

AMERICAN

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY H. B. MASSER, SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1862.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 22, NO. 30. execute, Printing.

SUNBURY ACADEMY.

REV. P. RIZER, A. M., intending to confine his to take charge of Mr. Wolverton's Classical School, on the first Monday in March.

on the first Monday in March.

Terms per Quarter to Remain as at Present, Viz.:
Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, &c., \$4.00
Higher English Branches, 5.00
Languages—Latin, Greek, French and German, 7.00
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The Carent Cause of Hamman Misery.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope; Price 6 cents.

A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, on the Cause and Care of Spermatorrhea, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy, Impaired Nutrition of the Body, Lassitude, Weakness of the Limbs and the Back. Indisposition, and heapenly for Study and Labor. Dullness of Appreciation, Loss of Memory, Aversion to Society, Love f Solitude, Timidity, Self Distrust, Distinces, Head-che, Affections of the Eyes, Pimples on the Face, avoluntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity; the

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This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

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The object of the Institution is solely to afford young men facilities for thorough preparation for business. N. R. Corner of 7th and Chestnut ste., Philadelphia

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S. HODGES CRITTENDEN, Attorney at Law.

February 5, 1862.—1y

The Confessions and Experience of

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.*

OME FROM THE SOUTH, COME FROM THE WEST—

COME PROM THE SOUTH,

COME PROM TH

JOHNS & CROSLEY. SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE IMPROVED GUTTA PRECHA CEMENT ROOFING,

THE cheapest and most durable Roofing in use. It is Fire and Water Proof. It is Fire and Water Proof.
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weather.
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entered into copartnership in the practice of
profession, and will continue to attend to all
ss entrusted to their charge, in the counties
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tly, faithfully and carefully. Special attenell be given to the COLLECTIONS OF
18. Consultations can be had in the GERinguage.

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French Secrete,
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Cream White,
Lemon,
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Vanills, Common Secrets. Liquorice,

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of a superior quality, by the single or dozen. A superior quality of Tobacco and Segars, and a variety of Confectionaries, Fruit, Toys. &c., all of which is offered cheap at wholesale and retail.

Let Remember the name and place . A?

Market street, 2 doors west of E. Y. Bright & Son's

Sunbury, April 14, 1861.—1y

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MILL. THE subscribers having taken possession of this first class FLOURING MHLL, are prepared to receive grain of all kinds, and to do custom work at the shortest notice. Customers will have their grists ground immediately upon their being left at the Mill. As it is the intention of the firm to stock the Mill. As it is the intention of the firm to stock the Mill. a large supply of grain will be constantly kept on hand, and flour by the quantity can always be obtained. The greatest care will be taken to turn out a superior quality of flour, for which the mill is admirably selapted. Strict attention will be paid to the wants of customers, and the patronage of the public generally is respectfully requested.

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March 30, 1861. War! War! War! COME FROM THE NORTH.

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All bills ordered, for any kind of Lumber, will be furnished at the shortest notice.

IRA T. CLEMENT.

Sunbury, March 9, 1841. SPALDING'S Prepared Gine and Shelley's Mu-cilage, price per bottle and brush, 22 cents. Cordial Ellair of Calisaya Bark and Benzine, for removing greese, for sale at the office of the Sunbury

PHILADELPHIA & READING R R CO.

PASSENGER TRAINS FOR POTTSVILLE, READ-ING AND HARRISBURG MORNING, LINE DAILY, (Sandays Excepted.)
CALLOWHILL STREETS, PHILADELARIA (Page

CALLOWHILL STREETS, PRILADELARIA (Passenger entrances on Thirteenth and on Calloward streets.) at 800 A. M., connecting at Harrisburg with the Penneylvania Railroad 4.15 P. M. train running to Pittaburg; the Camberiand Valley 1,50 P. M., train running to Chambersh; Carlisle, &c., and the Verthern Cantral Railroad 1,20 P. M., train running to Sonbarv, &c.

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June 1, 1861.—1v.

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From Photodely To Phoentaville, Reading, Lebanon, Harristurg, 56 Philadelphia and Reading 26 and Leisnen Valley R. E. Dauphin, Millersburg, Trevorten Junction, 194 142 153 169 171 178 Northern Central Railcond. Sanbury. Northumberland, Lewisburg, Mulicu, Muney, Williamsport, Jersey Shore, Lock Haven, Raleton, Sunbury and Brie R. R.

The S. A. M and 3.15 P M, trams CONNECT DAILY AT PORT CLINTON, (Sundays excepted.) with the CATTAWISSA, WILLIAMSPORT, AND ERIE RAILROAD, making close connections with lines to NIAGARA PALLS, CANADA, the WEST, AND SOUTHWEST.

DEPOT IN PHILADELPHIA.

Corner of BROAD AND CALLOWHILL Streets, W. H. McILHENNEY, Socretary. February 22, 1802. Important to Lovers of Good Tea.

BRIGHT & SON invite attention to their Stock of Prime Green and Black Tea. Sunbury, June 15, 1861. "THE UNION." UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Proprietor. THIS HOTEL is central, convenient by Passanger Curs to all parts of the city, and in every par-ticular adapted to the comforts and wants of the business public.

isinese public. [分 Terms, \$1 50 per day. September 21, 1861.—ly NATRONA COAL OIL! Warranted Non-Explosive,

and equal to any KEROSENE.

Why day explosive Oil, when a few cents more pegallon will furnish you with a perfect Oil? PA. SALE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

No. 127 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. Petruary 15, 1862.—1y SAPONIFIER ! SAPONIFIER !! THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER

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February 15, 1862 — 1y

Ingrained Carpets. MANUFACTURED and for sale by M. Peiper Co.; Leibraudt and McDowell's Building. Nort East corner Second and Race streets, Philadelphia. GOODS GUARANTEED.

SELECT POETRY.

MARCH. BY BAYARD TAYLOR. With reshing winds and gloomy skies. The dark and stubborn Winter dies; Far-off unseen, Spring faintly cries, Bidding her earliest child arise:

By streams still held in loy snare, On Southern hill-sides, melting bare. O'er fields that motley colors wear, That summons fills the changeful air:

What though conflicting seasons make Thy days their field, they woo or shake The sleeping lids of Life awake, And Hope is stronger for thy sake,

Then from thy mountains, ribbed with snow, Once more thy rousing bugle blow, And East and West, and to and fro, Proclaim thy coming to the foe:

Say to the picket, chilled and numb, Say to the picket, entired con-Say to the camp's impatient hum, Say to the trumpet and the drum: Say to the trumpet and the drum: Lift up your hearts, I come, I come! March!

Cry to the waiting hosts that stray On sandy sea-sides far away. By marshy isle and glosming bay, Where Southern March is Northern May: March! Announce thyself with welcome noise,

Where Glory's victor-engles potso Above the proud, heroic boys Of Iowa and Illinois: Then down the long Potomac's line Shout like a storm on hills of pine, Till remrods ring and bayonets shine: "Advance! the Chieftain's call is mine

SECES POETRY.-The following specimen of rebel poetry, the composition of an officer captured at Port Donelson, was sent by G. W. Bargerbush to his friend John Hobacher, of this city. We put it in type revisiting from the original manuscript .-

OLD LINKHORN.

Old, Honest Abe, you are a babe, In military glory,
An arrant fool, a party tool,
A traitor and a tory.

Dicintor now, and in a row. A pulling of the trigger. At all the South, with forming mouth, Deceying off the nigger.

You know its so; at Fort Monroe You put them all to labor, Whom you declare as free as air— Your equal and your neighbor. Why treat them so? 'tis wrong you know,

When Butler dos ut need 'em; Some future day we know you say You'll give them all their freedom. What is your plea to set them free?

They cost four thousand million! You cannot pay that debt, you say, You everlasting villain! But you are bos-a mighty hos A sporting in the stable :

A recer, too, a cangaroo. So whip us—if you're able. You proclamate to us of late. The ports are all blockaded

The forts retook and sandy hook And Charleston cannonaded. Thats your intent as President

A curious plan to save us But we'll be free as you will see With Beauregard and Davis Old mister Link what do you think

About those Southern cattle
What horned you so where'er you go
And whipped you every battle

Your brags you made you would invade And whip the old Dominion But you will fail and tuck your tail Is Beauregards opinion If Scott and Wool should at us pull

Across the country level We'll meet them there and fight them fair And whip them like the devil To Wool and Scott we'll never squat

But one thing you'll discover That Wool will fly and Scott will die Before he whips his mother (Va) Keep on your shirt nobody hurt

With us you must not trifle
Or you'll ketch hell with shot and shell
And the Kentucky rifle

So good by Abe you are a babe In military glory An arrant fool a party tool A traiter and a tery

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the London American, March 26. George Francis Train, Esq., on the Union Army.

The Society of Cogers is one of the most ancient of the London Discussion Halls hav-ing been established in the reign of the third George. It originally consisted of citizens of London, who met to watch the course of their representatives in London, Freedom of the press, freedom of discussion, obedience to the laws, loyalty to the Crown, and the practice of public and social virtue are some of its tenents. Among its early members were Alderman John Wilks (1756), Sir Richard Glynn (1793), Sir James Shaw (1813), Sir W. Parking (1819), and many of England's leaders. Here Bronsham and Campbell measured intellect, and both Houses have among them those who have debated here in other days,

Mr. Train, on entering the debating Hall on Sunday night, for the first time, was at once recognized and loudly called for-the events of the week being the theme for discussion. The audience was so wrought up by his cloquent plea for United Italy—his cuthusiastic sketch of Garibaldi, and his defence of Napoleon's Italian policy-concluding with a rattling digest of the late American victories—that they rose by acclamation, and there and then elected him an honorary member of the Ancient Society of

We have only space for the American portion of the speech.]

Mr. Train said :—I rise because courtesy demands it; I speak because it would be rudeness not to; and because, when an English audience express their will, it is uscless to combat it. The last speaker is a hold man to express such radical sentiments. One would suppose that Ireland was on fire with revolution-when, since Major O'Reily's election, it seems as calm as a summer lake was pained to hear his comments on the dovernment, and apparent coldness when

alluding to England's Sovereign.

It would be singular were an American to prove himself more loyal in an English audience than the English or Irish themselvesbut such is the fact in his case-I never remembered hearing the name of England's Queen mentioned where Americans composed the party-that each and all did not rise, as GOODS GUARANTEED.

October 27, 1860.

Pinnon Tamed.

The American people are peculiar in their admiration for that estimable lady—and now more than ever she has gained our esteem, since it has become known to us that it was her teneficent hand that removed the pen and ink away from Lord Palmerston

just as he was about to indite that fatal Interesting Letter from a Rebel declaration of war against a proud people who have lived and will live in remember-

strange fancy that entered my brain is this: He gives a sad picture of his position—Should it ever so happen in the breaking repentant of rebellion, despairing of success, out of Menistries, and the breaking down of but resolved to bury his shame in the ruins Governments, that you should become tired of the noble lady that has done already more for England than England can do for her—should it ever so happen in the strange vicissitudes that are taking place during this nge of events, that your Queen should be distasteful to you—which God forbid, and which I believe impossible, then let me say to you, in the name of the American people

that sprung up in every living breast in that your well known scorn for one holding a Great United North, to embrace and welcome position, voluntarily assumed, in what you Great United North, to embrace and welcome her proud and lovely first-born child, will stimulate our people to throw aside party on that august occasion, and place Victoria in be treasured beyond price—in the face of all the White House by acclamation. The gentleman made a happy hit, by calling this audience a republic of free men, where free thought and free debate, and free opinion to maintain silence toward one who I ruled supreme. I accept the Republican simile, and should hope that among its citizens there are none who would commit letter will never forgive me for entering the Confederate service; but the heading of my letter will tell you that I am in that saddest so base an act, under the garb of loyalty to of all places a military hospital. the Queen, as to breed Treason against the Government, and seek with bloodshed its my strength utterly failed, and now I resume

The more we try to please you, the less we appear to succeed. But what can we ex-pect when the Saturday Region lands Burn-sides naval expedition to the mountains of Western Virginia, and the Times makes the Confederate Army march from Richmond to Bunker's Hill in a single night! Older than ourselves, we have taken your advice -Dr. Tussell gave you the text to ridicule and laugh at our raw recruits; (as Southern says in "Lord Dundreary"—he seems to of the enemies of the Confederacy! But my some of his companions made patriotic

welcome! will not lend your shilling. Gentlemen, we never asked you for a shilling. And as I observed on a previous occasion, the only real cause we have yet given you for breakconsulting. Mr. Sampson, of the Times, Baron Rothschild, of the London Stock Exchange. You said it was impossible to blockade our ports. Gentlemen, there never was a blockade so effectual, because there never was war so extensive, or people so determined, or administration so strong — there is no cathartic sufficiently powerful to remove the stones from the ruined harbor of Charleston, until the Federal power chouses

to exercise its elemency again, The Times Russell now admits the power of our Navy, which you have ridiculed, and thinks where two millions of bales of cotton ade must be effectual. Foster's scorebing rebuke to Gregory, in the Commons, has made more ridiculous than ever the Irish changing of the following day, in the consequence of our effective fire upon her, enabled the Carondelet, Commander Walke, Republican institutions bad failed! Already the passport system is abolished, the political prisoners have been released, martial law through future years to be scorned as a superseded by the civil Government, and the traitor. If I recover, the moment I can wield he turbulent waves of War, so that when the sunlight of Union shines upon it, there will be reflected back from the glassy mirror I ever participated in rebellion; but I have

force equal to nine Waterloos, a dozen Austerlitzes, two Moscows, and larger than all the forces of all the nations that gave battle

ration-six months; resources-all our own. With the sympathies of England and the world against us, we have placed 20,000 men under General Butler, at Cronstadt, 20,000 General Sherman, at Hamburg; 30,000 under General Burnside, at Amsterdam; 20,000 under Gen. Halleck, at Odessa; 20,000 under General Hunter, blockading Vienna on the Danube; 40,000 under General Buell, at Trieste: 80,000 under General Grant, at Mareilles; 60,000 under General Banks, on the Belgian coast; leaving some 380,000 under Gen. McClellan, on the French shore, after

crossing the Potomec of the Channel.

The distances in my picture are not so unequal, although populations, fortresses and language are different. Remember that England was the point from which I take my sketch—Australia is the California—with another Union army for the Pacific shoreall those points protected, we have England still to represent the great Union party in our Northern country, with five millions more of armed men ready to plunge into battle in defence of the nation's life. In America, as in England, there is an uncoiled spring of magnetic intelligence, that, when set in motion, could only be surpassed in grandeur by the artillery batteries of Heaven!

'The rebels don't hold their own, but they hold a great deal belonging to other people.

[The following letter is from a Maryland who have lived and will live in rememberance of the hallowed association of their hanghty ancestors.

A thought occurs to me as you cheer: we are living in an whirling age; it is no longer the Divine right of Kings in your case, but the Divine right of Queens; and on our side is a divine right which we shall ever maintain, of Union Now and Union Forever. The strange fancy that entered my brain is this.

ship nor feeling should stand in the way of

HOSPITAL C. S. A., RICHMOND, Va., March 31st, 1862. President of the United States.

And I am confident that the same spirit last time. But somehew, notwithstanding

overthrow, as some other bad citizens have my pen, hoping to be able to finish this done in that Great Republic over the epistle, for one of my comrades leaves this place to-morrow and has promised to despatch

this for me.

I told you yesterday how poorly our suffering soldiers were attended to. No doubt humanity made you sorrow that even Rebels suffered so. But C——, what think you is the fate of the sick and wounded Union prisoners among us t. They are cared for, of course; but our surgeons naturally see first

have been as mad on the American question mind pregnantly reverts to their condition, speeches indicative of approaching moveas a Welsh wald it.)

You took it up, and told us that to make soldlers out of farmers, and tradesmen, and mechanics, and fishermen, there must be hard drilling. We accepted your counsel—

Europe poured in upon us hundreds of here.

Index pregnantly reverts to their condition, species indicative of approaching inoverses to their condition, and my heart is full of pity for them; for, though to find the cause of Italy. Garithough we fight against each other, I cannot bald left Milan on the 27th, amid the cheeper of the propose of the propose of the propose of the purpose of the purpose of stirring up the young men to join his volunteer corps. hard drilling. We accepted your counselEurope poured in upon us hundreds of her former friend. Twice I found it so, and you best artillery, cavalry and infantry officers, who, bursting with the love of liberty, were anxious to give Union battle-look at McClel-from Union prisons tell how kindly they ian's staff—composed of brave Generals, were treated while there. The accounts bold princes and future kings—who already excited so much attention among our troops have cried A Bourbon! A Havelock! and that the exchanged prisoners were forbidden let slip a hunged regiments, to sweep the madman from his throne. At this time on the subject with our men. Since I have there is not even one Richmond in the field.

Drill, you said—we have drilled. Why do you wait so long? then, you ask. We are sorrow and desolation; and I am convinced FOUR GENERALS & 5,000 PRIVATES. drilling, we replied. And I now point you to that we of the South had better borne far the million of drilled men that cover a battle greater wrongs than we endured, or feared, line of two thousand miles. Your mob, than to have brought such ruin on our again you said, your mob will never give up | country. In the North they tell us compar-Mason and Slidell—the mob did give up the ative prosperity reigns; but in Virginia traitors, and furthermore received the Bri-whole villages lie in ashes; homes are desotish officers at Boston, who were sent to lated, sons, husbands and fathers tie in force around Island No. 10 are now prisoners. wage war against us-with almost a royal untimely graves; poverty invades homes. An attempt was made by them to cross Lake where hitherto his presence was undreamed You said, you have no money, and we of; servants, loved and trusted, prove faith-and compelled to surrender. The prisoners to rout in no time. less. All the ties of life are severed, and, disowned and unrecognized by her sister nations, the Confederacy struggles bravely,

but I fear vainly, for her existence, before a ing the blockade was the taking up the entire foe whose power she could not measure.

Federal loan in our own land, without even We might possibly overcome the immenarmy already brought against us, for though inferior in point of numbers, men fight des-perately in situations like ours; but were light artillery, and great quantities of blank hosts would spring to arms from the teeming population of the North t I fear our cause is hopeless, and this feeling dispirits our army, and palsies them on the battle field. Some are willing to surrender and make the as rapidly as possible for Illinois. We also best terms they can, while others swear to took 56,000 solid shot and immense quantidivided. Some would stand bravely stand caution; and this extreme prudence keeps are locked up, which, if let loose, would us retreating until we are ashamed. But 10, April 5, 1862, he says:

command three prices, and whereall the simtrust me our army will yet make a desperate

"Spiking the Rebel guns in one fort, and ple necessaries of life are one hundred and stand, and prove, despite our late reverses,

champion of treason. You said that the danger is not yet past, and that if I persist and result fatally. Let it come. I have no ondelet to run by the batteries, wish to live to see the South subdued, and U.S. Flace Stramma Beston, off Islams No. 10, March 30, 1862. lacid Ocean of Peace is gradually replacing | my sword I will return to my post, and at least die like a man. I do not say this in boasting or defiance, for I really regret that

fall with it.
The time is short. The Federal army are gies we have displayed. Let me paint the picture in my own way. We have nine in moving rapidly upon us. The final struggle armies, under nine Generals—composing a cannot be far distant. It may be the last time I can ask it; will you not send a few lines; not to the Confederate soldier, or R.bd. if you will call me so; nor even to the

STATISTICS OF HUMAN LIPS.—The total number of human beings on earth is now computed in round numbers at one thousand millions. They speak three thousand and sixty-three now known tongues, and in which nuwards of cleven hundred religions of creeds are preached. The average age of life is thry-three and three-eighths years. One-fourth of the born die before they reach the age of seven years, and the half before the seventeenth year.—Out of one hundred persons only six reach the age of sixty years and upwards, while only one in a thousand reaches the age of a hundred year. Out of the housand million living persons, three hundred and thirty million die annually, ninety-one daily, three thousand seven hundred and thirty every hour, sixty every minute, consequently one every second. The loss is, however, balanced by the gain in the new births. Tall men are supposed to live longer than short ones. Women are generally stronger than nutil their fiftieth year, afterwards less so. Marriages are in proportion to single life (backelors and spineters) as 100 : 75. Both births and deaths are more frequent in the night than in the day. One fourth of men are capable of bearing arms, but not one out of a thousand is by nature inclined for the profession. The more civilized a country is, the more fall of vigor, life and health are the people.—The notion that education enfectles and degenerates the human frame, is not borne out by fact.—Once a Week.

Two class mates at Harvard College met

Two class mates at Harvard College met in the battle of Winchester, one a Rebel, the other a Unionist. The Rebel was killed; the Unionist escaped unharmed. Six months before the battle, the Rebel youth had given an elegant supper to his college mates at Harvard, and only went South at the urgent solicitation of his father, LATER FROM EUROPE.

PORTLAND, April 7th.—The steamship Hibernian from Liverpool on the 27th ult., via Londonderry on Fridey, the 28th, arrived at this port at half-past three o'clock this afternoon, with five days late advices than was furnished by the steamer Niagara, in-cluding the weekly report of the markets. GREAT BRITAIN,

The English journals criticise the commencement of the campaign in Virginia.

The London Daily News culogizes General McClellan's tactics, and is of the opinion that the crisis is approaching, and although the

Confederates are retreating, they have prepared a field for a great battle.

The London Herald thinks that a peace may possibly be conquered by one side or the other in or around Richmond.

The London Times has a letter from Russel, dated Washington, March 11th:—"The passage of the Federal Army over the Long Bridge was a magnificent spectacle and most imposing display of military power." Rus-sel also says:—"Whatever may happen McClellan, he can never lose the credit of having formed disorderly masses of men into

an army, and of having instilled into them the principles of soldier life and discipline." The Times in an editorial says:—"The time cannot be far distant when the South must either surrender their cotton and to

for the purpose of ameliorating the condition of the poor of London.

ITALY.

AUSTRIA. Prince Windischgratz and Count Nessel-

rode are dead.

TURKEY. Six hundred of the Turkish troops have been surrounded by the insurgents at Crintza.

THE CAPTURE AT ISLAND No.10

5,000 Small-Arms and 30 Field-pieces .- Large Quantities of Stores, etc.

Carno, Thursday, April 10, 1862. With a few exceptions the whole Rebel Redfoot on rafts, but they were surrounded

our mortars. Sr. Louis, Wednesday, April 10, 1862. A special despatch to The Republican from Island No. 10 says, that 200 hogsheads of sugar, and several hundred barrels of molasses, 80 cannon, 400 wagons, 126 horses, 60 mules, 5,000 stand of arms, 80 pieces of

these repelled, who knows what countless ets, clothing, &c., have fallen into our hands, The total number of prisoners captured is ,000-one Major General (Makall) and three Brigadier-Generals (Gault, Walker and Schaum). The prisoners are being embarked

fight until death. Our official councils are ties of ammunition, divided. Some would stand bravely stand. In a communication from Plag-Officer bravely and conquer or die; others insist on Foote, to the Navy Department, dated United States flag steamer Benton, off Island No.

compelling the floating battery to cut adrift

and join Gen. Pope at New-Madrid." North and the South would never come to-gethee! Wait a little longer! You said writing this long letter, fever may supervene order, directing the Commander of the Cor-

Sig : You will avail yourself of the first fog or rainy night, and drift your steamer down past the batteries on the Tennessee shore and Island No. 10, until you reach New Andrid. I assign you this service, as it is vitally important to the capture of this place that a gunboat should be at New-Madrid for will be reflected back from the glassy mirror myriads of faces from a happy, contented people.

Therefore, if our cause must fail, I hope to You never will know the Herculcan energy fall with it.

The Follows From a place that a gunboat snound be at New Maderia for the purpose of covering Gen. Pope's army while he purpose of covering Gen. Pope's army while he roses that point to the opposite or Tennesses side of the river, that he may move his army up to Island No. 10, and attack the Robels in rear while we No. 10, and attack the Rebels in rear while we attack them in front. Should you succeed in reaching tien. Pope, you will confer with him and adopt his suggestions so far as your superior knowledge of what your boat will perform will enable you to do, for the purpose of protecting his force while crossing the river. You will also, if you have coal, and the current of the river will permit, steam up the river whon the army moves, for the purpose of attacking their fortifications. Still, you will act antiously in the Crimea.

To give you the idea of its magnitude, I will change the battle-ground. Old England shall represent New England, and all Europe shall be the field of action. Time of preparation of the property of the field of action. Time of preparation of the idea of its magnitude, I will change the battle-ground. Old England shall represent New England, and all Europe shall be the field of action. Time of preparation of the idea of its magnitude, I when the army moves, for the purpose or accessing their fortifications. Still, you will set cautionally been any own will be the only local below. You will esplain on the interpretation of their fortifications. Still, you will set cautionally been any own will be the only local below. You will esplain on the interpretation of the inter

During the last three months six ship-leads of Africans have been landed at the south side of the island of Cuba. Slavers are more active than over at Cuba, owing to the civil war in the United States, which has necessitated the withdrawal of the American ship-of-war stationed about that island to capture slave vessls. Albert Pike's proclamation to a tribe of

One square of 12 lines, 3 times, Every subsequent insertion, One square, 3 mouths, Six months, Six months, 5 00
One year, 5 00
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with the privilege of inserting different advertising weekly, 10 00
Business notices inserted in the Local Colum, or
before Marriages and Deaths, FIVE CENTS PER
LINE for each insertion.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

13" Larger Advertisements as per agreemen JOB PRINTING.

We have connected with our establishment a well selected JOB OFFICE, which will enable us to execute, in the neutest style, every variety of

PRESIDENT LINCOLN VISITING LIRUT. WORDEN.—The following extract is from a private letter dated at Washington. It ilustrates the warm and generous sympathics

of the President:—
That night I left the fortress, and got
Worden safe home in Washington city, when leaving him to the care of my wife, I went with the Secretary to the President, and gave him the particulars of the engagement, As soon as I had done, Mr. Lincoln said, "Gentlemen, I am going to shake bands with that man," and presently he walked round with me to our little house.

I led him up stairs to the room where Worden was lying with fresh bandages over the scorched eyes and face, and said, "Jack, here's the President, who has come to see you." He raised himself on his elbow, as Mr. Lincoln took him by the hand, and said, "You do me great honor, Mr. President, and I am only sorry that I can't see you." The President was visibly affected, as, with tall frame and earnest gaze, he bent over his wounded subordinate; but, after a pause, he said, with a quiver in the tones of his voice, "You have done me more honor, sir, than I can ever do you." He then sat down, while Worden gave him an account of the battle, and on leaving he promised, if he could legally do so, that he would make him a

must either surrender their cotton and to-bacco or burn them. If they give up their crops to the invaders, we may consider that they intend to succumb. If they give them to the flames all the worst that can happen to thom will have been endured, and that task of conquest which nover can be performed will have commenced."

Lord Palmerston is confined to his room by an attack of the gout.

George Peabody's imprecedented munificence has been formally consummated in the correspondence now published in the English journals, in which he places £150,000 at the disposal of Mr. Adams, the American Minister, Lord Stanley, Sir Emerson Tenent, and Messrs. Lampson and Morgan, as trustees, for the purpose of ameliorating the condition of the poor of London.

Captain.

Chief is the General Campana, a man much reteemed and beloved, and known to be a gallant officer. He said beloved, and known to be a gallant officer. He said beloved, and known to be a gallant officer. He said beloved, and known to be a gallant officer. He said beloved, and known to be a gallant officer. He said beloved, and known to be a gallant officer. He said beloved, and known to be a gallant officer. He said beloved, and known to be a gallant officer. He said beloved, and known to be a gallant officer. He said beloved, and known to be a gallant officer. He said beloved, and known to be a gallant officer. He said beloved, and known to be a gallant officer. He said beloved, and known to be a gallant officer. He said beloved, and known to be a gallant officer. He said beloved, and known to be a gallant officer. He said beloved, and known to be a gallant officer. He said beloved, and known to be a gallant

Crisoline Dooren.—It will cause a flutter amongst the ladies to learn that erinoline is condemned. A meeting has been held in the all-powerful region of Tyburnia, and the verdict is that crincline is "inconvenient, ridiculous and highly dangerous." The meeting was presided over by a gentleman, but ladies of "high position" were present, a lady secretary, and acversi others of her sex, and the powerful name of Lord Palmerston, together with other "high authorities." were quoted in favor of the object for which the meeting was convened.—In fact, the "anti-crincline movement" was fairly inaugurated, and there is little doubt that the "monster" has received a serious blow.

THE PEA RIDGE BATTLE PIELD. - A letter writer who visited the Pea Ridge battle ground, a few days after the fight, says:--The tremendous effect of shot and shell among the trees, the rows of fresh graves where the dead soldiers were buried, and the intolerable stench arising from the decaying carcasses of scores of dead horses and mules, I must confess, had a tendency to take out some of the poetry and romance of war from me, and picture rather vividly the prose of this so u.ye. In one place our men saw about one hundred cold Cherokes Indians, whose carcasses are respected no more than so many mules. They came into the battle with one side of their faces painted black and the other red, signifying that they would give no quarter. But they were of no account, as a shell thrown near them would put them

How THE BATTLE OF PEA RIDGE WAS Won .- A private letter from a friend in the West contains the following interesting

paragraph: The Battle of Pea Ridge was the best ighting during the war. It was not genership but soldiership that won it. At the ose of the second day all the leading officers except Sigel and Dodge, where disheartened, and regarded a surrender as a foregone conlusion. But the men had just got up to the right pitch, and, around the camp-fire on that weary night, they did not have the flatatest idea of being whipped, but universally said: "To-morrow we will finish this business and whip these fellows out." So they did, through clear Northern pluck, and

othing else.

RUSSEL ON A RAMPAGE,-Mr. Russel of the London Times, soms to have taken in high dudgeon the refusal of the Government to grant him privile es not accorded to American journalists, and has secured his assage to England by the next steamer .-te could not brook the objection of himself horses, carriages and all, from the steamboat on which he embarked for Fortress Monroe, to accompany our army into Virginia. It is stated that he goes to England with a view to smuggle himself into Dixic, and become the prophet of slavery, than which its ene mies can desire for it no worse fate.

GEN. BURNSIDE IN PRAYER.-The magnificent victories of Roanoke and Newbern, together with the other numerous yet important successes of Gen. Burnside, are now the theme of grateful mention in every patriot family home. In a recent sermon, Bishop Clarke, of Rhode Island, made the following personal allusions: "While he was planning his magnificent expedition, it was my fortune to occupy the same room with him in Washington, and I shall never forget how, every morning, we used to kneel down together, and pray for the blessing of God upon 1 is solemn work. That lesson insures his success. The Lord of Hosts is with him, the God of Battles is his refuge."

HERCULEAN LABORS OF OUR TROOPS .- A correspondent of the Indianapolis Journal, writing from Jones' Island near Fort Pulaski, on the 30th ult., says that the closing up of the water approaches to the fort and Savannah, was accomplished only by the herculean labors of our troops. No less than thirty thousand trees were felled and carried by the soldiers of the Forty-eighth New York a distance of two miles to the river and then towed by night, in scows, five miles to Jones' Island, where they were used for tramways over which to wheel the heavy cannon, which would otherwise have stuck in the

A young fellow of our sequaintance, whose better half had just presented him with a pair of bouncing twins, attended Rev. Mr. 's church, on last Sunday evening,-During the discourse the clergyman, looking right at our friend, said, in a tone of thril ing eloquence: "Young man, you have an important responsibility thrust upon you."
The new-fledged dah-dah, supposing that
the preacher alluded to his peculiar home event, considerably startled the audience, by eplying: "Yes, sir, I have two of them."

Cromwell said, with a truth that is upu sual, that none ever mounts so high us be who does not know where he is going.