

An Oil Romance.

Some ten or twelve years ago a boy

A Tribute to the Memory of those Who Fell at the Battle of Valverde, N. M. Valverde,--O, heari-rending name! Low spoken now, and e'en with shame By those whom feat has never paled, Nor yet before a foeman qualled;--Thy sands have been a gory bed To Patriot heroes, dying, dead,--To men who loved their country well, And bravely fighting for it; fell.

Poetry.

Weep yet the many for the few Whose brows were wet by death's cold dew On that diseatrous, mournful day Where fell the brave and true MCRAE. Stern WingATE too, and gallant STONE. Bold MISHLER, BASCON-all are gone; They fell as valiant solders fall. The cannon's smoke their funeral pall.

O, Rio Grande! thou saddening stream ! No sunbeams on thy hosoni gleam, But dark and slow thy waves pass by---Fit mourner thou for those who die : No gladsome thoughts thy waters bring, e walling birds, none other sing ong the stunted trees that throw ir shadows on thy sluggish flow.

A curse on thy remorseless wave That washed the corpses of our brave Each drop that fell of Patriots' blood, And mingled with thy turbid flood, Was valued more than -ill the wealth E'er saved by toil, or gained by stealt By Dons or Grandees, on thy shore, And hoarded as in days of yore.

nad we but a Chieftain then-All leader for such dauntless men— The victory no mortal hand Sould there have grasped from our brave band, From men who ne'er had known defeat w no wept when ordered to retreat, And weeping, sullen, faced the foe To die while dealing blow f *r* blow.

Be still my heart ! be hushed this theme ! The dead must rest beside the stream Whose murky waters constant lave The ever consecrated grave Of those who fell, yet leave behind The tearly l blessings of mankind. e to their dust, but let each name ounded by the trump of Fame.

Literaru.

A Fair Distribution---Six in a Family The better part of man's nature, as well as the worst features, are often made visible at the Supervisor's volunteering room. A whole family, mother and five children, lead by their stalwart head, the husband and father, presented themselves, a few day since, to Chairman Blunt, in New York, for the six hundred dollars bounty, he, the husband, having just been examined and mustered in. It was a large family, and sorrowful one, all except the little tow-headed fellow in its mother's arms, who was leaping and crowing as though it was excellent fun, a capital joke.-The family appeared like a respectable one, though the hand of poverty evidently-rested heavily upon it, and this, most likely, was the last resort, the last hope, the throwing of one overboard to

the mouey-one, two, three, four, five, six hundred dollars, and presented it a kind of sickly, faint smile was visible through the unbidden tears that were coursing down his cheeks, for his time

he knew, with his family-its joys and hopes-was now about up. His children were clinging to his legs, begging him not to leave them; his wife, too full to speak, looked unutterable grief, and clung all the closer to her babe.

The money was all right; he held it in his hand-more than he had owned at once during all his lifetime. "God

bless you, wife and children; we must

and girl, as is often the case, were among the scholars going to school in one of the townships a few miles east of Meadville. The boy, as boys always are, was rather dull and stupid, getting, as a natural consequence, many ascolding, while the girl was very apt, and helped him with his lessons, as girls always will. He was very grateful, of Norwich, who died anno domini 1659, æt

day, "when he got to be a man." Notwithstanding this strange promise, time passed on as usual, and when he got to be a man the war broke out and he enlisted.

In the meantime the parents of the girl that was the woman now, having become very poor, she was obliged to support herself, so obtaining a place in a good family, she came to Meadville to work. Last summer the young man was wounded and came home. Just before his return to the army, having re-enlisted, he told her that he might, probably, never return; that he had never forgotten the promise made in

his boyhood's days, and he now wished in some mander to fulfil it; that he had not much to offer ; only the third interest in three acres of land on Oil Creek; that he could not tell whether it would ever be worth anything, but whether it was or not she might have it and

welcome. The gift was accepted, and the papers properly made out before he About six weeks ago the other two

owners of the land having gone on to levelop the territory, a forty barrel well was struck, and she was at once offered \$40,000 for her interest, one acre of land. The first imitation the family where she is living had of her good fortune was last week, when the gentle man, who, by the way, lives in one the finest houses in the upper end of town, having mentioned that he had been offered \$10,000 for his property, was very much astonished when she made him the same offer, and said if the house was sold she was wanted to buy it as a home for her parents. Thinking surely she must be "daft," he made some in quiries, when the facts were found ou as stated above.

If she doesn't " put on airs," and marries the soldier boy when he comes back from the wars, the story will be finished in a good old-fashioned way, save the rest. As Mr. Blunt counted | and we will duly notify our readers of the sequel.

Friends in Prosperity. One of the hardest trials of those who fall from affluence and honor to poverty and obscurity is to find that the attachment of so many in whom they confided was a mask, to gain their own ends, or was a miserable shallowness. Sometimes. doubtless, it is with regret that these

frivolous followers of the world desert those upon whom they have fawned; but they soon forget them. Flies leave

Miscellaneous. Twelve Golden Maxims. The following extracts are taken from a little work, entitled, "Miscellanea, or Choice Observations and Pleasant Re. marks on the Virtues, Vices and Humor of Mankind, both Moral and Divine. Second Edition : J. H." The initials . H. are those of John Hall, Bishop of

course, and promised to repay her some 32. There is much in it for reflection 1.---ON DRESS. In thy apparel avoid profuseness, singularity and gaudiness; let it be de-cent, and suited to the quality of thy

place and purse. Too much punctuality and too much morosity, are the extreme of pride. Be neither too early in the fashion, nor too long out of it, nor too precisely init. What custom hath civilized hath became decent; until then it was ridiculous. Where the eye is the jury, thy apparel is the evidence; the body is the shell of the soul, apparel is the husk of that shell; and the husk will often tell you what the kernel is. Seldom doth solid wisdom dwell upon fantastic apparel; neither will the pan-taloon fancy to be immured within the walls of grave habit. The fool is known

by his pied coat. 2.—on CONVERSATION.

Clothe not thy language either with obscurity or affectation; in the one thou discoverest too much darkness, and the other too much lightness; he that speaks from the understanding to the understanding does best. Know when to speak, lest while thou showest wisdom in not speaking thou betray thy folly in too long silence. If thou art a fool thy silence is wisdom; but if thou art wise thy long silence is folly.

As too many words from a fool's mouth As too many words from a foor's mouth give one that is wise no room to speak, so too long silence in one that is wise gives a fool opportunity of speaking, and makes thee in the same measures millty of big folly. To conclude if then guilty of his folly. To conclude, if thou be not wise enough to speak, be at least o wise as to hold thy peace.

3.—ON BEARING ADVERSITY.

Has fortune dealt thee ill cards et wisdom make thee a good gamester In a fair gale every fool may sail, but wise behavior in a storm commends the wisdom of a pilot. To bear adversity with an equal mind is both sign and glory of a brave spirit. As there is no wordly gain without some loss, so there is no wordly loss without some loss, so there is no wordly loss without some gain. If thou hath lost thy wealth thou hath lost some trouble with it: if thou art degraded of thy honor, thou art like wise freed from the stroke of envy; sickness hath blurred thy beauty, it hath delivered thee from pride. Set thy allowance against thy loss, and thou shalt find no great loss. He loseth little or nothing who keepeth the favor of his God, and the peace and freedom of his good conscience of his good conscience

4.—ON ANGER.

Beware of him that is slow to anger Anger, when it is long in coming, is stronger when it comes, and the onger kept. Abused patience turns to ury. When fancy is the ground of fury. When fancy is the ground of passion, that understanding which composes the fancy qualifies the passion but when judgment is the ground, the memory is the recorder, and this passion is long retained.

5.—ON SECRET ENEMIES.

He that professeth himself thy open enemy array thee against the evils he the interior of the island, showing the means thee; but he that dissembles wide-spread cotton fields, the mansions

Macaulay's Description of the Puritans. An English View of America. We take the following brilliant and life-like picture from the first volume of Macaulay's History of England: They mistook their own vindictive In the London Magazine of Natural History for 1840, there is an article by the late Edward Doubleday, Esq., a distinguished English naturalist whospent feelings for emotions of piety ; encouraged in themselves, by reading and med-itation, a disposition to brood over their sixteen months in this country, of which he took more liberal views than the maitation, a disposition to broad over their wrongs, and, when they had worked themselves up into hating their ene-mies, imagined they were hating only the enemies of Heaven. In the New Testament there was little, indeed, jority of his countrymen have put forth. We give the following extracts as ex-

amples * * * I could here run riot in tell-ing of its summer glories; of the rocks clothed with flowers and ferns; of the dark branches of the cedars and hem-locks; of the blue birds, the Baltimores, the scarlet tanagers, that make it their abode; but I must not do so. I only just hint to my readers that such things are, and that there are in that ravine beauties, which they

Caged in the space of Europe's pigmy span Can scarcely dream of;-which their eyes

must see, To know how beautiful this world can be." So much for the spot where some of the happiesthours of my life were spent, and where I first learned "to honor the Americans as a nation, and to many of them as personal friends," feelings which grew upon me more and more, and wore the longer I stayed

We have the start of the second start of the second start and the second start of the New York we started for the South in November, merely staying a few days in the various cities we passed through, until at length we came to an anchor for about six months at St. John's Bluff, East Florida.

loved to sit in the piazza and look out over the broad calm river, to listen to the hoarse roar of the alligator, the loud drumming of the drum fish, the loud plaint of the whip-poor-will, or the bud plaint of the whip-pool will of the music of the mocking bird. To me, these evenings seemed to tell more clearly than the days that I was far from home; whatever sound we heard, whether it was the plaint of the whippoor-will, or the alligator's roar, or whether it was the gay songs of the negroes as they paddled by in their cances; whatever object the moon revealed to us, all was unlike to what we could see and hear in our native land. On the 15th of June, we bade adieu to our excellent landlady and her house-hold, not forgetting all the negroes (for your Southern slaveholder, even, leaving home for a long time, shakes hands with his domestic slaves), and left Florida a day or two afterwards. bur course northward lay through the beautiful sea islands on the coast of beorgia. The voyage between them is of the scenery, but the picture of happy labor it presents. It would be hard to regetation that surrounds them, or a more enliving scene of labor. Here a more enliving scene of labor. Here a sturgeon leaps, or a porpoise blows, there an alligator floats like a log on the surface of the water, or basks extended in the sun. Swift from some little cove darts forth a light boat, manned by some half dozen negroes, with faces looking happy as a schoolboy's on a holiday; their oars keep time to their songs in praise of their boat and their master. From be-

of a race selected by God to be witnesses of his unity and ministers of his ven-geance, and specially commanded by him to do many things which, if done without his special command, would have been atrocious crimes. In such a history it was not difficult for fierce and history it was not difficult for fierce and gloomy spirits to find much that might be distorted to suit their wishes. The extreme Puritans, therefore, be-gan to feel for the Old Testa-ment a preference which, per-haps, they did not distinctly avow even to themselves, but which showed itself in all their sentiments and habits. They neid to the Hoherew longuage a respect paid to the Hebrew language a respect which they refused to that tongue in which the discourses of Jesus and the They baptised their children by the names, not of Christian saints, but of Hebrew patriarchs and watriors. In defiance of the express and reiterated declarations of Luther and Calvin, they turned the weekly festival by which the Church had, from the primitive times, commemorated the resurrection of her Lord, into a Jewish, abbath

which, even perverted by the most dis-ingenious exposition, could seem to countenance the indulgence

malevolent passions. But the Testament contained the history

They sought for principles of jurispru-dence in the Mosaic law, and for prece-derts to guide their ordinary conduct in the books of Judges and Kings.— Their thoughts and discourses ran much on acts which were assuredly not recuided as examples for our imitation. The prophet who hewed in pieces a ca, live king; the rebel general who gave the blood of a queen to the dogs; the matron who, in defiance of plighted faith, and of the laws of Eastern hos pitality, drove the nail into the brain of the fugitive ally who had just fed at her board, and who was sleeping under the shadow of her tent-were proposed as models of Christian suffering under the tyranny of princess and prelates. Morals and manners were subjected to a code resembling that of a synagogue when the synagogue was in its worst state. The dress, the department, the language, the studies, the amusements of the rigid sect were regulated on prinwho, proud of their washed hands and broad philacteries, taunted the Rewho, proud of their washed hands and broad philacteries, taunted the Re-deemer as a Sabbath-breaker and a wine bibber. It was a sin to hanggarlands on a May-pole, to drink a friend's health, to fly a hawk, to hunt a stag, to play at chess, to wear love-locks, to put starch into a ruff, to touch the virginals, to read the Fairy Queen. Rules such as these—rules which would appeared insupportable to the free and joyous spirit of Luther, and contempti-ble to the serene and philosophical intelble to the serene and philosophical intel-lect of Zuingle, threw over all life a hind the bushes burst forth the sound of loud laughter, or gay voices, perhaps echoing back the chorus of the sable crew in the boat. An opening through the leafy screen at the bottom of the more than monastic gloom. The learning and eloquence by which the great Reformers had been eminently dis-tinguished, and to which they had

been, in no small measure, indebted for their success, were regarded by the new school of Protestants with cove whence the boat came, disclose come plenty. It is clearly to be seen, from this medsuspicion, if not aversion. Some pre-cisians scrupled about teaching the ical examination of the B Latin grammer because the names of Mars. Bacchus and Apollo occurred in Mars, Bacchus and Apollo occurred in it. The finearts were all but proscribed. The solemn peal of the organ was superstitious. The light music of Ben Johnson's masks was dissolute. Half the fine paintings in England were idolatrous, and the other half indecent. The Puritan was at once known from other men by his gait, his garb, his lank hair, the sour solemnity of his face, the upturned white of his face, the upturned white of his eyes, the nasal twang with which he spoke; and above all, by this peculiar dialect. He employed, on every occa-sion, the imagery and style of Scripture. the President accuse Hebraisms violently introduced into the English language, and metaphors borrowed from the boldest lyric poetry of a remote age and country, and ap-plied to the common concerns of English life, were the most striking peculiarities cause, the derision both of prelatists and libertines. Bloody Chapter of Guerrilla Life in Arkansas. The Memphis Argus of the 7th says: We have authentic information of the following occurrences: On Thursday of last week Captain Renker and eight men of Jo. Shelby's guerrilla outlaws, who for some time past have been operating in Northern Arkansas, grossed White river below Clarendon, and entered Monroe county. readiness, force, and precision-missin fire, each in its turn, when leveled eigh They first proceeded to Mr. S. Pepper's plantation, near which they found a furloughed soldier named Keep, whom, feet at the President's heart. How the President was Shot. without provocation, they murdered in cold blood. Keep was stripped, tied to a tree and made a target for their pistol A Washington correspondent of the halls. He received several shots one of which took effect in his mouth and killed him. Mr. Peppers was taken out of his own house and killed, receiving a ball in his breast. During their stay, which lasted several hours, the guerrillas maltreated quite a number of citizens, beating them with clubs and the butts of their carbines and pistols. Women were insulted, and the entire neighborhood was for a time under a perfect reign of the box. At the moment of the fearful deed terror. As soon as the murderers left, a few rebel soldiers in the vicinity and a number of citizens organized, mounted and pursued them. They overtook them about twenty miles from Duncau's Prairie, and immediately attacked them. The fugitives scarcely attempted to re-turn their fire, and made evsry effort to escape; but the fresh horses of the pur-suers rendered the attempt futile. They were shot down without mercy or disinction of person, and not one escaped the fate they themselves meted out to Peppers and Keep. The captain and his eight men were all killed within a space of six or eight miles, and left where they fell, the indignant pursuers not deigning to bury them. From Hayana. We have news from Havana to the 22nd of April. President Lincoln's as-sassination had been announced in the ensation of horror, even the Southern eity. ebel residents expressing their regret had been received at Havana that the Mexican leader Cortina had revolted gainst Maximilian and assaulted Mata moras. He was repulsed by Gen. Mejia. It was said that Cortina's force was made up chiefly of Texans, and it was charged that his action against the em-pire was instigated to a great extent by my officers and civil officials of the Rupert nited States. We have little news from St. Domin go by this arrival. About one hundred and seventy Spanish prisoners, officers and soldiers, had been exchanged on in the battle of Nashville, while gal lantly leading his command, on the the 8th and 10th instants, all of whom son, who is also a son-in-law President, lives in Nashville. were in a deplorable condition, ninety six of them having to be sent to th hospital. From Central America. ver the Presidential household. The news of the fall of Richmond although expected, produced consider-able excitement in Panama, and induced The Son of Horace Greeley. the belief that the war in North Ameria was nearly ended. Panama was agitated by rumors fresh outbreaks and revolutionary rean outbreaks and revolutionary risings. The new government was in quiet working order, however. In Central America the republic of Nica-ragua was wailing with great anxlety, for the death of President Carrera of

The Attempt to take the Life of General Particulars of the Proposed Surrender of Johnston. of Johnston. [From the Bredial Correspondent of the New York Tribune.] After a two days' conference between Major-General Joseph E. Johnston, command-ing the Rebel forces east of the Missis-sippi River, with the concurrence of Jefferson Davis, and in the presence and with the advice of Gen. John C. Breck-inridge, the whole remaining Rebel Now that the assassin has deprived he nation of its Chief Magistrate, the ollowing account of an attempt upon the life of General Jackson, during his second term, will be found interesting. We extract it from the first volume of

Colonel Benton's Thirty Years' View: inridge, the whole remaining Rebel army from the Potomac to the Rio On Friday, the 30th of January, 1835, the President, with some members of his Cabinet, attended the funeral cerearmy from the Potomac to the Rio Grande has been surrendered to the forces of the United States. As I have already stated, the confer-ence was sought by Gen. Johnston on the day following the occupation of Raleigh by the Union army-the 14th, a flag of truce being sent in, with a re-quest for an armistice, and a statement of the best terms on which Gen. John-ston would be nermitted to surrender monles of Warren R. Davis, Esq., in the hall of the House of Repre of which body Mr. Davis had been a member from the State of South Caromember from the State of South Caro-lina. The procession had moved out with the body, and its front had reach-ed the foot of the broad steps of the eastern portico, when the President, with Mr. Woodbury, Secretary of the Treasury, and Mr. Mahlon Dickerson, Secretary of the Navy, were issuing from the door of the great rotunda, which one guon the portico. At that ston would be permitted to surr the army under his command. surrende Sherman sent out Col. McCoy with his lelay, during which Gen. Johnston two days which opens upon the portico. At that which opens upon the portico. At that instant a person stepped from the crowd into the little open space in front of the President, leveled a pistol at him at the distance of about eight feet, efforts were somewhat embarrassed by the refactory and mutinous position o Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, personal interview took place between at the distance of about eight leet, and attempted to fire. It was a per-cussion lock, and the cap exploded with-out firing the powder in the barrel. The explosion of the cap was so loud that many thought the pistol was fired. I heard it at the foot of the steps, far from the place, and a great crowd be-tween instantly the person dronned the two chiefs of the opposing armies at Bennett's house, five miles beyon Durham's Station, on the North Carolina Railroad, midway between the lines.

The conference was strictly private with Gen. Johnston on the first day, Monday, and John C. Breckinridge tween. Instantly the person dropped the pistol which had missed fire, took another which he held ready cocked in taking Hampton's place on the secon day, Tuesday. The only members of the Rebelstaff present were Capts. Johnston and Hampton, the latter a son of the Rebel South Carolinian, and a chip of the old block. The source the source of the the left hand, concealed by a cloak, leveled it, and pulled the trigger. It was also a percussion lock, and the cap exploded without firing the powder in the barrel. The President instantly theold block. The generals were treated with in their characters as simply com-manders of the insurrectionary forces. the barren. The resident instancy rushed upon him with uplifted cane; the man shrank back; Mr. Woodbury aimed a blow at him; Lieut. Gedney, of the navy, knocked him down, and be use accured by the bystenders who The Southern Confederacy was not rec-ognized, although Jefferson Davis was understood to be a party consenting to the surrender. Wade Hampton is unor the havy, knocked him down, and he was secured by the bystanders, who delivered him to the officers of justice for judicial examination. The exami-nation took place before the chief jus-tice of the district, Mr. Cranch, by whom erstood to have withdrawn from the conference, and signified his intention, like the Irishman, to continue the fight on his own hook, which, it is devoutly hoped, he will do. If he and South Carolina have not enough of the war, he was committed in default of bail. His name was ascertained to be Richard Lawrence, an Englishman by hey can readily be treated to anothe This sweeps from existence as an arm-

birth, and house painter by trade, at present out of employment, melancholy and irascible. The pistols were examin-ed and found to be well loaded, and ed force against the government all the rebel troops known to the Confederacy, and makes outlaws and guerrillas of all fired afterward without fail, carrying their bullets true, and driving them through inch boards at thirty feet disparties who remain in arms against the constituted authorities. The forces of Kirby Smith, west of the Mississippi; tance, nor could any reason befound for the two failures at the door of the rotunda all the irregular cavalry and rovin bands in Texas, Missouri, and els On his examination the prisoner seemed to be at his ease, as if unconscious of having done any thing wrong-refusing where: the garrison at Mobile and at other points in Alabama and Southern testified against him, or to give any ex-planation of his conduct. The idea of Cennessee-all troops of whatever name and nation, who have been ranged on planation of his conduct. the side of the rebellion, whether a belonging to any recognized commande an unsound mind strongly impressing itself upon public opinion, the Marshal of the District invited two of the most or playing the guerrilla upon their own ook for private plunder. Gen. Johnston expresses deep and respectable physicians of the city (Dr. Thomas Sewell) to visit him and exapparently sincere sorrow, and much concern at the assassination of Presi-dent Lincoln, in which he was joined They amine into his mental condition. did so, and the following is the report which they made upon the case : We omit the report of the physicians, which is to the effect that Lawrence y each Confederate officer present See. Johnston regards it as the most errible blow yet inflicted upon the Con-ederate cause and the sourcern people,

Jackson

was of a morbid, melancholy disposition, who had been induced to believe that the financial condition of the coun try was owing to Gen. Jackson's veto of the bank and his war on the currency that if he was once out of the way, no ratification of the terms of surrender or capitulation of the Rebel armies is matter who might be his successor business would improve, and money be

made known from Washington, Gen. Sherman will march his army north-ward to Harrisburg, Pa., where it will

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led the State

the army.

Itoms of News: The so-called Legislature of Arkansas has voted the adoption of the Abolition Constitutional Amendment.

beyond

The Mexican Minister had a very lenghty and, it is said, most important private interview with the President. Gen. Ortega has been sent for, and is on the way here from St. Louis, and his arrival is hourly expected, a circum-stance imparting additional significance to to-day's audience.

It is the opinion of well-informed gen-tlemen that Jeff. Davis will be able to reorganize a force of about 40,000 troops in Texas, with which he will shove into Mexico. in the event of being pressed by the Union forces.

A correspondent of the Boston Advertiser says there is no truth in the state-ment that J. Wilkes Booth was to married soon to a daughter of Senator Hale, nor was there the slightest foundation for the assertion. The Washington correspondent of a Cincinnati paper first started the story.

A dispatch from Newbern, dated the 20th. states that many of the members of the Legislature, residing in that part of the State, arrived there vesterday on their way to Raleigh, for the purpose of restoring the State to the Union.

The exchange of five thousand Union oldiers at Darien, Georgia, which it is supposed has taken place by this time, will leave scarcely any of our men in the hands of the rebels, while therestill remain in the hands of the government between sixty and seventy thousand rebel troops, besides those paroled under the terms of Lee's surrender.

Major General Hancock has issued a special appeal to the colored people of the District of Columbia, Maryland and the Eastern portion of Virginia, calling upon them to use every exertion to dis-cover and bring to justice Booth and his accomplices, the murderers of their best friend, Abraham Lincoln.

A musical festival of German singers is to take place at Dresden next summer. No fewer than 16.600 are already announced, of whom 8,000 will come from Saxony and 3,500 from Prussia. It is thought that 24,000 in all will attend.

It is stated on good authority that the cavalry belonging to Lee's army have nearly all succeeded in making a junction with Wheeler and Wade Hampton. and that the united cavalry force of the enemy now in our front numbers at least 10,000 men. It is also rumored, but not generally credited, that an umber of stragglers from the rebel army of Northern Virginia have made their appearance inside of Johnston's lines and nave been pressed into the ranks of his army.

Four thousand of the paroled men recently belonging to Lee's rebel army left Fortress Monroe on last Saturday for their various homes in and around Savannah, Mobile and New Orleans, for which cities they were furnished free transportation on board United States steamers.

Major General Halleck issued his official order on assuming command at Richmond, as successor to General Ord, on last Saturday. General Ord goes to South Carolina to supersede General Gilmore. Just previous to General Ord's relinquishment of command at Richmond a circular was issued by his dimond a circular was issued by his di-rection informing those paroled officers of Lee's army who desired to give the country that passports and passage to Halifax, N. S., we uld be furnished them great struggle. It is now settled that as soon as the on application at the office of the Provost

Marshal of his department. The Roman Catholic churc

now part, perhaps forever. This money, wife, is yours: but let me give some to each, it will gratify me, and will go to you whenever you want it. Here, wife, is one hundred dollars for you; may Heaven bless it and you! Here, Billy, is one hundred dollars for you ; be good and true to your mother, and, as you are the oldest, watch faithfully over vour brothers and sisters. James, here is one hundred dollars for you; give it to your mother whenever she wants it. Mary, take this one hundred dollars, be a good girl, and in your prayers remember your father. Come here, my pet Alice, here is one hundred dollars for you to keep until good mamma requires it. And now, my little toad without a nameyes, let us call him Hope ; do you say so, wife?" It was assented to. "Then here, you little crowing cock-bless the little fellow! I may never see him again. Kiss me, boy. Here, put this one hundred dollars in your little hand, and don't eat it, but pass it over to your

mother as soon as possible." The noble-hearted fellow's heavy frame seemed to quiver all over as he finished his distribution and knew that privacy enact many scenes of beautiful his time had come. He embraced each wonder amidst plaudits of angels. and all separately; and declared himself ready to go. "But," said Mr. Blunt, ' there is another hundred dollars coming to you-the hand money. Who brought you here ?" " That wee bit of a babe, your honor ; I'd never come in the world, had it not been for that dear babe." "Well, then, the hand money or premium belongs to him. "Bless me is it so? Wife put that one hundred dollars in the savings bank for Hope, and never touch it if you can help it-if you can help it. mind, until he comes of age. God bless the little fellow! He stands well in the world, after all, and may yet be Presi-

dent." The man stepped upon the platform of the turnstile, and was whirled out of sight of the world and all he loved. The whole scene was a most touching one-one of true family affection, and long to be remembered by all who witnessed it. Who says that poverty sears and dries up the living streams of affection, and the maternal love which we bear to our kind?

An Unkind Tear.

When I used to tend store at the ship. "Regulator," in Syracuse, the old gentleman comes round one day, and he says :

"Boys, the one that sells the most 'twixt now and Christmas, gets a vest pattern and a present."

Maybe we didn't work for that vest pattern! I tell you there were some tall stories told in praise of goods just about that time; but the tallest talker and the one that had more cheek than, seventy tons of cabbages and greens in any of us was a certain Jonah Squires who roomed with me. He could talk a year, 12 to 20 tons of carrots, eight to a dollar out of a man's pocket when the dozen ton of potatoes, followed by 10 to man had intended to spend only a six-14 tons of onions, and these again sucpence: and the women-Lord bless ceeded greens and cabbages, are yielded you, they just handed over their pocketper acre. As soon as one crop is off, books to him and let him lay out what another is put in; the only rehe liked for them. spite is in the winter time, before

One night Jonah woke me up with: "By Gosh, old fellow, if you think that ere's got any cotton in it. T'll bring down the sheep it was cut from and make him swear to his own wool !-'Twont wear out either-wore a pair of pants that kind 'o stuff myself for six vears, and they're as good now as when I first put 'em on! Take it at thirty cents, and I'll say you don't owe me anything. Eh ! too dear? Well call it twenty-eighty cents. What d'ye say? Shall I tear it? All right, it's a bargain." I could feel Jonah's hand playing about the bed-clothes for an instant, then rip! tear! went something or an-other, and I hid my head under the blankets perfectly convulsed with laughter, and sure that John had torn the sales amount to is not stated

the sheet from top to bottom. When I woke' up next morning I found-alas, unkindest tear of all that the back of my night-shirt was split from tail to collar band. Seventy horses are employed. The Black Hawk, flag-ship of the Mississippi Squadron, was accidentally destroyed by fire on Saturday at Mound City.

e kitchen when the dishe himself thy friend. secret enemy, strikes beyond caution, and wounds above cure. From the first, thou mayest deliver thyself; from The parasites that cluster around the favorite of fortune, to gather his gifts and climb by his aid, linger in the sunthe last, good Lord deliver thee. shine, but scatter at the approach of a 6 .--- ON LAW AND PHYSIC. If thou study law or physic, endeavor to know both, and to need neither. storm as the leaves cling to a tree in summer weather, but drop off at the breath of winter, and leave it naked to

Temperate diet, moderate and season the stinging blast. Like ravens settled able labor, rest. and recreation, with God's blessing, will save the physician; down for a banquet, suddenly scared by and a peaceful disposition, prudent and just behavior, will secure thee from the a noise, how quickly, at the first sound law. Yet if necessity absolutely compel, thou may'st use both, they that use of calamity, these superficial earthings are mere specks on the horizon. either otherwise than for necessity. But a true friend sits in the centre soon abuse themselves in weak bodie and is for all times. Our need only re-

and light purses. 7.-ON INCONSISTENCY. veals him more fully, and biads him Be not unstable in thy resolutions, nor various in thy actions, nor inconmore closely to us. Prosperity and adversity are both revealers, the differsistent in thy affections. So deliberate ence being that in the former our friends that thou may'st perform; so perform that thou may'st preserve. Mutability is the badge of infirmity. 8.—CHARITY ALLEGORIZED. Charity is a naked childgiving honey to a bee without wings. Naked, be-cause availables and simple; a child know us, in the latter, we know them. But notwithstanding the insincerity

and greediness prevalent among men, there is a vast deal more of esteem and fellow yearning than is ever outwardly cause excuseless and simple; a child. because tender and growing; giving shown. There are more examples of unadulterated affection, more deeds of honey, because pleasant and comforta silent love and magnanimity, than is ble: to a bee, because a bee is industri ous and deserving; without wings, be-cause wanting and helpless. If thou de-niest to such thou killest a bee; if thou usually supposed, Our misfortnnes bring to our side real friends, before unknown, Benevolentimpulses, where ivest to other than such thou preserves we could least expect them, in modest a drone. 9.-ON DIET AND REGIMEN.

If thou desire th to take the best advan-tage of thyself, especially in matters

where fancy is most employed, keep temperate diet, use moderate exercise, observe seasonable and set hours for rest There is now in possession of, and manufactured by Mr. Collings, silverand let the end of thy first sleep raise thee from thy repose; then hath thy body the best temper; thy soul the least smith, of Gloucester, England, a most ngenious piece of mechanism-an eigh ncumbrance; then no noise shall disturb day clock, with dead beat escapement thine ear, no object shall divert thine eye; then, if ever, shall thy sprightly fancy fransport thee beyond the commaintaining power, chimes the quar ters, plays sixteen tunes, plays three pitch, and show the magazine of tunes in twelve hours, or will play at mon h invention. 10.--HOW TO USE PROSPERITY. high any time required. The hands go

round as follows: One, once a minute So use prosperity that adversity may not abuse thee. If in prosperity thy one, once an hour; one, once a week one, once a month; one, once a year. security admits no fear, in adversity the despair will afford no hope; he that in prosperity can foretell a danger can in It shows the moon's age, the time of rising and setting of the sun, the times adversity foresee deliverance. of high and low water, half ebb and 11.-ON BELIEVING AND COMMUNICAT

half flood; and by a beautiful contriv ING NEWS. Let the greatest part of the news ance, there is a part which represents thou hearest, be the least part of what thou believest, lest the greatest part of what thou believest, be the least part of the water, which rises and falls, lifting the ships at high water tide as if it were in motion, and, as it recedes, leaving what is true; and report nothing for truth, in earnest or in jest, unless thou know it, or at least confidently believe these little automaton ships dry on the sands. It shows the twelve signs of it to so; neither is it expedient at all the zodiac: it strikes or not, as you may times, or in all companies, to report what thou knowest to be true; some-times it may avail thee if thou seem wish it; it has the equation table, showing the difference of clock and sur not to know, that which thou knowest. very day in the year. Every portion Hast thou any secret, commit it not to many, nor to any, unless well known of the clock is of beautiful workman unto thee.

A Kitchen Garden of 800 Acres. The London Agricultural Gazette

the onion crop, when it is left bare for a

peas." There is another side, however

Seventy horses are employed.

Ingenious Clock.

12.---ON CONDUCT TOWARDS A FRIEND. Hast thou a friend, use him friendly; abuse him not in jest or in earnest: cor gives a very interesting account of a ceal his infirmities; privately reprove his errors. Commit thy secrets to him, tract of land between Plaistow and East Ham, on the east side of London, ocvet with caution, lest thy friend become thy enemy and abuse thee. cupied as a tenant by Mr. W. Adams whose father and grandfather before

A Bitter Attack Upon General Sherman. him had been in the same business on The Cincinnati Gazette makes the rethe same soil. "Thirty, fifty, even cent treaty of General Sherman, in North Carolina, a pretext for a most bitter attack upon his reputation and two or three successive crops within the

military services. It says: "The President has promptly disap-proved of this proceeding, and has sent General Grant to the field, who will confine his acts to the duties of a mili-tary commander, and will push our military advantages, instead of allowing the enemy time to recover or escape from their consequences. In this he has the unanimous support of his Cabi-net and of General Grant, and will

season's front. The only rest it ever have of the people. "The American people may be exgets is an occasional crop of wheat or travagant in their admiration of suc-cessful generals and may, in the trans-ports of the times, ascribe to them all the credit of the deeds of the soldiers, to the picture. The owner has contracts for manure with many of the largest stables, breweries, and cow-houses in the credit of the deeds of the soldiers, and of the overwhelming means that the country and the energetic War De-partment have supplied, and may over-look the enormous cost of the successes; but he would greatly mistake their in-telligence and capacity, who should presume upon this inflation to usurp dictatorial powers or to turn the coun-London, and it is sometimes applied in the enormous quantity of 80 tons per acre. The land "increases annually in fertility." The total annual payments on the 800 acres are about \$100,000 (£20,000), including besides manures \$39,000 for labor, upwards of \$25,000 for rent, rates, tithes and taxes." \$7,500 for commissions to salesmen, &c. What

when he is thy of the planters, the little towns of negro houses, half buried in trees; and the cheerful gangs of laborers (must I say slaves ?) whose merry voices have been heard before. At the boat-landing groups

oflittle negro children, perhaps, too are many white children mingled with them, are playing on the sands, or ang-ling in the clear wave, and here and there an old superannuated negro is enjoying the sunshine, or aiding the young ones in their sport. The scene is one of beauty, life and happiness. Such are the shores of Georgia. From Savannah we proceeded to Augusta; thence to the Warm Springs in North Carolina, and or northword and ensured to Naw so northward and eastward to New York. After spending a few days near the clear blue waters of the Horicon, I

proceeded to Boston in order to spend a few days near Dr. Harris. I knew that rom an American I could expec nothing but candor and kindness, for i is the grand characteristic of the nation But much as I had expected, what net with far exceeded my expectations.

Important Murder Trial in Carlisle. The Carlisle Democrat has the follow-ing account of the proceedings in an

mportant murder trial just closed be ore the court of that place: Howard Rupert, Lewis Rupert and Henry Rupert were put upon trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of that county, on Tuesday, the 18th inst., for the murder of W. Vanasdlen, at Centre-

ville, on the 31st of December last. Vanasdlen was a deserter from the army and the Ruperts attempted to arrest him, and while doingso Howard Rupert shot him, causing his death in less than an hour afterwards. The facts as proved on the trial are about as fol-lows: Sometime in the fall the Ru-perts declared that as soon as they got theorem with their work they would through with their work they would "attend" to Vanasdlen; that some time previous Howard had also declared that if V. did not husk his (Rupert's corn he should never husk for any other person, &c. On the 31st of December they came to Centreville, where Vanas llen lived, and where a large numbe of persons were assembled at the hotel among them the deceased, and when he

among them the deceased, and when he left for his own house, one of the Ru-perts placed his hand upon Vanasdlen's shoulder and said "you are my prisoner." Vanasdlen replied "how shoulder and said 'you are in you are in you are in own so?" Rupert answered, "well you are," when V. jerked him-self loose and walked off. When he was about ten yards off Howard Rupert in the ten prod almost in the set of the said ten yards off ten called upon him to stop and almost instantly fired his pistol, the ball entering near the spinal column and coming out at the point of the breast bone. They then took him to his house and insisted on taking him to Carlisle, whils the was

in the agonies of death, Howard having previously declared that he would deliver him at the Provost Marshal's office "dead or alive." After his death, the same day, Howard having previously declared that "Vanasdlen was dead, G--d d----n him, as he ought to be," and similar ex-

pressions, tending to show malice. The defendants attempted to justify the killing by showing that he was a deserter, and that Col. Henderson had requested them to arrest him, and Mr.

Early, a detective connected with the st Marshal's office, had told them that if he attempted to escape from them

second degree against Lewis and Henry Rupert. The defendants were then remanded o prison to await their sentence.

> Destitution in Bichmond. The Whig says :

'We are authorized to announce that, by order of the military authorities, the commissaries of subsistence of the United States army in this city will begin to day to issue to all citizens bread at day to issue to all citizens bread at six and a quarter cents per load of eighteen ounces. The humanity of this move, prompted by the considerate thoughtfulness of the military authori-ties, cannot be over-estimated. There are to-day thousands of our citizens, male and female, but chieft the letter telligence and capacity, who should presume upon this inflation to usurp dictatorial powers, or to turn the coun-try's cause to a great political stroke for himself." On this the *Enquirer* remarks: This is the reward that gallant General re-ceives from the politicians whom he has saved. But for General Sherman would have been in full force, and the prospect of the termination of the war nale and female, but chiefly the latte

for the death of President Carrers, of Gustermain, which was hourly expected as the event was likely to lead to trouble with regard to the succession. The ex-tensive premises of Messrs, Fitzgerald & Hussey, of Chinandagua, Nicaragua, were destroyed by fire on the Alst of March. The ootton trade of Nicaragua and San Salvador was increasing.

attempted assassination of the Presi-dent was one of those cases of which history presents many instances-a dis eased mind acted upon by general out-cry against a public man. Lawrence was in the particular condition to be acted upon by what he heard against General Jackson—a workman out of employment, needy, idle, mentally morid, and with reason enough to argue regularly from false premises. He heard d of breaking up the labor of the country! and believe t-of making money scarce! and he believed it-of producing the distress and believed it—of being an obstacle t all relief! and believed it. And com from al ing to a regular conclusion from all these beliefs, he attempted to do what he believed the state of things required him to do-take the life of the man whom he considered the whole cause o his own and the general calamity, and the sole obstacle to his own and the general happiness. Hallucination of mind was evident; and the wretched victim of a dreadful delusion was afterward treated as insane, and never brought to trial. But the circumstance brought to thin. But the circumstances made a deep impression upon the pub-lic feeling, and irresistibly carried many minds to the belief in a superintending Providence, manifested in the extraordinary case of two pistols in succession -so well loaded, so coolly handled, and which afterward were fired with such

Times writes as follows: The idea has gone abroad that the pistol shot was fired through the door, the assassin standing outside. This was not the assas was not the case. Upon close examination we find the hole in the door of the stage box, which is in one of the angles of the pannel, to have been made with a bitt or large sized gimlet. It was made citizens of that place, which was accordingly done. On Monday his stor probably by the assassin some time be-fore, so as to be able to ascertain the precise position of his victim before entering

the President was seated in a large and comfortable crimson velvet patent rockcomfortable crimson velvet patent fock-ing chair, his right elbow upon the arm of the chair, and his head resting upon his hand. The left hand was extended to pull gently aside the flag (belonging to the Treasury Guard) which draped the side of the box nearest him. His conveyed him under guard to Washing-ton city for examination by the authori-ties. Mr. Reamer has had the reputation in Hagerstown of being a warn sympathiser with the rebels, and hi eyes were directed towards the orche alleged connection with the assassination of the late President is based or ra, a kindly smile upon his face. A this instant the assassin burst open the door immediately behind the President, and deliberately shot him, as stated in the accounts of the press. It was all the work of a moment! The flash of the the following facts sworn to by a citi zen of that place, who is said to be of good character and standing: About the first of March last Reamer confiwork of a moment! The flash of the pistol, the curling of the smoke, were dentially informed a customer, while purchasing goods in his store, that one hundred thousand dollars were being scarce noticed, when the murderer was seen to spring from the box upon the stage beneath some twelve feet distant. raised to secure the assassination of President Lincoln. The assassin wa to receive fifty thousand dollars pre-

The Family of the New President.

[From the Washington Chronicle.] The Hon. Andrew Johnson, seven-teenth President of the United States, is in the fifty-sixth year of his age. His family resides at present in Nashville, Tennessee, and consists of his wife and and the balance immediately after it perpetration. This was to be before the 12th day of April. We forbear all comment, as the matter will undergo thorough investigation at the hands of the officers of th four children, two sons and two daugh ters. His son Robert is twenty-nine government, and we have no desire to prejudice the case in the opinion of the and Andrew Johnson, Jr., is twelve years of age. His two daughters, with their families, also reside in Nashville, public. If guilty of any participation whatever, near or remote, in the fou and brutal murder of the lamented having been driven from their homesis having been driven from their nomesin Eastern Tennessee. One of Mr. John-son's sons, Charles, a surgeon in the army, was thrown from his horse in the year 1863 and killed, and Col. Stover, a son-in-law, commanding the 4th regi-ment of Tennessee infantry, was killed in the battle of Nashville, while gal-President, he should meet condign punishment; but if innocent, he should not be made to suffer in reputation before the people.-Valley Spirit. Punishment of the Baiders into Penn-

HARRISBURG, April 26.—It is report-ed in official circles that the District lantly leading his command, on the 18th of December, 1864. Judge Patter-Attorney of Franklin county will bring of the Mrs Attorney of Frankin county will bring before the grand jury of the court, soon to convene in that county, bills of indict-ment against Gen. McCausland, Gill-more and other leading rebels, for levy-ing war upon the inhabitants of Frank-Johnson has been in very delicate health for some time past, and it is health for some time past, and it is probable Mrs. Col. Stover will preside lin county, for pillage, arson and mur-der. There can be no doubt that true bills will be found, when Governor Cur-

It is doubtless not known to a ma-jority of readers, that Mr. Greeley has a son of twenty-two years, in the Federal army: He is stopping in New Orleans a few dáys, on his way to his regiment, the 14th New York cavalry, in which he is First Lieutenant, and which is stationed at present in Morganzia, in Louisians. From a remark that the young gentleman was at pains to make, when his lineage was alluded to, that "he belonged to the 14th New York cavalry, himself, not to any d-d nigger regiment," it would appear, to say the least of it, that the teachings of his distinguished father had been expended on him to no purpose.

be mustered out of service. has sustained a severe loss by the death General Schofield, commanding the Department of North Carolina, will of Monsignor Leon Przyluski, Arch-bishop of Posen and Gresen. This venerable prelate, whose numberless acts of piety and charity greatly endeared him to all classes in Poland, was born in 1789, probably remain with the Army of the Ohio, to maintain order until affairs be come settled in the State. An earnes wish prevails among the citizens that and was appointed to the archbishopric our forces will continue to extend pro-tection over them until the civil auin 1845 thorities are fully established, and ther is a chance for a free expression of the choice of the people, for their future rulers, at the ballot-box. If the signs

and seems deeply to deplore the event, coming as it does upon the close of this

times indicate anything,

The prospects of peace and of an early

march home produces much rejoicing among the old soldiers of the army.-

They will go in light marching orde

the heavy army material such as ord-nance stores, and all superfluous impe-diments being sent by sea from Beaufort But this is anticipation. No orders, o

course, have yet been issued on the sub-ject. The return of Col. Hitchcock, the bearer of dispatches to Washington, will

ready officers and men are casting about them for the future in view of their re-

a refuge from the fury of the incens

vious to the commission of the deed

sylvania.

tin will immediately demand the wretches thus indicted from the Gover-

nor of Virginia for trial in Pennsylvania

Before the proposed action of the Dis-trict Attorney of Franklin county was known, it was contemplated by the Ex-

ecutive of Pennsylvania to make

formal demand for McCausland and Gillmore. This action is now postponed

o await the result of the proceedings

efore a grand jury of Franklin county.

It is now known to the Government

, in the foul

point to a complete overthrow

The Jay county, (Ind.) Torchlight say the horses of William Giff, of that place, were made entirely deaf by the heavy firing of cannon in honor of Lee's surrender. They have so continued ever since. Governor Fenton had a narrow escape unprincipled demagogues who hav

from being severely injured, perhaps killed, on Thursday evening last, while leaving New York on a Harlem Railroad train, by a stone which a boy dashed through the car window. The youththrough the car window. The youth-ful culprit was arrested and given in charge of the police.

A bill has been introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature providing for equality of accommodations in the theatres and places of a musement for all persons, without regard to color or race. The penalty is forfeiture of license.

he looked for with intense interest. Al The tree under which Grant and Pemberton held their interview which resulted in the capitulation of Vicksease from service in the army. The weather is delightful, and all burg has disappeared, root, branch trunk and all, carried off by souvening nature seems to sympathize in the genhunters.

eral joy which pervades the army over the return of peace. The military bands this evening is "Jerked beef" has been formally tried in the Sanitary Court of London, and Dr. Letheby delivered judgment on serenading the different headquarters of the 28th. The doctor said he had care full examined the beef, and found that Arrest of a Citizen of Hagerstown, as an Accomplice in the Assassination. all the fat it contained was rancid, but with regard to the lean portion of the meat, he had eaten some of it himself, Mr. John D. Reamer, a citizen of Ha-zerstown, Maryland, formerly of this and he considered it was perfectly whole some as human food.

lace, has got into serious trouble in con-tection with the recent dastardly as-assination of the Chief Magistrate of The Paris correspondent of the Lon-don Post writes : "The Parisian rulers of fashion have solemnly decreed that the United States. On Sabbath evening last he voluntarily went to the Hagers town jail and asked to be locked up a the female dress of the empire shall be brought into full fashion this summer. Already the shops and saloons of the which was accord more advanced in modes discover the queer-looking little half-hat bonnets of the days of Napoleon I., and there are of goods were brought to this blace, to save them from destruction and stored in the warehouses of Messrs dresses to be seen with very, very low waists, which will reveal more than we Oaks & Linn, where they were seized by U. S. offleials the following day. A special train over the Franklin and Cumberland Railroad on the same day have seen of the ladies for many years n society.'

Edward B. Rhodes, convicted at Sunbury, Pa., of the murder of Mrs. Cham-berlain, of Shamokin township, has been sentenced to be hung.

A large number of chartered vessels in the service of the Quartermaster General's Department have been disc business having much diminished in that branch of the public service.

Mr. Seward's physicians have little hope that his mouth will ever recover its symmetry. It is likely to be awry, and probably power will be lacking en-tirely to close the lower jaw.

J. Wilkes Booth's last appearance upon the stage, previous to his fearful act on Friday night, April 14, was in the character of Pescara, in the Apostate, t Ford's theatre, on the occasion of Mr. McCollough's benefit. The villain Pescara was represented by the greater villain Booth.

The President has recognized Robert Barth as Consul for the Kingdom of Bavaria, as Consul for the Duchy of Nassau, and as Consul for the Duchy o Brunswick and Lanenburg, for the State of Missouri, to reside at St. Louis.

By direction of the War Department, all drafted men of the District of Colum bia, who were in barracks and notactu-ally in the field, have been released.

The trial of Miss Mary Harris, charged The trial of Miss Mary Harris, charged with the murder of A. J. Burroughs, in January last, at the Treasury Depart-ment, has been postponed until a week from next Wednesday, the 3d of May, on account of the sickness of Miss Harris, who is now suffering with erysipelas in the face the face.

Col. Richard White, late of the 55th Penn'a Volunteers, died at his residence near Indiana, Pa., on Friday last from an attack of inflamatory rheumatism. Col. White was a brave and gallant soldier, having served his country in the field ever since the commencement of the rebellion.

Married, the other day, in Sweden, a lad sixteen years old and a widow lady thirty-eight. She had a farm, and has taken the boy home.

Blondin recently lost £12,000 by the failure of Coleman, his former agent, and has been obliged to appear again as a gymnast to retrieve himself.

A Richmond letter says General Lee keeps quietly within the house, and has not been seen on the street since his capture.

that the news of the President's assassi-tion had reached Gen. Sherman several Orders were received yesterday to forhours prior to hissettling upon histerms f capitulation. ward to the front immediately all troops in the camps in Ohio and Indiana,

that if heattempted to escape from them they should shoot him down. The trial occupied three days, and after a full and impartial charge from Judge Graham, the jury retired on Thursday evening to deliberate, and re-turned on Friday morning with a ver-dict of murder in the first degree against Howard Rupert, and murder in the second degree against Lewis Rupert