TERMS OF THE "AMERICAN."

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS per annum. $2 50 if not paid within the year. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

These terms will be strictly adhered to hereafter. Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspapers from the office to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have settled the bills and ordered them discontinued.

Postmasters will please act as our Agents, and take letters containing subscription money. They are permitted to do this under the Post Office Law.

JOB PRINTING.

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

SUNBURY AMERICAN.

VIRTUE LIBERTY & INDEPENDENCE

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY H. B. MASSER & CO., SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PENN'A.

NEW SERIES, VOL. 4, NO. 5. SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1867. OLD SERIES, VOL. 28, NO. 5.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

The following are the rates for advertising in the AMERICAN. Those having advertising to do will find it convenient for reference:

Size.	1 t.	2 t.	1m.	2m.	6m	1 y.
1 Square,	$1,00	$1,50	$2,50	$4,50	$6,00	$10.00
2 "	2,00	3,00	4,50	5,50	7,00	12,00
¼ column,	—	—	6,00	8,00	15,00	20.00
½ "	—	—	10,00	14,00	20,00	35.00
1 "	—	—	15,00	25,00	35,00	60,00

Ten lines of this sized type (minion) make one square.

Auditors', Administrators' and Executors' Notices $3,00. Obituaries (except the usual announcement which is free,) to be paid for at advertising rates

Local Notices, Society Resolutions, &c., 10 cents per line.

Advertisements for Religious, Charitable and Educational objects, one-half the above rates.

Transient advertisements will be published until ordered to be discontinued, and charged accordingly.

BUSINESS CARDS.

C. W. ZIEGLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
North Side of Public Square, one door east of the Old Bank Building.
SUNBURY, PENN'A.
Collections and all Professional business promptly attended to in the Courts of Northumberland and adjoining Counties.
Sunbury, Sept. 15, 1866.

D. J. BRUNER. L. H. KASE.
BRUNER & KASE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Chestnut Street, west of the N. C. and P. & E. Railroad Depot, in the building lately occupied by F. Lazarus, Esq.,
SUNBURY PENN'A.
Collections and all Professional business promptly attended to in Northumberland and adjoining Counties. apl 67

G. W. HAUPT
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office on south side of Market street, five doors East of the N. C. Railroad,
SUNBURY, PA.
Will attend promptly to all professional business entrusted to his care, the collection of claims in Northumberland and the adjoining counties.
Sunbury, April 13, 1867.

H. B. MASSER,
Attorney at Law, SUNBURY, PA.—Collections attended to in the counties of Northumberland, Union, Snyder, Montour, Columbia and Lycoming.
REFERENCES.
Hon. John M. Reed, Philadelphia.
A. G. Cattell & Co., "
Hon. Wm. A. Porter, "
Morton McMichael, Esq., "
E. Ketcham & Co., 289 Pearl Street, New York.
John W. Ashmead, Attorney at Law, "
Matthews & Cox, Attorneys at Law, "
Sunbury, March 29, 1862.

JACOB SHIPMAN,
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT,
SUNBURY, PENN'A.
REPRESENTS
Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., York Pa., Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Co., New York Mutual Life, Girard Life of Phil'a. & Hartford Conn. General Accidents.
Sunbury, April 7, 1y.

W. J. WOLVERTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Market Street, 5 doors west of Dr. Eyster's Store.
SUNBURY, PENN'A.
All professional business in this and adjoining counties promptly attended to.
Sunbury, November 17, 1866.—1y

J. R. HILBUSH
SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCER
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Mahanoy, Northumberland County, Penn'a
Office in Jackson township. Engagements can be made by letter, directed to the above address. All business entrusted to his care, will be promptly attended to.
April 22, 1867.—1y

W. M. ROCKEFELLER. LLOYD T. ROHRBACH.
ROCKEFELLER & ROHRBACH.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
SUNBURY, PENN'A.
OFFICE the same that has been heretofore occupied by Wm. M. Rockefeller, Esq., nearly opposite the residence of Judge Jordan.
Sunbury, July 1, 1865.—1y

NORCH HILL, SIMON P. WOLVERTON.
HILL & WOLVERTON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
SUNBURY, PA.
WILL attend to the collection of all kinds of claims, including Back Pay, Bounty and Pensions. apl. 1, '66.

EDWIN A. EVANS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Market Square, near the Court House,
SUNBURY, Northumberland County, Pa,
Collections promptly attended to in this and adjoining Counties.
April 15, 1867.

JEREMIAH SNYDER,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
SUNBURY, PA.
District Attorney for Northumberland County.
Sunbury, March 31, 1866.—1y

BOUNTY FOR SOLDIERS.
HAVE made arrangements in Washington City, for the prompt collection of Bounty under the late Act of Congress. I have also received the proper blanks to prepare the claims. Soldiers entitled thereto should apply immediately, as it is estimated that it will require three years to adjust all the claims.
All soldiers who enlisted for three years and who have not received more than $100 bounty are entitled to the benefits of this Act, as well as soldiers who have enlisted for three years and discharged after a service of two years, by reason of wounds received, disease contracted in line of duty, or re-enlistment.
LLOYD T. ROHRBACH.
Sunbury, August 18, 1866.

JACOB OBECK
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTING, &c.
Pawn street, south of Weaver's Hotel,
SUNBURY PA.
March 31 1866

SEASHOLTZ, C. H. WOLVERTON, C. P. SEASHOLTZ
COAL! COAL! COAL!
THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that they have opened a
COAL YARD
on J. Hass & Co's Lower Wharf, Sunbury, Pa. where they are prepared to supply all kinds of Shamokin Coal, at cheap rates. Families and others promptly supplied. Country custom respectfully solicited. SEASHOLTZ & CO.
Sunbury, Jan. 12, 1867.

JNO. KAY CLEMENT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Business in this and adjoining counties carefully and promptly attended to.
Office in Market Street, Third door west of Smith & Genther's Store and Tinware Store,
SUNBURY PENN'A.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
GRANT & BROTHERS,
Shippers & Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
WHITE & RED ASH COAL,
in every variety.
Sole Agents, westward, of the Celebrated Henry Clay Coal
LOWER WHARF, SUNBURY, PA.
Sunbury, Jan. 13, 1866.

VALENTINE DIETZ,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
in every variety of
ANTHRACITE COAL,
Upper Wharf, SUNBURY, Penn'a.
Orders solicited and filled with promptness and dispatch.
Sunbury, May 12, 1866.—y

T. H. PURDY, J. D. JAMES.
PURDY & JAMES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA.
Office—Market street, 4 doors west of the railroad, lately used as a Post Office.
Will attend promptly to the collection of claims and other professional business intrusted to his care, in Northumberland and adjoining counties.
November 9, 1867.

C. A. REIMENSNYDER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA.
All business entrusted to his care attended to promptly and with diligence. sept. 14.

S. S. WEBER, JOHN RUNKLE
"THE UNION,"
ARCH STREET, between Third and Fourth Street
PHILADELPHIA.
WEBER & RUNKLE, Proprietors.
June 29, 1867.—1y

ADDISON G. MARR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SHAMOKIN, Northumberland County, Pa.
ALL business attended to with promptness and diligence.
Shamokin, Aug. 10, 1867.—1y

Dr. CHAS. ARTHUR,
Homœopathic Physician.
Graduate of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.
OFFICE, Market Square opposite the Court House, SUNBURY, PA.
Office Hours—7 to 9—morning; 1 to 3—afternoon; 7 to 9—evening. May 18.

AUGUSTA HOTEL,
SAMUEL MANN, Proprietor.
(Formerly of the Mansion House, Mahanoy City, Schuylkill county, Pa.)
In Cake's Addition, near the Machine Shops,
SUNBURY, PENN'A.
Transient and permanent boarders will find this a most comfortable house and possessing the advantages of convenience to the railway and business part of the town. Being newly furnished with all the modern household improvements, there is every facility for the convenient accommodation of guests. Good stabling and experienced hostlers in attendance.
Sunbury, June 22, 1867.

DR. J. S. ANGLE.
GRADUATE of Jefferson Medical College, with five years practice, offers his professional services to the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity—will attend all calls promptly.
OFFICE over Thacher's Store, in Pleasants' building, Market Square.
OFFICE HOURS { from 8 to 10 A. M. " 2 to 5 P. M.
Sunbury, April 27, 1867.

AMBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY
Corner Market & Fawn Street, SUNBURY, Pa
S. BYERLY, PROPRIETOR,
Photograph, Ambrotypes and Melainotypes taken in the best style of the art. apl. 7, 1y

UNION HOTEL.
CHAS. ITZEL, Proprietor.
In Cake's Addition to SUNBURY, near the Penna. Railroad Company's Shops.
PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDERS kept who will find ample accommodations. Good cooks and waiters, boarders can enjoy the quiet comforts of home with fare equal to the best hotels.
His Liquors are of the choicest kinds.
Sunbury, June 8, 1867.

Mount Carmel Hotel
MT. CARMEL, Northumberland Co., Pa.,
THOS. BURKET, PROPRIETOR.
This large commodious Hotel is located near the depots of the Shamokin Valley and the Quaksake & New York Railroads. Trains arrive and depart daily. This house is located in the centre of the Coal Region and affords the best accommodations to travelers and permanent customers. jly 5.

GIRARD HOUSE,
CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
THIS well known Hotel, situate near the corner of Ninth & Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia, is, on account of its superior location and excellent accommodations, one of the best and most desirable stopping places in the city.
H. W. KANAGA, Proprietor.
February 16, 1867.—6m

BOOK BINDERY.
JOHN HERMAN,
North Mill street, DANVILLE, PA.,
IS prepared to Bind Books, Papers, Magazines Music, &c., in any style that may be desired, at cheaper rates than can be done in the cities.
Orders left at this Office, will receive prompt attention. oct. 19, '67

Toys and Fancy Goods!
JOHN DOLL,
No. 502 Market Street, Philadelphia. Importer of German and French TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES, just received a very large assortment of all kinds of
Toys, China-Ware, Canes, Pipes, Harmonicas, Marbles, Slates, Pencils, Masks, Baskets,
and also, a variety of GAMES, &c., &c.
Country Merchants will please examine my Stock.
October 5, 1867.—3m

HERDIC HOUSE,
E. A. UPSON, Sup't,
WILLIAMSPORT, PA.
May 25, 1867.—6m

INSURE.

Insure your Stock!
IN THE
Great Eastern Detective Horse Insurance Co.
ISAIAH S. GOSSLER, Agent.
SUNBURY, PENN'A.,
IS taking Policies for the above Company in this and adjoining counties, insuring stock of all kinds against death by accident or otherwise.
Those having stock should not fail to have it insured at once. Address,
ISAIAH S. GOSSLER, Sunbury, Pa.
July 27, 1867.—3m

CLEANLINESS IS NEXT TO GODLINESS."
A FACT which is demonstrated at GUNNISON & CO'S.,
First Class Shaving Hair Cutting and Shampooing Rooms.
Two first-class BARBERS always in attendance. Particular attention to cutting Ladies and Children's hair. Give us a call at the New Rooms over the Post Office.
Sunbury, August 3, 1867.—tf

SHOEMAKERS.
THE best qualities of Sole Leather, French Calf skins, Morroccos, Linings, Lasts, Nails, Pegs, Tools of all kinds, and every thing used by the trade, for sale low by J. H. CONLEY & CO.

POETICAL.

MY FATHER.

As die the embers on the hearth
And o'er the floor the shadows fall,
And creeps the chirping cricket forth,
And ticks the death-watch in the wall—
I see a form in yonder chair,
That grows beneath the waning light—
There are the wan, sad features—there,
The pallid brow, and locks of white!

My Father! when they laid thee down,
And heaped the clay upon thy breast,
And left thee sleeping all alone,
Upon thy narrow couch of rest,
I know not why I could not weep—
The soothing drops refused to roll,
And oh! that grief is wild and deep,
Which settles fearless on the soul!

But when I saw thy vacant chair—
Thine idle hat upon the wall—
Thy book—the pencilled passage, where
Thine eye had rested, last of all;
The tree beneath whose friendly shades
Thy trembling feet had wandered forth:
The very prints those feet had made
When last they feebly trod the earth!

And thought, while countless ages fled,
Thy vacant seat would vacant stand—
Unworn thy hat, thy book unread,
Effaced thy footsteps from the sand—
And widowed, in this cheerless world,
The heart that gave its love to thee—
Torn, like a vine, whose tendrils curled
More closely round the falling tree!

O! Father, then, for her and thee,
Gushed madly forth the scorching tears,
And oft, and long, and bitterly,
Those tears have gushed in later years;
For as the world grows cold around,
And things take on their real hue,
'Tis sad to learn that love is found
Alone above the stars with you.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Emperor of Abyssinia.

PERSONAL DESCRIPTION—HIS LIFE AND HABITS.

The following is a description of Theodore II., taken from a book published last year in France, by a gentleman who was for some time French vice-consul at Massowah:

"The man on whose head now rests the lot of Abyssinia, is forty-six years of age. He is of average stature, of an imposing carriage, and of an open and sympathetic physiognomy. His features, less regular than those of most Abyssinians, are expressive and changeable, and have none of that borrowed dignity which marks certain oriental faces with solemn insignificance. The look is lively and piercing; the distinct lines of the profile well express the firm will which has enthralled the freest and least docile people of the East. Rigorous towards others in matters of etiquette, the Negus has emancipated himself in matters of costume, and affects a negligence which, however, never becomes bad taste. A simple soldier's coat, a pair of trousers, and a belt from which hang pistols and an English sword, and over all a *chama*, or embroidered toga—this is his habitual costume. It has sometimes happened that Europeans presented to him have hesitated among the crowd of silk purpoints (*bolokamis*) which surround him, and committed mistakes which have much diverted him.

"This disdain of all luxury governs all his acts. The furniture of his tent is of the simplest, while his residences at Magdala and Debra Tabor are encumbered with silks and stuffs from France and India. In the field he wears the coarse black infantry buckler, while by his side trots the page charged with his state shield, covered with blue velvet scattered with imperial lilies.—That which at first is the most striking in Theodore is a happy combination of suppleness and force—especially of force.

"Born proud, violent, and inclined to pleasure, he commands his passions in this sense—that they never make him overstep the limits he has marked out for himself. He has been unjustly accused of drunkenness, and on this subject the late French Consul has collected some information. He is very sober, eats little, drinks more, but never up to any marked over-excitement, far less to coarse drunkenness more worthy of a yolof or Mandingo king than of a sovereign of Christian Abyssinia. As to women, they have never had the least influence on his public life; always excepting his first wife, the good and regretted Tzoobedje, for whom he had always a sort of worship. She had been, however, the faithful companion of his days of trial, and when he lost her seven or eight years ago he saw in this death a chastisement which Heaven inflicted on him for having burned a woman alive at Godjam. Tzoobedje had kept him in the simple life and pious practices of an Abyssinian of the old time.

"A marriage of ambition has been the indirect cause of the irregularities he has since made public. To put an end, by a kind of fusion, to the pretensions of the family of Oubie, he married, about six years ago, the daughter of the latter, the young and beautiful Toroneche, who had throughout Abyssinia the reputation of an accomplished princess. Witty, accomplished, charming, she had scarcely any defect but the obstinate pride which is a very general drawback with Abyssinians of a certain rank. For two or three years the most perfect union reigned in this household.—Theodore had for his graceful partner a tenderness in which pride had no small part, and when she had given him a son he assembled all the grandees at a theatrical *fete* and showed them the newborn, saying, 'Behold him who will reign over you.' It is doubtful whether the guests took seriously an observation against which the elder sons of the Negus had the right to protest.

"One day, on the occasion of the Easter *fetes*, Toroneche asked her husband for the pardon of some Tigrian chiefs, kept in irons for their attachment to Oubie. This legitimate demand excited in the highest degree the suspicions of the irritable Negus.—'What do you mean?' he asked. 'Do you prefer your father to me?' 'Perhaps I do,' answered the haughty princess. She had scarcely spoken when a violent blow fell on her cheek. Bell, who wished to intervene, received another. Oubie, who since the marriage had been restored to favor, was placed in irons, and has not since recovered his liberty. Moreover the Negus, to inflict a deadly blow on his wife, at once took four favorites from the lowest ranks. The first explosion over, he dismissed them all except one woman of the Yedjo-Gallas, who has none of the physical or moral charms of the itege, but who skilfully retains her capricious lover by a number of cares and attentions which the proud Toroneche has the impudence to despise. What shows the abasement of the national character is that those who surround the Negus have taken his part in the scandal. The church alone protests by the voice of some venturous priests.

"At Easter, Theodore being obliged by decorum to communicate, obtains absolution only on the condition of promising to change his conduct. He then goes to see itegher, who still exercises a certain ascendancy over him—for he is proud to be the husband of a woman so admired. He passes an hour in listening to the most biting and hardest truths, and if he occasionally rages and threatens, the itegher reminds him coldly that no Negus has ever killed his wife, and that she knows well he will not dare to begin. Theodore then returns somewhat ashamed to his little court, makes a public confession, declares 'that he is really the most scandalous sinner in Ethiopia—that he is in spite of himself; that it is a victory of the devil—a victory which should make us feel our weakness and 'nothingness.' Finally, he promises to try and do better, and dismisses the favorite. Easter over, he takes her back again, and sometimes adds a second. In these freaks all with the Negus is calculated for effect. He is theatrical, fakerer, as say the Abyssinians. It is just the shade which the great Latin comic writer renders by *gloriosus*.—When he gives audience to strangers, to chiefs who come to make submission, he leans negligently on two magnificent tame lions, while two others roll, gape, or stretch at his feet; and he enjoys like a child the emotion which this formidable living decoration inspires in the visitor."

Jay Cooke on the National Banks.

Jay Cooke, the eminent banker, has written a long letter on the subject of the National Banks.

Besides the familiar fact that the National Banks substitute a uniform and safe currency, acceptable everywhere, for a heterogeneous and insecure one, doubtful everywhere, Mr. Cooke makes the following points, viz:

That the National bank-notes are even safer than the greenbacks; for, while the latter are the nation's promises to pay, unindorsed by any special pledge of private capital, the national bank notes are the promises to pay of a private corporation of capitalists, indorsed by the nation; so that not only the National credit but the property of the bank, and the personal responsibility of its stockholders to an amount equal to their stock, are pledged for their redemption.

That where National Banks have failed (of which failure there have been only nine in all) their notes, instead of being worthless, have been worth from two to five cents *premium*, owing to the fact that new banks, desiring to have the privilege of issuing circulating notes, and being prevented from doing so by the fact that the entire three hundred millions, authorized by Congress to be issued, had been exhausted, have bought up the notes of the failing banks at a premium, in order to succeed to their privilege of circulation.

That the $18,000,000 per annum of interest which the Government pays the banks on the amount of bonds it requires to be bought and held by them, is no favor to the banks, and no loss to the Government, which would have to pay the same to whoever else should hold the same bonds if they were not held by the banks.

That the policy of having the Government issue greenbacks enough to take up the bonds held by the National Banks would only convert the Treasury into an old-fashioned United States Bank, with the greenbacks as currency, and with its branch agencies in every town, thus concentrating into one the power which is now divided among 1,600 banks.

That the objections against allowing National banks to issue circulating notes would apply with still greater force to State Banks, since the latter could not be so secure or uniform without requiring them to put up National bonds on which the Government would pay them interest, as it now does to the National banks. The real question, therefore, is, whether we shall have anybanks or banking system at all, or whether all such institutions shall be destroyed except one vast "Greenback Bank" at Washington.

That it is untrue that the National Banks receive $18,000,000 of annual interest from the people on their $300,000,000 of circulation, as alleged; that the law requires them to keep in reserve 20 per cent. of their circulation, or $60,000,000, and a further amount equal to 20 per cent. of their deposits ($571,000,000)—say $114,000,000—making a total reserve of $240,000,000.—This, deducted from the $300,000,000, leaves only $126,000,000 available for circulation, on which the banks make six per cent. or $7,560,000. But against this apparent profit must be offset the taxes they pay to the National and State Governments, viz:

One per cent. on circulation,	$3,000,000
Half of one per cent. on deposits,	2,855,000
National tax on capital stock not invested in the National bonds,	400,000
Half of one per cent. on dividends and surplus,	3,300,000
License tax of $2 per $1,000 of capital,	848,000
State and local taxation as returned,	8,000,000
Total,	$18,403,000
Deduct interest on actual circulation,	7,560,000
And there remains a balance of	$10,843,000

which is paid to the Government by the Banks for the privilege of existing, an amount which must reduce to a nominal point or entirely cancel the interest which the Government pays them on the bonds they are required to hold. It is further shown that as many of the National Banks are organized and controlled by Democrats as by Republicans, that they are conducted on purely financial motives, by men of both parties, and hence that they are wholly unavailable to any party for political purposes.

At Kelly's Island a capacious Buckeye, the other day, ate twenty-three pounds of grapes in a day, while a young lady from Cleveland consumed thirty-two bunches at one slight repast.

Mr. K., of St. Louis, captured a thief in his sleeping apartment, eight years ago, but upon the captive's promise to sin no more, Mr. K. let him go. He was then a prosperous business man, but the next year failed, and has ever since been a clerk on a moderate salary. A few days ago, he met the thief of 1859, who had become rich, and insisted upon lending him ten thousand dollars in token of his gratitude. The offer was accepted, and Mr. K. begins business once more for himself.

Ten thousand negroes in Virginia have learned to read during the past year.

The Ohio river is now so low at Louisville that the ferry-boats between Portland and New Albany have had to tie up, and skiffs are substituted.

There has been a large cranberry crop in Wisconsin and Michigan. Prices are low in consequence.

Bankruptcy Decisions.

The Commissioners of Internal Revenue has announced the following decisions:

"In a case where the United States is creditor of a bankrupt for taxes, the claim may be enforced in two ways:

"First—By lien against the property where such lien is attached before the party has been adjudged a bankrupt. In that case it is proper for the collector to demand, under the authority of a warrant of distraint, possession of the property of the bankrupt to which lien is attached, for the purpose of satisfying the warrant and all lawful charges thereon. Should the Marshal refuse to deliver, the collector should then submit a motion to the court having jurisdiction in the case of bankruptcy, for an order to the Marshal to make the delivery demanded. If the court refuse to make such an order, but will direct that the claim of the United States be placed at the head of the list of claims to be paid before even costs in bankruptcy, then the collector may accept that order, or he may except any other orders which the court may make, which will secure the collection of the whole tax and costs as far as practicable, in any lawful way as satisfactory to the government, otherwise let the proper measures be taken for a revision of the actions of the Court of Bankruptcy.

"Secondly—Section second of the Bankrupt act provides that nothing contained in that act shall interfere with the assessment and collection of taxes by the authority of the United States. In cases where there is no such lien, and also where the tax may be secured without resort to the remedy by liens, the collector should file the assessment with his certificate of nonpayment among the claims against the petitioner in bankruptcy, with a further suggestion, which may be made otherwise if necessary, but which it will be the softest practice to make in writing on the claim itself, of the right of the government to priority among the creditors, under section five of the act of March 3, 1797, statutes at large, vol. 1, page 515, as well as by section twenty-eight of the Bankrupt act itself."

Admiral Semmes.

The Memphis correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* gives the following admirable sketch of Admiral Semmes:

"All this leads me to speak of Admiral Semmes. It was my fortune to know him well. We differed about many political questions, but there was no one whose personal traits won more of the writer's esteem. He is generous, truthful, kindly and amiable as a woman, always smiling, even-tempered, and perhaps a better colloquist than writer. In social intercourse there is no one whose manner, bearing and excellant good sense would gain more respect or more speedily conciliate an enemy and make a friend. His habits are faultless. He has none of the vices of a sailor, save an aversion to boots. His nose and face have all the ruddy marks that distinguish an 'old salt.' He uses no stimulant. His eyes are blue, clear and winning in expression. He always smiles when he greets you. His apparel is plain, and gait erect and graceful enough. He is slender and straight, weighing not more than one hundred and twenty five pounds. His height is five feet nine or ten inches, and his age fifty-five.

"Such is Raphael Semmes, who has been as grossly misrepresented by northern newspapers and letter-writers as any participant in the late war. Whether his conduct was defensible or not, it is certainly true that he never once questioned the legality and propriety of his course. He deemed the Alabama a lawful cruiser, invested with every right which a vessel acquires as part of the 'territory' of a recognised belligerent. Of his deeds he himself will write the story. He has all needful materials for an interesting book, which at some day he will give to the world. The Admiral—he insists upon his proper title—has returned to Mobile. It is thought, however, that he will make Memphis his home.

NASBY.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

A JOLLIFICATION AT THE CORNERS, FOLLOWED BY A DREAM, WHICH HAS SOME REFERENCE TO A RECENT POLITICAL EVENT.

POST OFFIS, CONFEDRIT X ROADS,
(Wich is in the Stait uv Kentucky,)
October 22, 1867.

We held, last nite, our formal jollificashun at the Corners, over the result uv the Ohio and Pennsylvany elecshuns. It wuz a glorious occasion, and wun wich wuz calkelated to cheer the long deprest hearts uv the downtrodden Dimocrisy, wich it did. The church wuz gorgusly illoominatid with candles, hung in festoons in the winders.—Deekin Pogram, in honor uv the occashun, loaned us the use uv his two keroseen lamps—the pride of the Corners—wich wuz arranged in a tabloo in front uv the pulpit, over which wuz hung, in pecceful folds, the two Confedrit flags wich Kernel McPelter's regiment had borne in honor over myriads uv ded Yankees. The survivin heroes uv the Lost Coz in the visinity wuz present, attired in their soiled uniforms, and everything about the demonstrashun wuz ez inspiritin ez it wuz posible to make it. Short and pertinent addresses wuz made by offishels uv the church, wich I wuz gratified to observe a pious vane uv thankfulnis run thro em. Deekin Pogram shone with unwonted brilliancy and unparalleled devoutnis. He blessed the Lord for the mercy wich hed bin vouchsafed us. The people uv the North hed vindicated the Skripters, and hed bin weaned from their infidelity. Now he felt he could wallup a nigger wunst more in safety, and put his foot onto the necks uv the descendants uv Ham, wich wuz ordained from the flood. He felt thankful for wat hed bin done for us by Ohio and Pennsylvany, and he hoped for ez much from Noo York. Shood Noo York complete the work so gloriously commenst by Maine and California, and so hapily carried forerd by Ohio and Pennsylvany, then he shood say, "Now let thy servant depart in pease." If he shood survive the joy uv the occasion, he wood to wunst recapcher the niggers—sich uv em ez wuz still in the land uv the livin—and redoose em to their normal condishen. He wood hold em by force, trustin the result uv the next Presidenshul elecshun to ratify what he cood uv Confedrit skrip, for bless the Lord, he felt now that the Lost Coz wazn't as much lost ez he thot it wuz.

Other speeches wuz made, and the meetin, in a state of high hilarity, adjourned to Bascom's wher we made a nite uv it. I survived probably the longest uv any uv the square drinkers. Ther wuz those who held out longer by resortin to sich onmanly subterfuges ez throwin their likker over their sholders and takin lite drinks, but sich aint for me. It looks, ez it is, like a throwing away uv the good gifts of nacher; a sacrificin the blessins uv life to a foolish pride. Suthin I never will do.

One by one, I saw em droop and roll gently off the benches. Issaker Gavitt first, McPelter next, Bascom next, and finally Deekin Pogram, like a giant oak in a hurricane, tottered, rallied, tottered agin, and finally fell; and I, feelin that my time, too, hed come, went under likewise. I slept, and sleepin, dreamed.

Methawt I wuz in a vast bildin constructed in the orientle stile uv arketectoor, to wit: a roof supported by pillers. These pillers wuz labelled with the names uv battles fought doorin the Revolushen and the last war with Great Britten, the strongest and newest bein ticketed with the battles fought doorin the late onpleasantnis.

"Wat strukter is this?" askt I uv the janiter uv the institooshun.

"The Temple uv Liberty!" ansered he, promptly.

"Wilt show it me?" askt I.

"With pleasure, sir," said he. "The present occupant uv the bildin and he who now hez controle uv it, is in an inner chamber. Woodst see him?"

"I woodst," remarked I, and he showed me in.

It was a pekoolyer scene. On the carpet on the floor wuz stretched the form uv a giant, higher in stature, broader across the shoulders, deeper in the chest, and possessin more indicashens uv strength and endoorance than any giant I hed ever seen. His face wuz ruther young lookin and noble, though onto it there was an expression uv wearinis and sadnis. He wuz fast asleep, and sleepin ez a man does after a terrible expenditoor uv physikle and mentle strength.

"Who is this?" askt I uv my guide.

"Republikinism!" said he.

"Ha! Wat is them wich he holds so lovinly in his arms?" askt I

"Them is the treasures uv the Temple, uv wich the okkupant thereof is ex flisho guardian. He hez only a part uv em in his arms—ef yoo notis, ther are ten of em under his heels."

I looked carefully, and notist that they wuz all labelled with the names uv the States—those in his arms wuz those uv the North, and the ten under his heels wuz them wich had unfortnitly failed in their attempt to get out uv the Temple. From the heft uv his heel onto ean, it appeared ez tho they were under a triflin restraint. Kentucky, Delaware, and Maryland he hed tightly gripped between his thumb and finger.

"Why sleeps he?" askt I.

"Exhaustion," sed he. "Sich a fite ez he hez hed to retane possession uv this place! Four long yeers uv opposin powers attempted by open hostilities to dispossess him, doorin wich he wuz assailed at every pint, and for three years hez politikle fite been made onto him, doorin wich he hez been betrayed by them he sposed wuz his chosen and trusted friends. Last yeer he hed a terrible conflict with em, and wuz victorious, but the strain was too heavy onto him, and he's bin asleep, ever sence, recooperatin. Besides, some uv his attending physicians, in whom he hed confidence, proved to be quacks, and they dosed him with restoratives that, however good they mite be, wuzn't precisely the remedy for the time, and they increased the stupor under which he wuz laborin. Besides he wuz attackt with sore head, and in adishen to all this there wuz barnacles and vampires, and blood-suckers uv all kinds, which further weakened him. Listen how hard he breathes."

And he wuz a breathin hard.

At this precise minit methawt the guide disappeared, and there wuz a agitashen uv the curtins uv the chamber. Slowly they lifted, and to my surprise I saw feachers wich I recognized. Vallandygum peered in, and seein that the Giant wuz still asleep, come in on tiptoe, beckonin others to follow. They come. There wuz Thurman uv Ohio, Voorhees uv Injiany, Florence, Sharswood, and Jerry Black, uv Pennsylvany; Seward, Fernandy Wood, and Morrissey, uv New York, and Johnson, Pierce, Bookanan, and the whole glorious company of Marters. Cautiously they crept in and timidly ranged themselves about the sleepin Giant and communed among themselves.

"That wuz too heavy a load for him to carry at his age," chuckled Ben Wood, putin to an immense burden strapped to his shoulders, on wich wuz written 'Equality before the Law.'"

"Pes," sed Johnson, "but he wood hev got throo with it, but I tripped him!"

"It wuz I who put the stone down over wich he mostly stumbled," sed Seward in a whisper.

"To biznis!" sed Vallandygum. "Let us git wat we kin afore he awakens;" and he and Thurman slily fingered away Ohio, doin it without disturbin him much. He did groan slitely, and moved uneasily. Sharswood and Jerry Black very adroitly slipped Pennsylvania out from under his arms, and again he started up restlessly, but sunk back into his slumber agin.

Emboldened by this, Fernando Wood and Seymour attempted to steal away Noo York, wich wuz the piller onto wich his head restid, while they wuz manooverin it he made a terrible noise, ez of he wuz in agony.

"It's the death rattle in his throat!" piped the ten Staits under his heels, strivin to release theirselves.

"It's the death rattle in his throat!" shrecked they all, throwin off all stealth, and each grabbin at a Stait.

In an instant the scene changed. They hed overdid it. The Giant awoke, and springin to his feet, glared fiercely onto em.

"The death rattle, is it?" sed he, in a voice uv thunder. "Ha! ha! you mistake the snorin uv a hard sleepin giant for the death rattle! What hev I done? Sleepin so long and knowin all the time that assassins lurked around." Shakin the barnacles off, he laid about him lively. He pitched Fernandy and Seymour out head over heels—one sweep uv his right arm disposed uv Pierce, Bookannan, and that pack, and then missin Ohio and Pennsylvany, he observed Vallandygum and Sharswood makin off with em. Utterin a howl uv rage, he sprang after em. Two leeps sufficed, and he wrenched the Staits from their grasp, but not, however, until Vallandygum had bit a thunderin slice out uv Ohio, and Sharswood one nearly ez large out uv Pennsylvany.

At this pint I awoke. The mornin sun wuz a sendin her brilliant beams thro the winders uv Bascom's. Around me lay the prostrate forms uv Deekin Pogram, Bascom, Captain McPelter, Issaker Gavitt, and the others who hed bin with me the nite afore. They wuz a sleepin and a snorin ez peacefly ez men ever did. The doors hed bin left open, and the villagers—the early birds who are aliuz around ketchin the worm—hed collected at the door. They did not vencher in, not knowin how sound asleep he wuz, until (ez one uv em told me afterward) he hed seen a hog belongin to Bascom walk in the open door and root about among us, gruntin approvingly, ez tho it reminded him uv his childhood's days, which indeed it did, ez he had alluz bin fed at a distillery—and then satisfied that he wuz trooly asleep, they walked in and helped themselves to refreshments at the bar.

Turnin them out quietly with a stingin rebook for their dishonesty, in takin advantage uv one helplis ez Bascom wuz, I emptied the contents uv his drawer, and sekoorin it in my boot, lay down as tho I wuz asleep, till they shood awake. In an hour he awoke, and diskivered that he had been gone thro.

"Who cood hev done it?" sed he.

"My dear friend," sed I, "yoo wuz injoodishus enuff to leave your door open—see there?" and I pinted to the villagers a relin thro the street. "They're virtuous, but yoo put their integity to a test which it coodn't stand. There wuz too much pressure to the square inch on their conshences, and they collapst. Let it be a warnin to yoo. I don't know that I cood hev resisted it hed I awakened first." And I awakened the Deekin; and helped him home, stayin with him uv course to breakfast.

PETROLEUM V NASBY, P. M.,
(Wich is Postmaster.)

The cranberry crops at Cape Cod is unusually large this season. Its value is estimated at five hundred thousand dollars.

The writer of a story in the November *Atlantic* refers to "swagan" as the food of Maine lumbermen in the old days. This swagan was made of beans, pork, bread and molasses, all stirred up in a great kettle and boiled together. "There's nothing," adds the hero of the story, "you can cut and haul on all day like swagan."

A National Manufacturers' Convention will assemble at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 18th of December, with a view to taking joint action for the early repeal, by Congress, of the internal taxes in manufactures not objects of luxury.

There lives at Detroit a cousin of General Lafayette, by name Joseph Jean Lafayette. He is ninety-four years old, served in the war of 1812, was wounded at Plattsburg, and had two sons in the Union army during the rebellion, both of whom were also wounded. The old gentleman is hale and hearty still.

The Salt Lake *Vedette* says that the Book of Mormon, expressly condemns polygany, which is an innovation wholly due to Brigham Young's "special revelation."

A sort of parody on Mr. Beecher's novel appears in the Louisville *Democrat*, under the title of "Norwouldn't; or, village Life in Indiana."

The aggregate amount of the city debt of Charleston, S. C., is five million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, bearing six per cent. interest.

The squirrels have almost all disappeared from the woods of S. C. since the war.

Ripe strawberries were gathered in the open air at Newton, Mass., last week.

The three leading Republican papers of Chicago, the *Journal*, *Republican* and *Tribune*, all support General Grant for the Presidency.

The Chicago *Tribune* hints that the commercial supremacy of New York is not so assured but that a new and shorter line of transit to the seaboard might affect it seriously. It calls attention to a proposed route to the James river, below Richmond.

A gentleman entered a car on a French railway with a cigar in his hand, but noticing a lady in the compartment, he was about to put it up, when she seized it and threw it out of the window, remarking, "I dislike smokers; they make me ill." At the same moment a fierce little dog sprang up from his feet at him. He bowed very politely, rejoining, "I do not like dogs, they annoy me," seized the canine by the back of the neck, and pitched it after the cigar.

RECIPES, &c.

Our Receipt for Curing Meat.

To one gallon of