

I Steepings brown of Mocha's grain, Mingled with delicious creau And the sweets of Cuban cane Rise in aromatic steam,— Floating up From my china coffee cup, Like a fairy cloud ascending. Curling graceful here and there, Curling, wavering, floating, biending Into viewiess space, and sending Dainty odors through the air.

II. And I sip, and dream, and sing, Thinking many a happy thing, And I dream, and sing and sip, Making many a funcied trip Making many a funcied trip over ocean, and gulf and bay, To islands whence the spicy wind Breathes fragrant o'er the tropic sea, To pear i strewn shores of distant Ind, To coasts of burning Araby, To lands untouched by winter's ill, Like fair Brazil; Or Java's many cloudy hill.

11.

III. Let me dream, and sip, and sing, Thinking many a happy thing; Let me sing, and dream, and sip, While the pleasant moments slip, Value of the second stars and dream, While immortal blisses secon Flowing through me in a stream, Sweet the feeling, o'er me stealing. Lightly thrilling Brain and heart; Gently filling every part. het me drink, and let me dream, Breathing aromatic steam Ever floating slowly np, From my china collectup, Like a tairy cloud, and sending Dainty odors everywhere, Curling, wavering, floating, blending itly with the viewless air. CINNATI, O., Jan. 1, 1865.

Ziterary.

### Who is Responsible?

Were you ever poor? I thought not or you would be more considerate and just to the poor. I wish you had been poor for a single day-only for one day ; hungry, and without food, or money to buy it; without a place to lay your head, or in debt, for the last place you lay in; without work and unable to get it, hunting for it from shop to shop, up and down the endless stairs, till your feet were swollen, and burning and blistered; afraid to tell your trouble and need, lest you should lose favor and friends. One day of such poverty would be enough for you-but you need one. "I overdraw." No. The colors are none too deep for woman's poverty, as I have seen it. But the worst poverty is not to be compared or named to the sin which it tempts.

Do you see that block of old, dark dingy buildings? I never pass it without faintness and sickness of spirit, for I know too well what is behind those dirty, cobwebbed windows. And those attics-my eye lingers there for the pale, sad faces. The city is full of such old shell-like skeleton blocks, and up in their dismal attics you will always find the saddest specimens of womanhood that live.

ompassion? Up in that second attic, right in the window seat, to get the most light upon her work and a little view of life in the street below, there sat four months together a young and pretty girl, stitching

the ring, snuffing and lashing, while wretches, all; and some of them grown fiend, maddened and maddening spirits. every person held their breath in suspense. Lions are beasts, and this one Lovers smile on her; they court and flatter, and fill her ear with delightful was not long in discovering the turtle, praises. "Lovers!" Oh, that one, only which lav on the floor, a large and inone true, honest heart could love her ! animate mass. The lion soon brought his nose in close proximity to it, which They who smile on her despise and insult her; they debase her even lower the turtle not liking, popped out his than before; they turn from her in scorn head and rolled his eyes, while a sort of a wheeze issued from his savage mouth. and loathing. Who can respect or love The lion jumped back, turned, and

Ah! she knows too well that no one made a spring at the turtle, which cares for her. She no longer cares for was now fully prepared for his reception. As the lion landed on him herself. Her day is short, and still she would shorten it. Only five years for the turtle fastened his terrific jaws on such as she is? "Only?" Why, how his nostrils, rendering him powerless to can she live a year? The agony of the do harm, yet with activity of limb he present deadens her to all fear of the bounded around the circle, growled, unending agony of another life. Hell! roared, and lashed himself, but the Is there a worse hell? Five years is the snapper hung on, seeming to enjoy the allotted life of the abandoned. And ride vastly. "G-go it, whimbamper!" cried men call it short. Short! Then what Wheatley from the boxes is long? And who is responsible for the

terrible losses of life and happiness? The scene was rich. The showman Are not you, who refuse such as her was no less enraged than the lion. And their pay ?-full, righteous, living pay, drawing a pistol, he threatened Nat their due, their right-not the least that if he did not call the turtle off he they will take, nor half norquarter pay, would shoot him. but what they earn-what God would ed Nat in reply. give them if He settled between you, At this critical moment, by dint of and what He will yet require at your

hands at the final reckoning, on the great day of accounts. Had you sown from dawn until mid-

night, day after day, for the paltry hire you give, you would know it was not half enough; you would feel that you defeat in pain. were wicked in keeping the poor sewers o poor as you keep them. Had it been your daughter that grew faint and sick, and despairing in that wretched attic, would you sit at your ease while hard men, and hard women, too, compel other daughters to the same dark, sad timore epicures. life-a life which seems to the young likes a breathing death, only for the wearmess and pain, death giving us thoughts of rest? And, oh, if you had seen her tempted through her povertyver-tempted and lost-could you rest

less fate, driven on, as she was driven, tempted as she was tempted? Could vou '. And must you suffer before you can eel for those who suffer ? Must you be prought to want to make you mindful of others' wants? Will you not learn be just until you have been crushed y injustice ? Will you not learn to do right till you have felt the iron heel of wrong? Must it be your own cry of anguish that wakes you to the piercing cry for food, and warmth, and sleep, the gentleman stopped him with--fearful demand for justice, going up to the ear of the Lord God of justice and

while other daughters followed her hap-

count?" Whimbamper and Lion Fight. "Yes. sir." The menagerie was in town. A rare occurrence was the exhibition of wild me ?" easts, lions, monkeys, hyenas, tigers

"I see you are a painter."

Yes, sir.'

and replied--

good example."

meet but his old uncle.

you accept a little?"

Crazy Norah." is no more. She died on Wednesday, is no more. She then on Wednesday, last, at the house of a friend in the south-eastern part of the city, and her strangely wild pilgrimage is at an end. The following interesting account of her life we cut from the *Phil*: idelphia Bulletin: Norah's history is as touching as her course through life was turbulent and

fantastic. Her name was Honora Power. She was the daughter of a well-to-do farmer in Ireland. While yet but a She was the daughter of a weil-to-do farmer in Ireland. While yet but a young girl both her parents died, and she made her home at the house of an elder sister, who was married. Young Norah had been left an annuity of fifty ounds a year by her parents. Her rother-in-law, with whom she had made her home, was a reckless, wasteful fellow, and he not only squandered the portion of his wife, but also that of her young sister. Things finally became so desperate with them that their goods were sold and the family was turned out of doors. Norah was a proud spirited ss, and, while unwilling to become a lependent upon her friends, and asham-

ed to fill a menial place among those who had known her in her prosperity, the determined to emigrate to this counry. She came to Philadelphia, and ngaged herself as a servant girl at a marding school for young ladies, which was located at the south-west corner of Third and Walnut streets. ' Ta-ta-take him off yourself !'' shout-

The young Irish girl soon distinguish-ed herself by her sober industry, her trict integrity, her morbid antipathy or the male sex (of which she had had such sad experience through her worthlosing a portion of his nose, the lion had the luck to shake his dangerous foe from less brother-in-law), and by her devout-ness as a rigid Catholic. The older of him, and clearing the space between ness as a rigid Catholic. The older o pur readers will remember the disgrace himself and the cage with a bound, he slunk quietly in, to chew the cud of his ful scenes which took place in 1821, in consequence of the differences between Priest Hogan, of St. Mary's Church, and It was a fair fight, all declaring that the Bishop of the Diocese. These dif-ferences culminated in a riot at the church between the paritisans of the two clergymen, and the aid of the police the "whimbamper" was the victor. The next morning he carried his turtle to market and sold him. So this valiant and of the marines from the Navy Yard had to be invoked to quell the dischampion, after conquering the king of beasts, served to make a dinner for Balturbance. Norah had been the warm advocate of Father Hogan, and she was witness to the disgraceful scene at the

The Successful Mechanic. church. She saw armed soldiers take Many years ago, a young man, a house ession of the temple where she was istomed to worship ; she saw men inpainter by trade, went to Savannah to start in business for himself. He took uriated by their passons contending for he mastery on the spot where her ideal a shop, hung out his sign, and looked purity and love was enthronged, and for customers; but none came. There er reason gave way beneath the shock. appeared to be painters enough in the The first open indication of insanity riven by Norah was on the morning acceeding the Saturday upon which the iot occurred. Early on the morning of place already, and his prospects looked dark. What should he do? Give it up, return to the North, and work as a jourunday the neighbors were aroused from their slumber by a furious rattling neyman again? He was not that kind of a man. If customers would not come of stones upon the roofs of the out-build ngs of the boarding school where Norah ived. Upon inquiring into the cause to him he would go to them. Early one morning, with overalls on and paint-pot of the racket it was discovered that the and brush in hand all ready for work poor girl had gone raving mid, that she was exorcising some imaginary devil through the medium of pebbles, and in-voking to her aid the whole calender of he started out and walked briskly through the principal streets as though in haste to commence a day's work, aints, mingling up with them, in the which, indeed, he was. Presently a most incongruous manner, her own grandmother.

For forty-four years poor Norah has lealt in this same staple conversation. The same wild mixture of saints and "Do you do business on your own ac fiends, of things temporal and spiritual, of matters practical and uncouth, always blended up strangely with her grand-mother, has distinguished the jargon of Norah during all her long, mournful "When can you do some work for

uld have succeeded in doing precisely the thing most pernicious to the peace prosperity and happiness of both coun-tries. It is not impossible to consider that, with our independence conceded, there would come a day, perhaps not remotely, when, with the contiguity of remotely and more the mean rest is stiterritory, and general harmony of institutions and interests, there would arise even from the fierce contests of the pre sent time, a feeling of mutual respec for the power and spirit of the two peoples, a consequent regard for international rights, and an observance of the proprieties and courtesies that preserve good neighborship—to be fol owed soon by relations of intercourse, commerce and amity-the fruits of which would be security from without, tranquility within, and the rapid advance of each power in wealth, influence nd grandeur. But, from a forced and epulsive union, nothing can be imagined but perpetual discord and strife, the wearing away by attrition of all the resources of the people and the fretting out of all their manhood. No principle is more deeply rooted in the Southern mind than that the consent of mind than that the the governed is necessary to the legitimacy of government. The exis ence of a union not assented to, and the exercise of authority by rulers not of their choice would be to our people the constant evidence of their own degradation and bondage. They could never become reconciled to them, nor rease <sup>p</sup> to struggle against them.— They would transmit to their children an undying sense of the wrong and ig nominy entailed by this condition o things, and each new generation would come upon the stage burning with the consciousness that pariotism and honor

lemanded continued resistance. There would never again be peace, or the opportunity for the development of those great elements of prosperity and power with which both countries are so berally endowed by nature. Society ould know no repose-wealth could find no security on this continent, and would gradually and surely find its way across the Atlantic—industry would be perverted from the arts of peace to the employments of war-education would cease, from the drain made upon the lecture rooms by the camp-law would yield to force-public morals degenerate, religion sink, and civilization recede. We do not overdraw the picture. There could never be a quiet submission by these people, free by birth, and proud and haughty by instinct and tradition to the Yankee as a master; and if, by the employment of superior physical force, it were possible to overcome them, it would be necessary to keep that superior force always bearing upon them t hold them down.

The North could never disarm; it could never disband its armies; it would never be relieved from the necessity of keeping-up their numbers and equip-ments; it could never be exempt from drafts or war taxes; it would find no breathing space in which it might re-cover from the exhaustion of the tre-mendous struggle in which it has been ngaged, and re-adjust its policy and in dustries to the conditions of peace. Was would be the normal state—actual conlict, or continual readiness for it. We do not pretend that it would be better with the South. The fact is that the sucwith the South. The fact is that the success of the North-seeming success it could only be—would be as to both re-ciprocal destruction; for, we repeat,

He addressed the court as follows : It becomes my painful dúty to move your Honor for the judgment of the law. morning. As we lay at our anchorage, surrounded by the blockaders, our attention was attracted by a lurid and vivid flash, for an instant illuminating pon the conviction in the case of the People vs. Bernard Friery, convicted on the 17th of February of murder in the

the whole western horizon, disclosing in the darkness innumerable fragments irst degree. The Recorder-Put the prisonerat the flying in all directions, followed by a

bar. The prisoner, who was sented beside his counsel, Messrs. Sedgwick and Stuart, then rose and stood at the bar. Mr. Henry Vandervoort, the clerk of-the court, said: Bernard Friery, you may remember that you have hereto-fure been indicted for a certain murder tense column of smoke and flame, and soon the report of a terrible explosion. The shock was discernable in the fleet. Immediately after other fires were to be seen in several parts of the city, and if was supposed that Shermrn had made his appearance in the rear of the city, or that the enemy was evacuating. It was anxiously we waited the issue of fore been indicted for a certain murde and felony by you done and committed Upon that Upon that indictment you were ar-raigned, and upon your arraignment our speculations. pleaded not guilty, and put yoursell upon the country for trial, which country has found you guilty. What have you now to say why judgment of death should not be pronounced against you according to law?

At the o'clock this morning the city and fortilications were possessed by a portion of General Schemmelfinnig's command from James and Morris Islands. Liéutenant ('olonel A. & Ben-nett, Twenty-first United States colored trougs and Chonel A use. Third Bhada Friery spoke as follows : I went into Lazarus' place. I had no intention of harming him. I drank for three or four days, and did not know what I was I was always the best of friends with him, and never had any falling Island artillery, are said to have been the first in the city.

out with him. When the unfortunate man When inished his remarks. Recorder Hoff nan addressed him in the following ords:

Bernard Friery, on the morning of the in the harbor report unusual stir at Forts Sumter and Moultrie during the 3d day of January, 1865, in the presence of several witnesses, you stepped up to Henry Lazarus, said he was " a good entire night, and the last troops are re ported to have left at six A. M. little man," and plunged your dagger in his neck. The blade of it was about occupation no opposition was made by the enemy, and his pickets withdrew upon the appearance of the Union seven inches long; you drew it from the wound, wiped the blood from it troops. with your fingers, remarked that "Harry was a good little man, but you guessed After the evacuation a large number of stragglers remained in the city to gratify their propensity for pillage, and only withdrew, bearing their booty with them, when closely pressed by the Union you had fixed him," and left the room. As you went out in the open air, Henry Lazarus passed into the immediate pro sence of his God. He had done you no troops A large number of men took advanharm. It was a reckless, wanton mut tage of the hasty departure of their deder. It showed an utter disregard o camping contrades by secreting them-selves in vacated residences, and when fairly certain of their safety, made their ruman life, and was without the slight st justification. The only plea tha could be interposed in your behalf was that you were mad drunk when you appearance in the streets and surrenderstruck the blow. Yourcounsel did all for you that could be done, but it was in vain ed to the first squad of Union troops they met. The stories were, as usual, disgust or them to struggle against the terrible ing and thoroughly satisfied bellicose facts, which were proven beyond the pos-sibility of contradiction. The jury promptly rendered a verdict of guilty of propensities. The conflagrations which we witness ed this morning prove to have been the promptly rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, and that verdict consigns you to death upon the gallows. There is a class of men in this city, of whom you may be considered a representative, who have no respect for the laws of God or man. They violate both, in the belief that they can do so with impunity, and it is only when the heavy hand of punishment falls upon them that they realize their accomptapicking up rice and corn, and it is re-ported they were all killed by the force of the explosion or crushed beneath the them that they realize their accounta-bility to either. It is well for society that there are occasions when such mer can be made to feel that the penalities of violated law are certain and severe. The thousands who have watched your

debris of the tumbling building. There was but one known practical exhibition of the "Moscow" devotion, and that was in the case of a deluded rial in the belief that you would escar ounishment through some technicalities of the law, will be taught a lesson when owner who set his house on fire and took his departure with the rearguard you stand upon the scaffold which the of the enemy. This act of harmless will not soon forget. Your conviction and death will teach them that in law rage, we presume, did not materially embarrass or endanger the occupation drunkenness is no excuse for crime, and by our forces. At daylight the rams in front of the

that courts and jurors have made up their minds that those who city were blown up; also ten thirteen-inch Blakelyguns of the Wharf battery who

the agent of such destruction

of his staff, in a small boat, visited For

Columbia, and Lexington,

Trade With Mexico.

St. Louis in Danger.

of administration.

army and making preparations for the next campaign. He had never left the State for Sonora, as was some time ago reported. -----

Til Quincy, Thinois, two men claimed calf." Both proved their ownership in a can.a. Both proceeding of winnessity in the living yeal by crowds of winnesses, and the bothered Judge decided to place the calf on the street at an equal dis-tance from the residence of each claimant and let him go home.

The Sandusky Frighter says that the oñ boring at Oil Company' boring at Hosmer's brewery, for some days past, has just struck oil, and have already commenced tubing. Theoil seemed to be in a crevice, and at a depth of sixty feet, but in what quantity the Register is unable to say.

Shortly after daylight the evacuation An exchange says : "A few greedy adventures have contbined to obtain of Charleston was discovered by the vi-dettes on James Island. The agreeable from the Pennsylvania-Legislature at tidings were immediately communi-cated to Brigadier General Alexander Schemmelfunig, and preparations were act to give them the fee simple of the bed of the Alleghany river in the oil region. Its value is estimated at \$20, 000,000.

> 12" It is said that nearly forty thou sand men, whose names are upon the enrolment lists in New York city, are not to be found, which, of course, is a very pleasant matter for those other thousands who can be found, to think about.

Oil has been discovered in large quan-tities on Fish creek, West Virginia, one of the tributaries of the Ohio river, and The time of the evacuation is not precisely known, though the picket boats savans declare that it will prove the most valuable territory yet discovered.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC TO BE In the PAID.—Several paymasters left Wash ington yesterday for the Arm Potomac, provided with funds. for the Army of the

The name of a new and beautiful color, which is derived from petroleum, is called garofila.

The year 1864 was remarkable for the number and destructiveness of its fires both in the Old and the New Worlds From statistics collected from the most reliable records, the total loss by burning in the United States is estimated at not less than \$50,000,000. In the Northern States alone, during the month of July, which was memorable for rayages by fire everywhere, property was con-sumed to the amount of upward of 5,000,-000, much of which comprise the most important Government works and store-houses, together with valuable private manufacturing and business establish ments.

Princeton, New Jersey, has voted to give every drafted man who shall enter the service, a township bond for \$1,000; also to levy a tax of \$10 upon every per son liable to draft, and a po upon each person not liable. i poll tax of \$5

A dispatch from Annapolis says : One hundred and fifty paroled officers and nine hundred and seventy-five mer have arrived here from Richmond, al in a wretched condition. Three hundred of them have been carried to the hospital

practical A letter from Col. Mulford, received n Washington, states that preparations are now completed by which he will exhange from five to seven thousand prisoners per week.

Official instructions from the Russian overnment for the re-organization of 'oland had reached Warsaw. The of fice of Governor of Poland is suppressed The provincial governments pended, and the public administration will henceforth be only through the de were burst. The remaining six guns were spiked and the carriages destroyed. partments of the respective ministers at st. Petersburg. That portion of the city exposed to President Lincoln has ordered that the our shells is almost in ruins, and had Penitentiary at Albany, New York long been abandoned by its occupant the State's Prison at Clinton, New York The buildings were either entirely dethe Penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio the Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mis molished or so much destroyed as to necessitate entire reconstruction. The streets are filled with rubbish, and here ouri, and such other prisons as the Secretary of War may designate for the confinement of prisoners, under sentence of court martial, shall be deemed and and there a shell or solid shot exhibits The population remaining in the city taken to be military prisons. consists entirely of negroes and the poore class of whites. Many of them are said to rejoice greatly in the change The Russian Government is about to make a very considerable reduction in its war expenditure. The budget for Major General Gillmore left Hilton 865 shows a decrease of twenty-four and Head, S. C., in his flaghoat W. W. Coit, for Bull's Bay, at one o'clock this A. M. Upon perceiving indications of the evacuation he pushed innmediately up to the city and landed. Capt. H. M. Bragg, a half millions of roubles (£4,000,000) in the army estimates, and four and a hal millions of roubles (£900,000) in the navy stimates, as compared with those

at heavy tailor work all day

Early in the morning before the sun rose, when nothing else was seen astir but the city pigeons and the market men, she was at her toil, and no one ever saw her pause from it, but for hasty meals and short sleep, and hurried visits to the shops where she obtained work and food. When she glanced into the streets she was drawing through her thread, and the quick glance could not hinder. Her head throbbed at times, as if it would burst; sharp pains smote through her breast, and then came a sinking sense of feebleness, worse than pain, but she sewed on just the same. She was too poor to yield to sickness. She had to work while her hand could move, to pay for her food and shelter.

She was a lone thing; went out and came in aloue; sat always alone in her sky-window, and if she ever saw any friends it was when she went out: no one came to see her. The pain in her head grew worse, until it was almost maddening, and she laid down her needle and clasped her hands to her temples, and eves rested with interest on the cheerful windows across the street. The sun shone into those windows through beautiful draperies of embroidered lace, and lay soft and mellow on the rich satin and velvet of furniture and carpet. Then a sweet voice rose and swelled till it met her ear. Once she could sing like that—not now. She could only raise the saddest note

now, and that brought tears to spoil her work. It was a gay song she heard, and she saw gay young girls come to the windows, and they were not pale like her, held no hand to the throbbing head but moved lightly and buoyantly, as if borne up by pleasure. Yet the poor sewing girl shrinks and shivers, and covers her eyes, for "their house inclines unto death, and their paths unto the dead. None that go unto them return again, neither take they hold on the paths of life." She takes up her needle and plies it briskly again.

But her look has not been unnotic The Jezebel who rules in that house of sin has long been watching her. She smiles; she gloats; the woman-demon That such monsters live! and in woman shape, too !-- in shape like our blessed mothers-like her whom the Christ called "mother," in his tender love! But they do so live, and in our very

midst, and their victims-they are many. Shall I tell you of all the snares that Jezebel, that woman-demon, laid for the poor, overtasked, half-starved. sickening sewing girl? You can guess them. She did with hellish purpose what you or some other woman would would have done with holiest. "The children of this world are wiser in their generation than the children of light. She showed her kindness with a studied delicacy that could not fail to please, and won her gratitude. She gave her work and full and honest pay, and se lured her within her influence

That attic window is empty now. The young girl is gone. She sews no longer, nor is she hungry and lonely more. The roses bloom on her check and her laugh is gay, and her step is light and sylph-like as she floats in syren dances to syren music. But, alas ! poor thing! alas! Oh, that she were the honest, half-starved sewing girl still "Roses on her cheeks !" Why, they are false roses. Never more living bloom for her. A "gay laugh" and a hollow one, that would move a loving heart to tears. They who are like her, laugh such gay, hollow laughs to keep themselves from tears, but tears are less sat than their laughter.

Her step is not always "sylph-like;" it grows slower and feebler each day and a new and terrible pain is gnawing at her breast; and her temples throb wildly with wretchedness. If it were only with weariness are exhaustion, as once! She clasps the more tightly than before, in her white, jeweled hands; the old pain seems like a lost

polar bears and ichneumon, in Balti more, in the early days of which we are writing, yet they came occasionally, and this time was visited by old Nat Wheatley, a jolly, weather-beaten boatman well known in Baltimore as an inveter ate joker, who never let any one get the windward of him.' He was furthermore a stutterer of the first class.

myself." Nat visited the menagerie. As he en ered the showman was stirring up the monkeys, and tormenting the lion, giving elaborate descriptions of the various propensities and natural peculiarities of each and all. "This, ladies and gentlemen, this,

say is the African lion. A noble beast e is, ladies and gentlemen ; is called the King of the Forest. I have often heard that he makes nothing of devouring ing establishments in this country. young creatures of every description

when at home in the woods. Certain it s that no other beast can whip him." "M-mi-mister!" interrupted Wheatfaithfulness. ey, ''d-do you say hec-a-an't be w-whiwhipped? "I duz," said the man of lions and

igers. "What w-will you b-bet I c-can't etch a critter what'll whip him ?'' "I ain't a betting man at all. But I lon't object to making a small bet to

that effect." "I'll bet I ca-can fetch something that will whip him. What say you to h-h-hundred d-d-dollars?"

Now there were several merchants is he growd that knew Wheatley well und were fully convinced that, if the bet was made, he was sure of winning so that he had no difficulty in finding backers, one of whom told him he would give him ten gallons of rum if he won. The menagerie man glanced at his lion There crouched in his cage, his shaggy mane bristling, and his tail sweeping came to him and said: the picture of grandeur and majesty The bribe was tempting, and he felt as sured.

"Certing, sir, certing; I have no obiections to old Hercules taking a bout with any cretur you can fetch."

"Very well," said Nat, "it's a bet." The money was planked up, and the night was designated for the terrible conflict. The news was spread over Baltimore, and at an early hour the boxes of the spacious theatre were tilled-the pit being cleared for the

frav. Expectation was on tiptoe, and it wa with great impatience that the crowd awaited the arrival of Wheatley. He at length entered, bearing a bag or sack on his shoulders, which, as he let on the floor, was observed to contain some re markable hard and heavy substance The keeper looked with indignation. "Where's your animal ?" he inquired. "Th-th-there," said Nat, pointing at the bag with his finger. "Well, what is it?" asked the man with increased astonishment.

'Th-th-that, la-la-ladies and gentle men," said, Nat gesticulating like the us work." showman, is a wh-wh-whimbamper! "A whimbamper," ejaculated the showman. That is certainly a new feature in zoology and anatomy. A whimbamper! Well, let him out, and perance family." clear the ring, or old Hercules may make a mouthful of both of you." The keeper was excited. Accordingly

Nat raised the bag, holding the aperture downwards, and out rolled a huge snapping turtle, while the cheers and laughter of the audience made the arches ring. "There he is!" as he tilted the whimbamper" over with both hands, and set him on his legs. The snapper

seemed unconscious of his peril. Wheatley was about leaving the ring, when the keeper swore his lion should never disgrace himself by fighting with such a pitiable foe.

"Very well," said Nat, "if y-y-yo ch-ch-choose to give me the hundred dollars." "But it is unfair," cried the showman

he the backs of the noble birds he has con-The audience interposed and insisted | trived a liquor-case, too.

Mostmen would have answered algrimage through the funtastic realm 'right into which she entered upon that sad Saturday evening in 1821. away," but our friend was more shrewd,

Norah's dress was almost as wild and fatastic as her temper; a man's hat, men's long boots, a curiously eut plaid cloak, fastened about the waist by a "Probably in a week or so." 'But I want it done immediately.' "I would like to accommodate you, broad leather girdle, was her usual cos and will try to; I will send a man by tume. She frequently carried about with her a boot-jack, a grid-iron, or day after to-morrow, or I will come ome other uncouth implement, which she would use in her invocations to her grandmother and the saints, and her Of course he went himself, and found

a long and profitable job on the gentledenunciations of the devil. A paper man's plantation, which he completed box or a gingham bag, in which she carried small matters of rubbish, which so well that others noticed it, and were glad to employ him; and in a short time were given to her, or which she would pick up in the streets, was her invaria-ble companion The writer of this arhe was at the head of the largest busible companion The writer of this ar-ticle, when a boy, has received many a ness of the kind in Savannah. He has since changed his business, and, were inarble, or bit of ribbon, or a fragment of colored glass from the receptacles we permitted to name him, he would named, as a reward for carefully followbe once recognized as the principal of ing Norah in the recital of the Lord's Prayer and the Catholic Creed. one of the most important manufactur-

Norah, though crazed, was by no Remember, boys, that he owed his means a fool or lacking sagacity. Her wits, although "jangled out of tune, and harsh," were not destroyed. She success to perseverance, shrewdness (not cunning, but careful thought), and knew how to drive a sharp bargain, and while fulfilling her own part of the contract to the very letter, she exacted

an equally strict compliance with the A Temperance Family. an equally strict compliance with the terms upon the part of those whom she dealt with. On one occasion, many years ago, Norah was employed to do some work at the Friends' Old Alms-house, on Walnut street, above Third. Joe Harris was a whole-souled, merry fellow, and fond of a glass. After living in New Orleans for many years he came to the conclusion of visiting an old The bargain was, that Norah was to have a room in the building while the work was in progress. She secured the uncle, away up in Massachusetts, whom he had not seen for many years. Now there is a difference between New Orkey of the apartment, and held on to it after the job was completed. The man-agers of the institution becoming weary leans and Massachusetts in regard to the use of ardent spirits, and when Joe t their wild tenant, remonstrated with arrived there he found all the people her, but they were met with such a vol-ey of saints, grandmothers, and devils, ardent about temperance; he felt bad, thinking with the old song, that "keepwith apostles and martyrs thrown in that the staid followers of Geo. Fox were ing the spirits up by pouring the spirits glad to beat a retreat. Norah held on to down," was one of the best ways to the room for a long time; but she had strict, though wild notions of justice, make time pass, and began to fear, inand she always made it a point to rendeed, that he was in a pickle. But on der an equivalent for her room-rent in the morning of his arrival, the old man and his sons being out at work, his aunt

the shape of labor. Oddly as it may sound to many, Norah was a successful collector of debts. It will, of course, be "You have been living in the South and inderstood that it was only claims of no doubt have been in the habit of taking the most desperate character that were entrusted to her care. But woe betide a little something to drink about eleven the debtor who refused to pay a bill that o'clock. I keep a little here for medical Norah believed to be just. A consign-ment to purgatory was among the mildest Norah believed to be just. purposes, but let no one know it, as my nusband wants to set the children a ounishments which she denounced She had a way gainst the delinquent. oo, of standing upon the sidewalk in Joe promised, and thinking he would ront of the place of business of the ofget no more that day, he took, what he fender, and of setting forth to an admir-ing crowd the circumstances of the case, mingling the whole with saints, devils, expressed it, a "bluster." After he had

walked out to the stable who should he and the inevitable grandmother. The money was generally forthcoming after a New such visits, and it was promptly "Well, Joe," said he. "I expect you are accustomed to drink something in New Orleans, but you will find us all

temperance here, and for the sake of ed traces of the approach of age; her old firm and springing step grew feeble; her cheeks became hollow and my sons I don't let them know that I have brandy about; but I just keep a little out here for rheumatism. Will her brow wrinkled, and her black hain became whitened. Even her eye lost nuch of its old wild fire, and her strange flights of language were less fre quent and more subdued. To the last she wore, her fontaction and the last wore her fantastic garb, and unti within a short time she might be seen taking her place among the worshippers at St. John's Church, on Thirteenth street. Poor Norah is dead, and she a drink; as the old folks are down on will long be remembered with pity by those who knew her, and talked of in iquor, we keep some out here to help the future as among the most conspice ous and best-known characters in Phil

Out came the bottle, and down they at, and by the time he went home to dinner he was as tight as he well could be, and all came from visiting a "tem-

How French Ladies Bathe.

The soil and climate of California are admirably adapted to the growth of the mulberry tree in all its desirable varieties to the breeding and feeding of th At the trades exhibition in Paris, the silk worm and to the production of silk pretty things are plentiful, and the colmore so than almost any European country, owing to the fertility of the ection includes one or two amusing inoil and dryness of the climate, giving peculiarly rich and nutritive character o the leaves of the mulberry tree, which ventions. Foremost among these is a soil and dryness of the climate. superb car, drawn by silver swans of gigantic proportions. The car is intendimparts a higher, finer and more delicate ed for fair bathers. In its fairy network uality to the silk produced from them. they may recline at their ease, and float upon the waters, and in the waters, buoyed up by the four gallant silver swans, who will bear them safely upon the gentle swell of summer seas. At the fair bather's elbow is a handle that ertificates from the highest authorities in Europe show that the California silk after being fully tested, carefully anal-yzed and compared with European silk, proves to be of the very best qual-

#### ity,--Americau Artisan,

works a screw, and by this screw she may drive her car and her swans at her own sweet will. This is luxury enough, The Senate bill providing for the free dom of the wives and families of slaves, serving in the military or naval forces of the United States, was passed on Wednesday. It met with strong oppo-sition, and the vole on it was strictly a party one. one would imagine, for even a Parisian countess, at Biarritz or Trouville. But the inventor is not satisfied. He knows ladies for whom he caters: and in

our conquerors would never establish quiet here but by continuing to apply the force found necessary to overcome

us. Subdued, submissive, finally subjugated we would never be. The situ tion of the man who had the wolf The situa he ears would be the situation of the North. They would not dare to let go their hold, of us and they could not aford to hold on.

ord to hold on. Looking at it dispassionately, this war was, ou the part of the North, a great mistake, the greatest ever made by a people. They might easily have made of us friends, the most profitable friends any nation ever had. When they determined to make war on us, it was war with their own pockets, their own bread and butter. Had they been cool enough to reflect, they would have seen that success would still be ruin.— Even now, they ought to be able to perceive that persistence in war involves them more deeply in vortex of destruction. Much remains that might be saved, but in the yet time, the great healer, might restore many things that seem hopelessly lostbut it is as certain as that night follows day, that, if they go on in their present course, perdition is ahead of them, whether they seem to succeed or not; and we have no idea that they will so nuch as seem to succeed.

## Court Etiquette.

A very curious regulation of the Cham berlain's office, bearing date 1624, touch-ng conduct to be observed by carlets who were invited to dine with an Ausrian Archduke, runs as follows ; "His Imperial and Royal Highness having deigned to invite several officers to dine at his table, and having had frequent opportunities of observing that the greater part of these officers behave with the strictest courtesy and good breeding toward each other, and generally conduct themselves like true and worthy caval-iers, nevertheless deems it advisable that the less experienced cadets should have their attention directed to the fol-lowing code of regulations: 1. To present their respects to his Imperial and Royal Highness on their arrival, to come nearly dressed, coat and boots, and not to enter the room in a half-drunker not to enter the room in a nati-arunken condition. 2. At table they are not to tilt up their chairs or rock themselves therein, nor stretch their legs at full length. 3. Nordrink after each mouth-ful, for if they do they will get tipsy too oon; nor empty the goblet to the ex tent of more than one-half after each dish, and, before drinking therefrom, they should wipe the mouth and moustache in a cleanly manner. 4. Neither are they to thrust their hands into the dishes, nor to throw the bones under the table. 5. Nor to lick their fingers nor to expectorate in their plates, nor to vipe their noses on the table-cloth. Nor drink so bestially as to fall from their chairs, and make themselves in-capable of walking straight." We may well wonder what kind of manners pr vailed at that period among the lower grades of society when we find a code like the above considered necessary to egulate the behavior of young officers who must have belonged to the noblest

# families.—Once a Week.

Patriotism Practically Tested. The Springfield Republican, in editorial on the various kinds of pariotism, and the difference between gratitude to our soldiers in the abstract and concrete as developed by the times in which we live, eloquently relates the following incident which occurred within that paper's own cognizance, and which might perhaps be paralleled by similar occurrences in other parts of the State

A few days since a train of well fill ed cars was about to leave the Spring-field depot. A wounded soldier, leaning on one crutch and a cane, hobbled into car in the rear, and looked wistfully ip and down its crowded length. nen who had worked for the fair leaned back complacently in their cushion-ed seats. Stout civilians whose liberality was known and read of all men planted themselves more firmly on the blush, looked coolly over the head of the bowed figure in faded army blue. The worn warrior had no claim. He was used to suffering; what mattered a little more just then? He had risked his life or these people; had shed his young lood that they might sleep quietly and

ride in safety. Could he not stand a little while that they might sit? After an interval of patient pain, he modestly asked that a plethoric carpet bag might be displaced, it was moved reluctantly. and the soldier sunk wearly into the vacated seat. Who would not be proud, to fight and die for a community like. ours?"

arry and use pistols and daggers, an other instruments of death, will be held to the strictest accountability. A few years ago men would shudder wher hey heard it said, "that man carries or "that man carries a dirk, and the wearer of concealed weapons was avoided as a felon, or as an outhaw would be. To-day thousands of men walk the streets of this city armed with revolvers or with knives, perhaps with both. Such men are doubtless sitting in this court room to-day. If they are notheremy words will reach them when I say that henceforth jurors will assume n the absence of proof to the contrary that the man who carries a deadly wea pon concealed about his person, does it for and on purpose of offence, and not for defence-for mischief and not for good. I have no de-sire, Friery, on this occasion, to say an unnecessary word. But through you and through this opportunity I must speak a word of warning to the thous ands of young men in this metropolis

Sumter and placed the national colors on the parapet. There are four colum-biads and five howitzers in the fort. A who are travelling the same road through which you have travelled. It is that road which leads to death in the rebel flag, discovered hid under a pile of rubbish, was brought off by Captain prison or on the gallows. Let them re-member your fate and shun it. You have violated the law, and in your con-Bragg. There are a large number of guns in the works around the city and in the forts in the harbor. It is also said iction the law is vindicated. the approach to the city is lined with You had a fair trial before a carefully selected jury. Their verdict was guilty, and the torpedoes. As yet no explosions have been reported. Sherman, with his itinerant army, unishment is death. In the progres has already visited Branchville, Orange-burg, Columbia, and Lexington, and of your case through the appe-ourts that punishment may the appellate for a time averted; but rest assured, nust come at last. You cannot escap t, and it is your duty to prepare for i

continues to prosecute vigorously his ourney. It is said he is determined to visit all the coast cities in his tour to Listen, now, to the judgment of the court, which is:—That you, Bernard Friery, for the murder and felony Richmond. As we are about taking our departure the fleet presents a magnificent variety of bunting in the shape of the national colors, insignia of command and signal whereof you stand convicted, be take hence to the place from you came, there to be safely kept and detained, and that flags. The gallant tars crowd the rigging, and are freely ventilating their lungs with deep inhalations and loud on Friday, the 31st day of March, 1865 between the hours of twelve o'clock noon, and two o'clock in the afternoon huzzas. you be hanged by the neck until you are lead, and may God have mercy on you

soul. HOW THE PRISONER TOOK THE SEN TENCE.

Friery, to the casual observer, did not appear to exhibit any emotion while any other country except Great Britain -and embracing an unusually large prothe Recorder was passing the terrible sentence upon him. Some would even interpret the expression of his counteportion of merchandise which employment to the mechanical industry and ingenuity of our people. Our export clearances to Mexico, for the past week nance as that of stolid indifference : but a closer study of his temperament would show that he has more strength and were valued at an aggregate of about one nillion, seven hundred thousand dollars \$1,700,000), and this is not the first time nerve than mere emotion ; and a person possessing such an organization, really feels more deeply than the external ap-(\$1,100,000), and this is not the instantic since the opening of the new that the weekly exports "have exceeded a million dollars. The exports of the past week embrace "dry goods" to the value of STM come relations at the relation pearance would indicate. The Clerk then read the order to the

sheriff, Mr. John Kelly, who was in attendance, directing him to take charge of the prisoner, and to carry out the sentence of the court.

000; hats, 576,600; cotton cards, §22,600; corn, \$40,600; drugs, \$36,400; coffee, \$109,300; "carriages," \$29,000; "hard-ware," and "cutlery," \$60,000; machin-ery, \$25,000; harness, \$7,400. Thissud-den demand for these articles from Mex-ico has one or two causes - perhaps both. They are designed to be sent across the border to the rebels in the Trans-Mis-sissibut Department, or they are to fill It is a remarkable fact that seven weeks ago Henry Lazarus, who came to an untimely death, was alive and in the enjoyment of perfect health, and seven weeks thereafter Bernard Friery, his murderer, is, to all intents and purposes, dead. There has not been a similar indead. stance in the history of the administra tion of criminal justice in New York, o sissippi Department, or they are to fill the Mexican warchouses, preparatory to the disruption of peaceful relations with the United States. Which is the leadwhere a party charged with murder has been arrested, indicted, tried, convicted and sentenced with such expedi-tion, and yet with such a strict regard ing motive in the matter, a very short time will probably determine .- World. for the rights of the accused. Such a example must, necessarily, have wholesome effect upon the community have a and convince the lawless portion of New York that the machinery of the courts has been made at Atom, finance, this if the rise in the river is as great this ensure as it was in 1859, the Mississippi as been made at Alton, Illinois, that of justice, operated by upright judges spring as it was in 1859, the Mississipp would break through into Long Lake and efficient prosecuting officers, will put in motion to punish crime. pposite the mouth of the Missouri, and

11 has been a habit with all strong thus leave St. Louis eleven miles from the river. The gentleman who offered governments, after a war is over, and after it has vindicated its power, to rento bet is the owner of the land which is der the future as little gloomy being cut through by the current of the and its Missouri, and he states that less than a yoke as easy to its subjects as possible; but nothing of this sort comes from the quarter of a mile breadth of land only is left as a barrier. It must be remem-bered that this spring will see a repe-United States. Nothing comes from it to soothe our feelings, nothing to allevi-ate the terms of a settlement, if it were tition of the seven years' flood should the river break through at the possible for such a settlement to be made It would seem possible that Lincoln might have offered something to a peo-ple with two hundred thousand soldiers, above point, it would render useless the scheme for a railroad bridge, as the pre-sent bed of the river could be crossed and such soldiers [applause;] under arms. Could it be probable to him that we could go into the United States govdry shod.

The Massachusetts plan of filling her ernment as rebels, assuming the responsibility of all the blood that has been shed, confessing that we have kept quotas from outside sources is not a new one. So long ago as March 17, 1778, Gen. Washington wrote to Jame S. Bowdoin, up a wicked and needless war, subm ing to laws confiscating our property President of the Council of Massachuand taking the lives of our people?—RM. T. Hunter's speech at Richmond. The implication is that a settlemen setts, as follows : "SIR : It gives me inexpressible con

cern to have repeated information from the best authority; that the committees might have been made on the basis of a restoration of the Union, if Mr. Lincoln of the different towns and districts in your State have deserters from General had be had been as magnanimous as Mr. Hun-ter thought he should be .-- Forney's Burgoyne's army, and employ them as substitutes to excuse the personal ser-vice of the inhabitants."

A very significant "implication,"

A woman in Germany lately gave birth to four daughters at once. He husband fled the country in despair.

The San Jose Mercury says the wife of Jose Castro, of Monterey, has given birth to thirty-six children, all of whom has river are living together in that country. The first twenty are twins, each pair repre sentatives of either sex.

Governor Low, of California, has by far the largest salary of any of our State Governors. He has \$7,000 a year in gold. The next highest salary for Go ernors is in New York and Pennsyl-vania-\$4,000 in currency.

The winter in Europe has been very severe. The Seine and the Loire have been frozen over, and the railways clogged with three feet of snow. It required a garrison of soldiers to relieve the passengers.

The subject of securing a return to the lakes and rivers of New Hampshire and Vermont of the supplies of salmon, shad and other migratory fish which formerly abounded in great numbers in those waters, but which have now entirely disappeared, is exciting attention among the people of those States.

The exports from this port to the ports of Mexico have been for some time on a vastly increased scale—greater than to S. Wilde Harding, the husband of th noted Bell Boyd, who was arrested on his way from Martinsburg to Baltimore on the 6th of December last on charges, and confined at Forrest-Hall, Old Carroll, and Fort Delaware, was unconditionally released by order of the War Department on the 3d inst. He sailed for Europe in the Cuba on Wednesday.

The Abbe Tilladet once wrote to a friend: "As soon as anything is printed, though you have not read it, ay a wager it is not true; I will go you halves, and it will make my fortune." In the same way we have learned to treat all "the government" telegraphic of \$450,600; clothing to the value of \$10,000; shoes, \$167,300; flour, \$126, 000; hats, \$76,600; cotton cards, \$22,600; dispatces. To economize time we pro dispatces. To economize time we pro-nounce them all lies, and give ourself no further trouble about them. If any-body will wager they are truths, take them as they run, we should like to enter into the busines of betting against him as a speculation.-Old Guard

At Chattanooga, Tenn., the other lay, General Steedman punished a merchant who disregarded the challenge of a negro soldier, by confiscating his store and its contents, and placing a negro guard over it, remarking that "if Mr. Crutchfield will not respect the negro soldier; he shall respect the authority that made the negro a soldier, and puts him on guard as such."

### The exports from this country to fo-A wager of five hundred dollars aside reign ports, from June 30 to December 31, 1855, as reported to the Treasury De-partment, amount to the very large sum f S234,826,220.

## Stanton on the Draft.

Secretary Stanton has officially notified the members of Congress from

Illinios that the call for the pending draft is for three hundred thousand new men, and not years of service, and that no present credit will be allowed for three years' recruits over one year's recruits; Claims for credits for the longer term would, he said, be allowed next year, which implies that another draft is still in reserve! And which also implies that nothing is to be gained; at Washington, by paying large bounties to three years' men. How much bad faith towards the people is implied in this decision (which faisifies the assurances of a year ago,) we need not dwell upon.-Albany Atlas.

A little girl who was walking with ner mother was tempted by the sight of basket of oranges, exposed for sale in store, and quietly took one, but after e in wards, stricken by conscience, returned it. After her return höme she was dis-covered in tears, andron being asked the cose of her sortaw replied, sobbing, "Mamma' I haven't bridsen any of the commandments," but "I' think "T've cracked one a little." She was forgiven,

paid over by Norah to her principal*tess* her commissions. Of late years Norah has shown decid-

Joe signified his readiness, and took another big horn. He then continued his walk to where the boys where mauling rails. After conversing for a while one of the cousins said to him : " Joe, I expect you would like to have

adelphia during nearly half a century

California Silks