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riptions must be invariably paid in ad-ent to one address. ers neglect or refuse to take their news-the office to which they are directed, they de until they have solved the bills and a discontinued rs will please act as our Agents, and s containing subscription money. They d to do this under the Post Office Law.

ALTIMORE

HED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACK. A LETTER FROM THE PRESI-CK HOSPITAL.

'LY PLACE WHERE A CURE CAN BE OBTAINED.

CAN BE OBTAINED. INSTON has discovered the most Certain, v and only Effectual Remedy in the Il Private Discosses, Weakness of the Back trictures, Affections of the Kidneys and voluntary Discharges, Impotency, Gene-Nervourness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low fusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, remblings, Dinness of Sight or Giddiness, he Head, Throat, Nese or skin, Affections , Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those Terri-rs arising from the Solitary Habits of se secret and solitary practices more fatal tims than the song of Syrens to the Ma-yases, blighting their most brilliant hopes tions, rendering marriage, Ac., impossi-

NOUNG MEX who have become the victims of Solitary dreadful and destructive habit which Hon James C. Conkling-My DEAR SIR.-Your letter inviting me to attend a mass meeting of unconditional Union men, to be held at the capital of Illinois, on the 3rd day dreating and destructive most which overs to non multimely grave thousands of of the most exalted talents and brilliant be might otherwise have entranoed listen-with the thenders of elequence or waked the living lyre, may call wish full conof September, has been received. meet my old friends at my own home, but I

NE & BERRAGES.

Persons, or Young Men contemplating persons, or Young Men contemplating formitics, &c., specifly eurol. phoes binself under the care of Dr. J. msly confide in his botor as a gentleman, utly rely upon his skill as a Physician. LGANIC WEAKNERN

Idian NIC WEAKNESS Is Cared, and Full Vigor Restored. dressing Affection—which renders Life and marriage impossible—is the penalty victims of improper indalgenees. Young to apt to commit excesses from not c of the dreadful consequences that may w, who that understands the subject with deny that the power of procrestion is lost hose falling into improper habits than by t? Besides being deprived the pleasures offspring the most serious and destructive to bub hody and mind arise. The system eranged, the Physical and Mental Func-end, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Dysperssa. Palpitation of the Heart, t. Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death, **Yo. 7 Sonth Frederick Street** So. 7 South Frederick Street mise embracing the maintenance of ida going from Baltimore street, s few the corner. Fail not to observe hance r, sost be paid and contain a stamp. The

army. That army dominates all the counmas hang in his office. EL WARSANTED IN TWO DAYS. try and all the people within its range. Any offer of terms made by any man or

DAYS. • Mercery or Naussoni Druge. DEL. JOHNSTON.

the Royal College of Surgeons, London rom one of the most entirent Colleges in 1 States, and the greater part of whose life mont in the busilials of London, Parts is and elsewhere, has effected some of stanishing enres that were ever known; bled with ringing in the head and end the bashfulness, with frequent blashing, ometimes with derangement of mind, were redistely. om one of the most ensinent Colleges in

inclustely. **PARTICULAR NOTICE**. ddresses all those who have injured them-improper indulgence and solitary habits, both body and mind, unfitting them for

incess study, society or marringe. are some of the aid and melancholy effects by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of and Limbs, Pains in the Head. Diances of a of Moscular Power, Palpitation of the spapey. Nervous Irritability, Derargement istive Functions, Ceneral Debility, Sympsettive Functions, General Debility, Symp-nsumption, &e. Lty —The fearful effects on the mind are dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of tremon of Spirit, Evil-Forebodings, Aver-ters, and that would be all. A compromise, to be effective, must be made either with those who control the rebel army, or with the people, first liberated from the domination of that army by the success tive Functions, General Debility, Symppression of Spirits, Exdl-Forebodings, Aver-bodiety, Sch-Distrust, Love of Sollind-ke are some of the evils produced. Sps of persons of all ages can now judge or, becoming weak, pale, nervous and having a singular appearance aboat the gh and eymptoms of consumption. **YOUNG MEN**

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

NEW SERIES, VOL. 16, NO. 25.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HE DISCUSSES RECONSTRUCTION.

PEACE TO BE MADE BY WAR.

The Glorious Condition of the Re-

public.

WHAT IS THE DUTY OF LOYAL MEN.

The following is President Lincoln's let-

It would be very agreeable to me thus to

cannot just now be absent from this city so

gratitude to those other noble men whom no partizan malice or partizan hope can

men within that range, in opposition to that army, is simply nothing for the present, be-

cause such man or men have no power what-

ever to enforce their side of a compromise,

ELECUTIVE MANSION,

WASHINGTON, August 26, 1863.

ter to the Springfield Mass Meeting :

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.

the

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1863,

for you; but no matter—fight you, then exclusively, to save the Union. I issued the ploclanation on purpose to aid you in saving the Union. "Whenever you shall have conquered all resistance to the Union, if I shall urge you to continue fighting, it will be an apt time then for you fight may longer ? Since I came into your to declare that you will not fight to free negroes. I thought that, in your struggle for the Union, to whatever extent the negroes should cease helping the enemy, to that extent it weakened the enemy in his resistance to you. Do you think different by ? I thought that whatever negroes can be got to do as solciers, leaves just so much

be got to do as soldiers, leaves just so much of success, and now they only desire to use be got to do as soldiers, leaves just so much less for white soldiers to do in saving the Union. Does it appear otherwise to you?— But negroes, like other people, act upon motives. Why should they do anything for us, if we will do nothing for them ? "If they stake their lives for us they must be result in the stearest motives—even

prompted by the strongest motives-even said he, "but in my regiment there are not the promise of freedom; and the promise, a score of men who would not gladly throw being made, must be kept." The signs look better. The Father of the rest of their lives in wondering how

Waters spain goes unvexed to the sea; thanks to the great Northwest for it; nor yet wholly to them. Three hundred miles up they met New Eagland, the Empire, the Keystone, and New Jersey, hewing their way right and left. The sunny South, too, in more colors than one, also lent a band, on the spot; their part of the history was jot-ted down in black and white. The job was access that none, a white. The job was

By this time I had become deeply intera great national one; and let none be bann-ed who bore an honorable part in it, while man, and I resolved to learn, if possible, a

better done than at Antietam, Murfreesboro, Gettysburg, and on may fields of less note. Nor must Uncle Sam's web feet be forgotten. "Yes sir," he answered, raised near Holly Springs." are. Are you a native of Mississippi ?" "Yes sir," he answered, "I was born and

At all the water's margins they have been present, not only on the deep sea, the broad bay and the rapid river, but also up the nar-row, muddy bayou, and wherever the ground was a little damp they have been and made their tracks. Thanks to all 1 For the great Demutding for the principals of the pri of our overthrow. It steals upon us una-wares; and cre we can do anything the plan-Republic—for the principles by which it lives and keeps alive—for man's vast future —thank's to all ! estimable gentleman he was. Some of the rich familes in our vicinity preferred to send their children to him, rather than employ their children to him, rather than employ

and so come as to be worth the keeping in the State, he made handsome wages,"

proved that among freemen there can be no accessful appeal from the ballet to the bulnatural and acquired, that the mass of let, and that they who take such appeal are sure to lose their case and pay the costs; and then there will be some black men who He smiled at this. "My parents were

He smiled at this. "My parents were poor," said he, "and of all the offices in our

it. Still, let us not be over sanguine of a could to that of a single slave." speedy final triumph. Let us be quite sober. "You would doubtless have obtained

Let us diligently apply the means, nerved doubting that a just God, in his own good time, will give us the rightful result. promotion at last?" I suggested. "Not," he bitterly replicat "watil every rich scaveholder or rich slaveholder's son in A Curions Experiment.

To Editors of the N. Y. Post. Will some of your scientific readers endeavor to explain a curious phenomenon, which has been witnessed by many, but to

elbeit any satisfactory theory : Fill a common wine-glass with water, so that it will be difficult to add more without overflowing, or, except with a very steady hand, to raise it to your lips without spilling.

If asked how many pins could be dropped into this glass thus filled without causing the water to overflow, some perhaps would answer, half a dozen or a dozen, others might say possibly twenty or thirty; many would affirm the impossibility of putting in a single pin; none who had never seen the

experiment tried would believe it possibly that eight hundred or nine hundred pins could be placed in the glass without the overflowing of a drop of water. Yet such is the fact, as any one can satisfy himself by careful experiment. It is only necessary to drop the pins in, points downward, gently and cautiously, one, two or three at a time, and you can continue it till the glass is pretty closely packed with the pins, and they are piled half an inch or an inch above the sur-

I have frequently seen more than eight hundred pins of fully average size, and in one instance more than nine hundred, weighing three ounces, put in a common tapering sherry glass, which had been fairly filled with water, to the satisfaction of several hundred dollars, as the product of sixteen acres of ground. We doubt whether any persons present, who were previously skep-tical as to the possibility of the perform-

It may be said that the water must, course, rise above the edge of the glass to an extent exactly equal to the bulk of the pins; but this does not appear to be the case—the rise of the water being comparatively small. The fact that eight or nine hundred pins, weighing three ounces, and filling a wine-glass, can be submerged in a wine glass full of water, without increasing degree, is sufficiently curious and interesting to make it worthy of scientific investigaand children in want and misery. In short, the disadvantages to us now, arising from the negroes, are ten-fold greater than have been all the advantages derived from them E. W. S.

do not youch for his assertions. Franklin "It is useless to discuss the errors of the past; possibly there are none that could with similar statements, but he took care not to commit himself to them .- EDS.]

defeated and ruined people; shorn of our strength, powerless for a success solution of the problem undertaken, or rather ours was erroneous. The solution has been shown us by a more favored people. "I have been staying with my friend MAN-LOVE, who bought a residence here some time ago, and moved his family from Vickstime ago, and moved his family from Vicks-burg. Mrs. MANLOVE is to start with her children and the only two servants left her, for Mobile to-day; thence she goes further for Mobile to day; thence she goes further East with a party from Jackson, none know where. Everything, save articles absolutely neccessary, is sacrificed, and MANLOVE, from as their thunder everything that has been as their thunder everything that has been for some time past.—Oil City Register.

One square of 12 lines, 3 times, Every subsequent insertion, One square, 3 months, Six months, \$1 00 bix months, 500 One year, 800 Business Cards of 5 lines, per annum, 300 Merchanis and others advortining by the year, with the privilege of inserting different ad-vertising weakly, 1000 Business notices inserted in the LOCAL COLUMN, or before Marriages and Deaths, FIVE CENTS PER LUNE for each insertion. LINE for each insertion. Lor Larger Advertisements as per agreement. JOB PRINTING.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

We have connected with our establishment a well selected JOB OFFICE, which will enable us to OLD SERIES, VOL. 23, NO. 51. Printing execute, in the nontest style, every variety of

SQUIRREL SKIN SHOE,-The scarcity of Lather in rebeldom is compelling the ' perior race" to resort to some curious shifts. The Waig says:-Squirrel skins, tacked down to a board, the hair next to the board, with which has been witnessed by many, but to account for which I have been unable to cheit any satisfactory theory : Fill a common wine-glass with water, so of red oak bark, will, at the end of four days, make excellent leather, far stronger and tougher than calf skin. Four skins will make a pair of lady's shoes. We hear that the ladies of some of the interior counties are wearing these shoes, and find them equal in softness and superior in durability to any others. The longer the skins are left in the decoction of bark the better for the

leather. By this plan any body may have a tan yard and make their own leather, as the skins are easily and cheaply procured, and any vessel holding a gallon will serve as a vat. Our readers will do well to try it. ----

IMMENSE STRAWBERRY CROP,-The Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat says :

"A single fact which has come to our knowledge relating to the strawberry crop of the past season will doubtless astonish many of our readers. A prominent fruit-grower of Western New York, from a single patch of sixteen acres, sent to market thirteen hundred bushels of strawberries of the Wilson Seedling and Triomphe de Gand varieties. The entire crop was sold at an average price of one shilling per quart, realizing the snug sum of five thousand two other sixteen acres in Western New York have yielded the like sum as the result of a single crop. This may be taken as an in-stance of the profitableness of thoroughly scientific fruit-growing."

THE BED OF OG was twenty-seven feet long and seven feet broad. The height of Goliath was eleven feet; his coat weighed one hundred and fifty, and his spear nine-teen pounds. The body of Orestes, son of tion against Troy, was eleven and a half feet high. Maximus, a native of Spain, the Roman Emperor, was eight and a half feet nearly eight feet high.

FREAKS OF OIL WELLS .- On the Story Farm, some fifteen miles from this place, not to commit himself to them.—EDS.] The Manager's Last Kick. It has long been our firm conviction that Mr. Jeff. Davis and his confederates were destined to live in History as the greatest destined to live in History as the greatest Richie, Goe & Co.'s well. These two latter practical Abolitionists that the world has ever known. We do not undervalue the oil. All these wells are evidently connected THE MULE MANIA .- The last quarter ration of beef had been given out to the troops on the 29th of June. On the first of July, at the request of many officers, a wounded ly gone to their account, and of whom Jeff. Davis, Wise, Rhett, Ruffin, De Bow, &c., highly of the dish. The flesh of mules is of a darker color than beef, of a finer grain, and quite tender and juicy, and has a flavor vating and strengthening. And if-as now something between that of beef and venison There was an immediate demand for this kind of food, and the number of mules kill-Some horses were also slaughtered, and their flesh was found to very good eating, but not equal to mule. Rats, of which there were plenty about the descried camps, were also caught by many officers and men, and were found to be quite a luxury-superior, in the opinion of those who ate them, to spring hicken, and if a philosopher of the Celestial Empire could have visited Port Hudson progress of the barbarians there toward the

Waters spain goes unvexed to the sea ; they could have been such fools as ever to

those who have cleared the great river may well be proud. "I do not wish to flatter you," I remarked Even that is not all. It is hard to say Even that is not all. It is hard to say to him, "but you seem to be much more that anything has been more bravely and intelligent than men of your class usually

Peace does not appear so distant as it did. private tutors; and so, with what he got I hope it will come soon, and come to stay, from them, and what was obtained from

"May I ask how it came," said I, "that you, with so much better abilities, both all future time. It will then have been carlier in the war.

can remember that, with silent torgue, and clenched teeth, and steady eye, and well poised bayonet, they have helped mankind on to this great consummation, while I fear on to this great consummation, while I fear on to this great consummation, while I fear where your parents slaveholders t" "Not at all. They owned and cultivated

to forget that, with malignant heart and a little patch of ground some miles from deceitful speech, they have striven to hinder the city, the value of which was scarcely

my company had been promoted before me." "Did your company contain many such great w as yourself?" "Yes," said he "three-fourths of them

It is written in unusually fair permanship, and, as the reader will see, in good style of composition. Its writer is evidently an intelligent man, and in a position to speak correctly of that whereof he writes.

and entire ruin, has swept over this State.

have been avoided ; but certainly we are a

The letter is as follows:-"BRANDON, July 16, 1863 .--- I wrote to you very hurriedly yesterday, and, this morning, learn that General JOHNSON has ordered this army to be marched across to Enterprise, one hundred miles further. It will take a week longer. No provision has been made along the route, and the men are already much dissatisfied with the vacillating policy and hollow promises by which they have been duped so long. Of the thirty thousand paface.

AMERICAN.

roled at Vicksburg, only one-half are now together, and ere we reach Enterprise, this number will be reduced to five thousand : they, of the Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee troops, who also will leave with or without furloughs so soon as they learn the alternative

of going into camp of parole. The Army of the Mississippi is completely lost. "Meantime, General Journston holds Jackance. son; we hear the guns constantly. The

ing castward. Georgia will have a population of five millions to feed this year Ruin, utter The negro emancipation policy, at which we so long hooted, is the most potent lever the volume of the latter in a corresponding Agamemnon, leader of the Grecian expeditations are deserted, families without men

New York, 24th August, 1863. [We print our correspondent's letter, but high; his wife's bracelets served for finger rings. Mons. Bhin, the Belgian giant, is

ging in a certain secret habit. Such persons fore contemplating MAERIAGE.

at a sound mind and body are the mest requisites to promote computed happines, ithout these, the journey through life hewenry pilgrimage; the prospect hourly to the view; the mind becomes shadowed air and filed with the melaneholy reflec-the happiness of nusiber becomes bighted

PANE OF IMPRIDENCE.

the misguided and improdent votary of finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this lisense, it too often happens that an ill-timed shame, or dread of discovery, deters him olving to those who, from education and dily, can alone befriend him, delaying till ditutional symptoms of this horrid discase heir appearance, such as ulcerated sore lisensed neee, neeturnal pains in the head of dimess of sidel denfines, nodes on the a, dimness of sight, denfness, nodes on the standard structure of the standard structure of the standard structure of the mouth or the bones of the in, and the victim of this awful discuss a horrid object of commissivation, till death cried to his dreadful sufferings, by sending that Undiscovered Country from whence no

c returns." secturcholy fact that thousands fall victims rrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of pretenders, who, by the use of that *Deadly Mercury*, rain the constitution and make tue of life

STRANGERS

not your lives, or health, to the care of the nicarned and Worthless Pretenders, destitute viedge, name or character, who copy Dr. a's advertisements, or style themselves, in wapapers, regularly Educated Physicians, de of Coring, they keep you triffing month anth taking their fittly and poisonus comor as long as the smallest for can be obtained, despair, leave you with ruined health to sigh

despair, leave you with runed health to sigh or galling disappointment. chanton is the only Physician advertising, redential or diplomas always hang in his office, remiblies or treatement are unknown to all prepared from a life spent in the great hos-f Europe, the first in the country and a more we Private Practice than any other Physician world. the issue ?

DRSEMENT OF THE PRESS many thousands cured at this institution year car, and the numerous important Surgical many thousands cured at this institution year carr, and the numerous important Surgical ions performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by parters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many apers, notices of which have appeared again ain before the public, besides his standing as theman of character and responsibility, is a at guarantee to the affilieted.

KIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

ens writing should be particular in directing eiters to his Institution, in the following maner JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D., he Baltimore Lock Hespital, Baltimore, Md. ruary 21, 1863-1 y.

GANT CARDS DE VISITE IS THE TIME TO FILL YOUR ALBUMS. cinsequence of the searcity of change, I will sell / clegant FENOGRAPH CARDE DE VISITE (BAITS.

lack soldiers."

Sixteen for One Dollar,

by most Postage paid. are carries are best published and are perma. They embrace all the principal Generals o erroy, President, Cabinet, So. Also two of the est villians unbong JEFF and BEAUREGARD. inlogues sent on application.

uple copies sent 0% receipt of Ten Cents. JOHN DAINTY. 728 Femines St., Philadelphia stembes 4: 1862

tion to any peace compromise has ever came to my knowledge or belief. All charges Decherd, are half were persons who had

YOUNG MEN is injured themselves by a certain practice in when aslone, a labit frequently learned companions, or at school, the effects of nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not nders morriage impossible, and desireds i schuld besinched prospects and enjoyments of life, by the nee of deviating from the path of mature ring in a certain screet habit. Such parts But, to be plain, you are dissatisfied with ed. The Kentuckians and Tennesseeans

me about the negro. Quite likely there is a are in a state of forlorn and hopeless despair difference of opinion between you and my-self upon that subject. I certainly wish of them who deserted a few days ago; "If I that all men could be free, while you, I suppose, do not. Yet I have neither adopted one or the other, I should rather serve a "No," he said with earnestness, "aithough nor proposed any measure which is not con- year in the penitentiary, than three months with even your views, provided you under Bragg." Said another, "the most are for the Union. I suggested compensat- terrible punishment which can be imposed

tion emancipation ; to which you replied that upon any man, is to make him a soldier in you wished not to be taxed to by negroes. the Confederate army." Said a third, "the But I had not asked you to be taxed to buy condition of the most abject negro slaves, negroes, except in such a way as to save you is preferable to the slavery we endure." from greater taxation to save the Union ex- And still another, "two weeks since I wrote clusively by other means. You dislike the to my parents, telling them that if I were emancipation proclamation, and perhaps you not soon killed in battle, I should either want to have it retracted. You say it is unconstitutional. I think differently. I think that the Constitution invests its Com-confined to the troops from Tennessee and

mander-in-Chief with the law of war in time Kentucky. Amongst the deserters who now each day flock to our lines, are men

Yours, very truly, A. LINCOLN.

The Rebels Tired of the War.

that by the law of war the property, both of struction of Jackson, crushed the last hopes enemies and friends, may be taken when of the Mississippians, and they are as anxneeded, and is it not needed whenever taken ious to return to their homes as the troops it helps us or hurts the enemy? Armies, from the border States. Recently I conversed with a very intelligent soldier from the world over, destroy enemies' property when they cannot use it, and even destroy Mississippi.

"Have you seen much active cervice, my their own to keep it from the enemy. Civilized beligerents do all in their power to friend ?"

help themselves or hurt the enemy, ezcept a "Yes," he replied, "I was at Shiloh, at few things regarded as barbarous or cruel. Persyville, at Murfreesboro' and in a score Among the exceptions are the massacre of of smaller combats. At Shiloh, I ceeived non combatants, male and female. But the a severe wound in my thigh, and 'n one of proclamtion, as law, is valid or not valid .- + the minor fights in Kentucky, 1 lost a finger, If it is not valid, it needs no retraction; if it is valid, it cannot be retracted any more than the dead can be brought to life. Some "And that is not all," he continued, "one of you profess to think that its retraction of your bullets grazed my temple at Stone would operate favorably for the Union.— river, and knocked me senseless upon the ground, where I was run over by one of our Why better after the retraction than before own cassions, and so badly bruised, that

There was more than a year and a half for | for a time I almost despaired of recovery.' "And did you think, all this time, that trial to suppress the rebellion before the you were really fighting and suffering for a proclamation was issued ; the last one hundred days of which passed under an explic- good cause ?" "No," said he, "I believed the war on our part was uncalled for from the first ; but it notice that it was coming unless averted by those in revolt returning to their allegiance. The war has certainly progressed as favorably for us since the issue of the proclamation as before. I know as fully as one cen know the opinions of others, that some of the commanders of our armies in the field who have given us our most impor-"You were not conscripted then?" I in-quired.

tant victories, believe the emancipation policy and the aid of colored troops consti-tute the heaviest blows yet dealt to the "So far from that," was the honest answer, "I was among the very first to volunteer from my county and town."

rebellion ; "and that at least one of those important successes could not have been achieved when it was, but for the aid of

from my county and town." "Then, of course, after you were in, you wished the rebel cause to succeed i" "As long as my fover of enthusiasm lasted I did; but for the past year I have been convinced that the success of Jeff. Davis would actually be a calamity for our coun-try, and for mankind." How long since you determined to aban-don the rebel service !" "Ouly since I heard of the dreadful mis-fortunes which befell our arms in Mississip-pl." Among the commanders holding these

Among the commanders holding these views are some who have never had any affinity with what is called Abolitionism, or with the Republican party politics, but who hold them purely as military opinions. I submit their opinions as being entitled to some weight against the objections often urged that emancipation and the arming of the blacks are unwise as military measures, and were adopted as such in good faith.— You say that you will not fight to free ne groce. Bounc of them seem willing to fight

were poor men." CONFESSIONS OF A MISSISSIPPI DESERTER. And in your army it is the business of

the poor to obey and not to command ?" "That's it !" he answered energetically, Correspondence of the Cincianati Gazette.] STEAENSON, Ala., Aug. 25 .- It is a well "that's it ! and cursed be the men who dragged known fact that of the three or four thouthe poor into this writched war !" sand prisoners taken by General Rosecrans "Do you know," said I, "what became

of Sanders ?" "He was warned by a Vigilance Committee to leave the State before the war broke He did so; or at least left our neighood, and I have never heard from him borbe since.

"What are your plans for the future ?" I inquired.

"I have none," was the reply, "except to take the oath of allegiance, and go some place where, for a time at least, I can enjoy peace

"You don't want to go to Mississippi at

my parents and relatives are there, if alive, would not venture back into that State before the war is over, for the finest planta-

tion in Holly Springs." "Would you not be willing to assist in restoring peace to the whole country, by fighting in the Union armies ?"

"Yes," said he, "after a while, but not now-not now. I am, oh, so sick of war try : now! but let me rest a while, and then I

shall be ready to aid in bringing to justice those scoundrelly leaders who have betrayed

"My friend," said I, "perhaps your frank much is, that slaves are property. Is there, has there ever been, any question that by the law of war the property, both of views upon the subject of Slavery ? The vehement earnestness of his reply

absolutely startled me : "I am an Abolitionist-an Abolitionist ! I

know that Slavero has been the cause of our ruin, and, as God hears me. I shall, for the Jost of my life, fight against it ! And two-thirds of the members of my regiment feel

about it just as I do !" I have recorded this conversation from my memory, and the language used, both by myself and the young man, was different

in many respects from that here set down; but I have, in every case, faithfully given lower jaw, tearing it almost entirely away ; the substance of his remarks, and the reader may rely upon this as an exact representa-tion of the *ideas* presented by the Mississip-shoes, both heavy and clumay. I said to

During the past week I have conversed with various other deserters from Bragg's "I am sure I do not, but she is a brave girl, army, sonie of them from Alabama and some from Louisiana.

Said an Alabamian: "Would to God the war would close before it has desolated our State as it has Mississippi?" Said another: "I was tired of the war loug ago, and often told our fellers we'd best get out of it if we could." Said a third: "I didn't know what

made the war in the first place, and I don't tude. know much about it now; but I speet it It d wasn't right on our side, or we'd git along better'n we do." I asked this last if there were many there. I told him I would write to you, and

Alabamians in the army that thought as he

dth has sunk to proverty. His done for the slave during the last quarter of a century. Mr. Gerrit Smith, too, has case is a type of all.

"Provisions cannot be hought here at any price. The enemy fed our army for ten days, theirs. give them five days, rations of everything (including coffee and tea) to make this march upon. Now the men are going about with empty haversacks, living on green corn and Davis, fruit. No commissary stores have been pro-vided for them by General JOHNSTON. The fact is, that the greatest mismanagement and most ruinous neglect has been the reward, so far, of this army. Such confusion and dissatisfaction as is now presented here, was never before witnessed and unless the troops rate effort in behalf of Disunion, they have ed by the commissariat daily increased.are moved out of town to-day, the citizens Brandon will have more cause to rue the advent of "Glorious Army of Vicksburg," than they have had to fear the approach of "the

E.

vandal hordes of Northern barbarians." If leave of absence is refused us, or limited to thirty days, I may not be able to get to you until ordered into Georgia. Thirty days no leave at all.

Affectionately,

Tux following beautiful and gentlemanly letter was received a few days since by Miss States, and black regiments had an honora-Anna Price, which is worthy of perusal, and shows how kindly our sick and wounded soldiers receive the favors bestowed upon them by the ladies throughout the coun-

FHILADELPHIA, August 13, 1863.

A tasty and beautiful pair of Slippers with the name of "ANNA PRICE," Pittston, Pa., I found some three weeks ago among a large ot of slippers in the store of the Sanitary Commission at Gettysburg, Pa. I was so much pleased with the slippers, and the neat inscription, that I concluded the fair donor

In a tent in which were ten heroic soldiers lying, all badly wounded, I found two bro-"See here Charlie, what she has sent to you."

It did me great good to be there by his asked him what message he had for you .--He wrote down, "Give her a soldier's thanks -and may God bless her." I have performed my promise and will again see him in a few days. I shall be glad

done his part manfully ; so have Giddings, Lovejoy, Jay, Sumner, and others, done theirs. But the Calhoun Nullifiers, whereof Yancey, Floyd, Barksdale, &c., have recentare the living heads, were the boys to pull down on their own reckless heads the idoltemple which they seemed so intent on eleseems probable-they have just resolved on arming the slaves in Dixie for a last despebrought the end visibly, palpably near. The statements of a correspondent in Wash-ington, which we publish in another column are positive on this point, and as we know his sources of information are usually trustworthy we can see no reason to doubt them

in this instance. That the Confederates armed negroes at the outset of their rebellion we have already shown. They did so in Mobile, even before the battle of Bull Run. They did so in Louisiana, before one negro had been allowed to put on the uniform of the United of the Siege of Port Indao.

ble position in their grand parade in the Autumn of '61. They did so in Tennessee, even before they had openly second from the Union. Theodore Winthrop at Great Bethel was shot by a slave, armed for the gaged in eighteen battles. fray by the master, and maddened by the

Rebel falsehood that the Yankees were coming to steal all the slaves and sell them in Cuba. In fact, the Rebels intended and fully expected from the outset to make all possible use of slaves; it was only our use of them that they objected to, And their savage acts and orders directing that Blacks captured while in arms for the Union should be enslaved or put to death, were all based on the assumption that those negroes were

which these gentry regard with peculiar horron But the Confederates, it seems, have decided to make the plunge. After breaking up the Democratic party as not sufficiently Pro-Slavery, and then essaying desperately to break up the Union on the same pretext, they have at last turned a short corner and resolved to arm and free all their able-bodied slaves ! Hitherto, their arming has been titful, local, sporadic : henceforth, they arm systematically, universally. And whereas they have always hitherto boasted of the devotion of the negroes to their masters and their horror of Yankees and Abolitionists, they now betray their perfect consciousness of the utter falsity of these pretenses, by declaring that every slave they arm shall

have his freedom. It will be adle to seek to conceal, even from the most stolid, that this is in effect an edict of Universal Emancipation. One Hundred Thousand men-much less Two, Three, Five Hundred Thousand-will never lay down their arms leaving their wives and children in bondage. "It is the first step that costs" and that decides all that follow. A Government that recruits and maintains a negro army from among the slaves subject to its sway must be practically Anti-Slavery, no matter what might be its choice. The Robellion, calling the slaves in arms to its aid, is compelled to sacrifice slavery. "Paint an inch thick, to this complexion must be come at last."—New York Tribuse.

To all you Alabamians who desert come
"O all you Alabamians who desert come
"O, blear you, no?" he answered; "they would if they could. They run anywhar being in the they and they think they can hild; up into hills, into swamps. Why the Toxas carvalry don't do nothin' class any more but hunt 'em up, and come tail tem assure you, you have made at least, equally as hap to the so and you have made at least, equally as hap to the so and you have made the formation of the behalf of there were and you have made the formation of the behalf of the reavalry."
Mult and appreciatingly in behalf of Charles Hansell, Jos. E. Suattra, soit Market Et. Phil's.

Gen. Grover, attached to the army of Gen. Banks, and one of the most efficient fighting

RECIPES.

TOMATOES FOR SUPPER-Few people know how to prepare uncooked tomatoes in the way adopted in my family, and incom-parably better than any mode I have ever tasted. By this mode they are very desirable for supper or for breakfast. For a family of half a dozen persons, take six eggs, boil their stares, who had "revolted" and were four of them hard, dissolve the yolks with in "insurrection" against their lawful rulers vinegar sufficient, add about three teaspoons and masters. And that, it seems, is a crime of mustard, and mash as smooth as possible; then add the two rimaining eggs, (raw,) yolk and white, stir well; then add oil to make

altogether sauce sufficient to cover the tomatoes well : add plenty of salt and cayenno pepper, and best thoroughly until it frosts. in and cut the tomatoes a full fourth of an inch thick, and pour the sauce over, and you have a dish fit for a President,-Germantown telegraph.

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TABLE CORN .- In preparing sweet corn for table use, remove the husk and silk, put the corn into the pot boiling water with about tablespoonfull of salt to a gallon of water ; let the corn boil fifteen to twenty minutes; then with a sharp knife slit the rows of grains, and with the back of the knife press out the pulp, leaving the hull of the grain attached to the cob. Sensoned with with pepper, salt and butter, it makes a superb dish that the most delicate may partake of. Some people suffer in: onvenience from eating sweet orn, but this may be attributed to cating the hall of the grain, which is as indigestible as the cob. The "Stowell" sweet corn is the corn for table use. It has from twelve to twenty rows of grains on the cob. Some add a quarter of a teaspoonfull of saleratus to the boiling water before putting the corn

Bristol, Po.-Germantenen Telegraph.

should know who the recipient was, and that with my own hands, they should be given to some brave, sick and wounded soldier.

thers lying side by side. John was suffering very much with two or three bullet holes through different parts of his body and limbs, he was so badly wounded that he could not hold his head up. His brother Charlie was also badly hurt, being struck with a piece of shell on the left side of the he could not he down, but there he sat suftion of the *ideas* presented by the Mississip-pian during the half hour I was in his company. During the past week I have conversed has a warm heart, and is the Soldier's friend."