CARLISLE, PA., JAN. 11, 1866.

REMOVAL!

The AMERICAN VOLUNTEER Printing Office has been removed to the South Side of the Market formerly occupied by Stephen Keepers, Esq.

Received this day (Jan. 9th 1866,) Japan Tea, Loverings Sugars and a large variety of Groceries and Queensware for Wholesale and Retail at WM. BLAIR & SON South End. Carlisle.

For RENT .- One or two of the small offices in the Brick Row on the western side of the Public Square are yet for rent. Apply at this office.

COURT .- The January Term of the several courts of this county, commenced on Monday last. A full report of the proceedings wil be published next week.

On Tuesday morning the 9th inst., on mo tion of R. P. McClure, Esq., George M. Beltzhoover, Esq., was admitted to practice law in the several Courts of this County.

HANDSOME DONATION .- The members of the German Reformed Church made a donation visit to their pastor, Rev. Samuel Puilirs, on New Year's day. The presents amounted in value to a very handsome sum probably between one and two hundred dollars. All those who took part in the enter esting occasion doubtless roulize how much better it is to give than to receive.

Do You WANT BARGAINS?-Julius Neuwahl, offers to the public a rare chance in securing bargains in ready made clothing He offers for sale at greatly reduced prices, Overcoats, Knit Jackets, Searfs, Drawers, Undershirts, Woolen Overshirts, and all kinds of winter goods, clothing generally as well at his store, in North Hanover Street, between Drs. Kieffer and Zitzer, Carlisle .-- tf

CHANGE OF FIRM.—A late issue of the Her ald contained the announcement that our friends RHEEM & WEAKLEY had dissolved partnership, Mr. Weakley withdrawing from the firm, and Mr. RHEEM becoming sole proprietor of the office. We are gratified, however, to learn that Mr. WEAKLEY will suit continue in charge of the editorial depart ment. He is an able and spirited writer, and a courteous and kind hearted gentleman, and his party in this county could not well spare him from the position which he now holds .--We feel confident that our business relations with the Herald will always be of the me amicable and satisfactory character.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS .- A list of value ble farms in the Valley of the Shenandoah Va., and elsewhere, which are for sale, has been sent me by a highly respectable firm in Winchester having charge of them, with a request to act as their agent here. Trom the description of the farms, and the character of the gentlemen who write to me, I have every reason to believe there are many great bar gains offered.

It is well known that a large portion of the land in Shenandoa's Valley cannot be surpassed anywhere in the Cumberland Valley. Lands can now be bought there for less than one-half the price they bring in our market; and certainly it will not take anything like the other half to make them, in all respects, as valuable. In a short time the rail-road (suspended during the war) will be in operation, and will afford the same advantages for a market that the Cumberland Valley Rail Road affords here. Prices must then rapidly go up.

Those who wish to invest in first quality of land, and feel that the prices of land in this Valley are too high, should certainly give their attention to this. A list of the lands can be seen at my office.

W. H. MILLER.

Carlisle Jan. 11, 1866.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA. - A destructive fire occurred on Tuesday morning last, in Philadelphia near the corner of Sixth and Chest-

The fire is pretty certainly asscertained to have originated in some chemicals in the second story of No. 607 Chestnut street, which was occupied by John II. Simons, dealer in photographic materials. The building is of Picton stone, very large and costly, and was one of the ornaments of Chestnut tionate consideration which I have always street. The damage consisted in the destruction of this building, of which Harnden's Express Co., occupied the rear, in the deluging of Messrs. Rockhill & Wilson's premises next door and the destruction of its upper partnumbered 603 and 605 Chestnut street-and in a little damage to the extensive paper warehouse of Charles Magarge & Co., upon the rear, corner of Sixth and Jayne streets.

The windows, however, were protected by iron shutters, and to this the preservation of stroyed, was recently bought by the propriefront basement was occupied by R. Penistan To have my name connected in that relation as ale vaults, and the rear portion by four with such a people during such a time ought Express Companies for the storage of un- to be enough to fill the highest measure of

claimed packages. No. 609 Chestnut street, occupied in the basement as a Conert Saloon, and in the upper stories by Clothing Stores, Billiard Room. Harrisburg, November 27, 1865

After the reading of the Message, and the The total loss is estimated at about \$150, iness, both branches of the Legislature ad-

THE PRESIDENT AND THE RADICALS

All who are curious respecting the final pshot of the difference between the Presient and the dominant party in Congress, will find their conjectures assisted by the Washington letter which we reprint from the standpoint, giving the substance of an interview between certain Radical members of Congress and the President. The particuarity of its statements leaves no room to ween the President and the Radical party nas become too wide to be healed-

The point of chief interest disclosed by this recital is the President's maturing determination to use the executive patronuge against the opponents of his policy. Mr. Wilson, a Western member of the House, Square, immediately opposite the other Radicals, to have a free interchange of their allogiance to a Government which they Market House, in the building sentiments, and to reach, if possible, a comof the Southern States. The interview was courteous enough, on both sides; although. by Mr. Wilson's account, the Radicals were rather blunt in the expression of their views. They told the President, without any circumlocation, that they considered his policy in the South as a failure, that they did not, however, expect him to make a public rehim from any necessity for using his veto.

In reply to these proposals, the President defended his policy, expressing his satisfaction with its results and his confidence in its successful consummation. "Nor did he say a word," says the narrator, "indicating an intention to abstain from interference with Congress in its legislation upon reconstrucion. He did not say that he would not interfere; but neither did he commit himself to the opposite line of action. However, pressed by Mr. Wilson in this direction, he rould not give the assurances desired of im. That he would have made a formal disclaimer of a purpose to meddle with Congress, if he did not entertain it, may be fairly resumed. And this was the impression left by the tone and tenor of his remarks on the minds of his auditors."

bany to procure his pardon by Governor Fencated by the Kentucky Senator. When the ton. They were "backed" by letters from two Senators had reached their destination, nearly all the prominent radicals in the coun- Mr. Powell twitted Sumner a little by asktry, among whom was Chief Justice Chase. ing him, with a significant smile, why he to be in every way reliable. He had respon This most extraordinary proceeding on the didn't give his seat to that "colored lady?" part of the Chief Justice has outraged the The only explanation of freedom's champion feelings of all who may continue to have some and equality's godfather was that he "never tervals when General Grant has ordered sut it cannot fail to bring repreach upon the accounted for, perhaps, on the ground that Bench of which Judge Chase is now the he is a crusty old batchetor, while Powell is head. Think of a Marshall, or an Ellsworth, a gushing Lothario. or a Taney suing for the pardon of a felon convicted out of his own mouth-a man whose admitted crimes had startled the whole business world by their magnitude. Mr. Edward B. Ketchum was a "loyal" scoun drel, and therefore he is to be pardoned, and pardoned too on the recommendation of the Chief Justice of the United States who is ol so "loyal." Truly Salmon P. Chase seems to be devoting all his time and energies to

er in the mire. THE LEGISLATURE.

trailing the judicial ermine deeper and deep-

The State Legislature met cn Thursday last, and organized without delay. The Senate elected David Fleming, of Dauphin connty, Speaker, and George W. HAMERSLY, of Germantown, Clerk. The Democratic Senators (11) voted for Hon. Wm. Hopkins, of Washington, for Speaker, and Frank. M. HUTCHINSON, of Allegheny, for Clerk.
The House elected James R. Kelley, of

Washinton, Speaker, and A. W. Benedict, of Huntingdon, Clerk. The Democratic members voted for Wu. M. Nelson, of Wayne county, for Speaker, and Cyrus T. Alexan-DER, of Centre for Clerk.
On Wednesday, the following special Mes-

sage from the Governor, was presented by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen: The toils and anxieties of the last four years have, from time to time, brought cab for any part of the city," "Baggage to on me severe attacks of disease. From the the hotel, gents," &c. It was grateful to the most severe of these I am struggling towards hearts of loyal men to be thus welcomed in a recovery. I find that to give my constitu-tion an opportunity to continue this struggle, it is absolutely necessary that I should, without delay, make a short voyage and sojourn in a milder climate. Under the pressure of this necessity I go to the Island of Cuba.— It is my hope and intention of return in good season to welcome you on your arrival at the seat of Government. But if it should be found indispensable that my visit to Cuba should be prolonged to the early part of February, this message will serve to lay before youlthe cause of my absence at the commencement of your session. In this case I feel sure that you will adopt such course as shall con-

It would, however, not become me to forget that the issues of life are in the hands of the enough for Yankes Radicals. The same spir-One above all, and that many have found death waiting for them on the foreign shore dining-room, where, in response to our repeatto which they have been sent in search of health. Should such be my fate, I shall

We abel what this way done and wave tell. draw my last breath with a sense of the deep-est gratitude to the people of the Commonwealth and their representatives for the cheerefforts to maintain it, and with a prayer the property is to be attributed. Building thankfulness to Almighty God that He strengthened me till the end of the cruel resonant street, which is totally destroyed the strengthened me till the end of the cruel resonant strengthened me till the end of the crue bellion, and thought me worthy to be pertors of the Evening Bulletin newspaper. The Magistrate of the people of Pennsylvania.—

any man's ambition.
ANDREW G. CURTIN. EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,

position to speak of Stonewall Jackson and O00, nearly all of which is covered by insurances.

| Double | Content |

Submission by the South.

Mr. Garrison says the Southern States should not be admitted to the Union during the present session of Congress, no matter what promises they may make or parchments they may present. But General SHERMAN Chicago Tribune. This letter is written by a has more confidence in their promises and Radical, to a Radical journal, from a Radical | parchments; he says, "I know the people of the South, and I know no Southern gentleman would willingly or intentionally represent himself to be what he is not." The Richmond Enquirer speaks to this point doubt their authencity. The confirmatory facts | thus : "Even in her distress and sorrow, the it subjoins corroborates the inference drawn South commands the respect of her enemies by the writer, that the growing breach be- and of the world. The manner of her desistance from the war reflects as much credit upon her as the courage with which she conducted it. Her surrender has not been a pretence and a trick, but has been manly, tonest and sincere. Our people are too brave and too independent in spirit to play a double part; to affect a submission which called on the President, with a number of they are unwilling to make good; to pledge do not, in good faith, mean to support. Their mon understanding respecting the restoration practical wisdom teaches them that their highest possible welfare is to be attained in the Union, and the sacred regard which they cherish for their honor and reputation make them scorn to countenance a factious hostility to the Government." The Mobile Register also speaks with a warmth which by, in the presence of a large number of peo-we fully believe the facts justify: "All believe the facts justify: "Al we fully believe the facts justify: "All honest men at the North see and know that cantation; but asked that he would not actively oppose the measures of Congress intended to undo his work, either by the use of Providence has visited upon it. No man an end to make a public fluences of the terrible war, which God in his tended to undo his work, either by the use of Providence has visited upon it. No man an end to make a public fluences of the terrible war, which God in his former self.

Providence has visited upon it. No man a wreck of his former self.

"Your committee next went to Montgompatronage or otherwise, telling him that they who respects truth, and who has not an end would impose disabilities on the South only to gain by propagating what is false, will in the form of Constitutional amendments deny that the South sincerely, honestly, and with each other for the carrying of our bagin the form of Constitutional amendments deny that the South sneerely, nonestly, and sage. We paid them fifty cents a carpetnot requiring his signature, thus relieving with its whole magnanimous heart accepts sack from the depot, and they were enthusiated in the situation in which the trial by the sword action in their demonstrations of loyalty in rehas placed it, and desires and proposes to receiving the currency from us. In this city new and keep its vows of allegiance to the evidences of disloyalty met us on every hand Government, without mental reserve or qualifications."

A vermont missionary had been insulted a few days before our arrival, for attempting to introduce John Brown's Body' and 'We'll hang Jeff. Davis on a sour apple tree,' as Sabbath School hyms. A hop had just tak-A STORY ABOUT MR. SUMNER .-- There is a pretty good story now current in Washing- en place at the leading hotel, to which whites ton concerning the distinguished Senator only were invited, and to which the freedmen from Massachusetts. While Mr. Sumner was working vigorously to compel the city rail-roads of Washington to carry blacks and cd. A repetition of balls and hops, exclusively whites on equal footing, he happened to be riding one day in Pennsylvania avenue, in one of the cars, seated beside Mr. Powell, of mified a thousand times in their dreadful reone of the cars, seated beside Mr. Powell, of Sults. At Montgomery, as at Atlanta, we met a Treasury agent who was opposed to immediate reunion, and warmly in favor of ing to prove that the African was not a Cau- a territorial condition for the Southern States. cassian, and vice versa. Pretty soon an Amercassian, and vice versa. Pretty soon an American lady of African descent entered the car, and excellent Provisional Governor, and a and found all the seats occupied. In an in- cousin who would do for a territorial delegate REF EDWARD B. KETCHUM, the notoricus stant, up jumps-Mr. Sumner! No, indeed, to Congress. Above all things he heped Conforger, was recently sentenced to four years stant, up jumps—Mr. Sumner! No, indeed, and six months imprisonment in the New but Mr. Powell; and never was a Broadway York pinitentiary. No sooner was his sentence pronounced, than a large delegation of the "loyal" and "faithful" started for Al. Dinah ushered into the cushioned space value. forger, was recently sentenced to four years as gents furnishing goods. Give him a call the "loyal" and "faithful" started for Al. Dinah ushered into the cushioned space vaespect for the Judiciary of the country; and gave up a seat to anybody," which can be

CONDITION OF THE SOUTH---REPORT OF THE

SPECIAL COMMITTEE, | Washington Cor. Cincinnati Commercial] The special Radical Committee on Recon- be has had much experience in the busiintend, it is said, to visit the South ern States, to investigate their condition, and and cradle of rebellion, a decided preference report whether they are fit for admission into full communion in the sisterhood of Union. As most of the gentlemen composing the communities carefully examined. It is proper mittee have alroady made up their minds on the subject, I don't see the use of the conthe subject, I don't see the use of the con-templated tour: especially as their report has been agreed upon. As the document will be looked for with considerable interest, I have procured a copy of it, for the publica-tion of which I trust I will not be accused of a breach of good faith. Here it is:

"Washington, January, 1866. " To the Honorable Senate and House of

Representatives: "Your committee, appointed to visit the States lately in rebellion, and investigate and report upon the condition as to loyalty and fitness for readmission into the Union, have

performed the duty assigned to them, and beg leave to make the following report:

"Naturally the first place visited by your committee was Richmond, Virginia, the capital of the late confederacy. Our coming had een heralded in the newspapers there, and the demonstration at the railroad depot on our arrival may be taken as, in some degree. indicative of the popular sentiment in that city. We found a large concourse of citizens city. We found a large concourse of citizens of African descent awaiting us, and as we disembarked from the cars, they hailed us

city so lately the headquarters of rebellion, while at the same time we began to feel con vinced already that the only truly loyal people of the South were of the colored race .-We could not decline the hospitalities so generously tendered us, and accordingly we se lected two carriages from the large number placed at our disposal. We were driven to the Spottswood by our hospitable friends, who charged us two dollars apiece, and half a dollar extra for baggage. After so much kindness from the colored race, we were unprepared for harsh treatment we subsequently received from the white oligarchs at Richmond. The proprietors of the Spottssist with your wisdom and with the affect wood gave us rooms in the fifth story, back, saying to the clerk, as we have been informed by a faithful African who blacked our

ceeds of the supper to be used for liquidating the church debt.

Tickets for the supper one dollar each, which may be had from the following persons, viz: S. Ensminger, John Miller, Andrew Kerr, Robert Moore, A. L. Sponsler, Esq., Charles Weaver, J. W. Eby, and of either of the managers.

The Committee also announce that there will be a Grand Pestival held in the same it of disloyal hate was manifested to us in the We asked why this was done, and were told by a loyal waiter, to whom we had just given a postal half dollar, that Mr. Spottswood the above objects will be thankfully received.

Self and those acting with me in Congress are all friendly to it, and desire its entire said he didn't keep a hotel for the accommo dation of Yankees, and, therefore, persistently excluded codfish and pumpkin-pics from the bill of fare. Your committee do not deem the hastily-formed opinion of General Grant respecting Southern sentiment. Our object was to get beneath the surface of things in the South, to find the true character of the social sub-stratum. We remained in Richmond a few days, to study the character of the people. On all hands we found evidences of distinctions on account of color, except n a freedman's colony, where the blacks received the whites on an equal footing with themselves. We also noticed a disloyal dis-

with silver spoons, and occasionully a little PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY CONVENTION and devising some new plan, it may be left free to act as it may deem best, and that no latest and the plan of the process of the pro TO A STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

plated-ware, and he himself seemed to be

Hund red, than in any other way.

"Our next visit was to Atlanta, Georgia.

Here we had a long consultation with a treasury agent, who had had ample means of in-

ormation on the subject of Georgia loyalty. He gave it at his opinion that to admit the

Southern States to representation at this time,

would be highly injudicious. He did not be-lieve there was a white native of the State

oyal enough to take his place, and asserted

that to remove him and others similarly sit-

uated, would be not only dangerous to the

welfare of the country, but would also be the

marry a Yankee.' The patriot school-teach-

er no longer plies the rod of chastisement over

ery, Alabama, where, as at Richmond,

colored citizens flocked to meet us, and yied

were excluded on account of color. The con-sequence was an indignation meeting of the

He mentioned incidentally that he had a son

ed the making of a hundred thousand dollars

Carolina. Here we had a long interview

with a Northern gentleman whom we know

ded to his country's call, in the early days a

the war, and had been unvarying in his de

votion to the cause ever since, except a in

lers to the rear. Since the cessation of man ed hostility he has been down South to see

what could be done in the way of baying Southern lands. He has found the people of South Carolina so rebellious at heart as to

"Your Committee next visited Savannah.

where they found disloyalty manifesting itself unmistakably on all sides. We met an

agent of the Freedmen's Bureau, who gave

t as his opinion that the war was only half

over, and that unless the powers of the Bur-

eau were enlarged sc as to give him control

of all the cotton exported from Savannah, the glorious emblem of our national liberty would

not float unmolested very long. He had not

been invited to a single tea party, though he

had lived in Savannah for a year, while re-turned confederates were cordially greeted

y brothers, sisters, mothers and sweethearts

He himself had been on intimate terms with a young lady who represented many thousand bales of cotton, but, of late, a one-armed

rebel had come home, and he of the F. B had

been discarded in favor of him who had raised

his parricidal hand against the old flag. Here

was preferment for services rendered to the

which your committee regret to find Gensr

al Grant has omitted entirely.

"Your committee do not deem it necessary

to go into further particulars to show that

the spirit which animated the rebellion still

exists in the South, and that the time has

not yet come for the readmission of the South not yet come for the view can States to the Union. "Thanbeus & Co."

A GRAND SUPPER

will be a Grand Festival held in the same place on Wednesday evening, January 24th. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Admission 10cts.

come, let the spacious hall be crowded .-

" R. Moore,

" C. WEAVER,

" J. SQUIER,

Committee of Arrangements

S. Ensminger,

" J. Spottswood,
" J. M. Masonhmer,

our great festal gathering.
Mrs. J. D. Gorgas,

(first charge) Carlislo.

rebel cause, and there are many such cases

recession

He found in

"We next proceeded to Charleston, South

etter known as the Bottle Imp of Bermuda

The delegates met in the court house at Jarlisle on Friday, December 29, 1865 at 10½ vclock A. M. in obedience to a call of the County Superintendent. It organized by the appointment of Dr. Haldeman, of New Kingas chairman and D. M. C. Gring of New Kingas

present their credentials, when it was shown welfare of the country, but would also be the height of ingratitude to men who had risked character and reputation for the patrictic cause of cotton and ten or twelve thousand dollars a year. Your committee concurred entirely in his opinion.

"While in Atlanta your committee heard many expressions of sentiment which go to show how far General Grant is mistaken in what he says in his late report. On one occasion especially we heard what convinced us that the lava of secession still burned in the Southern bosom. The case was that of a young gentleman from Massachusetts, of poor but honest parents, who had come to the South in the capacity of a freedman's school-teacher. It had casually made the acquaintance of Stathank lady of two recreated to many capacity of the capacity of a freedman's school-teacher.

The had casually made the acquaintance of Stathank lady of two recreated to many capacity of the capacity of th that the different districts were represented

He had casually made the acquaintance of a Southern lady of two score and ten, whose husband had fallen under the rebel flag, leaving her a widow of handsome estate. The delegate to represent Lower Allen. On motion, the President appointed a com young gentlemen, desirous of matrimony and

plantations, pressed his suit, and was pro- to select delegates to represent Cumberland gressing, as he thought, most favorably, when one evening the widow told him at a tea parcounty at Chambersburg, January 10. 1866. The committee consisted of the following persons: Lower Allen Geo. Swartz, Carlisle Mr. Newsham, Dickinson, Mr. Kenyon, Hopewil, Mr. McGoy, Mechanicsburg, Dr. Freeze, South Middleton, Dr. Kauffman, Mifflin, Mr. Conner, Monroe, Mr. Brindle, Newville, Mr. Stough, East Ponnsboro Mr. May, Wost Pensboro, M. Davidson, Shippensburg Boro, Rev. Hagler, Shippensburg, Mr. Rleis Hasler, Shippensburg Township, Mr. Blair,

money subscribed, and could get more provided the school would be located in their

ersburg convention reported the following ersons, which was agreed to: Dr. Hays, of persons, which was agreed to F. Br. M.s., of Shippensburg; Prof. F. M. L. Gillelen, of Newville; J. W. Graig, of Shippensburg; Township; Peter Ritner, of W. Pennsboro'; Rev. B. M. Kerr, of Mechanicsburg; W. Penn Loyd, of Lower Allen; Henry Saxton, of Carlisle; W. B. Mullin, of South Middleton; John C. Eckels, of Silver Spring.
On motion each delegate was empowered

Gime-What He Got-The Subject of Re-

[Correspondence Chicago Tribunc.] Washington, Dec., 19, 1865.

In my last letter I made allusion to the sions as to his future course had not been refuse to sell their plantations for twenty cents an acre in federal currency. He convinced us that an armed force ought to be kept in Charleston for many years to come, and that he ought to be appointed sutler, as

Mr. Wilson, with whom frank, strightfor-wardness in all things is a leading characteristie, had been anxious for some time to have an early, free and full exchange of opinion with the President relative to reconstruction. He desired to express his own views upon the policy pursued by the government toward the rebel States which he knew to be identical with those of the majority of the House, with the utmost fraukness to the Executive, and, if possible clicit from him a clear definition of the line of action he meant to pursue toward Congress—whether he meant to recognize the right of Congress to determine upon the mode of reorganizing and restoring the rebel States to the Union according to the views of the majority of both Houses, or whether his purpose was to bring the influence of patronage, and other agencies at his command, to bear in order to secure an indorsement and adoption of his

furnished a proper occasion for the mutual explanation he desired, and hence he sought the White House in company with his very cordially, and upon an introductory remark of Mr. Wilson, announcing the object

will be given in Rheem's Hall, on Tuesday evening, January 23d, 1866, at 7 o'clock, for the benefit of the Methodist E. Church, The congregation worshipping in this time honored and sacred edifice, are some-what embarrassed financially, and resort to this means in order to relieve themselves of a portion of their indebtedness. The proceeds of the supper to be used for liquidat-

ing from this special, to the general subject of reconstruction at large. Mr. Wilson continued: "I am aware that there are men in longress, styling themselves Conservatives, that claim to be your friends par excellence.

Now, I do not hesitate to avow that I am what is commonly called a Radical. I contributed, in my humble way, all I could to the success of the party that placed you in power. Hence I claim the right to call myself the friend of your administration. My-Come, friends, let us have a grand rally, a constituencies, that by your plan of reconstructions outpouring of the people. Let the glorious outpouring of the people. Let the old come, let the middle-aged and the young attained. We hold, at the same time, that there is one way in which it could be reached In our opinion, your efforts to reorganize the rebel States and restore them to the Union, after an interrupted trial of some seven months have not proved successful to the extent required to insure the future peace, safety, and prosperity of the country. Congress, in pursuance of what it considers its solemn duty, now proposes, after due investigation of the whole subject, to devise, if possible, some better plan of reorganization and restoration. The plan Congress will probably adopt will be to submit such amendments o the Constitution as will if accepted by the State Legislatures, furnish ample guarantees

with and influence its action by the distribu tion of patronage, or in any other way. It thus left free by you, there can be no possi-ble difficulty between the executive and legislative branches of the government. But if you are disposed to interefere with Con gress, by patronage or otherwise, and force your peculiar ideas and plans upon Congress

and the country, you will meet with serious opposition by those that are now the friends ston, as Secretary.

By request the County Superintendent stated the object of the meeting.

The President decided that the delegates f your administration, and desire sincerely to make it successful. The plan Congress will probably adopt will not render it necess sary for you to surrender any of your ow views in relation to reconstruction, inas-much as under the Constitution of the United States, you cannot be asked to approve the resolutions of Congress submitting certain amendments to the Constitution. You will not be responsible for our action, but we will be responsible for it to our constituents, who will be called upon to determine upon the merits of our plan of reconstruc-tion. Hence ihere will be no occasion

then proceeded to review at length his policy

of reconstruction, reiterating the points in support of it made in his published speeches,

and more lately in his message, but said nothing that could be construed into an admission of its failure. On the contrary, he

seemed to be fully persuaded of its present and future success. Nor did he say a word indicating an intention to abstain from inter-

ference with Congress in its legislation upon

reconstruction. He did not say that he would interfere; but neither did he commit

himself to the opposite line of action. However pressed by Mr. Wilson in this di-

rection he would not give the assurances desir-

ed of him. That he would have made a formal

disclaimer of a purpose to meddle with Congress, if he did not entertain it, may be fair-

ly presumed. And this was the impression

left by the tone and tenor of his remark

MORE SIGNS OF THE FUTURE.

party in Congress, with the "Conservative" members of the Union majority in both

Houses as a nuclues, and no doubt the out-

right opposition as a contingent accession

progresses steadily. Perhaps the most significant step yet taken in it is the holding of

separate caucuses. This has been done once at least since the passage of Mr. Wilson's

bers that had voted against Mr. Wilson's re-

Much earnest feeling has been created

unong radical members by the announce-ment that the President had directed certain

heads of departments "to make no future

appointments upon the recommendations o

ongressmen at present." The fact of the

existence of this order was communicated by

he chief of a department to some radica

Congressman, who has made a request for a

ertain appointment. But one construction

s given to this executive mandate, viz: that

upport of the executive policy is to be

To LIME BURNERS .- Lime coal kept under

A. II. BLAIR,

Late Armstrong & Hoffer.

cover perfectly dry, and sold lower than ever.

Married.

On Thursday morning, Dec. 21, 1865, by Rev. F. A. Gast, assisted by Rev. J. Hassler

of Shipponsburg, Mr. Samuel A. Bowers, of Carlisle, to Miss Maggie R. Patton, of

Loudon, Franklin Co.
On the 31st ult., at the house of Mr. Sold

Mr. NATHANIEL MOUNTZ, and Miss Mary A Buckwalter, all of Cumberland County.

non Grissinger, Esq., by the Rev. D. Stock,

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Jacob Wolf and Miss Caroline Tate, both of Ad-

ams Co., Pa,
On the 26th ult., by the same, Mr. Henry

MILLER and Miss SARAH E. GUTSHALL, all

of Middlesex twp., this county.
On Thursday the 4th inst., at Mount Rock, by the Rev. Mr. Bliss, David Ferguson Miller, to Miss. Sarah Jane Ferguson, both of Cumb. Co,

In Lisburn, this county, on January 1st 1866, Dr. William Mateer, in the 53d year

Markets.

CARLISLE MARKET .- Jan. 10, 1866.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET, Jan 10, '66

MOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of Dr. Wm. Mateer, late of Lisburn, Uupper Allen township, have been granted to the undersigned residing in said township. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims against said estate will also present them for settlement.

MARGARETTA J. MATEER,

Administratrix.

Carlislo, Jan. 11, 1866—6t.

of his age.

C OVERSEED.

FLOUR, superfine,

CLOVERSEED. .

TIMOTHY SEED, FLAXSEED,

he Berough of Carlisle

WHISKEY.

WHEAT, red,

FLOUR, Superfine, per bbl.,

do., Extra,
do., Rye, do.,
WHITE WHEAT, per bushel,
RED WHEAT, do.,

hereafter the price of patronage

The process of forming an administration

reconstruction. He did not

upon the minds of the visitors.

on motion, Mr. Geo. Swartz was appointed nittee of one from each district represented,

Silver Spring, Mr. Cleudenin. During the absence of the committee, Prof. F. M. L. Gillelen by request addressed the meeting. The address was short but very able, subject—Normal Schools. The Convention adjourned until 1 o'clock.

AFTERNOON. On motion by Mr. Clendenin, the delegates reported the amount of money raised. Many districts had done nothing, as it was not known in what way the money was to be raised; several districts had considerable

wn immediate vicinity. The committee on delegates to the Cham-

o appoint an alternate, it himself unable to ttend the convention. On motion, a collection was taken up to leiray the expenses incidental to the calling

construction.

fact that acroain Western members of Congress had had interviews with the President since the passage of Mr. Wilson's resolutions, during which the subject of reconstruction was freely discussed, and that their impresvery favorable. I confined myself to this general statement, as I did not at the time now permitted to give the subjoined full version of what took place on the stated oc-

own plan of reconstruction.

The passage of Mr. Wilson's resolution by a vote thoroughly testing the sense of the great majority of the House upon the President's Southern policy, on Thursday last, league, Mr. Price, on the evening of the day. The Bresident received his visitors of their call, invited them to an unreserved expression of opinions and suggestions. Thereupon Mr. Wilson proceeded to say sub-

stantially as follows: "Mr. President, you have, no doubt, been informed of the resolution offered te-day in the House and of the vote upon it.
In explanation of it, I wish to say,
that neither myself nor the rest of the majority voting for it, are disposed to make any distinction between Tennessee and the other States, lately engaged in rebellion, in our preliminary examination into their respective claims to representation in Congress.— At the same time, the joint Committee of Fifteen may and probably will, extend to the former State priority of consideration by taking up and disposing of its case first, and to this the majority will not oppose." Pass-

for the future. The majority of expect and ask that while engaged in investigating the whole subject of reconstruction,

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

I) Y virtue of a deed of assignment, I On SATURDAY, Feb. 10, 1866. On SATURDAY, Feb. 10, 1866, the MANSION FARM of Alfred Moore, situation and Mount Holly Springs, on the Baltimore, about four and a-half miles South of Carlist, This is one of the most desirable proporties in has been put into market, being a delightful try residence and a highly improved form; every convenience. The farm contains

115 ACRES more or less, of excellent and productive last a high state of cultivation, close by one of finest and purest streams in Cumberland co-

The fencing is in excellent order, ments consist of a large TWO AND A-HALF STOR

STONE DWELLIN who will be called upon to determine upon the merits of our plan of reconstruction. Hence there will be no occasion for serious differences between the Executive and Congress, if each branch of the government simply leaves the other to do what it considers its duty. And let me add this: the so-called Conservative members of Congress, the men that claim to be your exclusive friends, go with you to-day because they think it is to their advantage to do so; but they will oppose you to-morrow, if they shall find that it is to their disadvantage to it is to their disadvantage to support you. Support you. You will find in the den that the men who differ from you to-day from sincere convictions, and honest patriotic motives are much more reliable and trustworthy friends than these time-servers."

The President, in reply, stated that he was anxious to avoid a division among the friends of his administration in Congress; that he would regret to see any difficulties arise between them and the executive. He then proceeded to review at length his policy for the proceeded to review at length his policy for the received in the first of the received in the first of the received in the proceeded to review at length his policy for the received in the first of the received in the first of the received in the proceeded to review at length his policy for the received in the length his policy for the received in the rece

suit purchasers. Farmers wishing should give this their attention. should give this their attention.

A twenty acre lot of Mountain Land situal
South Middleton township, bounded by land Mathew Moore, Peter Lauh and others, will I will also sell the two lots in Papertown, y said Moore, and calculated for building Sale to commence at 11 o'c'ock, A. M., o

Phil RE the bo Street he set

THE HART COLUMN TO THE PARTY CHASE C

SE

COST

Assignce of Alfred Mo
Mr. Alfred Moore, who still resides on the
meses, will take pleasure in showing the pay
advertised to all who wish to see it.
Lancaster Intelligencer please copy, ask

Carlisle Jan. 11, 1866.

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BULLYING THE PRESIDENT.

Senator Wilson Tries His Hand at the Gine—What He Got—The Subject of Re
Senator What He Got—The Subject of Re
sparate caucuses. This has been done once at least since the passage of Mr. Wilson's resolution. The call was for a meeting of the supporters of the President's policy, for the purpose of devising some means of insuring its better success in Congress, and the attendance comprised all of the Union members that had voted against Mr. Wilson's re
bers that had voted against Mr. Wilson's re
lasc contains a full account of all the president of the June on the day. Also, the day. Also, the day. Also, the day and purpose of devising some means of insuring in the president of the purpose of devising some means of insuring in the president of the purpose of devising some means of insuring in the president of the purpose of devising some means of insuring in the president of the purpose of devising some means of insuring in the president of the purpose of devising some means of insuring in the president of the purpose of devising some means of insuring in the purpose of devising some means of insuring in the purpose of devising some means of insuring in the purpose of devising some means of insuring in the purpose of the purpose of devising some means of insuring in the purpose of the purpose of devising some means of insuring in the purpose of the purpose of devising some means of insuring in the purpose of the purpose of devising some means of insuring in the purpose of the purpose of devising some means of insuring in the purpose of devising some means of insuring in the purpose of devising some means of insuring in the purpose of devising some means of insuring in the purpose of devising some means of insuring in the purpose of devising some means of insuring in the purpose of devising some means of insuring in the purpose Apparatus, Wood and lumber Madt, Hydraulies, Oil and Water Pumps, Water Et.; Household Horticultural, and Farm Ements—this latter department being very fill of great value to Farmers and Gardners of great value to Farmers and Gardness states embracing every department of Rescience, which every body can understated which every body likes to read.

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HE limited partnership of the subsch under the firm of Kompton & Mulin, entities day by limitation, all claims will be withten, and to whom all indebted, will please, S. KEMPTON, Jr)

C. H. MULLIN, S. GIVEN. WM. B. MULLIN,

Mt. Holly Springs. Carlisle, Jan. 1, 1866-4c Notice,

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ROBERT MOOR

Jan. 11, 1866-3t.

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the arrest and conviction of the party of the who entered his dwelling on the night of the whole, and took therefrom a coat and the convenient of the conven \$300 in greenbacks, (mostly interest bearing w. M. HAMILTON, Doublin Gap, Cumb. Co., Jan. 4, 1866- 2t3

STORE ROOM FOR RENT.—The store Room in "Marion Hall" building "socupied by L. Bernard & Son, as a clothing with cellar room, is for rent from the 1st of Marion. The room is 24 by 40 feet with counters shelving, the latter enclosed with glass.

J. W. EBI

MONEY wanted first of April next for whole or part of \$6,500 or Bonds well stored, Inquire at this office.

Jan. 4, 1866—3t,

Jan. 4, 1865-415 .

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the next Court of Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, to be held on the 8th day of January, 1866, for License to keep an Ala and Beer House and Restaurant in the East Ward of the Borough of Carlisle. LEONARD HOLLENBACHER.
Jan. 4, 1866—2t.