# The Berald.

## CARLISLE, PA. Friday, April ,8 1864.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., TO. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St. Boston, are our Agents for the HERALD I those office, and are authorized to take Advertise-tonis and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

The People's Choice for President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.



E. W. DUNBAR, Esq., of Washington City, will deliver a free lecture to the citizens of Carlisle at

RHEEM'S HALL, on Tuesday evening, April 12th at 71 o

clock. SUBJECT-"Our Country and War." Lecture to be interspersed with Singing. Mr. DUNBAR is one of the most popular and eloquent Speakers in the Country. We invite for him a crowded house.

TAKE NOTICE .- Persons indebted to the subscribers are urgently requested to make H. C. SAWYER, payment.

For GONGRESS .- A. J Glossbrenner, Esq., announces himself as a cendidate for the copperhead nomination for Congress for this district. The York Gazette, an organ in his in terest, claims that he would have been elected in 1862 "but for a misunderstanding in the minds of a portion of the Democracy of Cumberland and Perry ;" claiming that they will now rally on Mr. G. "because of the renewed betrayal of the Democratic party by Mr. Baily." whose unpardonable offence consists in his advocacy of the war measures of the Government, and his refusal to recognize the government of Jefferson -Davis, as par-excellence that of a free people.

Mr. Glossbrenners claim, that the eminent service he has rendered the party in the State by sinking a large portion of his means in the establishment of that grave for cash, the Age newspaper, entitles him to their favorable consideration in this little matter.

THE official majority in the State of New York, upon the new amendment of the ple had courageously resolved two years ago Constitution permitting soldiers to vote, is to tax themselves heavily for the support of 210,716. When the vote shall be taken on the same issue in Pennsylvania, we shall look for a popular majority in favor of the proposi tion that will be quite as large, in spite of the opposition of the Copperhead leaders.

Gov. CURTIN has dispatched his mili. On the contrary, we have added largely to tary secretary to Washington, to look after | the issue of legal tenders by creating certifithe interests of the State and the several dis | cates of indebtedness, interest bearing notes tricts in the matter of quotas, credits and and national currency-this, too, without redeficits. The recent statements as to the de stricting in the least the issue of the notes ficiency of Pennsylvania are grossly erroneous.

THE FUNERAL OF OWEN LOVEJOY .-- The funeral of the late Owen Lovejoy took place Tuesday afternoon, from Plymouth Church. Brooklyn. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Dr. Storrs, and Rev. Dr Cheever, were present, and paid each of them a glowing eulogy | iety is fed daily by the predictions of bankon the decensed. His remains are to be sent

The Rise in Prices. It is not gold alone that is advancing in price. Houses, lands, rents, the necessaries made a new display of their chivalric sentiand the luxuries of life, labor-in fact, everyment and practice. The bereaved father of thing that men buy and sell, shares the up-Colonel Dahlgren has returned from Fortress ward tendency. Within the past month the Monroe without the body of his son, and the annexed abstract from a Richmond paper advance in prices has been considerably accelerated, and that, too, without any disaster probably gives a clue to the reason : to our arms or any unfavorable news from

specie than its wants required, and withdraw-

ing to the extent of the needless accumula-

tion that amount from the market. This

evil has been remedied by recent legislation.

But no legislation can reach a greater evil.

"He was buried like a dog, after outraging his body. His friends need not inquire where abroad. What are the causes? he was buried l' The high price of gold is, of course, the Probably the more decent officers were a primary cause. Gold is the standard of val shamed to send back the mangled remains, ue. It is needed for exchange and for the

and preferred to remain under the imputation payment of import duties, and the more of of discourtesy rather than furnish tangible it that is required for these purposes, the proofs of their worse than heathenish harbarscarcer it becomes and the higher goes the ity. Whether this is so or not, the fact price. We do not receive as much gold as that a Richmond journal could utter such awe send abroad. The balance is therefore trocious sentiments as we give below will reagainst us, and we are constantly depleting main a monument of the character of this our supply. Until we reduce our large imchivalric rebellion Every dag- and every ports, this drain will consequently go on. hour brings more and more evidence that the But the demand for import duties also diminclaim of the Southern rebels to chivalry is a ishes the supply, for all the gold that is paid worse shame, if possible, than the claim of upon this account into the treasury does not their Northern allies to be a true Democracy. return to the channels of trade. Until the They are both shams, and must perish before the progress of knowledge. Even on their passage of the gold bill, there was no law or regulation that could prevent the Governfavorite ground that a long line of wealthy ancestry produces a chivalric and refined race, ment from accumulating a larger amount of

we should be ready to meet them. But when upon a sham aristocracy is grafted the arro gance based upon wealth acquired by negrotrading, by slave-driving for hire, by negrooatching, and the various slave-dealing devices for acquiring wealth, which experience

CHIVALRY.

The Southern "gentlemen" have lately

Most of the gold paid out by the Government proves to be the case, every honest man, be is for interest on its bonds. We do not know ne aristoorat or democrat, will repudiate with what proportion of these bonds is held by private individuals, but certainly it must be very large. These holders, upon receiving while the recurrence of such events as the their interest in gold, do not as a rule throw reatment of young Dahlgren, and the comit again into the market. They hoard it. ments upon it by the Southern press, show To all intents and purposes it might as well be buried out of sight. The drain for exchange and the disposition to hoard will Caribs

therefore, as seems to us, if not counteracted From the Richmond Examiner: by prompt legislation, continue to eat up the "It would seem something of the curse he came to bestow upon others lighted upon specie capital of the country, and as fast as his own (Dahlgren's) carcas, when it fell ridit is consumed, just so fast will the premium dled by avenging Southern bullets. Stripped,

for the sake of the diamond rings that encir-There is another cause for the lise in oled them, when the body was found by thuse prices, and that is, the abundance of paper sent to take charge of it, it was lying in a field stark naked, with the exception of the money. The law of supply and demand applies to money as fully as to every value it stockings. Some humane persons had lifted represents. If the crop of potatoes or wheat the corps from the pike and thrown it over into the field, to save it from the hogs. The is large, down goes the price; if the crop of artificial leg worn by Dahlgren was removed, paper money is abundant, down goes its and is now at General Elzey's headquarters. price as compared with the standard-gold. It is of most beautiful design and finish. There can be no doubt that we have to day in this country more paper money than the Government or the people need. If the peothe war, the four hundred and odd millions of greenbacks would have furnished a sufficient amount of the circulating medium to conduct the war and secure the prosperity of the people. But we have not done this. erased.'

of state banks. We have more money than

we need, and the result is, high prices and wasteful extravagance. Still another cause of the inflation of

prices we apprehend is found in the anxiety which is manifested with regard to the ulti-

soldiers a right to vote. He says: male payment of our public debt. This Bux-

### MISCEGENATION.

Our pro-slavery neighbors are horrified a this new word and the idea which it 'covers. They cannot look with composure on the grad ual bleaching out of the African race, and denounce all abolitionists as desirous of complete amalgamation. But they are late with their outories ; the work of "miscegenation" has been going on at the South for whole generations. Here is a case which lately nma to our knowledge.

W-----H. F------has just enlisted in dassachusetts regiment. He is as white as this end the loyal Pennsylvanians of aalf the white soldiers in our army, but in | Washington design to disseminate throughreality has a mixture of African and Indian blood, and is the son of a white man, Samuel speeches, &c., that necessarily intelligence Rector by name, living at Culpepper Court louse; and a member of the church there, s both the father and the grandfather of Fwho is the son of his sister by his grandfather. That is to say. Mr. Rector first committed entertain erroneous impressions of not only adultery with one of his slaves, then after a the existing condition of things, but also sufficient lapse of time, committed incest with as to the mode of their 'own conduct and his daughter by this slave, and to crown the whole, when the issue of his second connecpaign. tion was in a rebel prison at Richmond he

came forward and testified against the young man to prevent his being discharged with When the copperheads wish to give a ser

mon against amalgamation, we advise them to-go to Culpepper, Virginia, and take Samuel felt: Rector for an illustration of the subject.

Bradford

Butler.

Blair.

phia.

ware

and Wayne.

Perry.

trict, and is as follows:

4. Vacant-Buck

Vacant-Montgomery.

6. A. L. Hendershotz-Berks.

forthumberland and Columbia.

17. Samuel Wagner-York.

Laucaster and Columbia,

in and Fulton.

Clearfield

est and Elk.

ette.

THE PRICE OF COAL.

The people are paying sadly for the copper head opposition to the authority of the Govscorn the claim of the Southern rulers to even ernment in the months of July and August the outside garb of a genuine aristoorsoy; by producing riots by their teachings agasast the conscription. Work was suspended for some time in the coal mines in Schuylkill co., Pa., by riotous proceedings among the miners, that public sentiment is corrupt, and true which caused a great falling off in the supply, civilization might equally he claimed by the but work has been resumed again, and about 100,000 tons are conveyed to market weekly,

all of which is due to the order restored in the region by the presence of the military. The salutary effect of having an armed force to keep up the supply of fuel in the country are thus shown. Every consumer of coal obbed of every valuable, the fingers cut off from the Government, (which takes it by the thousands of tons) down to the poor man. (who is content to get it by the bushel) is interested in having order preserved in Schuylkill co.

Sullivan and Wyoming. But the disorder that existed in the coal re 10. W. N. Jenks-Luzerne. gion before the military were sent there has cost the country a good deal. The Miner's nd Warren. Journal says :

Yesterday afternoon the body was removed "The consumers of coal abroad will be taxfrom the car that brought it to the York Rivad al least three millions of dollars this year, er Railroad depot and give to the spot of earth by the lawless violence that has prevailed in selected to receive it. Where that spot is no one but those concerned in its burial know or the different coal regions, and particularly in care to tell. It was a dog's burial, without Schuylkill, without the trade or mass of the coffin, winding sheet or service. Friends and employees deriving much benefit from it. All. this violence is directly traceable to the politi cal copperhead leaders and scoundrels, who have kept the masses in a constant state of excitement by the infamous falsehoods they have promulgated against the Government, and palliating and sanotioning the seenes of violence which have disgraced some parts of our county and nearly destroyed the value of

property in these districts. ......... National Finances-Congressional

### Dereliction of Duty. The N. Y. Tribune has the following severe

but just strictures on the conduct of Congress bersburg Repository exposes a mean attempt in neglecting and trifling with the necessary of the copperheads in the Legislature to dework of financi.l legislation, from the com feat the constitutional amendment giving the mencement of the session until now ;

The Democrats are, as a party, opposed to the proposed amendments of the constituly gone forward since last September; in part tion allowing soldiers to vote ; but they are. too cowardly to vote squarely against the shameful incapacity or infidelity to its trust ruptcy in which the copperhead press so measure. They, therefore, resort to every in postpouing the necessary, inevitable action

of killing

ORGANIZATION OF LOYAL the fight, and was quite active in following DENNSYLVANIANS IN WASH- up and arresting the Rebels in their hiding PENNSYLVANIANS IN WASH-INGTON.

# laces last night. The St. Louis Democrat says :

"It is nothing new that in many portions of Illinois, particularly the southern portion It affords ur great pleasure to announce that the loyal Pennsylvanians, civil and milthere have existed the most dangerous eleitary, residing and doing business at the ments. The worst kind of Copperheads are capital of the nation, have fully organized to be found there. Not only are resident themselves into an association to co-operate Illinoisans to be found among them, but a considerable number of dangerous characwith similar organizations throughout our ters properly belonging to this State have State in the work of promoting the cause of taken shelter there, where they have found the Union, and placing in power-State and congenial company, and would not be likely National-only such as are loyal men. To to be so closely watched by the military authorities as here. We have not failed to give timely warning, as far as we had the ability, of the movements of these men, telling our out their State, by means of documents,

Union neighbors across the river to be on their guard against them. This warning is never more appropriate than at the present time. The President's Amnesty Proclamaand light to open the understanding and convince and undeceive the thousands who, tion has brought Rebels in large numbers under the influence and tutelage of Demotmong us from the enemy's lines, many of whom may find it agreeable to extend their crats and Copperheads, are filled with and travels to points where they are not so well known as here.

### The Bounty Law.

actions in regard to the approaching cam-The Bounty Bill, as it is called, has passed oth branches of the Legislature, been signed We appond the names of the officers of the by the Governor, and is now a law. It ap rganization, and from our personal knowlpears to cover the whole ground, and fully edge of many of them we regard it in all reauthorizes counties, cities, wards, boroughs, spects to be not only a strong, but, as time and townships to borrow money, assess and will prove, an active, efficient organization, collect taxes to pay bounties not exceeding whose influence for good will be nowerfully \$300 per man. The bill occupies several columus. We have prepared the following syno-President-Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Allepsis which sets forth, in brief, all the provis

gheny. Vice Presidents-J. W. Forney, Philadel ons of the bill : SECTION 1 provides: That all bonds, war nhia · J. P. Jones, Blair : Judson Holcomb cants, or certificates of indebtedness usued by the Commissioners of any county, or the Recording Secretary-John M. Sullivan, orporate authorities of any city, ward or as he was young. boraugh, or the school directors, or supervis Correspoding Secretary-Jno. Penn Jones ors of any township of this commonwealth, for the payment of bounties to persons enter Treasurer-H. C. Fahnestock, Dauphin. ing the military or naval service of the United The executive committee is composed of States, under the call of the President, are ne representative from each Senatorial Dishereby legalized and made valid and binding upon such counties, wards, boroughs, o townships; and that all monies advanced or 1. Joseph M. Wilson, Lorin Blodget, Ed. borrowed by special committees or individu als, with the understanding that a law would ward Young, Martin M. Rohrer-Philadelbe enacted to legalize such loan, shall be as 2. Franklin Taylor-Chester and Delagood and valid as if the same had been sub

soribed or borrowed by the corporate authorities to pay the principal and interest of such oan or in lebtedness. SRC. 2 provides: That all payments of 5. B. F. Stem--Lehigh and Northampbounties to volunteers or leans for that pur

pose be and the same are hereby legalized and 7. Vacant-Schuylkill. 8. D. C. Kälbfus-Cärbon, Monroe, Pike made valid. SEC. 3, authorizes and requires the corporate authorities aforesaid to execute and 9. John Mather-Bradford, Susquehanna, implete all agreements and contracts hereto. fore made, for the payment of bounties, or for refunding advancements made for that 11. M. H. Doob-Tioga, Potter, McKear purpose by any special committee, individual or individuals; and further authorizes the 12. Clinton Lloyd-Clinton, Lycoming, corporate authorities aforesaid to borrow mon Centre and Union. 13. C. N. Franciscus-Snyder, Montour, ey, and issue bonds, warrants, or certificates indebtedness, in the name of such county corporation or townships, with or without in

14, Wm. M, Porter-Cumberland terest coupons attached, payable at such times as may be agreed upon, and to levy such tax D. C. Forney-Dauphin and Lebanon. es as-may-be necessary to meet the payment 16. John B. Warfel, A. P. Hibshmanof the principal and interest thereon.

SEC. 4, legalizes the assessment of taxes for the purpose of paying the principal and 18. Edward McPherson-Adams, Frankinterest on such bounties

Provided, That the property of non com-19. F. Gordon-Somerset, Bedford and inissioned officers and privates, who have Huntingdon. 20. W. H. Gardner-Blair, Cambria and served for one year and six months and died in said service, or been honorably discharged. or were permanently disabled, or the proper-21. A. W. Kimmel-Indiana and Arm of widows, widowed mother, or minor 22. W. A. Cook—Westmoreland and Faychildren of such soldiers, be exempt from said tax + and provided further, that the provisions of the foregoing sections of this act, have re-23. L. L. Minor-Washington and Greene. ference only to agreements and contracts en 24. D. L. Eaton, James A. Ekin-Alletered into subsequent to the 17th of October

gheny. 25. Wm. Cunningham-Beaver and But-SEC. 5. authorizes the Commissioners o the several counties to extend relief to the 26. J N. Dickson-Lawrence, Mercer and families of soldiers in service, and to borrow money and lay taxes for that purpose. 27. Henry Babbitt-Erie and Crawford. 6, authorizes the Cammissioners —, Clarion, Jefferson, For-

any county to borrow money and pay to each non-commissoned officer and private soldier, oredited to the quota thereof, a bounty not

ship

riod than ten years.

The above organization meets every Wednesday evening, in the building of George exceeding \$300; and provides that if the

### SURVIVING REVOLUTIONARY PENSIONERS.

There are now living but twelve soldiers of the Revolution, and on the 4th instant Congress passed a vote of thanks to them, of which a copy was ordered to be sent to each. Their names, birth place, present residence, age and amount of annual pension are given as follows:

James Barham, on the St. Louis, Missouri, roll, at \$33.33 per annum : born in Southampton county, Virgina, May 18, 1764; age 99 years nine months:

John Goodnow, on the Boston, Massachusetts, roll, at \$36.37 per annum ; born in Sunbury, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, January 30, 1762; sge 102 years 13 months-Amazinh Goodwin, on Portland, Me., roll, at \$38.33; born in Somerworth, Strafford county, New Hampshire, February 16, 1759; age 105 years.

William Hutchings, on Portland, Me., roll, at \$21.66 ; born in York, York county Maine, (then Massachusetts) in the year 1764.

Adam Link, on Cleveland, Ohio, roll, at \$30 per annum ; born in Washington county, Pennsylvania; age 102 years.

Benjamin Miller, on the Albany, New York, roll, at \$24.54 per annum; born in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 4, 1764 ; age 99 years, 104 months,

Alexander Maroney, on the Albany, New York, roll, at \$8 per month ; born in the year 1770, enliated at Lake George New York ; age 94 years ; enlisted by his father,

John Pettingill, on the Albany, New York, roll, at \$50 per annum ; born in Windham, Connecticut, November 30, 1766; age 97 years, 21 months.

Daniel Waldo, on the Albany, New York, roll, at \$96 per annum; born in Windham, Connecticut, September 10, 1762; age 104 years 5 months.

Samuel Downing, (papers do not s':ow his age,) on the Albany, New York, roll, at \$80 per annum ; served in the Second New Hampshire Regiment.

Lemuel Cook, on Albany, New York, roll, \$100 per annum; no age or birth place given in papers.

Jonas Gates, on the St. Johnsbury, Vermont, roll, at \$8 per month; age 101 years; born in Barre, Massachusetts.

The National House of Representativea recently passed a bill increasing the pensions of each of the forgoing \$100 additional per annum, to cease at their death.

[From the correspondence of the N. Y. Times, New Orleans, Feb. 13, 1864]

### ABOUT THE NEGROES.

One is surprised at seeing so few colored people in and about New Orleans, and the question is --- where are they ?

Great numbers of the men are in the army. Now I have had faith as to their immediate rehance as good and efficient soldiers ; and the universal assertion of the Southern people has been, that they were cowards, and would run at the first fire. This would not surprise any one, I think; for long habits of dependence and subserviency to the white man must have had their influence upon character and man-hood; but so far as I can learn from those who have been with them at Port Hudson and elsewhere, they do make good, efficient, and brave soldiers : they are quick to learn, and more amenable to discipline than the wild white men of the East and West. This army business is a great School, and I should be

sorry for those humane planters who propose to return them to Slavery, when the days of peace return.

Most of those who did not go into the army last year became wandering and unsettled. The first impression no doubt, ty meant idleness; that in truth they must do ties, the city, ward or township authorities, may pay them and levy the necessary tax in as the whites had once done-nothing. Great their respective districts, in which case said suffering was the consequence, and some-But, I believe. they soon found their mistake, and many returned to their own plantations to work, and SEC. 7. Authorizes the County Commissioners or corporate authorities of any city, many more have done so this year. Gen. Banks' "labor order" is a most admirable plan ward or township, to borrow money and issue for reorganizing labor, and will be satisfactory certificates of indebtedness in the name of such county, city, ward or township, to pay to the negroes, as well as to the planters, who mean to do well for themselves and the negroes. such bounties, and to levy and collect taxes Of course, it is not altogether satisfactory to to pay the principal and interest of the same, those who believe only in the whip. It is not including a per capita tax of not more than to be expected that every negro will prove at one dollar per year on all taxable male in. once a saint, for I believe there are some lazy habitants of such county, city, ward or townwhites yet remaining at the free and christian No bonds, &c , to run for a longer pe North. SEC 8 Provides that in all cases when such As to the intelligence and capacity of the negro in his present condition there is a difper capita tax has been levied upon persons the most desperate characters in this and a subject to draft, the same is legalized and terence of opinion, and there must be great ignerance and some stupidity, in his Let me give a few details. I visited an estate SEC 9. Provides that when only a part of the bounty promised is paid by any ward, with a triend who proposed to hire the negroes and set them to work About thirty men and borough and township, and it retuses to pay women stood before him, and he explained the balance, the County Commissioners may what he wanted of them, and read to them pay the balance and levy a tax upon such dis General Banks' regulations as to wages, &c. trict to make good the deficiency of such de All listened attentively, and there was no stupidity apparent in their faces. I think not a single small adjective of his explanationa failed to sink deep. The men asked the plainest and most practical questions, as: "When will our wages be paid ?" "What clothing are we to have?" "What hand are we allowed ?" ty, who shall pay to each non-commissioned officer or private soldier, who volunteered from and has been credited to the quota of "Can we keep our pigs?" The women hung back, and all were de-cided not to work Saturdays; that granted, they seemed more willing. The older men stated that they did not believe in Sunday work, and thought nothing was gained to the proprietor by it. The head man, John, used as good language and had as good an intonation as I have, (and you will appreciate this compliment to John,) and, so far as I could judge, was in all ways a most reliable and capable fellow. So his old master said, too. Certainly those thirty negroes are worthy of owning themselves, I thought. I found them, without any white man on the place, hauling the last of the grop to the railroad station, and carrying on affairs like white folks, if not better than some in these parts I asked them one or two questions. "Can any of you read ?"

relatives at the North need inquire no farther; this is all they will know-he is buried a burial that befitted the mission upon which he came. He has swept through the city of Richmond' on a pine bier, and 'written his name' on the scroll of infamy, instead of 'on the hearts of his countrymen,' never to be

A Mean Attempt to Outflank the Soldiers

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Cham

other prisopers.

to Freeport, Illinois. Among the pall benrers | freely indulges. In proportion as this fev were William Cullen Bryant, the poet, C. Tap- erish condition of the public mind becomes pan, and a negro named Davis, formerly a contagious, just in that proportion will faith alays. slave.

The Royal Baptism---Prof. J. W. Marshal.

count its notes. The masses do not share We have before us the Leeds Mercury, of March 11. A large portion of the paper is this anxiety, but many timid persons do, and devoted to the ceremonies attendant upon the their fears help to depreciate our paper mon- proposition-that authorizing soldiers to baptism of the infant son of the Prince of ey and put up prices.

There is a remedy for the tendency to still Wales which occured on the anniversary of further inflate prices. First, prevent the the marriage of the Prince of Wales with the Princess Alexandra. At Leeds the event drain of the precious metals to Europe by was signalized by a banquet given by the imposing a tariff that will absolutely be prohibitory on many articles that are mere lux-Mayor, at which all the dignitaries of the uries; Second, in some manner-we do not place were present. In toasting the representatives of foreign powers the Mayor said now undertake to say how-prevent the fur-"it afforded him great satsfaction to welcome ther increase of paper money; Third, at against the right of suffrage to the soldiers, since the present year came in. Had a good, to that board these representatives. The once levy a heavy tax upon the people, to people of Leeds, in common with their fellow. provide for the pecuniary wants of the Govcountrymen, being anxious to mantain ernment and to show the holders of Governfriendly relations with the world. (Hear.) ment securities that we are not to go on blind-He hoped that the peace and amity which | ly increasing the public debt until, like the at present existed amongst all nations would southern confederacy, the bottom shall be out of our financial tub; and, Fourth, selong continue. (Hear.) (Mr. Marshal, the

United States Consul, responding, said it cure an early and overwhelming victory by afforded him great p'easure to participate in our armies over those of the rebels—a victory which will at once and forever insure the esthe celebration of the event which had called them together, and it also afforded him pleasure to bear testimony to the high respect and the feeling of reverence which the American people bore towards the personage who new occupied the throne, not only because she was the Queen of Great Britain, and allied to them by the ties of blood, but espscially because of those domestic virtues which adorned the position she occupied. (Chcers.) He reciprocated the remarks of the Mayor, and hoped that the feelings of amity and friendship between his own nation and England would be more closely cemented, and that there should be no grounds

of dispute between people springing from the same stock, speaking the same language, ciples of liberty. (Hear, hear.) November as follows :

TTTHE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for April opens Arkansas with some "Fighting Facts for Fogies," in California Colorado which Mr. Hazewell demonstrates that a large Connecticut proportion of great battles have been fought Delaware by generals past the middle age. "The Schoolmaster's Story," by A. M. Diaz, is very en-Indiana tertaining. Gail Hamilton delineates the life lowa Kansas of Blake the artist ; Mrs. Stowe tells how to Louisiana furnish a parlor in her "House and Home Maine Papers"; Fitz Hugh Ludlow sketches the Maryland Massachusetts "Mormons" in a lively manner; and Dr. Michigan Holmes unfolds "Our Progressive Indepen-Minne dence" as a people. "The First Visit to Wash-Nebraska ington" of Secretary Chase forms a very in-Nevada New Hampshire teresting narrative. The poetry is by Whittier. New York Lowell and others. The Atlantic is publish-Ohio ed by Messrs. Tick nor & Fields, Boston, Oregon Pennsylvania at \$8 00 a year. Single copies 25 cents.

Rhode Island For THEOAT DISEASES and Affections of the Tennessee chest, "Brown's Bronchial Troches." or Cough Vermont Logenges, are of great value. Coughs, Ir-ritation of the Throat caused by cold, Un-Virginia (part) West Virginia usual Exerti n of the vocal organs, in speak-Wisconsin 'ing in public, or singing, they produce the most beneficial results.

in the promises to pay of the Government be to an entirely different subject-prohibiting lessened, and when men commence to lose legislation where courts have power, &c.

tablishment of the authority of the Govern-

ment over every foot of the union territory.

Let things be done: let our imports be dimin-

ished, the further increase of paper money

5 Kentucky

18

298

5 New Jersev

Union.

their faith in a bank, they commence to dis- Before constitutional amendments can be submitted to a vote of the people, they must pass two consecutive sessions of the legislature without amendment. Had the first vote - been carried, and the second proposi-

tion been defeated, it would have postponed the amendment of the constitution for one year at least, and prevented soldiers from voting at the next Presidential election ! The Democrats of the house therefore resolved to profess friendship for the soldiers by vovery fact by voting down the second propoand it cannot be otherwise explained. Union men, by a party vote, carried the amend-ments and they will be submitted to the people on the 4th of July next for adoption. -As a matter of interest I append the vote in the House on the second proposition : Yeas-Messrs. Alleman, Balsbach, Barnett Bigham, Billingfelt, Bownan, (Lancaster) Brown, Burgwin, Cochran, (Erie) Cochran, (Philadelphia) Colemen, Dennison, Etnier Foster, Glass, Guernsey, Haslett, Henry, Herron, Hill, Huston, Kaiser, Kelley, Kerns, (Philadelphia) Koonce, Lee, McClellan, Mc Cee, McMurtrie, Mayer, Marsh, Marshal. (Dem) Miller, Nagely, O'Harra, Olmsted, Orwig Paucoast, Price, Reed, Slack, Smith, Chester) Smith, (Lancaster) Smith, (Phiadelphia) Stanberger, Sutphin, Watt, Watson, Wells, White, Windle, and Johnson-Speak

be prevented, the people taxed, the rebels driven from Richmond, and prices, like Capt. er-52. Navs-Messrs, Alexander, (Clarion) Barger Scott's coon, will at once come down. Men Beck, Bowman, (Cumberland) Boyer, Garwill not then hoard their gold, but will sell it. ber, Hakes, Hargnett, Hopkins, Hoover, And when prices do fall, as they eventually Horton, Josephs, Kerns, (Schuykill) Kline, Long, M'Manus, Missimer, Meyers, Noyes, will, somebody will be badly hurt. Now is Pershing, Potteiger, Purdy, Quigley, Reiff, R. x, Riddle, Robinson, Schofield, Sharpe, the time for the wise to prepare to stand from under. So says the Pittsburg Gazette. Shimer, Spangler, Walsh, Weaver, Weiser, and Wimley-35. A correspondent of the New York Evening

It will be remembered that in the Senate Post, who, in 1860, predicted within one elecevery Democrat member but Mr. Kinsey, of toral vote the result of the Presidential election, ventures another trial of his gift of proand animated and imbued by the same prin- phecy, and puts down the figures for next ame, is the only exception in the House.

> Opposition. 11 18 straightforward manner : 11 WHEREAS, Their disloyalty to our Church of our church.

There was quite an enimated scene in the army rolls unemployed generals and their objected, protested, and threatened to fillibust-

er, if its passage was insisted on. There was a general clamor on that side of the House save the country unnecessary expense.

ration of th National Credi totally failed. There are two distinct amend- We care not whether you concur of not in our conviction that, in their base subserviency to the Whisky-gamblers, a majority of either House justly forfeited the confidence of their constituents since you cannot deny that a Congress ht to exist would have matured and perfected some sort of Financial system before the close of its fourth month.

act at all in a crisis like the present-to in crease no taxes-pass no important measures of Finance-till the fifth month of the session,

"Gold has gone up, in part because the

work of suppressing the Rebellion has scarce

because our present Congress has evinced

is a glaring confession that our legislators are as incompetent as our Generals have ever been. M'Cellan's waiting with two hundred thousand men for the leaves to fall and the mud to dry up, and for all manner of straws to be removed from his path, is fairly parallel ed by the obstingte do nothing impolicy of the ting for that propo-ition; but to defeat it in present Congress. And it is this, more than any thing done or forborne in the Treasury sition. Every vote thus given was direct vote building, that has sent Gold up like a rocket substantial system of increased taxationadding at least one hundred millions per annum to our Internal Revenue, doubling the duties on imported luxuries, and securing the collection of the Income Tax already levi ed, but not one quarter paid-been perfected by the 1st of February, as it should have been, gold would not have been above 50 per cent premium this year. The bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell gold under certain contingencies is very well so far as it goes; but should have been preceeded by measures insuring that he would have gold to sell. In the absence of these, it can amount to dittle ; and we have already seut or must send, away twenty millions of gold, that would have been saved to sustain the national credit, if an enhanced tariff on luxuries had been passed when it should have been. There are members of Congress who have

not deserved these strictures, and will not appropriate them. As for all those who shall feel touched by them, we beg to be understood as meaning them."

#### How The Rebels Steal Supplies Sent to Union Prisoners.

A letter from Annapolis, Md., says : "The reminiscences of the returned officers from Libby are in the main similar, and most ly a repetition of the old tale. The officers explained the dodge by which we have been made to believe that the boxes sent from Bucks, voted equarely against the right of home and by the Sanitary Commission have the soldier to vote, and Mr. Marshal, of Ad. been or are being delivered, thus: When a flag of truce boat arrives, the rebels distrib.

ute a few boxes, but stop the moment the next batch of released prisoners are off. These The East Pennsylvania Conference of the men seeing the distribution going on, an-United Brethren in Christ recently held their nounce that fact at home. It is averred by session at Schuylkill Haven, Two of their more than one officer cognizant of the facts, that there have been at least 2,000 boxes renumber were disposed of in the following ceived by the Rebels, but never distributed, some of which are now on hand. The meth od of giving the contents of a box to its owner and the country will fit them best to be among the friends of the Southern rebellion and the sympathizors with Davis & Co; therefore. Resolved, That their names te erased form box is opened, and package after package taour Conference journal, and that the presiding ken out and examined. Cheeses are cut into elder of the Harrisburg district demand their inch please and pitched into the blanket .icense, and they be considered no members | Cans of condensed milk are perforated with a steel pointed baton and follow suit. Packages of coffee, tea, sugar, salt, sts., are torn open and poured into the conglomeration -Cans of butter are treated u la cans of milk, Congress the other day, when Mr. Schenck and so on through the whole category of good-

moved the passage of the bill dropping from ies. The unfortunate owner is then told to the army rolls unemployed generals and their take up his blanket and walk, which he does, staffs. Cox, Voorhees, and other Democrats uries and then his comfort."

sor It appears that the President has asumed the responsibility of appointing sixty about McClellan. Of course, these howlers | cadets to the West Point Academy in place of about taxes oppose everything that would those to which the rebel States would have been entitled.

Parker & Co., on Pennsylvania avenue, be- county authorities refuse to pay such boun tween Sixth and Seventh streets, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel, where all Pennsylvanians in Washington, and those having districts shall be exempt from county tax for perhaps great-mortality. business in that city, will be cordially wel- | such purpose. comed.

THE COPPERHEAD RIOT IN IL-LINOIS.

Particulars of the Affair-Seven Men Killed and Many Others Wounded in Charleston. The Chicago Tribune has some fuller particulars of the Copperhead riot in Coles Co., III. A letter to that paper, dated at Mattoon on

the 29th of March, says : "Yesterday, about 70 or 100 Copperheads

few adjoining counties, assembled at Charles- | made valid. ton, where the Circuit Court was in session. A few officers and soldiers of the 54th Illinois, veterans, were there on a furlough. "A-little after 3 o'clock p. m., while Court was quietly in session, a man named Nelson Wells suddenly fired on a soldier in the court-yard. As though this was a precon- faulting township, city, ward or borough. certed signal, the Copperhoads in the Court Sto. 10. Provides that the money so bor certed signal, the Copperheads in the Court Union men and soldiers with revolvers, mak- paid over to the treasurer of the proper counng a rush at the same time to a wagon where they had guns concealed, and firing with

these as fast as they could get them, "The few soldiers present, being taken ntirely by surprise, fought manfully with entirely by surprise, fought manfully with their pistols, and soon the dead and wounded ably discharged therefrom, the sum of money

were scattered around the public square, - to which such person shall be entitled under The soldiers and Union citizens ran for guns the provisions of this Act, and that said Trea as soon as possible, but as they returned the | surer shall not receive more than one half of Rebels were in full retreat, the whole affair one per cent. on any money so paid over. thus far having occupied but a short time. SEC. 11. Provides that the money so bor-"Col. Mitchell of the 54th Illinois was rowed in any city, ward, borough or town-ship, shall be paid over to the treasurer of without his revolver when it commenced.-While attempting to take a pistol from a man said city, ward, borough or township, who he was shot by another man, the ball strik-ing his heavy gold watch and inflicting a shal pay it to the volunteer soldier in like manner, as in the case of the county treasurslight wound. Another man put a pistol to er, receiving the same compensation of one-his back, and would have killed him had it half of one per cant. Provided. That the comnot snapped. Still another man was just pensation allowed to any collector of taxes about firing a fatal shot at him, when asolunder this Act shall not exceed 2 per cent. dier knocked him down with a brickbat.-SEC. 12. Gives to veteran soldiers re en-The Colonel was shot at a dozen times or listing and credited to any county or district, more. Major Shubal York, Surgeon of the the same bounty paid to new voluateer re-54th, was shot dead while gallantly defendcruits from the said localities. ing himself. SEU. 13. That if any soldiers, or non-com-

"Within an hour from the beginnig of the missioned officer or private, who would have affair. Lieut. Col. Chapman, with a portion been entitled to receive the said bounty, shall of the 54th-about 250 men-arrived from have died before receiving the money, the Mattoon, 23 miles distant, and squads were proper authorities shall pay the same to such sent out after the retreating Copperheads .--person or persons as by the laws of the Uni-About 35 of the faiders were arrested during ted States would be entitled to receive the the evening and night, and are now here unbounty of deceased soldiers. der guard. "They cut the telegraph east of Charles-SEC 14. That all accounts of the receipts

and expenditures of the bounty fund, arising ton as they retreated. They met a soldierfrom any taxes that have been assessed, or Levi Freisner, Co: C. 54th-whom they took that may be assessed for the purpose; as aprisoner at the command of John S. O'Hair. foresaid, shalt be audited in like manner as Sheriff of Coles County, who was at their other county, township, city, borough, or head. school district, accounts are audited.

"The soldier was retaken at daylight this SEC 15. All bonds, warrants, certificates morning, and six Rebels, who were guarding him, were captured. The following is a sued, under the provisions of the sued, under the provisions of this Act, or of of killed and wounded as far as known : any special Act heretofore passed, or hereaf "KILLED-Major S. York, Surgeon, 54th : James Goodrich, C, 54th ; A. Swain, G, 54th; ter to be passed, authorizing particular cities, counties, wards, boroughs or townships Wm. Hart, 62nd Illinois; Jno. Jending, Union to borrow moneys and pay bounties to voluncitizen teers, shall be exempt from the taxation. "Wounded-Col. Mitchell, 54th ... Oliver

Sales, C. 54th ; a private unknown, G. 54th ; Decker, G. 24th ; Geo. Boss, C. 54th ; E. Noyes, I, 54th ; Wm. Gliman, citizen ; Thos. Speaker of the House of Representatives. Jeffries, citizen. "Copperments Killed-Nelson Wells, who APPROVED-The twenty fifth day of March,

began the affray; John Cooper. "E. Winkles was wounded, and several other wounded Copperheads were hauled off in wagans by their friends.

the "Col. McHenry Brooks, who is authorized to raise a new regiment, took a part in | bad wife beats the devil.

sixty four.

No reply. "I suppose none of you can read ?"

They said, "none of us ?" "Would you like to learn ? .

"We would."

"Would you like to have your children learn ?"

Sensation -as in the French Senate - followed by a decided assent. "Would you be willing to pay something

for a teacher, until General Banks' plan for. schools is perfected ?"

"We are ready ; it would be the best way." This did not seem quite stupid. After a brief explanation of the new system

f labor so carefully prepared by General Banks, my friend said :

"Are you ready to work upon this plan?" "Yes.

"All who are willing to do regular and full ork, hold up your hands."

About tweive men assented. "All women who are wi ling to work regu-larly five days in the week, hold up your hands."

Two assented -the rest hung back, but at last about twelve of them came forward and assented; the balance agreed, for various reasons, to work less than full time.

"Now I wish you all to understand that if take the place and hire you, that I shall do fairly by you and shall expect you to do fair-y by me, or take the consequences." Yes! yes! yes ! yes !"

My friend will take the place, and try the .

A BAD husband beats his wife, and experiment.

or to be is

HENRY C. JOHNSON,

Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and

JOHN P. PENNEY.

Speaker of the Senate

A. G. CURTIN.

Doubtful. 16 Missouri Not Voting. 8 Alabama 8 Florida 7 Georgia 7 Mississippi North Carolina 12 South Carolina Техав 4 Virginia (part) Necessary to a shoice 83 (if a majority of the 21 entire electoral vote is 8 required,) 161. 26 Necessary to a choice. 4 (if only a majority of 10 those voting are re-5 quired,) 184.