ntil all arrearages are paid. These terms will be strictly adhered to hereafter. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their news-papers 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 frank 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

# SUNBURY

POETICAL.

Then it was with hands so gently

Pinced upon my infant head.
That she taught my lips to utter
Carefully the words she said,
Never can they be forgotten—
Deep are they in mem'ry driven;
"Hallowed be thy name, O, Father,
Father, Thou who art in heaven."

This she taught me, then she told me Of its import great and deep, After which I learned to utter

And in accents soft and mild, That mother asked, "Our Father, Wilt Thou kindly bless my child?"

But that scene at summer twilight Never has from mem'ry fled, And it comes in all its freshness, When I see my trundlo bed.

Years have passed, and that dear mother Long has mouldered 'neath the sed, And I trust her sainted spirit Revels in the home of God;

TALES AND SKETCHES.

A NIGHT IN A SEPULCHRE.

A Ghostly East Indian Tale.

It was an old fashioned building, and the cellar, sepulchre, or vault, was used as a receptacle of the dead, either temporary or permanently as was desired.

My steps resounded through the sepul-

reached the foot of the stairs, I again paused

and surveyed the scene before and around

The vault was long and narrow, and cof-

fall to pieces from age. As I slowly ad-

vanced, inspecting the coffins as I proceed-

frame as I gazed on the terrible spectacle.

est my search for the body of my lost dar-

From tier to tier I wandered in my fear-

as though incensed at the sacrilege I was

siderably shaken, and many a fearful glance

I cast around as I cleared my throat from

At last I reached the end of the vault,

and in the corners were piled a large heap of bones of all kinds and descriptions. A

large, black looking mass on one side at-

tracted my attention, and making a noise, it commenced to move slowly, and as it un-

coiled itself, a huge black snake was dis-closed to my view. With a horrible hiss, it glided beneath a portion of the heap, and

with half-closed eyes I hurriedly retraced

I was satisfied that the coffin I was in

the stifling dust by which I was covered.

me as well as I was able.

"Now I lay me down to sleep." Then it was with hands uplifted,



# AMERICAN.

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

NEW SERIES, VOL. 4, NO. 39.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1868.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

G. W. HAUPT, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, OFFICE in Haupt's new Building, on second floor Entrance on Market Square,

SUNBURY, PA.

Will attend promptly to all professional business entrusted to his care, the collection of claims in Northumberland and the adjoining countries. forthumberland and the adjoining counties. Sanbury, January 4, 1868.

C. A. REIMENSNYDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA. All business entrusted to his care attended to promptly and with diligence. Sunbury, April 27, 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 Stove and Tinware Store, SUNBURY PENN'A.

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Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., York Pa., Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Co., New York Mutual Life, Girard Life of Phil's. & Hart-ford Conn. General Accident. C. J. BRUNER.

BRUMBE & KASH. Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Chesnut Street, west of the N. C. and P. & E. Rait-road 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 Coun-

BOYER & WOLVERTON, . ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

SUNBURY, PENN'A. S. B. HOYER AND W. J. WOLVERTON, respectfully announce that they have entered into co-partnership in the practice of their profession in Northumberland and adjoining counties. Consultations can be had in the GERMAN.

April 4, 1868.—1y

H. B. MASSER, Collections attended to in the counties of Normberland, Union, Snyder, Montour, Columbia and Lycoming. REPERENCES.

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John W. Ashmead, Attorney at Law,
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Sunbury, March 29, 1862.

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Teeth! Teeth! J. R. CRESSINGER,

SURGEON DENTIST, Formerly of ASHLAND, O., at sens of Northumberland county, that he has located in SUNBURY, for the practice of Dentistry, and respectfully solicits your patronage. Special attention paid to filling and dressing teeth. Teeth extion paid to filling and dressing teeth. Teeth of tracted without pain, by using Narcotic spray—which I have used for three years with perfect success and no injurious results.

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ARCH STREET, between Third and Fourth Street WEBER & RUNKLE, Proprietors. June 29, 1867.—1y

ADDISON G. MARR, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SHAMOKIN, Northumberland County, Pa.

A LL business attended to with promptness and diligonee. Shamekin, Aug. 10, 1867.—1y Dr. CHAS. ARTHUR,

Momoropathic Physician. Graduate of the Homeopathic 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. Sunbary, April 7, 1y. JEREMIAH SNYDER.

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SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

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TO BUILDERS. WINDOW Glass and Building Hardware, at the lowest Cash Prices at The Mammoth Store of H. Y. FRILING.

REMEMBER By crly's new Picture Gallery three doors west of the railroad, Market Square-

INTRODUCED INTO AMERICA FROM GERMANY, in 1835.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON, PHILADELPHIA, PA. The greatest known remedies for

Liver Complaint, DYSPEPSIA.

Nervous Debility, JAUNDICE, Diseases of the Kidneys, ERUPTIONS of the SKIN,

and all Diseases arising from a Dis-ordered Liver, Stomach, or IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD. Road the following symptoms, and if you find that your system is affected by any of them, you may rest assured that discuse has commenced its attack on the most impuriant organs of your body, and unless soon checked by the use of powerful remedies, a miserable life, soon terminating in death, will be the result.

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinkfing or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

All these indicate disease of the Liver or Diges Organs, combined with impure blood.

Goofland's German Bitters Goolland's German Billers is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, lierbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cases where alcoholic stimulants are not advisable.

Goofland's German Conic is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with row Santa Crus Rinn, Grange, etc. His used for the rame diseases as the Bitters, in eases where some pure adeologic stimulus is required. The will bear in until that these reineclies are entirely disforant from any others advertised for the cure of the diseases named, these being extensities preparations of modicines extracts, while the others are more decoctions of rown in some form. The TOMO is decidedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies wer aftered to the public. Its taste is exquisite. It is a pleasure to take it, while its hig-giving, exhibitating, and modicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of all tonics.

CONSUMPTION. Thousands of eases, when the patient supposed he was afflicted with this terrible disease, have been cured by the use of these remedies. Extreme emaclation, debility, and cough are the usual attendants upon severe cases of dyspepsia or disease of the digestive organs. Even in cases of genuine Consumption, these remedies will be found of the greatest benefit, strengthening and invigorating.

DEBILITY.

There is no medicine equal to Hoghand's German Bitters or Tonic in cases of Debility. They impart a tone and rigor to the whole system, strengthen the appetite, cruse an enjoyment of the food, enable the stomach to dignst it, purify the blood, give a good, somat, healthy complexion, cradicate the yellow tings from the eye, supart a bloom to the cheeks, and change the patient from a short-breathed, emaciated, weak, and nervous treathed, to a full-fueed, stout, and vigor-way person.

Weak and Delicate Children are made strong by using the Hitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Medicines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of ninety.

These Remailes are the best Blood Purifiers

ever known, and will cure all diseases resulting from but blood. had blood.

Kep your blood pure; keep your Liver in order; keep your digitive organs in a sound, healthy condition, by the use of these remedies, and no disease will coor assaulyou.

THE COMPLEXION. Ladles who wish a fair skin and good complexion, free from a yellowish tinge and all other disfigurement, should use these remedies occasionally. The Liver in perfect order, and the blood pure, will result in sparkling eyes and blooming cheeks.

CAUTION. Hooftand's German Remedies are counterfeited. The genuine have the signature of C. M. Jackson on the frend of the matiete wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in such bottle. All others

READ THE RECOMMENDATIONS. FROM HON, GEO. W. WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. PRILADELPHIA, MARCH 16th, 1867. I find "Hoghand's German Biters" is not an interioning bourage, but is a good tonic, useful in disorders of the aigestive organs, and of great bought in
cases of debility and want of nervous action in the
system.

Yours truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD.

FROM HON. JAMES THOMPSON, Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. PRILADELPHIA, APRIL 28th, 1866 I consider "Hoofland's German Bit-ters" a ruluable medicine in case of at-facks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect, JAMES THOMPSON.

From REV. JOSEPH II. KENNARD, D.D., Paster of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia On Jackson—Dean Sin — I have been frequently required to connect my nizme with recommendations of different kinels of modicines, but reparating the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all case declined; but with a clear proof in verticus instance, and particularly immy own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofstod's German Billers, Leipart flux mose from my neutl course, to express my full conviction that be general dobility of the system, and especially for Livne Complaint, it is a safe and valuable pragaration. In tome cases it may fail i but neutility, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to these toho tagier from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully.

Lit. KENNARD.

Eighth, below Contes St. Dn. Jackson-Dran Sin :- I have been frequently re-

Price of the Bitters, \$1.00 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for \$5.00. Price of the Tonic, \$1.50 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for \$7.50,

The Tonic is put up in quart bottles. Herolited that it is Dr. Hooftand's German Remedies that are so universally used and so highly recommended; and in used allow the Bringpist to induce you to take any thing else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by express to any heality upon application to the PRINCIPAL OPPICE.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia. CHAS, M. EVANS, Proprietor, Permerly C. M. JACKSON & CO. These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medi-cine Dealers everywhere.

Do not farget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the granine.

My search was over; the object of my MISCELLANEOUS. feverish haste I proceeded to open the cof-

THE TRUNDLE BED. As I rummaged through the attic,
List'ning to the falling rain,
As it pattered on the shingles,
And against the window pane—
Peeping over chests and boxes,
Which with dust were thickly spread,
Saw I in the farthest corre My blows were well directed, and they echoed through the house of the dead with a dull, rumbling sound. I worked in haste and with terrible carnestness, and I at last succeeded in inscring my chisel using it as succeeded in inserting my chisel using it as a lever, and with a crash I tore the lid from its remaining fastening, and the form of my idol, my dearly beloved Mary, lay before me, and exactly as I had seen her in my dream. Her face, pale and calm, was still in death, the long black tresses, which had been my boast and pride, were arranged so as to lay on her fair young breast. She was arrayed in a pure white robe, which gleamed ghastly white in the rays of light.—Wreathing my arms around her, I gently raised her from the coilin, and pressed my Saw I in the farthest corner, Wat was once my trundle bed. So I drew it from the recess,
Where it had remained so long,
Hearing all the while the music,
Of my mether's voice in song,
As she sung in sweetest accents,
What I since have often read—
"Hush, my dear, lie still and slumber,
Holy angels guard thy bed." As I listened, recollections,
That I thought had been forgot,
Came with all the gush of mem'ry,
Rushing, thronging to the spot;
And I wandered back to childhood,
To those merry days of yore,
When I knelt beside my mother,
By this bed upon the floor.

raised her from the collin, and pressed my lips on her cold brow, while the blinding tears filled my eyes, At the same instant, with a terrible sound, I beard something fall, the concussion of which resonneed through the vault with a noise like thunder. In terror I started to my feet, and snatching my lantern, rushed to the stairs. My worst fears were realized, the trap door had fallen, and I was a prisoner in that horrible tomb.

Like a flash of lightning, the accumulated terror and danger of my position swept through my brain, and nearly frenzied with fright, I rushed up the stairs and exerted myself like a madman to raise the slab. My efforts were futile, and I turned in despair to sit down and reflect what was best to be done, when my foot struck the lantern, and it fell on the stone floor below, breaking it

in a thousand pieces. In an instant I was plunged in Cimmerian darkness, enclosed, walled up, in that living tomb, surrounded by the dead. My brain Carolina, Nullifying Secession party. There was whirling, and in an agony of terror, I shouted aloud for help, but frightened at the sound of my own voice, I paused, and listened with straining ears. Alas! not a listened with straining ears. Alas! not a not be otherwise maintained. This party

the grave itself. I at last thought if I could find my ham mer and chisel, they might be of some serwere met with taunts of pusillanimous submission to the meddlesome tyrant of the
North, and when they said Let us stay in vice to me; at all events it would do no the Union and fight for our rights under the harm to try. And again descending into the tomb, I began to grope my way toward the place where I had left the body of Mary, by the explosive power of slavery by which by the explosive power of slavery by which stopping every few minutes to listen, hold-

In the center of the room was a trap-door, ing my very breath.

Suddenly I heard, or fancied I did, the composed of an immense slab of marble, in which was fitted an iron ring which answered as a handle. In order to gaze on the listened intelligence of my darling, whose features were now by endeavoring to peer through the awful ly endeavoring to peer through the awful gloom. Again I heard it, and this time cold in death, I must raise the slab. And

thinking that if I allowed it to lay back its full width, I should not be able to replace it in its original position.
Seizing my lautern and tools, I slowly descended the stairs into the dark, yawning chasm, rendered doubly so, and the gloom received were deluding me; my cars could party, of which he was the acknowledged not be deceived, and I remained rooted to leader. the spot, incapable of moving an inch from where I was standing. more intense, from the contrast afforded by

the faint struggling gleams from my lantern, which threw a pale uncertain light around. A damp, disagreeable, fetid odor arose denizen of the grave standing before me, from the sepulchre (an atmosphere peculiar and I exerted myself to the utmost to move shadows cast from various coffins and poets, office. A cold perspiration was running off streamed across my path, which, to my excited fancy, seemed to be endowed with and my tongue clove to the roof of my life; and I paused midway on the stairs, irresolute and half regretting the resolution I on: I felt its breath on my cheek, and a General at the constituted committee of several leading gentlemen of the city waited on the General at the constituted the constituted committee of several leading gentlemen of the city waited on the General at the constituted committee of several leading gentlemen of the city waited on the constituted committee of several leading gentlemen of the city waited on the constituted committee of several leading gentlemen of the city waited on the constituted committee of several leading gentlemen of the city waited on the constituted committee of several leading gentlemen of the city waited on the constituted committee of several leading gentlemen of the city waited on the constituted committee of several leading gentlemen of the city waited on the constituted committee of several leading gentlemen of the city waited on the constituted committee of several leading gentlemen of the city waited on the constituted committee of several leading gentlemen of the city waited on the constituted committee of several leading gentlemen of the city waited on the constituted committee of several leading gentlemen of the city waited on the constituted committee of the city waited on the city waited o had formed. But, collecting my energies cold damp hand grasped mine, which sent a shiver cold as death to my heart. In a low, and casting a hurried glance around, I dethrilling whisper, I heard my name breathed. termined to proceed, after progressing so

"Willie, s p-e-a-k t-o m-e." As if the whisper had broken some invichre with a dull, hollow sound, and as I sible spell, unseen power which had bound me with fetters of steel, I released myself from its terrible grasp, and with a yell of terror, fled, I knew not whither. I remember of receiving a terrible shock, of falling heaviflus were piled one on another on both sides ly to the ground, and for hours I must have

and at the ends. A great many had been there for years, and I noticed that a number I was finally aroused by a light flashing of them were decayed and almost ready to in my face, and I saw that I was surrounded by friends. Again I fainted, and when next I opened my eyes and gazed about me, I ed, the odor and stench became more powwas lying in a bed that looked strangely erful and overpowering, and several times I familiar, as well as the surrounding objects : was obliged to stop and recover from the and I at last recognized it as the room of nauseating effects of the vile atmosphere I my young and boyish days. At my bedwas inhaling. From one of the top tiers a side was my mother, and behind her what coffin had fallen and remained standing updid I see? Could I believe my own eyes? my young and boyish days. At my bed gentlemen, and, if need be, to help keep side was my mother, and behind her what right. The lid had fallen off, exposing to was it a delusion? No, it was the form of view a portion of the corpse, or, more pro- Mary Howard, alive and well.

perly speaking, skeleton, arrayed in the corm eaten fragments of a white shroud.— I was soon strong enough to hear the concluding portion of my adventure. The Its grinning skull and bones dimly seen through the intense gloom, filled me with horror, and a shudder ran through my slarmed, and raised the neighborhood, and old sexton was the first who raised the in a body they proceeded to the chapel, Passing on, I commenced in terrible carnforced open the door, entered, but could discover no trace of me. Coffin after coffin I searched and

It was finally suggested to search the vault, and they discovered me lying insensirummaged, glancing at the name engraved on the plate. In some I found nothing but a mass of dry, mouldering bones, in others grinning skeletons met my gaze, with their ghastly white bones, from which all vestage of garments pertaining to the grave had ble on the floor, my head cut severely from a blow I received from the projecting edge of a coffin, and a few paces from me lay Mary Howard, likewise insensible, but breathing faintly. Aid was at once sumlong since rotted and been reduced to dust. moned, and we were carried to the open air. ful search, and as I was endeavoring to clamber over a coffin that was in my path, Mary recovered rapidly, but I had an attack of the brain fever, and my life was despaired of. I lived, however,

it fell from its resting place carrying me with it. The lid flew off, and its occupant, Mary told me that she was conscious all the while she lay in her coffin, and during committing, rolled over on me, rattling its the ceremony; that she knew when she was boncs and crumbling to dust, as we lay to-gether on the floor. My nerves were con-the bonds by which she was enthralled. She the bonds by which she was enthrailed. She heard me forcing the lid, and when the trap-door fell, and I dropped her body, the spell was broken. By a terrible effort she rose from her coffin, and endeavoring to make herself kno on, nearly killing me from fright in the effort. I was the means of saving my darling from a terrible death, and now, in our happy home, surrounded by every comfort and luxury, we look back with grattitude and satisfaction to our night in the sepulchre.

THE END.

THISTLES .- Concerning the rapid spread of the Canada thistles we find the following search of was not in that portion of the calculation: Dr. Adam Clark (Commen vault, and as I reached the stairs which led tary, on Genesis, chapter ill, verse 18,) has to the upper regions, I sat down and strove made this curious calculation : Suppose to collect my scattered senses, as well as to that each thristle bears eighty heads, each breathe a mouthful of fresh air. At last, containing only 300 seeds; the first crop is feeling somewhat refreshed, I again started 24,000; the second, 576,000,000, the third, up and recommenced my search in the op- 13,824,000,000,000; the fourth, 31,776,000, 000,000,000; the fifth, 7,962,634,000,000, posite direction.

I had not overhauled a great many, before my attention was attracted by a coffin that gleamed and shone in the dim rays of my lantern, and from its appearance I judged it system, so that no other plant or vegetable to be new. I approached it, and kneeling by its side, threw the light of my lantern on the broad silver plate, and without difficulties.

O00,000,000; the fifth, 7,962,624,000,000, a progeny more than sufficient to stock not only the suffice of the constitution against the violent assaults of Hayne, of South Carolina, sujoying an occasion fitted to call out his sublimest powers.

"He said to his hearers: 'I made Texas, and you know it—the history of Sam Houston is the history of Texas, and you know it. I wrested Texas from the hand of the gain decline, and, as he said, to nominate the broad silver plate, and without difficulty, I read the inscription and name of Mary
Howard.

it. I wrested Texas from the hand of the
manded and fought at the battle of San
particular friends stopped him, having

WAR REMINISCENCES. Sam Houston During the War-His Speech on Secession.

A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, writing from Galveston, Texas, says: "The history of General Sam Houston is the history of Texas; covering the events of nearly or quite forty years, commencing with the struggles against Mexico for independence, and extending through the days of the Texas republic, the exciting times of annexation, including the war between Mexico and the United States, the fifteen years of peaceful connection with the Union under the 'stars and stripes,' down to the unfortunate days of secession.

"The 'old war horse' had a most varied experience during this whole eventful period—sometimes fighting as the military chieftain of Texas—then as political leader —and anon as the official head of the repub-lic, or of the state—but his last battles were fought with the evil demon of secession. And permit me here to say, and re-cord, that these last conflicts have never been well understood in our country, espe-cially in the northern section thereof—and his words, actions and movements cannot be correctly interpreted without knowing and analyzing the auti-secession animus by which he was actuated.

"I do not essay to become his biographer, except so far as, of my own personal knowledge, I am familiar with that portion of his history whereof I write.

"On the general question of secession there were several classifications of ideas and parties. There was the old original Carolina, Nullifying Secession party. There sound could I hear-all was still-silent as were the strongest of any in numbers, but stopping every few minutes to listen, holding my very breath.

Suddenly I heard, or fancied I did, the sound of long and suppressed breathing. I listened intently my very dilating and suppressed be, but let us have the Union, with the old be, but let us have the Union, with the old flag, at all hazards; the Union is better for us than any other possible condition.'

"A fourth party opposed secession on the ground of inexpediency and bad policy. placing the lantern beside me on the stone floor, I seized the ring with both hands and exerted all my strength, which was taxed to its utmost limits. I finally succeeded in raising it to a sufficient height, and secured it to my satisfaction with a billet of wood, it to my satisfaction with a billet of wood, it to my satisfaction with a billet of wood, it to my satisfaction with a billet of wood, it to my satisfaction with a billet of wood, it is a sufficient height, and secured it to my satisfaction with a billet of wood, it is a sufficient height, and secured in which I had desired to go. In vain I would precipitate war, and war would prove the original question of either the constitutional, the more distinctly, accompanied by the rustle ground of inexpediency and bad policy.—

They said they would not argue the original question of either the constitutional, the more distinctly, accompanied by the rustle ground of inexpediency and bad policy.—

They said they would not argue the original question of either the constitutional, the more distinctly, accompanied by the rustle ground of inexpediency and bad policy.—

They said they would not argue the original question of either the constitutional, the more distinctly accompanied by the rustle ground of inexpediency and bad policy.—

They said they would not argue the original question of either the constitution tried to cheat and deceive myself into the delusion that it was nothing but my imagination, that my fears and the shock I had remedial. This was o'd Sam Houston's

"I remember, a few days before the vote on secession, the old General came down to the very men who, in the morning, opposed I could hear the low faint gasps, and fan-cied I could see some terrible form or on the subject. He had been making a cau-lustily with voice and hands—such was the vassing tour, and was full of the inspiration of his subject-under which, as you may to the abode of the dead); long, wavering out of its way, but my limbs refused their judge, he was blessed with a 'tolerable deoffice. A cold perspiration was running off gree of utterance, as used to be said of candidates for the Methodist ministry when thought qualified therefor.

General at his quarters and tried to dissuade him from attempting to make a speech in Galveston that day. They said: 'General, you know we are your personal friends, and have been your political supporters hereto-fore, but we differ from you in your views on the question of secession; yet we do not wish to see you personally harmed. These are exciting times, and we fear a mob may interfere and your life be in jeopardy.'

HOUSTON'S REPLY. "He said : 'Gentlemen, I thank you are for our personal considerations and anxieties; but I have seen exciting times in Texas before, and I have heard my friends express their personal fears before; and, gentlemen, I shall make the speech to-day at eleven o'clock, from the upper gallery of Tremont Hotel. Should be pleased to see you there, committee retired, biting their lips and muttering, 'Stubborn old man.'

"Directly, one of the committeemen came into my office and related the interview. I had then never seen Houston, and had an itching desire to see and hear him; but, being a stranger in the country, and the city being in an excited state, I concluded not to go and hear him, as I did not wish to be caught in the presence of a mob. Eleven o'clock came, and twelve, and a gentleman came in and said: 'Hoston is speaking, and has been an hour, and all is quiet." sidering now that circumstances favored my desire to see and hear the 'old man eloquent, of Texas, I went. On seeing and hearing him a few minutes, I no longer wondered he was not interfered with by the mob. HIS PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

"There he stood, the easy object of thousands of eyes, and a fine mark for the assassin's revolver-an old man of seventy years, among the last of our country's giants-the one giant of Texas; there he stood, over six feet high, and straight as an arrow, a planter hat in one hand, a deep set and penetrating eye, that took in the vast crowd at a glance; high open forehead with something of the infinite intellectual shadowed there, crowned with thin, white looks, fluttering in the gentle breeze, as though electrical conduits of mental and moral power from on high, for the occasion-and all this sustained by a powerful self-possession and deliberation that inspirited the assemblage into a state of awful quiet and submission.

SYNOPSIS OF HIS SPEECH. "I heard the last half of his speech -subject, the inexpediency and had policy of secession and as I listened to his impassioned utterances I felt myself inflated nigh unto emotional collapse with the subline egoism (not to say egotism) of General Sam Houston on the occasion of an unprecedented crisis in the history of our country, when the in the history of our country, when the the question, "Does Grant Drink?" The question of Union, as compatible with the Hartford Post now asks it to turn its attenrepublican doctrine of self-government, was being subjected to the strain of the last fibre copy of his bill at the Allyn House in that between life and death—and like Webster city for a two days' stay during last year's in his memorable defence of the Constitution campaign: "Two days' board \$10; lemona against the violent assaults of Hayne, of and whisky, \$65; total, \$75."

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I organized and established the republic of the hall." " I am an old man now, and these are my

last counsels. I have no ambitions for the unseeming and riotous adventure?

"Some of you opposed me on annexation, thus in the land, pressing back our coming and I suppose have never forgiven me to this day, and are now delighted to have an ruin. apparent opportunity of taunting me with Mr. the results of annexation. But let me ask offer: you, so soon as annexation became history "A sides, the present troubles are not the results us, while their National Convention was in of my action at all, but of other agencies session, that they would be willing to lay

ters, will ask, where are they ?- and echo go even a little further, if pressed hard. Who will answer where?

"The fact is, the North are determined o preserve this Union. They are not a flery, impulsive people, like you are—they live in cooler climates. But when they begin to move in a given direction, where great is sues are involved, like those between the sues are involved, like those between the and propagation of trout. By this process North and South in this crisis, they move artificial spawning and impregnation is done with the steadiness, perseverance and mo-mentum of a mighty avalanche; and what I fear is, they will overwhelm the South with ignoble defeat. But I could say amen to secession, with all the results of blood and misery I have pictured, if I did not believe that our troubles would be adjusted-removed without invoking the Moloch of insatiate war—if there were no alternative to secession and the sequence of war, then I would say fight, for it is better to die free-

men than live slaves.
"In canclusion, let me ask you, are you of the same opinions and purposes of secession now that you were when you came to hear me to day? And if you are, will nothing but the perdition of war satisfy and turn you from them ?

" I sum up the whole to-day with a premonition that borders on the spirit of pro-phecy—hear it, O, God, ye angels of His hear, O ye people of Texas-secession will

"I noticed several times during the speech magical power of Sam Houston over a Texas audience. The fact is, it was morally impossible for him to be mobbed in Texas,-The arm of the mobocrat was paralyzed in his presence. Doubtless this fact was well understood by him, hence he feared no mobs. Houston was a friend and lover of Union, though a believer in state sovereignty."

What have the Blairs in common with the Democratic party? They all contributed to the extent of their ability, to widen the gulf and increase the bitterness between the North and the South, which led to the late tremendous convulsions. It is this Blair family, whose history is thus truthfully sketched, which now claims position and a voice in the Democratic party, and even assumes to dictate its nomination for the Presidency. In fact, it has the modesty to claim the nomination for one of its own young gentleman who so adroitly balanced between the Speakership and a Brigadier-Generalship, and to whom Lincoln so kindly tossed the latter when the former was not to be caught. Has the Democratic party fallen so low as to be used by such creatures? Is it so craven as to allow such

"Great Decliner." "Let us have peace," wrote Gen. Grant. loftiest volcanoes on the globe and flowing "My voice is still for war," cries Frank P. through a forest of unparalleled extent.

Blair, jr. In marrying Frank Blair, the Democracy marries the whole family. They will find it very expensive. tions : "Seymour and Blair-cil and whisky."

The anagram of the words "Vote for

nothing more or less. failed to get the Democratic nomination, he in it without touching its bounds ries; nor may be said to be decidedly a 'dead duck,' any adequate idea of the Amazons itself till

'ducks,' as well as chickens, come home to

roost. Chief-Justice Chase was present on Thursday evening at a dinner given by the British Minister to Reverdy Johnson, and he re-marked that it looked as though Grant would be elected President." A Washington dispatch says; "Gov.

Seward indicate to their friends that they have no interest in Seymour's success. Mr. Welles and Mr. Browning are, however, earnest for a Democratic victory."

Lieut.-Gen. Sherman, according to The Chicago (Democratic) Times, replied to a crowd in St. Louis on Friday evening, when asked what he thought of the nomination

Randall, Secretary McCulloch, and Secretary

will be beaten all to pieces. Grant will be elected." The New-York World on Thursday occupied three columns with its discussion of tion to Blair, and furnishes the following

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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

Auditors', Administrators' and Executors' Notices 23.00. Oblinaries (except the usual announcement which is free.) to be paid for at advertising rates

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

OLD SERIES, VOL. 28, NO. 39.

Texas, and you know it. I took you in infancy and dandled you on my knee, and nursed you through all your baby ailments. I watched and aided your growth with fatherly care and solicitude, from helpiess infancy till solicitude, from helpiess in a debt of gratitude; that he had saved in the first solicitude in infancy till you reached the full stature of the nation in mercy, and when the South independent political manhood. had surrendered her armies, Gen. Grant had held in check the fierce wrath of Andrew Johnson, who stood ready to make good his future of a personal nature; my ambition is pledge for blood and confiscation. He stated now all concentrated in the glory of my state and national flags. Soon I shall be gathered in which he had declared for Grant. He to the fathers. Will you reject these last still declared for him as the only hope of counsels and appeals of your political father, peace to the land. Elect Grant, and all and squander your political patronage in would be well; defeat him, and intestine fends and internal commotion would con-

Mr. George Wilkes makes the following

"A CHANCE TO MAKE SOME MONEYdid not Texas enter upon a degree of pros- GRANT vs. SEYMOUR. - Some of our personperity she had never before known? Be- al friends among the Democracy informed "Some of you jocularly propose to drink all the blood that will ever be shed as the result of secession out a little money with us, even up, on the success of the nominee of that Convention against Gen. Grant. This, therefore, is to say all the blood that will ever be shed as the result of secession.

"Let me tell you the state of things that I think will follow close on the heels of secession. The time will come when your fathers and husbands, and sons and brothers, will be herded together like sheep and cattle, at the point of the bayonet—and your mothers and wives, and daughters and sisters, will ask, where are they i—and echo speaks?"

New Method of Spawning Trout.

Mr. Stephen H. Ainsworth, of West Bloomfield, N. Y., has invented a new away with, and conveniences provided for the fish to perform these offices for them-selves. The improved spawning bed may vary in width from two to four feet, and any desired number of feet in length. The Rochester (N. Y.) Express thus describes the arrangement and workings of the bed; "At the upper end the water is two inches deep, gradually increasing to fifteen inches, where it is open to the pond. The bed is compactly paved with flat stone, with a very slight decline over which the water is to run. Over this bed is first placed a tight screen, about ten holes to an inch, or close enough to hold the spawn from falling through. This screen is to have sides about one inch high, forming a box with water running over it. Above this is another and coarser screen in sections three or four feet wide, with sides about two inches high, and filled with coarse gravel which will not fall through. In this gravel the land you in consuming fire and rivers of female makes her nests, depositing her spawn through the coarse meshes of the upper screen, and the male follows and impregnates it the same as in the ordinary

trout brooks. "The advantage is that the spawn is all removed to the hatching beds, such as are used by Mr. Ainsworth, Seth Green and other trout growers. Every three or four days the spawn can be removed, and during the entire process the eggs are kept from the depredations of other fish.

The advantage over artificial spawning and impregnation is the great saving in trouble, and the certainty that all the eggs will be thoroughly impregnated."

CREATION OF THE AMAZONS,-The moment the Andes arose, the great continental valley of the Amazons was sketched out and moulded in its lap. The tidal waves of the Atlantic were dashing against the Cordilleras, and a legion of rivulets were busily ploughing up the sides into deep ravines; the sediment produced by this incessant wear and tear was carried castward and spread out stratum by-stratum till the shallow sea between the Andes and the islands members-the batcher of St. Louis-the nice of Guiana and Brazil was filled up with sand and clay. Huge glaciers (thinks Agassiz) afterwards descending, moved over the inclined plain and ground the loose rock to powder, Eddies and currents, throwing up sand banks as they do now, gradually defined the limits of the tributary streams, and tures? Is it so craven as to allow such directed them into one main trunk, which fellows to say what it shall do or what it shall not do?—La Crosse Democrat, July 6. of containing its accumulated flood. Then The Cincinnati Commercial calls Seymour and thus was created the Amazons, the mightiest river in the world, rising in the

In South America nature has framed her works on a gigantic scale. Where else combined do we see such a series of towering mountains, such a volume of river-water, The Rochester Democrat, with much pithi- and such wide-spreading plains? We have ness, announces the Democratic nomina- no proper conception of Andine grandeur till we learn that the top of the tallest mountain in North America is nearly a mile Horatio Seymour" is, "For you to have more beneath the untrodden dome of Chimbol. riots." The one contains the other, exactly; razo; nor any just view of the vast dimensions of the Amazonian Valley till we find. A Western journal says; "Since Johnson that all the United States could be packed any adequate idea of the Amazons itself till so that hereafter it shall be known that we ascertain that it discharges into the sea one hundred thousand cubic feet per second more than our Mississippi-rolling its turbid A Washington correspondent writes: waters ten thousand miles exactly as it pleases, with an island in its mouth twice the size of Massachusetts, and tributaries thirty miles wide. - N. Y. Evening Post.

An exchange, interested in biography, ompiles a partial list of the members the New York Convention, with their antecedents. The names of the following noble

patriots will be generally recognized:
Hon. B. H. Hill, Ga., ex-Senator C. S.
John B. Gordon, Ga., Major General C. S. W. W. Euton, Conn., original wearer of a

Wilbur F. Storey, Ill., author of the "fire of Seymour : "It is a bad nomination, and in-the-rear" threat. S. B. Buckner, Ky., Brigadier General C.

John Morrissey, N. Y., banker. Z. B. Vance, N. C., Governor C. S. E. B. Olds, O., denizen of Fort Lafayette Jeremiah S. Black, Pa., author of the

anti-coercion" dogma.

James Chestnut, S. C.; Senator C. S. Wade Hampion, General C. S. A. M. L. Bonham, S. C., original secessionist and Governor C. S.
J. B. Kershaw, S. C., General C. S. A.
R. B. Rhett, S. C., original secessionist.

N. B. Forrest, Tenn., Fort Billow massa T. A. Bocock, Va., Congress C. S. T. L. Price, Missouri, General C. S. A

Robert Ould, Va., Exchange Commission-