American Volunteer. CARLISLE, PA.,

Thursday Morning, Feb. 28, 1867.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION, The Democratic State Committee, at its meet

The Democratic State Committee, at its meet-ing, on January 20th; at Harrisburg, adopted the following resolutions: lst. That the regular Convention of the party, for noch, be held at Harrisburg, on the SECOND TUESDAY of June, 1867, at 19 celosic m.; and that said Convention be composed of the usual number of delegates. at said Convention be compact umber of delegates. 2nd. In addition thereto, it is recommended to 2nd. In addition thereto, it is recommended to Pennsylvania to FORTHWITH ² 2nd. In addition thereto, it is focularity wirth the Domocracy of Pounsvivania to longates, of rec-elect, in the usual manuer, two inlegates, of rec-ence Ropresentative and Seneration in their re-each Ropresentative and Seneration MASS CON-spective districts, who shall an day to be fixed by VENTION; at Harrisburg, Central Committee. the Chairman of the Barantio Stude Committee. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, WILLIAM A. WALLACE,

B. L. FORSTER, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Democratic Standing Com-mittee of Cumberland County, held at the Com-mittee Rooms, in Carlisle, on Saturday, Februa-ry, 23d, it was unavinously Previous That in second pure with the term

mittee Rooms, in Carlisle, on Saturday, Peonue mittee Rooms, in Carlisle, on Saturday, Peonue ry, 23d, it was unanimously *Resolved*. That in accordance with the publish-ed oll of the Democratic State Central Commit-ed, or a STATE NOMIN ATING CN the Democ-nary of the several election distribution of Comber-inad County are requested to asserbly the the usual places of holding their user devices of distribu-list, and elect two discussion to be held in a Democratic County. County in the Democracy of Chemoson and County of the theory of March, 187, and elect two disgates at the of the sual between the county County of the theory of March, 187, and elect two delegates at the of the sub-te select one delegate to represent the Democracy of Camberland Countion to be held on the second Tuesday of March, 187; and one Senatorial and two roptass Convention to be held at the call of the Court for State Control County is second to the second of the State Contral Counties and and to transact such other business as mang secon to thom expedient and proper. W KENNEDY, Chairman,

W. B. BUTLER, Secretary.

DESPOTISM TRIUMPHANT !

After long and weary night sessions, the Rump Congress, on Wednesday of last week, passed the infamous Military District Bill, which upsets the present Stategovernments of the South, carving them into districts, to be under the command of military satraps! Was it for this our brave veterans fought and died? Was it for such a Union that so much treasure was expended? And is this the "no conquest spirit" loudly professed in the Congress of 1862? Its title should have been amended as was suggested by Senator Doolittle, viz-"A bill not to restore civil government, but to organize hell in the Southern States." In the face of the late decision of the Supreme Court, and in defiance of its decree, the third section of the bill au thorizes the trial of civilians by a military court, and no appeal to any other tribunal is to be allowed.

The bill, (as embraced in the letter of " Causasian," in last week's Volunteer, should be read over and over again by the people. The more it is read and understood, the more infamous its provisions appear. Never in the history of any nation, was a measure so devil ish and despotic proposed. Of course the President will veto this vile revo lutionary bill, but the Radicals, having a triumphant majority of over twothirds in both Houses, will, it is believed, pass it over the veto, and thus make it a law. The Supreme Court may then once more be appealed to, and if it decides the act unconstitutional and revolutionary, the whole question will again he at sea, and the nation will continue to be convulsed with intestine feuds, and finally sink into the "slough of despond." Trade will be at a dead stand, and prostration, stagnation and

anarchy may follow. In the name of common decency, i there to be no end to this state of affairs? In their attempts to punish, empoverish and degrade the people of the on the other hand, they fail to do so, South, the rumpers are bringing desothey are justly denounced as political lation to the North also. A divided tricksters, as unprincipled aspirants to people cannot prosper, nor can a divided

ower.

RADICALISM MUST DIE. The negro-equality-disunionists are evidently conscious that they are about 'played out" as a party. They feel hour, was passed : that they have outraged public sentiment, and that their course in Congress s calculated if not intended, to embarrass the country, and to bring ruin to the commercial and financial centres. The cry that now comes up from the ousinessmen of the country, demanding hat something be done to restore confidence and to unite the States, has

urday last, and after a debate of half at four, was passed: *Beit enacted by the Sende and House of Representatives, in Compress assembled, That all nets, procentatives, in Compress assembled, That all nets, procentatives, in Compress assembled, That all nets, procentatives, or nets done by his authority or apprinted, after the 4th of March, 1861, nuclear theory in the sense of the trestdentform instands of the arrest, imprivation or nets done by his authority or apprinted, after the 4th of March, 1861, and before the word of July, 1863, respecting mathematical or nets done by his authority or apprinted, after the 4th of March, 1861, and before the word that y of July, 1863, respecting mathematical or nets done or nets the to the sense of a dording aid or comfort to mathematical or of adording aid or comfort to the best of any violation of the laws or the arts of or of adording aid or comfort to the best of any distoyal practice of a state done or fuel by any person, by the authority of the orders or proclamations in the first and made wild, to the same state or or in a state or net by any person, by the authority of the orders or proclamations of the Presider is and an aforsail, or in all thereof, are hereby approved in all respects, legalized and made wild, to the same context, and east inde been done inder the provide states, and and existing be any district on the provide states, and and existing be any district or the orders and proceeding the under the provide states, and and existing and direction of the proses of the states and the order of a state order of any district or the order is a distributed bind states, and any complexity and no etril and the states, and no etril and the bend for any set done, or on state, or or in a state of or a proceeding and the order is a state. The present and of any of the mathematical proceeding and the provide state, and the president with the provide states and proceeding ano* caused alarm in the Radical camp.--Hence the effort of the rumpers to obtain the aid of the ignorant blacks to save them from the doom which the white men of the nation have determined shall overtake them. By forcing nero-suffrage on the States the disunionists hope to retain their power, and thus be enabled to go on in their infernal efforts to destroy the Government. But this last desperate expedient will not avail the conspirators. They have nade war on the Constitution and the laws, and they must, as a party, go under. Radicalism must die. It is the child of passion and prejudice, and as

such, cannot look forward to a long existence among a sensible people. The waves may, for a while run mountain The passage of this Bill is in keeping high, but they will soon be lulled_into with the other outrages perpetrated a long and profound repose. We areby the Rump Congress. It is despotno prophets, nor the sons of prophets, ic, unconstitutional, anti-republican and nor does it require the ken of a seer to liberty-destroying. It is an attempt pierce the yeil of the future and discov to prevent the punishment of military er the destiny of the party in power.upstarts and cowards who amused The triumph of an enemy of the public themselves during the war in persecuweal is a short-lived triumph. Even ting, arresting and destroying the lives among imaginative Frenchmen it seand property of men who refused to cured supremacy but for a few years, square their actions according to the and they were years of terror. Among demands of an infamous administration; a sober, practical people, as we are, it an attempt to prohibit the civil courts has not the ghost of a chance. Though from reviewing the proceedings of mildeceived by the sophistry of demaitary courts in the past, and intended to gogues, Americans may, for a time, beprevent just such action as the Supreme come the champions of error, they are Court had taken in the Milligan case. as quick to perceive, and as quick to During the four years of the war abandon, when perceived, any mischieundreds and thousands of men were yous principle. The Democracy bears arrested and cast into prisons and forts. impressed upon it these happy characwithout warrant and without law, and teristics : in fact, it is the mirror of the after suffering for months, and in some mind and thought of the intelligent cases for years, were released from conmasses of our countrymen. It is the finement and permitted to find them wholesome fruit of our excellent Connomes as best they could, without a stitution, shaping the views and actions vord of explanation. One old man reof a people eminently prudent, genersiding in Columbia county, aged sevenous, and practical. Hence it has always ty years, was dragged from his home looked to the substantial good of the and cast into a fort, and at the end of whole country, and never suffered itstwo months his corpse was sent home elf to fall in love with any dangerous or to his family in a rough box. He had visionary theory. Hence it has always died of grief and hunger, and to this loudly condemned and opposed any day his family are ignorant of the cause measure tending to benefit one section of his arrest and incarceration. He was to the detriment of another. Cast in Democrat, and lived in Senator Buckthe mould of impartial justice and equalalew's county, and the only object of ity, it has ever held a firm hold on the his arrest was to strike terror into the affections of our people, and, with little Democratic ranks of Columbia county interruption, has been the triumphant The military satraps guilty of similar leader on the broad road of political and outrages all over the country, feeling material-progress. The ever honest dethat they have violated the law and are fender and expounder of the Constitution amenable to its rigors, now hope to est has so far successfully wrestled with the cape the punishment they deserve by Proteus-shaped foe that has opposed it on the operation of an indemnity act. the political field. In fact, the history of which legalizes all their unlawful doparties shows that to gain a victory over ings. But, this indemnity act of the the Democracy has been for its oppo-

rump will not avail them. No man nents a blow from which they never reguilty of crime can have that crime over. The reason is evident. Opposed to the Democracy, they are necessarily opposed to the Constitution. Advanced to power, they find themselves in an the law, by unlawfully arresting, and awkward dilemma; if they attempt to carry out the specious principles which were their war-cry at the hustings, they must infringe on the spirit or letter of tempt to legalize their infamies should the Constitution, and thus bring upon add to their punishment when they are themselves the odium of the nation ; if. brought to trial.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. INDEMNITY FOR LAW-BREAKERS. The Democrats are making a vigorous The following Bill wascalled up in the House, by Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, on Satfight in New Hampshire, and are not ithout hope of success. Hon. John G. urday last, and after a debate of half an Sinclair, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is a host in himself. Below we give an extract from the speech he delivered at Colebrook a few days ago. Read hissiatesmanlikosentiments, everybody, and then compare them with the miserable fustian and treasonable declarations of our radical-negro-equality orator of the day. The greatness of the one and the littleness of the other will be made apparent. In answer to the question, "is it dangerous to permit the pupulation of ten States of the Union to participate in the affairs of the government?" Mr. Sinclair said :

Union to participate in the affairs of the government?" Mr. Sinclair said : 'If this be daugerous, who can estimate the dauger which would be the natural and inevita-bie result of their exclusion layer end of the proseribed in the second of people, that they are a proseribed for the second of the second of the second stitut, any of deem threshold of the second taught to six mit that the doors of political po-sition, any of deem threshold of the second the christian of Turkey, compelled to learn the lesson of undying hatred themselves, and teach and transmit it with increasing virulence to their children and their children's children's (and teach and transmit it with increasing virulence to their children and their children's children's (and teach and transmit it with increasing virulence to their children and their children's children's (and teach and transmit it with increasing virulence to their children and their children's children's (and teach and transmit it with increasing virulence to their children and their children's children's (and teach and transmit it with increasing virulence to their conditation both may be destroyed? England has her Ireland groaning under oppression and misgovernment, yet English malignity has nev-er found strough enough to suggest the depriva-tion of common political rights to communities who have engaged in unavailing reboliton. Lead-ers have been indiced, tried, and in some in-stances punished, but where are the instances of English government al shaft levelled at whole communities? Hungary unsuccessfully rebolited these who have engaged in unavailing rebolition. Lead-ers here does in the propress, generated at whole communities? Hungary unsuccessfully rebolited these the dest, but the sparks flashing under the tron heel of the propress, generated revolu-tion after revolution, thil conclination because the genileman believe that who stood shoulder to are the despent of propend in the states of rest the more inders to the origin the states of inone, of principle, of h

DOOLITTLE ON THE CONSPIRATORS.

Senator Doolittle, who is a Republican in politics, but not a disunionist, occasionally shows up the plans and doings of the conspirators in their true colors. Exerting every energy of his nature, and conscientiously striving to prevent the fury of the whirlwind which his party has evoked, we cannot but admire him as we see him doing battle for a whole Union. With a Spartan band of kindred Conservatives he has planted himself at the Thermopylæ of our destinies and is valiantly fighting for the "little all that remains" of constitutional liberty. Heaven grant that his blows may yet be effective and that the Persian horde of Congressional bandits, even at the darkest hour of our fortunes, may be made to bite the dust of confusion and defeat. We earnestly bid him God speed, and would hold up his hands as hose of the leader of Israel were supported, that the night should not throw ts black pall upon the scene, until the day has witnessed the victory and triumph of right and constitutional freedom. When Mr. Doolittle stood up in the

lenate recently to plead, as he said. " for the life of the Republic," he thus legalized by legislation, nor will any spoke of the measures in progress, in court take cognizance of such act of reference to the Southern States: Congress. The villains who violated.

reference to the Southern States: "No such mensures were ever before presented in an American Congress. Whitare they? Call them by what having you will, they are, in sub-stance, a declaration of war negatines ten is lates of this Union. They are nothing more; they are nothing in suppression of the supervised of the super-armed soldier, from the Potomar to the Rio Orande, has surrendered his arms and pickged union, and the flag. We know there is not one armed soldier, grants the Republic throughout the whole of our vast domain. We know, sir, that in those icenstatised by the voice of -their people, and that with all the machinery of their people, and that with all the machinery of the know, sir, that peace has head declar-tion. We know, sir, that peace has head declar-tion. We know, sir, that peace has head declar-ter whote authorities of this Republic arise and the whole is outh and the flag. sometimes murdering their fellow men. will yet be tried, found guilty, and sent to the peniterritary or hanged. Theat-

SOMETHING REHIND THE SCENES. There is a great deal of truth in the their eight governments they are in the opera-tion. We know, sit, the peace has been declar-ed by the authorities of this Republic pursuant to acts of Congress conferring that power. In all the States of this Union peace ins come. But, sir, what do these bills propose? They propose to supersede and minut hem all—to take from power that the people of down States. All reals-near the they be the states of the sol-diors, is to be the law to these States. All reals-innee is to be overcome: the States are to be the power the supersedence of the sol-ker possession of, and all civil institutions are to be subordinated to the bayonet." following article, which we clip from the Clinton Democrat. The day may come when the people will be made acquainted with the dark plot that culminated in the hanging of an innocent woman. Already one witness who testified against Mrs. Surratt before the

A " HIGHER LAW."

A "HIGHER LAW." The Radicals affect great reversion for the Declaration of Independence. They look upon it as a higher law than the Fed-eral Constitution. They argue from it; they take texts from it for specehes and sermons; their pet quotations are all-drawn from it—especially from the open-ing sentences; and the cardinal principles of their party, in the matter of the "rights of man," are based directly upon it. We cannot go amiss, therefore, in quoting from some of the charges made by the colonists against their king—George III. —as follows :

"He has affected to render the military indeof, and superior to, the civil power, puartering large bodies of armed troops

nong us : " For imposing taxes upon us without our conent: " For depriving us, in many cases, of the beno-ts of trial by jury : " For taking away our charters : abolishing our

" for depiving us, in finity cases, of the below as of trial by Jary: " For taking away ourcharters; abolishing our tost valuable laws, and sitering, fundamentally, to for suspendity of the state of the state of the suspendity of the state of the state of the g themselves whatsoever." I us an all cases whatsoever. For these crimes of royalty against the

"rights of man" the colonists declared they were "absolved from all allegiance to the British crown," and that "the colo-nies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States." To this Decla-ration of grievances and to the justness of the cause of the colonists in dissevering their connection with the "mother coun-try" the Radicals fully and freely sub-scribe. Let us see, now, how Radical practice agrees with Radical professions. The military district bill just passed by the Radical majority of the Rump Conrights of man" the colonists declared

the Radical majority of the Rump Con-gress divides the Southern States into five military districts, and each district is to be under the command of an officer in rank not below a brigadier general, with rank not below a brigader general, what a sufficient military force to enable him to enforce anthority. What is this but the creation of "a multitude of new offi-ces," and the sending thither of "swarms of officers to harass the people ?" It is made the duty of such officers to new the thick of the public page

"punish all disturbers of the public peace and criminals;" "to organize military commissions;" (although the supremu Court of the United States has declared military Court of the United States has declared such tribunals lilegal, except for the trial of soldiers,) "and all interference, under color of State authority, with the excer-cise of military authority" in that man-ner, under said act, "shall be null and void." What is this but an attempt "to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power," for which George III, lost his American colonies? I trovides the the officers of such disa clared It provides that the officers of such dis

It provides that the officers of such dis-tricts shall have power to carry out all sentences of the said military commis-sion, except in sentences of death, to to which the approval of the President of the United States is required. Does not this abolish some of the "most valuable laws," by which every offender was here-tofore granted a trial by jury, under civil authority, and by which the power of sen-tence or pardon was vested "alone" in the Governors of States ? It provides that none of the ten South

ern States, "now taxed without their con-sent" and without being allowed represent and window being interved repres-sentation, shall be admitted to Congress or the Federal Union, until they shall have disfranchised and outlawed all the voters who participated in the late war for seccssion; endowed all their late slaves of twenty-one years and upwards with voting privileges; and changed their constitu-tions to that effect and in accordance with the demands of the Radicals of the Runp Congress in every respect. Is not this taking away our charters" "and altering fundamentally, the forms of our gov-ernment?" It declares, further, that the civil gov-

ernments which now exist in the South-ern States "shall be deemed provisional only," (although established by the peo-ple, and are republican in form.) and that, the Rump Congress may "at any time abolish, modify, control or supersede the same." Is not this . "suspending our Legislature, and declaring thomselves in-vested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever?" We need not pursue the subject further,

Although every act of the Radicals of the Rump is paralleled in the Declaration of Independence among the charges of ty-ranny brought against the tyrant King George and his-ministry-and Parliment. It was for just such acts of outrage upon the rights of man as those now and for southern people that use how and for southern people that brought on the Re-volution of 1776. For keeping up a stand-ing army in their migst in time of peace;

"REPUBLICAN" DOCTRINE.

ment was this government administered

or rendering the military superior to and independent of the civil power; for taking away the right of trial by jury; for taking them without their consent and he injured at half th

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER. "PROTECTING AMERICAN INDUSTRY."

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial (a Radical sheet,) shows how the tariff bill now pending in the Rump House was gotten up. He miremondence Am

says: "The ingenious feature of the bill is the manner in which special interests have been protected by it. This can best be explained by actual illustration. In the whole United States there is just one nickel factory, employing a capital of say two hundred thousand dollars and a force of about fifty workmen. It is located in New Jersey. The proprietors of this es-tablishment go to their New Jersey Sen-ators and say to them that they must get 'protection.' The Pennsylvania Senators' say: 'We can't vote to protect such an interest as that; all'we want is an iron and coal thriff.' 'Very well,' says New Jersey, 'if you don't protect my nickel factory I'll vote against your coal mines and iron factories.' And so, in order to get the Jersey votes; a tariff of forty per cent, is laid on nickel. Now it thappens that nickel is a material very extensive-"The ingenious feature of the bill is the trict, and arraigned for complicity in the mur der of Abraham Lincoln. He pleaded not guil der of Abraham Lincoln. He pleaded hot gull ty; and in response to the question of the Clerk "How will you be tried?" replied "by a Jury o my conintrymen." He was then conveyed back to prison. No day has yet been fixed for the trial. Stanton and Holt are about to introduce a new solar on the place with a second to introduce a new ctor on the stage, by the name of Henri St. Ma ic. He is the witness who, it seems, is to cor ric. He is the withese wide, is defined at the nect Surratt with the murder of President Lin-coln. He is said to have enlisted in the Papal Zonaves and there found Surratin disguise.— It is a most remarkable coincid a Saint Marie was an intimate friend a school-fellow of Surratt and Weichman, and his name figured extensively in the trial of Mrs. Surratt. There is a marked differe treatment of John Surratt and the treatment the mother in 1865. He has the protection of the that nickel is a material very exte law, and is to be tried by a jury of his peers. She was confined in a damp and gloomy cell, was deblue incide is a line outry, forming a large ingredient in the manufacture of German silver ware. It would take a hundred such factories as that in New Jersey to nied the privilege of interviews with her friend was tried by a Military Commission, and mu such that one factory the price of every-thet that one factory the price of every-thing into which nickel enters is increas-ed forty per cent. to every consumer in the United States. And this, forsooth, is dered by a brigadier-general. There exists a vide-spread regret that Mrs. Surratt was hung The hanging has been the cause of much anxiety and restlessness on the part of the Commiss since: and how near she came to receiving a ser tence similar, to Dr. Mudd's is not generally

"Take another illustration. Their is one place in the United States where the known. In this Court, Surrat's lawyers will have the advantages of being in a Court of Justice, and one place in the United States where the stone used for grindstones is found and dressed. It is near Cleveland, Ohio. It would require fifty such quarries to sup-ply the demand of the country. But this 'A merican industry' must be protected, and in order to enable a single establish-ment to reap large profits, a tariff of ten dollars a tonyls put upon grindstones that come from 'Nova Scotia. 'If you don't wat there in 's eave the grindstone mem-Surratt before a jury of his countrymen, will have a chance for his life, which was not the case with his mother The debates in Congress during the week have been more than usually interesting, and the gal-lories, day and night, have been crowded with nectators. A Reconstruction Bill-God save the spectrols. A local set of the constant of the set of th ben, 'I'll vote against the grindstone mem-ber, 'I'll vote against the bill.' 'All right,' says New England, 'if you'l swallow the rest of the bill we can afford tan and just such a monstrosmy of "excitation shape" as this Congress is eminically capable of producing. A reconstruction bill, indeed 1 Noth-ing could be more cumulagly devised to keep up perpetual strifoand isunion. It is the very fath-or of lies in the form of a legislative act, and its that.' And so it goes."

This is the bill for which the Radicals of the Pennsylvania Legislature instructrupse is not reunion but disunion. You may rely upon it, with the certainty of the rising sun, that the President will stamp it with his official ed our State members of Congress to vote The Democrats in the Legislature refused lisapprobation, and that, too, in an overwhe to vote to instruct upon such a bill, for ning veto. It will not escape exposure befor the American people by the "pocket vector" The President will take the "buil by the horns" with a courage his friends will admire. Ho wants no such power lodged in his hands, and if he can the reasons above given, and because it taxes the poor heavily upon all they eat. use and wear, and reduces the luxuries used only by the wealthy. It is well he will prevent its being lodged in the hands of any one man or set of mon. These so-called re-construction bills have awakoned the whole known that the tariff in question is only intended for the few at the expense of the ountry to the purposes of the Radical leaders many. Those who are in the Radical and there never was a grander occasion for a ve Rump ring, or have money enough to message which shall carry terror into the Rad cal camp. The Radicals are endeavoring to cr pay for protection, will get protection, and not otherwise. By this bill the mass es of the people will be robbed of millions ression that the President and his friends are ready to change their position as defenders of the Constitution, the laws, and a legally-consti-uted government, for that of sedificus opposition of dollars annually, without being able to make good their losses by any means o the legitimate authority of the Federal Union within their power. ut Democrats and Conservatives have no ide

[For the Volunteer.] A CHAPTER ON DOGS.

Now that the "Dogs of War" have been called off and chained, it is about time to consider what shall be done with these other, smaller, yet to the degree of their power, no less bloody dogs which lie at our doors or roam through our streets and fields, worthless and useless. Worthless ! and useless ! If that were all they might be tolerated as pets and playthings for children. But when we come to count the cost of keeping them, and then add to that the enormous destruction of property they are causing every year, the wonder is that farmers do not, with one voice, de mand the extinction of the whole canine

mand the extinction of the whole cannue race. What does it cost to keep the dogs? It would be safe to say that there is one dog for every family—that is—one for every five inhabitants of the Northern States. But to preclude all probibility of overstate-ment, let us assume there are just half that many, and that it costs but twenty-five cents per week each to feed them. A population of *inventu millions* at the rate mpt to "crush the forms of govern be suppressed by the exercise of that authority confided to him to secure the observance of a Con titution he is sworn to sustain. The Secretary of War has made a decision with reference to soldiers' bounties, by which every bounty claimant shall be regarded as having tive cents per week each to feed them. A population of *twenty millions* at the rate of one dog for every ten persons, would give us *two million dogs*; and at twenty-five cents per week, or twelve and one-balf dollars per year, the annual cost of keeping them would amount to the en-ormous sum of *twenty-five million dollars*? What per cent. does dog stock pay? Now look at this ploture. The statis-tics of Ohlo for five successive years show 203,824 sheep killed and 127,418 injured by dogs; or an annual average of 40,965 kill-ed and 25,483 injured. Estimating the killed at the low sum of three dollars, and served to the end of the war who enlish three years and was mustered out with the or ganization in which he enlisted because its so vices were no longer required. This decision understood to be made as a correction of a pr vious decision of the War Department, and it de clares this class of soldiers to be entitled to th extra bounty.

killed at the low sum of three dollars, and at sum: we find

econtly fell, for the sixth time in a cen 1 of John H. Surrate. The Reign o ury; in Louis! -A New York paper calls the Czar a Turkey. -A live soul has been captured in the river near erican Volupteer

WABHINGTON, February 25, 1867. angor, Me. On Saturday morning John H. Surrait was brought before the Criminal Court of the Dis -A man has been arrested in Hungary for kil. ling four children and enting their hearis un cooked.

-The celebrated trotter Ethan Allen has been old to Z. E. Simmons, of New York for \$10,000. -The last remains of Table Rock on the Cana-da side of Niagara Falls, has fallen into the lyar -A portion of Helena, Arkansas, has just been swept away by another inroad of the Mississippi -Bangor, Maine, is preparing for the end of the world, which is announced for the coming East

MISCELLANEOUS

-At St, Paul, Minnesota, four old people whose united ago was about three hundred ye ed a quadrille.

-John White in a fit of drunken passion, kil. led his wife at Providence, R. I. ause she would not give him \$75 to carry on the

-A man has been sentenced to imprisonment or life at Bristol. England, for roasting his child, our months old, on a kitchen fire.

-The Boston hotel keepers have positioned the -The Boston hour recepts have positioned the Massachusetts Legislature for permission to keep wines and liquors, under proper restrictions, for he use of their quests.

-The "Immortal J. N." is out with an indig. nant denial of the report of his decease has been going the rounds of the papers, ase, which -Three inches of red snow have fallen recently

n the Grisons, Switzerland, This not unfrequent, and is caused by a microsco e fungus in the snow.

-A colored woman eloped from her husband and three children. Adding "insuit to injury" she left a note behind informing her husband that not one of the " childern" was h

-A Mrs. Kaze, residing at Stewartsville Belvidere, N. J., was murdered on Saturday, du-ring her husband's absence. Search is being made for a man named Bobcook, suspected of the erime.

-The Commissioner of Agriculture in his last monthily report, estimates the cotton crop at 1, 750,000 bales, and the tobacco crop at 800,000,000 jba -It is proposed to organise a service of steam ndolas on the canals, of Vonice. The lovers of the picturesque think this a desecration, and t adoliers are highly fidignant from less disinrested motives.

-The Suprome court of the United States decided that the shares of stockholders in National banks are subject to taxation by State authorities -There are great fears of starvation in Europe. Both in England and on the continent the peo-ple are actually suffering for food. There have een bread-riots in France and Belgium.

-A sleighing party of five young gentleme and five fadles, going from St. Clair to Mainano City lately, were stopped by nine armed villalus who robbed the entire party of all their money; ento the im then stripped them of their clothing, leaving othing but the under-clothing of the ladies, and the buffalo robes.

-At Columbus, Indiana, on Friday morning, ease of spontaneous combustion occurred. The victim was a Gorman named Andrew Nolto, of very intemporate habits, and he was found dead in his shop, with all the air passages of his body burned to'a cinder, and his clothes in a state of of anything of the kind. Such infidelity is no art of their creed or their purpose. Their duty the defense of the government under the Conis the defense of the government under the Con-stitution-the maintenance of all its powers, the protection of all its faithful agents, to insure a gnition. The physicians think he took fire from ighting a cigar.

-Oncen Victoria's appearance on opening the ust administration of all public affairs. The President asks no defense boyond what the pri-mary and statutory laws of the nation afford him, justly observed. He is ready to meet his British Parliament is thus described : "The Queen never stirred or looked to the right or left. Her ess was a plain black slik, with the ribb ssailants in any legal form they may presen tar of the Garter. On her head was a Mary Stuar hemselves. We are assured he "is in nowis ap, surmounted by a demi-crown of brilliants the back of which depended a long white gainst him in Congress. If impeachment is d veil, and she wore the Koh-i-noor in a necklace." ermined upon in a constitutional way, of th -BREECH-LOADING ARMS .-- On Thursday, the fullest investigation of every charge, personal and political, upon which it may be founded."— This is a position worthy the Chief Magistrate of a Great Republic, and it will be sustained, fear-New York Military Board appointed to examine breech-londing arms continued its sessions. They tried the Poultney gun, which fired 99 balls in minutes 12 seconds, and penetrated 13 lach Junks, placed side by side. The Joslyn swing-ing breech gun fired 90 balls in 8 minutes lise-onds, and penetrated 11 planks. The Joslyn cap gun fired 99 balls in 7 minutes 45 seconds, and penssly, unto the end, and all disturbance of th public peace by those who defy "law" and at etrated 11 planks. Yesterday, the inventors of the various guns that have been submitted tests appeared before the Board, dissected the weapons and explained their modes of constru-

ion and action. The labors of the Board, e pting the preparation of its final report ar

Business Motices.

WARE! WARE!! WARE!!!-We ar There is but little hope that the coming sess now prepared to sell Ware of every kind, whole sale and retail, on better terms than are offered of Congress will be any more profile to the country financially or politically than the last two sessions. The Radical leaders are determinware and buy our own Glassware from the man uncturers. The expense of conducting our bus ed to give the country no repose; and they will originate new schemes of agitation and alarm. They are determined the Union shall not be r ness is as one to ten compared with city whole those who buy from us a large share of the differ-ence. Please call and examine our very large red. So soon as that shall be done Radicalism is doomed. Pence and repose is the very last thing the Jacobin leaders desire to see. They tock. WM. BLAIR & SON. "South End. Carlisle TRY THEM, THEN BUY THEM .- Doty's Clother

· GAUCASIAN.

nation long survive. Let the apprehensions of the South be quieted-let peaceful counsels prevail-let the legally elected members of Congress from the Southern States be admitted to their seats-let strife cease-and in less than sixty days the bow of promise will appear in the political firmament, and the life-blood of prosperity will bound through every artery of production, trade and commerce.

It is time the Radical members of the Rump Congress were given to understand that their treason has been put up with long enough and too long. The people should speak out in public meetings and through the press against the base conspirators, who for two years have menaced the peace and seriously injured the credit of the government Let the people, we repeat, speak out in tones of thunder against the treasonable doings of Sumner, Stevens, Satan & Co.

The Senate of the United States, in its eagerness to slaughter President Johnson's appointees, is making a mighty bad record for itself, and is showing up its love for the "boys in blue" in a very unenviable light. It has already rejected scores of noble and deserving soldiers, for no other reason than that they received their commis-sions from Andrew Johnson. Patriotism, faithful service and wounds, have no influence with that contemptible cabal of fanatics, if the applicants for office do not endorse the negro heresies and disunion plans of the Radical leaders. We notice that, on Saturday last, the nominations of Colonel Andrew J. Fulton, for Assessor of the 15th District, and Captain W. Penn Lloyd for Collector, were rejected. It would be difficult, amongst the soldiers who volunteered in defense of the Union from this District, to find two more deserving gentlemen than Colonel Fulton and Captain Lloyd. They entered the service shortly after the breaking out of the war, and served with distinction during its continuance. Since they entered upon the duties of their respective offices they have won for themselves high characters for promptitude, efficiency, and honesty in their dealings with the Department; and by their uniform courtesy and kindness, have won golden opinions from those with whom they were brought into contact in the relations of business. To reject the nominations of officers with military and official records such as these gentlemen can present, argues a degree of petty reached by any party. By their rejecon an honorable roll, along with such men as Gen. Couch, Gen. Curtis, Gen. brave soldiers who have fallen under relections, together with the personal evidence as to who are the friends of seem to any honest and Union-loving "the boys in blue."

MORE FRIENDSHIP FOR THE "BOYS IN and affliction.

few manufacturers. stop the stream of calumnious fabricapartisan malignity which is seldom tion which ever sets in all directions tion these gentlemen have been placed our correspondents are often imposed Eagen, Col. Grierson and scores of other | clares that "it seems quite unreasonathe ban of Radical displeasure. We hearty Unionists-who love the Repubunderstand that a full record of these lie and its flag, and are ready to fight history and military record of each offi- | nor of the other-should be denied a cer, is being prepared, which when it voice in the Government because they shall be published will be conclusive were rebels years ago." So it must

man.

We could easily trace the many shapes which the often conquered foe of Democracy has taken, until its last disguise in the showy garb of Radicalism. That it has been so long successful under its new name, is owing not to any iffherent vitality, but to a lucky train of circumdrum-head court martial, has been constances. The war into which the South victed of perjury, and is now confined was driven by the insolent dogmatism in a penitentiary. He was a tool in the of New England and the not less culpaemploy of Stanton and Holt. "There is ble rashness of its own leaders, gave a something behind the scenes" that revigor and life to Radicalism, which quires ventilation. Many people bewere not its own. Once that the negro ieve that Booth was never killed at all: has been quietly disposed of, Radicaland the cutting of the dead body (said ism will sink into the grave, to join to be Booth's) into pieces, and dropping the many brothers who have gone bethem into the sea, as food for sharks, fore it, in the sleep from which there is give color to this opinion. A large re-ward was offered for Booth "dead or no waking. Sprung from passion and cradled in fanaticism, it has no claims for favor, but on the bigotry and violent prejudices of the hour. Knowing the character of our people, we are sure that they will not suffer themselves to be long held bound in the spells of such an ignoble witchery, and that, ere many

months are passed, there will be a ter rible reaction against the men and measures of this turbulent season. The Democracy will again shine out upon the darkness, to cheer and comfort, by the wisdom of its language and the prudence and the moderation of its conduct the millions who have gone through such a long and troubled night of doubt

ANOTHER RAID ON THE TREASURY -The bill just passed by the Rump transactions brought to light. But to the remarks of the Clinton Democrat : "The Swartara arrived a few days ago, with John H. Surrat, as a prisoner on board. The prisoner, heavily ironed, was at once conveyed to a prison in Washington city, and there con-flued. Already the infernals are whething their fungs and licking their bloody Jaws, in anticipa-tion of another vicilm, and the question is shall simple justice be done; or shall the country wit-ness the spectrale of another sacrifice to appease the wrath of the Tillnois markyr? The country has not yet forgotten that most at rectaus of all the boy now a presence the way, before on prison the wrath of the Tillnois markyr? The country has not yet forgotten that most at rectaus of all the boy now a presence in Washington prison shooting of Lincoin and the murderous stated upon an old man in his bed, pales into insignif-cance. It was a deed surpassing in infamy the murder of Emmett and the diabolism of Jeffries, and as it was the first so let it be the last blot of the kind upon the American escutheon.-Thanks to the Supreme Court the day of drum-head court-martials and shoulder-straped wo-men-hangers is passed. Surratt will undoubted-ly be tried by a jury of men, and if found guilty, punished within the scope and intent of the law. We arg glad that he has been captured; and far-plot, which a civil court can faithfully and fairly try his case. There is something behind the so, how mun a civil court can faithfully and fairly try his case. There is something behind the so, how mun withcesses like Conover were sub-orned, and how much Statuton and his tool, Ba-for, proper identification was procured, and al-so, how muny withcesses like Conover were sub-orned, and how much Statuton and his tool, Ba-for, proper identification was procured, and al-so, how muny withcesses like Conover were sub-orned, and how much Statuton and his tool, Ba-for, proper identification was procured, and al-so, how muny withcesse like Conover were sub-orned, and how much Sta House, says the Patriot & Union, entithe remarks of the Clinton Democrat: tled "an act for the equalization of bounties," gives \$100 to every soldier, for his entire term of service, but deducts from this all local. State or Government bounties previously received by the soldier. According to this arrangement the soldiers of Pennsylvania. New York, New Jersey and New England, who received local and State bounties, will receive nothing, but the soldiers of the western and northwestern States, who were given no local or State bounty, and the negro soldiers, will be the only ones to receive any benefits from the bill. This is certainly unjust to those States whose people rewarded their own soldiers, but the high tariff Radicals of this and the Yankee States were compelled to give the western States a "gobble" at the Treasury, as an offset against their own design to rob the consumers to enrich a

THE N. Y. Tribune says, " if we could

from Washington city, and whereby upon, it would subtract much from the bitterness of life." The same paper deabsent about three months, and to extend his trip into Italy. On his return ble and harsh that men who are to-day he will resume his former residence at Bellefonte. for the integrity of the one and the ho-

burg, died at his residence, in that city, on Friday last. For a half century or more he was Secretary and Treasurer of the Harrisburg Bridge Company,

THE NEW ORLEANS RIOTS.

The Committee of the "Rump," that is the majority, have made a report on this for justice, and, taking up the sword, fought the battles of freedom through eight years of sufforing and gloom to final subject, which of course is framed to suit the purposes of the radicals. Hon. B. M. victory. What other act remains to be perform-ed by the Rump Radical majority to com-plete the parallel? Are there any ?—Pa-triot and Union. Boyer, the honest, able and talented representatives from the Montgomery dis trict of this State, the minority member has also made a lengthy report. The fo lowing are the conclusions of his report which unquestionably place the matter

alive," and the wretch Baker got the in its proper light:

1. The riot of the 30th of July was a lo-cal disturbance, originating in local cir-cumstances of great provocation, and in nowige is the result of any hostility or lion's share of the reward, notwithstanding he had nothing to do with the discovery or shooting of the man said. nowise is the result of any hostility or disaffection on the part of the community of New Orleans towards the federal gov-ernment. It was not in any just or fair sense of the term a vestige or outbreak of the rebellion, nor can it be said to be any to be Booth. It is more than probable that the man shot in the barn by Boston Corbett, was not Booth; but for the purpose of filching some fifty thousand dollars from the Treasury, none except indication, even in the remotest degree of a disposition on the part of the people o of a disposition on the part of the people of Louisiana or the City of New Orleans te renew hostilities in any form with the es-tablished authorities, State or federal. Stanton's tools were permitted to see the dead body, and thus the blood-money was secured to a set of Republican 2. It would be a monstrous injustice to hold the whole people of the State of Louisiana accountable for the acts of vultures, who made no efforts to arrest the murderers of President Lincoln until Stanton (without authority of law,) those engaged in a riot confined to a small portion of the City of New Orleans; and for that cause to abrogate by act of Con-gress the civil government of that State, had offered enormous rewards for their capture. Oh, there is something mysterious in all this business, but some now in peaceful and successful operation, would be a usurpation of power not war-ranted by the Constitution and a gross ourrage upon the principles of free govday all may be revealed, and the dark transactions brought to light. But to

ernmen 3. The rlot was provoked by the incendiary speeches and revolutionary acts and threatened violence of the conventionits, such as, under the circumstances, would have led to a riot in any city in the Union. 4. To provoke an attack on the colored

population, which was expected to be sup-pressed by the military before it had se-riously endangered the white leaders, ap-pears to have been part of the scheme of the conventionists. ⁵ This would afford an excuse for Congressional investigation, re sulting in Congressional legislation form excuse for Congressional Investigation, re-sulting in Congressional legislation form-ing the ultimate design of the convention-its, namely: the destruction of the exist-ing civil government of Louislana. 5. As respects that part of the resolution of the House which makes it a subject of investigation by the committee, "whether and to what extent those acts were paricipated in by members of the organizathe plated in by includers of the organiza-tion claiming to be the government of Louisiana," the following conclusion is submitted: In no propersense of the term and in no degree whatever is the riot of July 30 attributable to the government of Louisiana, in whose official acts the re-mote causes of the riots are to be traced, the able among them are to be traced.

the chief among them are Judge R. K. Howell, who as the usurping President of the minority of an extinct Convention, Ex-GOVERNOR CURTIN will sail for Europe next week. None of his family will accompany him. He expects to be

the minority of an extinet Convention, headed the conspiracy to overthrow the State Constitution, which, as a judge of the Supreme Court, he had sworn to sup-port; and Govern J. Madison Wells, who lent to the conspiracy his sanction, but on the day of dauger deserted his post without an effort to preserve the public peace. And if there be any members of the federal government who are indirect-ly responsible for the bloody result, there are those members of the present Con-gress, whoever they may be, who encour-aged those men by their counsels, and promised them, their individual and offi-DEAD.-James Wallace, Esq., an old and highly esteemed citizen of Harrismised them their individual and offi cial support.

annual loss to that State to be about \$160,-000. Taking the average loss, caused by worthless curs, of more than one million dollars? What a theme for the advocates taxing them without their consent and without granting them representation; for taking away their charters; (consti-tutions;) for abolishing their most valu-able laws; for altering, fundamentally, their forms of government; for suspend-ing their legislatures, and for assuming

supreme authority over them in all cases, the Fathers of the American Republic re-belled against the "mother country," pledged to each other "their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors;" ap-pealed to God and an enlightened world can not keep sheep because their neigh-bors do keep dogs, and the consequent loss of profit in one of the most profitable sources of agricultural weath; but pass sources of agricultural wealth; but pass on to consider the remedy for this great and growing evil. That remedy will be found only in a just and decided enact-ment of our Legislature, containing pro-visions for certain and speedy application. The following suggestions for such a law are submitted.

T. An annual list of all the dogs owned

who shall number and register the same. 2. Every owner or keeper to pay said clerk an annual tax of one dollar forevery male and five dollars for every female dog and attach a collar marked with the ini-What right have the minority to talk of rights, since they have been conquered at the ballot-box? The only right they have is the right to keep their necks out of the halter.—Cincinnati Commercial.

ed number Here we have the Abolition-Republic can theory of government in a aut-shell. Upon the principle of this atrocious senti-3. The dety imposed upon constables, and right granted to any person to kill all dogs not thus marked and registered. 4. All taxes thus collected to be paid into the county Treasury, the accounts having first been approved by the audi-

ment was this government administered through five years of the late Lincoln dy-nasty. Congress is now undertaking to play the same role, and unless the people wake up, and that soon, they will find what Francediscovered one morning, that its present ruler by a coup d'etat had selz-ed the control of the government, which he now wields subject only to his own will. b. Ball clerk to appoint two insinteres-ted persons, who with himself, shall ap-praise all losses by dogs, certify the same to the county Commissioner, who shall issue an order upon the Treasurer for the amount, in favor of the person whose pro-

will. We have no idea, however, that the Jawe have no idea, however, that the hi-cobins who now control Congress, in that event would administer the government with even equal regard to the interest of their subjects. We have fallen upon evil times. Congress is usurping the powers 6. Treasurer to recover from the owner ment in every particular. Yours, truly,

their subjects. We have fallen upon evil times. Congress is usurping the powers of all the departments of the government and is breaking down, plece-meal, the bulwarks of the people's rights. They do it on the principle enunciated above—that minorities have no rights—in other words, that might makes right. "When the wicked bear rule the peo-ple moury "I Cock et the condition & of

ple mourn." Look at the condition of af-lairs now—at the corruption of your Na-tional and State Legislatures, and who di-rects them and moulds their action? Have inorities no rights? What are constitu tions and laws made for? Ponder the

MURDER IN A COURT ROOM .--- George Ellar, charged with having committed a rape, in April last, upon Louisa Leis, aged 11 years, daughter of Thomas Leis, a tailor, residing at No. 850 Orchard street. Philadelphia, was shot with a pistol and instantly killed by Leis in the Court room of the Philadelphia Quarter sessions, on

the 20th instant, as he was entering the dock in the custody of a Policeman to await his trial. Leis made no attempt to escape, and was immediately seized and ordered to be taken to prison. The wife and child of Leis, and the wife of Ellar. were in the Court room when the murder occurred, and, as may be supposed, a scene of great excitement ensued, which interrupted the order and business of the Court for some time.

things.

Ellar, the murdered man, served three years in the army, in Col. Elimaker's regiment. He was arrested at the time of the alleged commission of the crime for which he was to be tried, and bail entered for him by George Rankin. A day or two afterwards he absconded, and was

re-arrested at Harrisburg about four weeks agó. LOT As will be seen by the published call, the Democratic County Convention will be held on Monday, March 11. A MAN that will do well in his present place because he longs to be higher, is fit neither to be where he is nor yet above it.

draw their political life-blood from excit of protection. We say nothing of those dreadful cases of hydrophobia which are of so frequent sc-currence in every section of the land; nothing of the thousands of Farmers who and agitation, and they will nover favor any policy that will take their bread and butter from hem. POLITICAL. -Massachusetts has only 1400 colored voters. -Forney's Chronicle calls Giant a coward, be cause he does not declare for the Radicals. -The Boston Post compares the Republican pary to a pawnbroker's shop, full of unredeemed

larmed at the menacing demonstration

ledges. -Governor Brownlow has been re-nominated or Governor by the Republican Convention of

-The Nebraska Legislature has accepted th or kept to be made by the assessor and re-turned to the borough or township clerk, onditions of Congress for its admissio State. -Miss Marshall, aged 18 years, daughter of the ex-rebel Congressman Humphrey, is writing a story for the Memphis Avalanche. -The Republican Convention of Rhode Island mot last week and re-nominated Gen. Burnsid tials of the owners name and the registerfor Governor.

Infferion

ors. 5. Said clerk to appoint two disinteres-

perty was destroyed. lisgraceful.

or keeper, for the use of the county, the full amount of damages done by any dog. 7. Such penalties annexed to every sec-tion of the law as will ensure its enforceracuse charter election of Tuesday last. The Democrats were successful by 220 majority Fen ton's majority last fall was 543, showing a Dem x. -Radicalism has accomplished wonders t

le gain of 768.

riugs and shame.

elgoad

—The New York Evening Post authoritively an nounces that Rey, Henry Ward Beecher is opposed to the present movement in the House of Repro-sentatives of the imperchment of the President.

-ls it not astonishing that it should be nece

sary in the year eighteen hundred and sixty

peculiar rights of a freeman, the jury trial and the writ of habeas corpus, against the proposed ac-

tion of the majority of the representatives of th

-The borough and township elections in Al

toona, Pa., which took place on Friday, the 15th

seven, to defend on the floor of Congress th

PERSONAL.

-It is thought Mr. Guthrie will never resu is seat in the United States Senate. His limbs partially paralyzed. -Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton lectured in

Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, on the "right of romen and negroes to vote, in common with ther citizens.

-Frederick Douglass was in the Michigan Legslature, last Friday, and was received with applause. The Speaker introduced him to the mem -It is reported that Mrs. Salome Spinning, or Bridgeport, Connecticut, and Mr. Barlow Jén-nings, of Danbury, are heirs to the estate of the

Duke of Marlborough, valued at \$50,000,000. -Gen. Sheridan was received by the 'Ohio leg-islators with a column and a half-newspaper measure-of eloquence, and thus noatly replied: 'Gentlemen, I feel very much honored by this flattering reception from the representatives of my native State." -Howard Fletcher, who shot Mr. Stewart at

President Johnson's reception in Indianapolis, ast September, has just been convicted of mur-in the second degree, and sentenced to two years -The death of Mrs. George E. Fugh. wife of ex enator Pugh, of Ohio, in the 35th year of her age, a announced. Mrs. Pugh (nee Teress Chalfant) as noted for her beauty and accomplishments,

and for years reigned as a belle in Washingt society.

-The Press endorses Horace Greeley for Postnaster-General because, upon a previous occa-ion, H.-G. endorsed J. W. F. for the same posinent of the Press now is worth tion. The endorser about as much as the Tribune's recom was in 1857.

-The Roy. Samuel S. Monroe, D. D., residing at Second and Linden streets, Philadelphia, met with a sad fate on Saturday the 0th while on his way to New York. It is supposed that he was ta-lean lift on the ears, and going on the platform for air, fell of in a fainting fit. The was hot pulsed from the train, nor was his body found until the ext train came along, when it was discovered that his neck was broken.

Washer and the Universal Cog-Wheel Wringer can be bought only in Carlisle, from WM. BLAII & SON, who are the exclusive agents, and w give them out on trial, to be returned if not sa

Feb, 14, 1807. -

Special Notices.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP. DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUF.-This great medicine cured Dr. J. H. Schenck, lbs Proprietor, of Pulmonary Consumption, when it had assumed its most formidable aspect, and when speedy death appeared to be inevitable-His physicians pronounced his case incumble, when he commenced this use of this simple but powerful remedy. His health was restored in s very short time, and no return of the discase ha been apprehended, for all the symptoms quickly disappeared, and his present weight is more than two, hundred pounds.

two hundred pounds. Since his recovery, he has devoted his attention oraclusively to the cure of Consumption; and the diseases which are usually complicated with it, and the cures effected by his medicines have been very numerons and truly wonderhil. Dr Schenck makes professional visits to several of the larger cities weekly, where he has a large conceurse of pationis, and it is truly againshing to see poor consumptives that have to be lifted out of their carriages, and in a few months heal-thy, robust persons. Dr. Schenck's pulmonia -It takes more money to run the Freedman' Bureau than it did the whole government unde -The President has appointed Wm. Harbiso Collector of the port of Philadelphia, in place of Ex-Governor Johnston, rejected by the Senate. --The tallest Senator is Mr. Cowan, the shortest Mr. Davis, the heaviest Mr. Van Winkle, the

ightest Mr. Riddle and the youngest Mr. Sprague thy, robust persons. Dr. Schenck's pulm Syrup, Scaweed Tonic and Mandrake Fills are generally all required in curing Consumption.-Full directions accompany each, so that any ons can take them without seeing Dr. Schenck, but -The American Protestant Chapel at Rome has not been closed up, hor is it likely that it will be. The action of the Rump in regard to the Pope was not only premature, but an insult and when it is convenient it is best to see him. —The New York Tribune has returns of the Sy-

gives quivies free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer his fee is three dollars. Prease observe, when purchasing, that the tw litconesses of the Doctor—one when in the last tage of Consumption, and the other as he now Stage of Consumption, and the other as no low-in perfect health-arc on the Governmentstamp Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Price 31.2 per bottle, or \$7.50 the half dozen. Letters for a vice should always be directed to Dr. Schenck' Principal Office, No. 15, North 6th St., Phils., P right of suffrage be a black rebel he can vote-if white he can't. That's Brownlow law. -The World advises the public to read the re General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes

port of Mr. Dumont's speech in the House, and see a porfect specimen of the calibre and charac-Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Parke, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chi-cago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo. ter of the men who are bankrupting and disgra cing ("governing" they call it) thirty millions of freemen, who tamely acquiesce in their own suf Noy. 1, 1866-8d w ea mo 1y

To CONSUMTTIVES.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a ver simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease; Consumption.—Is anxious to make known to big failows.

disease, Consumption —is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of ours. To all whe desire it, he will send a copy of the To all whe desire if, he will send a copy of prescription used (free of charge,) with the direc-tions for preparing and using the same, which how will find a sure ourse for Consumption, Ast-hmá, Bronchits, Coughs, Colds, and all Threat and Lung Affections. The only object of the ad-vortiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceivers the birgential to he hopes every conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes ever; sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost then nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, free by return nail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A, WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

A CARD TO INVALIDS, -A Clergyma A COARD TO IN VALUES, — A Coard of the second while residing in South America as a missional discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cu of Nervous Weskness, Early Decay, Discuss of the Victury and Seminal Organs, and the who the Uninary and Seminal Organs, in the who are the to be defined as the second se the Orinny and Scimini Organis, and ri train of disorders brought on by haneful and ri clous habits. Great numbers have been alread, oured by this noils remedy. Prompted by a de site to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, and the receipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a scaled envelope, to any on

JOSEPH T, INMAN, Hallon D. Holo House, Realing T. Holo House, New York Cluy. withous organing him, spare, him, Otherwise, orush him.

the next state of the state of majority 123 less than that given has constant —The bill for the destruction of the State of Louisiana passed the Rump House by a vote of 113, nays 48—Radicals for—Democrats against.— 113, nays 48—Radicals for the destruction—which Williamsburg, Kings C Feb. 22, 1866.-1y Geo. F. Miller voted for the destruction in the best of the structure of the second se nist and an enemy free, republican government. -It is rather a cool business for Jack Hamil ton's party to organize themselves into a quai Congress at Washington, and presume to dictate laws to the national Legislature. These fellows were, first, trailors to the Union, and then to the

Confederacy, were a mean set of scape-goats at all times, from the Tennessee " clerical blackguard" to the Texas nearo seller, -- Bodon Post. to the Texas negro seller. Boston Post. -The Rev. Mr. Finney, of Oberlin, in a rece who needs it. Free of Charge, se a post-paid envelope, addres prayer, made a special invacation in a behalt of Congress, excelling their virtue to the skies, and then called the attention of the Lord to the Pres-dent. "But how," said he, "shall I press for the Presidents" Ob Lord If the use shall manage into

Address,