Pursuant to public announcement made y a committee of the Tenchers' Association

FORENOON EMBSION. The meeting was organized by appointing William Burgess, County Superintendent, at Chairman, who, after expressing thanks for the confidence thus placed, staten the general object of the Institute and informed that though we should be disappointed in not having the assistance of some class instructors whom we had expected, Prof. F. A. Alen, Principal of the West Chester Normal ol, and H. W. Gilbert, of Greenwood Seminary, were with us, and ready to enter upon such labors as might be assigned.

On motion, U. J. Campbell and Wm. Teple were appointed Secretaries, and Lucy A. Greenwood, Emily Clark, Kate Mears, A. B. White and H. T. John, teachers of the Cattawissa schools, were appointed a Committee of Reception, to assist the teachers in finding suitable boarding places among the citizens who had generously proffered their hospitality.

M. McHenry, H. H. Brown and A. M. White were appointed a committee on Fi-

James V. Keeler and Mary A. Rich were appointed to assist the President in arrang-Adjourned to meet at 2 P. M. AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Institute convened near the appointed time, and the chairman commenced the order for the afternoon and evening. Prof. Allen was then introduced and made an impressive address on the general objects and ading features of these institutes or schools for the teachers' improvement. He wished to impress the importance of such movements, though he had nothing novel to present, and might not interest us with any new methods or experiments. He related some neidents which had occurred in his experi ence as a teacher, and which led him to adopt the methods he is now using. He desired teachers to relate their experience in teaching and especially to present the diffienlies they had to encounter. Messrs. White, McHenry, John and others responded by giving their manner of conducting class exercises in school, and the imprevements they had made to interest the punils and fasten their attention upon the subject before them. Prof. Allen followed with some pointed and instructive remarks on or der, and the best method of preventing whispering in school. Adjourned to meet at 61 o'cleck in the evening.

EVENING SESSION

buted the cause in part to the neglect of the cipated in the discussion. education of the masses; the present difficulties being only the outbreakings of the clouds which overshadowed the minds of our people, and which had long followed them in ignorance. So far as our educational system had been applied, we had given great stimulus to the intellect to the neglect of moral culture, and those placed in authority, as a general rule, had received an education of the intellect without sufficient moral developement, to stand as leaders under democratic institutions. He desired our educational efforts to be so directed that the masses may in all things be educated aright, to promote our physical well being as well as the culture of our moral powers and of our intellectual faculties; that the whole man may be trained aright to work in harmony

The entire lecture was interesting and instructive, and could not fail to make a deci-

with the laws of his being and the design

of his creation.

Mr. H. W. Gilbert next spoke on Natural History and the tendencies which the study of that branch would foster if introduced into our Common Schools- He would have it introduced not only for the benefit of the vast number of facts which would be interesting and useful to the pupils, but for the cies it would have in fixing attention, cultivating the perceptive faculties and in arousing native thought and more deep rection. It would also discipline the mind, would have an elevating tendency, lead to more exalted aims and aspirations and do much towards the culture of more true poiteness and refinement. The lecture was chaste in style and deeply instructive, but without any affected display of oratory, which is more captivating with some than clear thoughts and noble ideas.

DEC. 25 .- MORNING SESSION. The exercises were opened with prayer by The chairman made some remarks on the

business affairs of the Institute. On motion, H. T. John, Chas. Barelay, H. W. Gilbert, Michael Whitmoyer and Sallie E. John were appointed a committee on critm, and U, J Campbell, R R. Pealer, M. A. Rieb, L. A. Greenwood and S. H. Armstrong were appointed to prepare suitable ions before the close of the Institute.

Prof. Allen then lectured on spelling .-He spoke of the various methods adopted in teaching it and also presented a method of his own. He thought the oral method, exclusively, educated the ear alone and not the eye. He thought the best method of making a permanent impression on the brain is augh the medium of the organ of vision that the eye should be trained to observe system of gues-work. Our orthygraphy is not built upon a phonetic basis, and even the laws of analog are to a great extent set plete mastery, we mast adneate the eye to efficial influence.
the correct forms of words thich fashion or The chairman! good usage has adopted. The chairman then addressed the teachers fore have papils to write their would there of the Institute on general subjects pertain ing to their profession. oral spelling may also be practa though be taught to write compositions, and their could not expect to improve, nor could they

le of the teacher. Remarks on the same tant that precepts it was highly impor-

west with some very apt remarks and

After the transaction of some miscellaneus business Prof. Shark of the Orangeville Male and Female Academy spoke upon the of Columbia county, the teachers of the county convened at the Lutheran Church in Cattawises, on Tucsday, Dec. 24th, 1861, for the purpose of holding so Institute. ouger to participate in our exercises. Prof. propriate address. Allen Continued the same subject. He referred to the peculiarities of some of our text books and the extremes to which they have tended in the study of technical names rather than the study of language. Mr. Gilbert also made remarks having a critical and practical bearing on the study of Gram mar and recommended the reading of good authors if we desire to improve and attain a correct style of writing and speaking .-After a few minutes recess, Prof. Allen lectured on Geography and gave an outline of his method of teaching it. Most Geographers present the world as a whole and then seect it and consider its different parts in ore minute detail. He would reverse the olan or place the horse at the opposite end of the cart, and commence with such objects as first present themselves to the childs mind. In teaching the Geography of any country he would present the most striking biect to be found in that country and by means of drawings, pictures and the representation of prominent facts and features would make durable impressions of these leading characteristics. He exhibited the proof sheet of a work on Primary Geography arranged on this plan which he had prepared and which would soon be in the market or open to inspection.

Having Engaged to meet the teachers of Luzerne at Carbondale, Prof. Alleu was here obliged to leave us after a feeling expression of his desires for our improvement and success.

EVENING SESSION.

The committee on criticism through Mr Gilbert reported various inaccuracies in syniax and pronunciation which had been no

Mr. Gilbert then delivered a lecture on history. He urged its introduction into our amon schools, and thought it should be studied more by the masses of the people make them more thoughtful and intelligent, and better acquainted with the movements of the race mail ages of me world .-The history even of our own State was too tle understood and the character of its great founder was not generally apprecial We had not sufficient State pride in these things. We permit New Englanders and even the Virginians to surpas- us and we often study the early history of those States more than our own Every youth in the land is taught the name of the vessel. the Mayflower which landed the puritans at Plymouth, but comparatively few in our State can name the ves-el, the Welcome A good audience of teachers and citizens which brought Wm. Penn and his compan assembled to listen to the exercises. The jour to this country to colonize the wilder Secretary read a letter the President had re- ness and spread the blessings of peace and reived from Prof. H. D. Walker, stating that of civilization in a manner unparalleled in his engagements would prevent his meeting the history of the country. After recess the us at this time, which he very much regret- following question was proposed and disted, and hoped to be able to convene with cussed, viz: Resolved what the character us in the future in our associated labors, of the child depends more upon the training of the teacher than of the parent -Prof. Allen addressed the audience on the Messrs A. M. White Wm Krickbaum R. bearings of Education at is now is, and as R Pealer, M Whimover U J. Campbell it ought to be, He alluded to the sad events | Wm Burgess, W. W. Smith, H. W Gilbert, which have befallen our country, and attri- M McHenry and Mass Salie E John parti

MORNING SESSION - Lec 26th

The meeting convened at 9 A. M. and the chairman read a portion of scripture On motion it was agreed that the Institute should close this alternoon at 44 o'clock and that a synopsis of our proceedings should be offered to the papers of the coun ty for publication.

The President introduced the subject of orthography and reading by alluding to the grave errors in many of pur schools of perting classes to read lesson open lesson whatever on emphasis, the modulations of the voice and kindred things. He thought many teachers should devote more time upon single paragraphs in propouncing and quently enough to bring out the meaning of the authors and make fixed impressions of clear ideas.

Arithmetic was next taken up and discussed by Mesers, Gilbert, Burgess, Young, and McHenry.

Mr. Gilbert then made some instructive remarks upon Erymology. He would en courage the introduction of the sobject stand even our ordinary reading aright it our dictionaries and other useful text books for the purpose of studying the meaning and the origin of words. It was all important to the student of English who would auxin even a respectable knowledge of his own native tongue that due attention should be given to this too much neglected subject. and teachers could do much in lostering a love of such studies among their pupils -Adjourned to 12 o'clock

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The subject of School Government was to ken up and discussed by Messrs. Pealer Gilben, Smith, A. M. While, Campbell, and then dismissed.

After a recess the committee on founce made their report. They had received \$29 and the expenses were \$19.70 leaving a sur plus of \$9:30 in their hands.

It was agreed by vote to refund to Lieut C B Brockway who p epared the proceed ings of the Institute last year at the amount ransferred to the committee of the State Teachers' Association who are taising funds to equip a Teachers Cannon to be presented putting down the retellion

the forms of words, and to detect errors nal report which was to lowed by general when they occur, or it would always be a critici-m a u-stul and entertaining part of an Institute, for teachers like mony other people, are not free from imperfections and at defiance. So the being an arbitrary system dependent upon to memory for its comed as it should be, will always exert a ben-

The chairman then addressed the teachers ing to their profession. He exharted them

bert and MeHenry. Campbell, correct abir examples should always be in volgar obsprendable. If they indulgs building does not assert that the American

paths of vice and the swamps of igno ance. Mr. C. Schlicher being called on addressed the Institute quite forcibly on the aims

of the teacher and the general objects of Rev. Mr. Wolfe and Mr. Davis each ing called for, responded in a neat and ap

The committee on resolutions reported a series which after slight modifications were adopted as follows:

Resolved. That the Teachers' Institute has afdecided influence upon teachers not only in encouraging them in their noble calling, but in infusing within them a desire for the progression of educational interests and also of a reformation and improvement within their respective school rooms, and hat the benefit of their mingling together is that this interest may become contagious, hereby receiving and imparting instruction, for "In union there is strength," and tha those teachers who are contented to remain at home without making any effort to partake of intelligent communities.

Resolved. That the present difficulty in which our country is involved is the result Teachers, do all in our power to elerate the standard of education in all its various forms, believing, that our institutions of liberty higher degree of intelligence.

Resolved That in the removal by leath of Mr Lewis Appleman, our late County Superintendent, whose presence we have missed during the sessions of our Institute and whose loss we lament, the cause o education has lost an earnest and conscientious

Resolved. That the teachers of this county are under unceasing obligations to our effi cient Superintendent Mr Burgess, for his untiring efforts to elevate the standard of School Education in this County, and we truly hope that his energetic labors will be appreciated by every teacher, showing their effects upon their minds, and in the r works also through their pupils to future generations, which will be the only just reward of the laithful

Resolved. That the chaste and in cresting lecture of Mr Githert, upon the cillivation of taste and an admiration of the truly beautitul and good, should receive the intention of every teacher. That this subject which portance and worthy the study of all. Resoland. That we regret that the brevits

Prot Shank's stay with us, gave is but a momentary feast out of the abundance of his well stored wealth, which left us with a strong appetite for more.

Resolved. That the thanks of the nembers of the Institute be tendered to the citizens of Cattawissa and vicious for the hospitable manner in which they entertained us and also to the Lutheran congregation in this place for the free use of their church. The Justitute then adjourned

The Trent Affair.

Lincoln, Seward & Co. have su rendered rest at first, under the circumstances, toolish, and had true statesmen been at the head of the Government-men equal to such positions-the moment Captain Wilkes reported his acron he would have bean direct ed to return the prisoners to the place where captured. Instead of that however our anthorities received and imprisoned them, thus approving the capture and then at trendered them upon an insolent if not insulting demand-another evidence of the folly of the people in placing gabbling demagagnes in for day after day without any instruction the positions which statesmen alone should

she will make a war for this purpose, then covering the authors and agents with own account, but because there are too few

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA - Frid Ly morning last abou 3 o'clock, a fire was a iscovered in in the large granite building belonging to ed as it should be, will always exert a ben. Dr. David Jayne, which has a rout at No. 105 South Third street, and 148 Chestnot street. The fire originated in the basement on Third street, occupied by John Trenwith. to labor laithfully in their respective spheres. Newsman, and quickly communicated to should try different metho and to elevate their profession and thereby ele- the other portions of the building, which be governed in a measure by the ciand vate themselves in the estimation of the peo-tances around them. Pupils should at ple. If they made no efforts to excel they more or less damaged. The p incipal losserrors in orthography should be noted and puler as much benefit upon the communication should and They have plastic minutes in charge Howard Express Company, who occupied also be exacted and impressed by the examples as bythey leach by their examples as well the Chestnut street front, and the American

After a recess of ten minutes, Prof. Allen again lectured on Reading and the importance of greater attention to this subject not only by teachers, but by ministers of the only by teachers, but by mi



WM. H. JACOBY, EDITOR. BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, JAN'Y 8th, 1862.

New Volume. With this number we commence a New Volume-the 14th. If the Democrats of of the benefits are not entitled the support | Columbia county wish a strictly party organ (for we are determined to publish no other) during these times, every one should to a great extent of the neglect of the moral feel some interest in our paper and exert powers of the Government, they imagined aducation of the masses and, that we, as himself in getting us new subscribers. Let every subscriber endeavor to convince some can only be preserved by establishing a ing a paper like the STAR OF THE NORTH. one of the most free and independent journals in the county, and which dares to speak the truth at all times, without fear or favor. It is really necessary that our list increases to make up for other deficiencies. It can be done, if our friends will but exert themselves. Every man should now see the absolute necessity of a free press-not nominally-but really. Those who can, should try and pay up now; as we must have money. Those to whom we send this paper having this notice marked, will please try and pay up at once. A word to the wise is sufficient, &c.

Suspension of Specie Payments by Banks

At a conference of the New York city banks on Saturday evening last, by an unanimous vote, they resolved upon an immehas been sadly neglected is one of vast im- diste suspension of specie payments. The government will of course follow suit. It is a judicious movement, and will not prove in any degree prejudicial to our business affairs. A short time ago our city banks had a specie accumulation of some forty millions of dollars. It has been reduced twenty-five millions-a reduction which indicates a drain and a strain which it is prudent to stop. Of course the banks of Philadelphia. Boston and other cities, and all our country banks, may be expected to follow U. J. CAMPBELL. | Secr'ies this example of our metropolitan banks -In looking out for their own interests at this crisis the banks are consulting those of the government and the country, for they are intimately blended with each other Our financial affairs will now go on smooth-No country of modern times has ever

vet been involved in a great war without being compelled to resort to the precautionary measure of a bank suspension of specie payments. By this movement the two hundred and seventy-five millions of specie in the country will be retained here for our own use. The Boston and Philadelphia banks have also suspended.

Who is Responsible.

alarm the re-kless extravagance which per- tion .- Police Gazette. vades every department of the Federal Government; that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensible to arrest the system of the public treasury by favored partizans; while the recent starttire change of administration is imperatively demanded."

-Let these political doctors take a dose of their own medicine. This resolution could not be more applicable if it had been written for the present time.

spel, and all public speakers, who may ire to exert an influence over the commander through the agency of the voice. He day from the pulpit and then gave a more and from the pulpit and then gave a more through the gave a more and from the pulpit and then gave a more through the gave a more and from the pulpit and then gave a more through the gave a more and the teachers profession be purposed and the teachers profession because the teachers profession because the teachers profession because the teachers profession becaus Seth Kinman the old Hunter of Union ately and affectionately replied to by Mr. sive field for operation. portance of Emphasis and in Hinstration the ladies would go to work in earness of and Lycoming counties, is not on his way Jones. His health is said to be excellent, might soon obtain this great desideration on California to Europe, with another He has been about three years in the dipters in the meaning. Mr. Gilbert personal habits and labor diligently and taken the Court personal habits and labor diligently and taken the country at the Court personal habits and labor diligently and taken the country at the Court personal habits and labor diligently and taken the country at the count and as a statesman stands fair.

Drifting from the Landmarks.

While we have an armory of six hundred thousand men in the field to preserve the liberty and unity of this country, there is by the very means ostensibly used for its preservation. Assaults upon individual rights agitated the whole nation, have excited little more attention than the arrest of a drunken vagrant upon any of our crowded And a mother dear with a grateful tear will thoroughfares. The boasted bulwarks of freedom, that cost ages of patient toil and suffering to erect, have been battered down by the graceful wave of a hand, and outrages upon individual rights, similar in principle to those that cost Charles I his head, occasion scarcely a perceptible shudder among a people who boast to be the freest on earth. When the framers of our Constitution defined and carefully limited Carry me home no more to roam, there only bitrary power too strong to be broken, so long the liberty bequeathed to them. They adopted every precaution that human foresight could devise to secure to their descendants a government free from those arbitrary and oppressive features under which they saw other nations groaning and suffering. Were the Fathers of the Republic wrong when they prohibited arbitrary arrests and imprisonments, unreasonable I saw, too, in my dream, a maiden young searches and seizures, secored to every man the right of speedy trial by jury, and made the habeas corpus a writ of right?-Were they right in all this, or are those who presume to act as if these guarantees had no existence, right? The question is not a mere abstraction, but one that comes home to every citizen. It is a question of personal liberty. If the Constitution has ceased to become the supreme law of the land and is no longer binding upon our rulers, ment-we are a people without law-subjects, not citizens; and our future history will be that of a Nation that lost its freedom

without a struggle. A people who are unable or unwilling to protect their own clearly established rights from invasion, may exent the physical power necessary to subdue rebellion, and in the end lose all they are fighting for-a free constitutional Government. While supremely occupied with the armed hosts arrayed against the Constitution, the sappers and miners may be quietly progressing with the work of destruction, until in the end victory is little better than defeat .-Patriot and Union.

PRINCE ALBERT - We exceedingly regret o have to announce to our readers the decease of Prince Atbert, consort of the Queen out a dead rebel's pocket by a member of of England caused by an' attack of gastric the "bloody sixth," during the engagement lever, which assumed a typhoid character. at Drainsville, and copied by the undersign-Prince Albert was of German by birth, and ed on Monday, December 30th. 1861. The consequently did not possess that turbulence poor fellow did not receive his last request. of character or bully disposition so much in He was buried at the above place. The vogue in England. He was eminently a " Iron Guards" are all well, and ready to Christian man, and preferred to see his adopt- meet the rebels at any time. I think the ed country in the right, rather than she next time we get in contact with them we should accomplish a wrong by her great will make them "git" a little faster than at railroad and telegraph lines, breaking our In view of the startling exposures of fraud power. The English people were jealous the battle at Drainsville. "We have got our made by the Van Wyck Committee, some of him, and there were those found in the hand in." The act of surrender was a recessity- of the Republican papers console them- kingdom, at the time of the Crimean war, there was no escape from it, inless the selves with the reflection that if corruption who covertly accused him of favoring Rusdefining the words and reading them fre | Somhern Confederacy was at once to be ac. has occurred under this Administration, its | sia-just the same as there are those who cident occurred in Washington recently, knowledged. The choice was only between own partizans have not besitated to expose accuse Mr. Lincoln of favoring the Southern going to prove that in spite of all vigilance. these two measures. One or the other was it. We don't see how this mitigates the insurrection-simply because he was born the secession spies often succeed in estapas mevitable as that two subtracted from two enormity of the frauds perpetrated by the in Germany. Prince Albert, knowing the ing detection. A horseman, clad in a sort would leave two remaining. Therefore the chosen agents of the Government, or re- character of the people among whom he of cavalry costume, with a heavy overcoat John. Krickbaum, Pealer. Campbell, White surrender is not disgraceful to the Nation, it lieves it from the just odium of squandering was placed, wisely abstained from taking and sloched hat, had been noticed for some being simply that sort of a necessity which the public money at a time when above any public part in the administration of the time dashing about the city in rather a sasimpels one man to retreat when attacked by all others its disbursement should have been | nation, and yet it is known that he private | picious manner. At last the authorities tell a hundred well armed enemies sent on his jealously guarded. In the case of Mr ly used his influence so to temper the oper- themselves warranted in arresting him; and Young, of Centre twp. to Miss Lucy Ann wherever practicable. We cannot under destruction. But to the individual members Cummings, every opportunity was offered ations of the Government as to make them accordingly, one morning, when trotting of the administration it is terribly humilia- for the perpetration of fraud. If the object appearmore conciliatory and less overbearing down Pennsylvania avenue, he found him ting and irretrievably disgraceful It at once had been to squander the public funds, no in the eyes of other nations. His wisdom self-suddenly surrounded by a file of sol establishes their utter impotency, a total better plan could have been devised than to did not desert him in the last moments of diers, and was carried off to prison. But Fsq, of Columbia county. want of the infellectual power necessary to give him unlimited power to drawn upon a his existence and his advice to the govern- the funniest part was to come. The invesa statesman, that they are a rack of curs who sum of two millions of dollars. This loose ment to let gentleness and forbearance mark tigation that followed resulted not only in Hoffman, Mr. Gronge Harman, to Mrs. Luhave sneaked into places belonging to mas- and irresponsible way of doing business in- their demeaner towards this country, inhab- the discovery of certain important pavited peculation-and considering the char | ited as it is by a kindred people, bears tes- pers, but also the fact that the gallant chev-England, of course, acted with her usual acter of disbursing agents it is hard to resist timony to his knowledge of the affairs of alier was a woman. How long she had meanness. Had we had no rebellion-had the conclusion that fraud was expected and the world, and of his estimate of the worth been at the game it is impossible to guess. the villainous ideas of abolition and rebel- intended. And this is not at isolated case, of America to the English people. He knew lion never entered any body's head-Eng. for it seems that the same loose system ex by years of experience, the tyrannical and land would not have threatened war with tended throughout all Government transactory and he be the remains of the son of Capt. Jewett, intention of making it. But we have tions. A multitude of harpies fastened their foresaw that if they continued their outra- of Vienna, lowa, were carefully sent home Krickbaum, and Miss John for about an hour a rebellion on hand that requires all our fangs upon the Treasury because the op- geous conduct towards us it would end in for burial. The family and friends, with strength and hence England could afford to portunity of plunder was literally thrust disaster and disgrace to his wife and chil- the local military, assembled to bury the be insolent insuling, and to de are war. upon them. If the Republican party wish dren, and hence in his last hours he sought dead, when the coffin was opened, and the Whether this action will satisfy England to clear their skirts of the responsibility for to save them from the shoals and quick- face was that of a stranger. The funeral remains to be seen. We believe that she squandering millions of the public money, sands that beset the path of the ship of state ceremonies, however, proceeded, and the wants a war, for the purpose of opening the they should not merely expose the guilty. as it was being directed by its rulers in strange young soldier was buried in the V. Fick to Miss Susanna Matilda Boyes, Southern ports in order to supply her Man- but repudiate and punish them, whether their dealings with a free and magnatimous grave prepared by loving parents for their all of Montour county. ulactories with cotton, and to weaken the they occupy high or low places. This people. The people of America lament own son. power of the United States. We believe thing of exposing enormous peculations and the death of such a man, not only on their a thin coating of political whitewash only of them in the world to afford to part with it is ostentationally announced in the British excite derision and encourages future frauds, one of them. Victoria has ever had the afnewspapers, upon authority, that whether The Republican party made great profest fection of our people who, without regard the Tren affair be settled or no, the prepa sions of economy when it was before the to the position she holds, look upon her as rations, for war will continue - Lockhoven country a suppliant for popular favor, and the model of a woman, a wife and a mother. must stand accountable for the falsification and the asperity of feeling excited towards of its promises. Read the following resolu- the people of England by the outrageous tion of the Chicago platform, and contrast it conduct of the ministry and the press, has with the transactions of the past nine not had the effect to lessen their admiration of the Queen, and hence they deeply feel "Sizth-That the people justly view with for her in this the hour of her great afflic-

ling developments of fraud and corruption | hundred horses perished. A large quantity in a few days. at the Federal metropolis show that an en- of harness, &c., belonging to the Government, was also destroyed. The fire resulted from the carelessness of a negro, who droped a York, recently took the trouble to add RYE. ighted lantern in the straw.

mittee will go to Harrisburg in a few days, The grand total amounted to 1,200,000 to overhaul the Government expenditures in THE Hon. J. Glancy Jones returned home that locality. It is understood that they -at Reading-on Monday of last week - will also examine into contracts and all bids would "follow him to hell" if he desired He was received by a select committee and made by the State which the United States them. We little doubt but what they will escorted to the Keystone Hall, where he Government are asked to pay. If one half any how, if he keeps going straight ahead, was welcomed back by MAYOR WENNER. in the reports of sharp dealing, in that quarter, and his men don't desert him. a neat address; which was very appropri are true, the committee will have an exten-

since August last.

Last Request of a South Carolina Volunteer.

Found on the person of a dead Rebel in the battle at Drainsville, Dec. 20th, 1861. no little danger that the foundations of civi ! Oh carry me back to my lov'd Carolina shore, liberty may be undermined and impaired If on the battle field I fall take me home once

For I would sweetly rest beneath her bright JANUARY blue sky, which in less perilous times would have With her green sod on my youthful breast, there let me lie : Oh boys carry me back when the bloody strife is o'er,

> bless you evermore. I know you will not forget a brother's last And if there's but one comrade spared he'll take me home to rest,

And tell the loved ones there, the mourning house-hold band, To meet me on the blissful shore, of a brighter, better land : Oh boys carry me back, carry if I die,

that they had constructed barriers against ar- I had a dream last night, a dream so full of of his neighbors of the necessity of sustain. at least as the people remained worthy of Mother's hand was on my brow, I felt a sisgazed on Reedy's stream,-the old moss-

covered mili-,
The lover's seat beneath the trees-the College on the hill : Oh boys carry me there, in eight of our moun-

tains blue. In my native town, there lay me down, is all I ask of you.

A gentle, loving girl, was she, with sunny golden hair; She was sitting by my side, and we whis-

pered vows of love-

Though she may never be my bride, still may we meet above : Oh boys carry me back, there only would I And the maiden fair, with golden hair, o'er the soldier youth shall weep.

This is a noble State, and generous hearts we are living under an experimental govern- To whisper kind and cheering to the stranger, volunteer: But if on Virginia's soil I fall, to rise no more,

> olina shore; Oh boys carry me back, I ask no marble But lay me down, in the sacred ground, of my own dear mountain home.

There is a lonely spot in the quiet churchyard shade, Beneath a tall and spreading oak where I've often strayed There the deep tones of the organ steal so gently on the ear, In the stillness of the Sabbath morn, from

Oh hoys! lay me there, when my ear hly course is run. That a mother dear, may shed a tear on the DECEMBER grave of her only son.

the old church standing near;

Palmetto Camp July 3, 1861. The above lines were "confiscated" from

WOMAN PLAYING SPY .- Quite a funny in-

On Friday last Mr. Wilson introduced nto the Senate a resolution instructing the the Committee on Military affairs to report an additional article of war providing to Mis Martha Jane Smith, of Light Street, that all officers of the army shall be prohib- Penn's ited from using any portion of the force under their command for the capture of return of fugitive slaves. It was passed.

GENERAL MCCLELBAN'S HEALTH - The re ports of General McClellan's serious illness. are authoritatively contradicted. The latest dispatches from Washington say that at no time has he been dangerously ill. He is AN EXTENSIVE FIRE occurred in the Gov- rapidly recovering from a severe cold taken and MariaBrink, aged 15 months. ernment stables, at Washington, on Wed- at Gen. Porter's last review. He is attending nesday night of last week, in which overone to all important business, and will be out

DEAD REBELS -A gentleman in New WHEAT, up the number of rebels killed in the various engagements since the commencement Going to Harrisburg .- Van Wyck's com- of the war, as reported in a New York paper.

Gen. Jim Lane says that his brigade

RESIGNED .- Colonel Ricketts, of the Sixth Pa regiment, which took such gallant part in Five of the members of the volunteer the Drainsville engagement, sent in his Horn Chair, which he wil first exhibit | lomatic service of his country at the Court | company from Northumberland, viz : Albin | resignation on Tuesday last | Protracted ill personal habits and taker of diligently and taker orld's Fair in London, and then consistently for the development of mind taker orld's Fair in London, and then consistently for the development of mind taker orld's Fair in London, and then deplore on the development of the at Part for the Emperor Louis Napoleon, among our foremost Democrats of his State, ry Dale, and Simon Gibbons, have died greatly the necessity of his taking this step .- Democrat,

ALMANANC FOR 1882

21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 Skirmish on the Upper Potomae.

2 3 4 5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12 13 14 15

16 17 18 19 20 21 22

23 24 25 26 27 28 29

7 8 9 10 11 12 13

14 15 16 17 16 19 20

POINT OF ROCKS, Jan. 5 1862. Six thousand Rebels attacked the 5th Connecticut Regiment, near Hancock, yesterday. They were protecting the rail-

After a slight skirmish our men retired to this side of the l'otomac to await reenforcements. Menwhile the Rebels destroyed the communication with Cumberland.

Gen. Lander is marching to the releif of the 5th with a sufficient force. The loss in the affair on either side is not

known here but it is believed to be trifling. The rebels have been shelling at intervals all day. Our amillery responded Their shell did no mischief.

MARRIED.

On the 26th ult., by Rev. M. I. Crothswaite Mr Monroe Ruckle to Miss Rebecca M. Dodder, all of Fishingcreek twp. Col co. On the 31st ult., by the same, Mr. Phenis Everett, of Orange twp., Columbia county. On the 31st of Dec. last, by Rev. Mr. Porter, Mr. J W. FORTNER, of Luzerne county, to Miss Sallie Hill daughter of John Hill, In Berwick on the 10th plt. by Rev. H.

CINDA SMETHERS, both of Salem Luzerne On the evening of the 31st ult, at the resdence of the bride's father, by the same,

Nr. Horace Schweppenheisen of Columbia county to Miss Frances Catherine Severt, of Salem Luzerne county. On the 31st ult., in Berwick, by the Rev. Bahl, Mr. HENRY SH FFER, of Centre twp. to Miss MARY ANN CREASY, of MIFFLIN IWP. Cdumbia county

On the 2d inst. in Berwick by the Rev. I. Ball, Mr WILLIAM BASON to MISS SUSAN Swink, of Nescopeck, Luzerne county. By Rev J. R Dimm, at his residence, in Bloomsburg, on the 24th ult, Mr. Easstus,

Bythe same, at the Exchange Hotel, at this flace, on the 31st ult., Mr. Monnis B. FRE L to MISS HARRIET ANN FREAS, all of Centre twp., Columbia county.

On he 31st ult., by the Rev. William J. Ever. Mr. WILLIAM BAME, of Roaringereek,

DIED.

On Ciristmas day, Dec. 25th at the residence o his father in Hemlock township, Montontcounty, James E. Brugler, in the 25th rea of his age.

On theBist ult, after a short illness Maria, wife of Daniel Fenstermacher, in Valley two aged 37 years. At this lace, of Dyptheria, on the 31st ult, Emm Catherine, daughter of Dennis

REVIEW OF THE MARKET,

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY \$1 15 | BUTTER, 70 EGGS. 50 TALLOW.

BUCKWHEAT, 50 POTATOES. FLOUR pr. bbl 6 00 | DR'D APPLES, CLOVERSEELS OO | HAMS. Execttor's Notice.

Estate of Christopher Heller, late of township Col co., decensed. ETTERS testementary on the est Columbia conniy deceased, ha granted by the Relister of Column ty, to Samuel Helly, residing in P back township, Lugerne county. sons indebted to sat estate are r to call and make impediate payer

those having claims & demands w sent them properly athenticated for ment to the undersigned. SAMUEL HELER, Exerco January 8, 1862 .-- 66