanna river! Verily, the rebollion is being "squelched" crab fashion. In the event of another call for 500,000, the rebellion will "come to grief" somewhere near the Canada line, or Greenland! Who knows what the result of "my plan" (Lincoln's) will be?