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May 16, 1867-ly FALSE WHISKER

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Poekical.

THE KING OAK. The forest award was his palace floor,
The sky with its valued roof,
And around his throne his glant court
Stood solemnly aloof.

Young in the past and lawless days When force was right divine, And steel-clad fingers griped the blades That made a monarch sign.

He had known all the still long summer The wood-dove sweet to hear, The insect hum, the fern that reached The antlers of the deer.

He had known grim winter's frozen blasts

The vaulting branches sound,
The cold beams of the far-off sun.
The wood in fetters bound. He had loved the soft-returning spring,

Under whose gentle spell
The grass spring up, the leaf came forth,
White blossom and blue bell. With a kingly joy in a winter drear

With the storm he wrestled high; But he ever welcomed the herald ray That shone when spring drew nigh It touched the gloss of velvet moss Upon the old oak's breast; It peeped into the squirrel's haunt, And found the thrush's nest,

It woke the spirits of fern and flower Whose sleep had lasted long; Dispersed the cloud, let loose the brook, And filled the woods with song.

Old oak i long centuries of time Hast thou beheld depart; Be they repeated ere decay Shall reach thy mighty heart. Chambers' Journal

AN ADDRESS BY

GEN. WM. M'CANDLESS. clivered at the Meeting of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps Association, in the vania Reserve Corps Association, in City of Harrisburg, May 30, 1867.

COMRADES: Truly, and with great satisfaction can I say to you that "now are our bruised arms hung up for monuments;" our stern alarms changed to merry meetings, our dreadful marches to delighted measures, grim-visaged war has smoothed his wrinkled front. Witnessing this scene, the proudest tribute to your organization is paid in the flashes of the bright eyes of the laddes present in this assemblage, seated among the hardy veterans who have met destruction face to face in all its ways, proud of the companionship, and exemplifying the line that "none but the brave deserve the fair," or perhaps, grieving over some unthat "none but the brave deserve the fair," or perhaps, grieving over some unreturning brave one—whose life has been laid upon his country's altar, as her offering, yet controlling the tender emotions of her heart, suffering with the firmness of the Spartan mother, whose son being brought to her dead upon his shield, and his bravery extolled by his surviving comrades, exclaimed: "Sparta hath many a worthler son than he." The solders of the rebellion can never forget the labors of the women of the country in their behalf, though they did not, like she of Orleans, draw the sword or head the column, or, like the Spanish maid at Saragossa, train the artillery and fire the fuse, yet in their more useful sphere, they yet in their more useful sphere, they smoothed the pillow for the wounded, so-

smoothed the philow for the wounder, sollaced the last moments of the dying, and when the patriot spirit winged its flight, dropped over the remains a tear "Springing pure from pity's mine, Already polished by the hand Divine," I propose to-day to examiwith a view of noticing their effects upon the nations engaged; in order that, as history repeats itself in its various cycles, we in our march to empire and to greatness, may profit by their example and avoid their errors. It is instructive to notice at the outset that from the organiza-tion of society into national communities up to the present time, the people of all lorms of government have been warring orms of government have been warring at each other for the purpose of Pollti-OAL AGGRANDIZEMENT under every conceivable pretext, occurring either between Republicanism and Monarchy, or kingcraft and kingcraft, or civilization and barbarism, or tace and race, or that which has been the bane, in all ages, of governments assimulating to our own—civil war.

Of all the various and almost number-ess battles, sieges and combats of every lescription, where blood has flowed like vater, writers versed in military historic ore declare that, from Marathon to Warico, there are scarce a score that have, terloo, there are scarce a score that have been decisive of the fate of nations; either overthrowing governments or establishing dynasties; yet each has had a direct effect on nations, or political results have flowed from them that in time produced consequences which controlled their history. Marathon! How the name revives the memories of our schoolboy these when we want cloried in and want their history. Marathon! How the name their history is the memories of our schoolboy days, when we read, gloried in and punted to emulate the deeds of Greek valor performed on that field against the veteran and hitherto invincible masses of the great Persian monarch. From her geographical position as well as from her form of government, Greece was at that time the natural vanguard of European civilization against the ambition of Darius. This, then, (even at such an early day) was the battle-field of a free people against the encoachments of monarchial power, a power which, with the exception of the Chinese Empire, ruled the entire continent of Asia. The Greeks and early ing on their own soil, not only for their political existence as a nation, achieved a success beyond their most sanguline expectations. It is not to be considered at this time how far the innate love of ilberty in the Greeks aided in this combat. But we venture to say that the mass of the army struck for their country, their altars and their homes, and as liberty gives to each of its sons that individuality which evolves the responsibility of action, this host, under such influences, became all powerful. Comrades, need I say to you that in the dark moments of the late struggle, how often this feeling in your hearts nerved you, whether in the cold wet bivounc, or the deadly strife. Thus is it that from Marathon till now, the liberty we adore, is the stimulus of its defence, and from it springs free government and true patriotism.

But now the assalled became the assallants. With pure lust for dominion, the Greeks fit out a powerful expedition, against Syracuse; in Sicily. This city at a statulary was the Gibralter of the Medi-

out calling to mind the consequences which armies have produced? The effects on nations and people of this frenzy for political power, though not immediately seen, bear fruit in due season. The harvest was yet to come in the epochs to which we have referred. Here we see a powerful empire destroyed, and effects, wonderful in themselves, growing out of military achievements; time, which "at last sets all things even," has proven these successes to be ephemeral, and lacking that solid foundation and sound policy which the victories of peace alone produce.

which the procures of peace atome produce.

We how, briefly as possible, propose to speak of the Punic wars, the max memorable of all the contests among the ancients; waged by the rival common-wealths of Rome and Carthage, not for dominion, but to decide whether the Indo Germanic or the Semitic family of national solutions are the world. These tions should govern the world. These races appear to have been natural enemies and have battled with each other time out of mind, in Asia, along the Mediterranean and only concluded in the contests between the Crusaders and the Surgeograp in the Hely Tand. This extrict diterranean and only concluded in the contests between the Crusaders and the Sarcacens in the Holy Land. This strife was long and deadly; it was handed down from sire to son, from Hamilear to Hannibal, that great pioneer of military movements across the Alps, who kept Rome in continual dread for seventeen years.—Notwithstanding his genius, the words of Cato, "delenda est Cathargo," were carried out to the letter. Carthage was destroyed. The French historian Michelet says. "Rome annihilated it—an entire civilization perished at one blow—vanished like a falling star. The Periplus of Hanno, a few coins, a score of lines in Plutus, and, lo! behold all that remains of the Carthagenian world!" This question of race, comrades, has always been an interesting one. At its mention you involuntary pause and consider. You cannot ignore it; it belongs to history, it sinks into the very marrow of philosophy. Among all peoples the purity of the race is primary to the greatness of the nation. We will not stop to trace this now, but only remind you that the races which conquered then, and have governed since, belong to the white type. But let us pass on. Rome is now the quarry for attack, and Atilla (the scourge of God) swept down upon her in the fifth century of our era, with his hordes of Asiatic barbarians for the purpose of founding a new anti-Christian dynasty, on the ruins of the temporal power of Imperial Rome. Chalons was fought, and Rome was triumphant for the last time.

The Tutonic tribes on the north, and Arabs on the south, began to snatch from her now feeble grasp whole provinces.

The Tutonic tribes on the north, and Arabs on the south, began to snatch from her now feeble grasp whole provinces, until these spoilers stood face to face at Tours. That admirable historian, Gibbon, says: "If the Sarcacen power had not then been checked, the interpretation of the Koran would now be taught in the schools of Oxford, and her pulpits might demonstrate to a circumcised people the sanctity and truth of the revelations of Mahommed. This was not to be. Christi unity achieved success over the Prophet of Islam—the Cross remained above the Croscent, and Charles Martel, better known as Charlemagne, in gaining that victory, won for himself imperishable fame."

Need it be said that the enfranchising

Need it be said that the enfranchising influence of Christianity, made political liberty a corollary to religious freedom. How clear we can now see those influences on nations; they are regarded as elemental both in war and peace; they stamp the individuality of men, whether in the ranks of the soldler or the citizen. Christianity has done this for mankind, and this has made representative government tile outcropping from the Divine truths of this dispensation.

From this dispensation.

From this epoch in history we follow the changes of nationalities across the Channel to "Merrie" England, to the battle of Hastings, fought by William of the Saxon kings. The success of William changed everything in England, from the tenure of the land to the classes in scolety. The Saxons were reduced to serfdom and never represented in the governing class for a century after the conquest, until Henry II, made Thomas A. Becket Archibishop of Canterbury.—

The popular term of Anglo Saxon, in my judgment, is a misuomer. The decendants of that age might be with greater propriety termed Anglo Normans. Paradoxical as it may seem, we can agree with Guizot, the French historian, "that England's liberties are owing to her being conquered by the Normans."

Upon the world's highway the next great contest is had, between the Spanish armada of Philip and the English fleet of Elizabeth. Hallam, in his Constitutional history, beautifully says: "In that memorable year, when the dark clouds gathered round our coast, when Europe stood by, in fearful suspense, to behold what should be the result of that great cast in the game of human politics; what the craft of Rome, the power of National Story and the English fleet of Elizabeth. behold what should be the result of that great cast in the game of human politics; what the craft of Rome, the power of Philip, the genius of Farnese could achieve, against the Island Queen, with her Drakes and Cacils ?" This was a titt between Protestant faith and English policy, and Catholicy backed by Spanish polver; England then, as a lways before and since, successful on the ocean. But let this proud Queen of the sea beware. There are now in her march for supremacy, on her favorite element, floating monitors in this Western World to halt and hearken to.

maintain the honor of that flag and the nationality of which it is the symbol and

We recross to the continent of Europe, to find republican France crossing swords against banded monarchy on the field of Valmy. Alison writes, "From the field of Valmy and the Artendam of Valmy. Alison writes, "From the field of Valmy may be dated the course of victory which carried the French arms to Vienna and the Kremlin." The French, commanded by the elder Kellerman, won a great victory, and the battle monument on this field, shows the spot where rests the heart of this grand old soldier, whose dying request was that it should be buried among the remains of his old companions in arms. Gethe, the scholar and poet of Germany, who was present at this engagement, in speaking of it to some Prussian officers, said: "From this place, and from this day forth, commences a new era in the world's history; and you can all say you were present at its birth."

The Republic of France, from the characteristics of the people, passed, by natural transition, into the Empire. It was the love of glory, the sounds of victory, the excitement of arms, the ever so temporary hope of conquest, for conquest's sake, which took then to Moscow. They lusted for battle, but cared not who led, Emperor, King or Convention. On the 18th of June, 1815, a portion of those monarchs who rule by the grace of Ged and the custom of nations, confronted, on the field of Waterloo, the "Little Corporal," whose power was the result of his own genlius, who ruled as absolute monarchy said, this Corsican must be crushed; he interferes with the balance of power; the Bourbons must be replaced upon the throne of France. Victor Hugo that versatile French writer, declares that Waterloo was not only a great battle, but, to use a quasi military phrase, it was a change of front of the universe. It was a change of front of the universe the French cavalry swallowed up in the suitance of proper of nations, yet, they prove that neer physical power hadbut little to do with the greatness of the State. It is to be observed, that the men who fought in all these armies were

like form, with scarce an exception, place the substance of this: In memorian—
"A. D. 1861, United States of America, fallen, like all republics that have gone before, upon their own sword, leaving the closing page of their history blackened by the horrors of a suicide's death." The citizen saldiery of the netion sald may to closing page of their history blackened by the horrors of a suicide's death." The citizen soldiery of the nation said nay to this. How well they maintained it, the bloody contests of this war of insurrection will show. We will take those of the noble army of the Potomac, which faced, in its zone of operations, the citize of the power and chivalry of the confederacy.—Prominent in this Potomac army, standing out in bold relief as the flower of this State, the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, formed by the suggestive wisdom of the then Executive of the Common wealth, apparently sprang, like Minerva, from the brain of Jove, full armed, and entered upon its career of blood-bought victory; that, too, when the nation, panic stricken, was staggering under the fearful blows delivered against her at the first Bull Run. Shall I, comrades, attempt, in your presence, to place an additional laurel on the brow of a M'Call, a Meade or an Ord, or drop a tear to the memory of the lamented Reynolds. No! comcomrades; this would be a work of supererogation. Those names are enshrined in the hearts of their surviving comrades; men who formed a division that sealed its valor by leaving three-fourths of its number upon the various fields of strife, made red by bloody victory; a division that has earned a fame as historic as the Greek Phalanx of Alexander, the Tenth Legion of Cæsar, the Irish Guard of Wellington, or the Old Guard of Napoleon.

Would you know where this fame was

Weilington, or the Old Quart of Napo-leon.

Would you know where this fame was won? Go back with me on the sultry afternoon of the 28th of June, 1862, to the banks of Beaver Dam creek at Mechan-icsville. Mark this division, formed upon the extreme right flank of the army of the Potomac; see the solid columns of Confederates, advancing to turn this point; hearken to the thunders of artille-ry—the sharp rattle of the muskety—the the army structure to say that the name of the same of

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homor. Lee's object was to turn Pope's left flank. There you stood, with your Brigade front and Division in mass.—Reynoids at your lead; there you won additional honors by steming for awhile the torrent of confederate victory which drove, from sheer lack of Generalship, the devoted soldiers of the Potomac army into the fortifications of the Capital. "Fall in!" "forward!" is the order of your old commander. At the sound of that voice the shattered column is reformed as if by magic; you climb the rugges sides of South Mountain, and drive the foe before you; pass down its western slope and debouch in the valley to meet again the veterans of Lee, posted in the acute angle formed by the junction of the Potomac river and Antietam Creek.

Under M'Ciellan's plan of battle the Confederate left was the point to be assailed. Who were selected as the assailants of this post alike of honor and of danger? History records that "the assault was made by the centre division of Hooker's corps, the Pennsylvania Reserves, under command of Gen. Geo. G. Meade, with wonderful impetuosity, which forced back the Confederate lines over the Hagerstown road and into the woods around the Dunker church." Victory here perched upon your banners. The series of disasters which had swept, from sheer lack of generalship, the Union arms from the Rapidan into the lines of Yashington, were at an end. The veteran and hither to invincible legions of Lee, were compelled to seek refuge behind the waters of the Potomac; and here, as heretofore, the brightest page of the history of this contest is your own.

"Fall in!" "Forward!" is the order, and on a bleak December day you pass the Rappahannock and meet your foes perched upon the heights of Fredericksburg. Are you selected for any special or perilous duty here? Yes, the commander-in-chief has direct d Franklin to charge with a division on his front, and he ordered the Pennsylvania Reserves forward. The stern old warrior Meade, marshaled forward the debris of that veteran band he had so often led into the

now we wished for the presence of those noble souls, our fallen comrades, whose bones lay bleaching on every field of carage from the outset, by which our numbers were reduced from 15,000 to 4,000; then would we have stood in our power and pride, numerically strong enough to with our way without appropriate. win our way without support. Alas! this could not be, and we emerged from

win our way without support. Alas: this could not be, and we emerged from that useless charge a fragment of our former selves. The gallant General Jackson, of the Second brigade, no more, and forty per cent of our entire number placed hors du combat!

The magnanimity of your commanders gave you an opportunity to recuparate and fill up your shattered and decimated ranks. You are removed from the front; the foot of the invader is upon the soil of your native State; you ask to have an opportunity to meet him. It is granted.—You rejoin your old commanders of the Army of the Potomac, who receive you with open arms. Your toilsome marches bring you to the spot where, under the command of the brave Crawford, you reach the acme of your greatness upon the Little Round Top, at Gettysburg.—Shall I describe this fearful contest, which future historians will declare to be one which decided the supremacy of the Union and the downfall of the Confederacy? Before proceeding to do so, let us pay a willing tribute to the memory of one whom you all delighted to honor, and whose image arou cherish in your hearts with a zeeling strong as the first love of whose image you cherish in your hearts
whose image you cherish in your hearts
with a feeling strong as the first love of
budding womanhood—he, whose discipline in the camp and bravery in the field,
made his imprint on the officers and soldiers of this Division. We imagine we
still see him

still see him

Whilst the broken line enlarging Fell, or fied along the plain, There, be sure, was Reynolds charging! There he ne'er shall charge again!" Well might Meade exclaim at Gettysburg, on the death of this patriot, as Napoleon did at Marengo, on the death of his great Lieutenant—Dessaix—that "Victory at such a price is dear!" How clear the memory, how vivid the recollections of this decisive battle. Let us state the positions of the contending forces as planned. General Lee says "it was dearly and General Lee says "it was dearly the contending forces as planned. the positions of the contending forces as planned. General Lee says "It was determined to make the principal attack upon the enemy's left, and endeavor to gain a position from which our artillery could be brought to bear with effect. The point to be carried was the little Round Top," This, the Confederate commander directed General Longstreet to do. Ongosed This, the Confederate commander directed General Longstreet to do. Opposed to him was the Third Corps, and to this menaced point—the key of the whole position—was moved (with other troops) the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps. On came the masses of Longstreet, without even being preceded by a skirmisher. The Third Corps, after a manual resistance, is forced back; the first Division of the Fifth Corps meets the same fate and then Fifth Corps meets the same fate, and ther Fifth Corps meets the same fate, and then the steady valor of the Regulars is opposed to this on-coming tide. They are outflanked—compelled to change front and fight their way back. Yet on comes the column of Texans, headed by Hood, shattered, but steady, They essay to carry the slope of the little Round Top. You had the round will love of meeting them. the slope of the little Round Top. You had the proud privilege of meeting them midway. You that the honor of repulsing them. You threw them back as the rock hurls the ocean wave in fragments from its front. On the day succeeding, your determined courage broke their line and added fresh hurles to your force. But why particularize, Your action won the admiration of your comrades, the commendation of your State from the foot of the invader. This engagement requires more than a passing notice. It was the spot where the aggregate powers of the Confederacy had set their fortunes on a single cast, resolved to stand the hazard

Rates for Advertiging

ADVERTISERS OF WIRD DE Inserted at Terr tienes per line for the first insertion; and we controlled the control of the control per into for each antisequent insertion, the action terly, helf-yearly, and yearly advertisements have rated.

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amed eternal and arrayed her warriors named eternal and arrayed her warrors but to conquer," became the victim of one of her own sons. Casar passed the Rubicon, civil war was inaugurated, and Rome was free no more I. Vanice, the republican bulwark of Europe against Otto-

Rome was free no more!. Vehice, the republican bulwark of Europe against Ottoman is vasion, exists only in history. In Holland the name of Commonwealth is gone, and she bows to the sceptred sway of a king. The short lived republicanism of France is driven out of the Sensterhambers, and crushed in the nation by the bayonets of Napoleon's grenadiers. I have read, somewhere, the no less beautiful than truthful expression, "that the republics of old appear like an unhappy maniac, who in a paroxysm of madness, crushed at his feet a magnificent vase, gorgeous in hue and priceless in value, is seen, in the first interval of returning reason, endeavoring to gather up and reunite the glittering fragments, but struggling, alas! in vain."

Let us accept results from the pages of history. Let us be taught experience from others' errors. Let us bind up the wounds of the Republic. Let us, like all brave men, have magnanimity in 'our hearts for a fallen foe. Let us be animated by the spirit that made Burke the great Irish statesman in the English House of Commons, pending the revolution of '76, utter the sentiment "that he glorled in the bravery of the coloules," our revolutionary forefathers; and when called to order for a such disloyal utternnucles, replied that "had they not fought manufully for what they believed to be right, they would be unworthy scions of the stock from which they sprang." Our Southern brethren and ourselves sprang from the loins of one common mother, and we, at least, comrades, know that he who conquers them will find a stubborn from the loins of one common mother, and we, at least, comrades, know that he who conquers them will find a stubborn foe. We must not, as in the days of who conquers them will find a stubborn foe. We must not, as in the days of Rome, make them pass under the yoke. We must remember that, as an element of weakness among the ruling powers of the world, in this epoch, England has her Ireland, Austria her Hungary, Russia her Poland, and the United States can afford to have no such germ of discord in ner Union. Whilst we are carrying out our history, whilst our hardy picueers are still advancing westward, and with our right hand stretched into Behring Straits, ready to grapple the trade of Asia, and our left pointing to the key of the Gulf of Mexico, and asking Spain "how long before we shall hold it," comrades? place upon the tablet of your memory place upon the tablet of your memory

this:
That when you this land by faction tossed, der freeinen siain, her laws, her freedom los Let this reflection from the action flow. We ne'er from foreign foe can ruin now, oh! let us, then, intestine discred shun, We ne'er can be, but by ourselves, undone,

A Washington correspondent of the Rochester *Democrat* furnishes the follow-ng information from official sources. There are in command of Gen. Thoma

There are in command of Gen. Thomas the following national cemeteries:
At Natches, one of six acres, containing about 2, 500 dead.
Vicksburg, one of twenty acres, containing about 15,000.
Memphis, twenty-five acres, about 12,-000 graves. The dead from Columbus, Ky., to Helena, Ark., along the Mississippi river, are gathered here. From Helena to Grand Gulf they are interred at Vicksburg.
Corinth has twenty acres. It contains about 6,000. about 6,000. Pittsburgh Landing, twelve acres and Pittsburgh Landing, twelve acres and 4,000 graves. This contains the dead from up and down the Tennessee river.
Fort Donelson, twenty acres, and 3,8000 graves containing dead of that field, all along the Cumberland below Nashville.
Nashville, sixty-two acres, and 18,000 graves. This contains the bodies from many hospitals and a wide region of country.
Stone river, sixteen acres, and 5,000 graves.

Chattanooga, seventy-five acres, and 12,000 graves.
Kuoxviile, four acres, and about 8,000 graves.

Marietta, Ga, twenty-five acres, and Andersonville, about 15 000 graves

Andersonvine, about 10,000 graves. Millen 1,000 raves; small enclosure. Savannah, 3,000 graves. Cumberland Gap, Ky., 350 graves Loudon, 3000; Mills Springs, over 500; Perryville 1,200, Camp Nelson, 1,500; Lebanon 150. In the city cemeteries there are collected at Covington, Ky., 600 dead; Lexington, 1,000; Richmond, 500; Danville 400.
At Columbia, Tenn., there are 1,200 graves.
Ar Montgomery, Ala., about 500 graves, in Mobile, 1,000.

An Alphabet For Beginners.— A bove all rules observe this—honesty A bove an rules observe this—honesty is the best policy. Be just to others that you may be just yourself.
Out your coat according to your cloth.

D esperate cuts must have desperate nres. E nough is as good as a feast. F air and safely go sure and fair. G entility without ability is worse than

eggary.

Half a loaf is better than no bread,
I die folks take the most pains.

J okes are as bad coin to all but the joc-K eep your business and your concience well, and they will keep you well.
Live and let live; that is, do as you
vould be done by.
Misunderstanding is best prevented by en and ink. N ever take credit, and as much as possible avoid giving it.

Out of debt, out of danger.

P assion will master you, if you do not

aster passion. Q ulck at meal, quick at work. evenge a wrong by forgiving it S hort reckonings make long friends. The early bird catches the worm.

O manineriness is not so imponte as over politeness.
Venture not all you have at once.
Wade not into unknown waters
'X amine your accounts and conduct every night.
You may find your best friend or your