UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA MEDICAL DEPARTMENT NINETY EIGHTH SESSION (1863-64.)

WILLIAM GIRSON, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Surgery, Qgongs, B. Wood, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine. 8AMUEL JACKSON, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Insti-tutes of Medicine.

SAUGE JACKSON, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Lieutules of Medicino.

Hugh L. Hodde, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Obstetries and the Discases of Women and Childron.

Joseph Carson, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

Robert E. Rogers, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.

Joseph Leidy, M. D., Professor of Surgery.

MILLIAM PEPPER, M. D., Professor of Surgery.

MILLIAM PEPPER, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

R. Gurner Smith, M. D., Professor of Institutes of Medicine.

icine.
R. A. F. Penrose, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and the Discases of Women and Children.
John H. Packard, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The Lectures of the Session will begin on the second Monday of October and close on the

first of March.

One Introductory will be delivered to the Course.
Olinical Instruction is given throughout the Session in the Medical Hall, by the Professors, and at the Hospitals. At the Philadelphia Hospital, containing 571 beds, instruction is free.
Military Surgery and Hygione will be fully taught by the appropriate chairs.
The Dissecting Rooms, under the superintendence of the Professor of Anatomy and the Demonstrator, are open from the middle of September.
The Room for Operative Surgery and the Application of Bandages, &c. is open early in September and throughout the Session, under the supervision of the Professor of Surgery.

Surgical Demonstrators, {C. S. Bishop, M. D.

Professor of Surgery.

Surgical Demonstrators, { C. S. Bishor, M. D. H. Lexox Honoz, M. D. Feer for the Lectures (each Professor \$15) \$102 Matriculation Fee (paid once only,) \$30 Graduation Fee, R. E. ROGERS, M. D., Dean of the Medical Faculty University Railding.

University Railding.

Samust Paice, Janitor, University Building.

P. S.—Board may be had at from \$2.50 to \$6 per week

Sep. 18, 1863—44.

DR. MARKLEY'S FAMILY REMEDIES TRIUMPHANT. The Great Dyspepsia Medicine and Blood-Searcher. Dr. Markley's

HEALTH RESTORATIVE BALSAM READ! READ!!

The great superiority of Dr. MARKLEY'S popular and well tried FAMILY MEDICINES is traced to the fact that they search out and evadicate the cause of disease and hence never fail to effect a permanent cure. They not only restore tone to the digestive organs, imparting a healthy action to the Stowech. Liver and Bowels, but they thoroughly purify the blood, thus permanently curing the disease by destroying its foundation. A CASE IN POINT.

On the 27th of January, 1860, Mr. D. S. Moore, of Grampian Hill. Clearfield C. Pa, wrote that h. was induced by the numerous testimonials he had seen of the cure offocted by Dr. Markley's Medicines, to apply in behalf of a sister, whose case he thus described:

"For the last six years she has been suffering from Scrofula and White swelling. In 1854 she suffered severe pain in one of her less attenday with swelling which extended from the knee to the hip. In about two months it broke and discharged, and has continued so to do until the present time of one occasion a piece of bone three inches in length, and at another time one of a smaller size, came out.—Her knee has been stiff for three years, and at times the pain is very severe."

**AN ENTIRE CURE EFFECTED.

AN ENTIRE CURE EFFECTED. The Medicines—the Health Restorative Balsam, the

rebiffüge for Black Töwder, and the Black Chitment were furnished, and the result of their use is announced in the following letter:

ORAMITAN HILLS, PA., August 14th, 1863.

DR. G. IT WARKINT—Dear Sir: I am hapey to inform you that the Medicines received from you some three years since HAVE_EFFICTED AN ENTIRE CURE in the case of my sister, who, you will remember, was suffering from Scrofula and White Swelling.

Most Respectfully, Sec. D. S. MOORE.

DYSPEPSIA &c., CURED. Certificate of MR. ABNER D. CAMPBELL. of the firm of Campbell & Marshall, Boot and Shoe dealers, Centre Equare.

Campbell & Marshall, Boot and Shoe dealers, Centre Equare.

Lancaster, Pa., March 4, 1863.

Da. G. H. Markley—Dear Sir. It affords me unch pleasure to have an opportunity to add my testimony in favor of your popular family medicines, especially as my knowledge of their effleavy is based upon personal experience in my own case and observation of my neighbors. For many years I was the victim of Dyspepsia in its most agravated form; my system having become so much devanged and deblitated, that I was unable to perform any kind of labor. I had resorted to the best doctors within reach, without relief. I used some of the most popular rendefess of the day, recommended for that disease, but noing of them did me any good. My sufferings care by understood by any one suffering from the same disease, but they could not be described in word. I was then living at Hopewell, Chester County, and in 1857, as a last resort, I commoned the use of your medicines. They soon afforded me relief for m the most painful symptoms which I had scatcely hoped to obtain; and in a surprisingly short time I was completely testened to health, and I have enjoyed-the best-on health ever since—not a csymptom of my old combalint remaining. Since then, I have scatecty hoped to obtain; and in a surprising state time I was completely restored to health, and I have enjoyed-the best-of beath-ever since—not a symptom of my old complaint remaining. Since then, I have always kept your medicines in my family, and would not be without them tipen any consideration, as they have never failed to do what you claim for them. While still living as Hope sell. I became agent for your father, and sold a large quantity of the medicine for him, and all who used them were loud in their grains. A child of Mr. Pickering, of Hopewell, was as filted with White Swelling in the knee. It was a very bad case! He used your Baisam, Febrilage and Black Olimment which effected a perfect out. Numerous other cases of cures effected by your valuable remedies in that neighborh od, could be enumerated if desired. I have seen enough of them to justify me in saying that your Family Medicines are the best ever presented to the public, of which I have had any knowledge; and it is no less my pleasure then my duty to recommend them to all who are the victims of disea.

A. D CAMPBELL.

These cases are only two o, thousands which might

A. D CAMPBELL.

These cases are only two of thousands which might
be published. All who value their Health and Life
should use these Standard Remedies, and their cure
will be Complete and Permanent.

Prepared only by Dr. G. H. MARKLEY at his Drug
and Medicine Store. 23 E'ST KING ST, i ancaster,
Penna, to whom all letters and orders should be ad
dressed.

for sale in Cumberland County by for sale in Cumberjand County by DAVID RALSTON. Carlisle.
CLARKE & STATLER. Mechanicsburg.
JNO. H. MILLER, New Ville.
P. S. ARTZ & Go. S. hypensburg.
GEO. W. FESSLER, West Fairview.

A Joint Resolution Proposing

CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION DE it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

tele of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:
BECTION 4. Whonever any of the qualified electors of this Commonweal h shall be in any actus? military service, under a requisition from the President of the United Sixtes, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors way exervice the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election. There shall be two additional sections to the elevanth article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight, and nine, as follows:
BECTION 3. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills.

SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature

BECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth.

JOHN CESSNA, JOHN CESSNA,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senato
Office of the Senatory of the Commonwealth,
Harrisburg, July 1, 1863.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

Harrisburg, July 1, 1863.
PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing and annexed is a tull, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

IN TESTIONY whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Secretary of the Con July 7, 1863.

NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLES OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, July 7th 1863.
WHEREAS, by satisfactory ovidence presented to the
Andersigned, it has been made to appear that the First
National Bank of Carlisle in the County of Cumber
and and State of Pennsylvania has been duly organlased under, and according to the requirements of the
act of Congress, entitled "An act to previde a national
currency, secured by a pledge of United Sta'es stocks,
and to provide for the circulation and redemption
thereof, approved February 25, 1803, and has complied
with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking:

piled with before commencing the business or piled with before commencing the business or now therefore, I, Huan McCulloca, Comptroller of the Curro cy, do hereby certify that the said First National Bank of Carlisle, County of Cumberland and State of Pennsylvania is authorized to commence the business of Bankin under the act aforesaid.

In Testimony Whereof, witness my hand and scal of office, this Sevanth day of July 1863.

HUGH McCulloch. Comptroller of the Currency.

Carlisle, July 10, 1863 The First National Bank will receive deposits both on interest and payable on demand, same us done for merly by the firm of fer Dunlan & Co., and will be pared to do everything pertaining to the business of he Carlisle Trevall

VOL. 63.

CARLISLE, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1863.

NO. 38.

TERMS:--\$1,50 in Advance, or \$2 within the year.

A. K. RHEEM, Editor & Proprietor.

Selected Loctry.

WHERE THEY REST. In a little valley hollowed From the mountain's verdant crest, Far above the ocean's level. Far above the world's gay revel,

Just beneath the vaulted heaven, Where its first pure breath is given, In the spring the wild bee murmurs. O'er the sod above them pressed; And the humming-bird is darting,

Pausing, humming, stepping, starting, Sipping nectar from the clover And the roses bending over, There a little streamlet glideth,
Smiling on like something blest;

And the fresh winds from the mountain, Joining with that sweet-voiced fountain, Singing a ceaseless song above them, For all nature seemed to love them, In their rest. Now the little " Pleasant Valley" In a pure white robe is dressed;

And the winds, in solemn measures, Chant their dirgo-and wondrous treasure Ermine robes and gems in keeping Winter casts above the sleeping: Still they rest. These are but the caskets, folded

In the valley's sheltering breast; But, by faith, we see the shining. Of the crowns of peace, entwining, . Spirit brows all white-and pearly, Of the loved who left us early-

Miscellaneous.

LOVE VS SHOULDER STRAPS,

cavalierly, and devote my time to petting on a certain autumn evening in that year imple thing. Didn't you know that a soldier's uniform was, and ought to be, an irresistible attraction to a sensible and with tearful eyes, bade farewel. to their patriotic girl such as your friend is supposed to be?"

" Yes, Gracie, when the uniform covers a true heart, but as brave a one may beat under a citizen's coat. You know Amid the mingled tones of many voices, it is m t Ellis Benedict's fault that he is and the heavy tramp of feet, that wild not a soldier. He was 'the only son of he has so often wished to fill.

Gracie Hueston absently turned the her friend's head down into her lap, she

it. I always liked Ellis, from the time we went to District School together and ling book, and I know he loves me. He Morgan has asked me to be his wife. I told him I would consider the matter, and -on the whole-I think I'll take him !"

Lou's eyes filled with tears as she drew ier friend lovingly to her, and said: "God bless you, Gracie, whoever you may choose, and make your life-path as pleasant a one as you deserve;" and thereupon the two commenced a confidential girlish chat into which we will not in-

trude. But a little introduction is needed to bring the characters of this little sketch before the eyes of the reader. Gracie Hueston was a gay, warm-hearted girl. full of generous impulses, with a dash of romance in her disposition, and patriotic almost to a fault, if such a thing were possible. Lou Osborne needs no other mention than simply that she was Gracie's dearest friend. Lieut. Morgan was a member of the "Grand Army," who had seen a campaign or two-received a slight wound in one of them, just sufficient to throw a halo of heroism around him quite irresistible to one of Gracie's enthusiastic temperament. As for the rest, he was gay, fascinating,—but su-premely selfish, which little fault had not become apparent to Gracie, whose fancy was captivated by Morgan, but certainly not her heart, which, after all, was more nearly in Ellis Benedict's keeping than in the Lieutenant's, but Gracie never mistrusted that fact. As for the former, it is only necessary to say that he was one of those noble, self sacrificing souls of whom

one mee:s so few in this cold world, and fully worthy of any true woman's love. That evening, in Gracie's home, a little group was gathered, composed of all the individuals connected with our story. Of the four, Lou was thoughtful, -Gratint on her cheeks, Ellis was very grave did not think to hear such words from and sad, and the Lieut, appeared at per- you." fect peace with himself and the rest of

mankind. "Three hundred thousand more troops called for," said Lou, taking up a daily paper that lay near her, and glancing over ts columns in a pause that occurred in the conversation; "I suppose we shall lose you soon, Morgan. Your patriotism will never resist a call like that, of course?" "Yes," he replied carelessly, "I shall

go as soon as I can get a commission." " And not before?" said Gracie, turning quickly toward him.

" And why not, pray?" questioned she, with a rising flush on her cheeks. Why?" said he, with a little shrug of his shoulders; "that's not a hard ques- he read there this deponent sayeth not, tion to answer When one has his choice but it seemed very satisfactory to him. of positions, that of an officer is vastly judging from the look of happiness that more agreeable than that of high private swept over his face, and the little hand to say nothing of the low associations that lay on his arm was clasped more

to the conversation, "when do you think spent in conversation, but very much was of volunteering for glory?" "I join my regiment at D----to morwas his simple reply. "You!" exclaimed Gracie, while her was folded tightly in his arms for a mo-

rank have we to assign to you?"

he said the good-byes he had come to speak, and, notwithstading the efforts | -Rural New Yorker. made to detain him, took his departure.

Lou soon after left the room, and what took place between Gracie and the Lieu tenant that military individual never told but he followed in the footsteps of Ellis before an hour had passed, his general appearance being anything but that of an accepted lover .- looking, in fact, considerably astonished, and not a little

crest-fallen. Gracic entered Lou's room shortly after, and throwing herself down by her

blind I was to imagine him superior to Ellis Benedict," and Lou, for answer, only kissed her lovingly, and whispered in her ear, "I'm so glad, Gracie!"

confessor, I sup; ose I must e'en answer martially at their heels am ng the crowds it, though I wonder that you ask such a of blue uniformed privates who swarmed everywhere. Wives clung to their husbands' arms for the last time, -mothers, sons-and all those sad scenes were enacted which have been repeated and rerepeated so many times in these terrible years of war which have come upon ua. chorus of "Glory-Hallelujah!" rang mony. It was a time and scene to thrill the dullest heart.

Apart from the restless, surging crowd, leaves of the book she had been reading with his military cap drawn down over deep and sorrow ut emotion, stood a soldier closely muffled in his blue overcont. It is desolate no him, wild, despairing thoughts rushed which might be the last—in all this broad earth no one cared for his going, had visited his mother's grave for the last time-it was the only link which bound him to his home-how mad he had once been to dream of another-and as a

Just then a light touch on his arm startled him, and he turned to meet the laughing face and blue eyes of-Gracie Hueston! Everything grew dim before the evidence of his senses. But it was her own gay voice that exclaimed.

"That's a desperate look for a soldier boy just off to the wars! Was it put on for the occasion? Why are you not circu lating around, saying good bye to your friends, instead of hiding yourself in this dark corner?"

"Friends!" repeated he. bitterly. 'who cares for my going or coming?" "Who? Very many-Gracie Hueston, for one."

"You would better go and console Lieut. Morgan. He will appreciate your parting words-I am astonished at your leaving him at such a time."

Lieutenant Morgan has a Captain's commission," returned Gracie carelessly "which is doubtless sufficient for any cie full of her usual gay spirits, with a griefs he may suffer-but you are rude to orighter light in her eyes, if possible, than me, Ellis," she continued, while her face generally shone there, and a deeper rose- grew sad and tears crept into her eyes, "I

> "Forgive me, Gracie," he exclaimed, seizing her hand and drawing it within his arm-"I am 'mad-wild-and I do not know what I say Do you not know how I love you, Gracie, and that it is killing me?"

"How should I know?" said she, de nurely, with her eyes on the ground. 'You never told me!"

I could not. But now you do know, what you say to me? Answer me quickly, if you have any pity for me." Gracie said never a word, but raised her eyes to his for a second, then drop. ped them quickly as she met his intent. eager gaze fixed upon her face. What connected with the latter position." tightly in his, but it was under the heavy "And you?" said she, turning to Ellis, cape of his overcoat, and no one was any Carliele, July 10, 1863.

W. W. HEPBURN, Cashler. | who sat with compressed lips, listening the wiser for it. A few moments were leave off."

said in those short moments, and when the whistle blew, and the cry of "All a. board" rang through the depot, Gracie heart gave a great bound that sent the ment, and then he sprang upon the car blood from her face, and her voice trem steps with a radiant face, not very much

"High private," he answered, somewhat bitterly. "My country needs the help of my arm in her hour of mentioned many times for gallant conduct, trouble more than I any honor she can and he has a fair prospect of further probestow upon me, and now that the last motion. A pair of blue eyes grow brighttie that bound me to my home is broken, er as the tidings come back to his home, I shall go to her aid, as I should have and earnest prayers for his safe return gone long ago, had not a higher duty de- arise to heaven from a loving heart,-a tained me at home," and hastily rising, heart won by love, not shoulder straps Traverse City, Mich.

The Chimney Corner.

warming her poor rheumatic back against and ought to secede with impunity. friend's side, exclaimed, the warm wall; where grandpa used to The Pittsburg Post excuses the candi"There's patriotism for you. How fall asleep over his newspaper; where date, however, by informing us that the in the great arm chair.

The great Central Railroad depot in in your childhood, folded all so snug, and izens," and "applauded by all who wishthe city from which the -th Regiment warm, and cosy, in its great warm lap ed to avoid the bloody civil war that is took its departure from the State, was while the wind of a Winter's night was now upon us." "Why do I treat Ellis Benedict so took its departure from the State, was write the wind of a Whiteling without. Your favorite plumb Whether it was so called and organized whistling without. Licut, Morgan, did you ask, Lou? That's of 1863 Officers, sashed and plumed, there, and the stories you read by the speech itself was a destructive one. We cake was never so sweet as when eaten or not, can make no difference, if the rather a saucy question, ma belle, but as promenaded up and down the length of sitting room fireside were never half so should like to know, however, the name

If you were merry, you, with your brothers and sisters, nestled there to have a men who wished to avoid a civil war, that

housedog loved the old chimney corner! self, and so well calculated to bring it on. ant recollections—the family sitting room, was no truly loyal man within the hearyour own chamber, with its little window, and disgusted by it.
"where the sun came peeping in at But the way to settle this matter is to

for a few moments, and then drawing sad eyes, and brow contracted by some hood, and have a good cry over all those have said of it.

mind's eye, his lips grew white, and hot waiting the resurrection, those we once tion of the war and the known opinions of ing but love, and who could always find love the very earth for her sake.

book on America, thus speaks of our

school girls; I do not know of any contrast that man up to the moment ignorant of the matter than that which he would find by visiting, first of all, a free school in Pennsylvania. The Female pupil at a free school in London, as a rule, is either have a fairly correct idea of the amount of education which is imparted to them. We see the result afterwards when the wives of grooms and porters. The female pupil at a free school in Pensylvania is neither a pauper nor a charity girl. She is dressed with the utmost decency. She is perfectly cleanly. In speaking to her you cannot in any degree guess whether her father has a dollar a day or three "You seemed to scorn me, Gracie, and | thousand dollars a year: nor will you be able to guess by the manner in which her associates treat her. As regards her own though her father were in all respects your equal.

Parson Brownlow's Knoxyride Whie.

Parson Brownlow is out with a notice of the re-establishment of his paper, the Knoxville Whig. He says: ! "I expect to issue the first number in October, as it was in this month, two years ago, my paper was crushed by the God forsaken mob at Knoxville, called the Confederate authorities, I will commence with this hell-born and hell-bound rebellion, where the traitors forced me to leave of?"

From the Pittsburg Gazette. Woodward and Curtin, and Ourselves.
Our remarks about the Woodward

speech in apology for the rebellion, seems to have touched the Pittysburg Post upon the raw. Its answer is, that the speech was made on the 18th of December, and to follow her example, and just at this particular juncture, when a little encouragement only was required, and STE-PHENS, of Georgia, was insisting at home that there was nothing to complain of,

how much they had been injured, and what abundant reason they all had for cutting loose from the Union. What difference did it make whether Sumter had The old chimney corner! It is en then been fired upon or not? Apologies first heedless traveller, who comes within deared to the heart from the earliest rec- for crime are not unapt to pave the way his reach. We shall not spare him, beollections. What dreams have been for its commission, and the guilt is only there! What stories told! What bright the greater, when the apology precedes hours passed! It was a place to think the act which it has encouraged. Judge in, a place to weep in, to laugh in and WOODWARD's speech was, no doubt, used much the coziest place in the house to by way of answer to STEPHENS, for the rest in. It was there where dear old purpose of showing the States still holdgrand mamma used to sit at her knitting, | ing back, that they were deeply injured,

mamma used to place her spinning wheel meeting was called by the conservative and papa used to sit there too, and read citizens, and presided over by a Republican Major, and that the speech was made It was there you used to read fairy tales at the urgent solicitation of "leading cit-

you have constituted yourself my father the building, with their swords clanging fascinating as those read in the chimney of the "leading citizen," who could have had so little sense or loyalty, as to ask a If you were sad you went there to cry. man of his opinions to speak at all on right merry time. Even puss and the applauded an effusion so traitorous in it-Look buck to the old house, where We think we can say, from what we know every room, every nook is so full of pleas- from people who were there, that there where were so many happy meeting ring of that speech, who was not sickened

his mother, and she a widow,' but now she out from a hundred throats, and floated morn" Mother's room, still sacred with give us the speech, and allow it be judged has at last gone to her rest, I think Ellis up to the arched roof in strange wild harher presence. But, after all, brightest by itself. We have tried in vain to get memories cluster about that chimney cor- our hands on it. We doubt, however, whether the Post will venture to repub-You long to be folded in faithful lish it just now, but we shall take its re- until we are shown to have been wrong. old bosom again, as you were in child- fusal as a confession that it was all we But even that would be unnecessary.

Inasmuch, however, as the Post refers by far, of all the Democratic papers in Inasmuch, however, as the Post refers by far, of all the Democratic papers in armics are doing well, they are commanded clustered there of yore will never come public acts of Covernor Cuprate we take "Well, Lou, I'll just tell you all about It was our old friend, Ellis Benedict, and clustered there of yore will never come public acts of Governor Currin, we take most serious of our objections to the canback again. Black and digny are the occasion to say, that while the matters loved walls, and the smoke from the mainly objected by us are precisely those learned our letters from the same spel- through his heart. He was alone—all kitchen fire never makes them warm any which are denied by such of its coadjualone-no eyes grew dim at meeting his more. But still memory sets up some of tors as the Greensburg Republican, and is a good and noble boy, but Lieut. | farewell glance—there was no hand to the holiest and most beautiful statues of which it will not venture to publish or afhold his own in a long, lingering clasp, her carving in the old chimney corner. firm itself, even with all the temptations A MOTHER'S GRAVE.—Earth has some ter to it, there is no amount of objection and no heart would leap for joy to greet sacred spots where we feel like loosening which can be imagined against Governor have done under much greater discour- liberate half the discour- liberate half the greater discour- libe him should be ever return, and a gleam the shoes from our feet, and treading Curtin, that could render him half so of fierce joy shone in his eyes as he with holy reverence; where common obnoxious or dangerous, at a time like We had made up our minds long since, thought how soon he might be at rest in words of pleasure are unfitting; places this, as a man like GEORGE W. WOODme nameless grave, on some bloody bat- where friendship's hands have lingered WARD. If it were a question of personal the field to which he was hastening. He in each other, where vows have been honesty only, the conduct of the latter in plighted, prayers offered and tears of the Allegheny Bond cases, wherein he parting shed. Oh, how the thoughts hopresided as a judge, while he was perver around such places, and travel back sonally interested in securities of the through immeasurable space to visit them. same kind, would have stamped him with vision of that fair young face be had so But of all the spots on the green earth, in infamy equal to that of Jeffries himloved to gaze upon rose up before his none is so sacred as that where rests, self. But with his record upon the questears, none the less bitter that his man- loved and cherished. Hence, in all ages, | convention which nominated him, we can hood would forbid them to full, filled his the better portion of mankind have chos- imagine no greater calamity to the Union, en the loved spots they have loved to and to ourselves as a State, than the elecwander at eventide and weep alone. tion of such a man as Governor, in a crisis But among charnel houses of the dead if so full of danger as the present. If our there is one spot more sacred than the objections to the renomination of Govrest, it is a mother's grave. There sleeps ernor Curtin had been tenfold greater, the mother of our infancy—she whose we would rather have taken him, with all heart was a stranger to every other feel- his faults, that undisguised apologist of the rebellion, whose success would not excuses for us when we could find none only imperil the Republic, but perhaps for ourselves. There she sleeps and we involve us in a bloody war at home, like that inaugurated by Governor SEYMOUR | number of people who smile because they in New York, and so happily checked at | can't help it-whose happiness, bubbling

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN School the outset by the valor of a loyal police, up from their heart, runs over in smiles GIRLS -Anthony Trollope, in his new and the armed intervention of the Gov. at their lips, or bursts through them in would be more surprising to an English ditionally pledged to contribute its aid to readily to distinguish one from the other. suggestions (in substance) was that immewithin our territory-would be a small and the tone of a hypocrite's laugh never evil in the comparison, with one prepared, ragged pauper or a charity girl; if not like BRADBURY the Copperhead candidegraded, at least stigmatized by the date in Maine, to withdraw our troops be accredited with smiles as well as tears. cessionists, especially if they were badly debadges and dress of charity. We En- from the field, so soon as the Governor glishmen know well the type of each, and of New York shall be prepared to set the than false tears. It is the easiest thing fidelity to the National Government, and a few gifted individuals have sufficient same girls become our servants and the direction only that our peace and liber. Few great tragedians, even, have the direction only that our peace and liber ties can be endangered at present. Other ties can be endangered at present. Other errors may be tolerated, or corrected and errors may be tolerated. home, and place us under the feet of that singer or a ballet-girl, that did not look manner to you, it is always the same as reappear on earth—elected to the Gov- automatic effect. Count Faro, the distin-

leaves us with no choice, except as beout; and this it thinks is a triumphant one. It cannot, however, escape in that self, would be only the higher testimony way. South Carolina was already out, to the depth and intensity of that Union and the other Cotton States threatening feeling, which is the guaranty of the nation, and has already sent more than 200, 000 of our own brave youths into the by such patriots as WOODWARD and Low-

RIE. Whatever may be our objections to Judge Woodward made his speech to show Gov. Currin, we shall not allow them to prevent us from bruising the head of the snake, when we find him coiled up in our road, sweltering with deadly venom, and ready to strike at the heel of the cause we could not be suited with a club of our own choice. We can forget the candidates—the mere personalities of the conflict-in the opinions which they respectfully represent. And now, but a few words more on

this topic, since we have drifted into it.

When we protested against the nomi-

nation of Gov. CURTIN, it was only a question between loyal men-between himself, and any other sincere Union man-whether Republican or War Democrat. Overruled, as we were, then, the controversy has assumed another aspect. It is a question now only between a loyal man, and a Copperhead. Between two such men, we can find no common term of comparison. They are quantities incommensurable. If the former was even the worst, and most objectionable, because, for that reason, the weakest man in our ranks-although we might deplore the choice, and regret the risk which it involved-we would regard him as along way preserable to the foremost lowest of the angels, who adhered to his fidelity, in preference to the lost spirit, who led in the revolt, and won for himself the applause of pandemonium, and the choice, among his fallen companions, of sovereign in hell. We have done all we could, in the conscientious discharge of our duty, to strengthen the hands of the loyal men of the State, in this great hour of their trial. Having said nothing

untruly, so far as we know, and believe, we have nothing to unsay, or take back, The Westmoreland Republican, the ablest, didate-all, indeed, but the apprehension of possible weakness, arising out tion-while the Post itself condemned venture to repeat them now, for reasons which it can perhaps explain. We shall

False and True Smiles. Thank heaven! there are a goodly ernment troops. A merely local Admin- jovial laughter. And there is a differthe active and earnest prosecution of the | The natural expression of delight varies tion, so long as there was a rebel in arms but the counterfeit smile is a stereotype, False smiles are, in fact, more common | feated. example. The great point just now is | in the world to work the smile, while only to the cause of the Union. It is in that | command of their eyes to weep at will .-punished, if necessary, but this is one numerary bandit that could not "smile that may convulse us with anarchy at and smile, and be a villian." or a chorusscoundrel despotism, which has flooded as if she had been newly tickled across the land with blood, and seeks to found the lips with a straw? Of artificial smiles, a new empire on the rains of private and there are a greater number than we have to screen traitors.

there are a greater number than we have to screen traitors.

The Countess of Bel
2. No man that has shown himself unpopular liberty. We would about as soon | space to classify. The Countess of Beisee Benedict Arnold himself-if he could | gravia has her receiving smile, a superb ernorship of this State, as the Judge who | guished foreigner, who is trying London has publicly declared, in a premeditated this year because Baden Baden does not and carefully studied harangue, that the lagree with him, shuffles the cards with a that the brave man who are putting down South is all right, and the North all smile that distract everybody's attention this wicked Rebellion, and not the cowards wrong; and it is precisely because we from his fingers. Miss Magnet, whose and traitors who have been impeding them, would dread this result, as the worst and whose heart and lips dissolved partnergreatest of human calamities, that we were anxious to avoid all risks, and depids bow of the latter whenever an elisirous to secure a candidate who was en gible match" approaches, that fortunes tirely free from local involvement, or State flutter round her like moths round a flame. objections of any sort whatever. If we The Hon. Mr. Verisopht, who wants to have failed in achieving our object, it get into parliament, cultivates a popular a guilty stomach.

smile. In short, smiling is a regular business accomplishment of thousands of people whose souls have no telegraphic ommunication with their lips.

AN ITEM FOR THE HOME CIRCLE.

Somebody says, and truly too, that there are few families, anywhere, in which love is not abused as furnishing the license for impoliteness. A husband, father. or brother, will speak harsh words to those he loves best, simply, because the securi-ty of love and family pride keeps him from getting his head broken. It is a shame that a man will speak more impolitely, at times to his wife or sister than he would to any other female, except a low vicious one. It is thus that the honest affections of a man's nature prove to be a weaktween a Copperhead, with the cunning, er protection to a woman in the family and malice, and abilities for mischief, of circle than the restraints of society, and the original serpent-whose election that a woman usually is indebted for the would be taken all over the world, as a kindest politeness of life to those not bedeclaration of want of confidence in the longing to her own household. These government, and would so far weaken its things ought not to be so. The man who, blood from her face, and her voice trem steps with a radiant lace, and the blood slightly as she asked, "and what like the one with which he entered the four months before the rebellion broke sures at least his loyalty to the Union, spleen and bad temper upon those of his hearthstone, is a small crowd and a very mean man. Kind words are circulating mediums between true gentlemen and ladies at home, and no polish exhibited in society, can atone for the harsh language and disrespectful treatment too offield, at the exp use of disfranchisement | ten indulged in between those bound together by God's own ties of blood, and the more sacred bonds of conjugal love.

THE CONDITIONS PRECEDENT OF RECONSTRUCTION.

The question of reconstruction is not to be discussed and settled by a handful of wealthy slaveholders, who have tried rebellion and have grown tired of it. It is to be discussed and settled with the help of the whole people of the Southern States. Let us hear what these have to say; let us know what the poor whites, the non-slaveholders, the workingmen of the South, want. It is for them to lift up their voices. It was by silencing them that Davis and Yancey succeeded in "precipitating the Southern States into revolution." We must reverse the spell and "reconstruct" by first of all giving them back their voice and influence. Twelve southern gentlemen, slaveholders, come to Washington, claim to represent Louisana, and ask the President to restore civil government in the state. Their supporters here urge that they are men of predominant influence, and ought therefore to have their wish granted. But if they are so influential plain men reply, why did they not use their influence to put down the se-cessionists in 1861? Why did they suffer their state to be dragged into rebellion notoriously against the will of a majority of its people?

Before we can "reconstruct" we must restore liberty of speech, freedom of the press, safety to property and to personal rights in the South. We must by force of arms rescue the people of that part of the Union from as along way preferable to the foremost the malignant power which has too long op of the disloyalists—as we would take the pressed them. We must give them breathng time, remove their fears of rebel vengeance, and enable the whole people to speak and to take part in rearranging their affairs.
But to do that we must first defeat and disorganize and dissolve the rebel armies; we must expel or imprison the rebel chiefs; we must enable every private soldiers in the rebel ranks to return, if he wibes, to his home and obey the laws; or cause him if he is contumacious, to leave the country. We must drive out the noxious swarms of hangers on to the rebel chiefs-the vagabond preachers, stump speakers and penny-a-liners, whose trade is rebellion, and whose appeals incited this vast mob in the South. Have we done

Not yet. It will need some hard blows bethey have met the enemy and beaten him on of those objections—are without founda- of the count y; they are uncasy when they hear, after every victory of their arms, "only them from the beginning, and will not the growing clamor of empty and useless dis cussions in the free states. They say, "Stop your alterrels about matters which are of no immediate moment; the thing now in hand agements -- to aim at the same results -- | ranny. Let the future take care of its if; affairs will right themselves without the tinker and have acted on that principle through- ing of damagogues; the American people out, that if misfortune should overtake are not foo's. But let us hurry to beat the the country, it should be through no fault the country, it should be through no fault on our backs." And they are right. We of ours. If we have even augured evil, busy our minds with angry discussions of we are not of those prophets who would reconstruction, to the great delight of the ensave their own credit, by endeavoring to emy; and, meantime, that which goes be verify their own predictions. We would fore reconstruction, slips insensible from the rather avert the blow, if possible, like popular mind—which ought to be engaged those greater ones, who denounced woe thought, How shall we rescue the Union from the perils which upon the transgressor, and then inter-still surround and threaten it-perils which ceded to conduct the bolt, which they had themselves invoked, harmless into the earth. There is, with us, at least no rebels? The Government is doing well'; no question of merely personal pride, or fault can be found by the most exacting man wisdom, that can outweigh the highest with the conduct of the war in the last six and dearest interests of the land, which But the government is not all, in a free state; is the country alike of our pride, our in-the people must support the government— not necessarily be praising it, but by showing equal spirit, determination and zeal with the administration - New York Evening Post.

FROM A SOUTHERN UNION MAN.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune. Sin: Not long since. The Post published a set of suggestions as to how to edit a " conservative" paper, which appear to have been istration the most unsatisfactory in its ence between the false and the true symetre acted upon by all the questionable newspaceonomic conduct and policy, if uncon-bol of joy, that enables the keen observer pers in the country ever since. One of the diately upon any great disaster to, or any war, without pause or respite, or negotia- with the emotion that gives way to it, gre t success of our arms, they should put forth feelers, enlarging upon the loss of life, expense, and delay; should ask if this cruel war is never to cease, and should hint an varies. The crocodile, if the scaly old armistice, with a view to negotiating for peace hypocrite he is represented to be, should on the most magnanimous terms to the Se

As the Rebels are now almost crushed, it is to be expected that their fellow-traitors at the North will at once act upon this suggestion with their usual unanimity and energythat they will even drop their programme in regard to "free speech," a "free press," and

outery, allow me to call the attention of your readers to the following facts:

1. The loyal men of the South want no armistice, compromise, or terms of any sort, and will listen to none that will be devised

flinchingly true to his country in civil life. or who has borne arms in her behalf, asks for or, will tolerate anything of the sort. We of the South who have been, are, and always expect to be for the Union, demand shall be permitted to finish the job, which

A TEXAN.

Dyspersia is said to be the remorse of