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Vice President—L. S. Foster.
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Secretary of Interior—Jas. Harlan.
Secretary of Treasury—Heon McCulloon,
Secretary of War—Bown M. Standon,
Secretary of Navy—Glden Weller,
Post Master General—Wm. Dennison.
Attornay General—Junes S. Speed.
Chlof Justice of the United States—Salmon P. Chas

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor—Andrew G. Curtin,
Socretary of State—Eli Sliffer,
Surveyor General—James P. Barr,
Auditor General—Isaac Slenker,
Attorney General—Wam, M. Mereduth.
Adjutant General—Wam, M. Mereduth.
State Treasurer—Henry D. Moone,
Chief Justic of the Supreme Court—Geo. W. Woodward STATE GOVERNMENT.

.____()_----COUNTY OFFICERS. President Judge-Hon, James H. Graham.
Associate Judges-Hon. Michael Cocklin, Her
Hugh Stuart.
District Attorney-Charles E. Maglaughlin.

Prothonotary—Samuel Shireman.
Clerk and Recorder—Ephraim Cornman,
Register—Geo W. North.
High Sheriff—John Jacobs.
County Treasurer—Levi Zeigler. County Treasurer—Lev Coroner—David Smith. County Commissioners oners-Henry Karns, John County Commissioners of the Country Suyder. Physician to Jail—Dr. W. W. Dale. Physician to Poor House—Dr. W. W. Dale.

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Assistant Burgess—William Cameron,
Town Council—East Ward—J. W. D. Gillelen, An,
drow B. Zeigler, Gloo. Wetzel, Chas. U. Hoffer, Barnet
Hoffman, West Ward—A. R. Rheem, John Hays, Robt.
M. Black, S. D. Hillman, Clork, Jas. M. Masonhammer.
Borough Treasurer, David Cornman.
High Constable, Emanuel Swartz, Ward Constables,
East Ward, Androw Martin, West Ward, James Wid-

Ler.

Assessor—William Neaker.
Auditor—A. K. Sheafer.
Tax Collector—Andrew Kerr. Ward Collectors—East
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Street Commissioner, Patrick Madden.
Justices of the Peace—A. L. Sponsler, David Smith,
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First Presbyterian Church, Northwest angle of Centre Square. Rev. Conway P. Wing Pastor.—Services every Sunday Morning at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M.
Second Presbyterian Church, corner of South Hanover and Pomfret streets. Rev. John C Bliss, Pastor. Services commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.; and 7 o'clock P. M. Services 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. Clerc, Rector. Services at 11 o'clock A. M.; and 7 o'clock, P. M.
English Lutheran Church, Bedford, between Main and Louther streets. Rev. Sam'l Spreeker, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock A. M.; and 8]; o'clock P. M.
German Reformed Church. Louther, between Hanover and Pitt streets. Rev. Samuel Philips, Pastor Sorvices at 11 o'clock A. M.; and 6 o'clock P. M.
Methodist E. Church (first charge) corner of Main and Pitt Streets. Rev. Thomas H. Sherbock, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock A. M.; and 7 o'clock P. M.
Methodist 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.
Ohurch of God Chapel, South West cor. of West St. and Chapel Alloy. Rev. B. F. Beek, Pastor. Services at 11 a, m.; and 6); p. m. Church of God Chapet, South West off, or west estand Chapet Alloy. Rev. B. F. Beek, Pastor. Services at 11 a, m., and 0) ½ p. m.

St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Pomfret near Eastst.
Rev Pastor. Services every other Sabbath. at 10 o'clock. Vespers at 3 P. M.
German Lutheran Church, corner of Pomfret and Bedford streets. Rev C Fritze, Pastor. Services at 1 o'clock P. M.

1 o'clock P. M.
gg_When changes in the above are necessary the
roper persons are requested to notify us. DICKINSON COLLEGE.

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Cumberland Star Lodge No. 197, A. Y. M. meets a Marion Hall on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of every month.
St. 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

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fret.
The Good Will Fire Company was instituted i
March, 1855. House in Pomfret, near Hanover. 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. Postage on all letters of one half ounce weight or under, 3 cents prepaid. Postage on the HERALD within the County, free. Within the State 13 cents per annum. To any part of the United States, 26 cents, Postage on all tran-sient papers, 2 cents per ounce. Advertised letters to be charged with cost of advertising.

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December 23, 1864—tf

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The Cariste Serald.

Carlisle, Pa., Friday, March 9, 1866.

NO. 10.

A. K. RHEEM, Publisher.

VOL. 65.

Moetical.

WAITING FOR THE TIDE Come down! those shadowed sands invite. And that soft glory on the deep

We breathe an atmosphere of ligh Subtle as dew, and calm as sleep. See, here and there, beyond the foam A sail is shining like a gem; I think the boats are coming be We'll linger down and look at them Not yet: the tide is shy, and stay: By this gray limit of our pier ;

It doubts, it trembles, it delays, Yet all the while is stealing near The boats and we must wait its will Oh, pleasant patience! they to mak (While we behold them and lie still) A hundred pictures for our sake

Oh, happy patience! Not a hue Can flutter through the changing air Or mould the cloud, or touch the blue. That is not meant for them to wear. And as they watch the glimmoring sand That warms the film within the foam They know the certain wave at hand-

The tender wave that lifts them home It comes—they pass—each turning sail Is first a hope and then a bliss Come back, and dream a fairy tale That hath a close as sweet as this

FAITHER'S DEATH.

ly day is dippin' in the west-its gloamin' wi' me n I hear 'the sough o' Jordan's waves, that I ma travel thro'; Yet its na Jordan's wave I fear; the gi'en up o' life; But O! this sinderin o' heart's, this leavin' wean an

wife. What the we ken o' better things a fairer world at Where lost frien's are awaitin' us' and a' mann follow

This rendin' o' the siller strings, that tether heart t heart: erax me by the bible wife, while yet I'm fit to see

E'et death creep o'er my canidrife broo', and flab n fallin' ce : And let us sing a partin' sang, the last we'll sing the For my ve canna has me lang - the bairns mann their faither.

Non turse the bible up a thought, its ower laigh on in And shift the light a kenton back, its ower strang

And bring them a' to the bed side to see their faith

here, pit the pillow to my back' an' case

and clear,

And read the 14th of St. John, nor did he shed a ter ac is it with the man o' Gon when life's day's darg is Nac future fears disturb his mind, nac tucfu' look be

Miscelluneous.

From the Presbyterian. VISION OF A DIALOGUE SETWIEN THE TWO ANDIES (JACKSON AND JOHNSON.)

I was reading, one evening, a little vole called the "History of the Pilgrims, which gave an interesting, I may even say a thrilling, account of the struggle of our Puritan forefathers after their landing on Plymouth Rock. When I closed the book. I found myself reflecting on the mysteriousness of Providence in calling his people from a far country, and yet leaving them exposed to so many perils and hardships. How long I reflected I cannot tell. I know one thing, and that is, sleep overtook me in the large rocking chair in which I was sitting, and I soon began to dream, and my dream was of a very peculiar character, unlike any thing I had ever experienced before. I dreamed that I was in the parlor of a hotel in Nashville, Tennessee, amusing myself looking at some pictures hanging around the walls, among which was one Battle of New Orleans, with General Jackson mounted on a beautiful white horse. As I looked upon the General, I thought the Hero of New Orleans-the true and

sentiments that have, for a long time, been at last account was making an excursion burning for expression. I knew well the in the loyal States, and meeting with a history of the devilish doctrine of seces- cordial reception among his admirers. sion, and South Carolina knows well what Poor Mr. Davis-I rather pity him. I thought of it. When it first began to His confinement has been long and painreveal its hideous form I put my footup- ful. He is now shut out from all the on it and thought I had crushed it for- pleasures of domestic life. To tell you ever. But I am now free to confess that the truth, I have been cherishing the I was mistaken. However, I don't wish hope that, by keeping him in confinement, to dwell on the past, I would rather speak the people of the North may begin to lose Just then a gentleman entered the door | then feelings of hostility may subside to of the parlor, whom I did not immediate such a degree, that he may be safely re-

ly recognize. that you. President Johnson? You are that I am a public man, and hereafter, the very person I have been wishing to when these rebellious States are restored

see. I called at the door of the White to their former good standing I may need House a number of times to see you, but their favor; and therefore, it would not you were always closeted with a number be well to exasperate them by any severof your Southern friends, and I was not ity inflicted upon those they delight to allowed to enter. But I am glad to meet honor." hear the voice that addressed him. He mean? All the time you were talking,

was unable to tell whence it came until every bone in my body was aching. TF you want satisfactory Pictures and his eyes fell upon the picture on the What is treason? Is treason a crime, or soon the General began to speak.

Capitol! I had only about six or seven Would that I were in your position. I well for you to ask yourself, what is the creek.

thousand soldiers at New Orleans, while yours amounted to a million. I have been thinking of your dead. Could they be gathered from the bloody fields on which they fell and be formed into a continuous line, they would almost reach from Nashville to New York. And all these noble fellows-fathers, sons, and brothers, were deliberately butchered by men whose supreme ambition and desire was to perpetuate and extend the odious and execrable system of slavery. They, base wretches, talked about their own

rights and freedom to a part of their population almost as numerous as themselves. "But I don't wish to dwell on that point You whipped them, notwithstanding all their pride and boasting, as they deserved, and now I would like to know what you propose to do in order to reconstruct your glorious Union."

rights and freedom when they denied all

"Well, General," replied the President, while I am heartily glad to hear your views might not fully harmonize. I must know, are a noble people, and you and I | like free niggers." were raised among them. I prefer a little salts and ipecac, to the knife of the sur-

When these words were uttered by the President. I glanced at the old General's negroes. One day, as I sat on a sunny through fatigue. They were ill disciplinpicture, and I noticed that the checks were becoming flushed with anger.

familiary, do you really imagine that all into the cause of it, and was told that inthat is needed by those bloody handed secessionists is merely to have their bowels cleansed? Don't you know and lions of American slaves. 1, too, instantly Vermont Brigade. They were strangely believe that each one of them is a miniature edition of John C. Calhoun, and myriad lips, for my heart was full .that his whole head and heart were alike From that moment I could not rest until diseased? Such conciliatory measures as I visited the land of my birth, to learn you suggest will never answer. You re- how this sublime event had occurred -member, I presume, the fate of the countryman who took the serpent into his bosom to warm it into life. As soon as life returned it stung its benefactor. Such will be your experience. The wretches who assassinated your noble Lincoln need some kind of exorcism more thorough and complete than can ever be

effected by salts and ipeeae.' "Hold! hold! General!'2 cried the

ed, and consigned to the gallows." " Ah, yes!" replied the General. know all about that; you hung some boys and one old woman for striking at the life of the President; and that was right. But whom have you hung for striking at the life of the Government? The dignity, and worth, and glory of the Government are far beyond the dignity, worth, and glory of the Executive of the Government. Have you laid your hands on any of these persons, worse than parricides? You have, I understand, after offering a great reward for his apprehension, the chief traitor locked up in Fortress Monroe-and I would like to inquire what you intend to do with him?"

you still seem to retain your old ire. nainted in bright colors, representing the Your thoughts fly out of your lips like red-hot balls. But in answer to your inquiries. I would say, that my mind has been greatly perplexed about those points. I saw his lips move. I was startled. I I don't know hardly what to do with drew back. Soon I heard a voice ex- Davis, Lee, Beauregard, & Co. I wish claiming, "Why are you afraid? Draw they were out of the country and beyond near and hear what I have to say? I am | my reach. By the way, I would just suggest to you, as you may not have heard tried friend of my country; and times of it, that Gen. Lee has got a nice berth. like these force me to give utterance to He is now President of a college-and sight of the magnitude of his crime, and stored to liberty, and settle down quietly "Ho! ho!" says the General, "is as a private citizen. Besides, you know

"Thunder and lightning, Andy!" says

and what vast multitudes have been fore another brood of them will be hatch- the land, and I also understand that not sion; and the enemy, disgusted with

would hang the leaders of this infamous rebellion as high as Haman! Andy, you must excuse my strong language; I still feel an interest, a deep interest in this just and fear not! country, although I am now the resident of one that is purer and better."

"General," says the President, must confess I admire your earnestnessyour outspokenness. But still I would suggest that you must not lose sight of some of the good effects of this war. Four millions of slaves have been emancipated. To be sure, this was rather an incidental result, but still it was an important one. I ought to say, however, in all frankness, that since the slaves have been emancipated, I hesitate greatly in conferring on them all the rights of citizenship. They, you know, are ignorant, and are unfitted for the enjoyment of the rights of suffrage. To be sure, thousands of them knew how to fight for their country, and that bravely, too; but it is one thing to fight and another thing to voice again, I must confess that I am vote. The best thing for them, in my somewhat backward about expressing my | judgment, would be to emigrate to some thoughts on this subject, for fear that our | foreign country and there colonize themselves, and then their masters would not confess that I feel rather disposed to try be pained with their presence in their the march. They pillaged moderately in to conciliate the Southerners. They, you midst. You know, we Southerners don't other things. They swept the dairies

say it is boiling hot," says the General. "The more you talk, the worse I feel. I had heard of the emancipation of the when neighboring camps were silent slope in the paradise above-I heard a loud shout of exultation among the swaggered in a cool, impudent way, and "Andy," said he, "for I like to speak angels singing around me, and I inquired telligence had just reached them that better drilled, and upon that part of the liberty had been proclaimed to four milioined the hosannah that was sung by And I am now here on that errand.

ting their master's throats, joined the could not be beaten by all the combined Union army and fought for their country. armies of the Rebellion. This was magnanimity, indeed; and now you say that they who have always worked ties almost from their first skirmish. This President. "You misunderstand me. I soil and colonize in some foreign land.- back wading deep in the water with a am in favor of some severity. We have They, you think, have not education and steadiness that surprised the army. They "Why, General," says the President. then you have by the slaves sweating and | pieces there. toiling, and singing, and praying and suffering, and fighting, and dying for our comfort-our liberty and the perpetuity of our noble institutions?

sible, colonize them? Could their negroes possibly do worse in the future in this

have done in the past: "General, I must interrupt you for a moment." said the President. "You are aware, no doubt, that we cannot always do as we wish. I have so many different I would just say, that my course, so far, been unjustly stigmatized as copperheads.

will gain among the others."

reason of this? Be careful not, to run against justice. Many have been wrecked by so doing. My last word to you is, Be to be regulated from corps or division but that, for his part, he did not consider

hushed The President sat with his head bow- everything well closed up. d, and his right hand upon his forehead.

over my chair. E. H. N.

THE VERMONT BRIGADE The following sketch of the Vermont Brigade is one of the liveliest and most condensed piece of military sketch writing that we have ever read. It is from the pen of a Maj. General of the Army of the Potomac, who did not belong to the brigade, and who was never in Vermont:

They were honest farmers turned vagabonds. They were simple countrymen changed into heroes. They were quiet townsmen that had become rovers. They stole ancient horses and bony cows on and they stripped the orchards for miles "My blood is rising, Andy; yes, I may where they traveled. They chased rabbits when they went into camp after long marches, and they yelled like wild Indians ed and familiar with their officers. They looked down with a patronizing Yankee coolness upon all regiments that were army generally that did not belong to the proud, not of themselves individually, but of the brigade collectively; for they knew perfectly well they were the best fighters in the known world They were long of limb, and could outmarch the army They were individually self-reliant and "These slaves, you say, when emanci- skilful in the use of arms, and they honpated, instead of turning round and cut- estly believed that the Vermont Brigade

They were veterans in fighting quali for you, and now fought for you, ought was at Lee's Mills. They crossed a narnot only to be denied the right of suf | row dam under a fire, made the attack frage, but ought to leave their native they were instructed to make, and came zens here in the midst of your civiliza- rascals. They were much sworn at dution; but they have education and means | ring their four years of service; yet they enough to locate themselves on a foreign were at all times a pet brigade. There soil, and there originate and carry for were but two things they would doward the whole machinery of government march and fight; and these they did in a and Gen. W. T. H. Brooks It naturally without any persons of a higher civilization manner peculiarly their own. They had resulted from this combination of circumto help them. Now let me request you, a long, slow, swinging stride on the march stances that they became a great power Andy, to think over that point again I which distanced everything that followed also understand that you are of the opin- them. They had a quiet, attentive, earion that while it is unsafe for the eman- nest, individual way of fighting that made cipated negroes to vote, you regard it as them terrific in battle. Each man knew perfectly safe for those who have just that his neighbor in the ranks was not now been forced to desist from fighting going to run away, and he knew also against their Government, and who are that he himself intended to remain where covered all over with the guilt of treason, he was. Accordingly none of the attenand with the blood of their loyal coun- tion of the line was directed from the imtrymen, to stay in their own land and portant duty of loading and firing rapidly vote too. That is, you are willing to treat and carefully. When moving into action, the loyal dark colored poor, worse than and while hotly engaged, they made the white faced rebels, who are guilty of queer, quaint jokes, and enjoyed them all the blood shed for the last three years. | greatley. They crowed like cocks, they Have you not been troubled more for the ba-a-ed like sheep, they neighed like last forty years by white rebels voting, horses, they bellowed like bulls, they white rebels plotting mischief, white reb- | barked like dogs, and they counterfeited els poisoning and murdering Presidents, with excellent effect the indescribable and white rebels exerting all their intel- music of the mule. When, perchance, ligence for the overthrow of the best they held a picket line in a forest, it Government on the face of the globe, seemed as if Noah's Ark had gone to idea, but I am rather inclined to believe in abandoned lands or confiscated estates. In every engagement in which this

brigade took part, it was complimented for gallant conduct. One of the most | the dainty : it is reserved by the patriremarkable of its performances, however, archs: and the head, which is supposed "How would it de, Andy, to deny the has never appeared in print, nor has it to contain a grand fetish, falls to the rebels the right of suffrage, and, if post been noticed in the reports. After the king, battle of Gettysburg, when Lee's army those who voted for me. But still I an- that that the Vermonters thus deployed ple of their tribe did. ticipate that what I lose among them I as a skirmish line had actually repulsed

a full line-of-battle attack. Twice after- the investigation of this matter, and, after ary, at one of the late anniversary meetwall. As he saw the lips of "Old Hick- not? If treason is a crime, what pun- "I understand you. Yes, I understand ward the enemy advanced to carry the I had passed the village, which had pre- ings in this city, "let us avoid sectarian an unpleasant flavor to the meat. Several ory" move, his face became white as ishment does it deserve? You talk about you fully," says the General. 'I see position, and were each time again driven viously been inhabited by white men, I bitterness. The inhabitants of Hindos. snow, and the joints of his knees trem. expelling some of the leaders from the what game you are playing. But permit back by this perverse skirmish line. The called a veteran cannibal to me and questan, where I have been laboring for many bled. He was about to fall, when I country; but why do you wish to expel me to say that you may be disappointed. Vermonters, it is true, were strongly post- tioned him about the people beyond the years, have a proverb that, 'Though you rushed forward and supported him. In them, if their crime is not extraordinary? The right course is the wisest, best, and ed in a wood, and each man fired from mountains to the east, Did they eat men? bathe a dog's tail in oil and bind it in a few moments he recovered himself, and And if their crime is extraordinary, why most politic. You have tried your old behind a tree. But then everybody Oh, they all eat men. And he ate men splints, you cannot get the crook out of per pods.—Solon Robinson. send them abroad to live at their ease? friends, and you have not tried your new knows that etiquette in such matters is himself. He volunteered this statement, it. Now, a man's sectarian bias is simply What a gigantic war you have had Would it not be more manly, more palones. Let me counsel you not to go for a skirmish line to come in as soon as and burst into a loud roar of laughter, in the crock in the dog's tail, which cannot since my departure, and all caused by the triotic, to look their crime in the face and back from the ground you once main- they are satisfied that the enemy means which we all joined very heartily. I be eradicated; and I hold that every one trifles. infernal spirit of secession. What vast deal with it as it deserves? If traitors tained. I have learned that the pictures business. These simple minded patriots asked him if man was good. He replied, should be allowed to wag his own pecuarmies sprung into being, as if by magic, escape with the impunity with which you of the noble Lincoln are hung up in the from the Green Mountains, however, a with a rapturous gesture, that it was liarity in peace." [Great laughter and are better halves. for the defence of the blessed old flag, think they ought, how long will it be be- hearts and houses of thousands all over dopted a rule of their own on this ocea- "like monkey, all fat."

on a march, their quick movements had it of eating witches condemned to death head-quarters, to avoid gaps in the col- them wholesome. The best of it was, "Farewell! I must leave you. You umn as it followed them. If a rapid or that he thought I was a cannibal, too; a have my prayers for your personal well forced march were required, it was a belief which is universal among them fare and the prosperity of your great and common thing for Sedgwick to say with and of which the slave trade has been the growing country." And the voice was a quiet smile-"Put the Vermonters at cause. I remember that when I was in the head of the column to-day, and keep the Camma country, a Bakell slave, who

After the riots in New York, when i was found necessary to send troops to before, squatted before me, with his great I awoke and a little canary bird was singing sweetly in its cage that hung the city to prevent a recurrence of the round, prominent eyes on my face, mouth outbreake, the Vermont brigade was speci- wide open. At last he heaved a gasp of ally named by the War Department for wonder, crying. "And are these the this duty. Within two hours after the men that eat us?"- Winwood Reade's receipt of the dispatch, the command was | Sarage Africa. en route for the riotous city. They occupied the public squares there for some time, enjoyed themselves not wisely, nor yet virtuously; and returned to the arm'y of the Potomac sadly demoralized in all and an inflammation of the brain. but the two great essential qualities of fighting and marching. It was a fortunate thing for the New York mob that it bly die some years sooner. avoided a conflict with the New England

> troops at that time. Upon the return of the brigade to the field, they quietly held on to their old routine of life, and maintained to the close of the war the splendid reputation

they had won at the very outset. There were many regiments equal t the Vermont regiments in actual battle. and some that not only equalled them in fighting qualities, but greatly surpassed them in drill, discipline and appearance on parade. As a brigade, however, they were undoubtedly the best brigade in the Army of the Potomac, for they not only fought as well as it was possible to fight. but they could outmarch with the utmost ease any other organization in the army It was the intention of the writer only

o refer to this brigade as furnishing the best type of the American soldier, but this article has grown beyond its intended limit, and we have therefore not the space to examine into the causes of this uperiority Two, however, may be briefly stated. First, that the regiments from Vermont were brigaded together. This very best at your command and within wants of their children. Repetition soon rule strange to say, seemed to work well your means. only in the smaller States, like Vermont ficers, knowing that their ranks would be filled up, discharged men freely, and thus nanaged to get rid of their weak and worthless soldiers. For these reasons were fortunate, moreover in having such commanders as Gen. W. F. Smith in battle, and earned a reputation of which every man and woman in the country may well be proud.

CANNIBALISM.

In Africa there are two kinds of cannibalism The one is sacrificial, and is performed by the priests, whose office is to eat a portion of the victim, whether man goat, or fowl. This custom, prevalent among many ancient nations, is still exespecially in the Delta of the Niger. The other is simply an act of gourman

lise. A cannibal is not necessarily ferocious. He eats his fellow savages, not because he hates them, but because he likes them. A craving for meat, to which the natives of these parts are subject, and for which in their dialect there is a special term, may first have suggested the that it is a practical extension of the sacrificial ceremony. Neither the women nor the young men are allowed to touch

Although the missionaries had mixed was in the vicinity of Hagerstown and a great deal with the Fans, they told me country than what many of their masters | the Antietam, the Vermont Brigade was | that they had never got a clear confession was deployed as a skirmishing line, cov- of cannibalism from one of them, though ering a point of nearly three miles. The they had "no more doubt that the Fans enemy were in force in front, near Bea- ate men than they had that they ate planver creek. The Sixth Corps was held in tains." It was not however, denied of readiness in rear of the skirmish-line, and the tribe, but only of individuals. Thus minds to suit and to please. By the way, | ticipating a general engagement. The | the natives of village A would stoutly deenemy had evidently determined to attack. ny that they were cannibles, but they has not only been quite pleasing to my At last his line of battle came forward. would accuse the villagers of B. The Southern friends, but it has even extor- The batteries opened at once, and the villagers of B would disown the soft imted commendation from many who have skirmishers delivered their fire. Our peachment, and denounce the natives of troops were on the alert, and stood watch. A as cannibals of the most confirmed or-They endorse me heartily, and you know ing for the skirmishers to come in and der. Similar answers had been returned that it is well to transform, if possible waiting to receive the coming assault.— to me by the Fan slaves, whom I had met you are right in front of us 'Bowing the rafters. During the smoking operation enemies into friends. I acknowledge But the skirmishers would not come in, with among the Bush tribes of the Muni, The President appeared astonished to the old General, "what does all this talk that there is some dissatisfaction among and when the firing died away it appeared They did not eat men, but the other peo-

I resolved to exercise a little finesse in

I then wished to know the class of per-

TERMS:--\$2,00 in Advance, or \$2,50 within the year. When the Vermonters led the column that some of his friends were in the hab had been brought down from the far ininterior, who had never seen a white man

> FACTS AND FANCIES. Old Snarl says that love is a combination of diseases—an affection of the heart.

> Jeff. Davis was born in the same year with President Johnson, but will proba-

An old maid is more liberal than a will give you one, and thank you too. In the Gallery of the Convent of Je-

suits, at Lisbon, there is a fine picture of Adam in Paradise, dressed in blue breechs, with silver buckles, and Eve with a striped netticout. When Brigham Young dies, what cene there will be! Twenty-eight bro-

ken-hearted widows and fifty-three fatherless children, following one old man to The spacious mansion of Pierre Soule, near New Orleans, is occupied as a Col-

ored Orphan Asylum, under the charge

of a lady of color, from Boston, named

Madame Le Mortier. "To this complexon must we come at last... It is bad taste for a host to praise the dinner on his table; it is still more in | Early Indulgence of the Appetites. consistent and ridiculous for him to make excuse for it. It is taken for granted, dangers of an early and capacious indulas a matter of course, that you give the gence of the appetites and imaginary

and New Jersey. Second, the fact, that in New York. It is this: "Why would whole of after life, acquiring strength Vermont during the first year of the war not his Royal Highnes Prince Alfred recruited for her regiments and kept have anything to do with foreign Greece?" human and divine, at defiance. Let parthem full. Regimental and company of - The answer is, "Because his Royal Highness preferred his native Ile."

"Why," inquired an enamored youth wagon, "are your cheeks like my ponies the hand against any person, consider well there?" "Is it because they are red?" she inquired. "No," he replied, "because there is one them on each side of a waggin tongue."

A doctor in Pittsburgh, who is a great operator in Petroleum lands, as well as a most successful physician, prescribed some pills for a lady, when she asked how they were to be taken. "A quarter down," said the doctor, "and the balance in one, two, and three years."

Jones. "Very," responded the interro- the chief end and object of life by a child gated gentleman, who wished to be who sees in it the chief incentive to good thought by the lady questioner a lover of behavior. A premium would truly seem literature. "Have you ever read," con- to be given for gluttony. The use of the tant among many parts of North Guinea, tinued the inquisitive lady, "Ten Thou- other nobler faculties of the mind, the sand a Year?" "No, madam," said he; | early cultivation of the kindlier and bet "I never read so many as that in all my ter feelings of our nature-generosity,

heroes of the war are to have a hundred sensual selfish and absorbing act of gorand sixty acres apiece, the acres should | mandizing. be chosen of the best in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Ala-That's the way to give a proper tone to the Southern society of the next genera-

"I've heard, Captain," said an English traveller to the captain of a steamer running on the upper Mississippi, "that your Western steamboats can run in very shoal water-where, in fact, the water is not more than two or three feet deep!" "Two r three feet deep !" exclaimed the can tain, in tones of withering contempt : "why, we would n't give a----for a boat out here that couldn't run on the sweat

On the day of the President's funeral a bronzed and weather-beaten soldier, in order to obtain a better view of the procession, happened to step before a party of ladies and gentlemen. One of the gentlemen nudged him on the elbow, at the same time observing: "Excuse me, Sir, to the garret, where the meat was hung to handsomely in return, the soldier replied: That is nothing remarkable for me, Sir; have been in front of you four years.' "My friends," said a returned mission-

applause.] IRISH PROVERBS.—Men of straw don't on). OFFICE at his residence in Pitt slaughtered to keep it waving over the ed, worse than any we have seen yet? many of yours are there. It might be such stupidity, retired across the Beaver sons he had been in the habit of discuss- make the best bricks. It is a narrow bed ing. He said only prisoners of war; that has no turning. When money is not eat? Door jam.

sent flying out of the window, it's poverty that comes in at the door. The pig that pleases to live, must live to please. One man may steal a hedge, whereas another dare n't even as much as look at a horse. Short rents make long friends; and it holds good equally with your landlord and your clothes. Money makes the gentleman-the want of it makes the blackguard. When wise men fall out, thendrogues come by what is not their

When the Rebels began this fight they hought they had us, and it was a safe hang Now they are in the same fix with the men who caught a bear. Two men were out hunting, and a bear came on them so suddenly that they dropped their guns and took to their heels. One of them "climbed a tree, and the other, other managed to get the bear by the tail, and ran round and round as the bear turned and tried to get him. At length the man cried out to his friend in the tree: "I say, John, come down and help!" "Help! What can I do?" 'Why, help me let go of this bear!"

A True Man.

He is above a mean thing. He cannot stoop to a mean fraud. He evades no secrets in the keeping of another. He never struts in borrowed plumage. He never takes selfish advantage of our mistakes. He never stabs in the dark. He is ashamed of inuendos. He is not one thing to a man's face and another behind his back. If by accident he comes in possession of his neighbor's counsels, he passes upon them an act of instant oblivion. He bears sealed packages withyoung one. The latter may always be out tampering with the wax. Papers not willing to lend you a hand; the former meant for his eye, whether they flutter at the window or lie open before him in unregarded exposure, are sacred to him. He encroaches on no privacy of others. however the sentry sleeps. Bolts and bars, locks and keys, hedges and thickets, bonds and securities, notice to trespassers, are none of them for him. He may be trusted himself out of sight-near the thinnest portion-anywhere. He buys no office, he sells none; he intrigues for none. He would rather fail of rights than win by dishonor. He will eat honest bread, fle insults no man. He tramples on no sensitive feeling. If he have rebuke for another, he is straightforward, ogen, manly. Whatever he judges honorable he practices toward every

Parents should ponder well on the becomes a habit once formed even in A Pun about Prince Alfred is current | childhood, will often remain during the every year, until, at last, it sets all laws. ents who yield to the cries of their children for dainty and promiscious food, or who allow them to torment domestic an imals, or to strike their nurses, or to raise on the consequences. The moral effects of pampering the appetites of children are most melancholy. Is the mother afraid of an explosion of passion, a bribe is too often promised in the shape of a cake or tart, as a peace offering.

Does it annoy a whole company by its boisterous or ill-timed pranks, it is persuaded to be quiet by the promise of some sweetmeats. If it had been good, as the phrase is, and learned its letters, the reward is still too frequently something for "Are you foud of novels?" asked Mrs. | the stomach. Eating is soon regarded as disinterestedness, pity, filial love-all are It is suggested that if the surviving overcome or postponed in favor of the one

Smoking Hams

In the first place, hams should be placed o far from the fire that the smoke will be absolutely cool before it reaches them .-Then they should be hung in a room open to the atmosphere, not tight like a barrel, and should not be smoked rapidly as they would be in a barrel, until nearly black on the outside. A moderate smoke made twice as many days as a ham weighs pounds, will make good, sweet smoked meat. Never commence smoking until your hams have hung long enough after being taken out of the pickle to be thoroughly dried. The Enolish dry their hams and use them without smoking; they are far preferable that way to hams smoked as recommended above, in harrel or any similar contrivance.

Many persons have spare room about their buildings, sometimes in the garret of a dwelling, in which hams can be smoked, by making a fire out doors, or in a stove-pipe? We have seen a very nice smoke house where the fire was built fifty or sixty feet from the building in a little oven, dug in the ground, the smoke being conducted through a covered trench up a hillside to the base of the building, and through a wooden pipe a window was kept open in each end of the

Remember, as a rule, the slower you smoke mat the better. The best wood is green hickory, then maple, beech, ash, apple-tree. Never use locust; the bark imparts wood that makes a black smoke. Never use rotton wood or saw dust. The last day of smoking it is a good plan to burn a few pep-

Why should Voluntee:s especially dislike the letter T? Because it turns rifles into

When are ladies cut to pieces? when they Why is a worn-out shoe like ancient Greece? Because it once had a Solon (solo