

The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1861.

Fort Sumter.

The Monroe Democrat of last week, seems to exult over the probability that Fort Sumter will be handed over to the tory traiters, and further says this amiable Democrat, who loves the traitors so well that he wishes to State in refusing to tax the products of charges as baseless and void of all ap see them in possession of the Government, "we rejoice," says he, "at this conclusion of the new President and look upon it as indi- Senate, in reply to Mott and others .- tion in their utterance, be vainly endeavcative of an approach towards Democratic Readers, give these able and interesting ors to hide his exposed self behind the Al policy on his part;" and this act of Mr. Lin- speeches an attentive peru-al, and then lentown Democrat, a dirty and contempticoln, exclaims the Democrat, honorably nc- you will readily see that to continue the ble sheet, edited by a derelict renegade thy of a traitor's doom. quits Mr. Buchanan of the charge of being taxing system, was to give other States Republean, and void of all fixed princithe "chief of the rebels," and firmly estab- the advantage over all farmers and manlishes "him upon the record as a faithful. true, wise, and patriotic citizen." And this Democrat further concludes that this is grand backing down on the part of the Republican party, which, after the 4th of March, was going to establish the fact that we yet have a Government, and maintain possession of the public property at all hazards.

We would inform our neighbor that Mr.

Lincoln is a true patriot, a sincere lover of the Constitution and Union, and will do what ever may seem proper to maintain them, and therefore he will not approach any "Democratic policy," the tendency of which is to give the tory traitors the control of the Government. The surrender to the traitors of Fort Sumter, is a matter that the Lincoln Administration is in no respect responsible for. Buchanan had his Cabinet filled with traitors, who, with the approbation of their chief, connived at this very result. They scattered the Federal troops so that they could not readily be concentrated, and then the traitors seized upon Arsenals, took possession of Forts and revenue cutters, and robbed the subtreasuries and plundered the Mint at New-Orleans, appropriated to their own use the revenue, and bid a general defiance to the Federal powers, and this under the eye of see that none of these things were done. he had taken the advice of Generals Cass and Scott, and reinforced the Southern Forts when it could have been done quietly, instead of listening to and being governed by the advice of the traitors in his Cabinet, this out. But no, he had no inclination to save the Union. His patriotism was gone. He had promised the traitors that the Forts should not be reinforced, and therefore, when Scott and Cass saw that this must speedily be done, or the tory traitors would gain possession of all the Southern Forts, he stubbornly refused to give his consent, and turned a deaf save the country. He had espoused the cause of the traitors, and to them he must This was too much for the patriot Cass and he resolved to sever his connection with a Cabinet that was wielding its whole power and influence in favor of those who were known to be endeavoring to destroy the Government. Cass'resigned. The country was in an uproar. Buchanan became frightened at the horrid ghost of Disunion that his treathery had called up; impeachment was storing him boldly in the face; and other members of his Cabinet threatened to resign unless he changed his policy and went in for the Union. He did so in part, and his traitor counsellors became fearful for their safety and fled. From this time on he pretended to favor the Union, but imbecility or a lack of decision and energy marked his every step, and things went on from bad to worse. Buchanan's traitor officials had robbed the Federal Treasury, and confidence in the Government was nearly gone. At length a feeble attempt was made to reinforce Fort Sumter, but a few traitor balls took the courage out of the weak, trifling Buchanan Administration, and thus the traitors had conquered. Major Anderson wrote to the Administration that he did not need provisions or re-inforcements, for he said he was able to maintain himself against the tory traitors. In this manner he continued to write till a few days after Mr. Lincoln was inaugurated, when he suddenly discovered that it would require at least 10,000 men to re-inforce him, and that he only had about a months provisions on hand.

Such, in brief, was the condition of the Government and Fort Sumter, when handed ev consists of the following revenue cut. and asked to be permitted to carry slaveover to Mr. Lincoln; and therefore time is ters, seized from the United States Gov. ry into all the free Territories. Mr. necessarily riquired to get the Government ernment: McClelland, 4 side guns and Douglas quickly came up to their belp. passage in the Columbia on Saturday to even in a defensive attitude. To reinforce one pivot, crew 35 men; Lewis Ca-s, one the Fort now would cost many lives, and in- 68 pounder, orew 45 men; Aiken, one 42 vernment in a commercial point of view, and into the involves a question of honor only, it might, under all these circumstances, be best to pellor James Gray, purchased at Rieb the Democratic party, the slaveholders prove false to it, are to my mind in the yield her to the tory traitors. But we trust ad; the esptured slave-brig Bonita, which this will be the last of Federal surrenders to is being changed to a war vessel; the steam traitors. The revenue laws will as soon as gun-bost Nina, which mounts one gun, po-ed to the extension of slavery is not practicable be put into execution, and the and has just returned to Charleston from guilty of stirring up that question, but the balance of the forts will be maintained to the a ten day's cruise on the coast, and the party in favor of its extension has, in evbitter end. And, Mr. Democrat, you may steamer Everglade. The U.S. Steamer rest assured that Mr. Lincoln will not up. Fulton, seized at the Pensacola Navyproach any Buchanan " Democratic policy." He is for the Constitution and the Union, and if there is vitality, wisdom and patriotism enough in the people, he will maintain them in spite of rebellious traitors and their whining sympathisers.

Mr. Charles S. Transue, a residept of Smithfield township, residing near Buttermilk Falls, left home on the morn ing of the 26th inst., and not returning with his throat cut and lifeless. We have rash act. He had a razor in his hand

Tonnage Tax.

ufacturers, that freighted over the Road ples. in question; and that our manufacturers, farmers and consumers were compelled to pay the tax, and not the Railroad Company.

"\$30,000 for Bleeding Kansas."

"Another Draft upon the Treasury." Such are the titles of an article that appeared in the Monroe Democrat of March 14th inst. It is a fact well established and understood by every intelligent person, that there are, or were, in Kansas upwards of 40,000 persons in a destitute or starving condition. The most of these, when they emigrated thither for the purpose of seeking tle more than sufficient means to purchase a same; and this necessarily made them dependant upon the sweat of their brow and the favor of Providence for a livelihood. Their entire crops for the last year, in consequence of the severe drouth that prevailed there. were almost a total failure. Thus they were epending upon their crops for a living, but their crops were not. Grim starvation was staring them in the face. The angel of benevolence and charity winged this sad news and notwithstanding that all this part of to their fellow beings who, in a far off Territory, were in a starving condition. A sympathetic chord was touched, and immediately private or individual charity made an effort to supply their sore need. But this rebellion long since could have been crushed proved too slow and insufficient to meet their pressing wants, not withstanding many thous ands of dollars worth of necessaries, by this means, was procured and sent to them .-Thus it became necessary that something a bitter one. Accordingly the Legislatures the purpose of strengthening the interest and intentions, can positively assert that of most the Northern States nobly and gen- of slavery, and it was further agreed that the German companies will never fire a erously came to their rescue, and some apear to their entreaties to do something to propriated \$75,000, some \$50,000, some \$25,-000, and finally ours donated for their use \$30,000. What less could she have done! And who, that has a heart that ought to reign in a human breast, would dream of raising an objection to an object so pre-emi- ry, the Federal Government flogged ber nently praiseworthy. It is an act of which and annexed thousands of square milethis Legislature may well be proud, and any more. This territory, by the Mexican law, individual that would in the slightest degree was free, and those opposed to the extenmurmur at so charitable and christian an sion of slavery contended for what was act, ought to be banished beyond the pale of the established common law, namely, that

But strange as it may seem, we find the Monroe Democrat endeavoring to ridicule, and striving with all his might to make poitical capital out of it, by telling the tax payers that the black Republicans are "robbing them of their bread to scatter it among of this State, then a member of Congress, the strangers-the Abolitionists-to help along moved that the act drafted by Thomas freedom in Kansas." To test the object or Jefferson and approved by George Washmotive of this assumed guardian of the tax ington, be applied to the territory which payer, we need allude to but one fact; name- we should acquire of Mexico at the con- with many who would embrace the first ly, the robbing of the Federal Government of clusion of the war. This proviso three favorable opportunity to fight on behalf about eight millions of dollars by the tory, traitor Democracy, which called for the bitterest condemnation of every honest man and true patriot, but which was passed over in silence by this Democrat which now complaies so bitterly because the tax payer is could not exist in free territory. It was wronged by our Legislature giving to 40. finally settled that all the territory lying 000 starving men, women and children, the North of 36 deg. 30 min. should be free your glory, but would advise you to put on was the slavery question settled in 1850. sackcloth and ashes for at least one month, The slavery extensionists were then quiet and endeavor thereby to atone for the gross outrage that you have thus committed against suffering humanity.

The Navy of the Southern Confeders. mond, which carries a 42 pound Columbi pounders. It will cost \$10,000 to put the agitation of the question on the counber in sea going trim.

The Peach Buds.

says he has continued his observations in ots, to the will of the majority; but being urge its adoption at the present session regard to the condition of the peach buds, inspired with a belief that they were right. Telegraph. According to the rebel logic, that is and finds them injured in Western New they met it again in 1860 with renewed "peaceful secession" when one's pocket. York more than at first disposed to be energy and increased numbers, and they book is advoitly abstracted "on the sly;" lieve. There may be a few saved near achieved a signal Constitutional triumph the Lehigh Valley and N. J. Central and that it is improper "coercion" when the lake shore, or in close proximity to over the hordes of slavery extension - Roads, on the way to New York last the owner knocks the thief down to re- some of our inland lakes, and in a few fa- How are we now met by the defeated week, making one hundred and twenty- Chief, Billy Bowlegs, is called by fashion- cautions, he remained unhanged, unshot, vored localities, but the crop is goue. party? This party that took upon itself two cars this month.

MONROE DEMOCRAT'S "True Colors Displayed."

monstrates the fact very conclusively that be is about "played out" on the "True found in a Swamp in the neighborhood, question in our favor, because he fails to offer a single argument to rebut our posi not learned any reasons assigned for the tion. With this we might with propriety be excused from further notice of the twadwhen found. His age is about 37 years. dle of this sympathizer with the Tory traitors. But he, like the silly common scold, when argued out of every assumable po-We will next week commence publish sition, fully bent upon having the last ing speeches delivered by the Hon. A.K | word, turns upon us and vents his intellect farmers and manufacturers of the State proachable truth as they are of sense and These speeches were made in the State wi-dom. And after sinking from exhaus

We have taken the pains to analize these raving incoherencies, and find that both mean to charge the present state of the country to the account of the Repub licans. To this charge we have a word to say : When the Colonies were united provided that slavery should never go into any of the territory then belonging to the Colonies. In 1789 the present Con stitution was adopted, which re-enacted the territories then owned by the United a home for themselves and families, had lit- States; and this act of slavery restriction, found within twenty four hours to enrol the same as the Republicans now contend small farm or lot and imperfectly stock the for, was signed by George Washington, tion, which is entirely satisfactory to me, who was then President.

Subsequently, in 1803, the United States purchased of France the Louisians Territory. In 1819 that part of this Territory which is now included in the State and enthusiastic love of the Union. such it asked for admission into the Union; health and abundant crops, and appealed to into our possession, she was admitted in understanding that slavery should forev er thereafter be excluded from the territo ry lying North of the parallel of 36 degrees 30 minutes.

In 1836 Texas seceded and achieved

ber independence from Mexico, and thus became an independent republic, and askon her attaining a certain number of inhabitants, her territory should be divided up into five new slave States; and because Mexico complained of the United States for thus robbing her of her territo slavery could exist in no place except there was a local law authorizing it. And pant is true to his country. when it became apparent that at the conclusion of the war we would acquire ad ditional territory of Mexico, Mr. Wilmot times passed the Lower House, but was as often defeated in the Senate, Clay and others contended that it was unnecessary to make such a provision, because slavery until they thought they had appropriated and "Niggers."

Thus it will be seen that the party opery instance by violating the common

the name of Democrat, torns out to be a The Monroe Democrat of last week de- ruin. And these falsely named Demo-

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

Disaffection toward the South. Charleston, March 21, 1561.

The more I pursue my voyages of discovery along the bighways and byways of this swampy city, the more am I certain that the evacuation of Fort Sumter is no military necessity, and ought not to be ordered until the Government have taunder the articles of Confederation, it was ken every means in their power to obtain trustworthy information of the strength and weakness of the rebels here on the spot. If an agent of the Government will visit me in Charleston, I will undertake to satisfy him beyond the shadow of a doubt that slavery should never go into any of that a volunteer force of a thousand men side this, I am in possession of informathat there are now upon the islands German companies of volunteers whose aggregate number is 660 men, 600 of whom have not the slightest sympathy with Secession, but, on the contrary, have a warm of Mi-souri, had taken the necessary steps am as-ured by a lieutenant of one of towards its formation into a State, and a- these companies that the first shot at Fort

them to give out of their abundance a little 1820, as a slave State, with the express of Wisconsin four years ago on behalf of Carl Sahurz. Shortly afterward, busi pess matters brought him to Charleston; he assures me that his views have undergone change in only one respect, and that is in reference to the Slave Oligarchy, fon which he bas a great and growing contempt. He says that although the orand in 1846 she became a member of this of most of the German societies, and inmust be done, or their lot would indeed be Confederacy. Texas was admitted for timately acquainted with their feelings gun upon United States troops; that they will never consent to perjure themselveon behalf of the slave power, but that, on the contrary, the first gue fired against the Government they have sworn ailesiance to, will be their signal for revolt, and their bugle-call to muster under the tolds of the stars and stripes. This good friend of mine, who is a very intelligent man, came over from the island this morning to vi-it his family, and as he stood at his own door with me, in a street not far behind the Charleston Hotel, he pointed me to ten houses in his immediate neighborhood, in which every occu-

> Passing from the Germans to the Irish. I am compelled to admit that many of them are as false to their oathas Archbishop Hughes could desire them to be, but there are, to speak within bounds, hundreds who will not be in duced by even the Archbishop's logic and loose morality to violate the sanctity of their vows. I am personally acquainted of the Union and human freedom, and sycophant, John Mitchel, or with any of the tondies of the slave power.

Having mentioned one Iri-h renegade, I will take this opportunity of immortalizing another-the famous, gouty, corpu- ky. lent Captain of the steamship Columbia, the bosom friend of Parson Yates, who sum of \$30,000, which is less than one dol- and all south of that line should by im- some time since, in presenting a testimo lar a piece. Mr. Democrat, we leave you in plication be open for speculation. Thus pial to the Captain, made that famous Bible and Revolver speech which earned for him the title of Fighting Parson. This same Captain Berry is the very willing and submissive tool of the Rebels; he entheir share, or had it secured to them gages in numberless small undertakings selves, when, in 1854, they cast a wishful for the purpose of keeping up the reputaeye across the Missouri line and desired tion here of basing "a heart as big as a bullock." At the instigation of some plotters here, he sent an invitation to Major Anderson and his regiment to accept and with his sledge bammer of popular New York, without any knowledge that erty valued at \$300,000, \$50,000 of which me where I am. What country is this?" overeignty knocked down this barrier to the Major bas yet received orders to esame category with men who are false to the mother that bore them.

Small Notes.

A bill will shortly be introduced into our Legislature authorizing the banks of rying 199 guns and 2,757 men. This is provided himself with a ladder, a rope, a Yard while in ordinary, carries four 32 law, or otherwise, been guilty of foreing ination than five dollars, and there is a in one squadron since the organization of poison. Ascending the ladder, he tied this State to issue notes of a less denomprospect that it will pass. Better have the American Navy. It consists of more one end of the rope to the post, and the small notes of our own than that portions than the Channel fleet of England. It is other end round his neck: then he took try. The Republicans are not the egita- of the State shall be flooded with the obvious that naval movements are in con- the poison, set his clothes on fire, put the tors, for they had this question forced up- shinplasters of other States, as is now the templation by the Government. on them. They met it in 1856 and were case. We learn that the country banks The editor of the "Rural New Yorker" defeated, and submitted, like true patri- generally favor the movement, and will

Eleven cars of cattle passed over ing the spring.

From The N. Y. Tribune, 26th inst.

Tory rebel party, determined to rule or Bold Attempt at Bank Robbery --- A New-York Gold Mine. eratic papers that represent more cotton A bold and daring attempt to rob the taxing persons and property to a frightthan brains, and more torgism than patri. New York Exchange Bank came to light ful amount -- \$1 30 on every hunotism, say to the Republicans, "Look a yesterday norning. The bank was about dred dollars of real and leased proped and went in search of him. He was Colors" question. He yields the whole round and see what you have done."- to be opened for the usual business of the erty-the same on all goods and merch. Could anything be more impudent and day, when the eashier tried to enter the andise-\$2 50 on every \$100 of interest brazen faced; more false and absurd, or apartment at the rear of the counting on any obligation -- the same on every mean and contemptible? As well might room, where the vault and safe are loca \$100 of dividends on stock-83 a head you accuse a wealthy man of being a rob- ted. His efforts to do so, however, proved on slaves-\$30 dollars on every four ber because he justly possessed money which quarailing, and a blacksmith was sent for, wheel coach, for two horses \$20 and \$15 the robbers took from bim. No, Monroe who, after removing a portion of the on other vehicles-\$2 50 on every \$100 and Allentown Democrats, if you value stone-work around the lock, succeeded in of income of profits on the last year-the our Union, cease to sympathize with the opening the door. A curious sight at same amount on all commissioners-50 tory traitors, who declare that they are once met the eyes of the spectators. A cents on gas stock - 75 cts. on every \$100 secking to destroy the Confederacy - large hole yawned in the middle of the invested in shipping-\$1 for every horse Frown down rebellion; prove true to the floor, and a mass of dirt was piled a- or mule-\$2 on cash dog-\$2 50 on re-McClure in vindication of the policy of the of a grand mess of mecherent wrangling Constitution and Union, and give your round. It was evident that turglars had ceipt of all agencies-\$1 poll tax-\$5 for support to the only legal Government entered the most valuable locality of the every slave brought in for sale-every known to the law-; and the Tory traitors whole building. Beneath the feet of the free negro \$10, within certain ages, or will soon grow weak and die out. Do cashier and the astonished clerks who \$6, if females. Pedlars are to give renal this and prove yourselves worty of a res- crowded around him was the aperture, bonds in \$1000 to make true returns &c. idence under a Republican form of Gov. which apparently led to some unknown The whole shows a sad condition of things. ernment; or go on in your traitorous course subterranean region. The bank books, and no community could stand the load. and show to the world that you are wor- which had always occupied a position on except they were slaves. the top of the safe, had mysteriously disappeared, while the safe itself exhibited marks of violent usage at the hands of burglars. It was now 12 o'clock, and three bours had been spent in opening with the particulars of a remarkable case the door. A messenger was immediate of suffering. On the 6th of Frebuary. ly sent to give notice to the police of the attempted robbery, and the valiant black smith at once threw himself into the hole lifteen, started to go through the woods for the purpose of making explorations of Sullivan county, a distance of seven He stambled almost immediately upon miles. As there was no track through the tank books, which the burglars had the snow, they lost their way, and were thrown there for the purpose of expediting or liged to sleep in the snow for three their operations with the safe. Without nights. On the 9th they succeeded in stopping to remove them, bowever, he finding a bark road, Brown dragging crawled along the passage, hardly two bimself along by his arms, his legs being feet in hight, the bottom of which was frozen stiff. The daughter followed the floored with rag carpet, and at length af road, and obtained assistance for her who are now resident in this city can be ter crawling nearly seventy feet he, e father, who was so badly frozen that he merged in a dark tasement, piled up in died in about twelve days. The feet of all directions with rolls of rag carpet .- the girl were so hadly frezen that ampa-Here his view was greeted with a large tation was necessary. Considering the and select assortment of burglar's tools, circumstances, this is a remarkable case

> and at last came in contact with the door which he found unfastened. Opening it and ascending several steps be emerged into the street in time to meet Capt of his men. He at once related his dismissing so far as discovered is a tin box. which were \$200 in gold and \$500 in uncurrent bank notes. Mr Peck has been accustomed to send this box with various -ums of money therein, to the bank, for

> as a carpet-store from its former proprieom of \$1,100 for stock and good will find Alcock, but so far their endeavors have proved unavailing. Harmony Rocarpet basement, and who rented the lat ter to Burke, was arrested on suspicion

His case will be examined to day. The parties supposed to be implicated

The following is a list of the burglarious and other implements found in the

I large jackscrew; I small do .: I large crowbar; I small do; I compound driver; 2 jimmies; 1 iron bar; 1 large sledge hammer; 3 braces; I hatchet; 1 fore plane; 1 who have no sympathy with the paltry mallet; I hand-vice; 3 files; I claw hamwer; 1 serewdriver; I chisel; 3 saws; 1 pivot; 56 drills; 2 cold chisels; 2 oil caus; I large iron poker; 2 spades; 2 shovels; eraft. This one survivor-a Western I carpenter's square; I demijohn of whis g ntleman-seized a floating spar and

plements is given as \$600 or \$800. They are said, by mechanics, to be the finest beach with ropes and boats. Slowly but and best finished articles of the kind.

The burglars' outlay, it will be seen, has been about \$2,000, not estimating the the rope thrown to him, the kindly natime and labor employed in the excavation of the underground passage.

incentory and to the stock of the carpet your ticket." basement to renumerate bimself for the loss of his money, and thinks that he will and a straw tickling his nose, the drownbe amply repaid if his claim is allowed. | ing stranger suddenly resisted the efforts The safe, which the burglars were so to haul him ashore. unsuccessful in opening, contained propwas in money, and \$20,000 in negotiable have proved useless in the hands of the when the wretched stranger let go the

The vessels now constituting the Home Squadron of the United States, most of which are ready for instant service, and

able ladies, William Cruiksbanks.

Taxation of Charleston.

The city conneils of Charleston have passed to the point of ratification, a bill

Wonderful Instance af Suffering and Erdurance.

The Monticello Watchman is furnished Clark Brown, between fifty and sixty years old, and his daughter aged about and every requisite material for excava of suffering on the part of both, and of tion. He groped around for a moment beroie fortitude on the part of the girl.

Railroad Adcident.

On Monday last, a man named John Jamison of the Third Ward with a squad Heller, while walking on the Lehigh Valley Railroad track near the Lebigh Gap. Samter would be their signal for revolt. coveries to that officer, and accompanied was overtaken by a train and run over. I cannot give a better proof of the possi. by him returned to the bank vault of the cutting off both his legs at the ancle joint, bilify of these statements being true than underground passage. The bank books He was taken to Allentwon and sent to to those States which had been blest with the territory was free at the time it came by assuring you that my informant, now were now removed from the tunnel and the Lehigh County Poor House, where serving Morris Island, stumped the State found to be complets. The only thing Dr. E G Martin, assisted by Dr. Wilthe property of Mr. A L. Peck, a broker legs below the knee joints. He is in a doing business on the corner of Broad. very critical condition, and not expected way and Maiden Lane, the contents of to survive his injuries. He came from Stroudsburg.

Changes in the Post Office Laws.

An addition to the post office laws made gauized militia regiments bave all obeyed safe keeping, for upward of twelve years at the late session of Congress, comprises the orders of the Governor in entering past. Owing to its size it has never been several provisions of general interest ed for admission into the Union as a State; upon active service, be, being a member placed in the safe, but simply laid in the The Postmaster General is authorized to furnish letter sheets with postage stamps Inquiries by the police developed the impressed thereon, combining in one the fact that the robbers had been engaged sheet and the envelope. The unclaimed for nearly six weeks in their underground money from the dead letter office, by prolabors. It appears that about six weeks viding for a more careful examination of ago a man, giving his name as Thomas letters and for the return of a large num-Burke purchased the basement occupied ber to the writers, provided a detailed report of these proceedings be made to Contor, John Alcock, paying the latter the gress during the next se-sion. Letters from the dead letter office are to be char-Every effort was made by the police to ged the usual rates of postage, to be colleeted on delivery. Advertised letters are to be returned to the dead letter office, berts, keeper of a porter house over the if unclaimed two months after the date of the advertisement, excepting letters at scaports intended for persons on board certain designated vessels expected to arrive, and also excepting letters specially in the robbery are Daniel Bartlett and marked to be retained a longer period .--Joseph Myers, two well known English It shall be lawful for persons known as burglars, who were arrested about three regular dealers in newspapers and periodmonths ago in this immediate vicinity, icals to receive by mail such quantities of but subsequently discharged on a habeas either as they may be received, at the same rates as regular subscriters to such publications. The ten cent rate of postage mentioned in the act of March 3, 1855, vault, the passage way and the carpet (for letters to California, &c.,) must be prepaid by postage stamps.

He'd Die Fust.

One terrible stormy night in bleak December, a United States vessel was wrecked off the coast of Jersey, and every soul, save one, went down with the doomed was washed towards the shore, innumer-The estimated value of the above im. able kind hearted tools of the Camden and Amboy railroad clustered on the surely the unhappy mariner drifted to land, and as he exhau-tedly caught at tives uttered an encouraging cheer.

"lou are saved," they shouted, "you Mr. Peck puts in a claim to the above are saved-and must show the Conductor

With the sea still boiling over him,

"Stop !" said be, in faigt tones. "Tell

Scarcely had the name been uttured, rope ejaculating as he did so: "I guess I'll float a little farther."

Five Deaths at a Time.

A Frenchman, resolved to be rid of all but three or four are now in the port life, went a little before high tide, to a of New lork, comprises 26 vessels, ear- post set up by the sea side. He had the largest naval force ever concentrated pistol, a bundle of matches, and a vial of muzzle of the pistol to his head and kicked away the ladder. In kicking Mr. Henry Minton has been so down the ladder, he sloped the pistol so successful in raising short staple cotton, that the ball missed his head and cut the near Camden, N. J., that he has deter- rope by which he was suspended; he fell mined to plant three acres with seed dur- into the sea thus extinguishing the flames of his closhes, and the sea water, which he involuntarily swallowed, counteracted If An exchange says that the Indian the poison, and thus in spite of his preappoisoned, unturned, and undrowned.