## SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS.

BY virtue of a warrant from under the hand and seal of office of the Commissioners of Cumberland County, and to me directed the following tracts and lots of unseated, Lands, situated in Comberland County, State of Pennsylvania, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on Monday the 13th DAY OF JUNE, 1864, at the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle, county aforesaid, and con-tinued by adjournment from time to time, until they are all sold, or as much of each tract or lot, as will be sufficient to defray the arrearages of the State, County, Road and School Taxes due thereon, and costs. HENRY S. RITTER,

County Treasurer

			County	1 reasure	7,	•
	Carl	isle April 13, 1864				
	No. A	res. Owners		Taxes 1	D	ue.
	2,0,2	SOUTHAM	PTON.			
	• • •	James Bowen's be		\$00	)	55
	10.	John & Abr'm Ro	ddv.			82
	150. 457.	John Beamer,	uu,,			77
	10.	Wm. Rankin,				60
	10.	FRANKFO	תמר			
						n.4
	315.	John M. Woodbur			_	09
	1000.	Hollenbach's beir		14	_	02
	3.	James McCulloch,	,			10
	18.	John Dunbar,				54
	7.	Samuel Kiner,				16
MIFFLIN.						
	200.	J. M. Woodburn,	(Boyle	e) (	5	70
	21.	"	(Moffi	t)		73
	129.	41	(Barn	es)	3	75
	325.	44	(Wha			28
	100.	11	(Mars			85
	201.	46	(Nort			71
	50.	14	(Lake	· <b>,</b>	-	41
	100.	14				85
	100.	44	(King			85
	150.	16	(WP	Gardner		
	100.	11	(S. P			55
	260.		(L. P			23
	200.	14				10
	14.	11	(Bucl			20
	100,	11		,		55
	150.	• •	(Paxt			32
	400.	John A. Humric			3	
	103.	John Nagley's h	eirs,			77
	16.	Daniel Sweiger,				82
	55.4	Dhouda Long &	Eherl	t7	3	87

554. Rhoads, Long & Eberly, MIDDLESEX. 6. Daniel Coble's heirs, Jacob Stoufer, 7. David Capp, -DICKINSON 7. John Bolden. Joseph Baker, Henry Kefler, 1 26 3 28 7. Adam Lerew, 1. Lloyd Myers, Benjamin Malone, 60. Morrison & McCreary, Peter Miller's heirs, Howard Myers. Michael Mentor, John Neeley's heirs. Gilbert Searight, Jas. Townsend 10. Nicholas Wireman, Jacob Wolf, David Duncan, (Penn.) Jacob Grove, Abraham Stoner, Wm. Forbes, (Penn.) Moore & Craighead. <u>5.</u> 10. John S. Myers, 10. John Kline, 200. Samuel Woods' heirs, Widow Albert, John Brugh, Noah Cockley 10. Wm. Graham. Samnel Gleim 310. Daniel Gitt. James Greason, Cyrus Myers, Henry Myers, Rogers (Haskel Agt.) (Penu.) 20 25 Rachael Weatherspoon, 48 Jacob Beeher, Brown & Creswell, Wesley Biteman, 12. Francis Corleston. John Ebert, John Hemminger Wm. B. Mullen. Moses Myers, Beetem, Himes & Co., Cornelius Myers, Dr. Marsden, Isaac Montfort, John & Henry Montfort, Philip Smyers, 17. Alex. Young. SOUTH MIDDLETON.

D H Medcaff John Mateer, Daniel Wonderly, Sheaffer & Keller West, Elizabeth Bennett, James Barbour, Deardorf's heirs, John Nicholson, James Nicholson. Jacob Sheaffer, John McClure's sen., heirs, John Shanefelter's beirs, H. I. Fannus, 130. Alex Nailor. A. Richwine, Jacob Albright. Benjamin Lerew. NEW CUMBERLAND. 1. Northern C. R. R. Company, UPPER ALLEN. Trustees M. E. Church,

1. Philip Gusler, CARLISLE John Calio, John Dunbar's heirs. George Wahl, SILVER SPRING. 2. Henry S. Hock, Andrew Miller, Robert Bryson, HOPEWELL. Wm. P. Smith, David McKinney.

148. Samuel Miller, PENN. 43. Robert McClune, 12. James M'Culloch, Jacob Beltzhoover. 20. Henry Shenk's heirs MECHANICSBURG. David Lingfield, LOWER ALLEN.

1. J. S. Haldeman, NEWTON. 1. Cyrus Hoon,
1. Jane Barnhill's heirs,

## Dry Goods.

GREENFIELD&S HEAFER INVITE the attention of buyers to their new stock of Dry Goods. It will be found unsur-shased in all these features which comprise a first class stock. All departments of our business have been much enlarged, especially that of

DRESS GOODS. which we are confident. Is the most extensive assortment ever offered in this town ... We have now open, ready for inspection all the novelities of the Season. viz: Poplins, all new shades and styles. Morambiques Plain and Plaids, Plaid Poplins. Challies. De Laines, also, a brautiful stock of ALPACCAS, at astonishingly low prices.

DOMESTICS Prints, Bleached Muslims, Broad Sheetings, Flann Ginghams Cocks, Tickings, Cottonades, &c., &c. Gents' and Boys' Wear,

Cloths, Carsineres, Jeans. Summer Cassimeres, &c.—We would call the attention of our friends more particularly to our immense stock of Muelius. Calicors. Cottonades, all bought last whiter, before the late advance which will be sold at prices that defy competition—Rarsons may rely on getting great bargains at the force of

Greënfield & Sheafer. Norz:—Persons desire s of examing our stock will please be particular, and recollect our Store is in Zug's building, S. E. Corner Market Square, Second D. or. opposite Ritter's Clothing Score.

G. & S.

A YER'S FAMILY MEDICINES, AT RALSTON'S.

## Marchis? R THEMA

CARLISLE, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1864. VOL. 64.

NO. 20.

A. K. RHEEM, Editor & Proprietor.

The Brave at Home. BY T. BUQUANAN READ.

Poetical.

The maid who bends her warrior's a sh, With smile that will her pain dissembles The while beneath her drooping lash One starry teardrop hangs and trembles Though Heaven alone records the tear, And Fame shall never know her story, Her heart has shed a drop as dear

As ever dewed the field of glory. The wife who girds her husband's sword, Mid little ones who weep or we niler, And bravely speaks the cheering word, What though her heart he rent asunder-Doomed nightly in her dreams to hear The boits of war around him rattle, Hath shed as sacred blood as e'er

Was poured upon the plain of battle! The mother who conceals her grief, While to her breast her son she presser Then breathes a few b are words and brief, Kissing the patriot brow she blesses, With no one but her secret God, To know the pain that weighs upon her, Sheds holy blood as e'er the sod

Received on Freedom's field of honor

'Midnight is past-the Cross begins to bend. "Midnight is past—the Cross begins to bend!" So sings the sailo on the Southern sea,

Longing for darkness and the night to end. And letting such old signs his Fancy pleasal The night watch, that began in storm and gloom, Worried his soul-its dull hours dragging by-He smiles in seeing blacks clouds lift-make room For this sweet writing of the stars, on high! And so I think through all our ranks to-day, Look, answers look, and friend speaks quick t

friend, Soldier to soldier, brother to brother, sav, "Midnight is past-the Cross begins to bend!" Ay, ringing bells, throughout this summer air, With all their happy tide of music, blend. The voice and blessing-of our dead, who share With my this joy- 'The Cross begins to boud!"

## Miscellnneous.

What Came of a Valentine.

1 24

On the evening of the 13th of February, 1850, two young men sat in a comfortably furnished room in a large' New York boarding house. A bright fire glow. Wilbur? ing in the grate, well chosen engravings

burner. Let me in roduce the occupants of the | crash came. apartment as Tom Stacy and John, Wilbouts, who were known as Stacy & Wilbur, retains and control of the ers. No - Recorded to

ers, No - Broadway "Has it occurred to you, Wilbur,"

asked his partner, removing his eigar, and knocking away the ashes, "to morrow is they had most apprehension. They had her husband now St. Valentine's day !'' "Yes, I thought of it this afternoon, as

I was walking up from the store." "So did I, and to some purpose too, as I will show you." Tom Stacy went to the drawer and drew

1 42 out a gorgeous valentine, an elaborate combination of hearts, doves, etc "What do you think I gave for that?"

he asked. "I don't know, I'm sure. It appers

60 to be very elegant.' "It cost me ten dollars."

"Whew!" whistled Wilbur. "It strikes me you are very extravagant or very devoted. May I know what fair damsel is 1 15 to be made glad by the receipt of this

1 95 elegant missive?" That's my secret," said Tom laughing, "I don't mind telling you, however. It's

to go to Edith Castleton. "I presume you feel particularly interested in the young lady?" "Not at all, but I told her I would

45 send a valentine, et la villa! Shan't you conform to the custom of the day?" "I had not thought of it," said John

thoughtfully, "but I believe I will." "And what fair lady will you select as the recipient?"

"You remember the poor seamstress who occupies an attic in the house." "Yes, I have met her on the stairs two 27 or three times"

"Sle looks as if times were hard with her. I think I'll send her a valentine " "And what good do you think it will do her?" asked Stacy, in surprise. Wilbur went to his desk, and taking out a sheet of note paper, drew from his portmonaie a ten dollar bill and wrapped

it in the paper, on which he had previously written, "From St. Valentine." and placed the whole in an envelepe. "There," said he, "my valentine has cost as much as yours, and I venture to

say it will be as welcome." "You are right. I wish now I had not bought this costly trifle. However as it s purchased, \*I will send it."

The next day dawned clear and frosty. It was lively enough for those who sat by comfortable fires and dined at luxurious ables, but for the poor who shared none of these advantges, it was indeed a bitter

In an attic room meanly furnished, sat young girl, pale and thin. She was cowering over a scanty wood fire, the best she could afford, which heated the room very insufficiently. She was sewing steadily, shivering from time to time as the cold blast shook the windows and found

its way through the crevices. Poor child! Life had a very black aspect for her on that winter day. \ She was al. ne in the world There was absolutely no one on whom she could call for assistance, though she needed it sorely enough. The thought came to her more than once in her discomfort, "Is it worth while living any longer?" But she re. coiled from the sin of suicide. She might lady's question.

starve to death, but she would not take the life that God had given her. and seventy five.

Plunged in gloomy thought she con tinued to work. All at once a step was heard ascending the staircase which led to her door. She arose in some surprise turned. and opened it, thinking it must be the landlady or one of her servants.

She was right. It was a servant. "Here's a letter for you that the post boy just brought, Miss Morris." A letter for me!" repeated Helen

to me?" "Maybe it's a valentine, Miss," said

(caricature,) so mistress calls it. Just Bridget displayed a highly embellished Bridget displayed a highly embellished of do distinctly. I saye often won-pictorial representation of a female hard dered what became of a young girl. I at work at the wash tub, the cast of beau-

ty decidedly Hibernian. Helen Morris laughed absently, but did not open her letter, while Bridget remained—a little to the dappointment of bur, starting back in a szement. "You

that curious damsel. Helen slowly opened the envelope. A to the floor.

She eagerly read the few words on the paper - "From St. Valentine." "Heaven be praised!" she said, folding her hands gratefully. "This sum will enable me to carry out the plan which I I had been with her by two years when

with their lights and shadows. They I esteemed him. It was satisfied with brought with them the merry voices of that. I married him. Thew years since children-they brought with them new he died, leaving me ti thouse, and an made graves -happiness to some and grief immense fortune the never-forgotto others.

Toward the last they brought the real fav timely succor came from you. I recommercial crisis of 157 when maigre seemed to be built upon a rock to he had all at once to their fall. Do not make romember that time all too well where merchants, with anxious faces, ranging of the one to another to sellow delp, and met an Morale ly averted faces and dia ha fullong ?-And how was it in that - - 3 mes sal lamine with our friends-

Up to 1857 they had been done adorned the walls, and a bright light was excellent business. They had graduate diffused about the room from an Argand enlarged the sphere of their operations and were rapidly growing rich, when this;

They immediately took in sail. were prudent, and both felt ! the time when this que! needed.

in business wag, but were alread, world keeping up till the 14th of Ferry, 18 savedunusually well. They had taken apart | 55. On that morning a note of two thou | Hencefo. ments together, one of which in now pre | sand dollars came due. This was their | prosperou. last peril. That surmounted they would be able to go on with assured confidence But alas I this was the rock of which taxed their resources to the utmost - Avenue. They had called upon their friends, but their friends were employed in taking care

of the mselves, and the selfish policy was the one required them. "Look out for number one," superseded the golden rule for the time being. As I have said two thousand dollars were due on the 14th of February.

"How much have you got towards it?" asked Wilbir, as Stacy came in at half

past eleven. "Three hundred and seventy dollars, was the dispirited reply.

"Was that all you could raise?" in quired his partner turning pale. "All."

"Are you sure you thought of everybody?' "I have been everywhere. I'm fagged

to death." was the weary reply of Stacy, as he sank exhausted into a chair. "Then the crash must come," Wilbur, with a gloomy resignation.

"I suppose it must." There was a silence. Neither felt inclined to say anything. For six months position that was not lucrative, I declined they had been struggling with the tide. They could see shore, but in sight of it

they must go down. At this moment a note was brought in by a boy. There was no postmark. Evidently he was a special messenger.

It was opened at once by Mr. Wilbur, to whom it was directed. It contained but these few words only. "If Mr. John Wilbur will call immediately at No .- Fifth avenue, he will

learn something to his great advantage " uean do you think?" "I don't know," was the reply, "but I

advise you to go at once." "It seems to be a feminine handwriting," said Wilbur, thoughtfully. "Yes Don't, you know any lady on

Fifth Avenue?" "Well, it is worth noticing. We have met with so little to our advantage lately that it will be a refreshing variety.' <u>In five minutes John-Wilbur jumped</u>

No.-Fifth Avenue He walked up to the door of a magnificent brown stone house and rang the bell He was instantly admitted, and shown into the drawing room, superbly finished. He did not wait long. An elegant dressed lady, scarcely thirty, entered, and bowing, said: "You do not remember me, Mr. Wilbur?"

"No, madam," said he, in perplexity. "We will waive that, then, and proceed How has your house borne the crisis in which so many of our large firms have gone down?"

John Wilbur smiled bitterly. "We have struggled successfully till to-day," he answered. "But the end has come. Unless we can raise a certain sum of money by two, we are ruined." "What sum will save you?" was the

The note due is two thousand dollars. Towards this we have but three hundred "Excuse me a moment," said his hostess. She left the room but quickly re-

strip of paper to John Wilbur, "is my check for two thousand dellars. You of such a thing," replied the banker coolcan repay it at your convenience. If you of such a thing," replied the banker coolshould require more, come to me again" ly, and I saw that a draft flattery would "Madam, you have saved us," ex. never be cashed at his counter.

prosperity?" the girl laughing. "You know this is "Do you remember, "r. Wilbur." said Valentine's day. More by token, I've the lady, "a certain valentine, containing got two this morning. One's a karaker a ten dollar note, which you sent to a young girl occupying a attic in your lodging house, eight years since?"

> think her name was Helen Morris." "She stant, "ore set," was the quiet response.

"You, Helen Morr' : " exclaimed Wilsurrounded with luxury 👺 🎝 "No wonder you as earprised.

banknote for ten dollars cropped from it has strange contrasts. The money which you sent me seemed to sime from God. -L was on the brink or spair. With it I put my wardrobe it. spair, and made application for the possion to a wealthy lady. I fortue stely obtained it a gentle nan in her role, immensely Eight years passed away. Eight years wealthy, offered me his and in marriage ten you, having acordentally learned that

> if fortune ever put it in power, I afriend you as you befriended me. me has com: I have paid the diment of m dela. Helen Eusspiembers the polications of Helen

works Wilber adv och, and respect-They hand " You have nobly "le said Mill you also arivile oncasionally call-

Mrs. ii. be n cordie."

W hat mo. Helen Eust name. She is to

-Fifth And all this came of a velettine. From the Chicago Post

EXPERIENCE IN BANKING.

Beau Hackett becomes a Banker, and does Crushing B. siness. EDITOR POST :- I have experienced many heavy reverses recently, in a pecuniary pont of view : in fact, I have been reached to a monetary skeleton. I at-

tribute this calamity to a runious extravagence which has fastened itself upon me rithin a few months, but from which I am gradually releasing myself. I spend very little money at present, because my acquaintances will not give me an opportunity; they refused to lend as freely as they did formerly It became apparent to my mind a day

or two ago, that something must be done. It was evident that I would have to capture something or somebody, make a strike, raise the wind by any means possible - the means I must have Panting under a strong determination to accept no a clerkship in a take-your choice-for-one dollar jewelry establishment, and the Presidency of a Pop bottle Purchasing Organization I also had an opportunity of. being President of an insurance company. I refused to accept the position, not be cause it was not sufficiently lucrative but because I had too much conscience, and

too much respect for my character. Finally, I concluded the best thing I could do-the only thing I could-was to of his brokers They all shunned me; John Wilbur read it with surprise, and soon afterward ascertained that the only was going to make a run on them. collide passed it to his partner. "What does it business we ich could be conducted safely with them and smash their institutions to become a banker. I became a banker tise the men who got me into such a I proclaimed loudly to all my friends, in banking, and fully convinced them I but when I remembered the procession vincey everybody else that I was a, bank-

currency up the octoroon (fifty dollar gold

that is the latest Wall street joke.".

out the banker in less than no time.

was a banker, and believing I had con- of strong armed clerks, I thought that I ought not to do it.
"Young man," said he, knowingly, "it er, I thought I should have no difficulty in obtaining a loan. I promenaded all the streets celebrated right !" I replied; "I can start a dozen, for their banking houses, watching the for I take something every hour in the I promenaded all the streets celebrated into a horse car and was on his way to windows to see in which was displayed day." I started out resolved to take the most lucre, believing that he who was something and start a bank. I felt jubimost opulent would be most liberal. At laut. As I retired I heard a man say I length I sauntered down into a basement, was one of Jim Boyd's brokers. I told (the first time I was ever in a basement in my life) where there was money of all sure his length on the sidewalk. He said sorts, from the little homosepathic pestal

> piece) and it was piled up in all sorts of shapes, in pyramids, and obelisks, and I commenced looking for a good location for a bank. Found a basement story that asteroids, and everything of that sort .-I was so much excited and embarrassed when I went in, that from force of habit, inquired for the barkeeper. "The banker, you mean?" said a good looking young man, affectionately. "Certainly," I replied, recollecting myself; "I supposed you would know what I meant.

hurriedly, "this—no—why—upon my Boyd's brokers. Went back to see about soul if I was not sure he was not in the it. He denied it. I took something. city, I would take you for General Mc- Began to feel very wealthy. Thought I Clellan. That moustache, that brow, that | would make a run on all the banks in the Sata-I mean Napoleonic air, so like that city and smash them. Went out and met "There," said she, handing a small of a millionaire, are you related to Mo. a friend. He had a cigar in his mouth Clellan?"

"Mr. Boyd," said I, (I saw his name Morris, in surprise, taking it from the claimed Wilbur, springing to his feet in servant's hand. "Who can have written delight. "What can have inspired in loan." He took me into a private room. you such a benevoied interest in our loan." He took me into a private room, away from everybody, and when t asked if he didn't-stop his bank from whirling him what he did it for, he said he suparound I wouldn't come in there again.

uegonate alone.
"Look here," said I firmly, "my imot burnt substance, composed of clay, lime and sand; in vulgar parlance you are on the street again 1 had so much money a brick. I want to borrow some money "Ah !" he exclaimed good naturadiy," now I comprehend you-long time or short time?

"Hem!" "Thunder and lightning" was a business man, and therefore remembed betting. I laid a bank note down sponsible. Man stock in trade (young later on the green cloth, and the man at the limited.

dulicks, or walk off on your ear."

and forthwith they came marching in, in | so I commenced depositing peanuts in my a solid column, four deep. I thought I pocket. A policeman came to me very was about to get a bushel of money and drunk and asked me to take him home. he ' he all his employers to count It was all I could do to hold him up. He

censed. I offered to the opulant and dignified young banker, by good, reliable, able-bodied parties, subject to the draft, that I was not of the species of the animal creation that he had intimated, and banking business. It's not my forte. told him if he had all the bankers and brokers in the city under his thumb, and ruled the market, he couldn't rule me -The argum at fell dead upon his ear, and peculiar circumstances induced me to re-

tire peaceably. I went to Saltanstall's. Saltonstall is stock broker. Atter little conversation with him, he asked me if I wanted to take some stock. I told him for the sake of sociability I would take a glass of stock ale with him, though I was not in the habit of partaking of tonic beverages. I think there was some misunderstanding, for he served a writ of ejectment on me so quick that I have always taken peculiar pains, since then, when passing his bank, to keep as far away from the door as pos-

Greenchaum is a gay banker. I went to him confidentially and told him I wan ted to open a bank in the city, and would He said there were two ways of opening a bank: I might do it with a crowbar, duce to whatever army is in possession. but if the bolts were very strong I would have to use gun powder. I left him precipitately, assuring him as I went that e had better put on a double watch a-

round his premises that night. On the street I noticed there was a great sensation among bankers as I passed. Some of them had seen me come out of Jim Boyd's office and they had it rumored all over the town that I was one open business on my own account; and I everybody was afraid of me; thought I without capital, was banking. I resolved I felt that I ought to go back and chasscrape by piling so much gold in his winwherever I met them that I was engaged dowthat it induced me to go into his bank,

takes something to start a bank." him if he would come out I would meashop. I went and took something. Then

pleased me, and went down to examine it. It was occupied as a saloon. I took something. Came out and went up the street whistling "Gentle Annie," hoping some young lady named Gentle Annie would hear me and know I was a banker. Concluded to go back and ask the saloon keeper it he would sell out to a banker .--At the mention of Wall street, the young Went back ; saloon keeper wouldn't sell ; man flew around lively, and brought I took something. Then I took something

TERMS:--\$1,50 in Advance, or \$2 within the year. "What !" I exclaimed, glancing at him | the saloon keeper say I was one of Jim and I thought it was a torch-light procession. I saw a million men and a million cigars. I asked him who was running for President, he said nobody. I invited him to go and take a bank and start something with me. He accepted the proposition. something I told the saloon keeper that

posed as I had stated, that I wanted to I asked my friend to lend me ten dollars: I had always wanted to show him a favor, pression is that you are sick-sided block slapped down a ten dollar note, and it ernment, and to shut up the natural avenues of hurnt substance, composed of clay, looked to be notes. When I went out of trade, intercourse and commerce.

a lamp post. Lamp post said I was one of Jim Boyd's brokers. I was indignant, and struck use and usufruct is the deed of the United "Any time," said I, interrupting him; the lamp post with my head. Lamp post States, and that if they appeal to war, they "don't hurry; I can wait till you have done talking."

This matter requires that I should be a little circumspect; there is a crisis approaching, great-fluctuations in monetary. I was; come around whenever I wanted to the post with my head. Lamp-post that my head. Lamp-post that is and that if they appear to war, they appear affairs, and stocks are wild. Outsiders to and get a bushel of money. "G. tout," reflect, and when in error to recent. I know, are taking flyers all over the country, the was my voluminous reply, "you are one slaveowners finding themselves in possession bulls are operating strongly for an advance, and corner parties are selling to the shorts at very high rates."

was thy voluminous repty, "you are one of a species of property in opposition to the growing sentiment of the whole civilized world, the shorts at very high rates."

of Jim Boyd's brokers. I've got a million myself now. Come up, and I'll buy the court house and make you a present ishly appealed to war; and by skillful politically appealed to war; and by ski of it." Jim de lined, and said the court out handling involved with themselves -the

"Cully," said I, "come and see me seemed to like the fun. I asked him it with a fist full of tin. Never mind the he was one of Jim Boyd's brokers and he highflyers, and let the corner parties and said no Then I left him. Went and euchre parties, sell till they can't rest .- took something. I went to a peanut Shell out! Cover my call with the spon- stand and asked the keeper if that was a bank of deposit. Felt for my pocket book "Here," said the banker to his clerks, and found I had nothing left to deposit, home, thinking it was his, and he wouldn't stay after he arrived there I staid, though, for I felt a little tired. I retired

You have thinking it was not be said to was so terribly tight that he went to my "Teller," said he, speaking to the fore | to bed, and awoke next morning with the impression on my mind that I had a head-"Don't tell her till you get ready," said ache, and was the proprietor of three or because they cannot deny that the war does, with an air of authority. I was infour banks. In a few moments the banks exist there, and war is simply power unreevaporated. I went to Jim Boyd and

apologized for not taking the bushel of money when le offered it to me, and he kindly forgave me. I shall abandon the At present I am,

Yours, circumstantially. BEAU HACKETT. The Inhabitants of the South.

How Treated by our Commanders. etter From Mai Gen. W. T. Sherman Headquarter Department of the Tennessee Vicksburg, Jan 31, 1864.

lajor R M. SAWYER. Assistant Adjutant Gen eral, Army of the Tennessee, Huntsville: DEAR SAWYER: In my former letter I have answered all your questions, save one, and that relates to the trentment of inhabitants known or suspected to be hos ils or "secesh." This is in truth the most difficult business of our army, as it advances and occupies the Southern country. It is almost impossible to any down rules, and I invariably leave this whole subject to the local commanders, but am wilting to give them the benefit of my ac

q sired knowledge and experience. In Europe, whence we derive our principles of war, as developed by their histories, wars like to know the best mode of doing it. are between kings or rulers, through hired trailes, and not between peoples. These re main, as it were, neutral and sell their pro Napoleon, when at war with Prussia. Aus tria, and Russia, bought forage and provis ions of the inhabitants, and consequently had an interest to protect farms and factories which ministered to his wants. In like man

ner, the allied armies in France could buy of the French inhabitants whatever they neede the produce of the soil or manufactures of the country. Therefore, the rule was and is, that wars are confined to the armies, and should not visit the homes of families or private in-

But in other examples a different rule obtained the sanction of historical authority I will only instance that, when in the reign of Witham and Mary the English army occupied Ireland, then in a state of revolt, the inhabitants were actually driven into foreign lands, and were dispossessed of their property, and a new population introduced. To this day a large part of the north of Ireland is held by the decendants of he Sooich emigrants sen there by William's order and an act of Parlia-

The war which now prevails in our land is y, "it cascutally a war of races. The Southern peoment, but still maintained a species of separate interests, history, and prejudices. These latter became stronger and stronger, till they have led to a war, which has developed fruits of the bitterest kind.

We of the N rth are, beyond all question, right in our lawful cause, but we are not bound to ignore the fact that the people of the South have prejudices, which form a part of their nature, and which they cannot throw off the invitation was no inducement; he had without an effort of reason or the slower projust had his length measured in a tailor's cess of untural change. Now, the question arises, should we treat as absolute enemies all in the South, who differ from us in opin ion or prejudice, kill or banish them; or, should we give them time to think, and gradually change their conduct so as to conform to the new order of things, which is slowly and gradually oreeping into their country?
When men take arms to resist our rightful outhority, we are compelled to use force, because all reason and argument fail when arms re resorted to. When the provisions, horses, mules, wagons, &c., are used by the enemy, it is clearly our duty and right to take them, because otherwise they might be used against

and went out again. Thought I heard an inimical people are clearly our right, or a merry heart is a continual feast.

such as are needed as storehouses, hospitals and quarters. But a question arises as to dwellings used by women, children, and noncombatants. So long as non-combatants re-main in their homes and keep to their ac-customed business, their opinions and pre-judices in no wise influence the war, and judices in no wise influence the war, and therefore should not be noticed. But if any one comes out into the public streets and creates disorder, he or she should be punished, restrained or bavished, either to the rear or front, as the officer in command adjudges. If the people, or any of them, keep up a correspondence with parties in hostility, they are spies, and can be punished with death, or

minor punishment. These are well established principles of war, and the people of the South having appealed to war are barred from appealing to our Constitution, which they have practically and publicly defied. They have appealed to war, and must abide its rules and laws. The United States, as a belligerent party claiming right in the soil as the ultimate sovereign, have a right to change the population, and it may be and is both politic and just, we should do so in certain districts. When the inhabitants persist too long in hostility, it may be both politic and right we should basish them and appropriate their lands to a more loyal and useful population. No man will deny that the United States would be bracked by dispossessing a single, prejudiced, hard headed and disloyal planter, and substitute in his place a dozen or more patient, industrious, good families, even it they be of foreign birth. think it does good to present this view of the case to many Southern gentlemen, who grew right and wealthy, not by virtue alone of their industry and skill, but by reason of the protection and impetus to prosperity given by our hitherto moderate and magnanimous Goveroment It is allidle nonsense for these Southern planters to say that t ey made the but never had an opportunity before. He south, that they own it, and that they can element down a ten dollar note and it do as the please — even to break up our Gov-

We know, and they know, if they are in-I couldn't put it all in my pocket. Met telligent beings, that, as compared with the a laun post. to one thousand millions—that they did not create the land—that their only title to its

was the first phrase I thought of, but I house was in cebt; he didn't want the whole South on the doctrines of error and didn't say that I never was overpowered by responsibility. We parted; I went to and slaveholding are prejudiced to such an a broker's slang before. It was neces take something, and he went to make a extent that nothing but death and ruin will sary for me to go back at him in the same thousand. Met an organ grinder, and extinguish, but hope that as the poorer and sort of language to convince him that I thought his organ was a faro bank. Com-industrial classes of the South will realize their weakness, and their dependence upon the fruits of the earth and good will of their felsponsible. Mar stock in trade (young later on the green cloth, and the man at the low men, they will not only disgover the error of their ways, and repent of their hasty action. words and think I am in the stocking Thought he was the politest gambler I but bless those who persistently maintained trade) of appropriate phrase was very ever saw. I bet again and he raked in a constitutional Government, strong enough the money. He kept on raking it in and sustain itself, protect its citizens, and promise peaceful homes to millions yet unborn.
In this behalf, while I assert for our Government the highest military prerogatives, I

am willi g to bear in patience that political nonsense of slave rights, State rights, free-dom of press; and such other trash, as have deluded the Southern people into war, anarchy, bloodshed, and the foulest crimes that have disgraced any time or any people.

I would advise the commanding officers at funtsville, and such other towns as are cupied by ou troops, to assemble the inhabtants and explain to them these plain, selfevident proposi ions, and tell them it is for them now to say whether they and their chiliren shall inherit the beautiful land, which by the accident of nature has fallen to their share. The Government of the U. S. has in North Alabama any and all rights which they choose to enforce in war, to take their lives, their homes, their lands, their everything, trained by constitution or compact. If the want eternal war, well and good - we will ac-

our friends in possession.
I know thousands and millions of good penple who, at simple notice, would come to North Alabama and accept the elegant houses and plantations now there If the people of Hunts-ville think different, let them persist in war three years longer, and then they will not be consulted. Three years ago, by a little reflection and patience, they could have had a hundred years of peace and prosperity, but they preferred war; very well, last year they sould have saved their slaves, but now it is too late; all the powers on earth cannot restore to them their claves any more than their dead grandfathers. Next year their lands will be taken for in war we can take them, and rightfully, too, and in another year they may beg in vain for their lives. A people who will persevere in war beyond a certain limit, ought to know the consequences Many, many people, with less pertinacity than the South, have been wiped out of national exis-

cept the usue and dispossess them, and put

My own belief is, that even now the mon slaveholding classes of the South are alienaready I hear crimination. Those who have property left, should take warning in time.

Since I have some down here, I have seen many Southern planters who now hire their negroes, and acknowledge that they knew not the earthquake they were to make by appealing to Secossica. They thought that the politicians had prepared the way, and that they could depart in peace. They now see hat we are bound together as one nation in ndissoluble ties, and that any interest or any people, that set themselves up in antagonism the nation, must perish.

While I would not remit one jot or tittle of our nation's right in peace or war, I do make allowances for past political errors and false prejudices. Our national Congress and Su-preme Courts are the proper arenas in which o discuss conflicting opinions, and not the

haitle field. You may not hear from me again, and if you think it will do any good, call some of the better people together, and explain there You may even read to them this my views. You may even read to them this letter and let them use it, so as to prepare

them for my coming.

To those who submit to the rightful law and authority, all gentleness and forbearance, but to the petulent and persistent Secession ists, why, death is mercy, and the quicker be or she is disposed of the better. Satan, and the rebellious saints of heaven, were allowed a continuance of existence in hell, merely to swell their just punishment. To such as would rebel against a Government so mild and just

rebel against a Government so mild and just as ours was in peace, a punishment equal would not be unjust.

We are progressing well in this quarter. Though I have not changed my opinion, that we may soon assume the existence of our National Government, yet years will pass before ruffinnism. murder, and robbery will cases to afflint this region of our position.

Truly, your friend, W. T. SHEBMAN,

MAXIMS FOR HUSBANDS.—Resolve in he morning to be patient and cheerful during the day. Laugh heartily on finding all the buttons off your shirt as usual. Say merrily, "Boys will be boys," when you discover that the children have emptied the contents of the water jug into your boots. On gashing your chin with a razor, remember that beauty is but skin deep, and in order to divert your thoughts from pain, recite a speech from Hamlet, or indulge in one of the harmonies of your native land. If breakfast is not ready for you, chuckle and grin In like manner, all houses left vacant by pleasantly at the delay, remembering that