IERICAN VOLUNTEER.

HED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING

BRATTON & KENNEDY.

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Professional Cards.

KENNEDY ATTORNEY AT LAW, Carlisle, Penna. Office same as that of merican Volunteer," South side of the Pub-

NEWSHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office with Wm. H. Miller, Esq., South-orner of Hanover and Pomfret streets. 1.1865—tf.

C. HERMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in Rheem's Hall Bullding, in the the Court House, next door to the "Her ice; Carlisle, Penna.

F. SADLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Carlisle, Penna. Office in Building for-occupied by Volunteer, South Hanover

AS. E. MAGLAUGHLIN, ATTOR-EY AT LAW. Office in Building formerly ied by Volunteer, a few doors South of Han-

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M. B. BUTLER, ATTORNEY AT rer, Esq. c. 1, 1865—1y.

AMES A. DUNBAR, ATTORNEY AT .w. Carlisle, Penna. of Hannon's Hotel.

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HYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHOUR.

[I Dr. Louis P. Griffin, (formerly of New York,)

Ling permanently located at Carlisle, solicits

he liberal Fatronage of the citizensof this place,

met surroundings. Particular attention paid to

lienses of Women and Children. Office at

Maril 20, 1866—6m*

VO. W. ALLEN, M. D., (late Surgeon U. S. Army,) having permanently located in erville, Frankfort township, will attend to all sessional calls. He respectfully solicits the onage of the citizens of this place and vicinioffice at the residence of Mr. Wm. Bloser. pril 19, 1866—1y.

GEORGE S. SEARIGHT, DEN-

ENTISTRY-Dr. W. B. Shoemaker-

R. I. C. LOOMIS, DENTIST, has re-

AVID F. MILLER, SURVEYOR nd Draughtsman, Mount Rock, Cumber-ounty, Pa. Will attend promptly to all bu-ntrusted to him. 5, 1866.—3m.*

Motels.

THE CORMAN HQUSE .-Sast High Street, Carlisee, Pa. J. T. RIPPEY. PROPRIETOR

subscriber has leased this commodious Ho-ad has fitted it up with new furniture. Many ovements have been made and it is now one most complete Hotels outside of Philadel-The traveling public are requested to call rove for themselves the advantages which res.

e Table will be supplied with every article in on, and careful and attentive servants will be Bar is furnished with the best Liquors of

ents of the city, who seek the country du the Summer months, will find this Hotel a desirable place. Located in the beautiful berland Valley, mild-distance between Carsprings and Mount Holly, in the most beautions of the State, with a society noted for finement, taste and elegance, more induces are offered than any other point in the can present.

rlisle, April 19, 1866.-6t MERICAN HOUSE.

ORTH HANOVER STREET, CARLISLE. in undersigned begs leave to inform his and and the public that he has leased the Ye well-known HOTEL, (recently kept by tiln Shreiner,) and has refurnished and refitthe same throughout. His chambers are prosed with the celebrated Anderson Spring Bed, other comforts. He is now fully prepared to obminedate visitors in a manner that cannot to be satisfactory. His Table will be supplied a the best the markets afford, and his Bar contain the choicest brands of liquors. His ling is extensive, and will be attended by the choice of the markets afford and his Bar contain the choicest brands of liquors. His ling is extensive, and will be attended by the choice of the markets afford and a determinate the wants of his guests, and a determinate that his house a quiet place of resort, he section merit and receive a liberal share of publicationage. Permanent boarders will be trattle lowest rates.

LEWIS FABER.

LEWIS FABER.

ARLISLE FEMALE COLLEGE BOARDING AND DAY SCHOLARS.

is Seminary which includes the school lately is the charge of Miss Mary Hitner, will open it the charge of Miss Mary Hitner, will open it the direction of Rev. T. Daughtery as Pred, with a full corps of able instructors, so as Ye to young ladies a thorough education in its and classical studies, and also, in the ich and German languages, and Music and thing, and other ornamental branches, pecual care will be given to Boarders in the ty of the President. Filmary department for the younger scholars, be had in connection with the Seminary, essession will open on Wednesday, the tith at ember, in the elegant School Rooms of Emofiner, which have been designed for thoose.

rms apply to the President.

RANT AND SHERMAN!—The two BARTLESON & CO., 611 Chestnut Street, Phila.

EDAR CAMPHOR.—For use against

ARC CAMPHOIL.—For use against PTHS IN CLOTHING. Best. Its advantablemery, Economy; imparts sweet odor clothes, and aure to last through tweives. Every Druggist has it.

HARRIS & CHAPMAN.

Boston.

YMER! GEARY!—We have Phoraphs, large and small, of Clymer and Gea-sents wanted to sell them. Send 75 cents clinen copies by mail, postage paid. dress, BARTLLSON & CO., 611 Chestnut Street, Phila.

VIDEND-CARLISLE DEPOSIT J. P. HASSLER,

ERY person should make an effort on the 361 Sowing Machine, which will be on the 2d of June next to the person the largest list of subscribers to the Vol-See prospectus elsewhere.

American

CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1866.

Woman—an essay on grace in one volume, elegantly bound.

KEEP the eyes wide open before marri-age and half shut afterwards.

A CANTER will give you ruddy cheeks

WHEN is a man thinner than a lath!

DEATH comes to a good man to relieve

him; it comes to a bad one to relieve so-

IT has been asked, when rain falls does

it ever get up again? Of course it does, in dew time.

A YANKEE has just taught ducks to swim in hot water with such success that

When a man is saddled with a bad

wife there is sure to be stir-ups in the

WHY is a dog lying with his nose to his tail, an emblem of economy? Becase he makes both ends meet.

WHAT is the difference between Char-

on's boat and an old hen? One is a foul

"Toby, what di he Isralites do when they crossed the Red Sea?" "I dont

know, ma'am, but I guess they dried

Mrs. Jones declares that the only way

a traveler can avoid being in railroad collisions, no w-a-days is to take the other

A CHARITY scholar under examination

on the Psalms, being asked "What is the pestilence that walketh in darkness?"

THE winning post to the race of life is

a slab of white or grey stone, standing out from that turf where there is no more

A FASHIONABLE young lady detatching her hair before retiring: "What dreams may come when we have shuffled

An exchange, describing a celebration

says, "The procession was very fine and nearly two miles in length, as was also the prayer of Dr. Perry, the chaplain."

"I AM glad this coffee don't owe me

anything," said a book-keeper to his wife the other morning at breakfast. "Why?" was the response. "Because I don't be-

A DOCTOR gave a precription to a lady

a few days ago as follows:—"A new bonnet, a Cashmere shawl, and a pair of

gaifer boots." The lady recovered immediately.

Never look at the girls. They can't bear it; they regard it as an insult. They wear their feathers, furbelows, and frills merely to gratify their mammas, that's

A YOUNG lady remarked that she could

not understand what her brother George

not give the company of one young man

A TRUE woman can always find something to take hold of. Her love is a very

send down a root that the wind cannot

up a drove of hogs and ate them all.'
The "old man" gave in

THACKERY tells of an Irish woman beg-

snuff box, immediately added-"and

"GUILTY or not guilty?" sharply said a city judge, the other day, to an inattentive female prisoner in the dock. "Just

as your honor pleases. It's not for the like o' me to dictate to your honor's wor-

"PAP, I planted some potatoes in our

dislodge, nor the drought wither.

"old man" gave in.

never overtake ye."

replied, " Please, sir, bed bugs."

off this mortal *coil!*"

lieve it would ever settle.'

for that of twenty girls.

old wherry: the other, a wery old fowl.

When he's a-shavin'.

they lay boiled eggs.

LEWIS LADOMUS. DIAMOND DEALER & JEWELER. WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE, WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED. 802 Chestnut St., Phila.

HAS ON HAND A LARGE & SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF DIAMOND JEWELRY OF ALL

BY BRATTON & KENNEDY.

City Advertisements.

KINDS SUCII AS RINGS, PINS, STUDS, DIAMOND SETS, &C., ALSO, ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

AMERICAN, SWISS & ENGLISH WATCHES. MY ASSORTMENT OF JEWELRY IS COMPLETE IN ALL RESPECTS,

Embracing Articles of the Highest Cost, Articles of Comparatively Small Value. A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

PLAIN RINGS ON HAND. SILVERWARE OF ALL KINDS. ALSO FANCY SILVERWARE SUITABLE FOR BRIDAL

ENGÄGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS ALWAYS ON Particuler Attention Paid to Repairing Watches Diamonds and all other Precious Stone

BOUGHT FOR CASH. AS ALSO. OLD GOLD AND SILVER.

COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED. Feb. 1, 1866—ly.

REMINGTON & SONS, MANUFACTURERS, OF

REVOLVERS, RIFLES. MUSKETS AND CARBINES, For the United States Service. Also, POCKET AND BELT REVOLVERS,

REPEATING PISTOLS RIFLE CANES REVOLVING RIFLES. Rifle and Shot Gun Barrels, and Gun Materials, sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally.

In these days of Housebreaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank, and office, should have one of REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in Pistols, and superior workman-ship and form, will find all combined in the New REMINGTON REVOLVERS.

Circulars containing cuts and description of our Arms will be furnished upon application.
E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.
Moore & Nichols, Agents.
No. 40 Courtland St., New York.
April 12, 1866—6m.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhen, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price, in a scaled envelope, only 6 cents.
The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under senl, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,

127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 4,586.

March 22, 1866.—1y.

LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.-A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.—
Just published, in a scaled envelope. Price
ocents. A Lecture on the nature, treatment and
radical cure of Spermatorhea, or Seminal weakness, nervous debility and Impediments to Marringe generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epi
lepsy and fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity
resulting from Self Abuse, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.
The world renowned author, in this admirable
Lecture, clearly proves, from his own experience,
that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may
be effectually removed without Medicine, and
without dangerous surgical operations, bongles,

be effectually removed without Medicine, and without dangerous surgeal operations, bongles, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands. Sent under seal to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's Marriage Guide, price 25 cents. Address, CHANS, C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 45%. April 26, 1866—1y.

MENDENHALL'S I MPROVED SUPERIOR HAND LOOM.—Possesses: superior advantage over all other Hand Looms. Is more simple and durable, easier understood, easier to operate, and more reliable.

FROM 15 TO 35 YARDS CAN BE WOVEN ON IT IN A

From 15 to 35 Yards can be woven on it in a day.

No skill is required to weave upon it beyond the simple turning of an easy crank—a woman or or child can operate it.

Weaves Jeans, suthiet, tweed, linsey, plain and double plain cloth, blanket twill, toweling, bird's eye, balmoral skirting, &c.

All on the same warp, with but one time drawing in the reed and Harness. Weaves all Wool, Hemp and Rug Carpeting.

Exch Loom is warranted to be and do as represented, and cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Every purchaser will be allowed a liberal commission on each Loom sold by them.

For discriptive circular, list of prices, and samples of cloth woven on the Loom, address, with stamp enclosed.

A. B. GATES & CO. 343 Chestnut St. Phil'a., Pa. April 26, 1866—1m.

WANTED — AGENTS.—To can vass for the "Soldier's Individual Memorial," Greater inducements offered than by any other publishers. Agents have an entire monopoly in the territory assigned them, as there has been nothing of the kind yet introduced. Meets with universal approval, is ornamental, also a record of value to those who have served in our country's defense, and to friends of deceased soldiers. For circulars, &c., address, enclosing stamp, B. C. BAKER, Columbus, O., Lock Box 978. April 28, 1886—Im.

Wanted, one or two men in Carlisle and vicinity, who have lost either an arm or leg, to sell Wadsworth's Water Proof Arnica Healing Plaster, the best and cheaped Court Plaster in the market, From \$5 to \$10 per day can be made. Address with 25 cents for sample and full Information, A. F. BELCHER, Box 45, Philadelphia, Pa. N. B.—All agents and pedders would find it to their interest to answer the above.

April 26, 1866—3m.

WANTED!—Agents. Male and Female at \$75 to \$150 per month to sell the Celebrated COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, PRICE \$18.00. This Machine will do all kinds of work equal to the high priced Machines, and is the only practical and reliable Cheap Sewing Machine in the world. Send for descriptive Circulars. Address,

SECOMB & CO., Chicago, Ills., or Cleveland, Ohlo. April 20, 1866—Im.

WHO? WHO? WHO?—OUR NEXT WHO? WHO? WHO?—OUR SEAT
GOVERNOR!—We have a correct and
striking photograph of the next Governor of
Pennsylvania, which we will send by mail for 25
cents. If we mistake the man, the money will be
refunded immediately after election next October. Is it Clymer or Genry? Write and see,
Address,
BARTLESON & CO.,
611 Chestnut St., Phila.

THE SALEM LEG.—Under the Patronage of the United States Government.—Models of this superior leg may be seen at the Agency of the SALEM LEG COMPANY, No. 33 South SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia.

Call and see them, or send for a circular containing full information.

April 20, 1866—1m.

A GENTS WANTED! — To sell the Great American Puzzles, the cheapest and most wonderful puzzles of the age. Agents can readily make from \$10 to \$20 per day. I will give any agent \$100 if he will sell 50,000. Send 3) cents for set to f Puzzles. All orders sent by mail free. PHILIP HILL, Importer of Fancy Goods, 25 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa. April 26, 1866—im.

Poetical.

THE MAY QUEEN.

BY ALFRED TENNYSON.

You must wake and call me early, call me early mother dear : New-Year: Of all the glad New-Year, mother, the maddes merriest day :

For I'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I'm to be Queen o' the May. IT. There's many a black, black eye, they say, bu none so bright as mine;
There's Margaret and Mary, there's Kate and

Caroline: But none so fair as little Alice in all the land they say; So I'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I'm to be Queen o' the May.

III. I sleep so sound all night, mother, that I shall never wake. If you do not call me loud when the day begin to break ; But I must gather knots of flowers, and buds and garlands gay, For I'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I at to be Queen o' the May.

As I came up the valley, whom think ye should But Robin leaning on the bridge beneath the

He thought of that sharp look, mother, I gay him yesterday,— But I'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I'm to be Queen o' the May.

He thought I was a ghost, mother, for I was all And I ran by him without speaking, like a flash They call me cruel-hearted, but I care not wha For I'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I'm t be Queen o' the May

They say he's dying all for love, but that car never be They say his heart is breaking, mother-what i that to me? There's many a bolder lad 'lll woo me any sun

And I'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I'm t

be Queen o' the May. Little Effic shall go with me to-morrow to the All you'll be there, too, mother, to see me made the Queen: For the shepherd lads on every side 'ill com

from far away, And I'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I'm to be Queen o' the May. The honeysuckle round the porch has woven its wavy bowers, And by the meadow-trenches blow the faint

And the wild marsh-marigold shines like fire in swamps and hollows gray, And I'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I'm to be Queen o' the May. IX. The night-winds come and go, mother, upon the

meadow grass, and the happy stars above them seem to bright here will not be a drop of rain the whole of th livelong day, And I'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I'm to be Queen o' the May.

All the valley, mother, 'ill be fresh and green and still, and the cowslip and the crowfoot are over all the hill. And the rivulet in the flowery dale 'ill merrily glance and play, For I'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I'm to be Queen o' the May.

so you must wake and call me early, call me early, mother dear, orrow 'ill be the happiest time of all the glad New-Year: merriest day, in to be Queen o' the May, mother, I'm t

JOSH BILLINGS ON COURTING.

and runs down hill side by side, singing, dancing spattering each other eddying

and frothing and kaskeding, now hiding, under the bank, now full uv shadder, by-

emby they jine, and they go slow. I am

in favor uv long courting; it gives the parties a chance to find out each other's cards. It is good exercise, and is as innocent as 2 merino lambs.

Courting is like strawberries and cream

-wants to be did slow, then you havegot the flavor. I have seen folks get acquain-

ted, fall in luv, get married, settle down and get to work, in three weeks from date.

This is the wa sum folks larn a trade—

akounts for the great number almighty mean mechanics and poor jobs they turn

Perhaps it is best I should state sum

good advice to young men about to court

The next thing is to find out how old

she is, wich you can do by asking her, and she will sa she is 19 years oid, and this you will find won't be far out of the

The next thing is to begin moderate;

After the fust year you will begin to get

equainted, and begin to like the biz-

There is one thing I always advise, and

that is not to swop fortygraphs oftener then onset evry 16 daze unless you forgot

Ockasionally yu want to look sorry and draw in your wind as you had a pain;

this will set the girl to feezing you to find

tend. It will keep your religeon in tune, and if yure gal happens to be there, bi

accident, she can ask yu tu go home with

As a general thing, I wooden't brag on

other girls much when I was courtin. It might look as tho yu knu tew much.

If you counteven three weeks in this

wa, all the time on the square, if you don't say it is the sleekest time of your

life, you can go to the "Young America" cheap store and get measured for a plug hat at my expense and pay for it.

Evening meeting are a good thing to

as the pashent seems to require.

on the square.

on the square.

ship," was the reply. It is said to be dangerous to be workbe Queen o' the May. ing with a sewing machine near a window when there is a thunder storm. It is al-Miscellaneous. so dangereus to be sitting near some sew-ing machines when there is no thunder

A nov fills his pipe, and he sees only the tobacco; but I see going into that pipe, brains, books, time health, money, prospects. The pipe is filled at last, and a light is struck; and things which are priceless are carelessly puffed away in smoke. Courting is a luxury, it is ice water, it is the pla spell uv the sole. The man who has never courted has lived in vain. He has been a blind man among landscapes, he has been a deff man in the land

of hand-organs, and by the side of mur-muring canals. Courting is like two lit-tle springs of water that starts out from under a rock at the foot up a mountain, smoke. Bannes resemble wheat. First, neither are good for much till they arrive at maturity; second, both are bred in the house, and are also the flower of the fam-

ily; third, both have to be *cradled*; fourth, both have fo be *thrashed* before they are done. CHEERFUL.-Artemus Ward, in describing his journey from California, says:
"The driver with whom I sat outside informed me, as we slowly rolled down the fearful mountain road which looks down on either side into an appalling ravine, that he had met accidents in his time that cost the California Stage Company a great deal of money, "because," said he, " is agin us on principle, and every who sues us is sure to recover. But it will never be so agin, not with me, you bet!"
"How is that?" I said. It was frightfully dark. It was snowing withal, and notwithstanding the brakes were kept hard down, the coach slewed wildly, often fairly touching the brink of the black precipice, "How is that?" I said, "Why, you see," he replied, "that corpses never sue for damages, but maimed people do. And the next time F have an overturn, I shall go round and keenfully examine the In the fust place, young men, you want to get yure system awl right, then find a young woman who is willing to courted shall go round and keerfully examine the passengers. Them as is dead I shall let alone; but them as is mutilated I shall finish with the king bolt! Dead folks don't sue. They ain't on it." Thus, with ancedote did this driver cheer me

say once in every night in the week for the first six months, increasing the dose Young America Wonders .- Wonder It is a fust rate way to court the girl's mother a little on the start, for there is why mamma keeps Bridget home from church to work all day, and then says it is wicked for me to build my rabbit house one thing a woman never despises, and there is a little good courtin if it is done

Wonder why our minister bought that pretty cane with the yellow lion's head on the top, and then asks me for my cent to put in the misionary box? Don't I want a jewsharp just as well as he want-

ed a cane? Wonder what makes papa tell such nice stories about hiding the master's rattan when he went to school, and about his running away from the school mistress when she was going to whip him, then shut me up all day in a dark room because I tried just once to be as smart as

he was? Wonder what made papasay that wickde word when Betsy upset the ink all over his papers, and then slapped my ears because I said the same thing when my kite Wonder why mamma told Bridget the other day to say that she was not at home, when Tommy Day's mother called, and then put me to bed without my supper

TOMMER,

SENATOR COWAN, Delivered at an Immense Mass Meeting, it the City Hall, Washington, D. C., in Sup-port of President Johnson's Policy,

The honorable Senator was greeted with loud and continued applause. Leaning forward, he said: How are you? There are a good many of you down there. I have been expecting you for some time. [Laughter.] What did you come for?—[Laughter, and a voice—" Eight hours a day."] Well, it is rather a late hour for

day." Well, it is rather a late hour for that. My friends, I have been speaking this afternoon a good deal, and I shall deal. tain you to say a few words only. I asked you what you were here for. I went ed you what you were here for. I went home a few days ago, and when within twenty-five miles of my destination I met an old farmer in the cars, who said to me: "CowAN, how are you getting on in Washington?" "Not very well."—Said he, "What the devil is the matter? Why don't the Union restore? What is wrong?" Going on a little further, I met an old soldier, who made the same in

an old soldier, who made the same inquiry: "What is the reason the Union won't restore. Didn't we whip those fellows down there? Didn't we make those fellows lay down their arms and obey the laws?" "Certainly." "Then what is the reason the Union won't restore?"— Further on I met an old fellow, with a long purse and a good many bonds. Said he: "Cowan, what is wrong? I loaned this government a good deal of money to

carry on the war, and what is the reason the Union won't restore?" Now, that is a tremendous question. Think of it. A parcel of bad people in 1860-61 undertook to destroy this Union. We resisted, as we had a right to do, on the ground that we had the right to make everybody obey the Constitution and the laws,

But there was another thing we said at the same time. We said this is not a movement of the people. It is a movement of politicians and demagogues, who want to rule or ruin the nation. Why? Did this nation ever hurtanybody? Never. There is not a man who could say he had a single grievance to redress or a single wrong to avenge. Not one.— It was a movement of demagogues who took advantage of the election of somebody the people did not want in the South of the excitement of the moment to carry those States out of the Union. We said, therefore, this is not the work of the peo-ple. We must go down and rescue the people, and take them out of the clutches of these fellows, who would drive them to their own ruin. We had a right to do that, and we made all that terrible war, not to punish the people, not to oppress to make slaves of them, but to rescue then from the power of the rebellion in-to which they had been drawn. We succeeded in that, and the people were thankful. They all agreed to lay down their arms, come back and be good subjects. Are not they doing that now?—Have you heard of any resistance to the Government since the surrender of the rebel army? The President himself, a few days ago, issued a proclamation that all was quiet, not only along the Poto-

mae, but everywhere else. [Laughter

saw in the girls, that he liked them so well; and that for her part, she would and cheers.]

The people, beaten in war, desired again to enjoy the benefits the Union conferred upon them. But they cannot have them, and what is the reason? Why my eloquent friend who last addressed you has tall want the the part of the state of the sta wild flower that will grow in the crevices of the roughest rocks, and even there old you what the reason was. Radicalism is the reason. And my friends, what reason does it bring? What idol' does it worship? Worship? What star does it follow? What flag does it march under? Radicalism will not let the Union restore. aid one of the smart youths of When the people ask why you do not restore the Union the reply is, "Oh no; not yet." Why not? What's wrong? The negro must vote; that's the whole of this generation to his father, "and what do you suppose came up?" "Why, potatoes, of course." "No sir! There came it. [Laughter, and cries of "That's it."] These fellows at the Capitol will restore it to-morrow if you will allow the negro ging alms of him who, when she saw him put his hand in his pocket, cried out, "May the blessng of God follow you all your life," but when he pulled out his to-morrow if you will allow the negro to vote in the South, a question with which we have nothing whatever to do. If they want to argue the question, let them go up into Pennsylvania, The ne-gro does not vote there. ["Not a bit of it."] If they want to argue the question, let them go out to Illinois. The negro does not vote there. If they want to argue it, let them go to New York. He does not vote there unless he is a wealthy darkey. [Great Laughter.] Let them go into Massachusetts and argue it there. He does not vote there unless he is a literary darkey. [Continued laughter.]

My friends, I repeat that we in Con-

gress have nothing whatever to do with

this question in the States more than you people in the District of Columbia have. The States which formed this Union are free States. They were free States when they made the Union, and they are free States yet. It was the pride and glory of our fathers to cement a glorious Union like this and still allow the States to be free. Now, wherein consists the freedom of a State? You will all agree that a State would not be free if somebody outside word not be free it someondy outside were permitted to come in and say who should be Governor, who elected to Congress, who elected to the Legislature, who elected sheriffs and constant Then, if there be nobody outside a free State who has the power to say what men shall be elected to office, neither is there anybody who shall say who are to be made electors; because, if you will give me the right to say who shall vote, I will very quickly tell you who shall be elected. In this country those who vote are in the habit of electing the officers; and for persons outside to say who shall have the right of suffrage is another way of saying that outsiders may dictate who shall be elected to office. I repeat that we have nothing whatever to do with that question. The States of this Union are free States. We have a central Gov-ernment, and to it have been delegated certain powers carefully laid down and enumerated in the Constitution. It is just as if a dozen gentlemen here were to meet together to form a partnership; rules are laid down, articles of copartnership are entered into. How long do you think such a partnership would be likely to last if one member was allowed to say, I will manage matters all my own way, and another allowed to say, I will have more than my share of the profits? So it is with this nation. We have agreed under the Constitution upon our terms of co-partnership. We stand upon these terms. We not only say we will remain in the Union but that we will compel any refractory member of it also to remain—to stand just as the Constitution makes them stand. [A voice "We will make them stand."] Yes that's it. I always like to get a little good hard English in. [Laugh-

Well, who opposes this doctrine? They say they are a Union party. The Union party fellows who say they are for the Union but will not have it. Is not that a singular Union party? Is it not playing Union party with the Union left out? Is it not a repetition of the play of Ham-let with Hamlet left out? But they are abusive fellows too. Just as my friend here said if you want a Union upon the basis on which it was con-

structed; if you propose to stand upon the agreement which was made, they say no, you are a Copperhead. If you do not want to kill all the women and children in the South, they say you are a secesh, you are a rebel. Did ever anybody hear of such seold? A great many people have thought that Lincoln was a better na-

VOL. 52.--NO. 47. them upon the cooking-stool. There was a custom in old England, that when a woman acquired a habit of scolding beyond endurance, she was placed upon a

stool called a cooking-stool and there she sat, the object of the jeers and derision of boys, and sometimes of those who ought to have known better.

These people cannot keep peace with

ly. They cannot agree with any-If you could only put them into a pen by themselves the fate of the Kilkenny cats would be theirs. There would be nothing left in a short time but a few tails lying about over the floor. They will not have Union now because they do They have behaved so outrageously during the last four years, so overbearing, as if they had all the patriotism in their bely, that they know very well that the people of the South cannot love them—that is utterly impossible. They never had is utterly impossible. They never had any charity for those people, and having gone into rebellion, they would see men, women, and children, loyal and disloyal, all go to the same bottom. It was not the fault of the people of the South that the rebellion came. A majority of the southern people were not for it, and if this Government had done its duty and put down the rebellion in its incoption there would have been no war. ["That's But here you had Congress fighting at

one end of the avenue, just as they are fighting, now. You had a President at the other end of the avenue wanting to do one thing and Congress another, and while they were engaged fighting each other, the Sonthern propagandists and Knights of the Golden Circle were left free to act with no force to oppose them, and what could the people do? What do these people at the Capitol propose to do now? To inflict their punishment upon the innocent instead of the guilty. They can read a great the Living new say you cannot restore the Union now. Why? Because rebels will get back to Congress. Well suppose they do come is there no way of keeping them out? If a man comes here claiming a seat in Congress who is a rebell a traitor, a leader who incited the people to rebellion, there be no way to avert the terrible ca-lamity of his taking a scat in Congress? I would not find any dfliculty in preventing it. I would not ask the President or Congress how to keep him out. I would take out a warrent and arrest him under the law. If he were a traitor I would have him arrested and punished. I would let the courts, the marshals and the juries do their work; and after you have hung a man as a traitor he would not trouble you much about getting into Congress, [Laughter and cheers.] Oh, no, they do Laughter and cheers. J Oh, no, they do not want the Union or law restored, they want something else. What was the proposition they introduced into Congress the other day? They said: "Let us forgive these people down South." Well, suppose you do. What will be required in return? Let the negro vote. That is about the whole of it. "Three year handed." about the whole of it. These red-handed traitors can come back if you will let the negro vote. They will swop off the right to punish the criminal, if you will only give them the vote of the negro. But, you

may ask, why do they want the negro to vote? Because if you allow the negro to vote he will vote for us. [Excessive laughter.] and there is nobody else down there who will, [Continued faughter.] We have behaved toward the white people so outrageously that there is not one of them who loves us. That is the whole secret of it. I do not see any difficulty upon that point, I have no personal animosity against anybody down there, and there is no reason for indulging in any such teeling, except so far as those people keep it up. But that is the explanation of the it up, But the has become so exceedingly unpopular to

name anybody that I will not say who they are-I do not want to throw the carcasses of dead dogs into that assembly. ["How about the dead duck."] I do not nention anybody; but there is a man, and here are four or five millions of people down there, not one of whom loves that man. Then he is dead. No man can be hated by four or five millions of people without being dead. Think of it. I should dislike monstrously to be hated by two or three little boys in this crowd, and how much more by four or five millions of men, women and children. They are determined this Union shall not be restored so long as these people hate them, and they have no more hope of a change in that respect than you have. Do you suppose they care about the negro? They know the negro never can be brought in contact with white people and compete with them. They know just as well as we know that we are stronger, richer and more powerful than he, and that he cannot compete with us in any of the great business transactions with which we are

brought in contact. stronger than you are and wiser, still this is not his country; it is your country. He is here a kind of a stranger. You cannot eat with him, drink with him, sleep with him, or marry with him. [Laughter and cheers.] I say, then, that no true friend of the colored man will bring him face to face with the white man in any struggle in which we may be engaged. Why should he be brought there? It is but to expose him to your greater strength and power. Then why should he vote? What good would voting do him? He has either got to have a party of his own, or else to mix himself with two or three of your parties. If he had a party and the majority, do you think he would elect any white man to office? [A voice, "He would elect a radical!"] Not by ny means. He would not touch them

with a ten-fooi pole.

Sam is a good deal too sharp for that.—

He understands too well how he has been used for years as a hobby for them to ride nto office, if he ever gets them off to ever illow himself to take them on again.-[Laughter,] Go into Liberia, where he has a courry of his own, and see whether Laughter,] the will permit any white man to vote there. Not at all; his constitution says that nobody shall vote unless he has African blood in his veins. Why? Because he does not want to expose you to the defeat of coming into competction with his suprior race. [Laughter.]
I am a friend of his. I have protected him very often, and it is because I am a friend that I say is a shame to undertake to bring these innocent people into such difficulties and defeat, as will inevitably follow, being brought into contact and competetion with the white race. The negro is one of the happiest dogs in the world. Give him a cabin in a corn field and DINAH to love, and he does not care about politics. Not a bit. As I said before, the only difficulty about restoring the Union is in this party which is not a party after all. The radicals never had: party. I was years ago an old Whig, and they were always anoying us. Those abolitionists did nothing but scold and find fault with everybody. The Whig party was rather more favorable to them than the Democratic party, but they said "No, no, we must have a whole loaf or no bread." And when we wanted to elect CLAY, they stuck up a candidate of

their own.

[A Voice—Birney.]

Yes, that was the man. They got a few thousand votes for him—enough to defeat Clay, and that was all it came to.

ADVERTISING TERMS.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at Ten Centsper line for the first insertion, and five centsper line for each subsequent insertion. Quarterly, half-yearly, and yearly advertisements in serted at a liberal reduction on the above rates. Advertisements should be accompanied by the Casir. When sent without any length of time specified for publication, they will be continued until ordered out and charged accordingly.

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the war. The men who fought went into the contest for the Constitution and the laws, and not upon any hobby or scheme of reform, to turn a black man into a of reform, to turn a lotack man into a white man, or anything of that sort.—
They fought for the flag, and they were the men who did the fighting. But these fellows were exceedingly jealous. They were very enthusiastic, made speeches, where the manufalts and all that sort of wrote pamphlets, and all that sort of thing. Of course there was no objection thing. Of course there was n to that, nothing wrong in it.

Now that the war is over they say they have abolished slavery. Why gentlemen, they never abolished anything. [Laughter.] They never abolished slavery, nor much him also that they have the start the start of the st anything else that ever I heard of, unless, perhaps, the use of common sense by themselves. Perhaps they may abolish themselves one of these days. The men they have abused a hundred times are the men who abolished slavery. The slave-holders themselves did tenfold more to abolish it than they. If the slaveholders had been satisfied to allow matters to re-main quiet them would be well at the main quiet, they would have had their slaves to-day. It would have been impossible to overthrow slavery. But they united with the politicians in the war, and it was the soldier who abolished slavery, not the speechmaker, or the proclamation-maker, who parades himself here as the person who has accomplished it. Well, now, slavery is abolished and what work has accomplesed. ed, and what more do you want? Everything these people want, when you bring them down to the point, is that the negro

shall vote. They pretend they want to give him civil rights. We have given him all the civil rights we have. We never stipulated to go to the extent of overturning a State to give him rights. We broke the fetter from the slave and left him just like one of us, free to go where he pleased. If he did not like his master in the District of Columbia he could go to Maryland. It he did not like Maryland he could go to Pennsylvania, just as I would go, and I might be so hard pushed under certain circumstances as to go to Massachusetts. [Laughter.] If the negro is not in the right State he may go where he pleases, and that is personal liberty. It is the liberty we have conferred upon the black man, and a thing of which I am proud. But I will not go to the extent of overturning the liberty of the States and centralizing this Government, putting the whole power in the hands of Congress and the President here to be wielded for improper purposes. I resist it now as 4

have always.

As I said before, a gentleman has introduced a proposition which says: "You may do just what you please, provided you give us political power and let the negro vote." They introduced a proposition the other day, in which they said; "If you give up the right to fifteen or sixteeen members of Congress, you may do what you please. We do not care anything about negro rights or negro suf-

The proposition now is, if you will let the negro vote that will leave us a chance to continue our political power. about as near the substance of the proposition as I can state it. [A voice "It is

near enough.' Do you know that we are struggling for be you know that we are struggling for the greatest stake in the world? Gentle-men say they will hold these people as a conquered people. What do you want to do with them? If you were a monarchy or an aristocracy, you might find it to your advantage but as a republic will you be any better off for it? Is not the thought itself wicked and atrocious if it were possible of execution? The inhabitants of those State are of our blood, of our kith and kin. They are your cousins, your brothers, your griends, your graftions, and brothers, your friends, your relations, and do you suppose they can be held long as a conquered people? In this war, when we were right and they were wrong, what a terrible struggle it was. Did you not have misgivings as to the result up even to the day? Then, when it happens that they are right and you are wrong which side will God be on.
Gentlemen, we must conciliate, restore

and harmonize those people. We must forget our difference in the past and endeavor to live in peace and harmony as one people. I say it is the greatest stake for which any people ever struggled.— This is the greatest Republic the world has ever seen by far, if we can maintain it in its integrity. Do you suppose we would be in the smallest danger from would be in the smallest danger from France, England, or any other nation if we are restored and stand together as brethren and American citizens? Not a particle. But let the Potomae river be the dividing line that shall cut off eleven States from the Union, deprive them of their rights, and will they fight for you? when the time comes, and the time may come to-morrow, who will they fight for to-day if there is trouble? Will it be for the radicals? ['No no."] I tell you, gentlemen, there is one man in this ma-tion who is the great bond of Union, and that is your President. [Great enthusi-

They will fight for him; and why? Simply because when they were conquered he treated them as a generous man would. He did not kick and cutt and us be friends and have more sense next time. That is the propor way to do. It is the only way frank, honest, liberal, human men would treat a fallen foe. Suppose you treat them otherwise, and a war with England or France should occur, they would keep the blockade open; and if they fought against us, where would this Union be? They have half a million of the cover dighting man as there was in the as good fighting men as there are in the world, and could we go into a war with such an odds? Would, not our soldiers say: We have conquered those people once; have brought them back into the Union, and if we bring them back again, will you be any nearer a settlement after another war than now? I cannot see how you could carry on another war amder these circumstances. The dictates of wisdom are that you admit them at once; that you take them back and let us have one common republic once more, the greatest, as I have said, upon which the

Now, fellow-citizens, I have addressed you longer than I intended. An old fellow-a Greek. I believe-once said that that a great many people could commence a speech, but very few could end one. thank you for your kind and respectful attention. I have great hopes when I look over this half-acer or more upturned faces that we will yet see this great Republic I have described preserved for the future. I am proud to say to you that, according to my best judgement, your present President is the man for the work. [Applause.] Trust him, and he will not fail you. He will do the work quietly and gentlemanly, as a man and a gentleman should do.

"MOTHER! mother! send me for the doctor, quick!" "Why so, my son? what is the matter?" "Cause the baldheaded man in the parlor is going to die?"
"Going to die!"
"Bless my soul! what do you mean?"
"I heerd him say he'd die, sure, if sister Nellie wouldn't him? and Nellie said she woulda't, not even to save his life!"

ROBERT, BURNS was once taken to task by a young Edinburg blood, with whom he was walking, for recognizing an honest of lier day to say that she was not at home, when Tommy Day's mother called, and then put me to bed without my supper every night I tell a lie?

Oh, dear! there are lots of things I want to know. How I wish I was a man! I of such scool and the put me to bed without my supper every night I tell a lie?

Oh, dear! there are lots of things I want to know. How I wish I was a man! I of such scool and that Universe is the such scool and the second four years to the abuse of these people, he would have been disposed to have placed want to know. How I wish I was a man!