Advertising in all cases exclusive of subcription to the paper.

JOB PRINTING of every kind in Plain and Fanolors, done with neatness and dispatch. Handbills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every vajety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPORTER OFFICE has just been re-fitted with Power and the victims are still found at the resort. The ses, and every thing in the Printing line can farmer is there, and you would scarcely recognize be executed in the most artistic manner and at the him, were it not for his dress. Lounging and airy owest rates. TERMS INVARIABLY CASH.

Bradford Beporter.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 14, 1865. MR. EDITOR.—Having had an opportunity to earn the feelings and determinations of the loyal and he seeks the store to banish conflicting egions of New Jersey on the great questions of thoughts. His better self tells him to throw off the ore. "Declare freedom to all the inhabitants of weight which is crushing his mind, but dreams rule he land," I have thought a few words on that him. At almost any hour of the day, you find him abject might not be unacceptable to the numerous at the resort, not thinking of the fields of intended enders of the REPORTER. It is cheering, you ow, to the old veterans of right, in Bradford, to dreaming of something greater than corn or wheat, hear that the great cause is marching conspicuous-All are doubtless acquainted with the re- fields. What passes around him is distant, unless ent defeat of the "Constitutional Amendment" olishing Slavery, in the Legislature of this State, haps too many have imbibed the idea that countenance as he chases the sportive phantoms of his diseased brain, or a deeper gloom brings him and perhaps too many have imbibed the idea that red that so disgraceful a result is by no means even probable. Final action on that matter is yet fancy is ever creative and ever soaring, and new come when more patriots and fewer traitor symhizers will be privileged to arbitrate and to vote. Now, while the ground is ready for the furrow, he The people have yet to speak, which they will too is delighted with his wild thoughts. Now, while ext Fall in thunder tones. Every loyal Jersey. the cool winds blow, his horses stand and dream man holds himself duty bound to wipe out this in the stables, or idle the time away at the hitchingfoul stain upon the record of his native State. He post. Hot days are not coming for them, nor the knows all true freemen throughout the world are drudgery of farming for their master. Oil will diswatching the issue of this question with breathless | pel labor; horses and people can take their ease. axiety and cheered by the glorious prospects of the day he is now straining every nerve to make the victory sure and complete. There exists every he has a voice. The fever has passed to the reason for sanguine hope in the triumph of the use. Already have skirmishers gone out to "feel" the enemy and with armor buckled on in the detense of truth, justice and good government, the patriots of New Jersey confidently and calmly await the conflict, assured that the whirlwind of which oil alone can call forth. Soon learning the opular opinion aroused by this disgraceful action f her Legislature must sweep the State next Fall for Freedom and Union, triumphantly. There hardly remains the shadow of a doubt but that if his speech be far from eloquent, he has little New Jersey having washed her hands from the foul pollutions of the past will in due time take her sit for a whole day listening to a wild, useless oily

ble of universal liberty, sta sit. AMICUS REPUBLICAE.

Headquarters Co. "I" 109th N. Y. S. Vol., 1st Brig., 1st Div., 9th Army Corps, Near Petersburg, Va., March 20, 1865.

seat among her sister States around the banquet ta-

Mr. E. O. Goodrich.—As I used to be a reader f the Bradford Reporter, before I went to the rmy. I thought I would write a few lines to you which I wish you to insert in its columns. I am a ormerly of Athens, Bradford County, and I wish And the money is squandered. He has forgotten o give a little history of what we (our regiment) that cents make dollars, and dollars hundreds; he ave passed through during the last summer's camign. Last winter (one year ago) we lay in Alex-Va., and on the 27th day of April we re-1st Brigade, 1st Division, of Burnside's Corps, (the 9th A. C.) We packed up and marched up the brange & Alexandria railroad, we reached Warrenton Junction on the first day of May. We lay there till the 4th when we started toward the Rapdan which we reached on the 5th. The most of the Army of the Potomachad crossed and were enaged in fighting. That night we were sent on the lank to prevent the army from being flanked by he Rebs. In the morning we were changed to the entre, the fighting had ceased for a few minutes, and we were moving along left in front through the hick woods, when, all at once, the enemy attacked ur right, left and centre. We came to the front and poured a volley into them, and charged their works, but were repulsed. We immediately reformed our lines and made the second charge, and something had to give way, for we went through with bayonets fixed, yelling like so many wild Inans. We took their works and quite a number of prisoners, but we lost heavily in the two charges. We staid there and fought till the night of the 7th, when we started for Spottsylvania, which we reach ed on the morning of the 9th, where we had another battle on the 9th. 10th, and 12th.

I cannot give the particulars of all the battles we were engaged in, if I did it would require eam of foolscap to pen it down. We participated the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania , North Anna, Hanovertown, Gaine's Farm, Bethy Church, Cold Harbor, Battles before Petersurg, Weldon Road, Ream's Station, Hatcher's

950, all told; and on the morning of the 19th day join its angel mother in the world above, June we could stack but 31 muskets; this plain- and that he had nestled on the bosom of shows that we have been in some pretty rough ices. Of course the men were not all killed, but to come unto me, and forbid them not, for most of them had been killed, wounded, taken of such is the kingdom of heaven." oners and sick. Our regiment is now recruitup to the number of 250 men, and we will make ite a show in the coming campaign. We are mpt. Surely, who could die in a better cause? morning !" ould rather die ten thousand deaths than to ang around the Northern bar-rooms harping about ace on any conditions, as some do, yes, a good any, and if it had not been for the Northern traitwe should have seen the glorious Stars and ips floating over the United States now as they years ago. I believe those men call themselves e men or Copperheads, I have forgotten which, t I think the latter name is the most appropriate, they are as near like the Copperhead snake as thing I can think of now. There was quite a nber of them visited our army last fall, before sidential election, using all their influence to the soldiers to vote for men who they knew s trying to overthrow the Government. Suppose y had got their Copperhead President, the first g would been an armistice of six months, which uld have given the rebels a chance to fortify, and n they would make some foolish compromise ith them, and probably given them their indendence, but we soldiers cannot see any such ing as that done, there has been too much blood lled to give the South their independence now. the point of the bayonet, if nothing else will do I think the time is not far distant when you

nd Petersburg by the Union troops. Deserters report that they are in a starving con- which lies within us, if we have this motto and if they evacuate the places they have got to all meet again in the morning."

The Aradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, Publisher.

New Oil Town, March 10, 1865.

Mr. EDITOR :- We had hoped that with the re-

turn of spring, action would dispel dreams, and

labor take the place of loafing, Spring is with us,

flights of imagination have given his countenance a

peculiar dreamy tinge. The old sober, business

like expression has vanished; you notice the pale-

ness of a student, the haggard look of a bankrupt, the far off gazing of a dreamer. Big thoughts,

(and many of them), wild ravings and hopes de

fered, torture a mind previously engaged in noth-

ing more than the tending of sheep and the raising

He tries to work, but the old incentive is gone

corn, not thinking of the prospect of wheat, but

of that which will buy the grain on a thousand

it relates to oil. His dreams fill his mind. Bright

flushes of joy and peace now and then, flt over his

to the earth when these airy beings vanish. But

journeys are made through more charming scenes.

The victim of the passive stage is there. But

there is a change. Formerly a mere observer, now

ACTIVE STAGE.

But a few days of listening, of loafing, of dream-

ing, and the victim begins to talk. At first his

words are few. But the power of speech rapidly

ncreases and he soon talks with the eloquence

rouble in holding an audience. Men cheerfully

harangue, while an able lecture, or important ser-

mon, is an inflicted burden. To please, is but to

Talking does not satisfy the sufferer. Action is

equired, and to labor for oil is his highest aim.

Money is to be raised, for he must become a

tock holder. He had intended to use his money

epairing of fences and buildings, and the buying

of new implements, must all give way to the grea-

ter demand of the present. And, when oil flows,

there will be no need of fences, barns and plows.

has paseed all such small calculations, In his ar-

rithmetic thousands make millions, millions bil-

lions, and the calculations are performed by loga-

rithms. The old principle he followed formerly, is

as a dream. Then it was "little by little," now, "thousands by thousands." He leaves the old, long

his imagined reach. Thus you find the victim ac-

" WE'LL ALL MEET AGAIN IN THE MORNING."-

How great is the anguish of that parting;

for small are the chances that they will

them his parting blessings.

meet again in the morning."

J. G. H.

ful fireside and the happy family circle, to let-headed youngsters gaze curiously upon

longing, grasping, dreaming!

in other ways, but that is of little account. The

excite their earnest sympathy.

of grain.

REGARDLESS OF DENUNCIATION FROM ANY QUARTER.

\$2 per Annum, in Advance.

VOLUME XXV.

TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., APRIL 6, 1865.

NUMBER 44.

Selected Loetrn.

SHE WAS ALL THE WORLD TO ME. In the sad and mournful Autumn With the falling of the leaf, Death, the reaper, claimed our loved one, As the husbandman the sheaf;

Cold and dark the day we laid her Neath the sighing cypress tree, For, though nothing to another, She was all the world to me

In the month of song and blossom, In the month when tender flowers Spring from earth's maternal bosom-Waked to life by gentle showers;

As I wandered close beside her 'Neath the spreading greenwood tree, Fair, I said, and radiant maiden, You are all the world to me.

Then the rare and bright-eved maiden. In the month of song and flowers Rosy-lipped and cherry-laden Curtained by the twilight hour Gave her hand into my keeping 'Neath the spreading greenwood tree :

And she said, with eve-lids drooping. You are all the world to me Bright the visions round us floated

On the quiet evening air, For to those whose life is loving, There is beauty everywhere. Long we stood, yet scarcely spoke we, 'Neath the spreading greenwood tree, Sometimes hinting, always looking You are all the world to me.

But there hovered near a spirit Darker than the bird of night. And it touched her drooping eye-lids, Covered up her eyes of light; Then with careful hands we laid her Neath the sighing cypress tree And my heart with her is buried-She was all the world to me.

Miscellaneous.

Incidents of Sherman's Grand March.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE EVENING POST.

which oil alone can call forth. Soon learning the fact, and having a fancy ready to supply needed suppositions, he is well prepared to address and march with us to the sea, or wherever which were constantly thrust forward, first brick without inscription, which seem to be South and towards the pure air of freedom deemed best when threatening Augusta and war. Is that true?" again. One is a mechanic, who was born | Charleston and reared in the old Granite state. He

tives will gladly care for them, and where they can get news of their son and brother. These remarks apply only to the infantry ity in all its integrity." band has been conscripted into the rebel stood that General Kilpatrick's operations that this black eyed rebel was convinced of are in capital order, the barns are well northern hospital.

of wealth and position, who had always been fears that we were moving upon Augusta. suspected of loyal proclivities. Upon our In looking back upon the general fea-"thousands by thousands." He leaves the old, long tried boat, economy, for the frail slab float, speculation of that city it became known to the rebel inhabitants that these people had the rebel inhabitants that these people had what geometrical precision this masterly roads leading due east. Kilpatrick covers always assisted our prisoners, and previous | conception of a concave front has been per Another step is taken. He is in the saddle and to our approach, had secreted a great many off over the country, through rain and mud, leas- at imminent peril. It would be impossible ing farms. A small fortune is not sufficient, he longs for all he can imagine. How he can make the friends. The fire had not spared their the most sanguine hopes. most in the shortest time, is his only thought, not houses, and they were homeless, but we whether he would be more contented. Once happy well knew that to remain after our visit with the little he saved by economy and earned by would be certain death. Up to this time tive, eloquent, a stock-holder, a grasper. How the wagons were now empty; then there ilies asking our protection are able to fur-

nish their own transportation. We will chat about the irritable stage in our next. General Howard was in command of the troops at Columbia, and these unfortunates did not appeal in vian to his generous sympathetic heart, which never refuses to sym-

Such was the exclamation of a dying child pathize with those in distress. With the approbation of General Sheras the beautiful rays of the golden sunset streamed on him through the window.man, General Howard at once organized an emigrant train, which was placed under Good bye, Papa, good bye; Mamma has ome for me to-night. Weep not for me; we'll all meet again in the morning." What consoling words to that bereaved heart! arated, and apportioned to each division of words in the hours of loneliness, and be are getting along famously. Ladies who comforted by them. It was as if an angel had spoken unto him; and how well did he When we left Alexandria our regiment numbered know that his beloved child had gone to ments of life, seem to enjoy the journey as upon his left could swing the whole army through the heavy mud and pitiless rain. much as if it were a picnic. In truth, it is by the right flank towards his communication, and move upon his new base with his better than that; for, while they are not better than that; for the negroes, and the negroes that the negroes t exposed to the dangers of war, they par-Him who hath said, "Suffer little children ticipate in its excitements. The column has a singularly outre appearance. First, To many who have been bereft of loved there will be a large family coach containones, how consoling and blessed is thought ing ladies, with their personal baggage that, when all the trials and cares of this crowded about them; then an army wagon and to put this rebellion down or die in the at- world are over "We'll all meet again in the loaded with men, women and children, comfortably seated upon such articles of house-Many persons, at the present time, when hold truck as they are allowed to carry. war is raging so fearfully in our land, are Following this will be a country cart filled it into any place that was handy, or they a patient, good-natured old mule. called upon to part with loved ones. The with negro women, for the negroes come

> go forth to fight their country's battles. the strange sights which meet their eyes. General Hazen, whose name can never be mentioned but with inspiring recollecones on this earth, but they can have the me that the large number who accompany consoling thought in all their trials and ad- his division are but little trouble to him, and versities that if they live aright they will that they have so quickly learned to forage meet all their loved ones in the morning." for themselves that they are no expense to There is an aged man prostrated on a bed the government. Two of the escaped offiof sickness. As we look upon his pale and cers, with a detachment of ten men, have emaciated countenance we know that he charge of the train, which takes its assigned will soon be clasped in the cold embrace of place in the column; a few tents, which death; but every now and then his counte- are in excess or have been captured, are

whom he has spent so many happy days,) ness that they are step by step approaching around his bedside and pours out upon a land of civilization and freedom. them his parting blessings. "Mourn not In this life, so new and strange the point of the p arated from each other. Portions of the crushing to the ground several houses, and -for that is the sound-through the lofty slew." The tapster, overhearing this, de- groun like a monster in death agonies. The Clouds may darken our pathway here on army, who for days march upon separate thousands of men, in its efforts to find air tree-tops, while the air is filled with the clared it to the magistrate, who caused well had ceased to yield, but as soon as the Petersburg by the Union teacher of the magnetian of Richmond Petersburg by the Union teacher of the magnetian of Richmond Petersburg by the Union teacher of the woods. This them to be apprehended; and in consecutive of the woods. This them to be apprehended; and in consecutive of the woods. This them to be apprehended; and in consecutive of the woods. This them to be apprehended; and in consecutive of the woods. us, but still they cannot extinguish the hope gether again, as at this place for example, was blackened, the trees begrimed and bro- evening the sun went down behind great them of their contradictory statements and surface as fast as it could be dipped off

pecially, wandering about as completely a quarter of a mile waiting their turn to lost as if they were in an uninhabited for pass over the river.

was asked.

her kind interlocutor, she replied: "Dunno; since morning, I spec." "Where did you come from?"

"Dunno; couldn't fine mammy nor sissy dis morning, so I joined the waggin."

march through South Carolina. NEW EVOLUTIONS.

cave. This tactical formation was no doubt refined hospitality. deemed necessary because the enemy could or did not operate upon either flank.—

To a young lady who, with glowing eyes, informed me that her brothers and cousins according to all military rule and prece-their country, I said : dent, in the presence of an active enemy, REFUGEES AND LOYALISTS. Were considered almost impassible, and do you mean by 'our country?' "

One of the most significant features of our which were adopted, and with great wisShe replied, "The South, of course; South journey through the South has been the fre- dom, by the enemy as their strongest lines Carolina.

These evolutions, planned with such com- Cornwallis and Tarleton' came here four years ago as master me- prehensive wisdom, answered their purpose chanic in a railroad machine-shop. He has with the most perfect success, for in no inbeen able to avoid service in the rebel army, stance did the central column meet with because his services were necessary in the serious opposition; and while the right shop. He is taken along, for his services wing was day by day fighting the enemy, and suffered more in killed and wounded Here is a mother and daughter, whose than either the left centre and extreme left, they wish to go to Conneticut, where rela- left flank, for we were sure that a portion nationality, these men gave their life-blood. Another is a poor Irish woman, whose hus- of the army, and it should be clearly underarmy, and is now a prisoner, sick in a upon our extreme left and front unquesting the error of her cause, she was somewhat built, the dwelling-houses are cleanly, and prothern hospital tionably covered that wing of the army, astonished, never having looked at the At Columbia there were several families and in addition deceived the enemy in their

fected, and its best puff is our presence here, without loss of men or material, with

present moment because we are entering rick, covering a strip of country forty miles hard labor, now he madly grasps after all within the want of transportation had necessitated changes for the present its position, moving abundance of forage and supplies, and nua refusal of these requests. But some of from front to flank. All information goes merous streams which empty into the Peto show that the rebels have been falling dee have excellent water power, with flour changed from the sober, business man! Oldthings, were a number of vehicles captured from back and concentrating at Charlotte, in the mills situated at points admirably convenold thoughts, are lost to him; all is oil and oil is the enemy; horses and mules we bring in all. Once sober, happy and matter-of-fact; now every day, and again, not a few of the famdays may open their eyes to the truth, and hausted their stores of hard bread. Every while the repeated lessons they have re- one of these mills has been in operation all ceived may make them hesitate in attack- day, and will not rest until this morning .ing an exposed flank, yet the possibility They will grind corn enough to last a week, that reinforcements from the veteran troops when we shall have reached tide-water in Virginia may be sent to impede our again, perhaps. march to the sea, and the caution which is one of the marked characteristics of Gen. roads have been dry (in truth we have seen Sherman, one of them, or some other rea- the dust rising over the moving column for son, has induced to change his front, and the first time since we left Savannah); the guard of the escaped prisoners belonging to the army has commenced to assume a congentle wind from the east; has come to other commands. This train has been sep- vex shape in place of the opposite figure. us laden with fragrant perfume of pine and Moving forward thus, his column in echelon cedar, and every one has journeyed Moving torward thus, his column in the course, he can at any moment put more than one-half his force in line of battle if attacked in flank, and if threatened have plodded on so many dreary days the if attacked in flank, and if threatened have plodded on so many dreary days incapacity to work any longer. The sleep of the overworked, like that of those who ginning. A stalk, imported to Philadelphia the Fifteenth and Seventeenth corps. They upon the centre, he can at any moment put happy and contented as mortals can be, and comes on, which are almost insupportable, which for nearly half a century has been have been always accustomed to the refine- tle if attacked in flank, and if threatened have plodded on so many dreary days

DESTRUCTION OF CAPTURED POWDER. sometimes to be able to destroy the powder as they journey on, sometimes in their queer and fixed ammunition which we captured. go-carts, with curious nondescript rigging, The rebels are criminally careless in the or when puffing and sweating under a load way they leave it about, stored in all sorts of blankets, pots, etc., or when, as in one of places and in all kinds of buildings. Either in their extreme haste they packed little girls were at the same time astraddle were determined to blow up the town.father, husband and brother leave the cheer- along also, and hosts of the little curly, bul- Thirty-six hundred barrels of this powder were just outside of the town, stored in a the column had halted for a moment, I saw sort of an arsenal; but another large lot half a dozen three-year old "picaninnies," was packed into a building near the depot, as their mothers called them, perched upon which the rebels set on fire before we ar- the top rail of a fence, and singing with all ever again be permitted to meet their loved tion of the assault of Fort McAllister, tells rived. Trains of powder were laid from the depot to this store, and it seems wonderful that it was not ignited and hundreds of lives of non-combatants lost.

front impregnably protected.

As at Columbia, our efforts to destroy this dangerous material without damage to the people resulted in a mournful accident, which cost us the lives of two men at least. A part of the powder was placed in a deep wet ravine rear the river, where all of it nance is lighted up with a smile of peace pitched when the column go into camp, and was to be deposited, and then covered and joy, which shows that he is resigned to our little colony with grateful hearts go to over with sand. Although it was carefully the will of God. He calls his family (with their night's rest with the glad conscious guarded, some wicked reckless fellow managed to get a train in communication with of a magnificent grove of pines. The feet the bulk of the powder. The instant the are buried in the bed of spindles and burrs this the thieves began to laugh; and, said feet down in an oil well near Titusville, Pa. In this life, so new and strange to the fire reached this sleeping monster it rose which have fallen undisturbed for centu- one of them, "Look! yonder are they who on Saturday, making the oil and water when three corps, which have been march- ken, and the hillside torn up, while boxes bars of silver and purple, although now evasive answers, urged them so far that with a sand-pump. The theory is that the

one another. I have seen the negroes, est wenty thousand men were standing within ing gold.

CONVERSATION WITH CHARLESTON REFUGEES. Yesterday, as one of General Howard's eral families who had formerly resided at mellowed by the distance, sounds in soothhead-quarters' wagons came into camp for Charleston, and fled to this place to escape the night, a little bright-eyed mulatto girl the danger of the bombardment. In the slipped off from the end of the tongue un- years gone by they were the leaders of the derneath the wagon, where she had been aristocracy of the state. First in the crime clinging for many a long hour, while the of treason, their sons and brothers had vehicle had made its devious journey over either been killed or were now in the rebel rocks, into deep ruts, through mud holes and armies; the young ladies were full of what deep creeks.

"How long have you been there?" she the cause of liberty which their lovers and the cause of liberty which the cause of liberty whic they called patriotism and enthusiasm for friends were fighting for, although when Turning her dusty, piteous face towards er kind interlocutor, she replied:

Turning her dusty, piteous face towards ever been endangered, they were unable to than a light cavalry force upon our extreme his army habits, was dining at a minister's than a light cavalry force upon our extreme house in Paris. When a livery servant give any satisfactory answer.

The old men and women in every instance

deprecated the war; they asked for peace upon any terms of reconstruction. They The poor little waif was provided for by did not ask for terms of peace—peace was General Hazen, and perhaps it will be infinitely better for her future welfare that the attempt at revolution to be without she lost her "mammy and sissy" in the cause or reason, and that they were subdued and beaten, without hope of recovery. This hopeful state of subjection was not a MARCH 6 .- Although the left wing have new experience to me, for we have met with pontoons on the river at Snedsboro', only little of bombast and rebellious puffiness the Fourteenth corps and Kilpatrick's cav- from the more influential and wiser portion alry will cross at that point; the right wing of the people we have seen in this state; which, in the last movement, was the advanced column, were by reason of that fact | tercourse with these old families, it the evienabled to lay their pontoons and move dence of intellectual decay. They are not over the two corps before noon this morn only pas en rapporte with the age, but are ing. To save time the Twentieth corps so wanting in vitality and energy as to have marched down, and are expected to approach senility. In the contrast with the be in camp on the left bank by midnight. soul-stirring spirit of our northern soldiers With the safe transfer of the army upon and civilization they appear to belong to a the east bank of the Pedee, there will probably be a change in the formation of our heads of column. The army was not properly together until the different corps arrived at the Salkahatchie. From that moceremonious usages of war shake rudely ment the form of our front was always con- even the vestige of what once passed for

Obliged to cross several large rivers, which, were fighting in defence of the liberty of "Please tell me what country? What

I continued. "Did I not see in the old willing ears and understanding minds. And we might go, so that they could leave this upon one side and then upon the other, or falling to pieces; they are said to cover the region of despotism, anywhere out of the both at the same time, as General Sherman dust of heroes who died in the old revolution

Yes; they fought under Green against "What country did they die for? In de fence of what cause did they suffer?"

"America, I suppose." You are right; and let me tell you that you South Carolinians have no claim to the the honored remains to those martyred heroes. It is well that the stranger may not know who lies there, for their fame is your son is in the federal army. Their little yet it was reasonable to suppose that we means have long since been exhausted, and should have met with resistance upon our shame. To establish this grand American

> While I do not for an instant suppose uestion in that way.

AGAIN ON THE MARCH March 7 .- The army are all upon the east the extreme left, and to-night is at Rockinham, where yesterday evening he came in contact with Butler's division of Hampton's legion, who retreated with some loss before our spirited attack. The four grand This resume of the facts is made at the columns of infantry are all south of Kilpatupon a new field, where the theatre of war in width. All the corps commanders report

To-day has been sunny and bright; the may use such a simile when speaking of such dusky subjects. Their exuberant It has bothered our ordnance officers laughter may be heard for a long distance instance under my observation to-day, three NEGRO CHILDREN.

At one point on the road to-day, where their might-

"I'm glad I'm in this army," &c., an old Sabbath school hymn, which they repeated, all unconscious of its singular appropriateness at the time and place. The soldiers were delighted, and greeted them with shouts of approbation. little one," "Bully for you, curly-head."-"You're right there, little nig; we'll stick

CAMPING AMONG THE PINES.

troops and trains, although really distinct great distances from the scene of explosion. cathedral floor, transforming each tree and to the initiated eye, may be mistaken for The danger was fearful, for more than bough into columns and arches of glimmer-

> As I write the camp fires dance and strange, uncouth forms peer out from the Last evening I had occasion to visit sev- shadows, while a far off band of music. ing cadences the restfull tattoo. Ah! this you could enjoy them if you pleased. not the blood, the carnage, the suffering of war, it is its deligntful romance,

> > CROSSING THE NORTH CAROLINA BORDER. LAUREL HILL, N. C., March 8.

The central columns have advanced fourwithout any opposition whatever. Whether or not the flanking column have seen cautions. any rebels I do not as yet know, but it is left. A body of infantry are said to be in the neighborhood of Florence on our right, but they will take good care not to aphibit the neighborhood. The hostess, fearing worth while to speak of, for we have so frequently to cross rivers, taking along menced, and the glass immediately changed

nuch amusement by their lugubrious gues- ner to wipe his glasses." es as to where Sherman will next strike a blow. They are all in the position of a group of men who hear a shell hurtling sary in a camp canteen was quite unnecesthrough the air, coming in their direction. sary in a Parisian dining-room. Every one thinks he is the mark fired at .-General Hoke, commanding at Charlotte, has issued an address to the people of the place, assuring them that when Sherman beneficial. Were there no winds, the vacupies the town he will protect citizens and private property; he begs them to remain quietly at home, and trust to the genther very same places in the sea whence erosity of the conqueror. I think the peo- they came. On an earth where no winds ple of Charlotte will do well to accept the blow we should neither have green pasassurance of General Hoke until we get tures, still waters, nor running brooks. Air

was not in our imagination alone that we ingredients are required of it. could at once see the difference between the two states. The soil is not superior to state. ry had led me to believe that the scorn of the whole world akin. It is the laboratory for the whole animal and vegetable kingshould have taught me better.

in the fact that the plantation owners work stature. The oxygen we are breathing now with their own hands, and do not think they degrade themselves thereby. This degredation to the chivalric mind was quite enough the great trees that skirt the Amazon. By to inspire contempt. For the first time the winds, superfluous water is carried of since we bade au revoir to salt water I and removed to other lands, where its agenhave to-day seen an attempt to manure cy is required; or it is treasured up, as the The army has passed through thirteen miles or more of splendidly managed farms. The corn and cotton fields are season arrives, of the showers which pronicely ploughed and furrowed. The fences vide for the wants of the year. itself where the owner takes personal in- scious of their plainne terest in the conduct of affairs.

SHERMAN'S TROOPS AMONG UNIONISTS The conduct of the soldiers is changed. the men keep their ranks closely, and more the etiquettes of social suavity; but, after remarkable yet, not a single column of fire or smoke, which a few days ago marked will generally succeed more entirely in getthe positions of heads of column, could be ting out of themselves and changing for a seen upon the horizon. Our men seemed time the moral atmosphere they carry about which has suffered for its Union sentiment, singleness of their aims in the study of and whose inhabitants would gladly embrace the old flag again could they have the opportunity, which, by the way, we conversation. Conscious beauty and a conean to give them, or I am mistaken as to our future campaigns.

man who considers every hour lost which to come away from the unctious moral ele and not more rational is she who thinks every moment of her time more lost which sweet and persuasive manner, and a wish a great man advise that a book of some one intellectually on the spot. kind be carried in the pocket, to be used in sciousness of a winning case of an unoccupied moment-such was grace, physical or moral, may be very There are women who, after a hard day's that palls upon the possessor, as it certain work, will sit and sew by candle or gas- ly does on the recipient of such suavities light until their eyes are almost blinded, or on as until certain pains about the shoulders Broom Corn.-This well-known plant, do not work at all, is unsatisfying and un- as a curiosity some eighty years a 30, was iness, sadness and languor, with an inevi- a single seed, and picked and planted it .table result, both dying prematurely. Let no one work in pain or weariness. When a man is tired, he ought to lie down until he is fully rested, when, with renovated pastor of a church in Hadley, first cultiva strength, the work will be better done, done ted a few stalks in his garden about 1790 the sooner, and done with self-sustained His parishoners followed his example, and alacrity. The time taken from seven or at length the discovery was made in that eight hour's sleep out of each twenty-four, is town, that corn brush was better to sweep time not gained, but time much more than with than the birch brooms of the Indians, lost; we can cheat ourselves, but we can Levi Dickinson made the first brooms to not cheat nature. A certain amount of sell in that town, and at first people were food is necessary to a healthy body, and if incredulous that any one could succeed in a less than that amount be furnished, decay business which was clearly the province of commences that very hour. It is the same the Indian. Now Hadley is the centre of with sleep, and any one who persists in al- the broom business for the whole North lowing himself less than Nature requires, will only hasten his arrival of the mad- for more than one hundred and fifty men.house or the grave.

story of a certain German who, in his trav- than twelve hundred thousand brooms are els, fell among thieves; and they being manufactured there, valued at about \$190, about to cut his throat, the poor man es- 000. The valleys of the Hudson and the pied a flight of crows, ond cried out, "Oh, Mohawk first began to compete with this crows ! I take you for witnesses and aven- Connecticut River business, and finally, it gers of my death." About two or three is cultivated to some extent in Ohio and Il days after, these thieves, drinking together linois. To-night we went into camp in the midst at an inn, a company of crows came and within our hearts and upon our lips, "We'll and the misside torn up, which have been marchoil they evacuate the places they have got to

within our hearts and upon our lips, "We'll ing upon different roads, unite at Cheraw and the nits bright rays would stream out, all meet again in the morning."

which have been marchoil veins got stopped up with paraffine, and the its bright rays would stream out, all meet again in the morning."

which have been marchoil veins got stopped up with paraffine, and the river. The

BEHAVIOR AT TABLE .- It used to be high caste to eat with a spoon every thing that could be so eaten, except fish, which was not made spoon-meat. Pease, pudding, curry, custard, were all conveyed to the mouth with a spoon. The same of serving. A lady, whose social position was dubious caused opinion to pronounce that she was a lady by helping lemon-pudding with a spoon. Nowadays, whether fork or spoon, or fork and spoon, you may do as you like, provided you do it without affectation. No where may you eat any thing with a knife.

It is not polite to express surprise, re-

pugnance, or ridicule at the introduction and consumption of any eatable which may be new or unusual to your own experience The world is wide, and you have not ye seen the whole of it. If invited to experi mental repasts, such as the Prince Napoleon's Chinese dinners, or the recent French and German horse-flesh banquets, you know what you have to expect beforehand, flare upward; away off in the dark forest and can accept or decline accordingly. But if fortune unexpectedly bring you into contact with strange messes which others en

It is not polite, in a private house, to breathe in your glass and polish it with your napkin, or to wipe your plate, knife, fork or spoon, or, in short, to do any thing which can imply a suspicion of the neat-ness and cleanliness of the service. In hoteen miles to-day, and, as was anticipated, tels and restaurants only you have the

General Grosdos, who retained many of proach within feeling distance of our col- that some little accident had occurred The rear I have never thought it signed to the valet behind her to change with us the means of passage, that only a large, well appointed army could annoy us in that direction.

The direction of passage, that only a up to a third, and a fourth, the General, losing temper, whispered to his neighbor, a Senator's wife, "Does M. le Ministre mean The Charlotte and Raleigh papers afford to make game of me, by asking me to din-

The lady, with some difficulty, got hin

CIRCULATION OF AIR .- Winds are put in horizontal motion. Their influence is most pors that rise from the sea would be re-turned back from the clouds, in showers, to is more liable to pollution and corruption than water; stagnation is ruinous to it The line which divides South from North | Ceaseless motion has been given to it; per Carolina was passed over this morning. It petual circulation and intermingling of its that near Cheraw, but the tillers, the far-versally acknowledged. The cry in cities mers, are a vastly different class of men. for fresh air from the mountains or the sea, I had always supposed that South Carolina reminds us continually of the life-giving was agriculturally superior to its sister virtues of circulation. It has been well The loud pretentions of the chival- said that the girdling encircling air makes ority of the people of the old North State, doms. The carbonic acid with which our and that they were little better than "dirt-eaters," while the strong Union sentiment seeks its way round the world. The datewhich has always found utterance here plants that grow round the falls of the Nile will drink it in by their leaves ; the cedars The real difference between the two lies of Lebanon will take of it to add to their material of clouds, in the crystal vault of

STRENGTH VERSUS SWEETNESS .- Very plain but clever women, who are restlessly conadopt the attitude of humiliation, will dis charge their impressions with a bang, like the bolts of a cross-bow, in a way have seen no evidence of plundering; shows they almost triumph in disregarding to understand that they are entering a state with them, than those who lose half the pretty attitudes, or in watching the effect of each drop in the healing stream of their quering ease of carriage in man or woman ooze out in a mannerism that generally awakens, a sort of reactionary thirst for Overwork .- Unwise above many is the hard, healthy hitting-just as you are apt is not spent in reading, writing, or in study; quence of the Bishop of Oxford with a strong resolve never again to indulge in loes not find her sewing. We once heard to rub off the impression by striking some is practice. He died early and fatuitous. pleasant ; but we suspect it is a pleasure

eastern States, and furnishes employment Nine hundred and twenty tons of broom brush are annually worked up there, a part THE CROW WITNESSES .- Luther tells a of which comes from the West. And more

A submarine torpedo was exploded 463