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STAR OF THE NORTH.

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Choice Doetrn.

I'm Coming Home to Die Mother. Unwelcome winds are eighing, Within this distant West, And wrapt in pain I'm lying With vision broken rest. I often dream thy bosom Is pillowing my head, And wake to find illusion Has gathered round my bed; But starting from my dreaming, I check the rising sigh. For I'm coming home to die, mother, Coming home to die.

I long to see thee, mother, And kiss thy dear old cheek. I feel there is no other With whom I wish to speak; No heart has half such kindness, No voice such music's flow, Why did I in my blindness Cause you a moments woe ? I know you've mourned often, But wipe the glistening eye, For I'm coming home to die, mother, Coming home to die.

Tell father that I wish him To mark the spot for me, Where Looloo used to kiss him, And sing the forest glee, Tis where the wild red roses Perfome the summer air-And when the life scene closes, Lay roving Alland there, O let the spot be lonely, And bid from passers by, For I'm coming home to die, mother, JENA AND AUERSTADT. BY JOHN S. C. ABBOTT.

In the year 1806 England, Russia and Prussia formed a new coalition against France. Prussia commenced the campaign bing: two dollars and fifty cents if not paid by invading Saxony with an army of 200,-000 men under his command of Frederic William, the Prussian king. Alexander of Russia, with an equal army, was pressing down through the wilds of Peland, to unite One square, twelve lines, three times, \$1 00 | in the march upon faris. England co-operated with profuse expenditures from her inexhaustible treasury.

The Emperor was greatly annoyed by this unprovoked attack, which thwarted all his plans for developing the industrial resources of France. He shut himself up for forty-eight hours to arrange the details of the campaign, and immediately dictated two hundred letters, all of which still remain the monument of his energy and sagacity. In six days the whole imperial goard was transported from Paris to the Rhine. They traveled by post sixty miles a day. On the 24th of September Napoleon, at midnight, entered his carriage at the Taileries, to join the army. His parting words to the Senate were :

"In so just a war, which we have not provoked by an act, by any pretence, the true cause of which it would be impossible to assign and where we only take arms to defend ourselves, we defend entirely upon the support of the laws, and upon that of the people, whom circumstances call upon to give fresh proofs of their devotion and courage."

Placing himself at the head of his army, by a series of skilfol manœuvres he threw his whole force into the reat of the Prussians, cutting them off from their supplies, and from all possibility of retreat. Being thus sure of victory; he wrote as follows to the King of Prussia :--

" SIBE, MY BROTHER-I am in the heart of Saxony. My strength is such that your forces cannot balance the victory. But why

strong, with unbroken front now ertered

the field, and for a moment seemed to arrest the tide of victory. Napoleon stood at the head of the Imperial Guard, which he had held in reserve as hour after hour he had watched and guided the terrible fight. A young soldier, impatient of this del 1y, at last, in the excess of his excitement, shouted, 'Forward ! Forward !' Napoleon timed sternly to him and said :

"How now ! What beardless boy is this, who ventures to counsel his Emperor. Let him wait till he has commanded in thirty pitched battles before he proffers h s advice.

It was now four o'clock. The decisive moments had arrived. Murat at the head of twelve thousand horsemen, fresh, and in perfect array, swept down upon the plain, as with earthquakes roar, charging the bewildered, exhausted, pleeding host, and, in a few moments the work was done, the Prussian army was destroyed Like an innundation the fugitives rushed from the field, ploughed by batteries of Napoleon, and trampled beneath the tread of his re-

sistless cavairy. While this scene was transpiring on the plains of Sena, another division of the Prussian army was encountering a similar disaster on the field of Auerstadit, twelve miles distant. As the fugitives of both armies were driven together in their flight, n coufasion and dismay unparalleled, hor emen, footmen, wagons and artillery in censest and wildest entanglement, there was rained down upon them the most terrible storm of balls, bullets and shells.

Night came at length. But it brought no relief to the vanquished. The pitile s pursuit was uninterrupted. In whatever direc tion the shattered columns fled, they were met by the troops which Napoleon had sent anticipating the movement. The king him-

self narrowly escaped capture during the rout of that night. Accompanied by a few companions on horseback, he leapel hed-

The Prussian reserve, twenty thousand Gen. Patterson on the Three Months' Cam- had about ten thousand men and six guns, paign.

> The first Troop of Philadelphia City Cavalry dined together on Saturday at the Continental Hotel, to commemorate their foundation in 1774. Capt. James presided and Dr. Goddard, as Surgeon of the troops, actas vice President. Among the guests were Major Generals Patterson and Cadwalader. The dinner was altogether a delight-

When the cloth was removed, the health of Maj. Gen. Patterson was proposed, and to response to an enthusiastic call he made a speech. He returned thanks for the com-

pliment paid him, and for the manner in which it had been received. He said he was not in the habit of giving reasons for anything he did or did not do, but in the presence of men of so much intelligence as the members of the first City Troop a part of his command in the short campaign in the valley of Virginia, he considered it due to them as well as to myself to give a short statement of facts.

Daring the latter part of July, all August, and part of September, there was no slander against him so gross that it could not be asserted and reiterated with impunity and swallowed with avidity. The gentlemen of the Troop knew how false these slanders were. He had submitted to them in quiet, although he had the documents in his possession to prove that he did all that he was ordered to do, and more than any one had a right to expect under the circumstances in which he and his command were placed and he defied any man, high or low, to put his fingers on an order disobeyed.

The gentlemen of the Troops were witnesses of what was done, and he asserted what they knew to be true, that the column was well conducted, there was not a false step made, nor a blunder committed. The skirmishes were always in front, and the flanks well protected. They were caught in no trap, and fell into no ambuscade -They repeatedly offered the enemy and when they accepted it they beat them. There was no defeat and no retreat with his

How to pack Beef and Pork. the latter immoveable for went of harness.

On the 28th he informed the General of the | that has the fewest largest blood vessels, and strength of the enemy and of his own force; do not attempt to pack until entirely free that he would not on his own responsibility from animal heat. Removing as much of town of Holliston, Middlesex county resterattack without artillery, but would do so the bone as possible, pack the peices close day morning. It appears that in a part of cheerfully and promptly if he would give in the beef barrel, and place on them a the town called the "Log Cabin,"an English him an explicit order to that effect. No or- weight sufficient to sink them. For one family of the name of Reeves conder was given. On the 29th he received hundred pounds of beef, dissolve five quarts sisting of mother daughter, have lived the harness for his single battery of six of good coarse salt, and five ounces of pure for the past twelve years. The house they smooth bore guns, and on the 30th gave the saltpetre in two pails of soft water, boil and occupied was owned by Mrs. Reeves. It

order to cross. emy and whipped them.

On the 9th of July a council was held, at soon as possible, and pour it in hot, as at on the railroad some four years since, prinwhich all the commanders of divisions and first. This is my winter mode. The cipally maintained themselves with their brigades, and chiefs of staff, were present, meat will be fit to boil in twenty four needles. The daughter has been twice mar-Col. Stone the junior line officer, spoke hours, but will not keep s weet longer than ried, once to a man named Bates, and, at twice and decidedly against an advance, the first of April. In summer I often corn his decease, to a man named Cahoon, said advocating a direct movement to Shepards- a little say, twenty pounds, for immediate to be with the army. From her second husown and Charlestown. All who spoke op- use. I prepare dried beef in the same band she has been separated for some time. posed an advance, and all voted against manner using for this purpose the hams. Two or three years since, a man named Alone. On the same day, he informed the and is that intended for summer use, allow | vin Finch a blacksmith by trade.com menced Ceneral-in chief, of the condition of affairs ten quarts of salt to 100 pounds. It is of no work on the railroad bridge in that neighin the valley, and proposed that he should use to udd salt ofter the first coming. I borhood, and boarded with Mrs. Reevee. go to Charlestown and occupy Harper's once lost a half barrel in that way; The Ferry, and asked to be informed when he full vaniity of salt must be put on at the work but nothing unusual was noticed un. would attack Manassas. On the 12th he same time,

was directed to go where he had proposed, I in packing pork remove the lean meat to to a man named Maguire, and asked him and informed that Manassas would be at- be used for sausages, it is hard and almost tacked on Thursday, the 16th. On the 13th worthless when salied. Take out the bone He went and found Finch, who ran out to he was telegraphed : "If not strong enough | leaving only the clear side pork. Cut this a neighbors and attempted to obtain a hatchto beat the enemy early next week make in strips about six inche wide. Cover the et, but Maguire prevented it. Finch went demonstrations so as to detain him in the bottom of the barrel with a layer of good back to the house, and when Maguire envalley of Winchester." He made the dem | salt one and half inches thick, I ay in the | fered he was attacking the two women with instrations, and on the 16th, the day Gen. pork edgewise, and crowding it as compact- a flat Iron in each hand. He at once turn-Scott said he would attack Manassas, he ly as possible, and cover with a layer of ed upon Maguire, drove him out of the drove the enemy's pickets into his entrench. salt like the first, and so on until the whole house and for a considerable distance down. mants at Winchester, and on the 17th is packed. Enough space should be left at the road. He then returned to the house and the top of the barrel to allow from four to killed both women with blows from the marched to Charlestown.

On the 13th he telegraphed the General- six inches brine above the meat. When all flat irons. By this time a general alarm had in-Chief that Johnston was in a position to is packed lay a heavy weight upon it and been given, and several neighbors hurried have his strength doubled just as he could pour over it a brine made of soft water and to the house. Finch threatened to kill them reach him and that he would rather lose the salt, as strong as possible, that is, giving it but after a learful struggle he was seized chance of accomplishing something brilliant all the salt the water will dissolve. The and retained in custody In the meantime than by hazarding his column, to destroy brine should always cover the pork at least the house had been set on fire, either by the fruits of the campaign by defeat, closing four inches deep,

his telegram thus : "If wrong, let me be inucted." But no instruction came. This

erson's column had been done.

marched with 35 000 Confederate troops,

and a large artillery force in a southeasterly

Gen. Patterson, during the course of

A Horrible Murder in Jassachusetts. Select for salting that part of the carcass A Man Murders a Woman and her daughter and then set fire to the house. A shocking tragedy was enacted in the

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skim well, and while boiling, pour it over consisted of three small rooms and a shop, On the 2d of July he crossed, met the en- the beef covering it closely. If the meat is where they have, since the death of the not entirely covered, make more brine as husband of Mrs. Reeves, who was killed Since last spring he has had no steady til yesterday morning. Mrs. Reeves went to come to the house as Finch was crazy. the act of Finch or by the overturning of a

stove in the struggle, and, with the shop ras burnt to the the ground. The clothes upon the body of Mrs, Reeves caught fire but were extinguished. Aller his capture, Finch became docile. His condition of mind when the murders were committed has not been fully ascettained. At the coroners inquest, reported in the Morning Journal, from which we obtain the above facts, John Magnire(the man called in by Mrs. Reeves.) testified that he did not consider Finch exactly right at the ime, but could not tell whether it was rom liq our or not, there was liquor in the house Einch having a half barrel at one time as far as he knew Finch was generally a peaceable man. Another witness beard the daughter speak of trouble with Finch, st aligg that he had beaten her. The Jury returned a verdict that Mary Reeves and Rosa Reeves, alias Cahoon, came to their death by blows from a flat iron in the hands of Alvin Finch. The examination of Finch.on a charge of murder, will take place before Trial Justice Oriin Thompson at the Town Hall, Holliston.

coming home to die

Mymemory is clinging To childhood s sunny hours. And Looloo's voice seems ringing Amidst the garden flowers ; The moments seem to lengthen As starting time draws near. And hope begins to strengthen With thought of leaving here. So let the heart be gladdene'd, Our meeting hour is nigh. For I'm coming home to die, mother, Coming home to die.

mind, he is perpetually annoyed with small choose, and count his hours by the score, keeping." spent in this manner over ideal misfortunes. And it is exactly the same thing with our moments of happiness; for "man never is, but always to be, blest ;" and how very much of our enjoyment is occasioned by the expectation of pleasurable events which always fail to occur ? As a certain bishop once said to a sprig of nobility, who asked for the loan of a rural villa the reverend gentleman never used : "Sir, don't you know it is necessary to have a place where you never go-a place in which you fancy you might be ever happy, if you were there ; but from which you absent yourself because you know you won't be 2" And the bishop in that remark announced a great truth for delight, as well as sorrrow, lies so much in what is never realized.

Common sense, fair reader, ought to take a solid hint from this fact. In children's language "never grieve over spilt milk." and never over what may occur. The past is irretrievable, and the future brings trouble enough of its own. Enjoy the present in its innocence as far as circumstances may permit. To-day is certainly yours, and to morrow not be. And although reveling in gratifications to come, may not be so objectionable as a cheap species of hap piness, beware of indulging in an anguish over calamities equally in posse, for it is both idle and unphilosophical.

-which they accomplished about ten humself upon the ground on the bleak hill o'clock at night. The poor doctor insisted side, to share for an hour the frigid bivouac on going, and the party accompanied him of the soldiers. to the stable, to assist him to mount his horse, which they at length did, with his face to the animal's tail. "Hallo," said the

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shed so much blood ? why make our subjects slay each other ? I do not prize victory purchased by the lives of so many of my children. If I were just commencing my military career, and if I had any reason to fear the chances of war, this language would be wholly misplaced. Sire, your majesty will be vanquished At present your are uninjured, and may treat with me in a manner, comformable with your rank. Before a month is passed, you will treat in a different position. I am aware that in

To DAY AND To Moasow .- Half the griefs thus writing I may irritate that sensibility of the world are ideal. No matter to what which naturally belongs to every sovereign. rank of life a man belor.gs, unless he pos- But circumstances demand that I should resses a remarkable contented quality of use no concealment. I implore your majesty to view, in this letter, nothing but the sorrows arising from the anticipation of evils desire I have to spare the effusion of human which, in fact, never come to pass. At the blood. Sire, my brother, I pray God that end of any year, he can look back, if he He may have you in His worthy and holy

> To this letter no reply was returned. In two days from this time the advance guard of the French met the Prussians, strongly entrenched upon the plains of Jena and Auerstadt. It was the evening of the 13th of October. The sun was just sinking with unusual brilliancy behind the western hills, when the proud array of the Prussians, more than one hundred thousand strong, appeared in sight. Three hundred pieces of artillery were concentrated in batteries, and a squadron of eighteen thousand cavalry, splendidly caparisoned and with burnished

armor were drawn up upon the plain. Napoleon immediately took possession of the Landgrafenberg, a steep, craggy hill, which the Prussians had supposed inaccessible to artillery, and from whose summit the long lines of the Prassians, extending many leagues, could be clearly discerned. As the gloom of night settled down, the blaze of the Prussian camp fires, extending over a space of eighteen miles, illuminated the scene with almost an unearthly glow. Couriers were dispatched to hasten on the battalions of the French army. To encourage the men. Napoleon, with his own hands labored through the night in blasting the rocks and clearing the way that he might plant a battery upon the brow of the Landgrafenberg. As brigade after brigade arrived, they took the positions assigned them A young sprig of a doctor once met at a by their experienced chieftain. Soult and convivial party several larks, who were bent Ney were ordered to march all night to a on placing in his hat a very large brick-or, distant point, to cut off the retreat of the in other words, make him gloriously drank foe. Towards morning Napoleon threw

imperative, and the troops were sen*, leavmust redame them." with a boarding pike, and rowed toward him who is brave in heart and determined which imaginative Secretary of states swell-At four o'clock he was again on horseing him without a single piece of artillery, "Ample time was given you to exchange the spot, and the shark was so much occuback. A dense fog covered the plain, and, for the time, a single troop of cavalry. ed into a plot but why are innocent citizens them," replied Mr. Baum, "and if you failpied with his victim, that he allowed himshrouding the sleeping host. Under cover A REAL RELISHER OF A JOKS - A man late- leit at the mercy of the plots and unregula-It was a gloomy night, but they were ali ed to do so it was your own fault self to be stabbed several times before again v received twenty lashes well laid on, at ted fancies of political or personal enemies. of this darkness Napoleon ranged his brought over the river without loss. doctor, after feeling for the reins. "i am "Sure and the Government isn' so poor, disappearing. Thinking the animal had troops in battle array. Enthusiastic shouts the whipping post at Delaware. The col-On the 20th of June he was asked by the inside oct on my horse, or face behind, I rejoined the stranger, pointedly," is to want received his death wound, the boat returned Salt for Swine. don't know which-something wrong any. greeted him as he rode along the lines prit, instead of bellowing when the consta-General in-Chief to propose without delay, to swindle a hard workin' Irishman out to the ship, but scarcely had she arrived a plan of operations. On the 21st he sub-A correspondent of the Annalender Landhow" "So you are," exclaimed one of the At 6 o'clock, the fog still unbroken, the orble applied the lash, laughed immoderately, three cent peices in that way is it ?" alongside when the shark reappeared as be which made the angry officer lay on with cirthiscaft states some interesting experiwags ; 'just get off, doctor, and we'll put der was given to pierce the Prussian lines mitted to the General-in-Chief his plan, "The Government didn't mean to swinfore. A harpoon was now taken into the still harder force. On giving him the twen- ments to test the use of salt in fattening you on right " "Get off !" hiccoughed the in every direction. For eight hours the which was to abardon the present line of boat, and the shark again allowed himself tieth blow the angry officer could stand it swine. He selected two pairs of barrow dle you," said Mr. Baum. -"no you don't. Just turn the horse battle raged with fury never before or since operations, move all supplies to Frederick, "Then why didn't you give me the worth to be approached sufficiently near to be around, and it will all come right-you surpassed. The ground was covered with no longer, "Well, here mister," said the hogs weighing 200 lbs. apiece. One pair occupy Maryland Heights with Major Doubleday's heavy guns, and a brigade of struck, when he again disappeared. Line of my money ?" offended officer, 'I've done my duty and received with their dailey allowences of dead ; the shrieks of the wounded, trammost all be very drunk." infantry to support them, and with every- was now paid out, and the boat was towed "Because," said Mr. Baum' ge ting tired pled beneath the hoofs of charging squadcan't lick ye no more, but I'd jest like to food two ounces of salt, the other pair simthing else-horse, foot and artillery-to some distance, till assistance arriving the of the interveiw, "the time for exchanging know what is it that's so funny!" "Fanny !" ilarly fed none. In the course of a week We don't like to hear it charged that ev- rons, rose above the thunder of the battle. old envelopes for new has expire 1" monster was killed by repeated stabs of roared the other, "why it's excellent."- it was easily seen that the salted pair had ory body who voted against the Union ticket About 1 o'clock, P. M., the Prussian Genercross the Potomac at Point of Rocks, and Most of the contents of his maw were | You've got the wrong Smith ! I aint the man a much stronger appetite than the others. "An' ye won't swop, then ?" the lance. is not loyal to the government. First be- al sent the following frantic dispatch to his unite with Col. Stone's force at Leesburg. Most of the contents of his maw were for the gor the terong Smith ? I don't the the and after a fortright the salt was increased that was to be whipped ! It's the other one ! and after a fortright the salt was increased to two ounces apiece. After four months "No, I am not at liberty to do so." cause it is not true; and second, this kind reserve : from which point he could operate as cir-"Well, sir," replied the frishtran, draw-"Lose not a moment in advancing your on being opened, some fragments, which Now you'll have to go it all over again ! the weight of salled hogs was 350 lbs. of talk gives encouragement to the Rebels comstances should demand and the Genering himself up to his full height, "I'd have were unrecognizable, and an eight-pound Really it's too good I You must lick the other apiece, while that of the un+alted five weeks The above is from an Ohio paper of Re- yet unbroken troops. Arrange your colal's orders should require. No reply was publican principles, and is sensible and umns so that through their openings there ye know, sir, that I am a countryman of Drlater, reached only three hundred pounds. received, but, on the 17th the General tin of preserved meat, were all that was man ! Ha ! ha !!" may pass the still unbroken bands of the Russel, and I'll have him write to the Lon-This experiment was repeated with almost Manly. Nothing is so base, and at the same time battle. Be ready to receive the charges don Times, and give you and the governtelegraphed him that he supposed he was found. The shark was of the species James my son, take this letter to the post precisely the same results. The author crossing the river in pursuit of the enknown as the ground shark, and about ten office and pay the postage on it. The boy | leeds young pize, according to their age, a so impolite, as to charge the Democrats of the enemy's cavalry, which, in the most ment the divil." On that day the enemy was in condition feet in length. The girth of the body was returned highly elated and said : "Father, quarter to one onnce daily, breeding sows emy. of Peonsylvania, or the 150,000 Democrats sabres the fugitives, and has driven into Baum now lies awake o'nights, dreading to cross the river in his putsuit. He had immense and is stated to have been eight is a long to cross the river in his putsuit. He had immense and is stated to have been eight is a long to cross the river in his putsuit.

ges and fences, and plunged through orrests and fields, until he reached a place of salety. The Prussians lost in this one disastrous fight twenty thousand killed and wounded while twenty thousand more were taken prisoners.

No military chieftain has ever manifested so much skill in following up a vic ory as Napoleon. In less than fourteen days every remnants of the Prussian army was taken, and all the fortresses of Prussia were in the hards of the French. The king, a weestricken fugitive driven from his realms, led for refuge to the army of Alexander. Never before in the history of the world was so formidably a power so speedily and utterly annihilated.

But one month had now elapsed since Napoleon left Paris. An army of two jundred thonsand men, in through disipline and drill had, in that time, been either killed, taken prisoners, or dispersed. Not a hostile regiment remained. A large number of fortresses, strengthened by the labor of ages, and which had been deemed imprognable. had fallen juto the hands of the victor, and he was reposing in security in Berlin, in the place of Fredrick the Great. The story this wounderful achievement passed over Europe like the wonders of the Arabian tale, exciting universal amazement. "In assailing this man," said the Emperor Alexander, "we are but children macking a giant."

A POSTMANTER THREATENED WITH THE BOLTS OF "THE THUNDERER."-A few days since an unkept, rouge appearing, shirtsteeved Hibernian, who didn't look is though he ever wrote a letter in his life, or knew how to write one, entering the pust office and inquiring for "Misther Baym" was shown to that gentlemans apartmert. Drawing from his pocket a package of the oldstyle Government envelope, he said :

"Will your honor give me a bunch of the new envelopes for these ould ones ?" "I am alraid you are a little too late with them." replied the postmaster. "Too late is it, ye say ?" echoed the

stranger "Yes," continued Mr. Baum, "the time for exchanging old envelopes and stamps for new ones expired several days ago .--You should have presented yours soon-

"Well, what the divil do I care about the time expiring ?" said Patrick, beginning to show some symptoms of cholor. "The Government got my money for these and she

It might be asked, "why have you not made this statement sooner ?" Because the publication of the documents sooner would have been most detrimental to the public interests. He preferred bearing the odium so liberally bestowed on him, rather than clear himself at the expense of the cause in which we were all engaged. The time had arrived when the matter could without inquiry to his service, be inquired into ; and he was determined that it should be done, and that before long all the documents referred to should be published, and spread before the American people, unless

hose whose duty it was to do so should in the meantime do him justice.

He would state a few facts. On the 3d of June he took command at Chambersburg .-On the 4th he was informed by the Generalin-Chief that he considered the addition to his force of a battery of artillery and some regular infantry indispensable. On the 8th of June a letter of instructions was sent him in which he was told that there must be no reverse; a check or a drawn battle would be a victory to the enemy, filling his heart with joy, his ranks with men and his magazines with voluntary contributions; and, therefore to take his measures circumspectly and attempt nothing without a clear pros-

pect of success. This was good instruction and most sensible advice. Good or bad, he was to obey ; and he did.

On Friday, the 13th, he was informed remarks, was repeatedly applauded, and that, on the supposition that he would cross closed amid repeated cheers. the river on the next Monday or Tuesday, A MAN KILLED BY A SHARE .- On Saturday Gen. McDowell would be instructed to

last three seamen, belonging to the Amerimake a demonstration or. Manassas Junccan ship T. W. Sears, were bathing along tion. He was surprised at the order, but ide the vessel, when one of them was seized promptly obeyed. On the 15th he reached by a shark. The monster first seized him by Hagerstown, and, on the 16th two-thirds of the shoulder, but the force with which he his forces had crossed the Potomuc. The rushed on his victim, caused him to lose promised demonstration by Gen. McDowell, his hold, driving the unfortunate man sevin the direction of Manassas Junction, was eral feet out of the water. The shark again not made ; on the 16th, just three days after seized him by the back and finally by the he had been told he was expected to cross, neck and disappeared with his prev he was telegraphed by the General-in-Chief this happened within plain veiw of his to send him "at once all the regular troops, shipmates who immediately lowered a boat horse and foot, and the Rhode Island Regiand after taking on board the other two men ment and Battery," and told that he was proceeded to drag for the body. They had strong enough without the regulars, and to been occupied in this way for some time. keep within limits until he could satisfy him that he ought to go beyond them. On

ferent result

relieved

when the shark was observed to rise some distance from them, still with the body of the 17th he was again telegraphed "We the helpless man in his mouth shaking it, as are pressed here. Send the troops I have is described, as a dog would a rat. twice called for without delay." This was The mate of the vessel armed himself

An Aster in the Army. Mr. John Jacob Astor, of this city, has was eight days before the battle of Manasjoined the staff of Major General McClellan, sas. On the 17th, Gen. Scott telegraphed with the commission of Lieptenant Colonel 'McDowell's first day's work has driven Mr. Astor is the representative of thirty milthe enemy beyond Fairfax Court House lions of property, with an income of two To morrow the Junction, will probably be millions per annum. He has been from the carried." With this information he was beginning one of the most active and effihappy. Johnston had been detained the ap-

tient executive members of the Union Deointed time, and the work of General Patfence Committee of this city, and has given his time knowledge and money without On the 18th, at half-past one in the mornng he telegraphed Gea Scott the condition of the enemy's force and of his own, refereigners who doubt whether our best men ring to his letter of the 16th for full inforhave much interest in the Union have a mation, and closed the despatch by asking, very satisfactory reply in this action of Mr. "Shall I attack ?" This was plain English, Astor. Such capitalists as he see very plainand could not be misunderstood, but he rele, as Mr. Shepherd Knapp said some time ceived no reply. He expected to be attackgo, that if the Union is worth nothing thea ed where he was, and if Manassas was not nothing else within its bounds has any value. to be attacked on that day, as stated in Gen. Two other prominent members of the-Scott's despatch of the day previous, he Inion defence Committee are also in the ought to have been ordered down forthwith field-General Dix, who was the first Presito join in the battle and the attack celaved dent of the Committee, and Brigadiet-General James S. Wadsworth, who was ne of General McDowell's aids at the battle

antil he came. He could have been there on the day that the battle was fought, and his assistance might have produced a dilof Stone Bridge, and was mentioned in the On the 20th he heard that Johnston had

-Evening Post. How to take Life.

direction. He immediately telegraphed the information to Gen. Scott, and knew that he though it was-as it is-an earnest vital esreceived it the same day. In accordance sential affair. Take it just as though you Herald. with instructions he came to Harper's Fer- personally were born to the task of performry on the 21st, which place he held until ing a merry part in it-as though it was a grand opportunity to do and acheive, to carand cheer a suffering, weary [it may be heart-broken] brother. The fact is, life is the case. Where is the man or woman who tunities lost, plans frustrated, aspirations unfulfilled, thoughts crushed, and all caused by the lack of the necessary and possible

> If we knew better how to make and take justice. the most of life, it would be far greater than

mires, idolizes and yet it only illustrates the law, only to set him free. what each man does if he takes hold

ANOTHER POLITICAL PRISONER DISCHARGED despatches for his cool and gallant conduct. FROM FT. WARREN -Robert Elliot, of Freedom. Me was discharged from Fort Warren vesterday, by orders from Washington. He Take life like a man. Take it just as took the oath of allegiance, and there were other reasons for his discharge -- Boston

Here is another illustration, says the Albany Argus of the wrongfullness of these summary arrests, not only as regards the ry forward great and good schemes, to help individual, but the government and the people. It was in regard to this Mr. Elliott that Mr. Seward wrote that the D epartment undervalued by a great majority of man kind had positive evidence that he had raised It is not made half as much of as should be toops in Maine to co operate with the Confederates, south. If this was true, the traitaccomplishes one task of what might be or should have been tried and punished done ? Who cannot look back upon oppor- But this summary arrest snatches him out of the hands of the tribunals of Maine, where alone he could be tried for treason, and transfers him to another state, where, after a little while he is released and escapes

What were out Courts made for, if men it is. Now and then a man stands aside gvilty of such crimes, are not to be tried for from the crowd, labors carnestly, steadfastly | them? Who doubts the willingness of Courts confidently and straightway becomes fa- and Juries in Maine to deal justly with mous for wisdom, intellect, skill or great- such cases ? Yet here the Government itsness of some sort. The world wonders, ad- seil smuggles the criminal out of reach of

We confess we do not beleive that any of life with a purpose. It a man says man in Maine, not in a mad-house, ever he will, and follows it up, there is nothing conceived the project of raising troops to in reason be may not expect to accomplish. and the secessionists. We believe the whole There is no magic no miracle, no secret to plot was the figment of a false informer,