# The Sunbury American.

NEW SERIES, VOL. 14, NO. 36.

SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.-SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1861.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 22, NO 10

### The Sunbury American.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY H. B. MASSER. Market Square, Sunbury, Penna. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. TWO DULLARS per annum to be paid bull year in advance. No parket discontinued until all arresinger

TO CLUBS: Five dollars in advance will pay for three year's subset iption to the American.

Fostmasters will please act as our Agents, and frank letters containing subscription money. They are permit ted to do this under the Post Office Law.

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Business Cards or Five lines, per annum,
Business Cards or Five lines, per annum,
Werebants and others, advertising by the year,
with the privilege of inserting different advertisements weekly.

Enger Advertisements, as per agreement

JOB PRINTING. We have connected with our establishment a well se-lected JOB OF FICE, which will enable us to execute in the neatest style, every variety of trinting

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Jolumbia. References in Philadelphia: Chas. Gibbons, Esq. Linn Smith & Co

CHARLES MATTEEWS Attorney at Law, No. 128 Broadway, New York.

Will carefully attend to Collections and all other saturated to bis care.

May 21, 1856. FRANKLIN HOUSE, REBUILT AND REFURNISHED. Cor. of Howard and Franklin Streets, a few Squares West of the N. C. R. R. Depot,

BALTIMORE-FRUME, \$1 PER DAY G. LEISENRING, Proprietor, From Selms Grove, Pa.

WILLIAM E. ROMERS G. SOMERS & SON, Importers and Dealers in Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Taylors

Trimmings, &c., No 32 South Fourth Street, between Market and Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia. Merchants others visiting the city would find it to their advantage to give them a call and ex-smine their stock. March 10, 1860-

J. P. SHINDEL GOBIN, Attorney & Counsellor at Law | And with Jackson at New Orleans,

SUNBURY, PA and all professional business in the counties of Northumberland, Montour, Union and Snyder. ounsel given in the German language. Office one door east of the Prothonotary's

Sunbury, May 26, 1860,-1y

THE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL. PROADWAY, CORNER OF FRANKLIN STREET NEW YORK CITY,

form inducements to Merchants and Tourists visiting ear York, insurpassed by any Hotel in the Artropous. The following are among the advantages which it pears in the For the right and for the truth. In this battle of the Nation For the following are among the advantages which it pears in the right and for the truth. Tell them one whose years are sin Tell them one whose years ar

the Henry conducted on the Furopean plan, visitors and live in the best style, with the greatest economy Taylor's Celebrated Saloons.

TRADES CERTIFICATION TO THE TRADES OF A STATE OF THE STAT August 1, 1860 -1y

A Good Chance for an Enterprising Man-F 1711 E subscriber wants a partner in the Mar-A bie business, a sober perservering man who can speak both the English and German languages, to one that will suit, no cash capital required.
For particulars inquire of
JOHN A. TAYLOR.

Northumberland, Aug. 3, 1861 .-- 3m

THE UNION." Arch Street, above Third, Philadelphia, UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Proprietor. THIS HOTEL is central, convenient by Passenger Cars to all parts of the city, and in every particular adapted to the conform and wants of the business public.

18 Terms, 81.50 per day.

Soptember 21, 1861.—19

S PALDING'S Prepared Glue, and Shelleys Muchinger
Price per bottle and brush 25 resits
Coedial Ediair of Chisaya Bark & Henzine, for removing And so now, good Nannie Hardin, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.
Sanbury, March 17 1860.

A NEW LCT OF HARDWARE & SADOb, my soul is in the battles
Ob, my soul is in the battles
Of the Wabash and the I'm
Where the prowess of Kentuc
Won imperishable names! Mammoth store of FRII Sunbury, June 2, 1860.

Confectionery store of M. C. GEARHART.
Sunbury, October 13, 1860.

Merosene Lamps. VERY LARGE and cheap assortment will be found at the Mammoth Store of Dec. 15, 1860. FRILING & GRANT.

TO! YE LOVERS OF SOUP! A fresh supply of Macaroni and Confectionery at FRILING & GRANT'S. Sunbury, June 2, 1860.

DATENT BRITTANIA STOPPERS to

bar bottles for sale by

Sunbury, May 26, 1860. SKELETON SKIRTS. T the Mammoth Store will be found a A very large assortment of Skeleton Skirts Be up early in the morning from seven boops up to thirty.
Oct. 6, 1860. FRILING & GRANT.

BAR Iron, Steel, Nails, Picks, Grub-Hoss and Mason Hammers, at low prices. BRIGHT & SON. That the Legico of the Union, Sunbury. June 16, 1860.

# Select Poetry.

(From the Louisville "Journal") GRANDPA NATHAN.

RESPECTFULLY INSCHIBED TO GENERAL LEELIS. COOMES.

1. By the beech and bickory fire Grandpa Nathan sat at night, With details of marching armies, And the news of many a light.

When he laid aside the paper, Though its contents he had told, He was plied with many questions By the young and by the old. It's a war the most infernal! (Grandpa Nathan made reply), But the Legions of the Union Soon will crosb it out, or die!

If I only had the vigor Of just twenty years ago, How I'd leap into my saudle! How I'd fly to meet the foe!

Nannie Hardin, dearest daughter. There's a spirit now abroad That's akin to whatsoever Is at enmity with God.
It has wrought upon a portion
Of the people of the isad.

Till they almost think they're honest In the treason they have plann'd. It has struck the sea with rapine, It has tinged its shores with blood, And it rolls and surges inland Like a desolating flood.

It has rent the nearest kindred-E'n the mother and the son; lut, us God's a God of Justice, Its career will soon be run.

111. There's a camp in Wickliffe's meadow, Less than eighteen miles away-John, at your age I could make it Twice twixt now and break of day: Ful your baggy op with baskets, Fill each basket to the brim, Sweep the pantry of its choiceest, Till the shelves are less and shim:

lake a jug or two of apple, For these chill November dampa Oil benumb the weary centries As they goard the sleeping camps; Drive the get of old Sarpedon-For the glory of his sires He will make the camp at Wickliffe's

Lie they stir the morning fires. Tell the soldier of Kentucky And the soldier from abroad

Who has come to fight the battle Of his country and his God--Tell them one who on the Wabash Fought with Paviess when he follows And who bled at Meigs, where Dadley Met the printed horie of hell-One who fought with Hart at Ruisin, And with Johnson on the Thames, Where we won immortal names, Sonds them from his chimney corners Such fair greeting as he may, With a few small creature comforts

Tell them, he has watched this quarrel From its outbreak until now, And, with hand upon his heart best, And God's light upon his brow. He invokes their truest manhood, The full prowess of their youth,

For this drear November day.

For the right and for the truth, Tell them one whose years are sinking That would score to be a slave : By the toil and blood your fathers By the memory of your mothers

VI. By the blessings (and has showered On this butliright of the free, Give to Heaven a reverent spirit, Bend to Heaven a willing knee, And in silence, 'mid the pauses Of the hymn and of the prayer, To the God of Hosts appealing,

And the noble aid they lent;

By the God of Battles swear-Swear to rally 'cound the standard With our nation that was born, With its stars of world-wide glory, And its stripes that none may scorn ! Swear to fight the fight forced on us, While an armed for stirs abroad :

Swear to fight the fight of Freedom, Of the Union and of God !" V41. Ah! he drives the young Sarpedon-Drives the son of glorious sires, And he'll make the camp at Wickliffe's Ere they build the morning fires.

Do you know, child, I am prouder Of the spirit of your boy, Than of any other grandson That e'er brought his mother joy? For the night you'd best retire ; As for me, my child, I'm wakeful, And I'll sit here by the fire.

Of the Wabash and the Thames, Where the prowess of Kentucky

VIII. must see the camp at Wickliffe's ... Nannie, you as well can go: I must mingle with the soldiers Who have come to meet our foe I must talk to them of battles By the ranks of freedom won; And of acts of valor ventured,

And of deeds of daring done. Oh, I'll take them to the ramparts Where their fathers fought of old, For my spirit now surveys them, As a chart that is unrolled, And I'll show them in the mirror Of the clouds and of the skies, Where the hosts of glory marshal,

And the flag of glory flies.

Take a blanket, dear, from Effie, And a comfort here and there,
And from my good bed and wardrobe
Strip whatever I can spare.

Support May 26, 1860. And let all the neighbors know What they need, the men who shield them From the fory of the fce. Ask of all what they will send "To the camp in Wickliffe's meadow, Where each soldier is a friend. Twere a sin, whilst there is plenty, (Let us never feel the taunt !)

Braving danger, were in want.

IX.

Write at once to Hatty Shelby, And-for both of them are there---Send a line to Alice Dudley, And a word for Ruth Adair ;

Then to-morrow write to Dorcas, And suon to Mollie Todd: Say they've work now for their country, For their freedom and their God: And if only half the spirit That their mothers had is theirs,

There'll be rapid work with needles And sharp romnaging up stairs. Ob, it stirs the blood of seventy, Wherever it survives, Just to touch the chain of memory Of the old Kentucky wives!

In a day or two-at farthest! When the present rain is done— You and I will take the carriage, With the rising of the sun, And we'll spend a day or longer With the soldiers in their camps, Taking stores that best may shield them

From the chill November damps,

Oh, I,li cheer them on to battle-And I'll stir each lofty soul As I paint the fields of bonor Where the drams of glory roll ! And I'll bid them never falter, While there's treason still abroad, In this battle of the Nation

For our Union and for God. XII. One who fought upon the Wabash By Joe Daviess when he fell, And who bled at Meigs with Dadley, Where he met the heets of hell;

One who fought with Hart at Raisin, And with Johnson on the Thames, And with Jackson at New Orleans, Where we won immortal names,-Will be listened to with patience, By the heroes now at hand, Who have rushed to our rescue-

In this peril of the land. By the memory of our fathers, By the Brave, and by the Just, This rebellion shall be vanquished. Though each traiter bits the dust!

# Biographical Shetches

General McClellan.

George B. McCiellan was born in Philafather being an eminent physician of that city. At the age of sixteen, or to 1842, he entered the West Point Academy, and in 1846, at the age of twenty, was graduate second in his class. On the 1st of July of that year he was brevetted second hentenant of engineers. By au act of Congress, passed during the May previous, a company of suppers, miners, and postoniers was added to he engineer corps, and in this company the Government has recalled him to the ermy

McOletien was commissioned, Bernat Reigniller Unised Totten, Chia Engineer of the army commanded by Gen-Scott before Vera Cruz, speaks of Me-Clellan's genius and energy in that company in the company in the bighest terms. His exertions in drilling the recruits who came into his company drilling the recruits who came into his company in that company is the highest terms. His exertions in drilling the recruits who came into his company in that company is the highest terms. His exertions in drilling the recruits who came into his company in that company is the highest terms. His exertions in drilling the recruits who came into his company in that company is the highest terms. His exertions in drilling the recruits who came into his company in that company is the highest terms. His exertions in drilling the recruits who came into his company is the highest terms. The highest terms are described in the highest terms. The highest terms are described in the highest terms are described in the highest terms. The highest terms are described in the highest terms are described in the highest terms. The highest terms are described in the highest terms are described in the highest terms. The highest terms are described in the highest terms are described in the highest terms. The highest terms are described in the highest terms are described in the highest terms. The highest terms are described in the highest terms are described in the highest terms. The highest terms are described in the highest terms are described in the highest terms. The highest terms are described in the highest terms are described in the highest terms are described in the highest terms. The highest terms are described in the highest terms are described in the highest terms are described in the highest terms. The highest terms are described in the h pany to be prepared for the ardnown labors of the Mexican war, were indefatigable.—

With the aid of but two other officers he Third artiflery on July 1, 1836, an Assistant but two poor fellows less fortunate in their interests, and my attach must to the Union. I have only to say, that but two poor fellows less fortunate in their if the time should come when dismon should related the time should come when dismon should related the same and graduated in 1836, the eightnenth in bisclass.

Third artiflery on July 1, 1836, an Assistant but two poor fellows less fortunate in their interests, and my attach must to the Union. I have only to say, that for the time should come when dismon should related the time should relate admirable discipline.

to forty live effective men and two officers- Sinux Indians. one of whom was McClellan. He is repeatcircumstances. General Totton tooken usperial mention of the labors performed by McClellan before Vera Urez. He speaks of gence and zeal with which he took his share in the direction of the siege,"
At Contrerse, McClellan was elected with

an other engineer to reconnoite the strong breastworks of the enemy. They had their horses shot under them, and barely escaped capture by the Mexican pickets. When the action commenced, McClellan was with Magrader's battery. While it was still doing spiendid service, its commander, Cailender, was wounded. McClelian immediately took command of it, and managed it until it was entirely disabled, with such success as to sustain all its previous reputation. General Twiggs immediately presented his name for promotion to General Winfield Scott, and, after showing consummate bravery in the action of Churubusco, which took place next day, he was brevetted first lieutenant. In the next battle, Moino del Rey, his behaviour was so gullant that he was elevated to captaincy. He declined to receive it, and conwhen Gen. Scott mentioned him as "winning the admiration of all about him." He was the first to enter the Alameda with a company which he commanded, and during the day of the assault repulsed a body of Mexicans greatly outnumbering his own corps, with a

oss of twenty to the enemy. He continged in active service from the commencement of his company's organization until General Scott occupied the City of Mexico He returned from the war with the rank of captain and the command of the company, now greatly augmented, of sappers, miners and pontoniers. Between 1848 and 1851 be translated from the French a manual of the bayonet exercise, which has become

the text book of the army.
In 1851 be superintended the construction of Fort Delaware. In 1852 he explored the Red River, under Captain Marcy, and surveyed the harbors and rivers of Texas as semior engineer on the staff of General Persifer F. Smith.

In 1853 McClellan was employed on the survey to ascertain the best route for a rail road between the Mississippi and the Pacific —also in the exploration of the forty-seventh and forty-ninth parallels of north latitude .-His report gained the commendation of Jeff. Davis, then Secretary of War.

States Cavelry, he was appointed one of the that day being the commencement of the military commission of three cilieers to pro- shooting season-by ganners from sink-boats ceed to the Crimea and Northern Russia, for anchored in the river. They were sent by his report on "The Organization of European other Northern cities. A profitable trade is Armies, and the Operations of the War," is carried on every fall and winter by persons thought by army officers a most valuable who live at Havre de Grace, and follow the

serming to demand his services no longer, to 'rages, and you can warm yourself at his fire. but when he is fighting

take a place in the management of the Hillinois Central Railroad as its vice President and chief angineer. After three years of work upon that road be became general superin-tendent of the Ohio and Misassippi line. He was acting on that that when the rebellion broke out. Governor Curtin, with his poen liar sagacity and knowledge of men, and still recognizing him as a citizen of Pennsylvania, applied to him to undertake the organization of the volunteer forces in this State; but he had previously accepted a similar offer from Ohio. In essembling the forces of the latter State, and in placing them upon an efficient war footing, he exhibited so much of that and was appointed Major General in the United States army, with the command of a department, which included Ohio and western Virginia. Since that time his record is not history-it is the present.

Major-General Halleck.

General Heary Wager Halleck, who has been appointed Major General, commanding the Department of Alissouri, is a New Yorker by birth, basing been born on Long Island, in the year 1818. He cutered the West Point Military Academy in 1835, was graduated in 1839, ranking second in his class, and entered the army as Brevet Second Lieutenant of Engineers, his commission bearing data July 1st, 1839. He remained at the Mulitary Academy until June of the next year, as Acting Assistant Professor of Engineering; in 1841 be published a work on "Bitumen and its uses;" he was made First Lieutenant in January, 1846, and published an able work on the "Elements of Military Art and Science,"

Shortly after the Mexican war broke out. Lieut, Halleck, was sent to California; and in September, 1848, he was brevetted captain "for gallant conduct in titalis with the enemy on the 19th and 20th of November, 1847, and meritorious service in California, May 1st.

In California he was engaged in the milltary government, as Secretary of State, under Guerral Kearney, Colonel M.Son and General Kearney, Colonel M.Son and General Riley, from 1847 to December, 1819. At We then have no applier, dropped down terwards he became colof of the stall of Commodore Shubrick, in the further united navaiand military operations on the Pacific coust. le was also a member of the convention sich met in 1849 to Frame the Constitution of the State, and was on the committee which drafted the Constitution

He was made Captain of Engineers in July 1853, and resigned by commission the follow delphia on the 3d of Docember, 1826, his ing year, August 1, 1854. From the period until the present year, he was engaged in the practice of lew in San Prantisco, having du ing the most of that time been a compar o the legal firm of Halleck, Peachy, Pillings &

General Hallock has recently published an important work on "International Law," the fruit of fifteen years' study. Since the breaking out of the present wer

and he now has the convention of a Melor-tremerit, daning from the 19th of August last.

mary, 1847. In 1857, by his produce and During the war this company was reduced firmness, he prevented a war with certain of the

He has for years been in command of a batte edly mentioned in connection with the corps my of light Aridlery well known as Sherman's as exhibiting consummate patience and Battery, and has always stood well in the estimaability. His company never once lost its tion of the Army for his skill and atteinments as discipline, and performed some of the most | an artiflerist. On the breaking out of the Rebeltoilsome daties of the war under very trying | lion, when the new regiments were authorized to be added to the Army he was appointed a Lieutenant Colonel of the Fifth Artitlery. His was among the first appointments of Brigadier from as "animating his corps by his own devotion and zeal," of "unsurpressed interla- of Hull Run he was assigned to the important duty of organizing the land forces of the present

> The record of Gan. Sherman's services is too sary more than the above basty recapitulation, The admirable manner in which he conducted the recent expedition proves his superior skill as a commander, and has received the enthusiantic praise of his fellow countrymen.

1000+ Ma John Stingel, at present residing at Fort Warren, is a native of New York. His both into eternity. Quite a number jumped day, has also ceased flowing. Phillips new father was a very respectable tallow chandler, overboard and swam to us. Our ports were well, on the Funk farm, and the burning well, and for some time President of the Mechan-ic's Bank. In the times when the compact part of the city hardly extended above Houston street, the family residence was on the Bloomingdale road, at or near the present intersection of Thirteeuth street with Broadway, and is still standing. One of the prominent events of John Sildell's life in this city, was his duel with Stephen Price, the manager t the Park Theatre. For some cause Price erchant. They fought on the early morning of a day on which Price was to give a large dinner party. By some mischance, Price was shot in a delicate posterior region, but the dinner party came off notwithstanding -Price received his guests in Sed. It was this inel, and the scandal arising from it, that induced Shdell to become a resident of New Side of the steamer, kept her just clear of the Orleans. Stephen Price was a noted duelist. On one occasion a British officer named Green, on his way to Canada, got into some difficulty with Price's youngest brother, at the Park Theatre, but the matter was settled quietly. On arriving at his post, Green was taunted by the ammunition and most of the cinthing a brother officer at the mess table, with not. By the time we got them out the water was having resented an insuit given by a Yankee. Green returned to New York and challenged young Price. They fought, and Price was ment towards Green, but hearing some time stern. afterwards that the officer who had incited Green to the challenge was at the City Hotel, he called there and was shown to the offi cer's room. Handing him his card be said, "That is my name; shall I spit in your face, or will you consider it done?" The officer raplied that he understond the insult, and Price was challenged. The duel followed, and the officer was killed at the first fire.

For three years more McClellan was variously employed. After executing a secret service commission in the West Indies, and receiving a commission in the United Havre de Grace, on Monday of last week observation on the conflict then existing, and railroad to Philadelphia, New York and killing of ducks for market.

## Miscellancous.

The Wreek of the Steamer Governor-Thrilling Account of the Rescue of

Sabine furnishes the Boston Journal with the Trumbull. Ex Attorney General Stanton following thrilling account of the wreck of the transport steamer Governor, on the In spite of some of our croakers, who are

west of Georgetown, we saw three sail from the most head. We at once started for them, and at 2 P. M. made them cut to be the bark.

Vonne Brown in the most to be the bark yets affected by the sail formed that Lord Lyons, in private affects. At noon, being thirty miles to the south-Young Rover, the guabout Isaac Smith and the transport stanmer Governor. The Isnae Smith ran down to us and reported herself disabled in the gale, and had thrown overboard eight 68 pound guns. She wise reported the Governor in a sinking condition, with 358 officers and marines on heard, and 20 of the craw. She had been separated from the fleet in the gale, broke her bog frames, lost her smoke stack and sprang a leak in three

The Isane Smith attempted to take her in tow, but could do nothing with her, as the wind had increased egain to a gale, a very having been purchased in Italy by an artist. being made known to Captain Ring gold; he at once kept away for the Governor which was now at anchor one half mile off. with her ensign flying Union down. She esented a sorry looking spectacle with her ducks erowded with men and sea breaking over her. We came to anchor a cable's ength from her, and three of our boats were owered to go to her assistance, Mr. Baich, our first Leutenant, and Braiswain Hatfield, taking charge of them. They succeeded in getting a hawser to the Governor, but could not get elongside without getting swamped,

We then have up anchor, dropped down within hading distance and come to anchor ugain, and then veezed chair until we got the stoamer close under our stern. We three nawsers to them and made her fast, and made preparations for saving those on board. I'we spars were lasted over our stern with grating for a landing stage. We then topped up our spanker boom, to which a whip was attached with a bowline in the end for slingng the Governor's people on board. Everything being ready at half past eight, we commeaced boisting the marines on board. We got furty-three from the wreck when our argo havener parted. Another was made and have it tight, but it sprang the large iron sponde, cut the wheels nearly oil, and then parted. It was impossible to hold the wreck ap to our store, there was such a newsy sea. "I have bared my bosom to the battle on ed from the expense of firing two thousand ranning. Word now came that she was the Northwestern frontier in my youth and on shells at Confederates in the figth at Green."

encreeded so perfectly is drilling the seventy one raw men who had come into his hands only two months before, that on the 24th of September they exiled from West Foint.

Third Armicry on March, 1837, a Assistant but two poor fellows less featurate in their rule the hour, and discord is to reign supreme. Mo Captain in may, tells, and a Brevet Major in September they exiled from West Foint.

Third Armicry of Substance in March, 1837, a commissive six of the crew to render assistance, by secure fease of the Constitution of my country, which He made a jump for the ship's side and ty, against dismionists and all its enemies,

> It was now eleren o'clock at right, and the being shall be mine no longer." scene at this time builles all description. Blue lights were kept constanty burning, so but everything could be distinctly seen. way. Our crew worked like heroes. Some jumped overboard with howlines and made fast to these who were two much exhausted the officers were untiring in their exertions, comber. All orders were executed promptly, which ast eleven a clock the wind commenced to all, and word came from the steamer that

they could keep her affeat till morning. Orders were then given to suspend operations until daylight. We had saved 150 men at daylight. In the morning, the sea being somewhat smoother, we dropped heat alongand crew off by their dronping into a boat by a line. They were then whipped aboard by the slings on the boom spanker. We also hoisted aboard 1200 stand of arms, and ali over the guards. We lost two boats, (they were smashed between the frigate and steamer,) strained our bits and copstan, and Stephen Price betrayed no resent- sustained considerable damage about the made, and the advantage of our position. In

STRANGE BEDFELLOWS .- There is a lady, a Miss Sairu, (not related to us,) residing in our town, who for some time past has been in the habit of taking two good seed calves to bed with ber, and sleeps with them nightly. So determinedly persistent is she in this practice, that it were useless for her parents to reman-strate with her. We are also credibly inform ed that a respectable woman residing in the Forge hills, in this county, for a considerable time past, has been sleeping nightly with a Wolf; a colored woman in this place lodges with a full grown Bear. Notwithstanding the apparent incongruity of such practices we are not aware of the existence of any law or statute forbidding them .- Fork Co. Star.

Somebody once remarked that the English-In 1857 he resigned his position in the army, the peaceful condition of the country Be calm while your adversary frets and is abroad; and the Irishmen is never at home but when he is abroad; and the Irishmen is never at peace and victory comes surely and swift — Phila. weather, nor how thic. the first hans will

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINTON, Nov. 19

Three Hundred and Seventy-Eight sorrender, or the making of any spelegy to thousand bales of co ton are at a certain point in Mon.

Hogland. There is no man in whom the Pre- Florida, waiting for the Vankees. An officer of the United States steamer sident has more confidence than Senator

coast of South Carolina, and the rescue of her trying to get up a psoid on the grounds of a females and between 700 and 800 males. They soldier passengers, during the great gale of prospective war with England, we assure your manufacture print cloth for calicoes, and the determination and originality which had soldier passengers, during the great gale of prospective war with England, we assure your manufacture print cloth for calicoes, and the characterized his former services in Mexico. the lat instant: the Secretary of State. He said this morn vate circles, expresses his belief that we will

have to give up Sildell and Mason.

The household effects of the late Senator Douglass were sold yesterday at anction, from his late residence, corner of I street and New Jersey average. The attendance was very pal marble basts of merit were one of Jackson, one of Napoleon and Josephine, and Douglas himself. The paintings are mediacre-although several of them cost a large sum a gentleman especially detailed for that pur-pose by Mr. Douglas. The most important ones are fair copies. Much of the service tacked to the articles. plate sold for more than its first cost, being sold to such as desired sourceirs of the late

The house is quite a fine, foor-story brick oulding, being one of three standing in a row y themselves; one having been the residence Douglas, the adjoining one of Mr. Corbin, and the other of the traiter Breckingledge, who was shrewd enough to dispuse of his al-fairs here quite satisfactorily before retiring, showing that he did not expect to return when he left Washington on his patriotic tour last summer.

Ex-Senstor Judah P. Benjamin's few remaining articles were disposed of by the She-riff some time since. He did not leave much of value behind him when he departed.

THE LATE COLOREL BAKER-ALMOST A PROPURCY,-When the lamented Col. E. D. Baker was in Congress, in a debate in Comforeigner by Mr. Venable, of North Carolina, of womankind a Democratic partizan. Below is the reply which he made at the time, in which he seems them. If, to destroy a single bee, you throw to have foreshadowed the present unhappy down the hive, instead of one enemy you have fast at once, but that parted also, and so did | conflict to which the country is engaged, as | a thousand. four made in succession. We then tried one well as his own brave defence of his country of our sheet chains, attached it to the capstan and has Constitution and flow. The extract and her Constitution and flag. The extract will be read with interest by many of his friends and admirers:

Brigadir-General T. W. Sharman.

Sinking fast, and Captain Ringgold employed the Southwestern frontier in my manhood. I have earned somewhat of the good will of my being the last resort to save those on board, which have earned somewhat of the good will of my being the southwestern frontier in my manhood. I being the Confederates in the light at Green. They averaged between fifty and was to veer chain and drop alongside, which country. In the councils of my State for a fied he went on board of the Governor with lance in rest, to do battle in every land in deis of the erew to render assistance, by securog hawsers, &c., at the time of the collision. I have sworn to support, to the last extremigained the quarter gallery, and managed to whether of the South or the North-to meet get on board just as it was emushed to them everywhere, at all times, with speech or hand, with word or blow, until thought or

FACTS ABOUT THE OIL BUSINESS.-The immense quantities of oil thrown into market The how of the steamer was crowded with lately having materially reduced the value of men, whose cries of desput were awful to the article, the principal well owners are our. The vessel was a complete wreck about concerting measures for regulating the rward. We were now about fifty feet spart, supply so as to prevent the glut in the marjust the length of the housers, along which ket under which prices have fallen so low of three of the tearines tried to come. They late. Several wells have ceased flowing withfresh in the memory of the people to make neces. | were thrown twenty or thirty feet in the air. | in the last few days, and others have been I can never forget their cries us they struck shut off. The Dansmore well, on the Tarr the water and sank to rise no more. Two farm, and a well that has flowed till within of a peculiar character, propagating and poor fellows were seen under the guards on a few days, for three weeks, at an average of the braces. They could get neither up nor two hundred barrels per day, has ceased flow weather, or even in water, appearing on the down. They maintained their position for ing; cause unknown. The Lebigh well, that leaves and destroying the tissue of them, and down. They maintained their position for the base of four bundred barrels per cannot flourish, but dies — This forges matter lined with our men, with ropes banging over. on the Blood farm, are completely shut off, board, gratings, planks and boards attached and have been for days. The shating off to them. A great many were saved in that plan works admirably. Phillips' oil well capacity from three to five hundred gallens per day-is shot down, so that it merely flows enough to supply the leakage and evapto reach the skip. Captain Ringgold and pration of his tanks, about one hundred in

The Crescent well -capacity three bundred the Park Theatre. For some cause Price served in a great measure to sustain the barrels per day—on Tarr form, and the Crane ballenged Slidell, then an enterprising young spirits of those left on the wreck. At balf, well—capacity two bundred barrels per day -on the Blood firm, are shut down to about fifty barrels each per day. The burning well, and other remedies which have been recomon the Blood form-espacity somewhere from manded, must be considered rather as pallia-five hundred to a thou-and barrels per day— tives than preventives. De Barry, however, is shut off to about one hundred gallons per day. The above mentioned wells comprise all binly prove useful to careful, tatelligent the wells of any account on the Tarr and bands. A plot of grand of sufficient size lay. The above mentioned wells comprise all Bland farms. Thus, these two farms, which only for the production of the good takers were producing for the market a few days and which may be requisite, and as distant as ficen hundred barrels of oil per day, at the lasy be in the form from the general potato least calculation, are new not producing more crop, is to be selected, and that perfectly well than two hundred.—Patt. Chron 1 Ma. desired and as much adapted as possible for

> wonderful raphilty, and history is hurdened with great deeds. We shout over every sin gle success; but it is only when we look at the whole field that we see the progress we have Eastern Virginia, we have seen the great army of the traitors collected and concentrahe necessities of the camp and field. Now it is rapidly crumbling away, regiment after regiment laying down their arms, or returning home in response to more argent and inces-sant demands from the menseed Cotton States. New Orleans is on drift; Savanous in a great measure from the farm. It is oboffinens are flying in terror; Charleston vious, how-ver, that the cultivator must have blusters, swears, and talks justain; and in destern Tennessee the heart of the loval men | sets to work, and not mistake merely w theris throbbing bravely for the Union. Yabcey despairs, and writes gloomy letters from moid. continued wail of misery and despair. Com delphia Press.

> The Richmond correspondent of the Charleston "Mercury," of a recent date says : - Among the on Senator Trumbull, who is now here, is very different rumore, I may mention the follow-much elated at the capture of Slideil and Ma ing :- General Wise is damerously sick. Genson. He endorses the action of Captain oral Toomiss is said to have said there will be no Wilkes and Lieutenant Fairfax, and caps that fight at Manaesas until next spring. There is under no circumstances will be favor their enoughtduceo in England to lest two years. Ten

Is OPERATORN .- The entire works of the Merrimeck Coperation, at Lowell, will be started up as soon as the necessary repairs of the machinery. now under way, can be completed. This copoin spite of some of our croakers, who are ration, when fully under way, employ about 1709

INDIA RUBBER BUANKETS,-The Trenton State "Gazette" says: "Next week Mojor C. M. Herbert will visit our regiment on the Potomec under the direction of the Governor, for the purpose of distributing the india rubber blankets to the men. About seven thousand have been procured-enough to supply all who are yet destitute of this article, so necessary to health and comfort

large, and the prices of almost everything were high. The pictures, busts, &c., were not disposed of, as it was not possible to obtain anything like their cost. The principal was supposed on the largest establishment of the kind in the lown having burst up, leaving one hundred bands to bear a very heavy loss. Others who undertook the business have given it up as a had job,

> ACCEPTABLE GIFTS -The ladies of Rhode Island are preparing to send to each volunteer from that State a Christmas gift of a pair of socks and mittens, the name of each soldier, with that of the company to which he belongs, to be at-

> A Lange Canvon .- One of the largest cannon ever made in the country, was cast at Algers' foundry, at South Boston, on Saturday afternoon, under the inspection of Capt, Taylor of the United States Navy. It weighed 30,000 pounds.

In California a secondonist entered an eating house in Martinez, and called for a "fire-rate Jeff, Davis meal, In due course of time the waiter placed before him a large covered dish. On removing the cover, Secesh found enugly coiled up a hemp rope, with a slip nouse at one end. He left-had no appetite.

An honest Hibernian tar, who was a favorite of Paul Jones, used to pray in these words every night when he turned in: "God be thanked, I never killed a man nor no man never killed me. God bless the world, and success to the United States,"

If you want to have a man for your friend, pever get the ill will of his wife. Public mittee of the Whole, he was assailed as a opinion is made up of the average brejedices

Wink at small injuries rather than avenge

Men who would not for the world utter a

falsehood, are yet eternally scheming to produce false impressions on the minds of others, respecting facts, characters and opinions. Some idea of the caust of war may in glean ed from the expense of firing two thousand

A Mayonic friend relaices that the rahe envoy, James M. Mason, is no longer a free

THE REWARD of a thing well done is to have

Most books in these days are like some kinds of trees-agreat many leaves and no

POTATO ROT.

The spread of the potato disease the present year, in this country and in Europe bas caused practical men to give increased attention to the subject, to escertain if possible the cause and care. Prof. De Barry, a cele-brated botanist of Leipnic, has published a pamphlet on the subject, in which he reviews what has been written on the subject worthy of notice, and gives the results of a series of experiments to ascertain the habits of a pecuhar parasite which always precedes, and which he believes is the immediate cause of the malady. It is a fungis growth or mildew spreading with marvelous rapidity in moist washed down among the tubers by rains, where it propagates with the same repidity as oon the leaves, those near the surface sufferig the most while tubers deeper in the soil

The Professor arrives at the following cont painais

It is quite assless to attempt to destroy, by any external remedies, a parasite which are completely undermines the tissue of the ant, as in the case of the vine mildew, where the threads of the persite cresp over the surface. Early pleating, removal of the hould when diseased, drying of the tabers, suggests one mode which may in all probadrained and as much adapted as possible for May we not took for a speedy termination | the growth of healthy tubers. This is to be of the wer? Events are accomulating with planted with tubers which show no entward tince of disease. The erop is then to be watched carefully, and the moment a discussed cal appears it is to be removed and destroytack, and going carefully over the plot, which must of course be of manageable ofmensions,

two or tures times a day. The stems are ed, draining the resources of the entire Con | also to be worded, and, if recessary, they as isracy by the magnitude of its forces and well as the leaves must be removed. The conspores under such circumstances, unless prought from a distance, cannot be washed down to the inbers, and a very few only will be discased. A repetition of the process would, in all probability, banish the

To Phesenve Smoked Mear - How often merce has perished; industry is paralyzed; are we disapposeted in our hopes of having for the crop there is no market; for cuter sweet hams during the summer after carefully prise and ability no inducement and no reward what a terrible future awaits them! a future up in bags, and whitewashing them? Now man is never happy but when he is miserable; which success can only make more fearful. this can be avoided by packing them in putthe Scotchman is never at home but when he is the North, all is confidence and prosperity, verized chargons. No matter how hot the keep as sweet as when packed, for years, - Ly