American Volunteer. CARLISLE, PA. Thursday Morning, Jan. 31, 1867.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Our subscribers will find the date t which their subscriptions are paid given on the address of their papers, immediately after their names. All those in arrears for the current year, whose subscriptions date from the 1st of December or thereabouts, who settle their accounts during the mouth of February, will be charged at the rate of \$2 00 per annum. After March 1st no variation will be made from our published terms in any instance. All will have fair notice and we intend to treat all alike. Subscribers in Arrears WILL THEREFORE SAVE FIFTY CENTS BY PAYING FOR THEIR PAPERS BEFORE THE 1st of March. This is not intended as à dun, but merely as a notice for the benefit of subscribers who are in arrears. The heavy expense of the Volunteer establishment requires a prompt collection of all accounts; and it is nothing more than fair that the enterprise manifested in this journal should meet with a corresponding promptuess and liberality on the part of its patrons.

PENNSYLVANIA TO BE RECON-

Thad Stevens, in winding up a speech in the House, recently, said: "I dony that this government has ever been a Republic. I deny that the State of Pennsylvanu has ever been a Republic, and I vish this Congres would take it in hand and make it a Republic."

Until now the people of Pennsylvania have been under the impression that they lived in a Republic-in a State where they exercised the powers of sovereignty. But the old reprobate, Stevens, tells us that this was a mistaken opinion—that Pennsylvania is not and never was a Republic; and he expresses the desire that Congress shall take our old State "in hand and make it a Re-

As Stevens appears to be the leader of

the Rump Congress, whose word thus far has been omnipotent, his suggestion may possibly be heeded, and Pennsylvania may be "reconstructed" by the Rump Congress before our people know what they are about. Negro-suffrage is what Stevens wants, and until this is granted our State is not a Republic, in his sage opinion. What a mistaken se of men our Pennsylvanians have been. They supposed they lived under a Republican form of Government, and they might have continued to entertain this belief had not the imported New England Yankee, Stevens, enlightened them. In 1838, this same Stevens advised his partizans of this State to throw conscience to the devil," and to treat the election of that year "as was his idea of "reconstruction" then, but he was foiled in his purposes and treasonable ideas are now applauded. 1838, now defend him in his libels upon crime" deserves. our State and her people. Who but vania in the derisive manner he does? No native Pennsylvanian could thus refer to her, without receiving a rebuke that would forever silence him. But old Thad, being the recognized leader | infidel, Thad Stevens, in a speech in the of his degraded party, is permitted to House, recently. How like a "great visit his assaults upon the State without commoner" his language sounds. He fear of consequences, and without re- was hectoring certain members of his spect to the natural feelings of a once own party because they hesitated to enlittle pride of character now. Many of the lash vigorously, and after denouncher Representatives in Congress are im- ing them as "timid cravens," wound ported Yankees, one of them a jail-bird, ap with the words we quote above. Is and it is not to be expected that these it not wonderful that one of Stevens' State or sympathy with the opinions of her people. They can threaten to take Pennsylvania "in hand and make it a his party in the House, whose beck and Republic," for they are Forney's "pro- | nod are regarded with respect by men gressive and earnest men," whose grand moral ideas" are tolerated by the poor dupes who prefer party to prin-

HOW IT WAS DONE.

cinle or honor.

Simon said "wiggle-waggle-thumb up," and Simon was elected to the Sen-Radical solons had to "come to time." The nomination of "old Kickapoo" rerefused to come home to see his "darlint Biddy and the childer." Biddy procured a bottle of the" oh! be joyful," and went on the hunt of her husband. and found him at the "drinking saloon," pretty well "seas over." Said the darling wife, "can't you come home Paddy, for the love of your Bridget?" "No, I wont," said the husband. "Well, then, won't you come home for the love the reply-" Well Paddy, said his wife "Won't you come home for the love of this?"-" Yes, Biddy darlint, I will.-You has sich 'winnin ways' wid ye" suid the obedient Paddy, and forthwith the twain went home. Yes, it was Simon's gold which had such " winning | ways" about it, at the sight of which the legislative Paddies threw (themselves into the arms of the "old Winnebago"-"and whispering we will ne'er consent-consented,"

THE WARNING TO THE PEOPLE. Mr. Wendell Phillips' last manifesto demands the destruction of the United States Supreme Court, He suggests no mere reconstruction, and proposes no masses and the consciences of just men," &c., were outraged, he says that the Constitution, with its time-honored compromises, held up by the strongest of parties, was dust in the balance against such a current. This court will prove the same." Here we have a clear confession that this party has overthrown the Constitution when it came in their way, and because the court will not help to do this work, it also is to be sacrificed. Surely there is no want of candor here, and the issue for the people of the North is very plainly made up.- | ment to the State Constitution has been They are forewarned, and if the edifice introduced, which extends the right of of their liberties is destroyed it will be suffrage to women and removes restrictheir own fault,

"THE NEGRO MINSTRELS," Who meet daily in the Senate Chamber and House of Representatives, at Washington, and call themselves "Congress," are sinking into contempt daily. and justly so. The obscene speeches that are constantly delivered, the unconstitutional and devilish propositions that are made, and the uncouth conduct | ures on Geary, Cameron, and the rest of of the majority of the members, stamp | the unwashed and unregenerated sinthem as men who have no regard for ners of the Radical faction who now, their own characters or respect for the constituents they represent. They appear infatuated with the negro, and the greater the love shown for the "American citizen of African scent," the higher stands the man in the Radical synagogue. The "poor colored citizen." is their theme by day and their dreams by night, and the appropriations to the Freedman's Bureau would carry on the Government in all its workings, if administered as formerly under Demo-The people, however, including many Republicans, are becoming tired of this fanaticism, humbuggery and extravagance, and almost daily we notice Re-

publican journals complaining and grumbling. The New York Tribune-Greeley editor-calls the majority of the present Congress "negro minstrels," and advises them to black their faces and charge for their performances .-Even Greeley is disgusted with the fanastic capers of the Rump Congress, and insists that there is too much time occupied in talking about the negro, and that members of Congress should pay ome attention to the wishes of white men and the great interests of the country. Greeley fears that the men who control the present Congress are fast sinking into contempt, and that they are dragging the Republican party to coat is right. If people who have minds to think are not disgusted with the dongs of the unlawful Rump Congress, we gust them. Never in the history of the world was a more corrupt, fanatical, treasonable body of men assembled together. The President would be doing nothing but what his sworn duty requires, if he turned these disturbers of and locked up the two Houses. It will, we believe, come to this at last, for it is not possible that the people will much longer submit to the usurpations of the traitors who compose the majority of the present Rump.

solution Introduced in the House Representatives, December 4, 1862, by Thaddeus Stevens.

"Resolved, That if any person in the employment of the United States, in either the Legislative or the Executive branch, sloudd propose to make peace, or should propose to make peace, or should propose to make peace, or should propose the English of the United States and THE THE INTER STATES AND THEIR EBRITORIES AS THEY EXISTED AT THE TIME OF THE REBELLION, HE SHALL BE GUILTY OF A HIGH ENGLISH.

The above resolution was offered in the House by Thad Stevens, and adoptthough it had not taken place." This ed, December 4, 1862. We insist upon it then, that Stevens has violated his own resolution, and is therefore guilty was glad to save his neck by jumping of a "high crime." He is now opposing, through a back window of the Senate with all his might, the unity of the chamber. But he has nothing to fear United States as they existed at the now, and he can insult the people of time of the rebellion, and insists that Pennsylvania with impunity, and he ten States are out of the Union and glories in doing so. His fanatical and therefore not entitled to representation in Congress. He is guilty of a "high by a reckless party, and some of the crime," we repeat, and should be arresmen who were for langing him in ted at once, and punished as his "high

care are those who admit the justice and ul-timate utility of granting impartial suffrage to all men, but they think it is impolitic. I would say to those above referred to, who admit the justice of human equality before the law, but doubt its policy, do you before in helt"—Thad. Sterns. Such were the words used by the old proud people. But Pennsylvania has dorseallherequired of them. Heapplied men can have much respect for our character-a man who disregards all laws and commandments, human and di vine-should be the recognized leader of

who are his superiors in every point of view? It is a bad indication, for those who follow sinful men must eventually full into sin themselves. THE DIFFERENCE.—The Boston Post very pertinently inquires, which is the most indulgent—to sentence a negro to two years hard labor on a farm, or a ate from Pennsylvania. Simon had white man to two years hard labor in a such a winning way about him that the | State Prison? This is just the difference between the treatment of black and white criminals in Maryland which' minds us of the story of the Irish wo- the assumed friends of the negroes cry man, who had a drunken husband, who out against. It is the white man who should complain. But so it goes. Sam-

bo is everything now-a-days, and the

Radicals, except so far as they can use him to keep them in power. Every Radical whipper-in is snarling and snapping because the Democracy of the Rump House had the pluck (as they had the right) to keep the Radical gaggers of free speech in session all night on the 22d. The Rads had a bill up to control the Supreme Court—a bill of a most revolutionary and unjustifiable kind—and refused to allow the Democracy to speak in opposition to it. The "unwashed" thereupon compelled the calling of the yeas and nays thirty-seven times, and thus kept the gaggers in the hall till eight of the childer?" "No, I won't," was the Radical gaggers of free speech in then, (producing 'black betty' from un- had a bill up to control the Supreme der her apron; and holding its spark- Court-a bill of a most revolutionary ling contents up to Paddy's gaze) and unjustifiable kind-and refused to kept the gaggers in the hall till eight o'elock next day. Right. Do it again.

One of the two or three dozen culprits pardoned by Governor Curtin during the last week of his administration, was a Republican politician named straw, who was serving a seven years term in the penitentiary, having been convicted of forgery. Two days after his release from prison he attempted to commit a similar crime on a bank at Harrisburg. He was again arrested, substitute for it, that we can discover. and is now in jail at Harrisburg, and Pretending that "the instincts of the | this time he will have to apply to the 'ignoramus" Geary, for a pardon.

The Cleveland Herald, an abolition journal in the pay of Congress, says that "so far as the defeat of Thad. Stevens is concerned the mass of the people will feel rejoiced." But this is the way of the world-kick a man when he is falling; fawn and flatter him when he is rising, and cheat him if you can, or you are not a good Puritan.

In the Ohio Legislature an amend tions on color.

THE STATE IN THE HANDS OF

We take the following article from the Erie Dispatch, one of the ablest and most prosperous Republican papers in our State, and the organ of the Republicans of Eric county. Let our readers of both parties peruse carefully its strictunfortunately for our people, have control of the State. No one can say that the allegations we quote below are "copperhead lies:" for they are the words of one of the ablest Republican editors in Northwestern Pennsylvania, and what is more, they are true to the letter .-The State "is emphatically in the hands of the most despicable and degraded class of knaves that ever disgraced a Commonwealth," Nine out of every ten Republican papers in Pennsylvania have, within the last two months, spoken of Simon Cameron as a professional swindler, "who never occupied an official position that was not bought with noney," and yet, with all these admisions and allegations staring him in the ace. Simon is endorsed by the Legislaure of Pennsylvania and crowned with ts highest honor! Geary, it is well nown, assisted Cameron in his corrupt chemes—it was a money-making business all round-and hence it is that we see so many Republican journals discharging their arrows at the hero of Snickersville.

We say again then to men of all par ies, read the words of the editor of the Erie Dispatch, and Jin doing so rememper that this same Republican editor 'ignoramus" and "miserable apology for a man" Geary, to the skies, and he executioner's block." Old white urged the people to vote for him for Governor! What confidence can Republicans place in their party organs? It was well known last summer by the know not what will be required to dis- old foxes of the Republican party that the election of Geary was Cameron's triumph. But now that both Geary and Cameron are snugly fixed in the positions they sought, these same Republican editors turn up the dirty whites of their eyes, and inform their readers that the peace out of doors neck and heels, the man they elected Governor last fall is "an ignoramus and loafer," and the man they elected to the Senate is "a corruptionist and knave." What concorruptionist and knave." What confessions are these? And yet they are true as Holy Writ. And it was for the accomplishment of these objects that that great and good man, Hiester Clymer, was slandered, maligned, and decrease when the standard of the second of all men. We know of the confidence, affection and admiration of all men. We know of the standard of the second of the se cated by as corrupt a set of scoundrels is ever went unhung. But to the arti-

> le from the Despatch: (From the Erle Dispatch) Geary—Cameron—Fools—Knaves. The State is emphatically in the hands f the most despicable and degraded class f knaves that ever disgraced a Common-realth, and the time is not far distant when o one will be able to justly classify then

a different catalogue. We do not know but that we are giving o much prominence to Geary, as he is ich an ignoramus, and such a misreabl ipology for a man, such a complete loafer. ho is allowed to sponge a subsistence from who is anowed to spongers do stretce from his more prosperous neighbors, that he alone is not able to gain distinction as a knave, or even as a loufer. The promise which he has already made and violated, the influence which he consented to have sed to effect his election, and the manin the State who are known to be knaves ought to be sufficient to keen him from be per in which he is dovetailed with men ing inaugurated as Governor of the State. He will be placed in

of triumph, amidst a tournament of sin Our uninitiated readers may wonder why we have not before given our opinions upon this subject, if they were held from the beginning. We have intimated them before, and have warned the people of the State in general, the Republican party in particular, that they were egregiously sold on John W. Geary; but we hoped that the management which had him in charge would be sufficiently prudent to cover up a portion of their nakeddent to cover up a portion of their naked-ness, and manifest by subsequent events that it was their desire to foster the prin-ciples as well as the interests of the party. But they have done nothing of the kind. They seem to sacrifice every principle to policy, and bury not only the honor and power of the party but all its adherents in a grave of dishonor and oblivion.

the office of Chief Executive with a howl

The power of the Republican party i Pennsylvania is for the present used up. The imbecility and inefficiency of our next Governor, as a man within himself, will lisgust every member in both parties, and disgust every member in other parties, and the great public of the Commonwealth will not dure trust the party with the selection of another man to rule over them. The term of John W. Geary will be the grafrom which will date the decay of the Republican party in Pennsylvania, and which will furnish examples of folly to be guarded against in the future. It will constitute a severe, and, we hope, a beneticial lesson to the party, which will teach it that honesty and consistency must not be sacrified to the pollicy of the time be-ing. Or, in other words, that availability will avail nothing when it does not bring with it an amount of brain and legitimate ower sufficient to control at all times an bonest majority in the party. The peo-ple are already disgusted with Geary.— Their expressions are loud and unmista-kable, and though they may be smother-ed for a time, it will be but a little while poor white man is nothing with the before they flame out all over the State in

all their truth and power. We are not disposed to award him so auch honor as to give him the benefit o aving created this disatisfaction himself.

and regenerated—or conclude to hereafter suffer defeats. It is currently reported that durng the contest for Senator at Harrisburg, Gen. Geary sent a friend to our neighbor, Col. M'Clure, to notify him that unless he ceased talking about him he would whip him before the inaugur-ation, to which the Colonel replied that if he (Geary) attempted that there would be no inauguration. The Colone might have added that if Geary succeed ed in whipping him he would be the irst man he ever whipped.—Val. Spirit.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS .-- OF Tuesday last the Senate confirmed twenty-six Presidential appointments, and

Officer, and John P. Kilgore, Appraiser. KOONTZ, a member of Congress from this State, has made a report adverse to the petition of citizens of foreign birth of the District of Columbia, praying for the same rights as granted to negroes.

rejected twenty-one. Among the latter

are Wm. F. Johnston, collector of Phil-

adelphia, and J. R. Flanigan, Naval

lute, criminal men. Parents, do you be MASSACHUSETTS has three negroes in lieve it? Will you keep your children at her Legislature and three hundred that home at nights, and see that their home thirty-four in the State Prison. is made pleasant and profitable?

WAS NEGRO SUFFRAGE THE ISSUE? On Tuesday last, M. S. Quay, Radical

Representative from Beaver county, introduced into the lower House of the State Legislature, a bill "to provide for holding a State Convention to revise and amend the Constitution by striking the word 'white' out of it!" Now be it re- The speech was made in response to a toast membered that Milton S. Quay is one of the leaders of the Republican party, and was the Curtin candidate for the Speakership of the House of Representatives. What have the Republican papers to say now of their solemn assertion that negro suffrage was not an issue before the people of Pennsylvania at the last election? What have their orators to say, from Jack Hamilton even down to Geary, who told the people that the Constitution could not be amended for four years? Was negro suffrage not n issue when Quay was elected? Was not an issue when his Radical colcagues, who will pass the bill, were elected? Was it not an issue when Geary, who will sign the bill, was elected? Let the poor dupes of radical rascality answer these questions; and when hey have been bound hand and foot and find negroes placed on a political and social equality with them, let them nourn the evil hour in which they trusted to the lying pledges of Radical politicians. If Mr. Quay pushes his measure through the House, gets his Convention together, and has a new Constitution formed by midsummer with the word "white" omitted, they will be attempting to vote negroes at every poll in the State at the next election: and of course the poor dupes will continue to believe the Radical leaders only last summer and fall eulogized this when they tell them that "negro suffrage is not an issue."

> om the Pittsburgh Post, January 17.] etter from Chief Justice Geo. W. Wood ward Decleining a Renomination.

By the following correspondence, it will be seen that the Hon. George W. Woodward declines, positively, being again a candidate for a seat upon the Supreme Bench. This determination will be received with regret by the public; though his reasons for it are dignified; and will command respect. His classified to the command respect.

PITTSBURGH, January 7, 1867.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward, Chief Justice of Parameters of Para

Storeme Court of Pennsylvania, DEARSIR: Next fall the citizens of Pennsylvania will be called upon to elect a Judge of the Supreme Court. The public mind would be greately relieved and the no man in Pennsylvania of a more pur and unsullied character, of more eminen abilities as a jurist, or greater worth as citizen, and we earnestly trust that you will permit these high qualities, embodied in you, to continue to adorn the position you have filled so long, and so well.

We are with great recent

ou have fixed so long, and so well.

We are, with great respect,

Very truly yours,

Jas. H. Hopkins, Alfred Kerr,

GEO. P. Hamilton, Thos. J. Keenan R. C. G. SPROUL, D. D. BRUCE, N. P. FETTERMAN JOHN H. BAILEY, CHRIST. MAGEE, C. B. KENNEY,

PHILADELPHIA, January 14, 1867. GENTLEMEN: In answer to your ver-ind note of the 7th instant, I am oblige o say, as I have said in answer to nume ous inquies of the same sort, that my pur pose has long been unalterably fixed to re-tire from the bench at the close of my con-stitutional term, in December next. I do therefore most respectfully, but definitlely, decline a renomination, and I wish to be decline a renomination, and I wish to be so understood by all the deputies to the minating convention.

nominating convention.

I have been deeply impressed by the generality of the desire that I should remain upon the beach. For a year past I have been in receipt of such communications on the subject from a recommunications. tions on the subject, from every part of the State, and from all classes of citizens, as to leave no doubt, or room for doubt that the Democratic people universally wish for my re-election, and that many Republican lawyers would cheerfully conent to it. I allude to this fact, not merely to ex-

press my gratitude for the public confi-dence which it implies, but also to say that it has put me upon a serious review of the grounds of my declination. No meaning to state all the reasons that hav meaning to state all the reasons that have led me to my resolution, it is due to gentlemen who address me as you have done, that I should remind you that thirty years ago I maintained, in the Reform Convention, that fifteen years were in general a sufficiently long tenure for Judges of the Supreme Court—that lifteen years ago, when I took the office, I declared against a renewl of the term. I delay the supremed of the term. renewal of the term—that this delaration has been repeated as often as I have had becasion to speak upon the subject, and that two years since I removed my resi dence from this city to Wilkesbarre, in nticipation of the expiration of my term-

a change of residence which would not have been made if any thought of re-elecion had been entertained Having advocated the substitution of he limited for the life tenure, I was un-villing to take any personal advantage rom it, and therefore rom it, and therefore peremtorily declined a nomination in 1851, which would have displaced one of these incumbents, and the vacancy which I came on the beuch to fill in 1852, was occasioned, not benefit to III in 1852, was occasioned, not by the constitutional limitation, but by the death of Judge Coulter. But now, being the first Judge who has completed the term of fifteen years under the amenda ed Constitution, it seems to me to be my duty, in accordance with the sentiment of 1837, to retire to give place to a fresh re-emit.

cruit.
I know is is common to say, that as the I know is is common to say, that as the office is a difficult and responsible one, a man with fifteen years of experience in it is better qualified to execute it, than a man taken from the Common Pleus, or from the ranks of the profession. But an observation of many years has led me to think that the public loses more by the intritities of advancing age and the perfect of the profession. firmities of advancing age, and the per functionary routine into which judges fal functionary routine into which judges fall than is gained by long experience.

Men are not ordinarily placed upon this bench until they have attained mature life and have had considerable experience in the profession of law. A mere novic would, indeed, he greatly out of place in a court of so large and diversified jurisdiction. But when a man, past middle life, has served fifteen years, it seems to me he ought to hesitate about assuming

to me he ought to hesitate about assuming onerous duties for fifteen years mor The question of the renewal of the lease ought to be considered not so much in respect to present qualifications, as to continued competency. If his facilities fail not, the tendency of long continuance in office is to careless habits of study and business.

If there is any yirtue in the limited tenure, I am under peculiar obligations to give the people the benefit of it, and whatever others may do, it is especially my duty to guard against the evils which it was intended to remedy. My declination therefore is final. Renewing my thanks for your too kind estimate of my public services, I am, gentleman, with great regard, your obedient servant, GEO. W. WOODWARD. ient servant, GEO. W. WOODWARD.
To James H. Hopkins, George P. Hamilton, John H. Bailey, R. P. Flenkin, H.
Burgwin, Esqrs., and others.

BOYS OUT AT NIGHT,-The pratice of allowing boys to spend their evenings in the street is one of the most ruinous, dangerous and mischievous things possible Nothing so speedily and surely marks heir course downward. They acquire, under the cover of night, an unhealthy state of mind, vulgar and profane lauguage, obscene practices, criminal sentiments, and lawless and riotous bearing. Indeed, it is in the streets after nightfall, that the boys generally acquire the education and he capacity for becoming rowdy, disso-

THE SUPREME COURT. Speech of Hon. Jeremiah S. Black.

The following able speech was delivered n the evening of the 8th instant, at the National Hotel, Washington, at the banquet given in honor of the fifty-second anniversary of the battle of New Orleans complimenting the United States Supreme Court:

MR. CHAIRMAN: In the history of the country it has never before been thought necessary either to toast the Supreme Court or defend it. But times have changed. Very recently attacks full of bitter magnity have been made on that tribunal, and measures are deliberately taken to process and the state of the state of the state of them is, it would, perhap be better to encourage them, since it tain that in the long run they can certain that in the long run they can do no harm to anybody but their authors. If you have a viper to deal with, or a nest of vipers, it is better to keep them biting at a file than anything else they can lay their teeth to. Still, it may not be inappropriate to look for a moment at the occasion of the present persecution.

Three private citizens of Indiana,, perfectly innocent of any offense—I say perf

jectly innocent of any onense—1 say per-fectly innocent, because, up to this time no human being has ever legally sworn even to a belief of their guilt—these chizens were arrested, kidnapped, and carried be-fore a body of men wholly without power adle with them-not authorised ever to meddle with them—not authorised even to swear a witness for them or against them—and there, after a proceeding which it would be mockery to call a trial, they were ordered to be killed on a certain fixed day. In this condition of things the judicial authorities intervened, and, with the aid of President Johnson, the victims When the cause came into the Suprem

Ourt the simple question was, whether a sitizen could be lawfully deprived of his ife without a fair, honest trial, before an npartial jury and a regular court. To the here could be but one answer, and that answer was given unanimously, all the judges yielding their full and unreserved assent to it. They held, in effect, that the retended trial was a conspiracy, and that he execution, if it had taken place, would the execution, it is had taken blace, when we been a mere lawless murder. Whelse could they do? To hang men without judge or jury is an act so clearly foulden by the fundamental law that it one can make any mistake about it, if he has sense enough to know his right hand from his left. The prohibition is written from his left. The prohibition is written down as plain as any one of the ten com-mandments; there is not a sentence in mandments; there is not a sentence in the Lord's Prayer more simple; not a moral precept can be found in the child's primer-that is more easily understood.—Yet the court is vilipended, and abused, and slandered for saying it. The organs of disunion and anarchy publicly proclaimed their determination to disregard the decision, not because it is erroneous, but because it confines their power by limits inconveniently narrow. They delimits inconveniently narrow. They de clare that they will do, in defiance of in whatever gratifies their own passions of promotes their own interests; and they

nds in our way, so much wor or the law."

Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, the leader and iriver of the present Congress, denounces his decision on the floor of the House. To my certain knowledge he knows it to be perfectly right. The senseless twaddle about hanging American citizens by the aw of nations, on criminal accus heir own government, could not for ingle instant impose on an understand single instant impose on an understanding like his. But he slanders the judges for deciding what he knows and what they know to be true, for no conceivable reason except his desire that his particular friends may continue to enloy the deciding the state of the stat or friends may continue to enjoy the de-ghtful luxury of shedding innocent

apudently use this very expression: '

The judges, and all who think with nem, are called traitors because they de chem, are caused traitors because they de-slare the Constitution to mean what it says, and because they will not violate it themselves or permit its violation by oth-ers when they can prevent it. If this cou-flict for and against the Constitution im-plies treason on either side, the guilt does not lie at our door. It is not the man who sustains and loves and believes in the laws of his country that can be justly called a traitor. But if there be an American citization. zen who, with an oath upon his conscience to support the Constitution, would make war upon it, subvert it by brute force, and take away the defenses it affords to life, liberty, and property, leaving them to the mercy of mobs, murders, kidnappers, military commissions, and bureaus of military justice, such a man is

"Aye, from the extreme upwards of his head To the descent and dust beneath his feet,

These arrows which they cast against us, barbed and poisoned with the accusation of treason, rebound from our impenetrable armor, and fall harmless at our feet; for we are shielded and helmed, and weapon with the truth; but if we have a to take them up and sand there. and weapon with the truth; out it we shoose to take them up and send them onck at our adversaries, we would leave hem quivering in their very hearts.

A great truth, on which the safety of society and the security of individual secrety and the security of individual rights must depend, is in its nature indestructible. You may crush it to-day, but it will reappear and vindicate itself tomorrow. On the other hand, nothing is so evanescent or so fickle as the passions that spring from the interests and the that spring from the interests and the prejudics of the hour. Let the lesson of history be heeded. Fitus, Oates, Beilioe, and Dangerfield enjoyed a far greater measure of popular confidence than ever was bestowed on Mr. Holt, Mr. Conver, Mr. Campbell, alias Hoare, or upon all the officers, agents, sples, delators, and witnesses of the Miltary Bureau put together. They was Datagard campagnets. ether. They—I mean Oates and compa-y—were loudly applanded in Parliment; they were the prime favorites of the British people, and they were the very darling-of-all the clerical politicians. They held the life and honor of the nation in their hands. If they but pointed a finger at any individual he was doomed, and no purity of previous character, no proof of innocence, however clear, could save him from destruction. Such was their over-flowing prosperity one year; but before the next came round those wretched mis-

the next came round those wretched mis-creants were howling at the cart's tail, under the lash of the public executioner, and the whole population of London was clapping its hands with joy. Let the man who puts his trust in a false popu-larity beware of the rebound which issure to come, sconer or later. It is written down among the unchangeable decrees of Almighty God that no lie shall live for-ever; and especially is this true of a great. ever; and especially is this true of a great, monstrous, bloody lie, like that which the Supreme Court has put its broad foot on.
I have spoken of the court as a collective

body. Alithe judges concurred in the de-cision of the question before them. On a merely speculative point which lay out-side of the record there was a dissent. The minority was wrong, of course, as all mi-norities are. Each judge, however, met his duty to the case itself, and all are thereore entitled to the reverence and respe which is due to the highest talent, coupled with the purest integrity. But one am hem is *primus inter pares*, not because he s better or greater than the others, but beause he is more fortunate. He was selected as the organ of the majority, and gave expression to their judgment. I'h e thoughts that breath and the words that ourn all over that opinion are his thoughts and his words. The irresistible logic and his words. The irresistible logic which goes through and through all adverse argument, and the fedicity of illustration which makes the whole subject blaze with light, are his own. That great production will be a guide and a landmark for all future time; it identifies its author forever with the sacred cause of constitutional liberty, and makes his "One of the few the importations."

"One of the few, the immortal names That were not born to die." and were not norm to die."

It gives him a position to which no earthly station can add any dignity, for a man of just ambition would always rather be a public benefactor than to hold high

Mr. Chairman, when you recollect that Mr. Chairman, when you recollect that the court has saved us from nothing less than the total overthrow of our free government, and when you observe the rearing and icaming of the calumny which assails it, I think you will agree with me that it is the duty of every Christian man in America to put up a morning and evening prayer for the long life of all the judges, and the perpetual preservation of their judicial authority.

Hon. John Beal, a prominent cititen of Juniata county, died on the 7th inst., aged 08 years.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Exciting Scene in the Ho peachment Programmes—What Signion Thinks of ti-Where it will head-Ai Con-gressions! Festicult. Another Specimen of Endical Justice—The Arrival of Surrais --lie is to be a Witness Against the Presi-dent.

brrespondence American Volunteer. Washington, January 29, 1867. Tuesday afternoon and night witnessed the most exciting scene of the present session. Ear-ly in the afternoon Boutwell reported a bill from he Judiciary Committee, the object of which to annul the decision of the Supreme Court is the test oath case, and to prescribe rules for the Supreme Court, and other Courts of the United States, as to who shall be admitted to practice as an attorney before them. In reporting the b Boutwell took occasion to remark that if the Court had not sufficient self respect to adopt rule excluding traitors, it was high time for the Legislature to step in and adopt rules for them. This monstrous proposition at once brought several of the leading Democrats to their feet, and they iked for just one hour to discuss the bill. But no, the insolence of Radicalism would listen to no such proposition—the bill must be passed and passed at once, without a single hour's discus sion. The minority at once determined to asser their rights, and commenced a series of dilator motions to stave off action on the bill. Nigh came and drew apace—the hour of miduigh sounded—but still that glorious stout-hearte little minority stood firm. One o'clock, tw o'clock came and went—the morning dawner

and overy conservative member sload at his post. They felt that the freedom of debate, the last citade of liberty, was attacked, and it was their duly to defend it to the last. There was too much tyranny in this last move of the Radicals for American hearth on their total. for American hearts to submit too.
The Democratic members did well to make thi stand for the right of debate, and it is to be hope they will resort to similar tactics whenever the domineering majority attempt to trample or them again. And the right of debate was no the only question involved; this bill struck at the very independence of the Judiciary. It was not morely the question whether attorneys who participated in the rebellion should be admitted to practice before the Supreme Court—but wheth er the solemn decision of that Court could be se fore been one of the settled principles of this

Government that the Supreme Court may set aside an act of Congress; but never before has the monstrous doctrine been broached that Congress can set aside and annul a decision of the preme Court. If Congress is to be the fina judge of the constitutionality of its own acts, then the Constitution may as well be burned. A more barefaced attempt at usurpation was never seen : a more fatal blow to constitutional gover ment was never dealt. Yet what may we not expect when Mr. Wilson reports a bill which do lares valid and conclusive certain proclamation and consequent acts which the Supreme Court can only declare valid? and when Mr. Boutwell sis,' that the Supreme Court exists but by the brenth of Congress—the Supreme Court, created by the creator of Congress, to Interpret its laws and be a check upon its netton! Congress has no more right to define the powers of the Supreme Court than to define its own powers or those o the President. But let the crazy fanatics go with their hellish orgies, in open, shameless d regard of law and right. If this bill passes the nate, it will be the greatest blunder the Radi cals have you made. It will anable the President to send in a veto message more crushing in ar-gument, and more telling in its exposure of the ngerous designs of the Radicals, than any state paper over before published in this coun-try. It will be the occasion of an appeal which will startle the country. Let but the people ful-ly understand that the most august tribunal of the nation, in which rests their only hope of lib erty, has pronounced the condemnation of this Rump Congress, and that, smarting under its judgment, the Radions have renounced all alle-giance to the Court and the Constitution which interprets-let but the people know this, and

It interprets—let but the people know this, and they will sweep these reckless revolutionists from the places which they now disgrace.

There is evidently some secret conspiracy going on among the intembers of the "impeachment ring." They are all remarkably reticent; even Ashley is silent, while; the Judiciary Committee seem to be perfectly unfathomable. They meet regularly every morning, and go through the usual rentine-frequently on some nummer. ant matter-while the great investigation Forney calls it) is not even alluded to, i. a., full committee. There is a conclave outside, however, and that conclave is at work. Not-withstanding the emphatic denials of Radical members and Radical papers, I am thoroughly satisfied that the men who are managing the business on the part of the House, are not ille, and have no intention of yieldidg, if by their drag-net" process, they can obtain the least particle of evidence against the President, or if be found to furnish them with some manufac

tured testimony. They will examine Surratt, when he arrives, as matter of course, but Surratt, unsupported, will ot do, and others must be found_to corroborate whatever he may be willing to swear to. One thing is certain, they are conducting the matter in the strictest secrecy, and it is almost impossi-ble to find out precisely what is going on. The bill of Mr. Representative Williams, to suspend he functions of any civil officer of the Govern gent pending his trial on articles of impead nent, has been protty freely discussed by Radi-cal members, and they are generally in favor of t. The difficulty, however, is to enact it without

letting the cat out of the bag.

It is rumored that ex-Detective Baker is one o the principal pimps in the movement, and that is has been authorized to hunt up witnesses, focuments, &c. I am inclined to believe that his is true, as it is well understood that he was eely used to get up a case against Jeffer is, at which he labored assiduously, and gave he Radical members of the Committee entire atisfaction, so far as his nefarious efforts were is, at which he labored as concerned. It is said that Secretary Stanton, in conversation with a friend, gave it as his on ion that the country is in more danger to-day than at any time during the rebellien. He think e proposed impeachment of the President will prosecuted much farther, lead to a war, the reit of which it is difficult to foretell. The Sec tary is represented as being very apprehensive lest Congress should take some fatal step in that lirection. This sounds strange from Stanton.— Nevertheless it may be true. Stanton, as War Minister, doubtless knows how the President will act in the event of the impactment scheme being pushed, and, though he igitanton) acted badly in many respects during the war, his expe-rience in the struggie, his wish not to see anothr bloody war, and his desire to retain his seat in he Cablnet, have combined, perhaps, to lead him to oppose these Radicals with whom he has been so popular. Scanton's advice, in connection with other Radicals' opposition to this mea are, may have some effect in putting a stop to th

The result of the whole matter will be that some onstrous charges will be "trumped up" against he President, for political effect, and to give the ar on the South and the President s of justice, and there the matter will be permitted to rest, without attempting the impossible task of proving that their charges have any founda that, "not wishing to disgrace the country by such a scene and event as the removal of a Presdent, we prefer rather to have him condemned before the people," If they do proceed with the mpeachment it will result in nothing less than a aldeous civil way in which, men will be eager to nideous civil war in which hen will be eager to cut the threats of their nearest neighbors. It will be no such war as that from which we have emerged, in which the combatants were separated by geographical lines. There is no part of the country in which multitudes of the best citizens do not consider the cause of the President as that of the Constitution, If an attempt is made the depose than upon more partisan grounds them. to depose him upon mere partisan grounds, they will conclude that the supremacy of the Constitution may as well be vindicated, once for all, and will accept the risks and perils of mainta ng it. On Monday last, about noon, the Hon. E. I

Holbrook, Delegate to Congress from the Torrito ry of Idaho, roughly accosted ex-Governor Cum mings, demanding to Ifnow whether he certified that the facts contained in an article in the Chron icle of yesterday morning were true, in charging that Hon. John A. Murphy, the newly appointed overnor of Idaho, had been indicted for mal-casance in office, and that the county safe hich had been in the possession of Murph had been broken open, and that some of the mon-ey stolen therefrom was subsequently found in his bed. To this Cunnings replied that the char-ges were true, to which Holbrook took excepions, and said that the President might as wel be charged with appointing thieves to office, and struck Mr. Cammings in the face with his fist, af-ter which he Brought his cane into requisition, ind knocked him down. Upon regaining his eet Mr. Cummings inckled Holbrook, but was prevented from inflicting the chastisement which the deserved, Mr. Unadwick, the proprietor of the local, with some bystanders, interfering and or-

ering the parties from the house. The House passed a bill on the 12th increasing the pay of a majority of the eight thousand clerks the Washington to the extent of twenty per cent.— one-fitth—the increase to date from June 1, 888. The bill provides that no one appointed luce January 1, 1866, shall be entitled to this inrease. In other words the salary of every clerk ointed under the Lincoln dynasty is to be in-sed one-lifth, whilst the appointees of Frest-t Johnson, for a year, past, are to be left with their old salaries. Was ever there such a dirty, low, ignominious crew of thieves in office befor

The steamer Swatara, with Surratt, the conspi , on board, is expected to arrive here abo he latter part of the month, but should the loo onlinge in the river, she will probably, stop be fore reaching the Potomac and communith the Navy Department. Comman

White the Swatara, was directed by Admiral Goldsborough to proceed immediately to the Washington Navy-yard and awalt orders from CAUCASIAN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

-They have oranges in Florida that weigh ound and a-half. -The country roads are iminces on account of snow drifts -A convention of strong-minded women as negroes was held in Philadelphia last week. -A negro child was nearly all eaten by rats enderson, Ky., a few days s -How to make hens lay-Cut their heads off, This is the only way we can get ours to lay. -A colored man in Huntingdon, Pa., was pol-

soned by eating deer. He saved hi

-A tree cut down in Indiana recently ed two coops and six rattlesnakes. .-It is a great satisfaction to know that the es cighs 1,256,195070,000,000,000,000,000 tons. -Eight hundred years ago the "water fall" w masculine appendage in France, and quite th

... Thick shoes and underclothing, it is estimated ed, have improved the health of the women at east 25 per cent. Let us hope they will always ntinue fashionable. The St Louis Democrat ca borors to "come West" where railre and all sorts of improvements languish for war fmen to do the work.

-A Chicago enterer has put cooking ranges the sleeping cars that run out of that city, so that passengers may have a warm breakfas without leaving the cars. -An oil well, in Uniontown, Pa., a few day nce began to throw stones and water into the

ir to a hight of 100 feet; and kept up the perform -This trying to live on the reputation of a deas

-At Pittsfield, Mass., one day last week, a fe eral party were compelled to abandon the corps a snow storm, and it remained for severa urs in a huge snow drift ... It is reported that agents of the Pennsylva

nilroad are in England for the purpose using steamers to run between Phila and Liverpool. -Governor Chamberlain, of Maine, in his in augural message, says the State lost ten thosai en in the war, and twenty-five thousand had ome home alive but hopelessly disabled.
—Trouble has occurred in South Carolina, op oslic Savannah, with the negroes, and Unit States troops are now over there to preserve of der. It is reported that 200 to 300 negroes are under arms to resist ejectment from a plantation -A man in Chicago out his throat because he lost forty thousand dollars in oil speculations. If all in this State, who lost money in oil specula-

tions were to follow his example, the State would oon be depopulated. -A boy of fifteen entered the National Bank a Port Jervis, N. Y., on Saturday, and fired off a pistol at one of the clerks, who was alone in the lank. The young rascal, whose object is sup-cosed to have been plunder, was arrested. —A bill providing for a loyal State militia, composed of both white and colored men, has assed one reading in the Tennessee House. In

he franchise to negroes. -Two men working in a cooper shop at Bal-dimore one day last week, got into a quarrel, and one of them nearly cut off the head of the other with a single stroke of a drawing knife, causing -An old rag picker died lately near Boston, ap

arently in great poverty. Just prior to her eccase, several thousand dollars in gold were vered sewed up in one of her skirts. —A tipsy loafer mistook a globe lamp with let-ters on it for the queen of night. "I'l be blessed," said he, "If somebody hain't stuck an advertisenent on the moon.

—The State Agricultural Society have re-elec ted A. Boyd Hamilton President, and have ap cinted a committee to invite propositions f September 21, 25, 26, and 27th of this year. ...The Maryland Legislature has passed an act abolishing the article in the code permiting the sale of negroes into slavery as a punishment of in the State in the mode of punishing white and

lack criminals. -Boston is announced as returning to prim tive customs, an innovation having been made upon the rules of fashionable life by issuing in-vitations to a stylish party, in which it is anounced that the ente ent begins at the nd ends at eight in the evening. The good sen If this proceeding cannot be too highly praised —South Carolina darkies are emigrating t Florida : Florida darkies are flitting to Georgi nd Alabama; and the "colored citizens" of the atter States are wending their way to Texas-a ceking the Freedman's Paradise, and not find Hadn't a very large number of them bet

—The greatest snow storm of the past ten years fell in New York and New England on thursday, the 17th, blockading railroads and causing an al-most stoppage of transportation. The same state of affairs existed all over Pennsylvania. We are nformed from New Orleans that snow n that city for the first time since 1852.

—Mark Haines, engineer at the Duncannon Nail Factory, was killed on Monday, by being cuught in the machinery. It appears that he was about fixing something at the machinery when e was caught in the belting and thrown upon the cog-wheels, then in motion, which crus and cut his body in to two parts. -On the night of the 18th inst., a disturbanc

ook place at what is known as the Half-way House, between Harrisburg and Highspire, beween some colored men from Harrisburg. Duing the melee, Jacob Jones, stabbed Benj. Moore n the abdomen, letting out his bowels. His n the abdomen, letting out his bowels. His younds were not dressed untill the following torning shortly after which he died. Jones was rrested and committed to prison. -A terrible accident occurred in an ore mine if the Cambria iron company, on Saturday last, by which two Englishmen; named Dunn and chkins, were almost instantly killed, by the

remature explosion of a blast. Dum leavice and five children in England. Hote vas about 21 years of age, and had beeen here bu a short time, and leaves no family. We hear that the family of Dunn was expected by him to arrive in Johnstown in a short time. 'How very ad is the story which a few lines of print ypes suffice to narrate. .

POLITICAL.

-James W. Nye has been re-elected U. S. Ben--Geo. W. Woodward has declined a re-olec as Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania —Gov. Geary's Inaugural places him in thes boat with Stevens and his Radical crew. -It is said that the bill-\$25,000-for the Rad

banquet at the opening of the Rump yet remains unpaid to the honest German who prepared the -General Harriman, the Republic or Governor of New Hampshire, and Hon. John 3. Sinclair, the Democratic candidate, have ar anged to stump the State together, co ng on Friday, February 8. -Judge Kelley does not like Mr. McCullogh's

nanciering. If the Secretary misused gover nent paper as badly as the Judge does in prin relief.-Boston Post. -A Match for Stevens-Horace Greeley obtained 7 votes for United States Senutor in the loyal aucus of the New York Legislature, precisel

-The bills establishing pegro suffrage in the erritories and repealing the Amnesty act have ecome laws without the approval of the Presilent, he not having returned them to Congress within the ten days prescribed by the Constitu

-The Rapublican Congressmen from Pennsyl vania, headed by Mr. Sievens, have protested against the confirmation of Senator Cowan as Minister to Austria. -8. G. Pomeroy and E. G. Ross were on Wed-

nesday elected United States Senators by the Kansas Legislature, Ross being chosen to fill the acancy caused by the death of Senator Lane. -The New Hampshire Democratic Convent met last Wednesday, and re-nominated Hon John G. Sinciair, for Governor, The resolution adopted favor the calling of a National Conven adopted favor the calling of a National Conven-tion, and affirm the usual Democratic principles Col. (1) Forner, with two daily papers and the patronage of the Rump Senate at his back, as well as the joint labors of the watchdog Elevens-of toyal H. R., in their boroulean effort to become United States Senators, commanded

-Haddopp, a murderer, will be hung in own on the sixth of February. -Nellie Dean, the twelve-year old skain gets \$200 a week and her expenses, in Pittsburg -Thaddens Stevens has been elected presider of a fire company at Lancaster. It is not state whether the company is black or white. —A Mr. Bates, of Kentucky, twenty years of age, is seven feet eleven inches high and still growing. He is the "baby" of cleven children. The late Gen. Cass was rocked in a second hand sugar trough. Think of that, a

PERSONAL.

-Mr. Holbrook, Dolegate from Idaho, got into a rough and tumble fight with Mr. Cumplings, at Willard's, in Washington, last Tuesday. -Brownlow astonishes and gratifies Ter -Browniow assoniance and gratues Tenness by the announcement that he will relie to public life at the close of his term as Governor -Jem Mace, Joe Goss and other notorlous p gilists, have been sentenced to three isonment in Derbyshire, England, for n ction in a prize fight.

-Onward-Opposition-to-Presbytorianism Hr —Onward-Opposition-workers were nimed in ninson, is the name of a son of a Hardsh abtlet in West Ely, Marcon County, Missoni —Wm. T. Torbet, an ex-robel officer of the she adoah, has made a bet of \$500 that the assess oth is alive, and pledges himself to for it within six months. -The difference between Whittier's

former is "The Tent on the Beach," and the latter are bent on the feach. nd the Massachusetts sch -Walter Brown, of Portland has arranged owing match with Hamili, of Pittsburgh, Pensylvania, for \$4,000 over a five-mile cours

s allowed \$300 for expenses, -It is stated that Gen. Sherman told a frien that he always liked to obey orders, but he be d—d if he was going to ride a thousand miles on a mule to hunt for Juarez, or Maximilian elli-

among these lost on the steamer Evening Star, at present residing at San Francisco, where sh seven years ago married a gentlemen named Hayes.

-Roy, Dr. Presticy, of Pittsburg, lately dismi commenced the practice of law. For some year past he has been a very zealous Radical stun speaker, denouncing the immoralities of he opponents at an unsparing rate.

-Rochester, Jan. 25.—The Rev. Joel Lindsle he man who whipped his child, three years old o death, last June, in Shelby, Orleans county, is ow undergoing his trial for manslang Albon, in the court of over and term

-A good looking Methodist at L. R. Dunn, has been arrested in Louisvile, to the ruin of a young Miss Nellie Davison, of Ind napolis. It was the old story. The fellow naking shoes for the State, at a five years' per

entlary engagement.

—Ben. Butler has lately had another batch ults entered against him in New York, by la Southerners whom, it is alleged, he robbed or de frauded. It is altogether probable that Ben' idea in getting elected to Congress was to secur exemption, as a member, from arrest and pushment. The "Beast" has in turn sued "Brid

meroy for libel, laying his damages at \$100,0 Special Notices.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP. This great medicine cured Dr. J. H. Schenck, roprietor, of Pulmonary Consumption, who hen speedy death appeared to be inevita-His physicians pronounced his case incural when he commenced the use of this simple i owerful remedy. His health was rest very short time, and no return of the disease h been apprehended, for all the symptoms quick lisappeared, and his present weight is more the world with the world is the control of the contr

Since his recovery, he has devoted his attentic exclusively to the cure of Consumption, and it diseases which are usually complicated with and the cures effected by his medicines ha been very numerons and truly wonderful. Schenck makes professi Schedul Hards processional visits to several the larger cities weekly, where he has a lar concourse of patients, and it is truly astolishle to see poor consumptives that have to be like out of their carriages, and in a few months bea thy, robust persons. Dr. Schenck's pulme Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Fill generally all required in curing Consumpti Full directions accompany each, so that an Full directions accompany each, so that any c can take them without seeing Dr. Schenck. when it is convenient it is best to see him. gives advice free, but for a thore with his Respirometer his fee i Please observe, when purchasing, that the ikenesses of the Doctor-one when in the l stage of Consumption, and the other as he nov In perfect health—are on the Government slam Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Price Si per bottle, or 8.750 the half deaen. Letters for a vice should always be directed to Dr. Schene Principal Office, No. 15, North 6th St., Phile., General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John I Parke, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chi cago. Ill.: Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo.

REMEDIAL INSTITUTE FOR SPECI Cases, No. 14, Bond Street, New York. 49-Fi n, with the highest testi a Book on Special Diseases, in a scaled envelor sent free. Ca Be sure and send for them, and y will not regret it; for, as advertising physic are generally imposiers, without references is stranger should be trusted. Enclose a stamp! postage, and direct to Dr. LAWRENCE, No. Bond Street, New York. Nov.15, 1886—19

To Consumprives. The advertiser, having cen restored to health in a few weeks by a ve simple remedy, after having suffered for sev To all who desire it, he will send a copy of t prescription used (free of charge,) with the dire tions for preparing and using the same, while hey will find a sure cure for Consumption, As ama, Bronchits, Coughs, Colds, and all Thr and Lung Affections. The only object of the a vertiser in sending the Prescription is to bene the afflicted, and spread information which i conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes eve sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost the nothing, and may prove a blessing. nothing, and may prove a blessi Parties wishing the prescripti

anil, will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON.

A CARD TO INVALIDS .- A Clergyma while residing in South America as a missional discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cul of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the wi train of disorders brought on by baneful and volous babits. Great numbers have been already ured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a d sire to benefit the afflicted and unfort ill send the receipe for preparing and w his medicine, in a scaled envelope, to any o who needs it, Free of Charge.

Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addres to yourself. Address.

JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House April 10, 1866-ly*

WONDERFUL, BUT TRUE! - MADAM EMINGTON, the world-renowned Astrologi onambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a cla ant state, delineates the very features of the p son you are to marry, and by the aid of an instruent of intense power, known as the Prychom trope, guarantees to produce a perfect and life pleture of the future husbandor wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupated leading traits of character, &c. This is no impact of the state o

color of eyes and hair, and enc and stamped envelope addressed to you will receive the picture by return mail, toge with desired information. Address in confidence, Madame Gertrude Re ington, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, N. Y. Nov. 15, 1868-6m ERRORS OF YOUTH, -- A Gentleman who suffer

for years from Nervous Debility, Premature D cay, and all the affects of youthful indiscretio will for the sake of suffering humanity, send fr to all who need it, the recipe and directions i making the simple remedy by W oured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the ad liser's experience, can do so by addre

o by addressing JOHN-B, OGDEN No. 13 Chambers St., N. Y Feb. 22, 1800-1y STRANGE, BUT TRUE.-Every young lady

gentleman in the United States can hear so thing very much to their advantage by re-mail (free of charge), by addressing the un-signed. Those having fears of being humble will oblige by not noticing this co will please address their obedient THOS, F. CHAPMAN, 831 Broadway, N. Y

Feb.22, 1666—1y