The South-Western.

VOL. XIV.] SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA, OCTOBER 18, 1865. [No. 11.

TERMS

...Western is published weekly, at Five ...num, Three for six months, payable in ...bscription taken for a less period than

...s inserted at the rate of $1 50 per ...first insertion and 75 Cents for each ... Eight lines or less, constitute a ... deductions made to those who advertise by the year.

...es, marriages, public meetings, cards ...o be paid for as advertisements.

A. H. MAY.

...VENSON & MAY,
COTTON FACTORS,
New Orleans.

J. N. SHERRY. A. H. ISAACSON.

...HARD NUGENT & Co.,
...TORS and General Commission Mer...2 Common street, New Orleans.
...ugust 30, 1865.

J. C. MORRIS,
...cessor to Beebe & Co.,
...WOODEN WARE, Paper, Cordage, ...ns, Wicking, Twine, Matches, Sieves, ...ments, etc.
23 Old Levee street,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
...ugust 30, 1865-1y

A. F. DUNBAR,
...OR and Commission Merchant, No. ... street, New Orleans. Special atten...ving and forwarding Merchandise.
...ugust 23, 1865-1y

...S. C. H. TANEY, JR. Y. Y. KNOLESTON.
...OTT, CAGE & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
UNION STREET, ... 9
New Orleans. sep23-3m

HUNTINGTON & Co.,
...RS and Commission Merchants. ... business at their old office No. 51 ... Orleans. aug23-3m

J. GARNER. T. B. HARRISON.
...GARNER & HARRISON,
...GAR FACTORS, and Commission ...arondelet street, New Orleans.
...to on Cotton consigned to us.
...ust 23, 1865-1y

J. L. HARRIS.
...EY & HARRIS,
...o FAHLEY, JUSKY & Co., ...S and General Commission Mer...erdido street, New Orleans.
...ust 23, 1865-1y

J. H. MCKEE.
...WEED & Co.,
...CHANTS, Cotton and Sugar Fac... Capitolas street, corner of Com...

REFERENCES:
...Y. Sprague, Soule & Co., Boston.
First National Bank, N. O.
...ust 23, 1865-1y

JAS. J. TARLETON, New Orleans, La.
...RS & TARLETON,
..., Commission and Forwarding ... Carondelet street, New Orleans.
sep16 6m

...TERS, NOBLE & Co.,
...eral Commission Merchants, New ...ssumed business at their former ... street. aug23-1y

JAS. HOY. J. N. NIVEN.
...CARROLL, HOY & Co.,
...S and Commission Merchants, No. ... (Factors Row,) New Orleans.
...ose for business on the 15th June
CARROLL, HOY & Co.
...ust 23, 1865-1y

...CUMMINGS & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
New Orleans, Louisiana.
...business as heretofore. Mr. Thos. ..., at Messrs. Walsh & Boisseau's ...ent our house in all business
july19

W. GAYLE. J. P. BENHOUR.
...GAYLE & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Orleans, La.
...6, 1865-6m*

...TATUM,
...CHANT and General Merchan... ...avier street, between Magazine ... Orleans. Agent for Hilton, ...e Cement. aug23-1y

J. B. RICHARDSON.
...& RICHARDSON,
John F. Wyche & Co.)
...d Commission Merchants,
...et, New Orleans, Louisiana.
aug16 6m

JOHN M. SANDIDGE.
Bossier Parish.
...SOYER & SANDIDGE,
...d Commission Merchants,
...W ORLEANS. [oct1 3m

...ST. MACHER. HENRY MARCH.
HIGGINS & CO.
...d Commission Merchants,
..., Perdido street, New Orleans.
...ssen River Policies with three In...ies in New Orleans, and are in... of Fifteen Thousand Dollars in ...oat coming from the Mississippi ...ies, having cotton consigned to
aug16-6m

...P. MANICO,
... to A. D. DONAVAN,
... and Commission Merchant, No. ... New Orleans. je21

...B. BODLEY,
...er street, New Orleans,
...mary and Portable Steam ...lar Saw Mills, Corn Mills. All ...ion Machinery and Agricultural ... Belting, etc., etc. je21

...J. PHELPS & CO.
...S and Commission Merchants, ...eet, New Orleans, Louisiana.
...LENNER, Agents at Shreveport.

THOMAS HENDERSON,
...Henderson, Terry & Co.,)
COTTON FACTOR,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
COMMON STREET,
New Orleans.

...MCGIN & Co.,
Cotton Factors and Commission MERCHANTS,
...Street, New Orleans.

... by any good steamboat, are cov... policies of insurance. All orders ...on supplies will be promptly at...
june14-1y

SAM'L. NATHAN.
...MAXWELL & Co.,
...ERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,
Commission Merchants,
...atchez street, New Orleans, La.
...e purchase and sale of Cotton, ...s, Coffee, Rice, Bagging, Rope, and ... Consignments and orders from ...country will meet with prompt

REFER TO
...q., S. Woolff & Co., Mobile.
...ns, C. E. Hooker, Esq., and
...N.O A. J. Kerr, Esq.,
...N. O. Jackson, Mississippi.
...q., Livingston Nims, Esq.,
...iss. Enterprise, Mississippi.
D. C. Lyles, Esq.,
Raymond, Mississippi.
W. J. Leonard, Esq.,
Baton Rouge, La.
A. D. Banks, Esq.
Montgomery, Ala.
...

...DRY GOODS.
...R. R. ABBOTT.
WM. TOMPKINS & CO.
NEW ORLEANS.
...HAVE resum... business at their old stand, No. 2 ... Magazine ... corner of Canal, where they ... for cash or ... Assortment of Dry Goods, ... and prices.
...TIRELY NEW ... and will be kept ...
...aug16 6m

TO THE LADIES.

YOUR ATTENTION is politely invited to our large and beautiful assortment of Goods **Just Received**, consisting in part of the best Sprague and Merrimac Calicoes, Ginghams, Delaines, Alpaccas, Lustres, Mozambiques, Grenadines, French Merinos, Berèges, Foulard and Lyons Silks, Swiss soft Jaconet, Nainsook, Mull, Brilliants and cross-bar Muslins, Lawns, Cambrics, and every description of Dress Goods.

English and Irish Linens of all kinds for personal and domestic use, including Shirtings, Sheetings, Table and napkin Damask, Towels, Crash, Diaper, &c. Domestic Cottons, bleached and brown, of every width and quality, white, red, grey, and blue Flannels, Canton Flannel, Fine English Hosiery, French Corsets, Bradley's Duplex Elliptic and all other kinds of Hoop Skirts, Laces, Gloves, Gauntlets, Dress-Trimmings, Linen hemstitched, plain and embroidered Handkerchiefs, Belts, Belt-ribbons, Buckles, Ribbons, French artificial Flowers, Collars and Cuffs, plain and embroidered, Colognes, Cosmetics, Combs, Brushes, Sozodont, Tooth Powder, and toilet articles generally.

Kid, Cloth, and Morocco Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers of every kind and quality for Ladies, Misses and children; Needles, Threads, Hooks and Eyes, Tapes, and all description of small wares, besides a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

Our goods are all new, of the latest styles, well selected, and selling at extremely low prices.

We solicit a share of your patronage.

JONES & Co.,
Texas street, near the Levee.

Shreveport, September 6, 1865.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

JONES & CO.,

Texas Street, near the Levee,

ARE NOW PREPARED to furnish complete outfits in Men's wear, from Hats to Boots, of every quality and description and at the lowest known prices.

FINE FRENCH FELT HATS,
CLOTH and CASSIMERE SUITS,
FINE BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS and CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, JEANS and COTTONADES.
ENGLISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN SHIRTS,
FLANNEL, CLOTH and MERINO OVERSHIRTS,
GAUZE, MERINO,
LINEN and COTTON UNDERSHIRTS, and DRAWERS,
ENGLISH and GERMAN HALF HOSE, WHITE and BROWN.

Boots and Shoes of every quality from the stoutest Calf-skin to the finest French Kid, Linen and Silk pocket Handkerchiefs, Collars, Neck-ties, Umbrellas, Gloves and Gauntlets, Saddle-bags, Carpet-sacks, Pocket and Penknives, Stationery, Wallets and Pocket Books, Fancy and Toilet articles generally, and everything else worn or used by mankind, at lower prices than they can be bought in town or elsewhere.

Shreveport, September 6, 1865.

MEYER WEIS & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
85 Canal Street,
oct 6m NEW ORLEANS.

S. C. HICKEY,
(SUCCESSOR TO GEO. W. & JEHIAL READ, NEW YORK,)
IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS,
49 CAMP STREET, New Orleans.
THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.
EXAMINATION WILL PROVE IT. sep2 3m

JUST RECEIVED and for sale by PHELPS & Co., corner of Commerce and Crocket streets, Shreveport, Louisiana.

200 Bales Bagging,
200 Rolls Bagging,
500 Coils Rope,
100 Kegs Nails,
25 Bales Oakum,
50 Sacks Rio Coffee.

125 Barrels Choice Flour,
500 Sacks Choice Flour, (Williams' Texas,)
15 Barrels Dried Fruits,
100 Cases Can Fruits,
75 Cases Brandy Fruits,
30 Cases Preserved Fruits,
15 Cases Scheidam Schnapps,

50 Cases Claret Wines,
25 Cases Champagne,
25 Cases Whisky,
10 Cases Gin Cordial,
10 Cases Port Wine,
10 Cases Lobsters,
50 Boxes Assorted Soap,
25 Boxes Candles,
125 Gross Yeast Powders.

25 Cases Pickles,
25 Boxes Candy,
150 Hogsheads Sugar,
15 Chests Assorted Teas,
30 Kits Mackerel,
10 Half Barrels Mackerel,
5 Barrels Mackerel,
25 Cases Codfish,

10 Firkins Goshen Butter,
20 Nests Buckets,
10 Nests Tubs,

COAL OIL!

10 Barrels best quality,
10 Coils Manilla Rope,
Gin Bands—6 to 8 inches.

DRY GOODS.

A large lot of Osnaburgs, Bleached Domestics, Unbleached Domestics, Wamsutta, Plaids, Cochenosinle Plaids, Marlboro Plaids, Farmers' and Mechanics' Denims, Scotch Ginghams, Kentucky Jeans, Drilling, Glencove Prints.

Shreveport, August 2, 1865.

EDWARD B. HUNT.
READ & HUNT,
DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 21 MAGAZINE STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.
WILLIAM E. READ, formerly with Geo. & Jehiel Read, New York.
ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

WALLACE & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
In Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
Shoes, Hats, Caps, and Plantation Clothing,
No. 74 Canal street, and 61, 63 and 65 Common st.,
Stores formerly occupied by C. H. Slocomb & Co.,
NEW ORLEANS. aug23-6m

FREE TRADE! FREE TRADE!
WITH THE INTERIOR.

JAMES GONEGAL,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

NEW ORLEANS,

At the well known stand of

WOODMAN & BEMENT,

Now offers to the Trade the best selected Stock of

Drugs and Medicines in the South,

Composed in part of the following Staple Chemicals,

ACIDS,
QUININE,
CALOMEL,
IODIDE POTASSA,
SUBNITRATE BISMUTH,
BLUE MASS,
BLUE VITROL,
CHLOROFORM,
COLODION,
COPPERAS,
CREOSOTE,
CREAM TARTAR,
DOVER'S POWDERS,
EPSOM SALTS,
Ether, Nitric (f. f. f.)
Ether, Sulphuric,
Glauber Salts,
Glycerin, (Amer. and Eng.,)
Hoffman's Anodyne,
Iodine Resublimed,
Iron, all prep'ns of,
Sugar Lead,
Chloride Lime,
Lunar Caustic,
Magnesia, Calcined and Carbonate,
Mercury, and the different prep'ns of,
Morphine, Acetate and Sulphate,
Potassium Cyanide,
POTASSA, and all the preparations of,
RED PRECIPITATE,
ROCHELLE SALTS,
SEIDLITZ MIXTURE,
SALACINE,
SANTONINE,
SODA, and its diff. prep'ns.
SILVER NITRATE CRIST,
STRYCHNINE,
SULPHUR,
TANNIN,
VERATRIA,
ZINC, and its prep'ns,
BILLING'S Syrup.

My stock of Pure Drugs and Medicines is large, and has been carefully selected.

Also, **Brandies, Wines, Liquors,**
And PERFUMERIES and FANCY GOODS.

Druggists, Physicians and Planters will do well to call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JAMES GONEGAL,
Corner Magazine and Common streets,
New Orleans, August 23, 1865-1y

EVANS'

WHOLESALE

HAT EMPORIUM,

62 CAMP Street, (next door to the Picayune office,)
New Orleans.

MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER.

THE proprietor of this establishment, established himself in business in the city of New Orleans in 1828, and from his long experience in this line of business, is now prepared to offer to his customers and the public, Hats of the best description. His BEAVER, RUSSIA and NEUTRIA HATS, have long been known for their comfort and durability. The stock will be kept up equal to the demand; prices uniformly low, and no pains spared to give entire satisfaction. Merchants and planters are solicited to call and examine for themselves. [oct1 3m

PELICAN
CIGAR MANUFACTORY,
—AND—
TOBACCO WAREHOUSE.

SIMON HERNSHEIM,

73 Gravier Street,
NEW ORLEANS,

HAS constantly on hand a complete assortment of Havana and Domestic Cigars and Cigarettes, of all brands and prices; also a large stock of Garrett's, Lorillard's and Lilienthal's Scotch and Maccoboy Snuff, and of Western and Virginia Manufactured Tobacco, which he offers to the trade generally, at a very liberal discount. Country merchants will find it to their advantage to give him a call before making their purchases. Orders carefully filled, oct1 3m

E. J. HART & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 73, 75 and 77 Tchoupitoulas street,

NEW ORLEANS.

Constantly on hand a large assortment of

RIO, HAVANA, and JAVA COFFEE,
BROWN SOAP,
CRUSHED SUGAR,
TEAS, in all sized packages,
MOLASSES, BACON,
HAMS, LARD,
And all other provisions.
TOBACCO and SEGARS, direct from Havana,
BRANDIES, GIN, WINES,
CORDIALS, CHAMPAGNE,
CIDER, ALE,
and PORTER, Bottled and in barrels.
FRUITS of all descriptions.
PICKLES and CATSUP,
Philadelphia and Havana PRESERVES,
Writing, Hardware and other Wrapping Papers.

DRUGS.

SULPHATE of QUININE, and other staple drugs, by the package only.

WHITE LEAD:

Agents for the sale of Wetherill & Brother's Philadelphia celebrated.

STATIONERY.

A full assortment of Fancy and Staple, imported direct.

CAUTION.—Our correspondents are cautioned against persons pretending to be traveling agents for us.

New Orleans, August 23, 1865-1y

THE NEW YORK NEWS

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

The NEW YORK WEEKLY NEWS a great family newspaper.

Benjamin Wood, Proprietor.

A Journal of Politics, Literature, Fashions, Market and Financial Reports, Interesting Miscellany, and News from all parts of the world. It contains more Reading Matter than any other Weekly paper.

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A Scene in Sing Sing Prison.

About one year prior to the breaking out of the war, a once affluent and highly respectable family of Brooklyn was reduced, through misfortune, to a state of penury. The reverses preyed on the head of the house, and he pined, sickened and died. Grieved at the loss of her consort, unable to bear up alone with the vicissitudes of her fate, his wife, in a few short days, followed the partner of her joys and sorrows to "an eternal rest." The family thus deprived of their natural protectors, consisted of three grown up daughters and a son about 16 years of age. Commiserating their situation, the friends of the family undertook to provide for them, and the daughters were adopted by their relatives; the second daughter being taken into the family of a dergyman. The boy was also adopted, but he did not like the family in which he was located, and he rebelled. Quarrels ensued, and resulted in the boy one day absenting himself, and never returning. The war breaking out at that time, his family supposed that he had enlisted and had been killed.

Thus matters continued till about a week since, when the clergyman above mentioned, his adopted daughter, and several friends, made a visit to Sing-Sing State prison. In passing through one of the workshops, the clergyman's attention was attracted by the demeanor of one of the convicts, who gazed wistfully at the party, and who appeared to be almost magnetically attracted towards the lady. Something in his countenance puzzled the clergyman, and he was at a loss to account for the sudden interest felt by him in a felon, when the young lady turning around, he saw a startling resemblance between the two. Instinctively it flashed across his mind that the convict was the missing brother of his adopted daughter. "Who is that man," he inquired of one keeper, who accompanied the party. "Oh, that is a notorious pickpocket, who has been here two years already, and will remain one year more." Horror-struck at the reply, but still incredulous, the clergyman asked permission of the head-keeper to have a few minutes conversation with him. This was granted, and in a few moments the convict and his former friend were together.

The felon's tale was soon told! he enlisted—became thoroughly steeped in the vices of the army—deserted—became a bounty-jumper, and then the transition was easy to that of a pickpocket. In all his crimes, he was attended by an old thief, who was the tutor and mentor, and reaped all the advantage of his pupil's misdeeds. "That young lady, I suppose, is my sister," said the convict. "She is," was the reply. A flood of tears, drawn in the bitterness of his misery, was the response of the unfortunate young man. He expressed a desire to see her, and the clergyman, after stating the circumstances to the warden, obtained leave for a brief interview. Half suspecting the truth, but still anxiously doubting, the sister was shown into a cell where only inmate arose at her approach. A wistful gazeon the part of each, a well of tears swelling each eye, outstretched arms and a close embrace, imbued with all of nature's strength, was the recognition of the convict brother and sister.

On their return home, the clergyman lost no time in communicating with the authorities in this city, and ascertained that two years ago, under the name of Wm. Dayton, the erring youth had been sentenced to the State prison by recorder Hoffman. The necessary steps were taken, and the application for the convict's pardon is now before the governor.

ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT OF A LOUISIANA EDITOR.—The Planters' Banner, of Franklin, in this State, contains, in its issue of the 30th ult., the following editorial paragraph:

"As we are in prison this week, we have had our editorial operations somewhat restricted. Still, we hope to get out a *Banner*. We have removed our chair, table, pen, ink and paper to our new office in "Government Buildings," and we have full liberty to read, write, talk, think, sleep and eat—a pretty large liberty, after all."

Mr. Dennett gives the particulars of his arrest, as follows:

"Last Tuesday morning, we were arrested at home, by a file of U. S. soldiers, and imprisoned by order of a certain Capt. Bishop, who acted as Provost Marshal in this place for about two weeks, and then departed. We were taken to the parish prison, and there incarcerated, in the lower story, in a damp, cold, miserable apartment, in company with a renegade negro. Being sick, we were afterwards moved to the upper story of the prison, where we had better quarters. Our crime consisted in our article in the *Banner*, last week, "Bayonets vs. Civil Law." That article was written against Mr. Bishop, and there is not a word or sentiment in it that can be construed as disloyal. Mr. Bishop, as we believe, committed an outrage against our community and civil law, and we said so in our columns; and we now insist that if justice were done, we should be enjoying the liberty which he enjoys, and he would be locked up in a cell of the prison where this article is penned and we are confined."

A public meeting of the citizens of St. Mary, was held at Franklin, on the evening of the 27th ult., at which this act of the Provost Marshal was severely denounced, and these two resolutions, among others, were adopted thereat:

Resolved, That we respectfully but earnestly appeal to Major-General Canby, the Commander of this Military Department, for a redress of this grievance, and ask that he cause Mr. Dennett to be discharged from his illegal imprisonment, trusting that he will further cause Captain Bishop to be dealt with as his conduct deserves.

Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the President and Secretary of this meeting, and published in the *Planters' Banner*, and that a copy of them be forwarded to His Excellency, Governor Wells, with the request that he communicate the same to Major-General Canby.

The following compliment to Southerners, will lose none of its force, coming, as it does, from the New York Times. Speaking of the Southerners who are now in that city, it says:

"There are a great many Southerners in this city, trying to make arrangements for a resumption of business. As a general thing, their conduct is manly, frank and sensible—calculated to win the confidence and respect of every generous and just community. Nine in every ten of them, have been utterly ruined by the rebellion. Most of them cast their fortunes into the struggle, for a cause which they believed to be right, but which they see and acknowledge to have been fatally and finally defeated. They have lost position, influence, property, children, friends—everything which makes life desirable. Under such circumstances, weak men sink down into abject despair, or drag out the rest of their lives in the safe obscurity of foreign lands. The defeated Southerners meet their calamity in a more manly style. They show, in their defeat, as they did in their struggle—courage, desperate tenacity of purpose, and that high-spirited readiness to meet all the responsibilities of their conduct, which never fails to command the respect of the world."

SOUTH CAROLINA.—It will not be surprising to our readers, in and out of this State, to learn that we suffered greatly from the recent war. Of $15,000,000 in bank stock, all is lost. Of $5,000,00 bills in circulation, the market value is not more than twenty per cent.—Of three insurance companies, neither can continue business. Of $20,000,000 in railroads, no dividends can be expected. Of five thousand houses in Charleston, fifteen hundred have been burned, and others almost irreparably damaged. Of estates of decedents and minors, and of property in litigation, four-fifths are represented by Confederate securities, and are therefore valueless.

Of our many merchants, lately of large capital and unblemished credit, few have assets to pay the small debts against them at the beginning of the war. Of the many large and valuable estates in Beaufort district and the adjacent islands, all have been abandoned, and many have been sold for taxes. Of the large cotton estates, still further from the seaboard, many have been desolated. Of the cotton on hand at the beginning, and raised during the war, (amounting in value to at least $20,000,000,) the larger portion has been taken or destroyed. Of the stock, horses, hogs, cattle, farming implements, utensils, furniture and silver-ware, all but an inconsiderable amount have been consumed, destroyed or taken.

Of the money in the hands of our citizens at the commencement of the war, or accruing from the sale of property, or the practice of professions, or the payment of debts, all has been invested in securities, of which nine-tenths have no possible value. Of the debts uncollected, few are expected to be paid. Of the funds of churches, colleges, charitable institutions and societies, all, also, or nearly all, have been sunk. Of the lands of the State not held by the government, little has any market value. Into this frightful gulf of ruin has also been swept the value of 400,000 slaves, estimated a few years since at $200,000,000. And thus, therefore, of the $400,000,000 worth of property in this State in 1860, but little more than $50,000,000 now remains.

STEAMBOAT.—Positive *dull*, comparative *boiler*, superlative *bust*.

Camp Meeting Talk.

The following amusing account of the disjointed conversation heard at a camp-meeting, has been furnished by one who keeps his eyes and ears open:

"Yes, indeed," (two girls talking, of course,) "and my brother Tom says Henry Soker brags about the many times he has kissed her, right in the mouth, and she never slaps him at all when nobody is nigh, and I am sure I should die if people was to talk of me as they do about"—

"Corn is up again, you know, and I shall make at least six hundred barrels, if I make a peck, and consequently"—

"What a spectacle this is, to be swah. Ah! wonder if these people—dem'd putty gal, ain't she—build they ah own tents, owa hiwah men to do it fowah 'em.—Must be a great boah to"—

"Be married six weeks from last Tuesday. I heard ma talking about it, but you musn't mention it, for the world. It's a great secret"—

"Really, now, and she's ugly as"—

"The finest sow you ever saw, sir. Pure Berkshire, and nine splendid pigs. It was the best trade I ever made, and I wouldn't take thirty dollars for"—

"Scollaped petticoats! only look, Amy! nine flounces, and hoops in the bargain! Oh, how I should love to"—

"Go to a pic-nic on Thursday? Oh! thank you.—You don't know how I should love to be present. I am so fond of the exhilerating dance, but, father says"—

"I am truly gratified, my dear young friend, to learn that you are so deeply impressed with the necessity of immediate repentance, and I shall this day make"—

"Ten yards of gimp for the bosom, and maroon velvet for binding the neck and sleeves. Oh, Emily"—

"The finest baby you ever saw, black eyes and large limbs, six weeks old and weighs"—

"Sixty-one pounds and a quarter to the bushel. None better in the country. Free from garlic and cockrel, and large grained; I hold it at"—

"Stillopolis, next Saturday. Bob Bothsydes, the former congressman, will speak as he says"—

"Ah, Mr. Pepper, you flatter me so. Just see how horribly Kate Wilmot is dressed. She will wear yellow, though it makes her look like"—

"Fever and agy, I believe. They've all been down with it; and now the poor man has got"—

"The sweetest bonnet I ever saw. Where did you get it? I must recommend my sister to your"—

"Watermelon patch. Stole every darned one.—Some of 'em about half ripe. I swow I'll shoot 'em if they don't"—

"Go to the White Sulphur; it's the best place in the whole world, ma'am. I've seen some of the most wonderful effects of the waters. Tom Holacaust was cured of"—

"Twenty-five pounds of butter, a week. And always get a quarter of a pound, and sometimes"—

"Four eggs, two handsful of flour, a dab of yeast, half a tin cup of molasses, and it makes"—

"The best manure I ever used, sir. Vastly superior to guano or super-phosphate. Two hundred and fifty pounds to the acre, raised me"—

"The handsomest woman on the ground. I can see none to equal her, except Miss Mary ——, and she's got"—

"Both hind legs spavined. And there is a speck in her right eye, that's bound to"—

"That beautiful girl in black, over there. I never saw her but once before, and that was at"—

"Mr. Muggin's failure, sir. And he has taken to drink awfully; and only last week had"—

"His head under my arm, and I was plugging him in the mouth, when he got my finger"—

"Between the 10th and 15th of September I will get my wheat to market, and it will bring"—

"His grey hairs in sorrow to the grave. Oh, it is awful to think how"—

"Close she hangs to his arm. She ought to be ashamed of herself, and never knew him until"—

"William was born twenty-five years ago, last April. I am an old woman now, and the grey hair makes"—

Toot, toot! "Preaching will now commence," said the presiding elder, and we heard no more.

GEN. LEE AT WASHINGTON COLLEGE.—We copy the following card of announcement from the Lexington (Va.) Gazette. It will be read with interest, for it refers to Gen. R. E. Lee:

The gratifying duty of announcing to the country the acceptance, by Gen. Robert E. Lee, of the presidency of Washington college, has been devolved upon the undersigned by the board of trustees of that institution. The accession of this distinguished gentleman to the faculty of this venerable college, and as its honored chief, is destined, we trust, to mark the commencement of a new era in its history, and most cordially do we congratulate its numerous friends on this most auspicious event. The high, noble and patriotic motives which impelled our beloved chief, in accepting the honorable but comparatively humble position tendered him by the authorities of the college, must win for him anew the admiration and love of his countrymen. The college, under the administration and supervision of Gen. Lee, will resume its exercises on the 14th inst.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the college, convened in Lexington, on Thursday, the 31st ult., the following resolution was unanimously passed, the publication of which is demanded as an act of justice alike to Gen. Lee and themselves.

Resolved, That the board heartily concurs in, and fully endorses, the sentiments so well expressed by Gen. Lee, in his letter of acceptance of the presidency of Washington college, that "it is the duty of every citizen, in the present condition of the country, to do all in his power to aid in the restoration of peace and harmony, and in no way to oppose the policy of the State or general government, directed to that object;" and that "it is particularly incumbent on those charged with the instruction of the young, to set an example of submission to authority;" sentiments that cannot fail to commend themselves to the president of the United States, and to the unqualified assent of all sensible and virtuous citizens.

In dedicating his future life to the holy work of educating the youth of his country, Gen. Lee presents a new and interesting phase of his grand, heroic character—a character than which no more perfect model exists among living men. "'Tis a solid fabric, and will well support the laurels that adorn it." Let the young men of the country, north as well as south, be wise, and profit, not less by his precepts than by his great example.

JOHN W. BROCKENBROUGH,
Rector of Washington College.

Lexington, Va., Sept. 1, 1865.

WASHINGTON AND THE CZAR.—In an address to a military company in 1861, by the governor of South Carolina, he stated a very interesting fact: While minister from this country to Russia, he once visited the magnificent gardens which surrounded Petershoff, near St. Petersburg, consecrated to the extensive use and enjoyment of that most brilliant court of Europe; and, as he was perambulating that part of the grounds which had been set apart for the private walks of the emperor and empress, a tree was pointed out to him, cultivated by particular and devoted hands, surrounded by wire wicket work, with flowers flourishing all around it. On one of the branches of this tree there hung a large brass plate, bearing this inscription, on one side in German, and on the other in Sclavonic:

"This tree was planted in 1830, by Nicholas, from an acorn which grew near the tomb of the great Washington."

The tree was flourishing and green when the governor saw it, and watered and cultivated with more care than any other in the garden. Nicholas was one of the most absolute and despotic rulers that ever swayed a sceptre; and yet, in his private, secluded retreat, he paid this striking tribute to the memory of the greatest and purest man the world ever saw.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS.—The Augusta Constitutionalist of the 13th ult, says: A clerical friend of ours, in passing through one of our streets a few days since, to perform a ministerial duty—attending to the sick and wounded in the hospitals, encountered a stranger, who accosted him thus: "My friend, can you tell me if Mrs. Davis is in the city of Augusta?"

"No, sir," replied our friend, "she is not."

"Well, sir," replied the stranger, "you may be surprised at my asking such a question; and more particularly so, when I inform you that I am a discharged United States soldier. But, (and here he evinced great feeling,) sir, that lady has performed acts of kindness to me which I can never forget. When serving in the valley of Virginia, battling for the Union, I received a severe and dangerous wound. At the same time I was taken prisoner, and conveyed to Richmond, where I received such kindness and attention from Mrs. Davis that I can never forget her; and now, that I am discharged from the army, and at work in this city, and understanding that that lady was here, I wished to call upon her, and renew my expressions of gratitude to her, and offer to share with her, should she unfortunately need it, the last cent I have in the world."

He who enlarges his heart restricts his tongue.

A Good Story of the Tribune Philosopher.

One of our neighbors printed, on Saturday, an account of an alledged wonderful cure of dumbness, brought about by extravagant indulgence in *secale antiquum*; adding, with characteristic simplicity, that he does not know whether that means "corn or rye whisky." With the help of Ainsworth's Latin dictionary, we are enabled to assure him that "secale" means "rye," and is the botanical name for that much abused vegetable; but we don't expect everybody to have an Ainsworth. The incident, however, reminds us of a story, and here it is: About fifteen years ago, when the temperance furore was at its height in this State, our good friend of the "secale antiquum" was the grand champion of total abstinence, not only in theory, but (to his honor be it said,) in practice; and he made his influential journal so conspicuously virtuous in this regard, that nine in ten of all his country-readers were ready to swear that every man on the paper, from No. 1 to Zed, was a rampant cold-waterite, and went to church three times-and-a-half every Sunday, besides Thursday night. One day, in a ponderous leader on his favorite hobby, the governor betrayed his ignorance of tippling, by writing, that on a specified occasion, certain persons had been "drinking brandy, whisky, champagne and Heidsick." The morning on which this *lapsus*-something was printed, found us (the writer was there) in a grand chuckle over the old man's blunder, in saying "champagne and Heidsick." Most of us had known Charles Heidsick, in the shape of a sick headache, too often, to forget him in a hurry. In our seven-by-nine editorial room, which held us all in those days, we laughed hugely over the mistake. There was the future assistant secretary of war,—keen, sarcastic, imperious—sitting on his tall bench, with his everlasting green shade over his eyes, saying good things, one-third sweet and five-thirds bitter; there was the then incipient Ulysses—the far-traveled, but not much unconscionable liar as the Trojan humbug; there was the gentlemanly professor, rotund and dignified, yet ready to shake his glasses out of their frames at a number-one joke; there was the relator; there was the quiet man of all work, who is at present an owner of a sixth of the city, by sending in Uncle Sam's tax bills; there was, lastly and greatestly, the courteous and important money-man, a good fellow, a gourmand by education, and, perhaps, coming as near as any of us to the "awful example" for the old man's horribles. So we sat and haw-hawed over the leading editor's mistake, until that veritable individual appeared, his crumpled hat perched on his coat collar, his thin, flaxen hair half covered with the pages of a smashing leader written before breakfast, and jammed into his hat, instead of the pocket, his hands full of letters and papers in utter disorder; and his whole self, slouching in with the lurch peculiar to him alone, his clear, child-like face and innocent eyes beaming with that mild, inquiring look, that overcomes malice and almost dissipates prejudice. Conspiring to confound the old man, who had so often confounded us for lesser sins, we put forth the governor