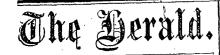
immense internal trade of the country. The abstain from eating beef for one week. This the past year amount to \$1,200,000,000.



How to Bring Prices Down. Our Internal Trade. The New York Times discusses the inor-The Philadelphia Press, in an able article n this subject, says : The foreign commerce | dinate price of beef, and recommends to the of the United States, great as it is, is of very inhabitants of New York City an infallible little importance when compared with the way to bring it down. It is that all should

best, surest, and infinitely the most extensive would leave it on the hands of the butchers

markets for all our products are at home and and drovers, and the week's accumulation

in those non-manufacturing countries, which would bring the beef dealers to the beef ent-

exchange coffee, sugar, spices, &c., for our 'ers' terms. We have no doubt that this

breadstuffs, provisions, and manufactures .- would do the business, not only with the

England takes from us a great cotton crop, price of beef, but with the prices of all ar-

when we raise it, but she sends much of this ticle of internal or external consumption. It

CARLISLE, PA.

Friday, July 7, 1865.

back to us at an enhanced price, and we go was proposed last winter, we think, by the S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., on repeating the old folly of selling skins for same ingenious journal, to operate on the TO. 37 Park Row, New York, and t a sixpence and buying back the tails for a high price of butter by the some fasting State St. Boston, are our Agents for the HERALI n those cities, and are authorized to take Advertise ints and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates

shilling. Nothing tends so much to increase method, but we believe that the price of butnational wealth and power as a proper di- ter gave down at the proposition, without versification of industry. In the recent waiting for the execution. NO MORE THREE AND FIVE CENT NOTES. contest the North gained incalculable advan- We observe in the New York journals -The Secretary of the Treasury contemtages over the South by her industrial su- much complaints of high rents for dwellings, the Treasury Department for five hundred plates the discontinuance of all issues of periority. It was this which enabled us to which some of them are trying to obviate by fractional currency less than ten cents. The improvise a maxy to blocknde the Southern the force of writing; but if all the inhabi- is indignantly denied. He was offered pay printing of three cent notes has been stopcoast; to construct artis as fast as they were 1 tants will live without the houses for a month, ped by act of Congress, and the Secretary required; to make the best rifles and the 'they will bring the lardlords to terms. And compensation. will order that no more five cent notes shall

inrgest cannon, and to supply all the muni- so with clothes; let the people go without be issued. It is expected that this will bring into use the two and three cent metallic cur- tions of war more rapidly than they could | clothes for a time, and they will be able to be consumed. In the South, on the contrary, | buy them for a bare song. rency now coined at the mint, which are at their nain and almost sole reliance was the present hoarded as fast as issued.

BET The English publicits and journalists who wrote and preached in favor of the rebellion and downfall of the Union, and assisted materially in every way to insure it are now voluble in recommending to the Government of the United States the utmost lenioncy toward the conquered Rebels-conquered in spite of British help and European sympathy. But they muy cry precari as long and loudly as their lungs will hold out. it can have no other influence upon what "ever course we have accided to pursue, than the screeching of so many parrots. The impudence of this British advice is only equaled by the brazen assurance that marks all their intermeddling in the affairs of other nations where there is no responsibility to be assumed.

nor Southerners are almost daily arriving at New York-principally those who had gone from the North and had relatives there -for the purpofe of saving themselves from starvation. Very few have any means of support. They risked all upon the rebellion and having lost, they now throw themselve as paupers upon the charity of those whom they did every thing in their power to de stroy. They sowed the storm and they are now reaping the whirlwind. They deserve doubly deserve their fate; and less than such a fate would not bring them to a sense of the enormity of the crime they have committed.

In the English P rliament, Lord DERBY and some others were lately quite exercised at the late Proclamation of the President of the United States, in which warping is given to vessels of whatever nation which may have run into interdicted ports, that they will be treated as pirates. RUSSELL replied to the inquiry on the subject that we should use to use to yin the world, supply BRUCE had demanded explanations, but none had been given Probably the proclamation of the President completely rating the block-

ade, will relieve British necve-

public.

ence.

MEETING OF BISHOPS OF THE METHODIST blockade runners. They had to depend upor CHURCH .- A brief announcement has been the covert aid of foreign nations for the made by telegraph of the meeting last week, neans of prolonging the conflict, and to emof the Bishops of the Methodist Church, at ploy agents to stealthily prowl around for-Erie, Pa., and their private conference or eign ports to buy privateers, to make illicit arrangements for smuggling guns, cannon, the subject of the division of the church South and North caused by the slavery quesnowder, lead, medicines, clothing, shoes. tion. It seems that the anti-slavery or Union &c., to our shores." Manufacturing skill beportion of the Southern' Methodist Church, comes an indispensable requisite for success though not strong in numbers, has to some and for the preservation of independence in

extent applied to come under the jurisdiction time of war; the nation that neglects it and of the Northern Church. The main ques leygiss all its energies to agriculture, is forced to depend upon the aid of treacherous tions before the bishops were whether to admit the anti-slavery portion of their Southern and uncertain allies, and, sooner or later, is compelled to succomb. The arts that thus brethren as an incohate body, and thus exprotect and strengthen in periods of national | tend over them the jurisdiction of the church peril, adorn and enrich in time of peace; and as it now exists in the loyal States, or whe there thus is a double necessity for support- { ther to first re-organize the Southern by it-

ing and encouraging them. We are sending [self, but on a loyal basis, and then make a hundreds of millions of dollars abroad every common union of the church North and South These points were quite fully disyear that could be spent with much better ussed. A series of resolutions was drawn he streets and daity supplied with fresh waadvantage in rewarding the labors of artip and adopted, which will form the basis of ter and pure ice. ans at home. We should constantly ender future action. They declare that the Methvor to destroy the remaining vestiges of the edist Church will support the administration industrial vassalage that still make us in part of President Johnson so long as it maintain lependent upon European workshops for onerable peace with foreign nations, susfabrics that can be made upon our own shores It would be better to import here skilled tains the abolishment of human slavery, and General Sherman is heartily in favor of the corkmen to establish new industries, when tacts in general with equity, and renders jus- telection of his fellow-soldier. Major General ecessary, that to be constantly shipping our tice to all. Those members of the Southern J. D. Cox, whom he greatly esteems as an laws of immediate and pressing importance, Methodist Episcopal Church who apply to officer and a gentleman. rold abroad to enrich foreign treasuries -There is no good reason why England should be received under the jurisdiction of the ermanently excel us in a single manuface loyal portion of the church, on the ground ure, but many reasons why, in most arti- of undoubted loyalty and anti-slavery prin-

eles, we should speedily outstrip her in the ciples and action, will be welcomed, and quality and extent of our productions. We severy proper effort made to have the Southbound in superior raw material, in iron, coal, even church members to apply. In a course of the second second second timber, cotton, wool, flax and hemp, and it Sot runnes, Poincy - The Charleston (S. ve entered upon a struggle for industrial; C + Charles advises the land-holders of that victory with half the zeal and determination

State, who own large tracts of land, to favor ce displayed in our conject for the Union. the policy of dividing these lands inso small a should soon render America the grandest farms, so that enterprising men of limited all our own wants, and have a surplus left in ans can engage in agricultural pursuits in South Carolina. The State would gain an for foreign markets. intelligent addition to its population, and an \_\_\_\_\_

A REPENTANT REBULE - General FWELL, (increased political and physical power. Many who had command of the Rebel forces which of the soldiers now quartered in Charleston

THE CONSPIRACY TRULES -- These trials, 1 invaded this State and occupied Carlisle two i desire to procure lands in the State, and unwhich have so long occupied the attention of years ago, and is now in Fort Warren, is, der their enterprize and industry, the ravathe Military Court at Washington, have at every anxious to get out, take the oath, and ges of the war would soon be repaired, and last been concluded. Assistant Judge Adviceture to his dures as a citizen. He has South Carolina possess more strength than de t Johnson for a pardon. vocate Bingham occupied two days in the hyperbolic avery humble letter to a friend, who hyperbolic addition for a constraint of affection for a constraint of a field of the constraint of the argument for the presecution Hisargument, served under him when he was a Captun in republican form of government. The old was tried recently by a court martial at Fort ing in the meantime, exposed to all the danwhich was commenced on Tuesday, was in the United States service, telling him how system of labor having been abolished, one Leavenworth, Kansas, and sentenced to be defence of the jurisdiction of the Court, and and why he was induced to take up arms must be established on a new basis. With a

NEWS ITEMS.

axable property.

he week previous.

-THE Orange and Alexandria Railroad will be opened to Rich, and on the 10th -The expenses of the Government during

-NEW YORK city has \$626,641,612 of

--- It is estimated by the Internal Revenue

Bureau that the receipts from that source

mount to between two hundred and six and

-- The story that the owner of the house

in which Mr. Lincoln died sent a bill into

buildings made of pine boards.

o far as beard from.

Georgia

for the fiscal year ending June 30 will a-

two hundred and seven millions of dollars

JULY 4TH 1776.

-Great mortality is said to provail anong the colored population at Charleston. -About 90 died week before last, and 167 in

them with another, and to assume among our separation, and hold them, as we hold the powers of the earth the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect for the

declare the causes which impel them to the separation We hold these truths to be self-evident-

unalienable rights; that among these are dollars, for damages to sheets, carpets, etc., life, liberty, and the pursum of happiness by a General in the army, but declined any That, to secure these rights, government are instituted among men, deriving their just ---Idaho city, Idaho Territory, was compowers from the consent of the governed pletely destroyed by fire on the 18th ult -that when any form of government becomes destructive of those ends it is the right of the The town was composed almost entirely of

a new government, laying its foundation on -In the Louisville Congressional District such princibles, and organizing its powers in there is a three cornered fight between Gen. Rousseau. Mr. Mallory, and Col Mare such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Pru-Munby. Rousseau favor, while Mallory opdence, indeed, will dictate, that governments ses emancipation. Col. Mundy is neutral, long established, should not be changed for

light and transient causes ; and accordingly -It is announced that the entire railroad between Chattan oga and Atlanta, one hun- all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufdred and thirty miles in length, will be completed by Monday next. This done, there | ferable, than to right themselves by abolish will be direct rail communication between ing the forms to which they are accustomed Baltimore, Augusta and other points in But when a long train-of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same ob

ject evinces a design to reduce them under - The resident Democratic committee in absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their Washington has issued an address appealing duty, to throw off such government, and to o the Democrats of the United States to rally provide new guards for their future security to the support of President Johnson. Such has been the patient sufferance of these -Bangor Mo., furnishes, ice water free colonies ; and such is now the necessity which Partly through the munificence of one of constrains them to alter their former system her citizens tanks are placed along the pubof government. The history of the present

king of Greet Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute -- The Ohio Statesman says it is not th under-tanding at Columbus that General tyranny over these States. To prove this, Sherman is to be the Democratic candidate et tiets be submitted to a candid orid. for Governor of Ohio. It is understood that He has refused his assent to laws the me wholesome and necessary for the public good. He has forbidden his governors to pass

unless suspended in their operation, till his -Elections will take place in Kentucky assent should be obtained; and, when so suson the first Monday of August, and in Verpended, he has utterly neglected to attend to mont on the first Tuesday in September. 10) them.

the former State members of Congress and He has refused to pass other haws for the State Treasurer are to be chosen in the latter , accommodation of large districts of people, a Governor, Lieutenant Governor and State unless those people would relinquish the Treasurer. The Maine election for Gover- right of representation in the legislature-a fied voters of such State shall have partici- we have endeavored to discharg them a nor and members of the Legislature occurs right inestimable to them, and formidable to pated shall, in the absence of strong counteron the second Monday in September.

- The Commissioner of Patents will issue . He has called together legislative bodies, this week 172 patents, being eleven more at places unusual, uncomfortable, an disthan were issued last week, when a greater tant from the depository of their public recnumber was issued than ever before. Dur- ords, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them ing the three months last past there have into compliance with his measures.

been issued a greater number of patents, by He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his juvasions of the rights of the people.

> dis-olutions, to cause others to be elected ; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at

ger of invasion from without, and convuldishonorably discharged from the service.

by their legislature, to extend an unwarrant- ATLANTIC MILITARY DIVISION. ble jurisdiction over us. We have remind General Meade Assumes Command. ed them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appeal-THE GENERAL STAFF OFFICERS. ed to their native justice and magnanimity

and we have conjured them by the ties of WASHINGTON, July 1 .- The following orour common kindred, to disavow these usurder has just been issued : pations, which would inevitably interrupt HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION our connections and correspondence. They

OF THE ATLANTIC. PHILADELPHIA, July 1, 1865. too, have been deaf to the voice of justice General Order No. 1. and consanguinity. We must, therefore, ac-First .- In obedience to General Orders

quiesce in the necessity, which denounces No. 118. Current Series from the Adjutant eneral's office, Major General Meade as sumes command of the Military Division of the Atlantic

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

FAREWELL ORDER OF GEN. MEADE.

Second.—The following officers are an-nounced as the General Staff of the Military Division. Brig. General George D. Ruggles, U. S. V. and Adjutant of the U. S. Army : Brevet Colonel S. F. Bartow, Major com-We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in general congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world, for the rectitude of our manding Volunteers; Brevet Major Gener-al A. S. Webb, U. S. Volunteers, and acting ntentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, Inspector General; Brevet Major C. D. Emery; Captain Math, U. S. Infantry, and olemnly publish and declare, that these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states; that they are P. N. Batcheldor, Captain and Assistant absolved from all allegiance to the British Quartermaster U. S. A. Brevet Lt. Col. J absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connexions be-tween them and the state of Great Britain, A. D. C. Brevet Li, Col. George Meade. aptain and Aid de Camp. and ought to be totally dissolved; and The Department Commanders will for ward that as free and independent states, they have to these Headquarters with the least possible all power to levy war, conclude peace, condelay complete retu: ns of their several Commands, stating the location of Posts, and tract alliances, establish commerce and to do

number and designation of the garrisons of each, and with such other details by letter as all other acts and things which independent states may of right do. And for the support may be important for information of the Ma of this declaration, with a firm reliance on or General Commanding. By command of Maj.-Gen'l MEADE. the protection of Divine Providence, we mu-GEO. D. RUGGLES, Asst. Adj't Gen'l tually pledge to each other our lives, our for-

ti nes, and our sacred honor. JOHN HANCOCK. President

## Emancipation Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Jun. 1st. 1863. The farewell order of Gen. Mende is pubished. It is as follows : By the President of the United States of America. A PROCLAMATION. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE ...

POTOMAC, June 28, 1865 Whereas: On the twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord one SOLDIERS : This day two years ago, I was assigned command of you under the orders of the President of the United States. Tothousand eight hundred and sixtyt-two, a Proclamation was issued by the President day, by virtue of the same authority, the of the United States, containing among army ceasing to exist, I have to anno other things the following, to wit :-my transfer to other duties and my secara "That on the first day of January, in on from you. It is unnecessary to enumerate all that has the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, all persons held as occurred in these two eventual years, from slaves within any State or designated part the grand and decisive buttle of Getty-burg, of a State, the people whereof shall then be the turning point of the war, to the surren-der of the Army of Northern Virginia at n Rebellion against the United States, shall

be then, theneeforward and forever free, and Appomattox Court-House. Suffice it to say the Executive Government of the United that history will do you justice. A grateful States, including the military and naval authority thereof, will recognize and maincountry will honor the fiving, cherish and support the disabled, and incerely mourn tain the freedom of such persons, or any of e dead. In parting from you, your Commanding them, in any effort they make for their so

tive freedom ' That the a secutive will, on the first day of January aforesaid, by proclamation, designate the States and parts of the States. f any, in which the people therein, respec-ively, shall then be in Rebel ion against the United States, and the fact that any State and integrity of our Government and flag and the people thereof shall, on that day, be in good faith represented in the Congress of blessing in granting us victory and peace, the United States, by members chosen thereto and let us carriestly pray for strength and and let us carriestly pray for strength and at elections wherein a majority of the quali- light to discharge our duties as citi

oldiers vailing testimony, be deemed conclusive evidence that such State and the people hereof are not then in Rebellion again

the United States." Now therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested as Commander

in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States in time of actual armed rebellion against the authority and Govern ment of the United States, and as a fit and tucky. necessary war measure for suppressing the said rebellion, do on this the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one tho sand eight hundred and sixty-three, and, in accordance with my purpose so to do, publicly proclaimed, for the full period one hundred days from the day first above mentioned, order and designate as the States and parts

"THE beginning of the end" in Mexico would seem to be rapidly approaching. The Monitour, the official Government paper in France, announces, apparently by authority, that no reinforcements are to be sent to Mexico. This announcement, taken in connection with the well-known fact that Max imillian has sent an urgent demand, by a special messenger, to Napoleon for some more troops to enable him to retain his "Empire" is highly significant. Unless all the signs fail, Prince Napoleon will speedily have the satisfaction of seeing the "inexorable logic of events' justify his recent bold utterances upon the Mexican business, and for which he was so sharply rebuked by the "Nephew of his Uncle." French bayonets may keep " Max" in the Halls of the Mon ezumas for a season longer, as they hav kept the Pope in the Vatican, but it is only a question of time when the people of that unhappy country shall expel from their soil the last vestige of that impudent sham which Maximilia Maximillian and his royal petron are pleased to call an "Empire." - Washington Chroni-

Beg" Murders, suicides, riots, and arsons, ist now are the order of the day. The paers are filled with accounts of them

## Town and County Matters.

POSTPONEMENT.-The sale of Goy iment Mules advertised to occur on Thurslay, July 6th, 1865, has been postponed intil Thursday the 13th inst., at which time t will certainly take place. The reason for the postponement is that the Quartermaster was unable to procure transportation

ma Lieutenant KENNEDY LONG. of President Johnson's staff is in "town, on a visit to his father's family. He comes via Gettysburg, to which place he had been de-WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 29, 1865. puted to carry the President's letter announcing that it would be impossible for him to be present on the 4th inst.

AT HOME .- We were exceedingly gratified to meet quite a number of our Cumberland County veterars who returned during the present week having been finally mustered out of service. The old 11th send us a number of our boys who have been in service constantly for more than four year-The 7th Reserves, 7th Cavalry and several other Pennsylvania regiments are represent. ed by our veterans.

A CHANGE - The well known Hard

ware Store of Mr. LEWIS F. LYNE, (formerby JOHN P. LYNE & SON, thus changed hands. Messrs MILLER and BOWERS have eneral will ever bear in memory your noble purchased the establishment and hereafter levotion to your country, your patience and sheerfulness under all the privations and sac the business will be conducted by them Although comparatively strangers in our rifices you have been called on to endure, town, we predict for these gentlemen a large Soldiers, having accomplished the work t before us, having vindicated the bonor and profitable trade. They are honest and canable business men and will give their let us return thanks to Almighty God for his business their undivided attention

> hope to see them liberally patronized W.M. BLAIR & Son, Carlisle, make lib-

eral offers to retailers. Please call and learn prices.

RIOT .--- On Wednesday evening, about The Constitutional Amendment in half-past nine o'clock, our town was thrown Kentucky-Speech of Gov. Bram into an unwonted stage of excitement by the

lette. riotous behavior of a large number of regular LOUISVILLE, June 29. - Governor Bram ette addressed the citizens this evening in soldiers. The primary cause of the trouble avor of the constitutional amendment and scens to have been an assault made upon one dvantages of free over slave labor in Ken- of their number on Tue-day, and this raid He said : Slavery has been utterly was made ostensibly for the purpose of puroverthrown, and proved the impossibility of its restoration ; urged the people to proceed ishing the offender. The raiders were on-to establish a system of free labor, as dictated ganized into two-quads, and marched around by the wisdom and interest showed by the jour streets for some time, jostling our citi-statistics of population and the occupation of zens from the side walks, brandishing their lands by slave and non-slave holders; that the rich lands of the State were in the hands revolvers and billys, and looking generally of States wherein the people thereof respec-tively are this day in rebellion against the vitin of free white blorers of the State to state which could give the slightest can of a class exceedingly small in comparison as though they were "-poiling for a fight.

tyrants only

25 percent, than was ever issued in the

He has refused for a long time after such Ex-Senator Foote has applied to Presi-

The notorious jayhawker, Col. Jennison large, for their exercise : the states remain-

Declaration of Independence. When, in the course of human events, comes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected

the rest of mankind-enemies in war :- in peace, friends. opinions of mankind requires that they should

that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain

people to alter or abolish it, and to institute

on Wednesday he entered into an elaborate lagainst his country. He says that when he asstem of compensated labor, the planter w review of the evidence, and chaimed that all returned from Arizona, in 1851, sick, to his and a reduction of expenses, and an increasthe parties accused were guilty of conspiracy home in Virginia. "trying to get weil, "he of care for his interests on the part of the as charged. The Count met in secret session found the war, in his own words, "to my laborer. Virginia is, we believe, the only on Thursday to determine the finding and bitter regret, being started." In conse- State which by the action of its Legislature sentences, which will have to be revised, and quence of ad, the high officers of the unity in repeat of the lumnigration Bill, virtually approved or disapproved by Judge Holt, the pressure event 6 in Scott, and all sorts of declares that it does not want an influx of Index Advocate General. The result will hanguage used in Congress against Lincoln's i skilled labor and capital. As a consequence, then be transmitted to the President for final make non into office, as well as the most dis Richmond is the only Southern city open to action, and the finding and sentences and loyal threats used by Northern people, he commerce which complains of utter prostra- the Tennessee, has issued, from his headnounced in an official order. Until then, the felt hunself "forced to fight against my tion of its business, and the little prospect of quarters, at Louisville, Kentucky, an order fate of the prisoners will be unknown to the <sup>1</sup> brothers - against my own State (Pennsyl-1 any revival

vaniac) where many abler men than myself (

SPLITTING REPUBLICS IN Two -- The great on, 11 is hard to account for my course, the Department of Virginia, has issued an desire of the English aristocracy, as openly exception a painful sense of duty spainful order in Richmond relating to the status of expressed, was to split the United States in (1) so - ecause few were more devoted to the in gross, and laying down rules for the govtwo. Mr. Roebuck honestly expresses it, and country than investign It was like death enument of military officers and courts in and the aristocracy were known openly to so me." The traiter seens to be repentant, this Department with reference to the colorhave aided ... The republican tree was how gand enless there are charges against him, of a ed population. It declares the laws heretoever, too tough, it would not easily split, which we know nothing, it is probable the fore existing in Virginia which were predibeing held together by the affections of the Government will be lement towards hum. \_\_\_\_\_ cated on the slavery of the negro to be now people who had so long flourished under its protecting branches. A mar, too, was at protecting branches. A mar, too, was at protecting branches. A mar, too, was at protecting branches and all military officers and all military officers and all military inclusions of the floures of the flour the head of affairs who knew the whole busi- amnesty of President Johnson were those courts to disregard such laws, with the reso- appointed Assessor of the Third District of ness well, having split rails in his youth in rebels why had practiced the borrible eruel- lutions growing out of them, and to treat an American forest, and was a match, in that ties upon our prisoners in the South. Noth- them as null and void. In short, the negro respect, for any aristocratic chopper. He ing in the history of ancient or modern war is not to be called upon for a pass merely watched for the heavy blows, avoided them. was ever published of a more appalling char- because he is a negro ; nor, if found unemand would not allow the aristocracy to slip actor than the documents, official and unof p'oyed, be treated as a vagrant merely be- proclamation is similar to those relative to in any wedges, to help the work. The tall fleind, relating to this subject. Nothing more cause of his color. Another clause of the the other Southern States.

forded them. The charge may be a little some of them are in our hands and others, as competent testimony in all matters, whe-! extravagant, a great deal more than they had within our reach. So far as we have ob- ther touching white persons or black. reason to anticipate, but they can now exer- served, there are none of this class in the eise their skill in trying to split the differ- |

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plies in case they are lost or stolen. Bank notes, coupons, and other obligations made which having been paid away fairly upon a valuable consideration, cannot be reclaimed. The possession of such paper, under the decisicns of the United States Supreme Court. carries the title with it to the holder; possession and title being one and inseparable The rule applies especially to coupon bonds it is not true, as we have seen it stated latemade payable to the bearer, whether issued ly, that the managers of the former cable by the Government of the United States, a deceived the country in the assertions they local municipality or other corporation .---The holder must rely upon his own foresecure possession, and not hope that when the burglar, or pickpocket, or even a finder, shall have obtained them, he will be able to insure himself against loss by stopping their ing down of the new cable, make complete payment at the office of issue or place of redemotion, or even to prevent them from being negotiated: Wonly so far as he prereckoù upon-their safety.

late William L. Yancey, which appears very THE BEST MUSICAL INSTRUMENT FOR THE | strange to me. In referring to the probu-merican Baptist, "extensively as it is used, to hear people say that they wish Yancey wich there is nothing to show-the oil is not so well adapted to all the purposes of | had not died - he was the man to hang. He sacred and secular music as another instru- was the most prominent secession leader in ment which is now justly claiming a large the South, who stumped North Carolina, share of public attention, and which has al- advocating rebellion. His promises to pay an examination for himself, and found the ready been extensively introduced into the expenses of the war with a ten cent rices, schools, churches, and families, and received and wipe up the blood spilt with his handthe endorsement of the chief organists, musi kerchief, are often repeated now, and nis to which the probe will be instantly applied.

contended the South was right. He goes Repr Major General Terry, commanding in advocacy of his views. of the famous book that created such exciteobsolete, the slaves having become free; and

the western part of that State. -Benj. F. Perry has been appointed Provisional Governor of South Carolina. The

same period before

PERSONAL.

splitter knew too much for the ari-tocratic terrible was ever suffered by mortals than order directs that until the civil tribunals of Gen. Grant's monthly pay, income tax amateur splitters of republics, and at the end our soldiers were subjected to at Anderson- Virginia are re-established and while crimi- deducted, is one thousand and sixty-two dolof their labors the undivided republic pre- ville, Millen, Florence, Salisbury, Belle Isle, and justice shall continue to be administered lars and seventy cents. This sum is exclu- the world : sents them a little bill of damages to pay for and in Libby Prison. The facts are all es- by the military courts, these latter courts sive of commutation of quarters, &c., which the exercises and anusement the work af-- Major General George Crook has been relieved from command of his Cavalry corps, and ordered to report to the Adjutant Gene-

served, there are none of this class in the lists of those who have been pardoned by SLAVERY.—The only States of the Union President Johnson. We think that justice in which slavery now has an existence are and the memory of our martyrs, and good Kentucky and Delaware, and the institution --Gen. Rosecrans was serenaded at Lle-Lost on STOLEN BONDS .- Hundreds of faith to our soldiers, and the honor of our is in a frightfully morbid condition in each wellyn Park, Osage Mountain, New Jersey, millions of United States bonds have been country, and the credit of human nature, de-1 of them. In Delaware it is an absurdity, in on Thursday evening. The occasion wa purchased, and it is therefore important that mand that some of these unparalleled cul- ; its character as well as in its magnitude, and the departure of Gen. Rescerans for Nevada, the owners should know the rule which up prits be brought to trial and punishment. the people ought to abolish what there is of where he goes on a visiting tour, having reit, if only for the name of the thing. In coived a furlough of six months from the

THE ALLANTIC TELEGRAPH. About the Kentucky nearly all the able-bodied blacks War Department. 10th of this month the work of laying the have done service in the army, and are, --Albert Piko, the ex-Rebel General, ar payable to the bearer, and technically known i great telegraph between the coast of Ireland therefore, free; and the fact that these men rived at Indianopolis on the 27th ult., on his and that of Newfoundland will commence, have done military service makes all their way to Washington to settle his Indian afwhich, like that of coin, is transferable from Great care has been taken to ensure success wives and children free. So that what re- fairs. Mr. Pike denies having countenance moreover, much experience has been gained the merest skeleton, disjointed, lifeless, hope- Pea Ridge, and is confident of his ability to since that time. The specific gravity of this | less, with no present value and no prospect | exculpate himself. 

cable, so much so, that its own strength Constitutional Amendment will wipe out the burg, Va, has forbidden, in an official orwould be sufficient to suspend eleven miles institution clean; and in favor of this amend- der, the holding of any more meetings by of its own length--vertically in water. Yet ment we expect that both Kentucky and Del- the planters to establish a fixed price for the cable of 1858 was not a total failure; for aware will vote, though both of them have the labor of the negroes, or to make distinc-

once rejected it. GIGANTIC PETROLEUM SWINDLE .--- An

made that messages were transmitted through extensive petroleum oil company swindle is it. Such nlossages were actually sent, what- now under examination in New York. The thought and watchfulness to keep them in ever may have been the reasons of their dis- United Service Petroleum Company is the continuance. The great advance in the institution involved, and it is charged that science of telegraphy, as well as the precau- two of its reputed officers, A. D. Mann and tions employed in the construction and lay- Daniel Stratton, Jr., have defrauded different persons of large amounts of money. Mr. success more than probable. George D. Kellogg, a victim, made a charge

STOCK STOCK STOCK STOCK against these two men, and Mann was ar-North Carolina correspondent of rested and committed, but Stratton was out all classes a feeling of antipathy against the Kellogg, and other statements, that those

who have credited the representations made in the prospectus of the scheme have been of at least \$60,000, against lands being of little extent and of no great value. The accused run the swindling machine, very successfully until Kellogg, having doubts of the honesty of the attair, a scheme as hollow as the late Confederacy and quite as pretentious. Similar swindling oil.

is are more than alleged to exist ciuns, and artists of America—we mean the Mason & Humlin Cabinet Organ." gospel.

N 1.

-Lieut, Gen. D. H. Hill, who has applied He has endeavored to prevent the popufor pardon, has not been in active service for | lating of these States ; for that purpose oba year or more, in consequence of his differstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners : refusing to pass others, to encour-

nee with Jeff. Davis. -Hon. Thomas Ross, formerly a member of Congress from this State, died at his residense in Doylestown on Saturday night. justice, by refusing his assent to laws for es-- Gen. Logan, commanding the army of

for the further reduction of his force by the amount and payment of their salaries.

mustering out of the service of 15,000 men. He has erected a number of offices, and -Gov. Brainlette, of Kentucky, is canvas sing his State in favor of the election of sent here swarms of officers to harrass our people, and est out their substance. members of the Legislature who will vote

He has kept among us in times of peace, for the adoption of the Constitutional amendstanding armies, without the consent of our n ent forever abolishing slavery, and made a legislatures. speech at Louisville on Thursday night wee He has affected to render the military in-

dependent of, and superior to, the civil pow---II. H. Helper, brother to Helper, author

He has combined with others, to subject us to a jurisdiction, foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giv-North Carolina, embracing forty counties in | ing his assent to their acts of pretended legislation.

> For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us :

For protecting them by a mock trial, from punishment for any murder they should commit on the inhabitants of these states : For cutting off our trade with all parts of

For imposing taxes on us without our consent : For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury :

For transporting us beyond seas, tried for pretended offences : For abolishing the free system of English

law in the neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule in these olonies :

our most valuable laws, and altering funda- | said : mentally the forms of our governments : declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever : He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging he was in favor of paying it to the last dol

war against us. He has plundered our seas, ravaged our ives of out people.

He is, at this time, transporting large irmies of foreign mercenaries, to complete make it, if possible, an instrument of good, tions prejudicial to their interests, and no difference in rate of compensation for the the work of death, desolation and tyranny, not evil, to the country generally. same labor by whites and blacks is to be already begun; with circumstances of cruelty allowed. -GEN. GRIERSON, the bold rider and raider, has arrived at Cairo. His cavalry head of a civilized nation.

are at Vicksburg, just returned from an ex-He has constrained our fellow citizens, pedition through portions of Alabama and against their country, to become the execu- prosecuting t e war. Mississippi never before visited by a hostile force. They represent that plenty of cotton tioners of their friends and brethren, or to

is to be found there, and that the coming full by their hands. crop is in splendid condition. Hé has excited domestic insurrections a--Bishop Potter's impeachment of certain of his clergy for fraternizing with non-Episthe inhabitants of our frontiers, the mercicopal divines is making warm work for this hot weather. Four pamphlets denounce the Bishop's Pastoral Lotter in which he all ages, sexes and conditions.

condemned certain of his clorgy for follow-In every stage of these oppressions, we ship in worship with Presbyterians and Con have petitioned for redress, in the most humblostering; our petitions have been answered torn into splinters, and the horse was carregationalists. Dr. Tyng writes one of hese pamphlets, Dr. Canfield another. Drs. Muhlenburg and John Cotton Smith also enmay define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler and harness as to be unable to extricate Limter the list against their Diocesan. More than forty of the Episcopal clergy units in declaring that the Bishop course is contrary to

and the second second

the laws of the church and the spirit of the our British brethren. We have warned blown straight into the air, and, for a mothem, from time to time, of attempts made | ment, hung only by his hands.

the following, to wit: Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana (exent the parishes of St. Bernard, Plaquemines, Jef. He said the necessity existed for the imme-Terrebonne, La'ourche St. Martin and Orleans, including the city of New Orleans) age their migration bither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands. He has obstructed the administration of ginia, (except the forty-eight counties des-astice, by refusing his assent to laws for esjustice, by refusing his assent to laws for es-tablishing judiciary powers. He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the

for the present left precisely as if the proc-lamation were not issued. no more power than under the constitution And by virtue of the power and for the purpose aloresaid, I do order and declare now existing, and this second section meant simply that Congress should, by appropria-tion, or necessary legislation, prohibit shathat all persons held as slaves within the very or involuntary servitude in the States. saiddesignated States and parts of said States, are, and henceforward shall be, free; and that the Executive Government of JUDICIAL REBELLION IN MISSOURI .--- An United States, including the military and naval authorities thereof, will recognize and ordinance having been passed by the late

State Convention of Missouri vacating the maintain the freedom of said persons. offices of all the Judges, Clerks, &c., in the And I hereby enjoin upon the people leclared to be free to abstain from all vio-State, and authorizing the Governor to fill ience unles in necessary self-defence, and vacancies, Judges Bay and Dryden, two ob-I recommend to them that in all cases, noxious parties, said to be notorious disunionwhen allowed, they labor faithfully for reaists, refu-ed to acknowledge the executive sonable wages. And I further declare and make known, that such persons of suitable authority and declared resistance to its accondition, will be received into the armed tion. On the 14th ult., Governor Fletcher service of the United States, to garrison notified these arties, who persisted in holdforts, positions, stations, and other places, ing court, that the ordinance mentioned was and to man vessels of all sorts in the the supreme law, and that he would enforce service. And upon this act, sincerely believed to be an act of justice, warranted by it summarily if necessary. This determinathe Constitution, upon military necessity, tion of the Governor was unheeded, and the invoke the considerate judgement police were called in, and the rebellious kind and the gracious favor of Almighty ludges arrested and put in prison.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto s my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. States to be affixed. [L. S.] Done at the city of Washing-ton, this the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hun-dred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-seventh.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the Pr. sident, WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

\_\_\_\_ The President on the Public Debt. In an interview between the President For taking away our charters, abolishing and Gen. Logan, on the 31st ult., the former • the trains.

"The finances of the country were in For suspending our own legislatures and hopeful condition ; that probably it was p s sible to resume specie payment immediately were it not for the commercial distress would create throughout the country gener ally. As to the public debt of the country lar, and would never countenance any man, party, sect or measure that oven squinted at repudiation in any form. The debt was incoasts, bugnt our towns, and destroyed the curred to save the country. It was a legacy of the war, bequeathed to us for good of evil. It was not possible to shirk it. On the other; hand, the question would be, to If the Democracy are coming up, as they States, and he is to have 8,000 French troops break. and perfidy, scarcely parallelled in the most profess to say they will, to the support of the to back him. Maximilian has promised to barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the present Administration, they must set their pay 10,000 Confederate troops for protecting the "emigrants." Capt. Page, of the rebel feet squarely on the neck of that mischievous

cloment of the party which hints at the prob- rain Stonewall, has been urging Maximilian taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms eability of repudiating the debt contracted in to buy that ram, and he has been endorsed by the French admiral, who thinks that, American navy. Nor A violent tornado passed over Red

Wing, Minnesota, a few days ago. It pickmongst us, and has endeavored to bring on ed up a house and demolished it, killing an old man who had taken refuge in it. A gen less Indian savages, whose known rule of theman riding in a buggy saw the storm apwarfare is an undistinguished destruction of proach, sprang out, and seizing a young they are always liable to "Coughs, Colds, ing the appearance of a desperate determinasupling, lay flat upon the ground. No sooner Influenza, &c.," while the "LITTLE ONES" tion of sitting down the first convenient ophad he done so than his horse and buggy and fatal of all diseases, "Croup." were literally carried away. The buggy was It is therefore necessary that every parent only by repeated injury. A prince whose ried forty rods, and lodged in the tops of should provide a positive remedy, and one it again. Now all this could be avoided.character is thus marked by every act which some small trees, so entangled in the brush that is ready for use at all times. self. The gentlem n saved himself by cling- a sure and speedy remedy for Coughs, Colds, If Indies would put a quarter of a yard less Nor have we been wanting in attention to ing to the sapling, and, as it was, he was and all the various diseases resulting from in the length of their dresses, they would them.

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cretion which could give the slightest enus take care in future of their own interests. for an assault, they became desperate, and commenced an indiscriminate attack upon every person within their reach, using their weapons upon the unarmed and unprepared stitution itself. He discussed at length the second section | denizens of our streets in the most brutal

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GEORGE G. MEADL.

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Major Gen. U. S. A.

names we have learned, are JOHN CAMP-BELL, Esq., who was knocked down by a equality. He said the second section gives Congress blow with the butt end of a revolver, while

he was doing his utmost to quell the disturbance; and while lying senseless upon the ground, a cowardly villain, in soldier's uniform, fired at him from a pi-tol, but fortunately missed his aim. HENRY NEWSHAM. Esq., had just reached his own door on his way home, when he was seized by several of these rowdies, and cruelly beaten. Sergeaut JOHN FALLER, of the late 7th Penn-vivania Reserves, was struck in the neck with a slung shot while quietly walking home. Mr. DA VID W. BIDDLE was knocked down while standing upon the pavement near the Court House. Several others were assaulted and injured in various ways, but we could not

learn their names. During the melce, information was sent to Major ROYALL, and he promptly despatched Lieut. WILSON, with a patrol with orders to arrest all soldiers in town and quiet the dis turbance. The latter, soon after his arrival encountered a party of the riotors at Burkholder's Hotel, and they refusing to halt at

EMIGRATION WEST .- A dispatch received his command, his guard, by his orders, fired t Gen. Dodge's headquarters, states that the into them with their carbines, without, howmigration across the plains this season far ever, injuring any one. The rioters returned xceeds that of any previous year. During a volley from their pistols, and retreated .the month of May, four thousand wagons Soon several other detachments from the passed Fort Kearney, and trains continue to Garrison arrived, and through their agency pass that post in large numbers. The emigrants are bound to Idaho, Montana, Salt was restored, the riotors driven from town Lake, California, and other places. The In- and a number of arrests made. On Thurstians had not molested the emigrants to any day morning five men who had been arrested the previous evening, were committed to oticeable extent, and all the routes are conidered safe. Troops are stationed at the jail by Justice SPONSLER, on a charge of various posts, and afford ample protection having been connected with the above re-[ lated outrages.

Our exasperated citizens are determined -THE London Examiner, after compla- that our town shall not again be subjected to ently asserting that Mr. Adams was for the such seenes of violence and lawlessness as nost part educated in England, proceeds to those perpetrated on Wednesday night. Not ...y, that no man can be freer from boast or scon again will we be found so entirely unbounce, flourish or swagger, exaggeration prepared for assault as then. And we proor shallow enthusiasm than the well inform- mise these ruffians that another such cowed and well bred gentleman who, fortunate- ardly emeute will not prove as bloodless to y for both countries, has during the last the assailants as this. It is but simple jusour years represented the Rebublic there. | tice to the commandant of Carlisle Barracks -EX-SENATOR Gwynn is still prosecuting to say that he is making every effort to dishis " emigration scheme." He goes out as | cover the parties engaged in this, and taking Director General-for-Sonora and other every precaution to prevent any similar out-

LONG DRESSES .- "We do not see one lady in ten walking in the streets," says a venturesome contemporary, "without a con stant fidgeting with the long skirts of her dress. Some pin them up at regular spaces, with this ship, he could whip the whole giving them a very rumpled appearance; others wear pages, or an clustic cord just below the waist, pulling up the dress just as

To OUR PATRONS. -- We beg to call to the | our grandmothers used to do when they went minds of our readers that this season of the to scrub the kitchen; others frantically seize year, above all others, is the one in which the sidebreadths, holding them in front, havare in constant danger of that most alarming | portunity. Some walk on, letting their dress hang, are suddenly brought upon the front breadth, stumble, flounder, pull up, and try Modesty and respect for the opinion of man-In SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP, you will find kind demand a reformation in this matter.

> save the amount the goods cost, and as much public observation."

It is to be found in all Drug Stores. 1 ( <sup>-</sup>.

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