notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Persons in want of Bills, Blanks, or anything in the Jobbing line, will find it to their interest to give us a call.

WM. B. PARKER, Attorney at Law. Office with Watts & Parker, Carlish a. April 20, 1866—1y‡.

G. M. BELTZHOOVER, TTORNEY AT LAW, and Real Estate Agent, Shepherdstown, West Virginia.

85 Prompt attention given to all business in Jefferson County and the Counties adjoining it.

January 19, 1866.—1 y.

F. SADLER, Attorney at Law, WW Carlisle Pa. Office in Volunteer Building, South Hanover Street.

C HERMAN, Attorney at Law, C HISTORY, Actions, according to Carlisle, Pa. Next door to the Herald Office. July 1, 1864—19.

TAMES A. DUNBAR, Attorney at

OSEPH BITNER, Jr., Attorney at Law and Surveyor, Mechanicsburg, Pa. Office on Rail Road Street, two doors north of the Bank. Cy. Business promptly attended to. July 1, 1864.

NO. C GRAHAM, Attorney at Law, Carlisle, Pa. Office formerly occupied by Judge raham, South Hanover street. September 8, 1866.

P. HUMERICH, Attorney at Law • Office on Main street, in Marion Hall, three doors east of the First National Bank. All business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. July 1, 1864. E. BELTZHOOVER, Attorney

at Law Office in South Hanover street, oppositiontz's dry good store Carlisle, Pa.
September 9, 1864. M. WEAKLEY, Attorney at Law, Office on south Hanover street, adjoining the office of Judge Graham. All prifessional business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. July 1, 1864.

AMUEL HE: BURN, Jr., Attorney St. Carlisle Pa, July 1, 1864.

AW CARD.—CHARLES E. MA-GLAUGHLIN, Attorney at Law, Office in Inhoff's utilding, just opposite the Market House.
July 1, 1864-1y.

DR. WM. H. COOK, HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accouchour

OFFICE at his residence in Pitt street, adjoining the Methodist Church. Physician & Accouchour

R. LOUIS P. GRIFFIN, (formerly Carlisle, solicits the liberal Patronage of the citizens of this place, and surroundings — Paticular attention paid to diseases of "Women and Children." Office at Mansion House. April 6, 1866--6m.

DR. GEORGE S. SEA-more Collage of Dental Surgery. \$9.Office at the residence of his mother, Eas outhor street, three doors below Bedford.

Late Demonstrator of Operative Bentistry of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.
Office at his residence opposite Marion Hall, West Main street, Carlisle, Pa. July t, 1854. Pomfi et Street few doors below South Hanover st July 1, 1864.

DENTIST D. D. S., respectfully offers his professitual services to the citizons of Carlisla and its vicinity. Office North Pitt street.

Carlisle, January 5, 1866—3m*

CARLISLE FEMALE COL-LEGE Rev. T. Daugherty, President.

FOR BOARDING & DAY SCHOLARS. THIS Seminary which includes the school lately under the charge of Miss. Mary Hitner, will be open under the direction of Rev. T. Daugherty, as President, with a full corps of able instructors, so as to give to the young at theorem's education in English and Classical studies in the French and German languages, in Music, Painting, and other ornamental branches.

Especial cara will be given to learning in the femile. Especial care will be given to boarders in the family

of the President.

A primary department for the younger scholars will be had in connection with the collegiate department. The session will open on Wednesday, September 6th, in the four elegant School recons designed for that purpose and attached to the Emory Church.

For terms apply to the President.

MRS. R. A. SMITH'S Photographs, Ambrotypes, Ivorytypes Beautiful Albums! Beautiful Frames! Albums for Ladies and Gentlemen, Albums for Misses, and for Children. Pocket Albums for Soldiers and Civilians! Choicost Albums! Prettiest Albums! Cheapest Albums!

FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS! Fresh and New from New York and Philadelphia F you want satisfactory Pictures and

polite attention call at Mrs. R. A. Smith's Photographic Gallery, South East Corner of Hanover Street and Market Square, opposite the Court House and Post and Market Syuare, opposite the Court House and Post Office, Carlisle, Pa.

Mrs. R. A. Smith well known as Mrs. R. A. Reynolds, and so well known as a Daguerrean Artist, gives personal attention to Ladies and Gentlemen visiting her Gallery, and having the best of Artists and polite attendants can sately promise that in no other Gallery can those who favor her with a call get pictures superior to hers, not even in New York or Philadelphia, or meet with more kind and prompt attention.

Ambrotypes inserted in Rings, Lockots, Breast Pins, &c. Perfect copies of Daguerrotypes and Ambrotypes made of deceased friends. Where copies are defaced, life-like pictures as ystill be had, either for frames or or cards. All negatives preserved one year and orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

December 23, 1864—tf

SOMETHING NEW. Porcelain Picture or OPAL-TYPE. TITHIS beautiful Picture is now made a

Lochman Gallery, In Dr. Neff's Building, opposite the First National Bank, with such perfection and style, tone and fluish that it cannot help but please every one. The percelain imparts a most clear and charming complexion to the picture.

All other styles of PHOTOGRAPHS.

CARD PICTURES and AMBROTYPES are made in the most perfect manner. A large variety of Frames and Passapartouts, Cases, Albums are on hand and will be sold cheap.
Copying done in the best manner. The public is respectfully invited to examine specimens.
The First Fromium has been awarded by late county. Fair to O. L. Lochman, for The Best Photographs.

COAL AND LUMBER. TAVING as-



in the Market, and perfectly dry. Kept under cover. Yamilles will do well to try us; as we are determined to sell cleaner coal, and at as low prices as any other yard in the town. Try us and be convinced. We have also on hand

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER usually kept in a first Class Lumber yard which w will sold as low, or lower than the lowest Jan. 12, 1866. DELANOY & SHROM. TOURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,—

The Whitest, the most durable and the omical. Try it! Manufactured only by Ziegler & Smith, Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers, No. 137 North Third St., Philad'a., Jan. 26, 2866—1y.

TAMILY DYE COLORS, AT RALSTON'S. July 1, 1864.

CHEET music always on hand at March 80, 1860. HALBERT & BRO'S.

The Carlisie Spenali.

Carlisle, Pa., Friday, May 25, 1866.

A. K. RHEEM, Publisher.

VOL. 65.

JNO. D. GORGAS, ESIRES to return his sincere thanks to all his old and new friends, many of whom been his patrons for the more than Thirty Years be seen n business in Carlisle. Sensible of former ations, be asks a continuance of their custom.

FRIENDS, If you want the very best Cooling Store at the lowes brice, come to me. All insured for six months or long cr. I have nothing on hand but the best bakers, and Warrant them to be such, for I keep none other. Come and see the great variety. I can give hundreds o testimonials if desired.

COME and SEE, ny Parlor and Office Stoves for wood or coal HEATERS A'ND RANGES,

tationary and Portable TIN WARE.

of all kinds in great variety, made from the very bes in-plate. All you need in our line can be had from no at a saving of 20 per cent. CALL

t my Store and Ware Rooms, in rear of the Court louse, and you will save money in your purchases. t will fully pay you to come. Tin Rooma and Spouting done at short notice March 23, 1865-1y. JOHN D. GORGAS. TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT!

New Firm! New Store!! New Goods! MIE undersigned having taken the Store Room, in Main St., recently occupied by John D. Gorgas, next door to "Marion Hall," would re-portfully invite the attention of the people of Carlisle and vicinity to my large, varied and well Belocted Stock of Dry Goods, consisting in part, of MUSLINS, CALICOES.

> DELAINES, GINGHAMS.

FLANNELS. &c. t greatly reduced prices, in consequence of the late coayy decline in Goods in the Eastern Cities, and as my goods are all new, I can and will sell at aston at ingly low rates. I have also a choice selection of Ladies' Dress Goods,

MERINOES, ALPACAS, MOUAIR, CLOTHS. CASSIMERES

SATTINETTS. JEANS.

COTTONADES &c.: we take great pleasure in showing goods and would be pleased to have the Ladles call and examine our New Goods, which we are determined to sell at great bargains. We feel satisfied that we can offer greater in ducements to purchasers than any shuilar Establishment in this vicinity, remember the place at Gorgas old tin Store, next door to Marion Hall.

Great Rush for Spring Goods. Next Door to the $Post\ Office,\ Carlisle,\ Pa$ I'll E subscriber having taken the Store Room formerly occupied by WM. A. MILES next door to the Post Office, Carlisle Pa, can offer to the Public a New and Fresh supply of DRYGOODS.

onsisting in part of CHALLIES, MUSLINS.

ALPACAS, LAWNS, and CALICOES. Of all Qualities and Choicest Styles, which will be sold at prices to defy competition. Furnishing Goods of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, &c

Also a Splendid Assortment of RIBBONS, LACE, &c. My stock of White Goods cannot be surpassed, and Customers may rely upon always getting GOOD GOODS at the lowest possible prices. Gentlemon will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of CROTHS, CASSIMERES AND VEST

ALSO HATS, CAPS BOOTS and #HOES f all Qualities and Styles. All the above Goods will e displayed to the citizens of this place and vicinity n Saturday, April 7th, and all are cordially invited to urchase, as my motto is Quick sales and Small profits.

April 13, 1866. NEW, CHEAP CASH GROCERY AND

PROVISION STORE! reat Excitement on the Corner of Pittane Louther Streets, opposite the German Reformed Church, Carlisle, Pa.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and GROCERIES, le will keep constantly on hand an extensive eneral assortment of

Coffees of all kinds, Brown Sugar, Crushed Sugar Pulverized Sugar, Rice, Tallow Candles, Star do Starch, Teas of all kinds, Salt by the Sack, Buckets and Tubs, Wash Hoards, Brooms, Bed Cords, New Orleans Molasses, Fish—all kinds, Pepper, Spice, Soda, Cream Tar-tar, Best Indigo, Cinna-mon, Cloves, Matches Mustard, Blacking, Twist Tobacco,

Natural
Leaf,
Tobacco, Smoking, Killikinick, Fine Cut, Candies,
Raisins, Can Peaches, Crackers, Essence of Coffee,
Dandelion, Cheese, Huminy, Beans Cigars of all kinds,
iuts—all kinds, &c., &c. NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS,

and everything else that is kept in a grocery store invite the public to call and examine my goods an prices before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determine ed to sell at very small profits. The highest prices paid for all kinds of Country Pr duce April 6, 1866—6m.

JEWELRY STORE.

New Watch, Clock,

HEYSINGER, respectfully ansurounding country, that he has opponed an outire new stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., consisting in part of Gold and Silver, American, English and Swiss Watches, Ladics Gold Watches and Chains, Fino Jewelry in sets, Finger and Ear Rings, Sleeve Buttons, &c., Gold Pens of Mcrton's colobrated manufacture at his published rates, Silver and Plated Ware, Castors, Fruit Baskets; Forks, Spoons, &c.; Clocks in nevery variety and of all prices. Spectacles in Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated Frames, to suit all ages. Accordeous, Violins and Violin Strings, &c. To which he invites the attention of the people, hoping to receive a liberal share of patronage. f patronago. Room in Esst Main St., near Saxton's Hardware

Store.
All kinds of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Accordeons, &c., noatly and substantially repaired and warranted.
Work done promptly.
May 4, 1866. Lumber! Lumber! T the Duncannon Union Lumber Mill, 4 Miles north east of Sterrett's Gap, 41/2 miles west of Duncannon, 1 mile south of Billow's

Bridge, near Grier point. 100,000 ft. Yollow Pine flooring, dry. 50,000 ft. Seantling, both Oak and Pine, all sizes. 40,000 ft. 2 inch Barn flooring, Yellow Pine, 16 to 18

40,000 ft. 2 inch Barn Rooring, Yellow Pine, 16 to 18 feet, dry.

25,000 ft 1/4 in Yellow Pine Beards, Dry.
A large lot of Weatherboarding.
A large lot of Oak Boards.
A large lot of Sealing Laths.
A large lot of White Pine Shingles.
Poplar Boards, Plank and Scantling.
Oak Boards, Seanling and Plank.
Sawed Oak post and fencing boards.
Chestnut rails and cord wood, \$1,40 per cord.
The above we have always on hand, and are prepared to saw all kinds of bills to order, such as Machine and Car Lumber, Wagon Maker Lumber, we can saw 47 ft. in length, and are so fixed that we can fill orders in the very shortest notice, at any time also so prepared to deliver Lumber at any point by rail-road or by teams. cams.
Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere,
ve are selling at low piless.
KOLTER, LATIMER & HOSHOUR,
Duncannon, Perry Co. Pa.

Iron, English Refined. 1 CENTS lb. Nails, \$5,50. Horse SHOES, \$7,25. ind everything else in proportion at

HENRY SAXTON'S. A Fine assortment of Candy, Toys of American, French and German makes. Dec. 15, 1865.

THE CORMAN HOUSE.-EAST HIGH STREET, CARLISLE, PA.

J. T. RIPPEY, PROPRIETOR. The subscriber has leased this commodious Hotel, and has fitted it up with new furniture. Many improvements have been made and it is now one of the most complete Hotels outside of Philadelphia. The travelling public are requested to call and prove for themselves the advantages which it offers.

The Table will be supplied with every article in season, and careful and attentive servants will be in attendance.

The Bar is furnished with the best Liquers of every

tendance.

The Bar is furnished wi'h the best Liquors of every class, and patrons may rest assured that no Liquors will be offered which have been adulterated.

Residents of the city, who seek the country during the Summer months, will find this Hotel a most desirable place. Located in the beautiful Cumberland Vailey, mid-distarce between Carlisle Springs and Mount Holly, in the most beautiful town of the State, with a society noted for its refinement, taste and elegance, more inducements are offered than any other point in the State can present.

J. T. RIPPEY.

J. T. RIPPEY. April 20, 1866-6. American House,

North Hanover St., Carlisle, Pa. INIE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known house, formerly kept by Mr. Shriner, and intends sparing no exertions to accommodate all who may be pleased to give him a call. The house has been refitted and is in excellent order. He

Anderson's Spring Bed Bottom o his Bedsteads, so that his guests will have a good light's rest. His charges will be moderate. Attached to the house is a large yard with excellent and convenient stabiling. LEWIS FABER. Carlisle, April 6, 1866--6m.

Oh Yes, Oh Yes, Oh Yes, The people are going to Plank's. TEIGHBOR now we can afford to keep ourselves and children in good Boots, i, Hats and Caps, since they are selling so very CHEAP

At the sales room of B. Plank, South West Corner of North Hanover St., and Locust Alley. Plank, has just returned from the East, and is now opening in addi-tion to his former stock a large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, which for price and quality can not be surpassed, indeed it is a blessing to the people that Plank has eponed a BOOT

AND SHOE Store will keep a person in pocket money for a year You can scarcely name any kind of a Boot or Shoe that Plank has not got, and all selling at greatly reduced prices. Just go to Plank's cheap Boot and Shoe. STORE

and Shoe Store in Carlisle. The amount of money which can be saved by buying at Plank's Boot

CARLISLE.

New Spring Goods,

sale and Retail Clothing Establishment, on Sout Hanover street, adjoining Miller & Bowers' Hardwar Store, announces the receipt of a full and Complete as SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, and seasonable READY MADE CLOTHING. His stock consists in part of fine Black and Blue FRENCH and ENGLISH CLOTHS, Extra Heavy Doeskin,

t received from the Eastern Cities, comprising STANDARD MUSLINS, best quality, 80 cts. per yard.

PRINTS, 16 and 18 cts. per yard. BEST AMERICAN PRINTS, 20 ots LANCASTER GINGHAMS, 80 ets.

> DENIMS, HICKORY STRIPES, TICKINGS,

DECLINE IN PRICES,

1 Challenge Competition! quality and cheapness of my stock of Dry Goods.— Especially would I call attention to my large assort-ment of

thich I selected with special care in the Philadelphia and New York markets a few days since. Also, my HOOP SKIRT.

Cottonades,
Ginghams,
Kentucky Jeans,
Omis Cambrics,
Blue Cambrics,
Blue Nankeens,
Brown Nankeens,
Ginghams, &c., &c., &c., &c.

1086,
TO BE HAD AT Blue and Gold Duck,
Denims,
Shirting, Stripes,
Tickings,
Checks,
Diapers,
Laucaster

WM. A. MILES' STORE, NORTH HANGVER STREET,

CART'S CORNER. which has just been thoroughly repaired and refitte expressly for his business. My stock consists of

Willow, Wooden and Queensware,

TOURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD preferred by all practical Painters! Try it! & you will have no other. Manufactured only by ZEIGLER & SMITH,
Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,
No. 187 North Third Street, PHILAD'A.,

Moetical.

Killed at the Ford. BY H. W. LONGFELLOW. He is dead ! the beautiful youth, The heart of honor, the tongue of truth,-Ho, the light and life of us all, Whose voice was blithe as a bugle call, Whom all eyes followed with one consent The cheer of whose laugh, and whose pleasant word

Down the dark of the mountain gap To visit the picket guard at the ford, Little dreaming of any mishap, He was humming the words of some old song "Two red roses he had on his cap Sudden and swift a whistling ball Come out of a wood and the voice was still Something I heard in the darkness fall,

But he made no answer to what I said We lifted him up on his saddle again. And laid him as if asleep on his bed; And I saw by the light of the surgeon's lamp Two white roses upon his cheek

And for a moment my blood grow chill;

And I saw in a vision how far and fleet That fatal bullet went speeding forth, Till it reached a town in the distant North, Till it reached a house in a sunny street. Till it reached a heart that ceased to beat, Without a murmur, without a cry : And a bell was tolled in that far-off town For one who had passed from cross to crown;

The Baby Soldier.

Mustered in The army of temptation Another soldier arming

Of a life. Another little centry Who will stand On guard while evils prowl On every hand.

and see for yourselves, and you will find that half has not been told but what has been told is true. Remem-ber the stand South West Corner of North Hanover St., and focust Alley.

Midway between Thudiums and Wetzels Hotels. April 27, 1866.

SAAC LIVINGSTON, at his whole

iree cut and fancy CASSIMERES tucky Jeans, and Cottonnades, Linens, Drillings, in great variety. Also a great assortment of Ready Made Clothing.

ISAAC LIVINGSTON. (REAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

Greenfield & Sheafer e now opening a large supply of Dry Goods for the

SPRING TRADE, MUSLINS, 121 cts. per yard and upwards.

NEW STYLES SPRING DELAINES, KENTUCKY JEANS

CHECKS

great variety and at like reasonable rates. I hese goods having been purchased since the late e are glad to be able to offer them to the public a ose remarkably low figures. Our Store is on East Main St., second door from the GREENFIELD & SHEAFER.

N the way of variety, elegance of style,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

ecidedly the most improved pattern of the age, giving he wearer the most artistic form. Likewise, a variety of White Goods, such as Plain, Plaid and Stripef Cambries, Plain, Plaid and Striped Nainscoks,

NEXT DOOR TO DR. KIEFER'S AND DR. ZITZER'S.

New Store. THE subscriber hereby informs his old customers and the public generally, that he ha REMOVED

his Family Grocery PROM Pitt Street TO the corne of Pomfret and Pitt Streets, in the building known a GROCERIES.

omprising every thing in my line of trade. I am in onstant communication with the eastern cities, and vill be in duly receipt of the NEWEST and FRESH-SET GROCERIES the foreign markets afford. Don't forget the place—Cart's Old Corner JOHN F. STEEL. Carlisle, March 30, 1866.

MHOICE SEGARS & TOBACCO.

Hushed all murmurs of discontent ! Only last night, as we rode along

And another he bore at the point of his sword.'

I spake in a whisper, as he who speaks In a room where some one is lying dead; And through the mire and the mist and the rain Carried him back to the silent camp, And one just over his heart blood red!

And the neighbors wondered that she should die.

Another little private

For the strife, To fight the tollsome battles

Lord, our little darling Guide and rave, Mid the perils of the march

Agricultural.

For the Herald PROGRESSIVE AGRICULTURE.

NUMBER Two. We often hear comparisons drawn between theoretical and practical farming; the pre-sumptuous theorist, wi hout a knowledge of the laws of nature, and puffed up with self-pride arrogance and intellectual pride, and who perhaps never plowed an acre of ground in his life, and could not if he were called upon to do it, frequently asserting that this and that should be done thus and so, in opposition to the experienced, hard working, practical farmers. We are not sur-prised at the disgust often manifested by practical farmers towards empirical theorists. We are not of those who would presume to dictate to the experience yeomen of the country, or to have them to fritter away their hardly earned substance by chimerica Ready Made Cioling,
of every style and quality, White Linen and Woolen
Shirts, Summer Drawers, &c., constantly on hand a
large assortment of Ties, Collars, Hoslery and Gloves,
Linen, Silks and Cotton Handkerchiefs.
Also a full assortment of Trunks, Carpet Bags and
Valless, of overy size.
Clothing made to order at the shortest notice. Call the natural kingdom in the production of hand? vegetation and the varied organisms of The nature; the result of which would be true agricultural progression. What the farmers want, is not to be told how to do this and what will be the effect of their action

that, but to understand what they do, and In the power of grasping abstract truth and of linking together remote truths by chains of analogical reasoning, we may be distinguished from the lower order of the beings placed around us; but in the exercise powers, we bear, perhaps, no resem blance whatever to the supreme Intellect.
To!Him all truth is by intuition, for He sees and perfectly understands the end from the beginning; by us, truth is only apprehended through the slow and toilsome process of comparison, so that the powers and capacities forming the very implements of our strength, are also indications of our weakness; in some of our capacities, we may, perhaps, exhibit a faint shadow of a portion of our Maker's image, but in the reasoning power of which we sometimes vainly boast, we bear to Him. no resemblance whatsoever Simplicity of character, humility, and love of truth, ought therefore to be, and generally have been, among the attributes of minds well trained in philosophy.

Although the amount of scientific knowl-

edge in this century, may be justly called great; yet it is as nothing in comparison with the magnitude of the objects of the creation, and while it shall please God to continue us in this world, where so much is to e done, and so much is to be learned, we should embrace every means within our reach, which can qualify us for the right performance of our duties, with unremitting zeal, and in humble reliance upon God for his blessing upon our efforts. Within the past half century there has

been a remarkable increase of fac been a remarkable increase of inclifities for agricultural operations, beyond that of any other period in the history of the world, affording the means by which agricultural labor has been very much lessoned and rendared coay, as well as made more profitable.

In one sense, the increase of facilities is agricultural assertations. cultural progression; but only in that of lessening labor in cultivation and harvesting. They do not produce an increase of the vegetable productions of the earth, except in the sense of enabling farmers to cul-tivate more land with them, nor do they in any wise better the quality or increase the quantity of what is produced. Improved agricultural implements are certainly an evidence of progression in the science of agriculture, but only as adjuncts and in a restricted sense, and not as essential progression. That which will tend to, and which does increase the quantity and better the quality of what is produced is essential and rue progression. Chemistry enables us to discover and to

explain the changes of composition that occur among the integrant and constituent parts of different bodies, not accompanied by sensible emotions, and by which the inti-mate nature of different organisms is changed, or by which they acquire new properties.

The Creator, in his power and goodness, has constituted the earth of materials that are incapable of conducting heat to any great extent, and therefore it chiefly remains at or near the surface, where it is needed for the promotion of germination and vegitable life. Solar heat impinges, on the surface of the earth, and there chiefly remains, as it cannot earth, and there chiefly remains, as it cannot escape downwards on account of the bad conducting materials of which the earth is constituted; and hence, even in dry seasons, at a few inches below the surface, there is always a sufficient degree of moisture for the germination of seed. Seed east into a perfectly arid soil would not germinate, and these would not germinate, and at best, would lay dormant, or have the ger-minating principle destroyed by aridity or heat without moisture. After germination has taken place, the pumule of a plant ascerds and the radicle de-

stituents of the grain or seed which he in-tends committing to the earth, as well as the character of the soil, which would enable him intelligently to decide upon the adaptation of the one to the other. A knowledge of chemistry is the key to this kind knowledge.

soils, and to alter soils to suit crops, and thus to increase the quantity of his agricul-tural productions, which would be essential agricultural progression. COLONUS.

CONFEDERIT X ROADS. (wich is in the Stait uv Kentucky,)

April 9, 1866.

And I bile over The civil rights bill, wich our Moses put is foot into we thought was dead. And we fired great guns, and hung out

rue Moses, inasmuch ez he is a leadin us out uv the wilderness. on its record to-day, a resolution in memory The civil rites bill wuz the serpent wat of the event. The war, with its wonderful bit us, and he histed it, that we might look

ands, bound hand and foot. Blessed be Moses!

We will make him grind our corn, but he

shel not eat thereof.

Blessed be Moses !

nan, whose loss the nation still deplores. Blessed be Moses! He is aptly described in the language of one We will make him tread out our wheat, of England's great poets as ut we will muzzle his mouth. Blessed be Moses!

He shall pick our cotton, but the hire he ecciveth he shall stick in his eye without njuring the sight thereof. Blessed be Moses!

His sweat shall nourish our corn, but he shall eat nary ear thereof. Blessed be Moses I We will burn his school-houses and des troy his spelling books, (for shall the nigger

er, and whar is the bloo-koted hirelins to make us afcerd? Blessed be Moses! We looked at the nigger and said, ha ha! the last state uv that cattle is wass nor the fust, for before we hed his labor while he

Blessed be Moses! The Ablishnists cast out one devil, and zarnished the room, but there wuz seven devils more stronger and hungrier which ushed in and pre-empted the premises.

Moses sought to hist the serpent, but the erpent histed him.

He can't get up any higher because his pole ain't any longer, and he can't get down because he ain't no place to light onto. He vetoed the bills and Congress hez veped him- the civil rights bill passed in a through-when 250,000 patriotic spirits ncivil manher.

Now, bein the nigger hez rights, he is our ekal. Our ekil is the nigger now, and onless the skool-houses is burned and the spellin books destroyed he will soon be our superior. We wuz willin to give him the right uv

He kin be a witness again us, and he kin et his face agin ourn.

The men will cleave unto their wives and the wives unto their husbands, and our hand is powerlis to seperate em. Their children kin we no more put up at pocket joyfully the price thereof.

bade me be damned. I chucked a nearly whit one under the chin, and smiled unto her, and she squawked. Be swift my soul to answer Him, be jubilant my and her husband hearin the squawk there of came up and bustid my head, even as a white man wood hey dun.

Wale I for Moses put out his hand to save us these indignities, but his hand wuz too weak. We killed Linkin in vain. Our Moses is playin Jaxon. He fancieth

seends and remains below the surface, and ... Moses is a cake half baked sends out its fibres amidst the soil, in search one side and cold on tother.

of moisture and valuable matters, and by an incomprehensible vital power transfers them into the body of the plant, where they undergo a mysterious elaboration to form

fluid called sap.

As soils consist of different components, in⁷down so their temperature varies, as also do the different degrees of moisture; some will retain moisture longer than others, and some will attract moisture from the atmosphere. As different plants require different degrees of caloric and moisture, the farmer wants to know, before he commits his seed to the earth what the character of the soil is, and whether it is composed of such constituents as will afford the kind of nourishment which the plant requires, to produce the greatest quantity of its fruit. He wants to know the con-

Shall we go to Brazil? Lo! there they The more the practical agriculturist informs himself of the constituents or component parts of the varied organisms of nature, and the different efforts of the discontinuous agriculture in which they are versified combination in which they are formed, the better will he be qualified to adopt means to ends, id est, adopt crops to

> e glad to die and quit this. For my sole is pregnant with grief, my art bags out with woe. Miscellnoruus. Lait Pastor uv the Church uv the Noo

for the future.

Dispensashun. Mr. Nasby in the Anguish of His Soul, Uttereth a Wail. Remarks of Gen. Garfield on the From the Toledo Blade. Death of President Lincoln.

I am a kittle full of cusses. Under me is a burnin fire uv rage, wich is of recorded time, when the volume of the bein continyocoaily fed with the oil uv disippointment.

meet together, looking into each other's faces with solemn sadness, as they recall the our flags, wich we laid aside in 1860, and event of this day in 1865, an event unparmade a joyful noise. alleled in the history of nations—certainly For we said one unto another, lo ! he is a unparalleled in our own. I think it eminently proper that this Congress should put

and live. Now let us be joyful! and made them into heroes. It made the For the Ethiopian is delivered into our old men patriots, and women became minis-

He shall toil in the sugar mill, but the

be our superior?) and who shall stay our The skool teachers we will tar and feath-

of any one man in that great struggle through which we have passed. There were two wuz strong and healthy, but had to take care on him when he wuz sick and old, and final scene, the restoration of peace, liberty now we kin git his labor without the care. ard order; just as the curtain was rising to show the new characters-the evil spirit of

ish by the hand of an assassin. Blessed be Moses! But our song uv joy wuz turned into ied spirit of treason and slavery, concenale uv anguish.

He's on a pole and the bitin North wind a blowin onto him,

bein sued, but alas he kin sue.

Our wise men may make laws to keep him in his normal speer, but uv wat avail is they?" We kin buy and sell him no more. neither he nor his children.

auction and sell to the highest bidder, we They hev become sassy and impudent and say "Go to, are we not men?" I bade one git orf the side-walk, and he

I chastised wun who gave me lip, and he sood me, a caucashun, for assault and battery, and got a judgment.

He darsn't let go uv Ablishnism, and AN ANTI-MAINE LAW LYRIK AIR-" The Old Oaken Bucket."

TERMS: -- \$2,00 in Advance, or \$2,50 within the year.

NO. 21.

s afeered to come to us. He hez been taken epsom salts and ipecac, How dear to the heart is the bottle of brandy, and one is workin up and the other is work-When fond recollection presents it to view, As it stood in the cupboard so neat and so handy,
With its neck tapered off and its belly of blue!

Where kin we look for comfort? Do we turn to the people? Connecticut nswer, "Ror for Hawley," and Noo Hampshier goes Ablishun. Do we turn to the courts? Lo Taney hez

I see no post orfis in the distance; no hop

Hed I been a Ablishnist so ez to make

I desire to enter a motion that this House

be now adjourned. This day will be mem-

which God grant may be till the last moment

world's history shall be sealed up and placed

before the Omnipotent Judge for his sen

ence. On this day, for all time to come, I

doubt not the citizens of this Republic will

vents, gave to history many distinguished

names. It took the young men of the land

tering angels all over the land; but chief

among all the great developments of the

war were the character and life of that great

"That divinely gifted man,

Whose life in low estate began,

And grapples with his evil star.

Who makes by force his merits

Who breaks his birth's invidious bar,

And grasps the skirts of happy chance,

And breasts the blows of circumstance

And lives to clutch the golden keys

o mould a mighty State's decree

And shape the whisper of the throne

And moving up from high to higher

Becomes on fortune's crowning slope.

ossession of the American people.

Such a life and such a character will go

But there is more than the mere character

sire to strike one blow, and to cause the chief

character in the scene then closings to per-

It was not in the hand of one man that

killed President Lincoln, it was the embod-

There are times in the history of men and

of nations when they seem to stand as closely

by the veil which shuts out mortals from

immortality, time from eternity, and man

from God. Such a time have we passed

broke through the folds of that veil and went

up into the presence of God; and when at

last its parting folds admitted the President

to go with the dead heroes of the Republic.

the nation felt indeed that it could hear the

whispers of God coming down among the

children of men. Kneeling at that troubled

hour, when joy and sadness were so strange-

ly commingled, the American people listen-

ed to the voice of their God, and made a

solemn covenant with Him and with each

other, that this nation should be redeemed

and all its glories restored, and that on the

I remains with us, Mr. Speaker, conse-

crated by that great event, and under the

covenant of God, to keep that faith, and to

go on in the good work until it shall be com-

pleted. Following the lead of that great

man, and reverently, following the lead of

That he has sounded forth the trumnet which shall

He is sifting out the hearts of men before His judg-

For God is marching on.

A correspondent of the Madison (Ind.)

Journal complains of the want of kindly

feeling towards Northerners among South-

ern people. His illustrations give a preg-

nant explanation of the cause. He says

"At a plantation I visited, the lady own-

or, who was a widow, spoke so frequently

and so bitterly of the "Yankees," that it

was getting hard to endure. With a view

should survive forever.

God, let us remember-

never call retreat :

The pillar of a people's hope, The centre of a world's desire."

Upon a simple village green.

orable as long as the nation shall endure-

PETROLEUM V. NASBY.

The bottle of brandy that stood on the shelf. gone to his reward, him who aforetime The loosely-corked bottle, I held it a treasure; dealt out Dimekratic justice, and who un-For often, when weary I came from the field, derstood the nacher uv the nigger, and I found it the source of an exquisite pleasure-Chase, who is pizen, reigns in his stead. Such pleasure as brandy and weariness yield, In a moment I seized it, and hastily bringing Raymond is growing weak in the knees, Some spice from the close, I mixed me a bowl; Doolittle is a broken reed on which to lean And soon was my weariness changed into singing, And the dust of my labor was washed from my so We are too short at both ends.

The bottle of brandy that stood on the shelf. out niggers in office. Mexico holds out her hands to us, but lo How sweet, from the thin crystal brim to receive it, he nigger is considered a man. As I turned from my finger and moisten my lips; We hav no escape from the Ethiopian, he s around us and about us and on the top us Not a fountain of diamonds could tempt me to leav Nor all the cold water that lies under the scips! And still though in Maine is my present location, And although tis a good one for gathering pulf

As fancy reverts to the ruby temptation, I sigh for the bottle that stood on the shelf-The big bellied bottle, the loosely corked bottle, The gurgling blue bottle that stood on the shelf he thing safe in the next world, I shood

The old cottage walls are now crumbling to pieces
As I, who am old, must soon crumble myself;

When I think of the bottle that stood on the she

Bak ah !- every woe and embitterment ceases

The big bellied bottle-the taper-necked bottle-

By the big-bellied bottle, the taper-necked bottle

rich as a Jew, riding along a highway the State of Georgia, when he overtook man driving a drove of hogs, by the help of a big raw-boned six-foot-two specimen of humanity. Stopping the last-named individual, he accosted him: "I say, are those your bogs?"

Inclined to be Quarrelsome.

There was once a lit le slim-built fellow

Ten dollars a month and whiskey thrown in," was the reply. "Well, look here! I'm a weak, little in offensive man, and people are apt to impose upon me, d'ye see. Now, I'll give you twenty-five dollars a month to ride with me and protect me," said Mr. Gardner. " But," he added, as a thought struck him, "how might you be on the fight ?" "Never been licked in my life, " rejoined

"No, sir; I am at work by the month.

"What pay might you be getting, friend!"

"Just the men I want. Is it a bargain? queried Gardner. Six-footer ruminated "Twenty-five dollars; double wages; othing to do but ride around and smash a ow'simug occasionally, when he is sassy." Six-footer accepted. They road along, till, just at night, they reached a village biggest fellow in the room, and picked a fuss

the six-footer.

with him. 'After' considerable promisecus awing, Gardner turned to his fighting friend and , intimated that the whipping of that man had become a sad necessity. Six-footer peeled, went in, and came out first best. The next, night at another hotel, the same scene was re-enacted, Gardner getting into a row with the biggest man in the place, and six-footer doing the fighting. At last on the third day, they came to a told bim he looks very bad, that he had ferry, kept by a huge, double-fisted man,

who had never been licked in his life .--

While crossing the river, Gardner, as usual.

began to find fault, and "blow." The

ferryman naturely got mad, threw things

round, and told him his opinion of their

down to all time as the great and sacred and gently broke the inteligence to him that he was sorry, but it was absolutely eccessary to thrash the ferryman." Six-footer nodded his head, but said nothing. It was plainly to be seen that he scenes in the drama of the rebellion. One did not relish the job by the way he shrugwas the military scene, with all its death, all | ged his shoulders; but there was no help for its sufferings, sighs and tears! That scene it. So when they reached the shore, both was closing one year ago last night. Just stripped, and at it they went. Up and as the curtain was lifting on the new and down the bank, over the sand, into the water, they fought, scratched, govged, bit and rolled, till at the end of an hour the ferryman gave in. Six-footer was triumphant, rebellion and treason could not resist its debut it had been rough work. Going up to

his employer, he scratched his head for a moment, and then broke forth: "Look here, Mr. Gardner, your salary sets mighty well-but-1'm-of-the-opinion—that you'r inclined to be quarrelsome. Here, I've only been with you three days, trated into fearful hate, that struck him and I've licked the three biggest men in the down in that supreme hour of the nation's | country! I think this firm had better dissolve; for you see Mr. Gardner, I'm afraid you're inclined to be quarrelsome, and I

reckon I'll draw.''

ing particulars:

Confession of Anton Probst. HE ADMITS HAVING KILLED THE DEAR-Anton Probst, convicted of the murder of the Dearing family, and now under sentence of death, has made a full confession of the horrible butchery, in which he admits that he killed the whole family himself and had no accomplice. We give the lead

THE PHILADA. MURDERS.

PROBST'S PREVIOUS LIFE. He says he came to this country in 1868 in the ship Columbus from Bremen, and never did anything wrong in Germany His father and mother are stid living a and all its glories restored, and that on the Baden. He his 24 years old. He enlisted ruins of slavery and treason, the temples of twice and deserted, first in the Cavalry. He freedom and justice should be built, and to went the Dearing farm on the 2d of February last, having previously worked there, and was hired at \$15 a month. He had seen Dearing counting a great deal of money, and laid his plans to get it He says:

My first plan was to kill him and get the money; I could not get the money any other way; I thought of killing them at the house as they came down in the morning; I got the axe sometimes ready for them when they came down evenings. I got some good chances, but my heart failed me.

How THE MURDERS WERE COMMITTED

He finally fixed upon the fatal Saturday for the commission of the docds He con-

That morning was dark, rainy and cold.

Dearing went: to the city; then I made up my mind to do it that day; I calculated to kill Dearing as he came home; I did not know whether the money was in the house or not; I did not know whether he had it. THE KILLING OF THE BOY CORNELIUS. Me and the boy were working out on the onthe; we wont to work that morning about the control of the old of the puzzled to explain the phenomenon. I he will be puzzled to explain the phenomenon up to the city before we went out; he said he would be back about 1 o'clock; we went to work in the meadow about one hundred accomplishments of General Buell; favored,

fell down; I gave him one or two more blows, and then cut his throat; he bled much (the prisioner stopped, looked down on the rosary; and ran his fingers over the small beads of the rosary,) on the tree; I lifted him up, and put him on the cart; he had the stap every time around him to keep the strap every time around him, to keep his cont up; that was all in full view of Mr. bis coat up; that was all in full view of Mr. Wiles' house; I was not afraid of them seeing me; I looked first; then I drove the horse up, and lifted him up, and laid him in the haystack, and covered him up with hay: there was a little blood on the cart; I took a little hay and wiped it off; I took some outside hay and threw it over him. BUTCHERY OF THE MOTHER AND LITTLE

CHILDREN.

Then I went, took the axe, with me, to the house, and also took the horse with me: this was about 10 o'clock in the morning; I came to the house with the horse and cart, and had a little wood on the cart, and put the wood down in the yard; I left the horse and cart stand at the machine house; did not unhitch the horse; I went into the stable and laid the two axes and the hummer in the corner, right on the left corner, near the narrow door that faces the ditch; well then I would go over in the house and had a little blood on my pants; I took hay and took it off; then I went over in the house and the children were all in the house, and the woman was out at the ditch for water. I took the oldest boy John is his name, and told him to go over in the stable and help me with something I had to do; he goes: I stood inside the door, got my axe in my hand, the little axe, and then he comes

in: through the long entry first he comes, right on the corner, I knocked him down and he fell inside, where the little blood was; he did not holler; I gave him one or two of the same, and cut and chopped his throat; I brought him in hauled hun through the hole, and put a little hay on him; then I came out in the house and told the woman to come over, there was someehing the matter with the little horse, (the colt), I could not tie it myself.

I went over; she come in two or three

minutes, alone; I said nothing to her; she comes in the stable; I stood inside and struck her on the head; she did not holler; I gave her two or three more blows, and honned her throat: I took her on my shouler and hauled her in; I had to crawl in are in the same place as before, at the door.

Then I go over and bring the boy over there; Thomas is his name, the next oldest; I told him to come over, his mother wanted him; he said nothing at all, and comes over right away; he came in the same place; nobody did holler; I hit him on the head when he laid down; I hit him once more; I do not know whether I mashed his whole kull in; I did not examine him; I brought him in the same place with his mother; then left the axe in the same place.

THE LITTLE ONE. Then I went over to the house and took Annie; I told her her mother wanted to see ner in the stable; she did not say a word; then I took the little buby; I took it in my arm; the little girl walked alongside of me; I left the buby on the first corner as you go into the stable; I left the buby there playing in the hay; then I go in the same place where I kilied the others; she looked around ike for her mother, who was in the hay smiling,); I was not warm; she did not ay anything; I knocked her down at the first blow, and cut her throat the same as the thers; then I went back and got the little haby, and struck it on the head in the same lace; then I hauled them in the same place Then I took the new axe and washed it of and put it on the bench in the porch, and left the little axe in the stable, by the door on the left side; then I went over into the house; I took the horse out of the cart and put it into the stable; then I went over in the house, and stayed there watching for inn. Gardner immediately singled out the him to come; I did not search the house then.

> MURDER OF MR. DEARING AND MISS DOLAN I guess about half-past l o'clock, I do ot know the exact time, I saw him coming, out of the window. I looked through the window and saw him coming, and went out down stairs and saw Miss Dolan in the arriage, and then I was worried; then I go out of the house and stay outside until he come when he is come with the carriage I stepped out to the carriage and told him that the teer is sick over there in the stable. petter see him. I would like him to go over and see him; then he comes right away, walking over there; he left the horse standng there: M sa Dolan went into the bouse vith all her clothes Then I went to the stable and walked behind him; I took the axe behind him in

my hand; I walked behind him and hit a kind. Gardner then turned to his friend h m right on the head with the small axe; he fell right down on his face; I-turned him over and gave him one or two more on his head and cut his turout and channed his throat; he never spoke to me, or said a word; he sold me was that steer hard very oad; he did not look bad so when I saw him; I will go right over to the barn and see him; then I put a little bay over nin and left him laying there; I killed him at the lase where you go up to the hay mound, where the bood is on the boards; I put a I ttle bay over nim going out. I put my axe in the same place, the small axe, I and the hammer there.
And then Miss Dolan called me over there in the house; I said the hore would not say there; I would walk around and put

ne orse out of the carriage; I walked over there and said Mr. Dearing wantel to see her over in the stable; she asked me were the women and children are; I told her they are all in the stable; (smiling) that is all I talked to her; she walked right in the stable; I took the hammer with my left hand, and the was five or six feet inside the door. I hit her on the head once with the hammer, and she fell right down on her face; I cook the fittle axe gain and chopped her t roat; then I went to Mr. Dearing and took the watch and pocket book from him and put them in my pocket; and then I went to M.ss Dolan to see it she had money; I looked into the pocket and took a pocket book and put it into my pocket; after that I took Mr. Dearing's boots off and laid him in the same place where you found him, and put Miss Dolan there, and covered them up with hay. Probst then went to the house and ran-sacked every corner. The field says he got only about \$20 in all, including a counter-fit \$3 note. He saw nothing in M ss Dolan's pocket-book but postage tamps. He though they had much money. After securing other articles, revolver, &c. (afterwards in his possession), he shaved himself with Dearing's razor and washed and dressed himself, putting Dearing's clothes on, and eat some bread and butter. The scoundrel frequently laughed while fletailing his con-fession of these horrible grimes.

The death warrant of Probst was received from Harrisburg by the Sheriff of Philadelphia on Wednesday last. It is in the usual form, and names Friday, the 8th day of June next, between the hours of 10 a. m. and \$ p. m., as the time of execution. The warrant was read to the doomed man the same day, and he maifested but little emotion. ABUSE. -- It will be gratifying to the many friends of Lieut. Gon. Grant to know that

he receives the abuse of the New York

News. Praise from such a source would be

slander, and would occasion loval men to

doubt the Lieutenant General. The News

PROBST'S DEATH WARRANT.

says: Among the casualities of the recent war, Lieutenant General Grant must be reckoned the most remarkable accident That a man without any marked ability, without fortune, without influence, should start a subaltern officer, and at the end of the struggle, stand the leader of our armies and the most con the leader of our armies and to save some spicuous person in the nation, is a fact so-near akin to fable as to shock all the proba-bilities of reason. The philesophic historian Our Moses is playin Jaxon. He fancieth him becoz his inishals is the same.

Was gotting hard to endure. With a view of checking the unkind expressions used in speaking of my people, I gently informed her than Laxon had a policy wich he cood carry out.

And ex he can't carry out his policy, the people are carryin it out for him. Wich they do a holdin their noses.

We work in the meadow about one hundred yards from the hay-stack; we took the horse and cart and went to work together; I took with me to kill him the axo, the big grasped by his less worthy competitor. Here for cutting coots out also.

We were standing under the big tree when I killed him; it was raining a little; and every moral quality requisite to the character of a my hand be at the same and vithout position, after an opportunity the most proyand hand; he sat there and talked of something about one hundred yards from the hay-stack; we took the horse and cart and went to work together; I took with me to kill him the axo, the big grasped by his less worthy competitor. Here for cutting coots out also.

We were standing under the big tree when I killed him; it was raining a little; and every moral quality requisite to the character of a pronoun instead of the adjective.

We were standing under the big tree when I killed him; it was raining a little; and every moral quality requisite to the character of a great captain, without position, after an opportunity the most proyand above him, behind him with the axe in my hand; he sat there and talked of something about one hundred to work together; I took with me to kill him the axo, the big tree when I killed him; it was raining a little; and every moral quality requisite to the character of a pronoun instead of the adjective.

Yards from the hay-stack; we took the horse and cart and went to work ting the wind to work ting the wind to work together; I took with me to kill him the axo in the view of a pronoun instead of the adjective.

We were standing under the big tree when I killed him; it was raining a p