TERMS OF ADVERTISING

For each subsequent insertion, For Me cantile Advertisements, Legal Notices
Professional Cards without paper,
Obituary Notices as Communications rollting to matte sof private interests alone, 10 conts per

IOB PRINTING .- Our Job Printing Office is the argest and most complete establishment in the Boun y. Four good Presses, and a general variety of material suited for plain and Pancy work of every kind, enables us to do Job Printing at the shortest potice, and on the most reasonable turms. Persons in want of Bills, Blanks, or anything in the Jobbing line, will find it to their interest to give us a call.

General Information.

U. S. GOVERNMENT.

President—Andrew Johnson,
Vice President—Jr. S. Foster,
Secretary of State—Wm. U.Seward,
Secretary of Interior—Jas. Harlan,
Secretary of Treasury—High McCulloch,
Secretary of War—Dwin M. Stanton,
Secretary of Navy—Giden Welles,
Post Master Goneral—Wm. Dennison.
'tornay General—James S. Speed.
Chief Justice of the United States—Salmon P. Chaye

STATE GOVERNMENT Governor—Andle Governor,
Becrotary of State—Ell Shiffer,
Surveyor General—Lange . Barr,
*uditor General—Lange . Barr,
*tuditor General—WM. M. Merediu.
Adjutant General—WM. M. Merediu.
State Treasurer—Henry D. Moore.
Chief.Jutterof the Supreme Court—Gard

COUNTY OFFICERS. COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge-Hen. James H. Graham.
Associate Judges-Hon. Michael Cocklin, H
lugh Stuart.

District Attorney-J. W. D. Gillelen.
Prothonotary-Samuel Sufreman.
Clark and Recorder-Ephraim Coruman.
Register-Gee W. North.
High Sheriff-John Jacobs.
County Treasurer-Henry S. Ritter.
Coroner-David Smith
County Commissioners-Henry Karns. Joh.
109, Mitchell McClellan,
Superintendented Poor House-Henry Snyder
Physician to Jail-Dr. W. W. Dale.
Physician to Foor House-Dr. W. W. Dale.

BOROUGH OFFICERS Chief, Burgess—John Campbell,
Assistant Burgess—William Cameron,
Town Gounell—East Ward—J. W. D. Gillelen, Audrew B. Zeigler, Geo. Wetzel, Opas. U. Heffer, Barnet
Hoffman, West Ward—A. K. Rheem, John Hays, Vebt.
M. Black, S. D. Hillman, Clerk, Jas. M. Masonhammer.
Borough Treasures, David Cornman
High Constable, Emanuel Swartz, Ward Constables,
East Ward, Andrew Martin, West Ward, James WidBer.

Assessor—William Neaker.
Auditor—A.K. Sheafer.
Tax Collector—Andraw Kerr. Watd Collectors—East Ward, Jacob Goodyear. West Ward, Il R. Williams, Street Countississor, Patrick Madden.
Justics of the Peaco—A. L. Sponsler, David Smith, Jern Dahud, Michael Boltomb.
Lamp Lighters—Alex. Meck, Levi Albert.

o'clock P. M.
Second Prosbyterian Church, corner of South Han-over and Poinfret streets. Rev. John C. Bliss, Pastor Sorvices commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M.
St. John's Church, (Prot. Episcopal) northeast angle of Centre Square. Rev. F. J. Clore, Rector. Services of the Square. Rev. F. J. Clore, Rector. Services of Centre Square. Rev. F. J. Clore, Rector. Services at 11 o'clock A. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M. English Lutheran Church, Bedford, between Main English Lutheran Church, Bodford, between Main and Louther streets. Rev. Sam'l Spreeker, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock A. M., and 6% c'clock P. M. doewen ateformed Church. Louther, between Han ever and ritt streets. Rev. Samuel Philips, Pastor exvices at 11 o'clock A. M., and 6 o'clock P. M. at 6th ofatt E. Church (first charge) corner of Main and Pitt Streets. Rev. Thomas H. Sherlock, Pastor Services at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M. Medio dist. E. Church (second charge) Rev. S. L. Bowman, Pastor. Services in Emory M. E. Church at 1 o'clock A. M., and 3 p. M.

Church of the Chapel South West cor. of West St. and Chapel Alley. Rev. B. F. Beck, Pasto. Services at 11 a, m., and 5 p. m.

at 11 a, m., and 5 p.m. St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Poinfret near East st Roy Pastor. Services every other Sabbath, at 10 o'clock. Vespors at 3 P. M. German Lutherm Church, corner of Pomiret and Bedford streets. Rev C. Fgitze, Pastor. Services at Locales B. M.

To the When changes in the above are necessary roper persons are requested to notify us. MCKINSON COLLEGE Rev Her ain M. Johnson, D. D., Presid n; and Pro

Seience and Carator of the Museum.
Rev. William L. Boswell, A. M., Professor of the
Greek and German Languages.
Samuel D. Illilman, A. M., Profe sor of Mathemat. John K. Staymen, A. M., Professor of the Latin and French Lauguages.

Hon. James H. Oreham, LL. D. Professor of Law.

Rev. Honry C. Cheston, A. B. Principal of the Grammar School.
John Hood, Assistant in the Grammar School

THE MARY INSTITUTE

Corporation: The Rector, Wardens and Vestrymen of St. John's Church Carlisse
The Rev. F. J. Cuce. D. D.; Rector and Treasurer.
Mrs. John R. Smead. Principal.
Miss A. E. Donkerslev, Institution in Languages Mrs. John R. Smead, Principal. Miss A. E. Donkersley, Instructor in Language Miss L. L. Webster, Instructor in Mathematics Vocal Music

Miss. M. M. Ego, Teacher of Piano.

Miss. E Gradiant, Teacher of Frawing and Painting

Rev. S. Philips, Lecturer on Election and Psycho.

BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS. E. Cornman, President, James damilton, H. Saxton R. C. Woodward, Henry Newshum, C. P. Humerich Sect'y, J. W. Eby, Treasurer, John Sphar, Messenger Meet on the 1st Monday of each Month at 8 o'clock A M., at Education Hall.

CORPORATIONS Ovreisle Deposit Bank.—Prosident, R. M. Henderson, W. M. Beetom Cash J. Plassier and C. B. Pfabler Tellers, W. M. Pfabler Clerk. Jno. Underwoo. Messenger. Directors, R. M. Henderson, President R. C. Woodward, Skilos Woodburn, Moses Bricker, John Zug, W. W. Dale, John D. Worgas, Joseph J. Logan, Jno. Stuart, jr.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY KAILFOAD COMPANY .- President Frederick Watts: Secretar and Page 19 Frederick Watts: Secretar and Treasurer, Edward M. Biddie: Superintendent, O. N. Lull. Passenger trains three times a day. Carlisle Accommo ation. Eastward, leaves Carlisle 555 A. M., arriving at Car-Hele 5.20 P. M. Through trains Eastward, 10.10 A, 8 and 2.42, P. M. Westward at 9.27, A. M., and 2.55 CARLISLE GAS AND WATER COMPANY. - President, Lem

uel Todd; Treasurer, A. L. Sponsler; Superintencen George Wise: Directors, F. Watts, Wm. M. Bestemi P. M. Bildile, Henry Saxton, R. C. Woodward, J. W. Patton, F. Gardner and D. S. Croit. SOCIETIES Cumberland Stat Lodge No. 197, A. Y. M. meets at Marion Hall on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of overy

month.

8t. John's Lodge No. 260 A. Y. M. Meets 3d Thurs day of each month, at Marion Hall. Carlisle Lodge No. 91 I. O of O. F. Meets Monday FIRE COMPANIES.

The Union Fire Company was organized in 1780.— House in Louther between Pittand Hanover. The Cumberland Fire Company was instituted Feb 18, 1809. House to Badford, between Main and Pom frat.
The Good Will Fire Company was instituted in

March, 1855. House in Pomfret, near Hanover.
The Empire Hook and Ladder Company was instituted in 1859. House in Pitt near Main. RATES OF POSTAGE. catage on all letters of one half ounce weight o

Postage on all letters of the vision of the under, is cents pre-paid.

Postage on the HENALD within the County, free. Within the State 13 cents per annum. To any part of the United States, 26 cents Postage on all ransies t papers, 2 cents per ounce. Advertised letters to be charged with cost of advertising. MRS. R. A. SMITH'S

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Ivorytypes Beautiful Albums! Beautiful Frames! Albums for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Albums for Misses, and for Ohldren,
Pocket Albums for Soldiers and Civillate
Choicest Albums! Prottlest Albums! Cheapest Album

FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS! Fresh and New from New York and Philadolphia IF you want satisfactory Pictures and

Office, Carliste, Pa.
Mrs. R. A. Smith well known as Mrs. R. A. Reynolds Mrs. u. A. South well known as Mrs. R. A. Reynolds, and so well known as a Daguerrean Artist, gives personal attention to Ladies and Gentlemen visiting her Gallery, and having the best of Artists and polite attendants can safely promise that in no oliher Gallery can those who favor her with a sail get pictures superior to hors, not even in New York or Allindelphia, or most with more kind and prompt attention.

Ambrotypes inserted in Rings, Lockets, Breast Plus, &c. Perfect copies of Daguerrotypes and Ambrotypes made of deceased friends. Where copies are defaced, litelike pictures may still be had, either for frames or for cards. All negatives preserved one year and orders by mail or otherwisepromptly attended to.

December 23, 1864—tf

DR. WM. H. COOK. HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accouchour OFFICE at his residence in Pitt street, adjoining the Methodist Church.

The Cariste Herald

VOL. 65. CARLISLE, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1865

Poetienl.

POOR FELLOW. He sat by the way, as the careless crowd scattered Ob, pitiful vision to see! poor crippled soldier all battered and shattered,

And I said : " Noble fellow! How little is left him No blessing will come at his call: The terrible bullet which cleft him bereft his Of strength, hope, love, beauty-of all

Both logs taken off at the knee

Already has all be can bear!"

let stay! should be wish it"-my heart throbbing "I'll be his own true-hearted wife; With me by his side he may master diaste And build up a beautiful life.

'His sorroy, ninned only-his joy shall blood And I shall be proud of his scars ; This hero, thus marred by a traitor is greate Than any in gold-lace and stars! Dear Sistor"-a saucy voice said at my shoulder-"Mistakenly kind, Oh, beware! This man, with a load for one older and bolder

Miscelluneons.

'THE TWO PRESIDENTS."

ORATION OF MR. JOHN W, FORNEY, Before the Literary Societies of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., June

28, 1865. CORRESPONDENCE. CARLISLE, 28th June, 1865.

and respectfully request a copy of the same for publication. Very respectfully, Your obedient servants.

JOHN HAYS, } Committee. To Hon. John W. FORNEY. CARLISLE, June 28, 1865.

Mr. Forney places the notes of his hurried address, pronounced this morning by invitation of the literary societies of Dickinson College, at the disposition of the committee

ORATION JENTLEMEN OF THE LITERARY SOCIETIES

OF DICKINSON COLLEGE: Plutarch, the Greek, wrote history by par alel and comparative biographies of the philosophers, statesmen, conquerors, and empernembrance, but because the author extracted from the materials so industriously collected and digested, a moral and a lesson for the content with his portraits of the men, and republies, he delineated with marvellous He had made no noisy demonstrations begrace the manners and customs of the people | tween the cont nding parties. The champion books have been lost, these which remain to | Senator's seat. He had no ties binding him

omparison between the character of the illustrious victim of one of the most terrible and patriotic sentiments of that wonderful tragedies in human recollection, and the man-in my judgment now unapproached character of his immediate constitutional successor:-Both of them representative men the one the most conspicuous personage in exampled dimensions culminate and full, and to complete the stupendous mission left in incidents as it noust be interesting and con-

trolling in its consequences. While what I may have to say must no cessarily be compressed within the decent limits usually set apart for such a discourse,

years for the statesman fully to understand and for the historian faithfully to describe

RHEEM & WEAKLEY, Editors & Proprietors trace the hand of Providence in these frenzied follies! A few weeks after Mr. Lincoln's election, the last session of the Thirtyfierce with a fixed resolution. They plotted | bellion. daily and nightly. Wrought up to the pitch ida, declared that "the day of compromise from the confederacy." Wednesday, the SIR: In behalf of the Literary Societies of Davis, whose very first words included the political freedom. Andrew Johnson is a First Presbyterian Church, Northwest angle of Center of Press the high approbation elicited by your severy Sunday Morning at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M. and respectfully recover and respectfully recovers a sunday Morning at 10 o'clock P. M. and respectfully recover a sunday Morning at 10 o'clock P. M. and respectfully recover a sunday Morning at 10 o'clock P. M. and respectfully recover a sunday Morning at 11 o'clock P. Dickinson College, we have the honor to ex- threat that " before a declaration of war is practical, not a theoretical statesman. In

the four years which saw a rebellion of un- | pearance and the speech of Andrew Johnson | the other destined, in the providence of God, | "Yes," said Mr. Seward, "he came in happy senson. It required a Southern man to say strong, impulsive, and daring nature, had broken, up and that false and illegitimate his keeping by a calamity as dreadful in its what he said. It needed a Southern Demo-

the intellects of a college of Plutarchs. They and to contrast the two great citizens; to understand the political and personal antecedents of the fathers of the American Govornment and Constitution; to trace with exact and conscientious rectitude the marvellous adaptability of the various provisions and clauses of that great instrument, in times of profound peace and extended war; but also to take up the new issues evolved in the growing greatness of the people and the increasing dimensions of their territory. Such a student called apon to examine these events, and to study these characters, would realize that before the American people had advanced far beyond one-half of the first championship." century of their existence as an organized government, they had passed through a series of civil revolutions, and emerged from a state of semi-barbarism into almost imperial civilization; and that just when the whole world looked upon their experiment with amazement, a sudden and bloody rebellion, which for nearly three years threatened to destroy what had been so splendidly and so rapidly erected, broke upon the land, and called forth an amount of military genius, affluence, energy, and originality, never equalled in any age, and not less marvellous than the magical development of the Repub-

It is interesting to note how Providence prepared us for the events which rescued the casket of liberty from the strong grasp of had fallen from the hands of another Southslavery, just as slavery was the strongest.-You have read a thousand times how the the work having been begun by the old-line a Northern organization, as if to fabricate

lie itself. The fall of the Rebellion, con-

summated after the grandest battles of mod-

ern times, was terminated by a deed of such

unutterable horror, and productive of such

inconceivable results, that it will require

eader of his party, sat silent in his seat .-President elect—a fact known to but one or

own and in succeeding ages, read in every been more than half done. It was not for ments of the immediate present, and prepare doned by Andrew Johnson. Even when days' hard fighting. On the 3d of April, be lost in territorial and other divisi of the noblest English scholars - one edition in this pleasing pastime. And as the fiends teeming future. The individual man may ed to watch over it. This measure show- taken Petersburg and Richmond, and But their life-breath has been only susof the noblest English scholars - one edition in this pleasing pastime. And as the nends being edited by John Dryden himself—owed of treason—how well they proved their claim insist upon his peculiar opinions. They are ed where Johnson stood on the question was in full pursuit of Lee's retreating pended, and it is a high constitutional or black. Both Lincoln and Johnson as the recersourg and Richard Received or black. Both Lincoln and Johnson as the recersourg and Richard Received or black. Both Lincoln and Johnson as the recersourg and Richard Received or black. Both Lincoln and Johnson as the recersourg and Richard Received or black. Both Lincoln and Johnson as the recersourg and Richard Received or black. Both Lincoln and Johnson as the recersourg and Richard Received Recei which they were written, nor to the great domineered, and shricked in very agony of. How different with the same individual characters they described, nor to the won- rage, they got no ribaldry and anger in re- when selected as the custodian of the rights derful events they embalmed in eternal re- turn. At last, however, the champion ap- and interests of others! It may shock the guidance and emulation of the youth of his I vanhoe-not the faithful Damon, after be- hustings should bind a public servant when whose life had been placed in pledge for his neidental sketches of the women of two great | return - was more rapturously welcomed. -

> some evenings ago, and listening to the wise by any statesman on earth, and recalling all that we know of the most eminent publicists on the 18th and the 19th of December, 1860. better illustration of this quality of conser-wast bodies of land were held in fee sim-

were leading our country to ruin. A Re- born in the South, warring from boyhood and upon the land monopoly in the South, pullican, and a friend of Abraham Lincoln, against intolerance and bigotry, and conwould have only added fuel to the flame, had | tending with poverty and with ignorance, he given expression to such thoughts; and | and the bitter hates and envies of caste and the main subject would tax the energies and | an Old-line Whig, even born and reared in | class, he was constrained to pause and take the South, like John J. Crittenden, created his reckoning before he acted. Had he alwould not only be called upon to compare the slightest favorable impression. When lowed his own resentments or his own desires Andrew Johnson spoke, however, the trai- to control him, he would have been in a pertors themselves felt that a voice had gone petual and pitiable minority. He comproforth which would reach the innermost hearts | mised where he could not control; and so, | which made the one a glorious martyr of the people they were hurrying into rebel- by degrees, but marvellously rapid and sure, and the other the chief of a great people. lion, and would there keep alive a religious because previously well deliberated, he rose, When the day of the second inauguradevotion to the Union, and that a power step by step, to the proud height he now ocmore potent than armies had been given to cupies. It is in this school that the present the duly-elected Chief Magistrate and the Chief Magistrate has been educated. Now Administration soon to enter upon the re- we might have had what is called a better his efforts to reorganize Tennessee and just learned to love, to revere, to depend than the negro. Some here in the North bistory—wrought in the progress of this sponsibilities and dangers of the Govern- anti-slavery man-taken, if you please, from nent. "He who beli ves," said Mr. Seward,

> and of God was visible in this opportune When it became necessary to nominate a candidate for the Vice Presidency in 1864, notwithstanding the general belief that Mr. Hamlin had proved himself to be wise and faithful, the fidelity and constancy of hundreds and thousands who had opposed Mr. Lincoln in 1860, in supporting his administration of the Government in the prosecution of the war, impressed many with the idea that the common cause would be greatly strengthened by giving the Vice Presidency to a representative Democrat; and when the altimore Convention assembled in June of that year, Andrew Johnson was nominated as the candidate; and it stands to the credit of Mr. Hamlin that no one endorsed the nomination more heartily than himself .-Here again we must trace the presence of a superintending Providence; for while the destinies and the interests of the people would have been safe in the hands of any

"that there is a special Providence even in

and the enemies of constitutional freedom ordained that a Southern man like Andrew

fered more than human tongue can tell, or human pen describe, at the hands of the rebel leaders, he is probably better qualified sixth Congress assembled at Washington. | to determine the extent of their punishment, The conspirators came, hot with hate and and to forgive those they forced into the re-

Now, not only can Andrew Johnson deal of a desperate resolve, and not for a moment | with the crime of treason with a bolder hand | and thanks to the tuition of his wife, awed by the fact that they were about to than if he had been born and reared amidst force a war without pretence of right or the party prejudices of the North, but he can reason, and that they must start with the bring to the solution of the questions arising whole burden of provocation on their souls, out of the military and constitutional abolithey opened the conflict with violent insults tion of slavery, a practical knowledge acof the friends of Mr. Lincoln. Take up the quired in the experience of a life-time in the Congressional Globe, and you will find that midst of slavery. Understanding far better not a moment was lost before the conspira- the relations between master and slave than tors showed their premeditated purpos?... | if he had been reared in the free States, and, Congress met on Monday, the 8d of Decem- by consequence, better qualified to organize ber, 1860. On the next day, in both House a system of compensated labor, I am disposand Senate, the work began. Notoriously ed to entrust to him all the resulting probpreconcerted, there was no effort to hide the lems. The man who did not fear in the face object, or to heal the breach. They were so of a tempest of calumny and prejudice, which enger to precipitate the actual conflict, and | bore down thousands and tens of thousands to terrify the majority into submission to of the bravest spirits in the South, to grapple the minority, that they no longer made a with treason; to hazard his own life and show of loyalty. Clingman begun the de- property and all his personal and political -bate. He had been the most moderate of hopes, and to act with those with whom he his school; and yet he transcended truth had never co-operated, will not fear to grapand history in every word he uttered. He ple with the difficulties of the new situation. echoed the most ultra opinions, and deman- I know that apprehensions are entertained ded the most decided resistance. In the in some quarters that he may be too tolerant, House, on the same day, Hawkins, of Flor- or that he may not be willing to go to the uttermost extreme on the subject of universal has passed." Miles, of South Carolina, as- suffrage. To those who entertain such fears, serted that his State "was already withdrawn I would say, he cannot be disqualified for the imposition of a severe sentence who has himnext day, Lane, of Oregan, followed in the self suffered the severest; nor is he apt to same strain of abuse and ridicule of the startle at the bestowal of the right of suffrage friends of Lincoln. Then came Iverson, of upon his fellow-man, whose whole life has Georgia, Brown, of Mississippi-Jefferson been a battle for the largest individual and Wigfall, foul and malignant—and so on in | not simply his confidence in them, but his regular succession, including nearly all the knowledge that a nation which is periodically conspirators to the 78th of December. In disturbed, or rather exercised and purged by this long and aerimonious discussion, with popular elections, must be governed with the exception of some short speeches by Sen- strict deference and reference to the judgators Hale, Wade and Sumner, nothing had | ment and the interest of the masses. A desyet been boldly said in favor of the Union pot, whose actions were not subjected to re-Already chosen Secretary of State by the titudes of men the most precious of franchises; but here, where the intelligence of the mas two others—he saw through the schemes of ses is as pervading as it is vigilant and jea the traitors, and implored his friends to let lous, that rule is the most lasting which is the tempest rave. The object of Davis was the most judicious. Could there be any ca-"to fire the Southern heart;" to arouse the lamity so vast as that the final adjustment people of the slave States to war; to give of the great questions growing out of the war him and his associates, when they left their should be left to men who did not believe in seats, an army to lead against the Govern- | the necessity for crushing out the rebellion?

ment of their fathers. If the friends of Mr. Hence the superior obligation of so disposing ors of his own country and of Romes, These | Lincoln could be goaded into bitter retorts, | of these intricate subjects as that they will tered the lists to do battle for Rebecca, the litical platform should guide a great ruler, Jewess, as described in the dazzling pages of and that the rapid utterances from party ing eagerly waited for by the true friend the disposition of the highest interests is

placed in his hands. But the chief of a people spread over a domain of different climates, divided into different populations, swayed by different opinions-political, sothemselves; and, although several of his was born in the South, and held a Southern | cial, and religious-such a chief, however wedded to certain fixed opinions, ceases to us are cherished among the classics of an- to a Northern party or a Northern man .- be his own master when he becomes the And yet Andrew Johnson offered himself as | guardian and the trustee of the rights, interthe irresistible foe of the scheming Southern ests, and welfare of millions of human beings. plemn and a peculiar consideration. It is a Catalines. Seated in Mr. Seward's parlor, It has been said, and truly, that power is of Johnson and Liucoln, that if we in conservatism-not that conservatism which rejects reform because it may unsettle old abuses; but that which does nothing in haste, which deliberates before itstrikes, and which of other nations-I reminded him of the ap- once decided, is fixed and unalterable. I know of no living statesman whose life is a

> vatism than Andrew Johnson. With hist ble by a single individual, would be he lived in Pennsylvania or New York, he crat to expose the efforts of the bad men who would have led the extremest radicals; but

Bangor, Maine, or Boston, Massachusettsmight have pleased his constituency and exhibited to posterity the character of a statesstood it, without reference to consequences; but I fear such a leader soon would have been the leader of a forlorn hape; and before the termination of a year the fortresses of civil liberty would have been reconquered,

which they have been driven, as well on the battle field as at the ballot-box. the character and the career of the two men, Abraham Lincoln and Andrew John-Johnson was born on the 29th of December! 1808; Lincoln on the 12th of Feb.

The state of the s

his experiences." Johnson's biographer says: Andrew Johnson's position in the community was of that character which naturally made him inimical to whatever would give power and wealth to the few, at the expense of the many;

became known as one of the most able exponents of the views of the workthem, and to them, and by their influence and power succeded in crushing a powerful aristocratic sentiment, which had until that time ruled in the town. and had prohibited honest citizens, who And how beyond all price is the examlabored for their daily bread, from occuoffices.'

It was natural that two men whose beginning was so similar should agree in shed as the slaves themselves, and in helm. Dark, thick, and tempestuous many instances equally ignorant and des- were many of the heavy hours of the past thousand as it really does. Abraham Lincoln, after he had four years; but the star of hope shone opponent of the enslavement of the y a single Senator. Mr. Seward, the great vision, would strike off the head of every one scriptive prominence. But when his State April of 1861; we were prepared for the Union sooner by sustaining or by dis- Senators and members to Congress is to Constitution was to be removed; when the peace in April of 1865; and when the carding her new State government?" deepened; when the people were to be the materials for the illustration of the President who succeeded Mr. Lincoln, cation of the colored population, and for free-he was sought out as the leader and overnwed to note that a month which gation, on the 22d of April, 1865 : delightful memeirs, equally admired in his the first work of the traitors would have dety intelligent scrutiny, satisfy the requireof emigration. If slavery has hated any army. On the 6th of April Sheridan, obligation we have to secure each of these gree, therefore, that there can be no depeared. Not the unknown knight who en- sensibilities of those who contend that a po- men, women, and children from other industry and thrift, protect and push terms proposed by himself. forward the flag of the Republic to the shores of distant seas, and obliterate heretofore savage, inhospitable, and illimivet more sacred destinies, was undoubtedly the consideration in the mind equally vited emigration to our new territories, trembles before wholesome innovation, and and offered homesteads to the brave men who have fought for the liberties of the country, the day was not far off when that aristocratic system, copied and inherited from the feudal times, by which

> be succeeded by a host of farmers, own. ing convenient homesteads, which each might till comfortable and profitably for himself and his family. It would seem as if it was intended that these two men should be brought closely together, in the last few weeks tion of Mr. Lincoln approached, Governor Johnson was at Nashville, engaged in bring her back into the Union. He telegraphed me, asking if his presence was one who would have carried a strong, inex- absolutely necessary, adding that his the fall of a sparrow, cannot doubt that the orable purpose to Washington, and enforced heart was in his work, and that he would was swept from earth to Heaven, so was it without looking to the right hand or the rather aid in seuding his adopted Commonwealth back to the hearthstone of the old Union than to be Vice President of died without shame, in the midst of his man who discharged his duty as he under- the United States. On consulting w.th glory, and at the very threshold of the this better; we know our friends are mismutual friends, and especially with Mr. Lincoln, it was decided to insist upon his presence. How warmly the departed

nobility, which has subsisted upon slavery

Nothing is more wonderful than to see sage regarded "Andy Johnson" a hun | how the President gone, and the Presi- I repeat, our friends here are mistaken, statesmanship, in diplomacy, in the inexdred instances might be cited to illus- dent here, agree on the questions of the as you and I know, as to where the conpractically restored to the positions from trate. His knowledge of the citizen, the day—the very issues, in fact, which Mr. trol of that negro vote would fall. When ventions, in the wondrous prosperity and Senator, and the military governor was | Lincoln may be said to have died in the | they come to talk about the elective fran- | comfort of the loyal people, in the desufficient to inspire confidence; and the very act of solving: Long years ago An. ohise, I say let each State judge for it. liverance of four millions of human beings Note the extraordinary similarity in terrible sufferings of the hunted and out. drew Johnson denied the right of any self. I am for free Government; for from slavery in the disbanding of a mullawed refugee made Andrew Johnson the State to secede from the Union. He inobject of his keenest sympathy. They sisted that rebellion could not destroy a the white man as well as the black man." son. They were nearly the same age. were at Richmond almost on the same State government. This doctrine, unioccasion, and reached Washington a few versally accepted by loyal men from the dent Lincoln, while recommending that hours apart from each other-in time to first day of the war, is now cheapened by "the very intelligent" negroes, and those ruary, 1809. Southern men both, they hear the great intelligence that closed some who would hold it in abeyance to who have fought for the flag, should vote, were the children of hard working and the rebellion. I am not of those who secure an imaginary party advantage. As does not once propose that Congress shall fierce as those which have been subdued loyal citizen, does it not seem to have been needy parents. Lincoln's biographer says: who think that when two men, whom it is the very kernel of the nut—the very take charge of the subject. All is left to "What Robert Burns has proverbially God seemed to have made almost copies gold of the mine—in fact, the vital spirit the States. President Johnson takes the Johnson should take up the lines when they been to the people of his native land, and or counterparts—whose lives were so of the Government—for which our sol-same ground in stronger language. He to all lands, as a bard, Abraham Lincoln ulike, and whose patriotism so equal and diers fought and our statesmen deliber believes if Congress could confer the right has become to us as a statesman and a so genial—are suddenly severed by the ated—it is worth something to know ex- of suffrage upon the South Carolina ne-South broke, first the Whig, then the DemoWhig, it should be completed by the old-line patriot, by his intimate relations with the bolt of death, it is a dispensation to be actly where these two representative chargroes, their former masters would control

lie.

be most impious to quarrel with the in- thus met the question, in terms substan- and with which the Government is comscrutable fate that permitted it, and I tially identical with the words of John- pelled to deal. If, in reorganizing these thank Heaven that we have, in Andrew son in the Senate, in 1860 and 1861, and States preparatory to their full reinstate-Johnson, a patriot so tried and so true, in the Presidential canvass of 1864: and so ready for the fierce emergencies "We all agree that the seceded States. of the future. But the loss of Abraham so called, are out of their proper practithem by the interposition of the General Lincoln cannot be replaced. It was as

gives her own life for that of her offspring. I than with it.

most violently assailed, has ever been

"It is also unsatisfactory to some, that to establish abstract principles of right removed from Kentucky to Indiana, and steadily on the altar of his heart. The the elective franchise is not given to the and justice. then to Illinois, soon became the leading darkest month of the year 1861 was the colored man. I would myself prefer that But let us leave the question to timemonth of April; the darkest part of the it were now conferred on the very intelli- to the care of a loyal Congress to the blacks. And it is noticeable that while year 1865 was the middle of the month gent and on those who serve our cause as vigilant fidelity of a devoted Union Presi-Johnson was fighting the great battle of of April. The rebellion broke upon us soldiers. Still the question is not whether dent who proclaimed himself the friend his own class in the Southwest, Lincoln in the first and ended in the last. The er the Louisiana government, as it stands, of the masses of the colored race of Tenwas unconsciouly helping him in the carliest martyrs to the cause of liberty is quite all that is desirable. The ques-Northwest. Now, in all the bitter con- gave up their lives in April, four years tion is Will it be wiser to take it as it oppressed by their recent masters. It ests in the slaves States against what have ago; and the most illustrious martyr of is, and help to improve it; or to reject will not be many days before these latter called the Abolitionists, Andrew the century gave up his life in April of and disperse it? Can Louisiana be realize, by the best evidences, that the Johnson never sought or was assigned a pro 1865. We were unprepared for war in brought into proper practical relation with only way to secure the admission of their basis of suffrage was to be broadened and faithful recorder shall come to compile | Referring to his former views the new abolishing slavery, to provide for the edu-

the organ of the masses. Johnson and commenced with such fair prospects Upon this idea of destroying States, Lincoln sat together in the same Con- should have so gloomily ended. Early my position has been heretofore well accursed system of slavery. Till these gress from 1847 to 1849, and though in the month, the first fruits of Grant's known, and I see no cause to change it things are secured, they will be kept out they did not agree on the Mexican war masterly strategy were gathered. On now, and I am glad to hear its reitera. of the halls of the nation's legislature. and Texas, yet did they cooperate on the 2d of April he announced the trium- tion on the present occasion. Some are When they are secured, the American one thing more than freedom, it is the and Humphreys and Meade and Wright States in the possession and enjoyment of struction of State sovereignty by seces-

annual addition of thousands of hardy men, women, and children from other conquering columns. On the 9th of A State may be in the Government with longs to the States, and not to Congress lands to the bulk of our population, so April General Grant telegraphed the Sec- a peculiar institution, and by the operaessential to the redemption of those mighty retary of War that Lee had surrendered tion of the rebellion lose that feature; expanses which, as they are covered with the army of Northern Virginia upon the but it was a State when it went into rebellion, and when it comes out without the On the 11th of April, full of gratitude | institution, it is still a State."

to God, forgiveness to his foes, and love The question of colored suffrage, which for all, Mr. Lincoln spoke from the win- Mr. Lincoln would give to "the very table wastes. But below this question, dows of the Presidential mansion those intelligent," and "to those who serve our words which, precious as his last on cause as soldiers," is thus met by Presi- propitiate his love, would have hurried earth, sound like the syllables of inspira- dent Johnson, in his address to the South | the philosophical and tranquil Friar Laution as we read them now. The rejoic- Carolina delegation, on Saturday last: ing thousands had called upon him the " I will again say to you that slavery is suit, the patient priest exclaims: evening before, but that he might weigh gone. Its status is changed. There and condense his opinions he asked for is no hope you can entertain of being ad. Let us take the axiom and the moral to

> i was in Richmond when it was announced temple of a rescued and purified Repub-

Democrat? No living man is better adapt. humbler and higher walks of life The received if not with something like sat- acters stood in regard to it. Mr. Lincoln, them; and he emphatically declares that close. an excuse for rebellion against the section. ed to meet and master the questions of the experiences of the toiling millions, whether is faction, at least with a very ready res. on Tuesday evening, the 11th of April, he does not desire this to be so, used as Landseer defines photography to be

NO. 28. TERMS:--\$2,00 in Advance, or \$2,50 within the year.

cal relation with the Union; and that the Government, would it not have the effect and to his own natural powers, he soon if some great orb had fallen from eternal sole object of the Government, civil and of so uniting the white voters, in all elecspace into everlasting chaos, jarring the military, in regard to those States, is to tions, upon candidates of their own exwhole earth, and making the very pillars again get them into that proper practical clusive selection that the colored voters ing men in Greenville. He talked with of the skies to tremble. Our country is relation. I believe it is not only possible, being in the minority, would be render not destroyed, but he who saved it died but in fact easier to do this, without de ed utterly powerless? Even in the States in the effort of saving it, and can no ciding or even considering whether these of South Carolina and Mississippi, where more be replaced than the mother who States have ever been out of the Union, the blacks are in the majority, it is by no

"Finding themselves safely at home it would be able to rally to the polls in sufthousand, instead of only about twelve are practical considerations which it will not do to wholly ignore in our eagerness

educated or the press to he made more close of this mighty struggle, he will be said, in his speech to the Indiana dele- the payment of colored labor by a wise

time to deliberate Ou the 12th we had mitted to representation, either in the our own hearts. The swift and dazzling another day of jubilce, and on the 13th Senate or House of Representatives, till panorama of war, which flashed its meteor the night was set apart for special illumi- you give evidence that you, too, have ac. changes before our astounded eyes, and nation. Never did the political capital cepted and recognized that that institu- achieved reforms that could not have been of the nation shine more resplendently in tion is gone. That done, the policy wrought by centuries of peace, should not the roles of light. It was as if Peace adopted is not to restore the supremacy tempt us into a spirit of fatal imitation. and Reconciliation had joined hands over of the Government at the point of the The fabric of free Government saved in the graves of the illustrious dead-as if bayonet, but by the action of the people. the shock of battle will soon resettle into war and woe had fled to the extremest While this rebellion has emancipated a the regular grooves of law and order. shades. The next was Friday, the 14th great many negroes, it has emancipated Institutions necessarily set aside, that treaof April—another morning of happiness. still more white men. The negro in South son might be punished, and Government But what a night! As I go back to that Carolina that belonged to a man who be able to put forth all its energies in the dreadful recollection, I go back to the owned from one to five hundred slaves struggle for its existence, will soon refrightful agony that made millions mourn. thought himself better than the white sume there wholesome influence. Time, man who owned none. He felt the white reflection, system, are the essential auxilthat Mr. Lincoln had been murdered. - man's superior. I know the position of inries. Nor, indeed, need we be in haste. It seemed to me as if Nature had taken the poor white man of the South, com- Least of all should we apprehend failure, a pause—as if, between the fading night | pelled to till the barren, sandy, and poor | because of present doubts and contingent of war and the dawning blushes of peace soil for a subsistence. You cannot deny difficulty. Behold the catalogue of wonstood our farewell sacrifice—as if having how he was, in your eyes, of less value ders on the page of the last four years, upon him, to place our cares and hopes think they can control and exercise a triumphant war for human freedom. In in his keeping, as in a sacred repository greater influence over the negro than you an age that compared with the last gene--he should be called away. As Elijah can, though his future must materially rations, seems like an age of miracles, depend on you. Let us speak plainly on the overthrow of the rebellion was the our deliverer taken from us. If there is this subject. I, too, am a Southern man; a solace for such a calamity, it is that he have owned slaves, bought slaves, but never sold one. You and I understand everywhere, which they are now so anxitaken, and I tell you that I don't want page of history, like so many reproaches you to have control of these negro votes of their ignorance and their hatred. In against the vote of this poor white man war, on land and sea, in finance, in emancipation; and I am for emancipating titudinous army, and the dismantling of It will be seen, therefore, that Presi-

alism created by itself alone. How easy to hour than Andrew Johnson. Having suf. er of gladness or of sorrow, have been ignation. I accept the decree. It would 1865, in the last speech he ever made, these votes would be against the poor "justice without mercy."

whites of the State, and for the benefit of the aristocracy of the soil. I might add many other sustaining thoughts. The danger of giving to Congress the right to regulate suffrage now is that it may be used hereafter to enable a mere party majority to oppress a State or section. In all the so-called seceding States, save two, the white population exceeds the colored; and in most of them largely so. The white people of those States, with almost entire unanimity, are intensely hostile to the principle of negrosuffrage. However unreasonable or unjust this hostility may be, it is a fact which stares us in the face, ment in the Union, the right of the nc. groes to vote should be guaranteed to

means probable that at a first election they ple of Abraham Lincoln. It has almo t would be utterly immaterial whether they ficient numbers to cut-vote the more inpying even the most trivial political revolutionized parties. Not one strong had ever been abroad. Let us all join in telligent though less numerous race. It word that Mr. Lincoln said when he end doing the acts necessary to restoring the would take time for them to learn that tered office, and maintained when he was proper practical relations between these they had the right to vote; and even if States and the Union; and each forever aware of the right, they would scarcely their hatred to every form of tyranny mollified and explained, but rather itera- after innocently indulge his own opinion have the intelligence necessary to its exover the mind of man. It is true they ted and strengthened; yet is it true that whether, in doing the acts, he brought ercise in any effective manner. If the belonged to adverse political parties, but long before the assassin stole away his the States from without into the Union effect would be so to unite all white voters their opinions were singularly alike on life, he had almost conquered antagonism or only gave them proper assistance, they on the same candidates as utterly to nulvital questions. Andrew Johnson when and dumbfounded envious faction iself. never having been out of it. The amount lify the political power of the negroes, he removed from North Carolina to Ten- I may be answered that, "Success wins of constituency, so to speak, on which would the men elected under such cirnessee, became the great exponent and sometimes more than virtue;" and this is the new Louisiana Government rests, cumstances, probably be of the class most champion of the liberties of the poor true of vulgar minds. But Lincoln's would be more satisfactory to all, if it favorable to the amelioration of the conwhites-a race nearly as much impover- victory was in this: he never let go the contained fifty, thirty, or even twenty dition of the colored population? These

> adopt the amendment of the Constitution and generous plan, and to repeal the odious benal codes made necessary by the -and that slavery is dead by military success, by Executive proclamation, by Congressional statute, and by the acts soon to be completed by three fourths of the States, ratifying the amendment of the National Constitution forever abolishing it.

> When the impulsive Romeo, eager to rence, who promised to aid him in his "Wisely and slow; they stumble that run fast."

grandest and most sublime of miracles. The malignant prophecies of our enemies ous to forget, glare upon them from the haustibility of our resources, in our ina navy larger than that of any of the nations of the earth, we may find not only the material for felicitation but for a superior and solid consolation. There is no lion in the path of our future so and slain the paths of the past. Let us, therefore confide our destiny to the constituted and constitutional agencies of the Government, and to that benign Providence which has watched over us from the perilous beginning to the victorious