

VOL. 51.

Miscellaneous

LOYAL

BY MISS CARRIE CARL.

A number of men sat around the stove, one on a high stool behind a desk wore, the uni-form and straps of a lieutenant. "Au Resaid,

the officer, blandly, while the men around the

'I don't know as I'm doing right-God

forgive me if I'm doing wrong. You know I told you, Lieutenent, I have a little sister

you think so, Mr. Simmonds ?'

stove chuckled and winked among themselves.

and strines.'

stove

MERICAN VOLUNTEER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY JOHN B. BRATTON.

TERMS:

Susschufficht. Two Dullars if påld within the year; and Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, if not paid within the year. These torms will be trigidly ad-hered to in every, instance. No subscription dis-continued until all artopringes are paid unless at the option of the Edivit. ADTRATSHERTS-ACCOMPANIED by the Dash, and pit exceeding one squifts, will be insofted three times for \$2.00, and two ty-five 'coults' for each reductional insertion. Those of a greater length in proportion.

JOB-PRINTING-Such as Hand-Bills, Posting-bills

aphlets. Blanks, Labels. &c. &c., executed curacy and at the shortest notice

Poetical.

P BTROLIA.

BY O. SHAW, At midnight in his humble tent, An oil man dreamt of that bright hour, When grease, her course to heaven bent, Should come forth at its power. n dreams he saw around displayed The Tr ophies of his greasy trade, In dreams he saw the oily tide Roll swiftly down the mountain's side, And saw it fill the valley's wide With nature's blessings fat : He saw his rivals calmily stare, To hear his name borne on the sir As so-and-so, the millionaire, An hope for luck like that.

At midnight in the forbst slindes The oil men camped , a motley band, Some of them thrifty Yankee blades From far off Northern land ; Thero-speculators had been rash : There-had they sunk their wells and cash There-had their prospects gone to smash Upon a former day. And now there broathed that tainty air; A host who never had been there, With luck to try, and eash to snare; As far, as much as they.

Some hours passed on ; the oil man woke And found his dream no idle joke. He woke-to hear his watchman speak,: To hear his trenchmen round him shriek One lasting yell that ne'er did cease, "Huzza ! it comes, the grease, the grease !' And grease spots falling thick and fast As rain drops from a mountain cloud, And then with voice as trumpet loud The oil man cheered them on ;

Work-till every pore perspires, Work-'tis strongth my claim requires, Work - I'll yet defy the buyers, Work-or my profit's gone.

They strove ; how hard no tongue can tell, They piled the barrels thick around, They sought to stop the flowing well And run the thing back in the ground. They conquered ; but the oil man fell Into a tank and drowned. ew desponding rivals near Who heard that morn his joys cheer, Nor sow his carcass disappedr And heard his breathing cease; They mourned his fate as very sad ; And all declared it "was too bad," But cursed the foreign fate that had Sopulchred him in GREASE

CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1865.

has treated me since Bradshew went away.

I paid the editor ten dollars for publishing that little paragraph, but I did not think she would take it exactly this way.' 'So Charlie Bradshew didn't attempt to A young man stood upon the steps of a re desert, sh ?' queried the elder Miss Clark, as she rummaged in the closet for the camphor. '.' No, at least I never heard as he did, and for all that he might have a she did, and In shith of the rummated in the closet for the day of the second da A young man stood upon the steps of a re-cruiting office in a little town of one of the Western States." A boy, we might rather say, for, the beardless face, its shadows of-golden hair, its blue, earnest eyes, and dellfor all that, he *might* have done so, you know. A traitor's a traitor, for all in Uncle Sam's cate, almost girlish features, could not have seen more than fifteen summers. He stood with one hand upon the door knob, the other iniform.' 'Is he really dead ?'

was pressed in a perplexed, irresolute way over his forchead-for a moment he stood thus as if debating with bimself, then he opened the door and entered 'I believe that's not a fact either, for all I

⁴ 1 believe that's not a fact either, for all 1 know he's as well as I an.² ⁴ You are too bad, Mr. Simmonds.' said Miss Clark. "As you remarked, it was a hard joket poor gift, that brother was all she had in the world.' Well he was a blamed ' copperhead,' and she is too, and there's nothing too had for such trash,' remarked the young man, taking his hat to leave : 'of course I trust you to

Good morning, Mr. Braddhaw, just come this way, I thought you'd conclude to enlist un-der the honest old flag and fight for the stars der the honest old flag and fight for the stars only a few days to rave for her (as' she'sup-

whom my dying mother left to my charge; with her last breath she bade me take care of little orphaned Nellie, and she hasn't a scul to care for her but me. I hope some one will befriend her and watch over her, and that the God 'of battles will-? Charlie Bridshew's voice grew trembling and indis-Simmonds' joke somewhat public by relating it after the funeral; but unwilling to have justice done to Charlie Bradshew, the affair

was hushed up by these loyal people. When young Bradshew learned of his sis-ter's death, the life he had valued for her Never you fear ; she'll be taken care of, old boy, said the Lieutenant. The good loy-al people of the village never would see a soldier's sister come to want or distress; do sake grew worthless to him, he no longer had anything to live for, and became daring and reakless. It is companions could not but ad-mire his courage and daring, and but that he fought for the Union and the Constitution in Hugh Simmonds, a dark eyed, black whis-kered young fellow, only laughed as he squirted a mouthful of tobacco juice upon the stead of the nigger, he would have received

One day came the terrible Jackson fight I'd undertake to look after Miss Nellie. myself, he said, poking his next neighbor in the ribs, if she wasn't such a d-d little dopand among the killed was found the white upturned face of Charlie Bradshew, his goldperhead. The Bradshew blood was up; the blue eyes grew dark with passion; the delicate nerves en brown curls dipped with gore, one of the

"What do you mean, he said, turning fierce-ive with ruge. "What do you mean, he said, turning fierce-ive with some in the list of the killed. 'Only ive comparison in the list of the killed. 'Only is a coopperhead,' it's a good thing he enlisted thets to yourselt; and such care as yours for my sister is not needed. By the way, Hugh Sillimonds, why ain't you unlisting? You with your loud mouthed-patriotism? "They wouldn't take Mr. Simmonds many victims of Loumaa's terrible mistake. 'What's the difference if he was killed, as ever-no voice so loud as his in denuncia-tion of secession, but none so unwilling as he

up the recruiting officer, 'he has the cos mopendem of the aurrecular vertertrial antis; to shoulder a gun and practice what he cercerm. Mr. Simmonds has enlisted twice reaches. preaches. Our story is not overdrawn--rather too lightly colored, for well we know that the villifier's of McClellan have no respect for the and been rejected both times for disability.' 'I'm sure he's stouter and heavier than I.' in sure has shorter and heavier than i, taid Charlie Bradshew... 'And as for abuse of me and my sister, soldier or civilian, L've. heard the last of it. I will---mark my words.' country's heroes. But a day of retribution will come; justice to the true patriot, the lo-ver and defender of the Union and constitu-

. I believe.

The brigadier retired in good order.

Every village or community, we doubt tional libe not, has its Hugh Simmonds somewhat dist similar from the gentleman of whom we tional liberty will be done at last, for God

write, perhaps, so far as the personelle is BREACH OF MARRIAGE CONTRACT, HEAVY concerned, but boasting the same character. DAMAGES, The Tipon (Ind.) Union gives the following report of a suit for a breach of marriage contract which came off at the late term

A very intensely loyal young man, who denominated Mr. Lincoln as the Government, and had perfect contempt and intolerance in rings contract which came off at the life regard to those who differed with him in opin- of the Dircuit Court in that county : ion. If a man, or woman either, said 'Oon' ("The largest verdict, to wit; \$9,000, ever stitution," that individual was a 'opper found in this court, was lately obtained by bead'---if any one hinted that this war should Elizabeth M. Galbreth, in her suit against 'You'll p

the United States, he was tormenied day af . A Correspondent of the New York Herald policies be adopted, the end was not yet.— ther day by importunate visitors, (as most thus reports a contracted conversation which the south a great deal of vitality or revengentil thus reports a contracted conversation which and strength in the South . There were under the south a strength in the South . There were under the south a strength in the South . There were under the south a strength in the south . There were under the south a strength in the south . There is a strength is a strength is a strength is a strength . There is a strength is a strength is a strength . There is a strength is a strength is a strength is a strength . There is a strength is a strength is a strength . There is a strength is a strength 23d ult. : quence gave strict directions to the messen-

In spite of the peremptory orders, howev-r, the attendant bolted into the apartment during the afternoon, and informed the General that a person was outside whom he could not control, and who claimed to see

him, orders or no orders. 'I won't submit to this annoyance,' exclaimed the old gentleman, nervously. 'Who is it?'

'Don't know sir? 'Don't know 1. What's his name ?' 'His name! Beg pardon, sir, 'tis a wonan,' 'A woman ! Show her in,' said the Pres-

his hat to leave; 'of course I trust you to keep my secret in regard to the notice.' ident, wiping his face, and in the next mo-Miss Clark protected that she wouldn't hint is mont, there entered the General's apartment, a word of the affair—and perhaps she would not have done so, but that poor Nellio never recovered from the shock she received; lived only a few days to raye for her (as she sup)

'Be seated, madam,' he said. billie's pale face away beneath the clods of the churchyard, Miss Clark made Mr. Hugh

'My mission here to-day, General,' continued the fair speaker, 'is a novel one, and

'I really-madam- that is, I have no control in that way. What is the amount of the bill ?'

the bill? Seventy dollars, sir; here it is. Bractly, I see; and the salary, madam? 'It is said to be twelve hundred a year.' 'And not pay his board bill? 'As you see, sir; this has been standing for five months unpaid. Three days hence he will draw his monthly pay and I thought sir, if you would be kind enough to-'Yes, I havoit. Go to him again and get his note at thirty days.' 'His note sir i. It wouldn't be worth the his note at thirty days. His note sir: It wouldn't be worth the paper on which it was written; he pays no

one a dollar voluntarily. 'But he will give you his note, will he not madam ?'

'Oh, yes, he would be glad to have a res-. 'Oh, yes, he would be glad to have a res-pite that, way for a month, no doubt.' 'That's right then. Go to him and obtain that army was merely a part of the force of the South. When the South shall be forced

his note, at thirty days from to day ; give him a receipt in full, and come to me this evening.' The lady departed, called upon the young lark, and duported, called upon the young That principark, and duported him for the amount; at tary power. which he only smilled, and she finally asked him for his note.

which he only smiled, and she hnally asked him for his note. "To be sure, said he with a chuckle; give a note? Sart'n and much good may it do you mum." "You'll pay it when it falls due, won't you," "Soull pay it when it falls due, won't you,"

satisfaction passed over Hugh Simmonds' General Jackson and His Clerk. TIEWS OF GENERAL ROBERT B. LEB ON THE his remarks that peace was now at our op-countenance. QUESTIONS OF THE DAY, should arbitrary or vindicative or recongeful

16 had with tien. Lee at Rienmond, on the aeveloped resources and hitnerto unavailable sources of strength, which harsh measures on our part would call into action; and that the South could protract the struggle for an indefinite period. We might, it was true, dewritten and spoken determination to draw . his sword in defense only of his native State, stroy all that remained of the country east his sword in detense only of his naive state, and the inquiry was raised as to what be con-sidered the defense of Virginia, and what de-gree of deliberation he had given to that ex-pression. He stated that, as a firm and hon-est believer in the doctrine of State rights, he had considered his allegiance due primar-live the State id which he was hown and of the Mississippi river by a lavish expenditure of men and means; but then we would be required to fight on the other side of that river, and, after subduing them there, we would be compelled to follow them into Mexico, and thus the struggle would be prolong-ed until the whole country would be impor-erished and ruined. And thus we would be ily to the State in which he was born and hud always resided. And, although he was compelled to do if extermination, confiscation hot an advocate of secession at the outset and general annihilation and destruction are to be our policy. For if a people are to be destroyed they will sell their lives as dearly as nosible when Virginia secession at the outset, when Virginia secession he honestly believed it. his duty to able her fortame. He opposed secession to the last foreseeing the ruin it was sure to entail. But when the State with as possible. CONDEMNATION OF THE ASSASSINATION OF PRES-IDENT LINCOLN.

wassare to entail. But when the State with drew from the Union he had no recourse, in his views of bottor and patrictism, but to abide her fortuncs. He went with her, intending to remain merely a private citizen. When he resigned his commission in the United States arnly he had no intention of taking up arms in any other service, and least of all in a service antagonistic to the United States. The assassination of the President was then spoken of. The General considered this event in itself one of the most deplorable that could have occurred. As a crime it was un-exampled and beyond execution. It was a

His State, however, called for him, and, enertaining the fixed principles he did of State sovereignty, he had no alternative but to acand the fair speaker, is a novel one and you can aid me, perhaps."
Madam. said the General, command me, 'Au are very kind, sir. I am a poor womand me, 'Aou are very kind, sir. I am a poor womand me, 'Aou are very kind, sir. I am a poor womand me, 'Aou are very kind, sir. I am a poor womand me, 'Aou are very kind, sir. I am a poor womand me, 'Aou are very kind, sir. I and a local the solf to the Southern Confederacy, the same below the solf to the Southern Confederacy, the same political impressions impelled him to follow here, and when he accepted service under the robel government he did so of the principle that he was defending his native Stats. And yet, by the act of accepting such service he was bound in honor to serve in any part of the full value, shall be conviced.
A is an houset one, General, of which he had the full value, shall be conveled.
A is an houset one, General, of which he had the full value, shall be conveled.
A is a considerable amount, that is, I have no to state ines; and the seconciliation with his former avowel, if any were necessary, was found in the fact that the sole with the other of sole of the fact that the very were necessary where he might be called, were necessary was found in the fact that the sole of sole in the stat the full value, shall be conveled.

were necessary, was found in the fact that Virginia, standing or falling with the other Southern States, in defending them all he was defending the one to which he consider-ed bis ubacione summer days that he had never seen nor heard of such a proposition, nor did he believe it had ever

actual execution. WAR_

gle army is simply a military necessity. The army of Northern Virginia was surrendered because further resistance on its part would to south. When the South shall be forced to surrender all its forces, and return to the Union, it indisputably, by that act, surren-renders its favorite doctine of secession,---That principle will then be settled by mili-

than others !" Of course, it was not my province to discuss these questions, and as this illustration disclosed the bent of the Generol's mind, it was all that I desired to

GENERAL LEE'S PERSONAL WISHES FOR THE FUS TÜÄR.

N 14-3.3.

NO: 47.

In taking leave of the General. I took co-casion to say that he was greatly respected by a very large body of good men at the North; and that as a soldier he was iniversally ad-mired, and it was einestly hoped that he would yet lead an army of United States sol-diers in the enforcement of the Monroe doo-trine. He thanked me for the expression of Northern sentiment toward Himself, but as for more fighting he felt that he was getting too old; his only desire now being to be per-mitted to retire to private life and end his days in seclusion. It was, I thought, an evi-dence of painful sadness at heart that promp-ted the added expression that he would have been pleased had his life been taken in any of the nitmerous battle fields on which he had fought during this war. In taking leave of the General, I took ocfought during this war.

THE CUSTIS SLAVES.

THE CUSTIG SLAVES. While talking on the subject of the aboli-tion of slavery. I remarked that it had lately been charged in some of the newspapers of the North that the Custis slaves, some two could have occurred. As a crime it was un-exampled and beyond exectation. It was a buildred, in number, who had been left in enny conceivable motive. Undenbeedly the been emancipated: The General said the conceivable motive. any conceivable motive. Undoubtedly the effort would be made to fasten the responsi-bility of it upon the Sonth; but, from his in-timate acquaintance with the leading men of the South; he was confident there was not one of them who would sanction or approve it. The scheme was wholly unknown in the South before its execution, and would ilever have received the slightest encouragement is sevene excention. I called the Gener-al's attention, at this point, to a notice that had been printed in the Northern papers; purporting to have been taked from a paper of that Court. He sont word of their freedom to Arlington, and the necessary papers were sent to those at the White House, and to all others that could be reached, and they were all thus liberated, together with a number who were either the General's or Mrs. Lee's private preherty. private property.

> WHERE BOOTH LIES. A corespondent of the New York World writing from Washington, on Friday, says :

ington, on Friday, says: Yestërday the Secretary of War, without instructions of any kind, committed to Coloni-el Laylayette O. Baker, of the secret service, the stark corpse of J. Wilkes Booth. The secret service never fulfilled its volition more secretively. 'What have you done with the biddy?' said I to Baker. 'That is known'he answered 'to only one man, living besides myself. It is gone, I will not tell you where. The only man who knows is sworn to silence. Never till the great trumpeter comes shall the grave of Booth be discovered.' And this is true. Last miblic the 27th of And this is true. Last night, the 27th of April, a small row boat received the carcass of the murderer; two men were in it; they carried the body off into the darkness, and carried the body off into the darkness, and out of that darkness it will never return. In the darkness, like his great of me, may it re-main forever, impalpuble, invisible, nonded cript, condemned to that worse than damna-tion, annihilation. The river bottom may ooze, about it laden with great shot and drowning manadles. The earth may have opened to give it that silence and forgive-ness which man will never give its memory. The fishes may swim around it, or the dasies grow white above it, but we shall forever how grow white above it, but we shall never know. Mysterious, incomprehensible; unattainable; like the dim times through which we live and think upon as if we only dreamed them in perturbid fever, the assassin of a nation's head rests somewhere in the elements, and that is all; but if the indignant seas or the profaced turf shall ever vomit this corpse from their recesses, and it receives humane or. Obristian burial from some who do not recognize it, let the last words those decayed lips ever uttered be carved above them with a dagger, to tell the history of a young and noe promising life-useless ! useless !

purporting to have been taked from a puper published in the interior of the South, pro-posing, for the sum of one million of dollars, to undertake the assassination of the Presi-dent and his Cabinet. The General affirmed

to nothing. Such a crime was an anomaly in the history of our country, and we had yet: before its perpetration to learn that it was possible of either earnest conception or

pression to escape the lips of such a man as Gen. Let that "the South was never more than half in earnest in this war." I cannot attempt to translate this remark or elucidate it. Its utterance conveyed to me the im-pression that the South was most heartily sick of the war, and anxious to get back into the Union and to place. The General added the Union and to place. The General added that they went off after political leaders in a moment of passion and under the excitement of fancied wrongs, honestly believing that they were chtering a struggle for an inalien-able fight and a fundamental principle of their political creed. A man should not be indeed birshly for contending for the trained

THE SOUTH NEVER HALF IN CARNEST IN THE It was a most singular and remarkable ex-

rights. By no means, the General replied. When the South shall be wholly subdued there will then undeniably be a surrender of that doctrine. But the surrender of a sin

en printed in the South ; though if it had, it had been permitted merely as the whim of ome crazy person that could possibly amoun

Come to the hen-pecked husband-Death ; Come help the lawyer waste his breath, Come to the toper when he feels, He's found that enemy that steals Away his brains ; and calmly thinks His quota's filled of earthly drinks j Come to the sailor in the storm, The soldier in his uniform: . Come, when the heart beats high and warm Besido some sympathetic form, And then we can but say at best Thou art indeed a fatal guest.

But to the oil man when his shaft Has pierced the sombre shade below, And their comes forth a solid draught, A clear, substantial, oil flow; When gold by thousands he can see, An thinks millions "yet to be;" When then thou comest with aspect grim From off thy dark and dreary shore, To bring thy message un to him Then-then-thy call is doubly sore

Petrolia | as a foundling waif GREASE fathered in your childhood's days, Posterity can no'er decide To curse thee or to praise, The few who haply win thy smile Shall hold thee up to fame. While thousands who do not "strike ils" Will surely damn thy name.

LIFE's AUTOMN .-- Like the leaf, life has its fading. We speak and think of it in sad-ness, just as we think of the autumn season. But there should be no sadness at the fading of a life that has done its work well. If we rejoice at the advent of a new pilgrim to the uncertainties of this world's way, why should there be so much gloom when all there uncertainties are past, and life at, its waning wears the glory of a completed task 7 Beau tiful as in childhood in its freshness and innocence, its beauty is that of untried life It is the beau of promise, of spring, of the

Hollier and raver besuity is the beauty which the waning life of faith and duty Wears.

It is the beauty of a thing completed, and, to 18 the beauty of a thing completed, and, as men come together to congratulate each other when some great work has been schiev-ed, and see in its conclusion nothing but sad-ness; so ought we'to feel when the setting ton throws back its beams upon a life that has answered well life's purpose. When the bud drops are blighted and the mildew blasts the shift erain, and there goes all bone of the the early grain, and there goes all hope of the harvest, one may well be sad ; but when the ripened year sinks amid garniture of autumn flowers and leaves, why should we'regret or murfaurf And so a life that is ready wait-ing for the 'woll done' of God, whose latest virtues and charities are its noblest, should

be carried on for the restoration of the Union, George Y. Atkinson, for breach of marriage 'without an if,' that person was secesh and contract. The case breated the utmost ex-ought to be hung.' He was unconditionally bithment. The ablest attorneys of the State Union of course, but not for the Union unless (were employed upon either side. The jury slavery was pulled up root and branch *farst*, wore addressed by Hendricks and Lewis for instead of making the abolition of slavery a consequent of the war, his theory was that putting down the rebellion was a secondary nsideration. Slavery must be abolished If the Union went to h-- !'

But Mr. Simmonds was, as we said, intensely loyal, one of the first to head sub- part of the defendant of as great magnitude scriptions for volunteer, families-(for effect, never being paid)-bis name flourished on handbills as chairman of Union committees, less girl. the right hand man of every recruiting officer, provost marshal, etc. The first to get up dinners in hohor of the soldiers home on furlough-though he fiever paid a cent him acl, but his grocery was patronized, of course, in the getting up thereof -- as he sold oysters, peaches, etc., etc., *ät cost* -- said cost being the usual retail prices at other stores. At every Union Rally,' he was the biggest fish in the ⁴ Union Rally,⁴ he was the biggest has in the grown to be a woman of extraordinary boad-pond-getting up banners and transparancies it and intelligence, loved for her engaging emblems and flags—and always marshal of the day, chief speaker, committee on toasts, ed in winning her. Society is relentless in its condemnations. Our Saviour said on a

Mr. Simmonds also was extremely loyal for he believed in aegro equality, saying that only by a commingling of the black and white races could the highest human perfor-'Although the jury seemed to be very lib-

tion be secured. He was a great friend of the sego, though he never gave a cent to clothe, feed or free one in his life. But the gentleman's biggest. gun was that he was a Democrat, a life long Democrat, but not a d-d 'copperhead,' he was a Jackson Democrat, a Douglas Demo-orat-though in '60 he oursed that great and nocence." good man, and sneered at his adherents as linion savers,' when the 'old slave Union - Union savers, when the 'old slave Union' wasn't worth a cuss, no how.' This was the life long Democrat (?) who cried 'copper-head' to every true Democrat—and so loyal 1 But to'go on with our story: after Charlie Bradshew went to war, this perfection of loytree. The State quota had been filled and the fear of the draft being over, the young driver hailed him as follows : " I say, I wish that you would send a coup-le of men down here to help me to manage man settled down quietly to read the Tribune and wait on his customers. As for the pretty, sprightly Nellie Bradshew, she had apprenticed herself to the milliners, the dis mule.' Misses Clarks, and tried to think sh w85 miliarly addressed, sternly replied. 'Do you know who I am sir?' happy reading Charlie's letters, writing to him, and busying herself with her needle. The Misses Clarks, two spinsters of an un-

The MISSES CHARKS, two Spinsters of an un-certain age, however, made peace and happi-ness a moral impossibility for Wellie, for they made Mr. Hugh Simmonds & welcome visit-or, "such a good loyal young man he was," and they heartily enjoyed Nellie's discomfit-ture when she would leave the room, or get into a remote corner to avoid him. Mr. Hugh Simmonds used to entertain the

tests of a man's honesty. If a man is dis-honest, he will cirest the printer in some way hostesses, and vice versa, with long tirades shout the 'copperheads in the army, as well -say that he has paid when he has not, and snout the copperneaus in the army, as well as at home, and one day of great glee, when Nellie had more than usually evinced, her dislike for him, be drew a daily paper from his pocket, and tossed it, into her lap, exoff, leaving it to come to the office he left .----Thousands of professed christians are dishonclaiming, 'so may it go with all tories.' The paper was marked with a pencil at est, and the printer's book will tell fearfully on the final settlement of the Judgment day.

ADVIOR TO BACHELORS. How to get rid of your surplus cash. Marry a small (widdy) this passage: Among those who fell at ____, was Charles Bradshew. He was shot by his own How many who read this paragraph will be guiltless of the offense charged ?- Wabash Express. "Husband, I must have some change and she fell heavily to the floor. A gleam of anyhow."

You'll pay it when it falls due, won't you said the lady.
O certainly,' was the reply.

In the evening she again repaired to the White House with the note. The President put his broad endorsement on the back and directed her to obtain the cash at the bank. In due time a notice was sent to the clerk, that a note signed by him would be due on a, particular day, which he was requested to pay, and the due that it was not settled the war raised on this issue cannot be considered treason. If chants their stores, and mechanics shops, to witness its progression. The plain-tiff, by her testimony, which elicited the be-lief of all present, disclosed a crime on the

At first John could not conceive, the source from whence the demand came, and suppos-ing it had only been left for collection, was half resolved to take no notice of it. But as rights, and the forced annihilation of the latas was ever conceived by lust and cumning, and perpetrated upon an innocent and help he passed down the avenue, the unpaid board bill suddenly entered his head.

"She was the daughter of a poor widowed mother, taken at a tender age into the family of Mr. Atkinson, a young man of wealth and position, who designedly won her confidence by a fatherly care and attention. In the Who has been foolish enough to head. Who has been foolish enough to help the old woman in this business, I wonder, said John to himself. 'I'll go and see. It's a hum, I know; but I'd like to know if she's neally found and the data with the tot really fooled any body with that bit of paper. entering the bank, he asked for the note which had been left there for collection against him. grown to be a woman of extraordinary beau

Discounted who in the world will dis-seemed determined to impose. The South count my note ! asked Join. Apybody with has; during all ; this time; been ready and such a basker as you've got on this.'

similar occasion, "Sister, go thy way and sin 'Backer ? me-backer-who ?' Here's the note ; you can see,' said the eller, handing him the document on which he recognized the bold signature of President eral with the plaintiff, she did not get har deserts. The possessions of Crossus would

Sold, truly l' exclaimed John, with a hys. tering gasp, and drawing forth the money for he saw through the arrangement, at a glance. The note was paid, of course, and justice war arranded the spendthrift at once. Yon the next morning, he found upon his bit of personal intelligence. 'Sin: A charge has been made in your office. I am directed by the President to in-form you that your services will no longer he! 'to day, and one that cannot be winked at.... not compensate a poor, erring, unsuspecting girl for the loss of her honor and her prive. Nor is the cell of a doomed felon punishment severe enough for the vile libertine, who would thus deceive and betray confiding in-

A FAIR OFFER.-A veteran relates the folfollowing: It once happened that a mule driver was engaged in leading an unruly mule for a short distance, which job proved form you that your services will no longer be to day, and one that cannot be winked at .needed in this department. Yours, &c. about as much as he was able to do, and - Secretary."

gave full employment for both his hands ; as John Smith retired to private life at once he was thus engaged, a newly appointed brigadier rode by him in all the consequenand thenceforth found it convenient to live on a much smäller allowance than twelve But unless some humane course is adopted, tial radiance of his starlight ; when the mule hundred dollars a year.

> BILLINGS' SEVEN PROVERES .--- 1. That onons are good for bad breath. 2. That clams are a good opening for any

The brigadier, indignant at being so fa young man. 3. That ships are called . she because they up to this time.

always keep a map on a lookout. 4. That 'turning water into wine,' is a 'Yes,' was the reply, 'you' are General A. That 'turning water into wine,' is a biracle in these days worth at least three undred per cent. 5. That boys sin't apt to turn out well or of expression was used by the General. 'Then why do not you salute me before addressing me? inquired the brigadier.

'I will,' responded the M. D., if you will get off and hold the mule.

Newspaper subscriptions are infallible

HAPPINESS.—One's true happiness depends more upon one's judgment of one's self, for a consultion one's judgment of one's self, for a consultion one's judgment of one's self, for a consultion one's judgment of one's self, for a of the Yankees nor the rebels. He frequent ly alluded to the country, and expressed most iton, and the approbation of those few who judge impartially, than upon the applause of peace and, tranquility, cautiously, avoiding the unthinking, undiscerning multitude, who are apt to cry "Hosauna" to day, and to-morrow "Orucify him!"

The source of the secession and when asked what he was doing, replied in his annerence to the secession and when asked what he was doing, replied pride, pride breeds, quarrel, and guarrel fested and such policies be pursued as would brings will; war brings speil, and spoil pov-brings will; war brings speil, and spoil pov-erty; poverty patience, and patience peace. onduce to an immediate peace, implying in

tion of defining the relative powers of the rything that is worth contending for in the States; and their relation to the general govgovernment. They have sacrificed home, friends, property, health, all on this issue. ernment, was raised, but after much discus-sion was dropped and left unsettled. It has Men do not make such sacrifices for nothing, They have made the sacrifice from honest remained so unsettled until the present time, This war is destined to set it at rest. It is convictions. EXTINPATION BCHEMES. And now that they have lost in the issue

they feel that they have no interests left in the country. It is the opinion of General the South is forced to submission in this con-Lee that unless moderation and liberality be exercised towards them the country will lose its best people. Already, he says, they are seeking to expatiate themselves, and numer ter.

ous schemes, are started to go to Mexido, to Brazil, to Canada, to France and elsewhere THE SOUTH ANXIOUS FOR PRACE TWO VEARS AGO THE SOUTH ANXIOUS FOR FEACE TWO LEARS AND. With reference to the war in the abstract, the General declared it as his bonest belief that peace was practice bla two, years ago, and has been practice bla two, years ago, and has been practice bla two years ago, and its bone and sinew, its intelligence and enpresent day whenever the general govern-ernment should see fit to seek it, giving any erprise, its hope for the future, and wisdom demands that no effort be spared to keep reasonable chance for the country to escape them in the country and pacify them. the consequences which the exasperated Norh GENERAL LEE'S STANDPOINT:

It was a most noticeable feature of the conaxious for peace. They have been looking for some word or expression of compromise or conciliation from the North upon which they might base a réturn to the Union. They versation that Gen. Lee, strange as it may ppear, talked throughout as a citizen of the Inited States. He seemed to plant himself on the national platform, and take his observations from that standpoint. He talked were not prepared, nor are they yet, to com calmly, deliberately and earnestly, but with no and beg for terms ; but were ready to accept show of interest other or different from what might be expected from an honest believer in his peculiar opinions. any fair and honorable terms, their own po-

THE TERMS OF FEACE.

The conversation, which had been greatly protracted, so much so that I became ineasy for fear of trespassing on time that I had no right to claim, terminated with some alluions to the terms of peace. Here there was perhaps, naturally and properly, more reticence than on any other topic. But it was plain from what had transpired that the only It must be met practically and treated intelligently. The negroes must be disposed of, and if their, disposition can be marked out; the matter of freeing them is at once settled. question in the way of immediate neace wa he treatment to be accorded the vanquished. Every thing else, by implication, seems to be surrendered. Slavery, State rights, based on wisdom and Christian principles, you, do a gross wrong and injustice to the whole negro race in setting them free. And the doctrine of secession, and whatev er else of political policy may be involved in the strife is abandoned, the only barrier to an immediate and universal suspen-sion of hostilities and 'a return to the it is only this consideration that has led the visdom, intelligence and Christianity of the South to support and defend the institution Union being the treatment that the national authorities may promise those who have been resisting its power and paramount au-thority. It is proper to say that this was not

THE GENERAL & NATIONAL MAN. 4. That 'turning water into wine,' is a minimum of the conversation then turned into other into the conversation the conversation then turned into other into the conversation to conversation the conversation to converse to conversation to conversatin the conversation to nor less a robel than the rest. His acts were the acts of a whole people, and the acts of the whole people were his acts. He was not

THE SOUTH NOT YEN CONQUERED.

•

men, the other evening, were talking in Mc-Clelland's oil exchange in this div: Said oné :

"Well, Jones, Row are you ?" "I'm anything but, well; I am terribly tronbled with biles. Do you know any cure for them?

for them?" "Why, yes: I have heard that crude oil is good. That is an outward application." "Well, it's simple enough, and we have plenty of oil here. I shall try it." At this stage a third party steps, up and Waispers:

"Don't do it: stranger ; for these oil smellers going around will have a pump on the places afflicted before three days; don't do'

The darkey who greated his feet so that he could not make a noise when he went to steal chickens, slipped from the hen-roost into the custody of the owner. He gave, as reason for his being there, 'Dat he cum dar to see af de chickens sleeped with dere eyes open.' He was cooped. 124 **k** g

SENSIBLE MAXIMS .-- Never reply to theep. thets of a drunkard or a foo Never speak of your father as the "old

man. Never abuse one who was once your boson!

friend, however bitter now. No one is a fool always, every one is some times.

A woman, twenty-five years old, threw herself into the falls of Niagara, because her husband, a discharged Federal, soldier, was living with mother woman. Bite attempted to give her liftle child, a girl, the same fate, his to was another but it was rescued.

BOT A California correspondent of the Missouri Remidican tells of seeing on exhi-bition in the Sanitary Fair, in San Francisco, forty-eight Battlett pears on a single stam, eight inches long. They were of average Battlett size, and stood out at right angles to the stem, completely enveloping it.

13 At Kingston, N. Y., a few days since **163** At Kingston, N. I., a lew days since a young lady, engaged as a missionary col-lector, entered a store and made the sual ap-peal. She was informed by a gentleman that he would contribute a twarty fire shapp

the whole people were his acts. It is was not accountable, for the commencement of the struggle. On the contrary he was one of the last to give in his adherence to the secession movement, having strennouly opposed to it that he was studying geolography.

. · · .

pied a prominent position as the agent of a that he would contribute a twenty five sharp whole people, but that has made him no more for every kiss she would give him. The proposition was accepted, and the young lady immediately ran up a bill of \$7 50.