🖦 😘 50 per annum in advance \$2 00 if not paid in advance

NO. 43.

VOL. LXI.

CARLISLE, PA., FRIDAY, SIPTEMBER 20, 1861.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

ADVERTISEMENTS,

JOB PRINTING.

The Carlisle Herald JOB PRINTING OFFICE is the The Carlisle Horald JOB PRINTLING OF Fire is the transfer of a stromplete establishment in the county. Four good Presses and a general variety of material suited for plain and Fancy work of every kind, enables us to do not be training at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Persons in want of Rills. Blanks or anything in the Jobbing line, will find it to ribe interest to give us a call

U. S. GOVERNMENT. President—Adraham Lincoln.
Vice President—Haysthat Haman.
Secretary of State—WM. H. Seware.
Secretary of Interior—Called Smith.
Secretary of War—Simon Cameron.
Secretary of War—Simon Cameron.
Secretary of Vary—Indon Welles
Post Maxter General—Montomery Blair.
Attorner General—Edward Bayes.
Chief Justice of the United States—R. B. Taney.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor-Andrew G. Curtin. GOVERNOT—AVBREW G. CURTIN.
Secretary of SLILE—ELI SHPER.
SULVINOS GENERAL—FOS. E. COCHRAN.
AU HILT GENERAL—FOS. E. COCHRAN.
Treasurec—HERRY D. MOGRE.
JULION OI the Supreme Dourt—E. Lewis, J. M. Arn
RONG, W. B. LOWRIE G. W. WOODWARD, JOHN M. READ

COUNTY OFFICERS

President Judge—Hon, James B. Graham, Associate Judges—Hon, Michael Cocklin, Samuel Whorry, District Attornoy—J. W. D. Gilleles

Prothonotary—Benjamin Bure
Reverty v.—come coyd.
Recister—F. A. Brady.
Hight Sheriff—Robt. McCartney: Deputy, S. Keepers
County Pressurer—Alfred L. sponsier.
coner—tobn A. Dunlap.
Acty Commissioners—Nathaniel H. Eckels. James
H. Ww. oner. doo Miller. Clerk to Commissioners,
James An. strong.
Directors—the Poor—Jho. Trimble. Abraham Boslor, John Muin.
Superintendent of Poor Houst—
Henry Suyder.

BOROUGA OFFICERS.

CHURCHES,

First Presbyterian Church, Northwest angle of Con-re Square dev. Conway P. Wing Pastor.—Sarvices every Sanday Morning at 1) O'clock, A. M., and 7 O'clock (A. You h. Suspected me thus, and still P. M. Second Presysterian church, cereix Pastor. Services commence at 11 o'clock A. M., and 40 o'clock P. M.

St. John's 'hurch (Prot. Episcopal) northeastangle of Centre Squire. Rev. Francis J. Jerc, Koetor. Services at 11 o'clock A. M., and 40 o'clock P. M.

English Lutheran Church. Bedford between Main and Prot. Str. Services at 11 o'clock A. M., and 60 o'clock P. M.

derance detor ned Church. Louther, between Hancour and Pitt streets. Rev. A. H. Kremer, Pastor.—
Services at 11 o'clock A. M., and 60 o'clock P. M.

Methodist 6. Church (first charge) corner of Main and Pitt Streets. Rev. Joseph A. Ross, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock A. M. and 6 P M.

Methodist 6. Church second charge) Rev. Berman M.

Johnson Pastor Services in knory M. E. Church at 10 o'clock A. M. and 6 P M.

St. Patric S atholic Church. Pomfret near East st.
Rov. James Kelley, Pastor. Services every other Sabbath at 18 o'clock. Vespors at 3.

Gera on Lutheran Church corner of Pomfret and Bodford streets. Rev. O. A. St. unit Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M. and 6 b'clock, P. M.

Services and Potter of the Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock A. M. and 6 p'clock P. M.

We have done this before, but as he secunded ready to reason now, I found no fault

"You have spent considerable money"

"You have spent considerable money" 11 o'clock, A. M. and 6½ o'clock, P. M.

#id=When changes in the above are necessary the
proper persons are requested to notify us.

DICKINSON COLLEGE.

Rev. H. M. Johnson, D. D., President and Professor o. James W Marshall, A. M., Professor of Latin Languages and Literature.
Its., Win. L. Biswell, A. M., Professor of Greek Language and Literature.
William C. Wilson, A. M., Professor of Natural Science and Carator of the Museum. nd Curator of the Museum.
Samuel D. Lillman, A. M., Professor of Mathématics.
Pretty Soon he asked:
A. F. Mullin, A. B., Principal of the Grammar

What did the how School.
John, B. Storm, Assistant in the Grammar School

BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

Andrew Blair, President, H. Saxton, P. Quigley, E. Cornman, C. P. Humerich, J. Hamilton, Secretary, Jason W. Eby, Treasuror, John Sphar, Messenger, Meet on the 1st Monday of each Month at 8 o'clock A. M. at Editar Monday of each Month at 8 o'clock A. M. at Editar Monday of each Month at 8 o'clock A. M. at Editar Monday of each Month at 8 o'clock A. M. at Editar Monday of each Month at 8 o'clock A. M. at Editar Month at 8 o'clock A. M. at Editar Month at 8 o'clock A. M. at Editar Month at Editar Month at 8 o'clock A. M. at Editar Month a

CORPORATIONS.

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK .- President, R. M. Henderson, Cashier, W. M. Beetum; Asst. Cashier, J. P. Hasler; Cashier, Jas. Rouey; Clerk, C. B. Plahler; Messenger, John Underwood; Directors, R. M. Henderson, John Zug, Samuel Wherry, J. D. Gorgas, Skiles Woodburn, R. C. Woodward, Col. Henry Logan, Hugh Stuart, and Logan Anderson. QUARRIAND VALLEY RAIL ROAD COMPANY .-- President, expense of seventy-five dollars. The next Fröderick Watts: Secretary and Treasurer, Edward M. Biddle; Superintendent, 1978/Full. Passenger trains twice a day. Eastward leaving Carlisle at 10.10 o'clock A. M. and 2.44 o'clock P. M. Two trains every day Wattward, leaving Carlisle at 9.27 o'clock A. M., and 3.49 P. M. I saved five bundred of that This last M.
ISLE GAS AND WATER COMPANY.—President, Lem CARLISLE GAS AND WATER COMPANI.—Fresteens, Lem tol Todd: Treasurer, A. L. Sponsler; Superintendent, George Wise; Directors. F. Watts, Wm. M. Beeten. E. M. Bi-kle. Henry Saxton, R. C. Woodward, John B. Bratton, F. Gardner, and J-hn Campbell.

CUMBERLAMD VALLEY BANK.—Presient, John S. Stertett; Cashier, H. A. Sturgeon; Teiler, Jos. C. Hoffer.—Directors. John S. Sterrett. Wm. Ker, Melchoir Brune. man, Richard Woods, John C. Dunlap, Robt. C. Sterrott, H. A. Sturgeon, and Captain John Dunlap.

SOCIETIES.

Cimberlar Star Lodge No. 197, A. Y. M. meets at Marion itall on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of every Month. 5. St. Johns Lodge No 200 A. Y. M. Meets 3d Thurs-day of each month, at Marion Hall. each month, at Marion Hall, sle Lodge No 91 4. O. of O. F. Meets Monday

FIRE COMPANIES.

President. E. Cornman; Vice President. Samuel Wetzel; Secretary, J. D. Hampton; Trecurrer, P. Mon September, and December. September, and December.

The Cumberland Fire Company was instituted Februiary 18, 1809. President Thos Chom son; Secretary Philip Quirley; Treasurer, E. D. Quigley The company moots on the third Saturday of January, April. July mooks on the third saturacy of January, April, July, and October.

The Good Will Hose Company was instituted in March. 1855. President. II. A. Sturgeon; Vice President. C. P. Humrich; Secretary, William D. Halbert; Treasurer, Joseph W. Ogliby. The company measts freescond Thursday of January. April, July, and October.

The Empire II ok and Ladder Company was lustiful ed in 1859. President, Wm. M. Porter; Vice President, John O. Moe; Treasurer, John C. mphell; Secretary, John W. Parls. The company megis on the first Friday in January, April, July and October.

Y. M. C. A.

Room—Manion Hall, Regular monthly meeting—Third Tuesday Evening.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Postage on all letters of one-half ounce weight or un-or. 3 cents pre-paid. except to California or Oregon, which is to conseprend...

Postago on the "Horald"—within the County, free.
Within the State 13 conts per year. To any part of the
United States 26 cents. Postago on all translent papers
under 3 ounces in wol/th, I can't pre-paid or two cents.

THE LEFT-HANDED THIEF.

The Carliste Real is published weekly on a large sheet containing twonty eight columns, and farnished 5 subscribers at \$1.50 it paid strictly in advance; \$1.50 it paid strictly in advance; \$1.50 it paid within the year; or \$2 in all cases when payment is delayed antil after the expiration of the year. No subscriptions received for a less period than ix in inthis, and once discontinued until all arrearages are paid, u these at the option of the publisher. Papers sent to subscribers living out of Cumberland county must be priffer in advance or the payment assumed by so ne responsible person living in Cumberland county. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all sases. nose, freezing the flesh or driving back the life-blood, and yet the poor man is Advertisements will be charged \$1.00 per square of twilve lines for three insertions, and 25 cents for each set totally ignorant of his situation till he comes in contact with heat, and begins to feel the starting pain. But I believe I totally ignorant of his situation till he comes in contact with heat, and begins to feel the starting pain. But I believe I feel the starting pain. But I believe I never told you of the only time suspicion of evil was ever fastened on me. It has nothing particular to do with the subject under consideration, though it serves to show how merchants sometimes lose their money.

When a mere youth I was placed in the store of Jacob Wharton, a merchant doing a good business I was frugal, industrious and faithful, and at the age of twenty one I was advanced to the post of book keeper, with a good salary. I had charge of the books and safe, and all the Acueral and Local Information. money left over after banking hours was also left in my care. I tried to do my duty faithfully, and I think I succeeded. Mr. Wharton was a close, methodical man. with a quick eye and ready understanding of business, and as I fancied he was satisfied, I felt much pleased.

I had been a book keeper for a year, when I thought my employer's manner toward me began to change He began to treat me more cooly, and finally I was sure he watched my movements with distrustful glances. I became nervous and uneasy, for I feared I had offended him But the thing came to a head at length. One evening when I was alone in the

tore, engaged in making up my cash account, Mr. Wharton came to me with a troubled look and spoke. His voice was tremulous, and I could see that he was deeply affected. "George," said he, "I am sorry for the conviction that has been forced upon me;

I fear you have not been treating me as you should. I managed in spite of my astonishment, to ask what he meant.

"I fear you are not honest!" was the

Had a thunder bolt fallen upon me I Chief Burgess—John Noble,
Assistant Burgess—John Noble,
Assistant Burgess—Adam Sea. onan.
The Library Carner, John Hathert, J. R. Parker, Fred
orick Dinkle, Samuel Ensminger.
Clork to Enviell.—Jas. U. Masonhelmer.
High Enstandes—ioo Bontty, Joseph Stuart. Ward
Constables—lacob Bratz, Andrew Jartin.
Justices of the Parker. V. E. Spussier, David S. D. M.
Michael Holcomb, Abm Debuff. could not have been more startled my lips trembled-and that my utterance v. almost choked How long had he held such suspicion? I asked him and

and Presbyterian Church, corner of South Hanover control stream, flex, Mr. Leils, Pastor, Services so long—after giving to your interests all services and stiff the large at 11 o'clock, A. M., and a o'clock P. M.

"You have spent considerable money

of late " " How?" I asked. "Have you not built a house?" "Yes, sir, and paid for it too, and have thus given my mother a comfortable

Mr. Wharton was staggered for a moment by my frank and feeling reply, but

"What did the house cost you?" "Just fifteen hundred dollars. My mother owned the land And I supposed vou would know where I got the money. You sir, learned me how to save it. I have been with you six years The first year you paid me fifty dollars, and I laid un twenty-five of it. The second and third years you gave me a hundred dollars, and I laid up sixty a year. The the time. I got along that year on an year you paid me one thousand, and I spent only the interest of what I had previously invested, so that the thousand was not touched Of course my mother has worked, but she wished to do it. I have paid fifteen hundred dollars for my house, and have five hundred dollars in the sayings bank This is a plain statement of my affairs."

My employer seemed more puzzled than before:

"Now," said I, "I have given you an honest statement, and will you be equally frank, and tell me all that has happened to excite this suspicion i" "I will," he replied taking a scat near

"Within the last year I have lost more han two thousand dollars! It must have been taken from the store. I know this, for I know the amount of goods, which have been sold, and I know how much eash I have received. I began to be watchful four months since. Two months ago a men paid me five hundred dollars put it in the drawer, and on the next morning, before you came in, I looked at your eash account, and found only two hundred of that set down. From that time I have been very watchful, and have detected a dozen similar cases. I have noticed every dollar that came in after Protor meeting—Sunday Afternoon at 4 o'clock.
Recting Room and Library—Admission free, open week young ling (Sunday sexcepted) from 6 to 10 o'clock
Btrangers especially welcome.

Brangers especially welcome. the book, and during that time there has been a leaking of over seven hundred dollars! Now who has access to the drawer and the safe?"

I was astonished. I could only assure the State 13 cents per year. To any party in the States 20 cents. Postage on all transfer to party in the states 20 cents. Postage on all transfer to party in the state of th my employer that I knew nothing of it;

and then said:

now feel. There must be a thief some name of the one whom I suspect"

He finally consented to let me try my On the following morning he brought ect to any one else, and also to leave the He gave me a warm grasp when we sept this not go out into the world."

tered upon the work before me.

myself, and all money received had to pass hrough my hands. Sometimes I made up my cash account at night, and someimes not till the next morning.

In the latter case I generally put the money drawer into the safe, and locked it The key to the safe was kept in a small drawer, to which there were two keys, one which I kept, while Mr. Whar ton kept the other. The only other per-Wharton, my employer's only son, a youth twenty years of age. He was preparing for college under a private tutor, but found time to help us when business was driv-He was a kind hearted, generous fellow, and a strong natural attachment had grown up between us. At first I thought of getting him to help me find the thief, but as Wharton had promised to speak to no one e se upon the subject I concluded to keep silent also That night I counted my money, but

made no entry on the account. There were three hundred and forty odd dollars I put it in a new calf-skin pocket bookplaced that in the money drawer, and locked the whole up in the safe On the following morning I found fifty dollars missing. I counted the money over carefully, and I wis not mistaken. I began to feel During the day I pondered upon the

subject, and finally hit upon the following expedient :

When I had locked up the safe for the night, I spread upor the knob of the door, and upon the money drawer, some pale red lead, being careful not to get enough all was as I had left it. The next night I fixed the knob in the

There was a realiarity in the red finger marks that tore he a sad story. Still, I wished to try farca...

For two nights after this the safe remained undisturbed, but on the third night I missed seventy five dollars more, and I had now set my trap more carefully. The red piement was not only used but Thad put a private mark upon every bill in the drawer. The pocket book and eash book were fingered as before, and the marks were very clear and distinct.

When the week was up, Mr Wharton came to me, and asked me what I had

"Ah," said he, as he noticed the soryou have failed to discover anything "Alas, I wish I could say so !" I relied. "I have discovered too much.-In the first place the money has been taproper drawer and locked up as usual. hundred and sixty-five dollars taken in

"But how do you know that the cash book has been examined?" he asked. see those red marks? I fixed a red pig- of public sentiment with reference to the engine, having been summon ou can see those finger marks?"

"Yes," he whispered. "And now," I continued, "just exthing peculiar about it?"

plain ' "But can you not distinguish the thumb marks from those made by the fingers?"

" Yes, I can" Which hand did the thief use most dexterously in the work?" finally gasped out-

" The left."

itself. "Henry is the only left-handed person intended to accomplish; we know too equally than if they were in the service on the premises!" he groaned, gazing on well what it has accomplished, and we no of the Confederate States. (Prolonged me as though he wished that I would de-more think of enlisting in the cause of applause and ories of "Good!") .

any one else. Not a living soul but me, ny his statement. But I could not I Judas Iscariot, or showing that it was one he replied. I pondered a few moments knew his own son was the guilty party and then said:

"Ask me no more," said I, with tears
"Mr. Wharton, could I be made to be in my eyes, for the father's agony deeply lieve that even ignorantly I had wronged moved me. "The secret is locked up in you to the value of a dollar, I should not my own breast; and neither to you nor quarters of a century has demonstrated feel the perfect consciousness of honor I to any living being will I ever call the

where Some of the clerks may find ac- The stricken man grasped my hand, and cess to the money. But are you willing with sobs and tears he begged my pardon to let the matter rest for a few days? I for the wrong he had done me, and miserable fragments to become tossed on will strain every nerve to detect the evil thanked me for the assurance I had given the bloody sea of revolution and desolahim.

hand at detecting the thief. He prom- me fifty dollars in eight different bills, all longs to us. [Applause] Equally is ised not to lisp a syllable upon the sub- marked with a red cross the public mind fixed in regard to the "I know all now," he whispered, in importance of this war. It is not a war

a ated and said he hoped I would suc- I kept my promise and lived to see the On the following morning I entered the saw the deep agony of his father, his heart tore with all my energies of mind cen- was touched, and he not only acknowl national existence, and so holy in all its edged all his wild sins, and humbly There were four clerks or salesmen, and begged for pardon, but became a true and and the pastor — those who worship one boy in constant attendance, besides good man, and an ornament to society.

SPEECH. DELIVERED BY HON, JOSEPH HOLT.

At Irving Hall, New York, on the Evening of Sept. 2d, 1861. It is to me a source of boundless reson who helped us in the store was Henry | York fellow-citizens. [Appluace] Traitors within and traitors without are strivvery unple isant. My suspicions took an unwelcome turn.

Diving the day I populated upon the planse] She abhors their as Rome by the lovers of freedom everywhere. plause That abborrence was fully ex suffer this sacred cause to be stricken pressed in her recent election. [Ap down and the scoffs and je rs of kings plause.] And yet, in the very presence and despots [Great applause.] How of that election, that overwhelming and anxiously, how confidently have they proon to be easily noticed. I had left the appalling demonstration, and, in defiance cash account open, to be closed up in the of it, there are even now traitors endeav. How have they longed for its coming. In the intense hatred morning When I next opened the safe oring to precipitate that State into the which they feel to any Government which horrors of civil war, simply and solely be- gives the control to the toiling millions, cause she refused to follow a bad example we can see their motive. How gladly same minner, and on the following morn- and sell herself to the D vil [Applause] would they look on and see the Governing I found forty dollars missing. Upon Still, if like their political prototypes of ment that was established by Washingthe pocket book were finger marks of red Central America and Mexico, they threat. ton, destroyed y Toombs, Twiggs, Floyd, lead; and when I came to open my cash eningly persist in appealing from the and their fellow conspirators! What a book I found the same kind of marks ballot box to the sword, then I venture record for humanity that would be? there. So I learned one thing; the thief to predict that the Union men of Ken- Fellow citizens, I do but utter a truth knew enough to see whether my account tucky still carry bullets as well as ballots which is painfully present to all minds, had been made of the money before he in their pockets. [Thunders of applause] that the disloyalty which is found in our took it. I felt more unpleasantly than Sic, I wish that I had language in which midst, especially at Washington and in before, for my unwelcome suspicions were to adequately express my grateful sense the Border States, has been a fearful confirmed I had gained new light - of your warin and cordial reception, and source of disaster and discouragement, and my thanks to the distinguished gen- from the very beginning of the struggle. tleman who has presented me to you in [Applause.] This evil has assumed such such graceful and cordial terms. As for proportions and magnitude, that its corthe slight services which it has been my rection now has become a prominent duty privilege to render to our common coun- upon the part of those charged with the try, they were entirely unworthy of the Administration. [Cincers.] generous praises they have received .- lence has been marked by all those treach-[t'ries of "No, no"] .Had I done infi- eries and excesses which have characternitely more, I should have only done my ized it in other lands and in other times. 'uty, and I should have been basest in [Renewed Cheers] Next to the worship L / own conscience and utterly infamous of the Father of our spirits, the grandest before the world had I done any thing and strongest sentiment of which our naelse. [Applause.] It has been only at ture is susceptible is the love of our the solicitation of the distinguished gen- country. [Loud cheers.] When that tlemen from the Chamber of Commerce sentiment has been corrupted, like an that I have presented myself before you arch from which the keystone has been rowful expression on my countenance, to-night, and it was with a distinct un- displaced, the whole moral character derstanding on my part (but I should not tumbles into ruins. [Cheers] The inflict upon you a studied political has public and private performances of trairangue, or to elaborate upon these topics tors and spies, both male and female, which occupy to so great an extent the have been vouched for by all historians ken from the safe, and the key left in the minds of the loyal men of New York, - until they have grown into a proverb; fully alive as they are to the stern duty that man who will betray his country will

We now know well what secession was service are more fatally the foes of our

The second secon

"Ask me no more," said I, with tears providence of God, and the most sacred compact of man, have made us one peo-[Applause.] The experience of threethat in this unity of Government the people secure at once prosperity and happiness. [Applause] The dismemberment of these States would cause the tion, to become the prey of the spoiler, and utterly destroy the last hope that be natter wholly in my hands for one week. broken accents. "Be kind to me, and let of conquest, or of aggression, or of submission, or of passion or revenge; but in every light in which it can be regarded, old man smile again; for when, Henry it is a war of duty. [Applause.] The struggle is undoubtedly a struggle for purposes and in its spirit, that the flock around the shrine, or at the altar, may

contribute of their blood-and treasure, and follow out their duty as Christians. [Applause] It is a war of duty, because in the light of our Christianity, no man can commit suicide without the perpetration of cowardly and atrocious crime, and that nation has committed suicide, which surrenders up its life to an enemy, oicing that the freemen of Kentucky are from whom humanity and courage might still permitted to call the freemon of New save it. [Applause] This is a war of duty, because we have no right to bear our fathers' names, and insult to a degree ing unceasingly to break that noble old their nemories, by giving up the institu-Commonwealth from the moorings of her lions won by their block to be trodden loyalty-[cries of "Never," "Never"] | Inder foot by traitors. [Applause] It to send her adrift upon the stormy and bloody sea of rebellion and treason whereas on many of our States are now being stripped of the grand portion which

wrecked. But, thank God, neither their rightly belongs to them, and for the seluctions, nor their machinations, nor their threatenings have availed. [Applause] In spite of all their tails, and all their threats, New York and Kenten and to defend them with our swords and with our lives [Applause] It is a way of day because it defend to the way to be a way of day because it defend to the way. tucky stand yet before the world as sis. a war of duty because it defends the printers. [Applause] The freemen of Ken-tucky and New York are united by the highest instincts of civilization of the same blessed memories; impelled by the very race to which we belong. It is same transporting hopes, and animated finally a war of duty because we have asby the same stern an I invincible resolve sumed to ourselves, as a people, the chamto maintain this Union, at whatever ex. pionship not only of the right, but of the penditure of blood and life and treasure capacity of the race for self government, Cataline, as Americans abhor Benedict And now, with the nations of the world Arnold, as Christians abbor the mane of looking down upon us from the seats of a Judas Iscariot [Sensation and ap- vast ampitheatre, we have no right to

Also, the cash book has been examined which has been imposed upon us all — betray his God. [Applause.] He will each time to see if any entry had been These duties are too well unders ood by betray his friend, his kindred, and if

made of the money. There has been one yourselves to make it necessary for any need be, the very wife of his bosom and reiteration from me A few points, how- the chilanof his loins. - [Loud cheers.] ever, I will submit somewhat in connec | Fellow-c | zens, suppose you lived in tion with the journey which I have 10 one of those cities where there is a steam cently made through several of the loyal fire engine, and also a paid company to "I will show you," I said, producing States. I have everywhere found the operate it; and suppose that your house both the cash and pocket books 'You most healthful and enco traging condition was on fire, and this company and this ment upon the door knob of the safe, and prosecution of this war. [Applause] I spot, were vigorously engaged in can reupon the edges of the money drawer. - have nowhere found any feeling of exast guishing it; and uppose that you obperation against the people of the South, served from time to time, men creeping Applause] I believe that there is no lout from the crowd and slipping their thing but, at every point, a solemn deter knives into the hose, from which the waamine them carefully. See how the leaves mination to uphold this Government; ter is seen to spout out from all directions of the cash book were turned over, and connected with a lofty patriotism and upon the pavement, how long do you also how the strap of the pocket book was carnest feeling which I should in vain think the presence of such miscreants tucked into its place. Do you see any- endeavor to describe. [Applause] Some would be endured? [Cries or "Not brave men, in speaking to me, have even long," and cheers.] But suppose, on "Only that the finger marks are very wept in my presence, and I have honored looking more closely at the faces of those them for it. For, if a brave man may men, quite a number of them were recognot weep for the ruin of such a Govern | nized as members of the fire company, rement, and of such a country as this, ceiving salaries from the treasury to which where is there a catastrophe that can you yourself had contributed, the first touch his heart? [Applause] I find burst of your indignation, would not be "Then tell me this," I returned .- everywhere the same feeling that this is too great if they were thrown into the not a war upon the Southern people- flames which they were thus indirectly [applause]—but a way for their defence feeding? [Loud cheers and cries of Wharton guzed upon the marks and and for their deliverance. [Cries of Serve them right."] And yet this has "That's it," and applause] If we in been precisely the condition of the Govtended a war against them we might, lay ernment of the United States. (Renewed "So he did," returned I, "and all the our forces in the dust and confess that applause) Fellow citizens, I know there marks have been the same. The thief is our glotious institutions are a failure - are those who look with more teleration a left handed one, and he is acquainted [Applause] No; it is a war against a upon those offences which prevail among with the store and the book, and can gain band of conspirators, who have opposed us, than I can possibly do. Perhaps I casy access here. But I have yet another the Government and would destroy the am too hursh. (Cries of "No!") But mark. The last bills that were taken were country-who would allow no obstacle to I must say this: that the men who, in all marked with a small red cross upon the interfere with their selfish ambition - our midst, give aid and comfort to the numerical figure in the right hand upper [Applause] The public mind no longer enemy, either by furnishing them secret corner. You can follow those up for I occupies itself as to the discussion of the information, or by advocating their cause, have neither had the courage nor the heart causes of the war. It no longer argues or by striving to sow dissensions among as to logical misconceptions or the mon- ourselves, or by insidiously dissunding The merchant sank back, pale as death strosities of the doctrines of secession our toyal men from entering the military

of the Government, just as much as if they cries of "We'd deserve it.") of "That's so," and cheers.) In your to utter a word upon such a subject, I as a leprous and loathesome thing. (Loud [Cries of "Good!" "Good!"] Before circle-and they offer you their hands, tion, and may not be in a condition justly look well to them, for if you have the eyes | to appreciate the difficulties which are to which I have, you will see that they are be overcome. No man can doubt the red with the blood of freemen, your kindred, and friends it may be, who have United States, (a burst of appliance and

nation. (bould cheers.)

after, could live on, prosperously and peaceful as before. No more false or fatch thought ever crept, serpent like, into the American bosom. (Cheers and cries of "(lood," "good,") You might as well tell me that the boat which has been turned adrift above the cataracts of Niagheads, anid demoralization, poverty and banded together for its overthrow. (Cries dishonor, will tell you it is a delusion. (Great applause) Fellow citizens, I rejoice to beliève —may I not say, to know that the snift of levelty at this time of people, cultivated, loyal, courage—that the snift of levelty at this time of people, cultivated, loyal, courage—that the snift of levelty at this time of people, cultivated, loyal, courage—there is the snift of levelty at this time. in the present and future of our country will suffer their institutions to be overyou men of culture, and fortune, and thrown by ten millions, one half of whom of moral power-I do implore you that are helpless slaves, with fetters on their you will, by all means possible, add yet hands. (Loud applause.) No page of to the power and to the foreour of that lay history so dark and humiliating as that has power and to the fervor of that lovalty (Cheers) If that grows cold amid yet been written of any portion of the huthe calculations of avarice, or craven un- man family, and the American people had der the discourgement of defeat, our botter, fur better, never been born, than need is a patriotism that will abide the tory written of themselves. (Cries of with every throb of life that if repulsed is to be done well, it should be done quickor defeat shall the nation of flag be abandoned or the honor of the country compromised." (Prolonged cheers.) to the comprehension of the actual and measure not only of wisdom, but of econawful peril in which our institutions are omy and humarity. (Loud cheers.)placed and which is eager to devote every Let us then have faith, and hope and courpower-of body, and mind, and fortune to age, and all will yet be well, their deliv. rance —(cheers) — a patriotism which, obliterating all party lines—(enthusiastic applause) - which, obliterating, say, all party lines, and entombing all party issues, says to the president of the Inited States; "Here are our lives, here are our estates -use them freely, use Risking all, they have exhibited a gran-

them boldly, but use them successfullyfor, looking upon the graves of our fathers, and upon the cradles of our children, we had less interest than you-if I had more have sworn to do all things -even to per interest than you in the tragic events in ish, but this country and Government which we are placed, you might mistrust shall live." (Prolonged and loud cheers.) me; but I have precisely the same. If It is such a patriotism as this, and such only, that will conduct you to victory; ernment is overturned, the grave of every and I rejoice to believe that that spirit has been everywhere quickened throughout the loyal States. The capitalists of In the lives of families and of nations there the country have come nobly forward. arise, from time to time, emergencies of [Cries of "Hear, hear," and applause.] deur of devotion to the country, which, while it astonishes the people of Europe. has inspired the admiration and gratitude of every true American heart. All honor to them! They have proved that if great question of self-preservation; and s more patriotism there. (Renewed applause.) Not a summer patriotism, which flourishes amid the pens of victory-but a patriotism which struggles, and sacrifies, and suffers, and is prepared to put all things at hazard, even in the hour of adversity and national defeat - (Cheers.) Unless the people can thus be united, the sun of our National life, which is now obscured, may yet go down forever, amid storms and darkness. If all our great material interests are crushed to the earth by the shadow that is passing over that sun, what would be our condition if that shadow would deepen into a night of permanent defeat? Is there nothing to live for but the gains of commerce?-Nothing but the increasing of our gains and the embellishment of our homes?-Are courage, and manhood, and honor, and loyalty, and national fame, and th respect and homage of the world, nothing Is it nothing to live without a flag, and without a country, and without a future for ourselves or for our children, and to stand forth, the base descendants of illustrious fathers. [Applause.] We might lay ourselves in the dust, and be stepped upon by traitors, give up all that sweetens numan existence, and still live on, as do the cattle in our fields; but our lives would he more ignoble than theirs. (Cheers.) If with all our boasted material resources

if with our known and acknowledged

The power of the Government care do of devotion to our institutions, we suffer much to correct this evil; but much more the rebellion to trample over us, I do verican be done by the crushing power of pub ly believe the American name would beic opinion, branding as an enemy, soci- come a stench in the nostrils of the world. ally and politically, disloyalty, whenever and that an American citizen would not and wherever it is found. [Cheers.] - be permitted to walk the streets of Euro. These men are, morally at least, guilty of pean capitals without having the finger of the death of those who fall in the defense scorn pointed at him.—(Applause, and

had met them on the battle field, (Cries | Fellow citizens, if I may be permitted railroad cars, upon your steamboats, in would carnestly counsel forbearance and your thoroughfares, in every social circle, patience in reference to those charged with tisloyalty should be branded and blasted the Administration of our Government applause.)-And wherever you meet these criticising their conduct, we should rememnich - be it upon 'Change or in the social ber that we may not see all the field of acperished, and are perishing still upon the enthusiastic cries of "No! no!") or his buttle field. (Great sensation.) Turn determination to suppress this rebellion. away from them with disgust and indig: To him, under the Constitution, the popular voice has committed absolutely the Fellow clitizens, I know that there are fate of this Republic. His hands are ensome men—few, it is true—who do sincerely believe that this Republic (the which weakens him weakens yourselves, question of public honor out of view) could and weakens the struggling country which be severed; that a peace could be patched up, and that the two Governments, there. He is at this moment overwhelmed with after, could live on, prosperously and mountains of toil and responsibility, such

ara will have a tranquil voyage. (Laughter and cheers.) If you have stood, as many of us have done, amid the ruins of gress, and in the capacity of man for selfthe cruable! Empires of the Old World, government. (Cheers.) I believe that and ask the o, they will tell you it is a the blood which the true lovers of our delusion. If you will go into the come race have shed upon more than a thousand teries of nations, and lay your ear to the battle fields, has borne fruit, and that fruit sepulchres of those young, generous, and is the Republic of the United States. It high spirited nations which have perished came forth lipon the world like the mornamid the convulsions of civil strife, they will not fail to tell you, in broken accents, that it is a delusion—But if you will not it has poured its blessings upon this peolisten to the voice of the past, then go into plg, with the brimming fullness with which Mexico and Central America, and ask the our rivers pour their waters into the sea, inhabitants of those bright lands, who breathe its balmy air and caltivate its soil, thought that in the full light of civilizations of achieved the contract of the contra of exhaustless fertility, living amid rivers, tion, in the nineteenth century, such a lakes and mountains of the ut-nost gran government as this is fated to perish bedour, and they, lifting up their bowed neath the swords of the guilty men now that the spirit of loyalty, at this time, ous—twenty millions of the Anglo-Saxon dwells richly and abundantly in the popular heart of the North and West. But the Revolution, and passing their lives do be seech you -you have a deep stake amidst the inspiration of his battle-fields country will be overcome. What we now that they should live and have such a hisordeal of fire -a patriotism that is purged "That's so!" and cheers) Let us then, from selfishnes and from all fear—which fellow-citizens, nerve and rouse ourselves s heroic and exhaustless—which yows fully to this great work and duty. If it we will not be stricken down, but will rise ly. If we would economize both blood gain and under no circumstances of sorrow and treasure, we should move promptly— What to precipitate the whole of the loyal States we need is a patriotism which rises fully on the fields of the South, it would be a

> Fellow-citizens, I feel that I may have spoken to you to night with more emphasis and with more earnestness of suggestion than I am privileged to employ in your presence (Cries of "No!" "No!") If I have done so, you will forgive the freedom; I know you will, in this conjunction of public affairs, in which it has been my fortune to address you. If I this Union is dismembered, and this Govearthly hope will be open at my feet, and it will open at yours also (Applause.) the same common family. When the

storm is shricking and the laboring vessel grounds in every joint, all on board-the humble sailor and the most obscure passenger -have a right to speak upon the even so, amid the heavy current of this National crisis, I, an humble citizen of this distracted and bleeding country, have ventured: ft up the voice of counsel in your midst, \ \! I thank you for your most kind attention Mr. Holt sat down amid prolonged and

enthusiastic applause.

Put down that pickle!" The words are uttered harshly and hurriedly by the sergeant to an ungracious private, who carried away by his. "hungry passion," has snatched a pickle from the bar-

"An' why should I put down the pickle?" queries the private, mildly. Put down the pickle—that's all I want of you," returned the sergeant determinedly.

"Downit goes, then," cried the soldier, and stuffing it into his mouth, it quickly disappeared.

Cyrus, the conqueror of Babylon, whom we read in the Bible, twas once asked what was the first thing he learned. 'To tell the truth," was the reply.

THE composition of the atmosphere is follows: Oxygen, 20.61; nitrogen, in 77:95 : carbonic acid. .04 Aqueous va- :: por. 1.40 in 100 volumes. There are also traces of nitric acid ammonid in it. of particle factor short a stant

physical superiority over the rebels—if, Modesty, like virtue, must be its with our clamorous and profuse ayowals own reward.