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THE PRISONERS.

narrative.

TERMS .-- Two dollars per annumin advance-- Two except at the option of the Editor.

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ARRIVAL of the RECAPTUED PRIZES.

Tragedy of the Schooner Warring .- A Negro strikes for freedom .- He slays three of the Pirates and saves the ship .--Thrilling narratives .-- Return of the Brig Cuba .- Treeing a Middy.

NEW YORK, July 22, 1861.

video July 4th, with an assorted cargo, made a plan that I should go to my came up to the city yesterday afternoon. berth, and when most of them were asleep On the third day out from port, the 7th he was to give me some sign, or awake July, when 150 miles from Sandy Hook, me. We tried this for two nights, but no in lat. 35min. and long 69deg. she was good chance offered. But last Tuesday brought to by the privateer brig Jeff, night we cought them asleep, and we

Davis, which sent a boat full of men a- went to work. The mate comes to my longside, and ordered the Captain of the berth and he touches me. He says, Now schooper to haul down the United States is your time. I went into my room and flag, and declared her a prize. They got my batchet. The first man I struck took from her a quantity of provisions, was the captain. He was lying in a and then put on board a prize crew of stateroom on the starboard side. I aimfive men, taking away Capt. Francis ed for bis temple as near as I could, and Smith, the two mates, and two seamen, bit him just below the car with the edge leaving the steward, two seamen, and of the hatchet. With that he made a ve-

warded in Charleston, for performing his examination to-day. duty so well in bringing the schooner in; he had also heard conversation not inten-

Milnor, the South Caroline, says that ded for his ears, in regard to the prize his father is dead, and that his mother he would probably bring; and he had keeps a hotel in Charleston. He states heard the prize master say to one of his also that he has an aunt residing in Irmin: You talk to that Steward, and help vingplace, in this city. He has followed him in good heart. By G-d, said the the sea for a living. prize master, he will never see the North James E. Dorsey, of Point Plessant,

again. New-Jersey, says that he was cook of Tillman conferred with two of the seathe steamer Stag that was seized at Chatmen about taking possession of the awissa, Florida; that he was there seized schooner; but they declined adopting any by the Rebels, and was sent to Cedar plan, saying that none of them knew how Keys, Florida, to cook for Confederate to pavigate her back, should they suctroops. From there he shipped to savanceed in getting control. Tillman thought nah, Georgia, where he had to run in the matter over for three days and then debt for his board, and eventually the made an appeal to the German, and said, boardinghouse keeper shipped him, no-The schooper S. J. Waring of Brook- "If you are a man to stick to your word, lens volens, and he was sent to Charleshaven. Smith, master, hence for Monti- we can take this vessel easy." Then we ton, and immediately put on board the privateer Jeff. Davis, lying in the stream.

> Arrival of the Brig Cuba---Captain Strout's The brig Cuba of Millbridge, Captain J. D. Strout, from Trinidad de Cuba, ar-

Quarantine. Captain Strout makes the following statement : Sailed from Trinidad de Cuba for London on July 2, with a cargo of sugar and molassas, shipped by Messrs. ly 4, in latitude 21 deg. 10, min., longi-Mr. Bryce, Mackinnon, a passenger, on ry loud shriek. The passenger jumped tude 73 deg. 15 min., on the south side necessary, sometimes, for his own men to and accepted the eternal testimony against Mr. Bryce, Mackinhon, a passenger, on ry four shriek. The passenger jumped of Cuba, was brought to by a shot from lay by their arms, and his business to be slavery; to it they have unanimously ad- Old Bicks was an awful snorer. He boarded by a boat from her, and ordered my ship's papers. The steamer at the from her peak, which was afterward taken down and the Secession flag hoitsed. On arriving on board he was ordered below in the cabin, and delivered his papers to the captain, who, after examining them, destroyed them, saying he was a prisoner, that the brig should be taken into port and sold. At this time Capt. Shoppy of the brig Machins of Machins, came on pers, which were all destroyed, we were he was released upon a promise to help Tillman--Then we went down straight told to go on board our vessels, and we would be towed in to some port in Cuba. Hawsers were then got out and the two brigs were taken in tow, this was about twelve o'clock, 4th July, and the brigs continued in tow until four, a. m. 5th, when the bawser of the Machias parted; had in my right hand I told this young One of the schooner's men, Donald German, "Well, let's get him overboard the Cuba was towed some ten miles fur-McLeed, refused to assist in her recapture, as soon as we can." So we hauled him ther, when she was let go off and search made for the Machias. On coming up again, they could not get near enough to The Marshal-Was he quite dead? our brig to get the hawser, on account of the heavy sea, when she proceeded on with the Machias. All sail was then Then I told this German to go and call made for Cuba, and she was headed in for land, having received a prize crew of five men, consisting of one midshipman, Dorsey of New Jersey, who appears to Saya I, Jim, come down here in the cab. two sailors and two marines, who threatin. Do you know that I have taken ened, in case Capt. Strout and his men No insurance on the vessel. She was charge of this vessel to night? I am go. refused to work the vessel, they would built in Port Jefferson, L. I., in 1853, ing to put you in irons. Well, says he, I shoot them. Continued working the vesand is owned by Jonas Smith & Co. of am willing He gave right up. I kept him sel in toward the eastward until the 7th, when the officer concluded to keep ber off in irons till 8 o'clock the next morning. for some Southern port, where he would run her in or on shore. On the night of the 8th, made Cape St. Antonio, when Capt. S., his officer and steward, had matured a plan to retake the brig, and suc-North, arriving in Portland ten days ago. verboard you go with the rest." Well ceeded, by the mate and steward seizing THE STORY OF WM. TILLMAN, THE STEW. said he, I will do the best I can. And the arms of the sailors and marines forhe worked well all the way back. He ward, while Capt S. took care of the officer. They made a desperate resistance, but the plans were too well laid. About two hours after, fell in with brig Costa Marshal-Did they beg, any of them? Rica, Capt. Peel, from Aspinwall for Tillman-They didn t have any chance New-York, and placed the two sailors on to beg. It was all done in five minutes. In seven minutes and a half after I struck board of ber. On the 14th of July, the Midshipman managed to get a pistol in his possession, way before the wind and all sail on. We were 50 miles south of Charleston and by breaking open a chest while all hands were engaged in working ship, and with 100 to the eastward. Marshal-I guess you must have been it went up into the main-top. Being there about half an hour when Capt. S. in the habit of killing hogs? Tillman-I never killed but one be- came on deck, he told the Captain he wanted to speak with him; but seeing the fore, and that was a pig. Tillman said that at first he had pistol in his hand, the Captain turned to countenance an expression of honesty, thought of securing all the men, and go below for arms, when the Midshipman strong common sense, with some touches bringing them all to New-York alive in threatened to shoot him if he did. The

Published by Theodore Schoch. "Yes, Sir, thank you." But afterward I Police Station last evening, and Deputy- correct the statement of his fellow prison- | had not men enough to man the ship, and said to Billy (the German), I am not go. Marshals Sheehan and Lee took the crew ers to the purport that he intended to that be intended to give her up to the dollars and a quarter, half yearly-and if not paid be- ing to Charleston alive man; they may to the House of Detention, and the two give up the vessel again because he had Captain, who was to put the prize crew nance, in connection with a Committee of fore the ead of the year, Two dollars and ahalf. No papers discontinued until all arrearages are paid, take me there dead. He had been told prisoners were taken to Police Head- not men enough. Such was not his in- ashore at a certain point.

by the prize master that he would get re- quarters. They will be brought up for tention, but on the contrary he determin.

it was possible.

The men neglected it; and I, for the one of them a rifled Armstrong gun moun- of different materials, of the most odorfirst time in four days and nights, had ted as a stern chaser.

left mine off, they being in the bunk beall arms but I found them gone, and when I shipping office. returned on deck I met the Coptain and mate facing me, with my pistols. The Captain demanded my surrender, and said he had got my arms.

As soon as I got up to him he ordered me forward, and said everything should be done fairly with us, &c. He put us in irons, but not having enough to reach rived this morning, and is at anchor in round, he tied several of the men with ropes. He took my irons off an hour after; but I was watched, and afterward becau-e the wages must go to the owners locked up.

> owing more than anything to the fact of the ship. It was rendered then almost of Maryland their fathers settled there, river. Lieut. Hudgens has followed the sea for some years, and is acquainted with all the ropes.

A Destructive Invention.

ed to run the Cuba into port if possible. the Yankee, and had a crew on bord; al- nozious and destructive substance, to be He tried to work her with the crew of so the propeller McRes, formely the Gen- used in bombarding towns and cities, or Capt. Strout, and had given positive or | eral Merriman. The fast steam-boat Ivy by ships of war The trials were made ders to his men to keep arms on, and help | was plying between New-Orleans, the fort upon the Public Garden.

out boat' baving five little guns aboard, invention, which consists of a round ball

low at the time of Capt Strout's move. cr, all dead; nothing but soldiers on the not quench the flames. The mass is enment. I had laid myself down on deck street. River steamboats had all stopped, closed in stiff paper, and can be discharand gone asleep. When I awoke I found except an occasional one to Memphis and ged from a mortar or howitzer.

the men aft, without arms, and six Vicksburg. There were about 300 men Whatever the ball strikes causes a conmen, Capt. Strout, bis mate and five men aboard of the Star of the West, of whom cussion which explodes the novelly conranged opposite and around me, with may be 25 or 30 were impressed. There structed shell, sets the articles within on arms in their hands. I immediately went were only a few sailors, but they had all fire, which dart out in tongues of flame below, having been permitted to pass been hard up, had nothing to est, and in all directions and at the same time bethem, with the intention of getting my were in that way compelled to go to the gins a stench perfectly unendurable, for

> The Quakers in Maryland and Virginia. Perhaps the finest Quaker (Hicksite) settlement in Maryland is to be found at

Sandy Spring, about 25 miles out northwest from Washington city, of wealthy and suscessful farmers, supporting free schools, a lyceum for lectures, and a valuable circulating library. Employing no slave labor, por even hiring slaves,

of the men, these peaceful settlers have The prisoner regarded his capture as distanced those of all other parts of the country, and their influence has extended G. Smith & Co. On the morning of Ju- his having too few men aboard to work to other communities. In the early days

asked with reference to the blockade of the Stablers, Hallowells, Brookses, Far- forge; but his wife became so accustomed the Mississippi, he hesitated and then said quhars, and other noble families. When to it, that it soothed her repose. They to come on board the steamer and bring it was "not as strong as it might be."- the present troubles began, the Southern were a very domestic couple; never slept It was evident they had two ships there, Wrongs party held a meeting at Rock- apart for many years. At length the old time had the Stars and Stripes flying but that was not sufficient to block up the ville, and very much to their dismay, the man was required to attend Court at some entire tribe of Quakers, "never tefore distance. The first night after, bis wife known to attend a political (!) meeting," never slept a wink; she missed the snoring presented themselves. They were met accompaniment. The next night passed with a ferocious growl, but it was of no away in the same manner, without sleep. use secession was paralyzed. Immedi- She was getting into a very bad way and ately after the Baltimore street conflict, probably would have died, had it not the spirit of secession swept like a torna- been for the ingenuity of a servant girl do through that State; but the Quakers who perceived the difficulty. She took did not bow nor bend to it. They were the coffee mill into her mistress' chamthreatened with a mob. They met, and ber, and ground her to sleep at once. decided that alive or dead, there they would remain. And they do remain there, sheltering nightly scores of refugees from the South, although they may rounds :allowed to go on shore, and were kept not take the sword, they are ready to there for nearly a month. The Samter defend, in every way consistent with their ing of the First Vermont Regiment, arose, testimonies, liberty.

NO.28

General E W. Stone, Master of Ord-Council, have been engaged this forenoon At New-Orleans they were fitting out in witnessing some experiments with a

work, whether seamen or not, wherever and the delta, as a passenger and look- M. Peionier, a Frenchman, claims the ous character, and inflamable to such a There was no business going onw hatey. degree that when once ignited water will

> a considerable distance from the burning compound. One striking feature in the invention, as we have often before remarked, is that the materials must burn up, if once on fire, as water has no effect to extinguish the combustion.

These highly scented fire balls will be principally effective for service upon the sea. When thrown into a vessel, it would inevitably te enwrapped in flames, while the air would be so contaminated that breathing would be very difficult to the crew. They might reasonably be pardoned for endeavoring to escape into a purer atmosphere by running below, or by abandoning the ship.-Boston Traveller.

Habit.

Amiel, a Charleston pilot in command, you be still; I shall not hurt a hair of the privateer steamer Sumter, formerly left at large in order to help. On being hered. This is the ancestral centre of could be heard further than a blacksmith's one named Stevens as mate, Malcolm your head. The passenger knew what I the Habana, and on heaving to, was Sidney as second mate, and three men. was up to; he never said a word more .--

They made a southerly course, and on I walks right across the cabin to the sethe 16th July, when fifty miles to the cond mate's room, and I gave him one southward of Charleston, the prize cap- severe blow in the mole of the head-that tain and the second mate being asleep in is, right across the middle of his head .-their berths, the first mate dozing on I didn't stop to see whether he was dead deck, and others asleep, Mr. Tillman, the or no, but I jumped on deck, and as I steward (colored), estried out his pre- did so, the mate who had been sleeping concerted plan of killing the captsin and on the companion way, started from the the two mates with a batchet, and throw- noise he had heard in the cabin. Just ing the bodies overboard. The job was as he rose upon his feet, I struck tim in all done in five minutes; Tillman taking the back of the head. Then the German command, and steering the schooner chap jumped over the starboard quarter. northward. One of the remaining men Marshal Murray-What did you do board, and after presenting his ship's pawas tied up dill the next morning, when then?

work the vessel. Not one on board un into the cabin. The second mate was derstood navigation, but having once got not quite dead. He was sitting leaning hold of the land, Tillman brought the against his berth, I "catched" him by schooner safely up to pilot ground, when the hair of the head with my left hand Chas. E. Warner of the pilot-boat Jane, and struck him with the hatchet which I took charge of her.

the whole duty falling on the steward and over on to the cabin. a sailor.

The names of the schooner's men are; Tillman-No; he was not quite dead. Wm. Tillman, steward; Wm. Stedding, but he would not have lived long. We seaman, who assisted, Donald McLeed, fing him over the starboard quarter --seaman, who refused.

The prisoners brought here are named that man Jim, the Southern chap (one of James Milnor of South Carolina, James the pirates) here. He called him aft --Le an innocent sort of person.

this city.

We give below interesting particulars I then sent the German for him, and I obtained from those on board, promising said: "Smith (the name Milnor went by that Capt. Smith and his men were put on board), I want you to join us, and by the Jeff. Davis on a homeward-bound help take this vessel back. Bat mind, ves-el soon after their capture, and sent the least crook or the least turn, and o-

Wm. Tillman, a colored man, is the couldn't do otherwise. It was pump or one hero in this chapter of history. He sink. says that he was born of free colored parents in Milford, Delaware, and is 27 years of age. His parents moved to old, and he has since called that place his the first blow the vessel was squared ahome. He has followed the sea for ten years, and has been in the employ of Johas Smith & Co., No. 227 Front street, by whom the schooner was owned, for the last three years. He is of medium hight, rather strongly built, erisp bair, of nearly unmixed negro blood, and bears in his of humor.

The schooner S. J. Warning had start-d on a voyage to Buenos Ayres, in Mon-ble. To use his own language, "There arevolver, and ordered him down on deck. ed on a voyage to Buenos Ayres, in Monwere too many for that; there were five teviedo, with an assorted cargo, which, were fired at him, one of which took effect of them and only three of us. After with the vessel, was valued at \$100,000. in his shoulder, and he came down. this, I said, well, I will get all I can back There were on board the Captain and The brig is now at anchor in Quaranalive, and the rest I will kill." Tillman ding, seaman, born in Germany, 23 says he went away as a steward, but mate; W. Tillman, steward; Wm. Stedtine. The prisoners were taken in charge by officer Vandezee, and brought to the years of age, has been sailing four years came back as a captain. city, where they were lodged in the First THE SCHOONER. out of New-York; Donald McLeed, sea-Ward Station House. man, of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, 30 The cabin of the schooner is replete The following is a list of the officers years of sge, has been sailing out of New .- with testimony of the late transaction, a and men of the Cuba: York for seven or eight years; and Bryes part of the bed elothes and bedding be-J. D. Strout, Captain; James Babbedge ing saturated with blood. Mr. Mackin-1st Officer; John Carrol, 2d Officer; Mackinbon, a passenger. On the 7th of July they fell in with non says that a pailful of blood must Thomas Oliver, cook; John Carter, Chas. the Jeff. Davis, and a prize crew of five have come from the two men. There Gasmier, John Perry, Seamen. were put abroad, who were unarmed. To are the remnants of a beautiful American Capt. Strout was shown the statements use the language of Mr. Tillman, they ensign which had floated from the War- of the men brought home in the Costa run ten days and didn't find Charleston, ing, but had been appropriated by the Rica, relative to their connivance at the we were, however, only 50 miles south of pirates and torn up to make a disunion rescue, and pronounces them entirely Charleston and 100 to the eastward. On flag. The hatchet used was an ordinary false. On the contrary, they rushed aft the voyage they treated me the best kind one, which was kept for the purpose of and attempted to overpower him and his of way, and talked the best kind of talk. chopping wood. men. One day the First Lieutenant of the The schooner was boarded by T. R. A. INTERVIEW WITH THE PRISONERS. pirates was sitting in the cabin cross- Locke, Boarding-Officer at the Quaran-The rebel commander put aboard the ing down in the middle of the day, and legged, smoking, and he said to me, when tine Station, and by Nesbit, Sullivan, and you go down to Savannah, I want you to Guerker of the Harbor Police. She now Cuba was Lieut. A. D. Hudgens, who is their arms were laid in a position where go to my house, and I will take care of lies off the Battery, under the charge of a Virginian, not quite 21 years of age, of they could get them. The captain and you. I thought, continued the negro, Coxswain Daniels, and crew. The Har- regular and pleasant features, but an ex- his first officer then seized the arms and yes, you will take care of me, when you ber Police gave all the men into the pression of concern very naturally lurk- the prize erew made little demonstration. get me there. I raised my bat, and said: charge of Marshal Murray at the Harbor ing in his countenance. He desired to Licut. Hodgens wrote in the log that he ume of sound has yet been found.

STATEMENT OF JOHN DONNELLY AND JOHN O'BRIEN.

The former was born in Wisconsin, and the latter in Ireland, both having sojourned in New-Orleans about six months, when they were visited by some of the "Tiger Rifles," armed with revolvers, and muskets, and slung shots, &c., who putthem aboard the receiving-ship Star of the West, anchored off Algiers, which is opposite New-Orleans. They were never went once on a trial trip up the river .--When transferred to her, about 140 others were aboard, and they immediately started to the Government Arsenal and got some powder, after which they sailed men and guns essential to an army, and for Passel'Outre. They anchored in a a commander, about to lead an army inlittle bay about nine miles from the Bar, to a hostile country, first sees that the and finally started again.

a week.

loud.

a fine boat, 300 to 400 tuns burden, and cade on the road to Vienna.

No zeremony was made; the crew and a regiment moving in or out of a garrison the morning, the cakes will be light and captain-13 all told, 10 being Spaniards town, the bands playing, the light infant- erisp. Skimmings, where meat has been -were ordered aboard the Sumter, and ry with arms sloped and those of the ri- broiled, is best for frying them with.directed to bring everything they had flemen slung over the shoulder, the offi- Fry slowly. with them, nothing of which should be cers with swords drawn, exact wheeling molested. Some time in the night the distances preserved, and perfect silence ship was set on fire. This was about 40 observed. After having proceeded a miles off Cienfuegos. We then started short distance in this manner, the word on, and on the morning of the 4th of Ju- of command, "route step," is given by the ly overhauled the brig Cuba and the brig General at the head of the leading bat-Machias, both in charter by the same tallion, and passed quickly on to the rear. charter-master, a New-Yorker, and both The captains, instead of continuing at the head of their companies, draw back to loaded with sugar. Night guards were put aboard at 7 or the rear of them, that they may see any 8 o'clock, 4 men on the Cuba, and 1 offi men of their respective companies who atcer and 5 men on the Machias. Between tempt to quit the ranks without leave .--4 and 5 o'clock in the morn a hawser The soldiers then march and carry their broke, and the Machias was set adrift - arms in any manner convenient to them, They put up all sails on her, and bailed conversation and smoking ordinarily althe steamer again, which then turned as lowed. adrift and took her in tow. We were told to follow to Cienfuegos, but lost sight A medical man asked his legal adviser

How an Army Moves.

There are a great many things besides commissariat is well provided with pro-

Not seeing the United States vessel visions, that there are ample means of Brooklyn around we were about passing transportation, and that there is a reserve directly out. The people generally re- of ammunition and clothing, and a good garded the blockade as effective, and our supply of hospital stores and medicines. officers were on the lookout, having con- All the preliminary arrangements for the stantly a man at the masthead. We march have been carefully made, the "orfound that the Brooklyn was watching us, of march" is communicated to the several and had been baiting us all the time. - commanding officers of divisions, brigades On this occasion she had her topmasts and regiments, but not published in ortaken down, and we were within four or ders. The troops are distributed accorfive miles of her when we discovered our ding to the character of the country. In mistake, and we returned to watch our a very open country, a large propertion chance. We did not get away for about of cavalry would be at the head of the column; but generally it is distributed On the 30th of June the Brooklyn went throughout the line. The artillery should off to a vessel, taken by us to be a Brit- be in the rear of the first foot regiment. ish ship, and crossed the Bar at precise. An advance or rear guard of mounted ly 122 o'clock. The instant we were no- troops-one or two companies-should ticed the Brooklyn gave chase. She was be next day in the rear. In a woody or at first four miles astern; she followed us mountainous country, detatchments of until 42 o'clock, when, having fallen a- flankers and skirmishers are thrown out stern ten miles, she headed about. We to the right and left of the column, at the were ordered at once to give three cheers distance of one or two hundred paces, to for the Southern Confederacy, and did keep a sharp look-out, and prevent any so, some of those aboard hollowing very such disastrous and gratuitous experiences as those painfully and recently famil-

The Sumter is a propeller, bark-rigged, iar to us in connection with the ambus- knowing how to make corn bread most

traded first to the West India Islands, or quarter distance, and the baggage train following is said to be an excellent reand the first light we made was Cape An- assembled in the rear, protected by a ceipt: -- Scald at night half the quantity tonio, Cuba. We overhauled a Spanish guard selected from each regiment for its of meal you are going to use, mix the othbrig, and next day captured the Golden own baggage, the column is put in mo- er with cold water, having it the consis-Rockett, from Havana, bound to Cienfue- tion, and the march commences with the tency of thick batter; add a little salt and gos. The latter belonged to Bangor. same regularity as would be observed by set it to rise; it will need no yeast. In

She Regretted It.

The following anecdote is going the

"An elderly lady, who attended a meetfull of enthusiasm, and said she thanked God that she was able to do something for her country; her two sons, all she posessed in the world, were in the regiment; and the only thing she had to regret was that she could not have known it twenty years ago-she would have furnished more."

A Proverb says the Boston Post is practical every day wisdom put up in small packages. What diamonds are to the larger and cheaper minerals, proverbs are to essays, speeches and long-winded discourses in general. "Much would have more and lost all;" a warning to the ever greedy. "Manners often make fortunes;" a pithy incentive to polite men .---"Every path has a puddle;" a rebuke to those who think their lot is a great deal worse than that of their neighbors. "Don't light your candle at both ends;" a wholesome caution against the absurdity of extravagance. "A man must ask his wife fo: leave to thrive;" a hint at the importance of economy in household affairs .--"Reckless youth makes a rueful age"requires no comment; one may see it daily in the street. "A hungry man is an angry man;" very suggestive to wives who would have amiable busbands.

How to Make Corn Bread.

Almost every one is interested now in palatable, since so much more of it will running about 16 knots an hour. She The column having been formed at half be used in these straightened times. The

of her, and on the 6th put about for Florhow he would punish a servant who had ida. On the 8th or 9th the men were lystolen a canister of valuable spuff. "I am not aware of any act,' said the lawyer,

The Kind of Nets.

"You can't do anything with them Southern fellows," the old gentleman at the head of the table was saying. "If they get whipped, they'll retreat in them Southern swamps and bayous along with the fishes and crocodiles. You haven't got the fish nets made that'll catch 'em." "Look here, old gentleman?" sereamed a fiery little fellow at the foot of the table. "We've got just the kind of nets for traitors in the bayou's, or anywhere." "Hey? what nets?"

"Bayou nets!" and the little fellow pointed his joke with a fork, spearing a fish-ball savagely.

IF As daylight can be seen through very small holes, as little things will illustrate a person's character consists of little acts, and honorably performed; daily life being the quarry from which we build it up and rough hewn stones the habits that form it.

"that makes it penal to take snuff."

Wanted to know-whether the vol-