CARLISLE, PA.. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1865.

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WM. B. BUTLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. CARLISTE, PA.

Office with Wu. J. Shearer, Esq. Bept. 14, 1865—19.

JNO C GRAHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office formerly occupied by Judge Graham, Lenth Hanover street, Carlisle. [sept. 7, '65-ly W. F. SADLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, CARLISLE, PA. in Volunteer Building Scuth Haneve

Sept. 7, 1861-ly. J. M. WEAKLEY, ATTORNET AT LAW, SFICE on South Hanover street, in the n formerly occupied by A. B. Sharpe.

-H. NEWSHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW. FICE with Wm. H. Miller, Esq., south-prost corner of Hanover and Pomfret streets. Carllele, Dec. 22, 1862—tt

CHAS. E. MAGLAFGHLIN ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

OFFICE in Inhoff's building, just opposite Markot House. Onffisie March 13, 1862—1y.

FOULK, Attorney at Law.

Jest Office with James R. Smith, Esq., Rheen. s

Rall, All business entrus ed to him will be prompt.

Jethnical to: Feb. 6. 1863.

M. C. HERMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. TEICE, in Rheem's Hall Building, in Attornary of the Court House, next door to the Total?". Office, Carlisle. [Feb 4.44]-19.

JAMES A. DUNBAR, ATTORNEY AT LAW. CARLISLE, PA. Affice next door to the American Printing office of the American Printing office of the control of the control

STORT ST. Room the Baltimore College of Donial Surgery

Office at the residence of his mother, East Louth or street, three doors status Bodford. Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1862. BR. I & LOOMIS, DEN TIST.

He senoved from South Hanover street to Wes Romfred street, opposite the Female High School Carles. [April 28, 1864. Pension Examining Surgeon (For Carliste and Adjacent Country.) THE TABLE TO A STREET COUNTY).

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THE TABLE THE TABLE COUNTY OF THE TABL

COAL AND LUMBER YARD. A Property occupied by Armstrong & Hoffer

femority occupied by Armstrong & Hoffer, ODAL AND LUMBER. in the Kard, together with an immense new stock

will have constantly on hand and furnish to order TIPMEER, BOARDS, SCANFLING, FRA

CRIL

LRI

FRAME STUFF Paling Plastering, Lath, Shingling Lath, worked Manufig and Weatherhoarding, Posts and Rails, and every article that belongs to a Lumber Yard.

Althonder of Shingles, to wit: Whitepine, Heming, Color, of different qualities. [Having ears of my own I can furnish bills to order of any length and size at the shurgest notice and on the most reasonable terms. My worked boards will be kept ander cover so they can be furnished dry at

times. Linave constantly on hand all kinds of FAMI-LY:00 AL under cover, which I will deliver clean to any part of the borough. To wit: Lykens Valley, Broken, Egg. Store and Nut, Luke Fiddler. Treverton, Locust Mountain, Lobbery, which I pledge myself to sell at the lowest prices.

Limeburners' and Blacksmithe' Coal. on hand which I will sell at the lowest fig-ANDŘEW II. BLATR.

TICE.—I still retain the same position firm of DELANCY & BLAIR, which will be d on as energetically as 1/91 at their cid near the Gas house. As our purchases will do together at the head of the market, we raddent by so doing to be able to accommoconnected by so doing to be able to accommo-four customers and the qualific on the most nable torms. Having relinquished the tan-I will deovte my entire attention to the Coal Lumber business. All kin is of Coal and borkept constantly on hand and in the best tion. The Lumber Yard will be managed by Geo. Zuloff, whose experience and skill is wel to the community. By strict attention to ses, short profits, and a desire to do right we so secure a liberal share of public patronage. ANDREW II. BLAIR.

ne 15, 1865-tf-HAINS .- 600 pairs of Traces Chains,

all kinds, with a largassortment of

utt heins, Haltecahina, Tongue " Spreads, &c., &c., received at the Cheap Hadware Store of pril 27, 1953. H. SAXTON

INTS of Every Description, in large and nall packages, Linseed Oil, &c., at MAILLER & BOWRES.

Boetical.

CORN SONG.

BY J. G. WHITTIER. Heap high the farmer's wintry hoard ! Heap high the golden corn!. No richer gift has Autumn poured From out her lavish horn?

Let other lands exulting, glean The apple from the pine, The orange from its glossy green,

We better love the hearty gift Our rugged vales bestow. lo cheer us when the storms shall drift Our harvest fields with snow.

Through vales of grass, and mentls of flower Our ploughs their furrows made, While on the hills the sun and showers Of changeful April played.

We dropped the seed ofer hill and plain, Beneath the sun of May, And frightened from our spouting grain The robber crows away.

All through the long bright days of June, Its leaves grew bright and fair, And waved in hot mid-mamer noon, Its soft and yellew hair.

And now with Autumn's moonlit eyes, Its harvest time has com; Waipluck away its frosted leaves, And bear its treusures home.

There, richer than the fabled gifts App lle showered of old. Fair hands the broken grain shall sift, And knead its meal of gold. Let vapid idlers loll in silk,

Around the costly board; Give us the bowl of samp and milk, By homespun beau y plured. Then shame on all the proud and vain,

Whose folly laughs to scorn
The blessings of our hardy grain,
Our wealth of golden corn. Let earth withhold her goodly root,

Let mildew blight the vye, Give to the worm the orehard's fruit, The wheat fields:to the fly;

But let the good old crop adorn The hills our fathers trod; Still let us for His golden corn

Miscellaneous.

pense of a dinner at an eating house. He bought a plain brick residence below Wells-minutes more must evidently terminate the taxes in Ohio on his mortgages, judgment the boy He clutched it in his despair as an additional hold up in life. Joy! The valve bow to avoid paying a large share of the taxes justly due from him. The heavy Federai thom is once more nearing the enthal of the authority of law. Why did not President the boy He clutched it in his despair as an additional hold up in life. Joy! The valve had not come; and even if it had Congress to the action is once more nearing the enthal of the authority of law. Why did not President the boy He clutched it in his despair as an additional hold up in life. Joy! The valve had not come; and even if it had Congress the crisis justifying so bold a step had not come; and even if it had Congress the crisis justifying so bold a step had not come; and even if it had Congress the crisis justifying so bold a step had not come; and even if it had Congress the crisis justifying so bold a step had not come; and even if it had Congress the crisis justifying so bold a step had not come; and even if it had Congress the crisis justifying so bold a step had not come; and even if it had Congress the crisis justifying so bold a step had not come; and even if it had Congress the crisis justifying so bold a step had not come; and even if it had Congress the crisis justifying so bold a step had not come; and even if it had Congress the crisis justifying so bold a step had not come; and even if it had Congress the critical content of the content o ncome tax nearly broke his heart. He was very obese and gross looking, and for several vents drank whisky in large quantities. He was probably the richest man in Onio the young adventurer seated on the groun that several collateral heirs, however, but at the foot of an oak, looking the very picture. leaves property enough to bestow a large fortune on each of them. We have not heard that he left any bequests to benevolent ob-

The Cleveland Leader adds the following:
The droll old gentleman who informed is of the death of this rich man entertained Mr.: Jennings. One story was told him with great relish by the real estate owner nimelf, and is briefly as follows: A few years since Mr. Jennings took occasion to ride out in a buggy to his extensive ancultivated lands in a certain county in Northern Ohio. His hundreds of acres there were covered with virgin forest and afforded the best possible opportunity for making maple sugar. On approaching his estate, one early spring day, he saw; a company of rough looking men busily engaged in making sugar. They had not only tapped his fine maples, but even girdled them, so as to be sure to drain the last or of saccharine. Of course, the girdling was fatal to the trees, and the sight of the "yandalism" stirred the blood of the owner. but he smothered his wrath, being intent on getting data for prosecuting the robbers and destroyers. He approached, and, personal stranger as he was, blandly told them that they ought not to girdle the trees, and inquired whose property they were. "Oh, they belong to that — old skin flat
Sim Jennings; haven't you heard of the
d—d old cut throat?" Whereupon they
enlarged upon his "merits," thunder scaring the said S. J. all over with scathing ex pletives, which we would rather not repeat The stranger having heard them go over his own biography, inquired as to the amount of sugar they had made. They took him into a rough, improvised shed and showed him some three or four hogsheads and several barrels full of sugar. He also ascertained the names and residences of the parties, and then drove on to the county sear, and took immediate steps to prosecute the whole gang. last days he told with glee the story of his sweet revenge. Our informant said he had an interview

with Mr. Jennings, a year or two since, when the subject of the final disposition of his wealth came up. He had never made his incorporated with the caken floor of the room. will, he said, but he often wondered what he should do with his property. His guest ad mini tered truth to him in rough, electric even his own relatives, who longed to see the day of his death, when they would seize on his effects. After his death his memory would rot. He advised him to make such disposition of his riches as to ensure him fame and 'immortality,' and cited the example of Girard. He seems to have urged the case with elequence, for Mr. Jennings He is ninety nine years old, and was initia was much taken with the idea of building ted in Scotland in 1788. himself up in some charitable institution and and often, in subsequent conversation, rewhat would it say? Poll, I ticks.

curred to the subject, as if the ashes had suddenly been blown off from the embers of his mouldering imagination, revealing that be had yet a little warmth of human sympathy and benevolence. But the old nature or wrapping of h bit was never sloughed; the glow of mingled ambition and charity died iut, and the old man dropped dead off his chair, the other Sabbath day, and lives in no monumental asylum, college or charitable institution of any sort."

A THRILLING TIME. In 1852 a famous pronaut advertised that he would make an ascension from Oakland. California. It was a total novelty to nine tenths of those he addressed, and the public of the space from which the ascent was to be ence were growing impatient, as manifested by their shouts and carses. He was probably playing freeze-out poker with some flush miner, in some adjoining tavern, a la Arte-mus Ward, and could not be choked off. In a few minutes more the 'machine' would have torn into threads, when a gust of wind arining, the bulloon was auddenly wrenghed from the hands of those that held it, and rushed like a rocket straight toward, the clouds. Did we say wrenched from all? No, not from all! A cry of horror rose from the late turbulent crowd; for there clinging to a slight wooden cross piece attached to one of the cords, was a small dark object, which every one pronounced to be a human being. A lad who had been selling papers among the crowd was one of those who had volume teared to hold the guys, and not being sufficiently a graph of the cords. The contemporaries that justice which will be done him by history.

1850, has been might embarrass presented at the North of the sum of the president Lincoln. His book was written soon after his retirement from the Presidency Had be been taken away, its posthumus publication would have vindicated his memory; but we congratulate him that he his lived to publish it himself, in time to receive from his contemporaries that justice which will be done him by history.

1850, has been might embarrass. rushed like a rocket straight toward, the clouds. Did we say wrenched from all? No, teared to hold the guys, and not being suffi-ciently alert had been car led off by the bal-loon. The spectators were appalled, and every observer momentarily expected to see him drop. But the young adventurer had no such idea, and those who had glasses saw we months of his administration. Its ideas him clamber up the cord and seat him elf astride the cross-piece. The balloon ascended upward until in the glowing rays of the sun it seemed like a speck and then vanished

It would have been difficult just then to mium. As for the involuntary æronaut, what must have been his feelings as he found himself thus severed from the firm earth to which he had been accustomed. At first his little heart was in his throat, and he seemed to have suddenly fallen from some vast ready roted. There he saw the wind driven see with how much damage to the reputation clouds of different strata rush past him with DEATH OF THE RIGHEST MAN WORLD.

F. E. BEL'I ZHOUVER,

F. E. BEL'I ZHOUVER, ville, on the Virginia side of the Ohio river, terrible ride through space. All at once the ind made that his home, to escape paying rope attached to the valve was thrown against loon is once more nearing the earth. It was in season rushes into the leafy embrace of a grove of authority. trees, and, after a violent struggle, rests.—When some ranchmen, who had been watch ing the descent, reached the spot, they found the young adventurer seated on the ground of astonishment, but none the worse for his

journey, except a few scratches.

We have heard of persons whose hair from terror turned gray in a single night. The hair of the lad on coming down was a bright reil; hut as it was red before he went up. we us of the death of this rich man entertained do not know that this was anything remark the party by giving some reminiscences of able. We meet him—the boy then, the man now-duily; he looks like another mortal and seems to have forgotten all the circum sinnea to which he was indebted for his ele vation: - California Sunday Mer.

"I WANT TO GO TO MORROW,"-On the little Miama Railroad is a station called Morrow. A new brakesman on the road who did not know the names of the stations, was hile standing by his train at the depot, who inquired---

Does this train go to Morrow to-day?' 'No.' said the brakesmin, who though the stranger was making game of him, goes, to day, yesterday, week after next."
"You don't understand me, porsisted the stranger.' I want to go to Morrow."
"Well, why the thunder don't you wait until to morrow, then, and not come ing around to day. You can go to-morrow

or any other day you please.' 'Won't you answer a civil question civilly? row was about to leave in disgust, another

come along and gave him the required information. A Good Irish Anecdore.—Some years since, when the beautiful painting of Adam and Eve was exhibited in Ireland, it became At last, with an effort, he turned to an acquaintance and said:

with roars of laughter.

The oldest Preemason in the United States is Daniel Niven, of Monticello, N. Y.

If a clock were to speak to a parrot,

[From the New York World] PRESIDENT BUCHAVAN'S VINDICATION.

"OUR COUNTRY-MAY IT ALWAYS BE RIGHT-BUT RIGHT OR WRONG OUR COUNTRY."

We print without curtailment the eighth he ninth, and the eleventh chapters of Mr. Buchapan's book, giving the history of the last eventful months of his administration. From want of space we'relitetantly omit the intervening tenth chapter, making a charm-in the continuity of that part of the book which relates to and refutes the charges of reprehensible negligence and feebleness in his failure to controut the mascent rebellion with a strong display of military menuce and preparation. Mr. Euchanan's book contains a rapid discussion of the causes which led to Dalifornia. It was a total novelty to nine tenths of those he addressed, and the public fectual measures attempted in the memorable discovery from the control of the ineffectual measures attempted in the memorable winter of 1860-61 for its peaceful provention. We will not offer even a slight skelemade the huge sphere floated, held down to ton of this part of its contents, which relate many persons elected from among the by standers. The navigator of the heavens had not weethande his appearance, and the auditories. But the chierges discussed in the fer, and which do not concern the reputation of Mr Buchanan more than of hundreds of others. But the cherges discussed in the striking chapters we reproduce are met by such an overwhelming array of evidence, that they can never be repeated by persons having any pretention to candor.

The patience with which Mr. Buchanan has submitted to obloquy when he had such means of windent in, is accounted for in his preface I v his unwillingness, while the war lasted, to do anything which might embarrass

1800, has been misrepresented at the North, but it was correctly understood at the South. und so offended the secession leaders in Washing on that his intercourse with them tin respect to coertoion were repeated with great clearness and condensation by Sonator Johnson, of Terinessee (now President,) in a speech delivered by him that winter, from which Mr. Buchanan makes a pertinent ex-It would have been difficult just then to have insured the life of that boy at any pre-the Federal Government to compel the inhabitants of the States, by military force, to

obey the laws. President Bachanan has been persistently secused of feebleness and imbecility in ne little heart was in his throat, and he seemed to have suddenly fallen from some vast height into abyss of fathomless air. The south a high attidude of military monace; world vanished instantaneously from sight. world vanished instantaneously from eight, and in not preventing Secretary F.oyd supplies both and unfortunately wound the cord plying the South with arms taken from Northead Programme Control of the C about his hand in such a manner that it was thern arsenuls. These charges have been about his hand in such a manner that it was impossible to let go at once. Yet knowing the fate that awaited him should be fall, he had, by the exertion of an amount of strength wonderful in one so young, contrived to as sume the position of comparative sacity almost the position of comparative sacity almost the sacity and a voted. There he sawithe wind driven

pay one. The incoming administration was left as helples and destitute as the out-ong: wife would check her husband thus: and when Sumpter was fired on and captured, President Lincoln was compelled, in the stress fithe emergency, to raise troops withour the authority of law. Wny did not Pre ident

President Buchanan, as early as the 8th of January, sent a special message to Congress wife right she should have these! January, sent a special message to Congress laying before them the alarming state of the country, and submitting to their decision the nesessity of efficient military preparation. On the IOth, this message was referred to a special them to her, and sat down in his boots and drawers.

The company was astonished; the woman The company w the 10th, this message was referred to a special committee of which Mr. Renymilds was chairman; he reported a bill on the 30th, and killed his own bill by withdrawing it the same day, with the approbation of the House. Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, chairman of the Military Committee, afterwards reported to hill for putting the government in a state of prepara-tion, and this work killed by the House. Still another bill was reported, but action on it was postponed till the last day but one of the assign, when the House refused to suspend the rules to take it up Mr. Lincoln had pre-viously arrived in Washington, fresh from making speeches in which he declared that notody was hurt, and it was by the motion of his intimate friend, Mr. Corwin, that acapproached by a stranger the other day, tion on this subject was finally defeated. The friends of the new President must have been, at that time, very confident of a peaceful set-tlement, and have deemed all military preparation needless, even as a precautionary measure.

It was the purpose of President Buchanan to collect the revenue at Charleston at all hazards, even if he had to establish the cus. tom house on a vessel of war, at the mouth of the harborne But the collector of that port resigned on the passage of the ordinance of secession, and no steps could be taken without a successor. The President, on the 2d of January, sent to the Segate the name of Mr. Maintyre, of Pennsylvania, but that body never confirmed the nomination, thus leaving the administration destitute even of the civil machinery for executing the laws. employee, who knew the station alluded to

as the laws would permit him. Early in December, the war steamer Brooklyn was ordered to Hampton Raids in readiness to sail on any day at a few hours' notice, with three the chief topic of conversation. Finally a hundred disciplined soldiers, provisions and The light was so arranged as to reflect Adjutant General Buell was despatched to He made them sweat immensely, and to his on the picture, and leave the spectator in Charleston with verbal orders to Major An remained speechless for some moments. He When the South Carolina members of Constood like a statue, as though his feet were gress tried to obtain from the President a George Whashington, was a brave boy. pledge that he would not reinforce the Fort, he firmly refused. The letter addressed to President Lincoln by Secretary Holt (who Barney, I'll fliver say another word agin | held over a few days for Mr. Cameron), deshocks, telling him that every one hated him. Adam in all my life, for had I been in the scribing what had been done in reference to garden, I would have ate every apple in it for the sake of such a lovely creature as Eve.", forced only because Mijor Anderson had de-It is needless to add that this was received clared reinforcements unnecessary, till, to the are now ready, will complete that side. The troubles.' The married man didn't stop to otter astonishment of the administration that officer discovered that less than 20,000 the frescoed ceeling of which will probably men would be of no avail. However it may reflect on Major Anderson, Secretary Holt's propriation for the work has run out but the we do not know. It is a curious fact that letter is a complete vindication of Mr. Bu-chanan, so far as regards Fort Sumter. chanan, so far as regards Fort Sunter.

It is in proof that on the 12th of March, Gen. Scott advised President Lincoln to abandon Fort Sumter, which Mr. Buchanan had leaves, on a visit of a few months to Cuba,

of only one woman, Sarah, the wife of Abraham, is distinctly noted. Woman's age every construction of the Senate, intends to finish it before he can be subjected for history or discussion.

steadily refused to do. "Its voluntary surrender," says he, "would have gone far to wards a recognition of their independence." With regard to putting strong garrisons in

Il the Southern forts, a sufficient reason why t was not tione is, that there were no available men for the purpose. Our small army was on the western frontiers, where it was naccessible for the emergency if it could nave been spared; where it had been employ ed for many years; and where, by Ganeral Szott's emphatic and repeated testimony, existing in official documents, it was insufficient for the demands of the service against the Indians. To have distributed the six bunired and odd men General Scott was able to crape together for the inauguration among the Southern forts, would only have exposed ne government to derision. Gen. Scott's own recorded aginion that, if we went into the var, it would require three hundred thousand solliers, under young and active Generals, to subdue the South, makes this accusa-

tion about not manning the forts sufficiently No part of Mr. Buchanan's defense is more the standing e lumny about his permitting Floyd to supply the South with arms. This arge is riddled till not a shred of it is left. dence; and if justice did not require its production, we would fain cast a thick vail over South. If it were any man of less considera-tion that received this terrible dissection the Buchanan's book, it is conclusive and unanswerable.

You WILL BS WANESD - CARE COURAGE, young man. What if you are but an humble apprentice—a poor neglected orphan—a scoff ula by word to the thoughtless and gay. the despise virtue in rags because of its tat-

rs. Have you an intelligent mind, all untutor Have you an intelligent mind, all untutor ed though it he? Have you a virtuous aim, a pure desire, and an honest heart? Depend upon it, one of these days you will be wanted.

The time may be long deferred. You may grow to manhood, and you may oventually grow to manhood, and you may oventually the first proper your prime ere the call, is made, but Cheese Wift. Cooke as well as Mr. reach your prime ere the call is made, but Chase, virtucus and pure desire and honest hearts are too few and not to be appreciated-not o he wanted.

Your virtues shall not always be hiddenour poverty shall not always wrap you about as with a mantle—obscurity shall not always relief to the chiral with a mantle—obscurity shall not always relief to the chiral with a first the chiral shall not always to little trip to Churleston in a Government ship, to look upon the ruin he has helped to make, and thence meandering, visits various active, however small may be your sphere of other parts of the happy and regenerated action. It will surely enlarge with every moment, and your influence will double in or other pleasant conveyances. This accomplements zitement

"In the world's broad field of battle, In the bivouse of life, Be not like dumb driven cattle, Be a hero in the strife."

Work on, for surely you will be wanted, Lake Erie'l and then comes your reward. Lean upon the sucred verity, "I have never seen the righteous forsaken, nor his seed begging bread." Never despair for the lives of good many "blessings" an Island in the man, abundantly show that often when the aforesaid Lake-which-he-keeps and occupies.

'Now, Willia h, d m't talk so loud! Come, William, don't lean back in the hair that way!' 'Now, William, don't get noisy over there!

'Siy. William, let the girls alone and sit At last forbearance ceased to be a virtue, was in session and could have supplied the and the husband, who was really pitied by all in the roem, arose and said-

'I beg pardon of the company; but as my wife insists on being bess all the time, it is

burst into tears; the happy couple soon went | mansion of his faithful Cooke-and so Mr tione; but neither of them wore pants.

How the affair was settled we cannot tell, Mr. Cooke by the subtle art of the Enchanout the last time we saw. William he had the ter who out Herman's Herman-even he nants on. not boss in company in a hurry.-Holmes County Farmer.

WHEN AND MEN. - Women may talk of their inherent rights as much as they please, but they can't overcome nature. Men and aks were made to be twined, and women Buffalo, and report saith that the captain of and ivy were made to twine about them .-Though an equatity were established between calico and cassimere to morrow, it would not be a week before all the officers would be men, and the soldiers women. Females are perfectly willing to go ahead, provided the men go first. Set fire to a steamboat and not a yard of divity will budge till cordurey sets the example. So long as the men cling to the yearel the women will cling to the men. But if the meniplunge overboard, feminines plunge too. As we said before reformers may prate about equal rights, but they can't alter the regulations of God. It is as impossible for women to cut themselves loose from men, as if is for steel dust to free itself from its attachment to a magnet.

BRAVERY IN Boys ... The youth that has the moral courage to say I will not do it, because it is wrong, is brave enough for a general If he can, even though taunted, rebuke his Mr. Buchanan had determined to hold Fort | fellows for evil acts, he is truly brave. Such Sumter, and took such measures to that end a character always moulds the elements of mind around him, carrying almost unlimited sway, and is respected by even the worst of his playmates. It requires an effort to stand for the right at times, but, if is is successfully done, the road to honor and truth is poor, ragged, illiterate peasant went to see munitions, to reinforce Sumter. Assistant easy to travel, and by his example many are induced to walk in it. This kind of bravers gives every boy a consience that stamps in on the picture, and leave the spectator in comparative darkness. The peasant, as he entered the room to see his first purents, was struck with so much astonishment that he defense of Sumter if it should be attacked. one whose memory we love and cherish

A Washington paper says: A person taking the trouble togo to the northe of the capitol will be rewarded with a sight of the most beautiful building in the country, if not in the world. The hast column on the end is up, and a few blocks of marble, Arbich dome will be fiinshed in about two monthsbe equal to anything in the world. enterprising artist, Mr. Brumide, whose skill

[From the Pittsburg Post.] OUR "NATIONAL BLESSING."

If the very remarkable paper written for and issued by Mr. Jay Cooke, (Treasury Agent for the sale of United States Bands,) to prove that our stupendous national debt is a "national blessing." was not a conclusive argument, Mr. Salmon P. Chase and Mr. Jay Cooke are living monuments that the said debt has been a special blessing to a part of the nation at least. Let me vite a ew incidents to prove the truth of this prop-

At the beginning of the war for the Union, which war was mainly engineered by Gree-ley. Philips, Banks, and others, who had been striving for years to overturow that Union, Kr. Salmon P. Chase was a politician in Ohio, who had a law office, with few cases and but little cash or other "assets." Therefore, as he was not burthened with the charge of much "enpital" of his own, he was the very man of men most fitted to take charge of the entire capital of every body else -so he was made Secretary of the Trenslucid and triumphant than this refutation of ury. The present condition of said treasury, the standing c lumny about his permitting which is "bleaned out," and shows a "little balance" of four tuousand millions worse than nothing, would seem to show that Mr. We will not recapitulate the heads of the evi Chase was not a first rate financier—but then, dence; and if justice did not require its protein the fact that Mr. Chase himself is now a rich man, having accumulated (as is said,) a very tall, in tenderness to the reputation of Gen. large fortune out of his salary of \$8000, a year, in four year's time, would utterly upoet the idea that Mr. Chase is no financier—inexposure would be as amusing as we find it deed he has entirely eclipsed the exploit of prinful. Like so much else in President the Trish solder who "gaved half a crown

out of six pence each day,"
So, it is clear that to Mr. Chase, at least, a "national debt" is an individual blessing.
Then, there is Mr. Jay Cooke, Mr. Chase's Bond Broker. He, too, at the beginning of he war, was a rather humble private banker n Philadelphia : waiting fretfully for " something to turn up." And something did turn up" sure enough. Mr. Salmon P.

---Well, the bonds are all sold, (should we say all?) and Messrs. Chase and Cooke are resting from their great labors-after saving the country. Mr. Chese, who is rewarded with the office of Chief Justice, takes plished, what could be more appropriate and delightful than that Mr. Chase should visit Mr. Jay Cooke, his efficient and patriotic agent, at that agent's little principality a "dear little isle of his own" in charming For, let us make mention of the fact, that

poverty stricken retreat of a broken-down patriot, but it is one of those abodes of elegance and luxury only deserved and attained v men who have talent and dexterity equal

Well, as we were saying, Mr. Chase very pronerly rested from his "progress" from one end to the other of our happy land, by We are inclined to think she will whose wand can change paper to gold! But what were the nature and the course of the festivities in that be in if il retreat, the vulgar herd who must pay for them will never mention, for they will never know. Suffice it to say that, the pretty little steamboat ought Mr. Chase and party safely back to that fittle steambout presented to the Collector of U. S. customs at Buffalo, a pretty lit tle bill of \$2000 fo. Mr. Chase's trip, which said Collector refused to pay! Insune, and most impertment collector! He asked his superiors at Washington if he should pay, and was told to "eash up" immediately. And so Mr. Chase has concluded his trip with much pleasure, doubtless, and no ex

pense whatever! And thus the people can see how some of their money goes, and they can comprehend that if our national debt is not a blessing to them, it is a blessing to Mr. Chase and Mr. Cooke and many more gen tlemen of their persuasion PHILO MACSHANE.

One of 'Uncle Sam's tree nigger agents Virginia, the other day, tried about a thousand of them in the art of voting. He told them they should be allowed to elect a loved all the bove and gambuled and played. Commissioner of their own choice to see after with them, and at the same time protected their affairs, and directed all of them in favor of a Mr. W. to say: "aye." One long earthly black yell went up "aye." every par ticular nigger "voting" with all his might. Then he told all opposed to Mr. W. to vote "no," and every darkey "woted no" ten nigger agent looked puzzled and glum, an finally swore that niggers were d --- I fool and ought to be in-a very warm place. It is evident ye negro "bears the palm," not only in fighting but " woting."

THE LADIES AND THE GENTLEMEN.-At recent festive meeting, a married man, who ought to have known better, proposed: 'The ladies -the beings who divide our sorrows double our joys, and treble our expenses. Upon which a lady proposed: 'The gentle men-the sensitive individuals who divide our time, double our cares, and treble our

Ilow long Eve, the first woman, lived in shored history, the age. death and buria

THE "TWO DOGS." A Fable not to be found in Æsop's Collection.

The following is from the Constitutional Union, published by our old friend Colonel T. B. Florence, at Washington, D. C.:

There was a certain street in a certain city

there dwelt a large and powerful dog of the Newfoundland species. He was a mild, no-ble, forgiving animal, courageous as a lion—gentle as a lamb—never commencing a fight with other dogs, but sometimes drawn dom left the house unless in the company of the noble animal spoken of above, and then he kept close by his side as a matter of safety to him, and to pick up any bone his companion might leave him, and wishing as it were to be thought "powerful by associating himself?" with the powerful dog.—now and again making an attempt on the down and again making an attempt on other dogs, and running back occasionally, for shelter under the tail of his large companion, which he sometimes brought into trouble by his ne sometimes brought into trouble by his peevishness and passion for whinning, growling and snapping. At one time, the big dog amoyed by his "occasional" teazing propensities, caught him by the nape and gave him a shake or two and was very near taking away his bone. This had a great effect on the cur, and he chang d his whine and course of action—watched the big dog carefully every move he mate—only growled when he growled—barked when he barked, even imitating his bark—sneezed when he sneezed, and when the big dog would go up a street, as if going to the end of it, and suddenly turn back the little cur would watch him and do so too; and he became as it were his ocho—a sickly one—tho' showing a strong propensity to quarrel, if he dared—"occa sinally"—and the big dog has frequently tried to get rid of him -shake him off as it were, but it was useless, twas no go, he would stick on like death to a dead nigger, or a political hack, whose fixed creed of politics lies in his pocket—he would not be shaken off—he did not want to lose his bone—no no "cold shoulder" for him. If he zot a blow of the big dog's paw, the cur only laid down, turned on his back, and licked the paw, fawned and wngged his tail between his legs not occasionally, but all the time— picked the bone the big dog had left, and nomed happy in his degrated position, occa-sionally elongating his tail and curling it over his often kicked posteriors as other dogs of noble breed passed him by unnoticed At length the big dog, seemed to find out but the our brought him into too many difficulties occasionally, and knowing he had brought another large dog into the same, years before, he drove him off—then took no notice of him or the "occasional" sycophantic wagging of his tail—cur-tailed his friend-ship—telerated him some, and again seemed

o treat him with silent contempt.

And behold it came to pass that a great

many-noble, well-bred dogs came into the street and were-protected by our noble animal, and played and gamboled with him, and they got a kind of love for him greatly to the chagrin and indignation of the discarded cur, who street like a discarded cur, who seemed like a discarded politician who betrayed one party and was atriving to betray another, and he got wrethy end showed is teeth, but was afraid to bite; tho' he did give an "occasional" enap, and he whined and barked, but they minded him not, neither did the noble enimal; and he became furious and some of the boys in the southern part to that of alchymists of old, who claimed that they could transmute the baser metals into gold—albeit. Mr. Cook's process was a little different—seeing that he transmuted fragile paper into solid-land.

Well, as we were saying, Mr. Chase very back stairs, not being allowed to come out at the front door. They got an old playface of the big deg. as Mazeppa must have looked when tied on the borse of the desert, but the big dog turned away, and the boys in the south portion of the street brought him out, saying he had his day like any other dog, and he trembled like a canine in a wes sack, and the boys in the northern part of the street were disgusted at his whining and snarling and barking, keeping both ends of the street at war, and divided one from the other, boy against boy, for the northern end boys wanted to be on good fellowship with the boys in the southern and of the street. they being formerly school follows and able to whip any other street in the whole sity-but the "occasional" barking at the southern boys kept them from amalgamating. The opian to bring him out for a grand Mazenna race with the darkey kettle tied to his caudle, but the biped having a strong fellow feeling for the Jim Crow animal, made a rush into an editorial sanctum, and shutting the door, protected him at the hack of a printing press and types, from the just indignation of the boys who were determined to give him decrerts, and then the boys north and south shook hands and promised that they would not allow a "eur of low degree" try and divide the street any longer and keep them at war with each other, and to love and cherish the big dog who was a noble animal and who with them, and at the same time protected

We hope all such barnacle, whining snapping, mangy curs, will take a werning and learn that-

No cur can evade, if unforgiven, The patient watch and nigger kettle Of boys who treasure up a wrong!

CATCHING THE IDEA .- A minister report ing the first line or so of a chapter in the Bible, the clerk by some mistake or other read it after him. The clergymon read it as

"Moses was an austere man and made atovement for the sins of the people. The clerk who, could not exactly catch the entence, reneated thus: " Moses was an oyster man, and made ointment for the shins of the propte."

An Irish Breabyterians clergyman nce broke off the thread of his discourse, and thus addressed his congregation: "My dear orethren, let me here tell you that I am now ust half through with my sermon ; but, as I perceive your impatience. I will say that the remaining helf is not more than quarter as long as that you have had."

The yield of peanuts in North Carolina this year is 15,000 hushels. Before the war it was 140,000 bushels annually.