VOL. 6/5.

A. K. RHEEM, Publisher.

Walker & Claudy,

(Successors to J. D. Gorgas.)

THE subscribers respectfully inform

the public in general, that they have purchased the Tin and Sheet Iron Establishment of Mr. Gorgas, in rear of the Court House, where they are prepared to accommodate the patrons of the old establishment and ill others who may favor them with their work. If you want the very best

COOKING STOVE

at the lowest price, come to us. All insured for six months or longer. We have nothing on hand but the best bukers and Warrant them to be such, for we keep none other. Come and see the great variety. We can give hundreds of testimonials if desired.

COME and SEE,

HEATERS AND RANGES.

TIN WARE

of all kinds in great variety, made from the very bestin-plate. All you need to our line can be had from

CALL

t our Store and Waie Rooms, in rear of the Court louse, and you will save money in your purchases. t will fully pay you to come. Tin Roofing and Spouting done at short notice By strict attention to business the undersigned

Spring Goods.

GREENFIELD and SHEAFER'S

CHEAP STORE,

All kinds of Domestics at the latest Reduced Prices

Jeans, Flannels, &c., &c.

DRESS GOODS.

Purchased direct from the largest houses, at the losest cash prices, which we are determined to sell at

LOW PRICES,

any house in the Cumberland Valley.
We respectfully invite the attention of all who

Alpacas, White Grounds,

MOZAMBIOUES:

POPLINS,

A FULL ASSORTMENT

Of White Goods at very Low Prices.

great varieties for men and boys, at old prices

Ladics' Cloaking Cloths all Shades.

Ladies' Crochet Shawls, Sun Um-

brellas, Parasols, Hoop Skirts,

Corsets,

BLACK GOODS.

at greatly reduced prices. Elegant Black all Woo Delaines full double width only 1.00 per yard, a full and large variety of single width black wool Delaines, Alpacas, Crape Poplins, Crape Veils, Crape Collars, &c. Having a good selection of goods mow on hand we are prepared to meet all demands, and full confident we can offer inducements, that defy competition. Re-member the place.

GREENFIELD and SHEAFER,

East Main St., South Side, Second Door from Corner 2nd DOOR, 2nd DOOR.

HATS AND CAPS

For Men and Boys.

FIME subscriber, announces to the cit-

izens of Carlisle, and vicinity, that he has re-commenced the manufacture of hats of every variety of style. Having secured the services of the best of workmen, he feels prepared to sustain the reputation

OLD STAND.

by making the best hats in the state Particular at-tention will be paid to the making of the old fashion-

also the soft white brush hat, and any shape or style of hat will be made to order. Ho has also on hand a splendid assortment of all styles of hats from the best manufacturers in Phila-

styles of hats from the best manufacturers in Philadelphia and New York, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. His stock of silk and felt hats for men, boys and children of all kinds from the common wool to the finest moleskin are unsurpassed. He has also a large assortment of

CAPS and STRAW HATS.

of all kinds and at all prices.
Call and examine his stock at the old stand in North Hanover Street, before purchasing elsewhere as he feels satisfied he can please you.

J. A. KELLER,
Acont.

J. A. KELLER,
June 1. 1866.
A few doors north of the Carlisle Deposit Bank, and
next to Cornman's shoe store.

Newville Stoneware Works.

THE subscriber is now prepared to de-

liver to Merchants, the largest assortment of Stoneware, Rockingham Were, &c., ever offered in Cum-berland Valley. His stock consists in part of

STONEWARE,

Cream Crocks, Butter Pots, Milk Paus, Spittoon Pitchers, Jugs, Fruit Jars, &c.

ROCKINGHAM & YELLOW,

Spittoons, Pitchers, Napples, Bakers, Pie Plates, &c.
Glass Flasks, Ei uit Bottles and Patent Fruit Jars.
Stone Water Fountains Churns, Water Pipe, 121
Tile, &c.; furnished when ordered.
'In inclittees for manufacturing, quality of wares and prices, he would defy competition. For Price lists &c.
Address SAMUEL I. IRVINE,
April 13, 1806—6m. Newville.

The Family Grocery.

THE subscribers, having taken the

Family Grocery Store of Monasmith & Baker, on Main St., adjoining F. Gardner & Co's Machine Shop and Foundry, have just opened a new and elegant assortment of GROOELUES, GLASS and QUEENS-WARE, selected with great care for family supplies, which they will solt at the very lowest prices for cash. Every article in the line of Family Groceries will always be kept fresh and cheap. They also call particular attention to the

Eureka Patent Glass Fruit Jars.

EARTHEN DRAIN PIPES,

to which they would, call the attention of Farmers and others needing them as the best and cheapest article to be found for cohveying water through yards and barri-yards. Also a variety of other articles, such as BOOR MARS of several kinds and prices.

237-Yust opened a supply of Fresh Herring and all kinds of Salt Fish, put up this Spring. Also Flour in barrels and sacks and feed by the bushel.

MARTIN & GARDNER.

Iron, English Refined.

SHOES. \$7:25.

14 CENTS lb. Nails, \$5,50. Horse

May 25, 1866.

of which they have the exclusive agen by for Carlisie, and which has proved its superiority over all other cans or

Curtains by the yard.

Cloths and Cassimeres,

PLAIDS, ORGANDIES,

GINGHAMS,

MUSLINS, CALICOES,

A large and desirable Stock of

with Polca Spots in all Colors ;

Linens of all kinds.

of style.

MOHAIRS.

BERAGES,

LENOIS

W E desire to call the attention of the

WALKER & CLAUDY.

r Parlor and Office Stoves for wood or coal.

tationary and Portable.

June 29, 1866-1v

Moetical.

TENTING ON THE OLD CAMP

AS SUNG BY THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY

Give us a song to cheer

And friends we love so dear

fany are the hearts that are weary to night,

Wishing for the war to cease,

We've been tenting to night on the old Camp gre

of the lov'd ones at home that gave us the hand,
And the tear that said "Good bye!"

e've been fighting to day on the old Camp ground

Thinking of days gone by,

No are tired of war on the old Camp ground

Many are dead and gone,

Many are lying near;

ome are dead, and some are dying,

Of the brave and true who've left their home

Others been wounded long.

Many are the hearts that are weary to night,

Wishing for the war to

Many are the hearts looking for the right

To see the dawn of peace,

Dying to night, Dying to night,

Alliscelluovuus.

Great Speech of Governor Morton.

DELIVERED AT INDIANAPOLIS ON THE 19th

Democratic Party.

ianapolis on the evening of the 19th of

June, 1866. The meeting was held in the

Masonic Hall, which was densely packed

with at least 2,000 persons. The street was

crowded for over a square from the hall.

At 8 o'clock the meeting in the Hall was

opened by Gen. George V. Chapman, Presi-

dent of the Union Club, who said that the

poning meeting was called to place the

Union party squarely on the platform of

principles adopted by Congress, upon which

all good Union men must unite. After

prayer by Rev. Holliday, of the M. E.

Church, Gov. Morton advanced upon the

platform, supported by Colonel Holloway,

when he was greeted with a spontaneous

burst of applause. The Governor had

lately returned from Europe whether he had

gone for the benefit of his health. The Gov-

ernor's introduction by General Chapman

was the signal for a salvo of cheers. We

have room only for a few extracts which

vill give, however, a very fair idea of the

character of this powerful and telling

Every unregenerate rebel, lately in arms

against his Government calls himself a

John Morgan, Sue Mundy, Champ Fer-

civil war in the loval States who invented

dangerous compounds to burn steamboats

and northern cities. who contrined hellish

schemes to introduce into Northern cities the

wasting pestilence of yellow fever, calls him-

self a Democrat. Every dishonest con-

tractor who has been convicted of a defraud-

ing the Government-every dishonest pay-

master or disbursing officer who has been

at the gaming table or in gold gambling

was dismissed for cowardice or disloyalty

calls himself a Democrat, Every wolf in

sheep's clothing, who pretends to preach the

gospel, but proclaims the righteousness of

a Democrat. Every New York rioter in

ored asylums-who robbed, ravished and

murdered indiscriminately in the midst of

called himself a Democrat. In short, the

Democratic party may be described as a

common sewer and loathsome receptacle, into

which is emptied every element of treason

North and South, and every element of

And this party, composed of the mentand

lements I have described, in defiance of

truth and decency, asserts itself as the special

champion of the Constitution and the Union.

which but a short sixteen months ago, it

was in arms to destroy, and proclaims to an

astonished world that the only effect of

read politicians denounced Union Soldiers

honored the age.

its superiority over all other cans or large perfect reliability in keeping Fruit, and the extraordinary ease with which it is sealed and opened, without higher for the extraordinary ease with which it is sealed and opened, without first examining the Eureka, if they want to buy the best. We have also KNOX'S PATENT STEP LADDER, an article which no house keeper should be without. A 1 so, Lash's celebrated WASHINO MA. CHINE, only Five Dollars, and the Amidon CLOTHES WRINGER, both of which they confidently recommend to give cutire satisfaction. They have also been appointed Agents for the sale of EARTHEN DRAIN PIPES.

a blazing city, for three days and nights, and deprived of their arms.

operations—every officer in the army who

speech.

N. B.—Old Hats repaired, colored and done up in all styles at the shortest notice and reasonable rates.

J. A. K. shoots down negroes in the streets, burns

A great Union meeting was held in

Arraignment and Denunciation

Many are the hearts looking for the right

tenting to right on the old Camp ground,

Tenting to night, Tenting to night,

GROUND.

WM, B. PARKER C. P. HUMBICH. HUMRICH & PARKER. TTORNEYS AT LAW. Office on

G. M. BELTZHOOVER, TTORNEY AT LAW, and Real Estate Agent, Shupherdstown, West Virginia-#50-Prompt attention given to all business in Jesser-son County and the Counties adjoining it. January 19, 1866.—1 y.

F. SADLER, Attorney at Law

C HERMAN, Attorney at Law, Carlisle, Pa. Next door to the Herald Office, 1864-1y.

TAMES A. DUNBAR, Attorney at YOSEPH RITNER, Jr., Attorney at

Law and Surveyor, Mechanicsburg, Pa. Office tail Road Street, two doors north of the Bank, gy, Business promptly attended to. July 1, 1864. TNO. C GRAHAM, Attorney at Law,

E. BELTZHOOVER, Attorney at Law Office in South Hanover street, opposentz's dry good store Carlisle, Pa.
September 9, 1864.

M. WEAKLEY, Attorney at Law, Office on south Hanover street, adjoining the folding Uraham. All professional business e office of Judge Uraham. All professional bus trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL HE: BURN, Jr., Attorney St. Carlisle Pa, July 1, 1864.

AW CARD.—CHARLES E. MA-GLAUGHLIN, Attorney at Law, Office in Inhoff's uilding, just opposite the Market House.

July 1, 1864—1y.

DR. WM. H. COOK, HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accouchour OFFICE at his residence in Pitt

treet, adjoining the Methodist Church. Physician & Accouchour. R. LOUIS P. GRIFFIN, (formerly of New York,) having permanently located at Carilisle, solicits the liberal Patronage of the citzens of this place, and surroundings. Particular attention paid to discusse of "Women and Children." Office at Mansion House.

R. GEORGE S. SEA-RIGHT, Dentist, from the Balti-more Collage of Dental Surgery. the office at the residence of his mother, East Louther street, three doors below Bodford.
July 1, 1864.

YEO. W. NEIDICH, D. D. S .-Late Demonstrator of Operative Dentistry of the Religimore College of Dental Surgery.

Office at his residence

Pomfiet Street few doors below South Hanover st July 1, 1864.

G. Z. BRETZ, M. D;

D. D. S., respectfully offers
his professitual services to the citizens of Carlisle and ts vicinity. Office North Pitt street. Carlisle, January 5, 1866-3m*

MRS. R. A. SMITH'S PHOTOgraphic Gallery South-east Corner Hanove and Market Square, where may be had all th IVORYTYPES, AMBROTYPES, AND

also Pictures on Porcelain, (something new) both Plain and Colored, and which are beautiful productions the Photographic art. Call and see them. Particular attention given to copying from Daguer types &c.
She invites the patronage of the public.
Feb. 15, 1866.

SOMETHING NEW. Porcelain Picture or OPAL-TYPE.

TIMIS beautiful Picture is now made at Lochman Gallery, In Dr. Neff's Building, opposite the First National Bank, with such perfection and style, tone and finish that it cannot help but please every one. The porcelain imparts a most clear and charming complexion to the picture.

PHOTOGRAPHS, CARD PICTURES and AMBROTYPES, are made in the most perfect manner. A large variety of Frames and Passapartouts, Cases, Albums are on hand and will be sold cheap.

Copying done in the best manner. The public is respectfully invited to examine specimens.

The First Fremium has been awarded by late county Fair to C. L. Lochman, for

The Best Photographs. Feb. 9, 1866.

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT! New Firm! New Store!! New Goods!!.

THE undersigned having taken the Store Room, in Main St., recently occupied by John D. Gorgas, next door to "Marion Hall," would respectfully invite the attention of the people of Carlisle and vicinity to my lurge, varied and well selected Stock of Dry Goods, consisting in part, of MUSLINS,

CALICOES. DELAINES. GINGHAMS.

FLANNELS, &c. at greatly reduced prices, in consequence of the late heavy decline in Goods in the Eastern Cities, and as my goods are all new, I can and will sell at actunish-ingly low rates. I have also a choice selection of Ladies' Dress Goods,

MERINOES, ALPACAS, MOHAIR, ail Wool delaines, Lusters, Poplins, also a fine assort ment of Gentlemen's Wear, such as CLOTHS. CASSIMERES.

SATTINETTS. JEANS. COTTONADES &c., we take great pleasure in showing goods and would be pleased to have the Ladies call and examine our Nev

pleased to have the Ladies call and examine our New Goods, which we are determined to sell at great bar-gains. We feel satisfied that we can offer greater in-educements to purchasers than any similar Establish-ment in this vicinity, remember the place at Gorgas old tin Store; next door to Marion Hali. S. C. BROWN March 16, 1866. Great Rush for Spring Goods. Next Door to the Post Office, Carlisle, Pa THE subscriber having taken the Store

Room formerly occupied by WM. A. MILES at door to the Post Office, Carlisle Pa., can offer to Public a New and Fresh supply of DRYGOODS. Consisting in part of MUSLINS, DELAINES,

ALPACAS. LAWNS, and

Of all Qualities and Choicest Styles, which will be so at prices to dely competition. Furnishing Goods of Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, &c. Also a Splendid Assortment of RIBBONS, LACE, &c. My stock of White Goods cannot be supported by My stock of White Goods cannot be surpassed, and Customers may rely upon always getting GOOD GOODS at the lowest possible prices. Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of CROTHS, CASSIMERES AND VEST-

ALSO HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES ALED HATE, CAPE, BOOTS and SING OF all Qualities and Styles. All the above Goods will be displayed to the citizens of this place and vicinity on Saturday, April 7th, and all are cordially invited to purchase, as my motto is Quick sales and Small profits.

PETER BOBLATZ. April 18, 1800-10 .15 .1.

The Carisle Herald

Carlisle, Pa., Friday, August 10, 1866.

ship him, when in point of fact the lying appointed by the few State officers. The

the patriot soldier, who loving his country it passed the House no doubt was entertain-

only forgive the fact that he was a Union

soldier, but will take him to their arms and

cover him with rewards, just as the Devil

offered our Saviour all the kingdoms of the

world if he would but fall down and wor-

old rascal was only a tenant at will himself

country, and has returned maimed and shat-

tered from the battle, must feel dishonored

ed as a mere mercenary, and is approached

the memory of the dead who fell in battle

vide hungry politicians with lucrative pla-

of home, laid all these, together with his

life as a sacrifice upon the National altar.

OUTLINE OF COPPERHEAD HISTORY IN IN-

The history of Indiana during the late re-

bellion is peculiar, and differs in many im-

nortant respects from that of any other

State. During the regular session of the

Legislature in 1861, the Democratic mem-

bers, with few exceptions, denounced the

Government with great bitterness, laying all

plame for the conflict which seemed to be

approaching upon the people of the North,

and asserting that Indiana should not take

any part in it against the people of the South.

When, however, the war was begun by the

bombardment of Fort Sumter, the wave of

obliterate party lines, and for the time over-

of the Democratic leaders began to appear

above the surface, and a visible and vigor-

ous effort was made to reorganize the party

upon the basis of opposition to the war, sus-

turn of the rebel States to the Union by giv-

order of the "Golden Circle" was entensive-

ly organized in various parts of the State,

and the fact was presented by the Grand

slanderous documents against the Govern-

every possible way to carry the election.

agents, with confederate funds, for it was

ered that the Order of the "Golden Circle"

betrayed, and assure him that if he will but floers the custody and control of the arms, was adopted by the Legislature, and appro-

the East.

Milligan, Walker, Dodd, Horsey and but the truth of it was vehemently denied

Humphries, call themselves Democrats. by the members of the Order and its parti-

to murder, burn, rob arsenals and release testified it freely charged with perjury.

rebel prisoners, calls himself a Democrat. During the summer of this year the Union

convicted of squandering the public money In this they were aided by Confederate

exclusive control. It is true it left to the

eral of all the power and transferred it to be

bill was in every feature in violation of the

legislative revolution, and had it passed.

In a few days the Legislature adjourned.

tiaries, and other important matters, were

left wholy unprovided for, and it was con-

chinations of her enemies.

NO. 32.

TERMS:--\$2,00 in Advance, or \$2,50 within the year.

a

ruption. CONFEDRIT X. ROADS, (wich

CONCLUSION. I have not attempted to anticipate the and hadn't a foot of land to give. How the | Constitution of the State establishing a mili- action of Congress or the President, or to issues that do not seem necessarily involved | ticed a revival uv the work in this part of would have produced an immediate and bloody in the approaching election; and in conclu. the Dimocratic vineyard which reely cheers and humiliated when he finds himself treat- civil war, It was put ahead of every other sion, I exhort the Union men of Indiana not me. The demonstrashun our friends made important measure on the calendar, was put to suffer themselves to be enticed from the in Memphis, the canin of Grinnel by Rosby Copperheads with arguments and tempta- through from one stage to another under the consideration of the great questions by side so, and the call for a convenshum in Philations which stain his manhood and insult gag of the previous question, and its final issues, which Democratic politicians are delphia, all hev conspired to comfort the passage was defeated only by the withdraw- | busily engaged in thrusting forward. The | souls uv the Dimocrisy and encourage me by his side. Themselves regarding office. al of the Union members of the House, thus interests at stake are too vast and vital to be to renewed effort. It is bringing forth getting as the sole business of life, and that leaving it without a quorum. The very endangered by division in our own ranks fruit. Only one day last week five Northgovernments were established only to pro. pendency of the bill created the most intense upon immaterial questions, or by bringing ern men were sent whirlin out of this secforward matters which, although they may | tion-they dusted in the night to escape The Governor sat during the delivery of one Burow officer shot. Trooly there is

> At the close of the address he was greeted | grateful to me. The sun shone in on Deekwith an encore of cheers, followed by three in Pogram's face ez he gently slept, and for the Constitutional Amendment, upon when the sun hits him square I kin alluz tell his own suggestion, and three for the success | where he sets, even ef it is dark. He drinks of the Union ticket. The meeting was a apple-jack instead uv corn whiskey, and back in extra session. But in this, as in Morton, upon his first appearance since his consekently when in the pulpit I kin dis-

gloriously started on its successful campaign. had just made an escape from revolution and the danger of it was not to be volunta-A CONTRAST .- We find the following enthusiasm and patriotism which swept over | rily incurred a second time. The Governor loating through our exchanges: he land submerged all parties, seemed to appealed to the loyal people of the State to Austin Hopkin, a soldier whose mind had stand by him in this omergency, and they ever recovered from the effects of his life

The death of this man can be directly traced to Jefferson Davis. He it was who pending hostilities, and negotiating the re- a few weeks after, the country was surprised our soldiers were to be tortured to death in one morning by the appearance in the papers | the prison pens of the south, Thousands of peace. Connected with this were exhibited authorizing the payment of the interest on But few have entirely recovered the health trong predilections for a Northwestern Con. the public debt. This was a matter which they? possessed before they were consigned to federacy, and it was argued persistently in touched the credit of the State in a vital the horrors of Andersonville or Salisbury. their speeches and papers that the interests of part. There was the same law in force un- Now the author of all this suffering is a "prisoner" in our hands, and how is he law suit was gotten up, smuggled through toapproach which is death without warning? in the Democratic leaders resolved strongly that decision now is, that it failed to com- ed in the heats of summer? No! He is that the people of the North were wholly to mand the respect of any body, and was af- provided with dainty fare, and has almost blame for the existing conflict, and should terward treated with open contempt by all unlimited freedom. A comfortable room be compelled to do the South justice, which parties. But here again there was bitter with luxurious furniture is at his disposal, spring and summer of 1862 the treasonable tomake the Democratic heart sick. The all sides. The tramp of the guard no longer Governor negotiated an arrangement with jars on his sensitive ears, and the hated blue the loyal house of Winslow, Lanier & Co. by does not offend his vision. And yet the re-which they came forward and paid the inr," every "sneak," who ran away from the Jury in the District Court of the United terest due from the State up to 1865, thus subservient prototypes, the Copperhead lraft, calls himself a Democrat-Bowles, States. The presentment was published, preserving her credit and defeated the ma-sheets of the North, almost daily picture this Jefferson Davis as an injured man, res-During all this time the State authorities | trained of his liberty without cause, and Every "Son of Liberty," who conspired sans every where, and the witnesses who labored without ceasing to supply the troops suffering untold privations. The men who called for by the President, but the task had edit these papers defended the starving of

army suffered its greatest disasters, under the incessant exertions of Democratic leadneed not be repeated "Consistency, thou art guson, Wirz, Payne and Booth, proclaimed the command of McClellan, on the Penin- ers, and the fierce denunciations of their a jewel !"-Press. themselves Democrats. Every man who sula, and the rebels and their allies in the press, the spirit of volunteering was greatly labored for the rebellion in the field, who North, flushed with victory, were excited weakened, and sometimes apparently desmurdered Union prisoners by cruelty and with brilliant hopes of final success in the troyed, but would again revive and go forstarvation, who conspired to bring about struggle. The loyal men of Indiana, de- ward with success; and the number of pressed by disaster, watched the progress of troops raised in the State under the circumthe fight with intense interest, and spent stances, and their splendid behavior in the their time in recruiting for the armies and field, excited universal admiration. The are glad to notice that he is so frank. Let providing for the sick and wounded, while difficulty, however, in procuring volunteers Democratic leaders gave themselves up greatly increased in 1863 and 1864, as the on one or more occasions while he was in wholly to electioneering, the circulation of organization of the "Sons of Liberty" was the State Senate. During the session of extended and consolidated and their hostility ment, and spent their money lavishly in to the Government and war became more open and outbreaking Enrolling officers were murdered, recruiting officers shot at upon lonely roads, numerwell understood by the government at Rich- ous bodies of armed men frequently assembled mond that a great battle for the rebellion performing military drill, and declaring their was about to be fought at the polls in In- purpose to resist the authority of the Governdiana. The election in October almost went | ment. Various schemes of insurrection and by default so far as the Union party was murder were frequently formed in the secret concerned, and the Democracy succeeded by lodges of the order which fell through from

a majority of nearly ten thousand in the time to time, and others succeeded, until in negro school-houses and meeting houses, and State. No sooner was the election over than the spring and summer of 1864, a definite murders women and children by the light it was given out in Democratic papers that plan of revolution was agreed upon, to the of their own flaming dwellings, calls himself the military power of the State would be execution of which all the energy and power seized out of the hands of the Governor by of the order in Indiana and the Western States 1863, who burned up little children in col- the new Legislature, and that the Indiana were to be directed. The arms and amuni-Legion, which had been organized for the tion at Indianapolis were to be seized, rebel defense of the border, would be dissolved prisoners at Camp Morton to be released and armed, and the combined force, after About the 1st of December it was discov- dispatching the obnoxious Governor and seizing the capitol, were to march through had been introduced by the Democratic poli- the State, raising the standard of revolt in ticians into the camps in this city, and a favor of the confederacy. But here again, a by that which prompted his organs to comnumber of soldiers initiated. This created bitter disappointment was in store the inhumanity and barbarism which has distinct the greatest alarm both here and in Wash- mighty secret could not be kept. The armington, and the most vigorous measures ing of the treasonable bands had been going were resorted to, to put it down and eradi- on for two years, but the unexpected discoycate it from the army. The principal wit- ery and seizure of a large quantity of arms ness who first divulged its existence in the and ammunition in this city brought on an camps, was soon after missing and has not explosion, and the prompt arrest, by Gen. been heard of since by his friends or family. Hovy, of a number of leaders, struck terror The session of the Legislature, in January into their ranks, and suddenly brought to following, was distinguished in the begin- an end the great conspiracy. When the vanquishing armed rebels in the field is to ning by the most revolutionary and insult- arrested parties were put upon trial, quite a return them to seats in Congress and to re- ing measures. The message of the Gover- number of them turned State's evidence and

store them to political power. Having nor was returned to him by a majority of laid bare a desperate plot, which, for magfailed to destroy the Constitution by force, the House, and a resolution passed accept- nitude and deliberate and atrocious wickedthey seek to do it by reconstruction, and as- ing the message of Gov. Seymour, of New ness, is almost without parallel in the annals sume to have made the remarkable discovery York. Resolutions of the most incendiary of crime. In the election which followed in and treasonable character tollowed each oth- October, the Union party carried the State er in quick secession, and the brief time of by a large majority, and was equally triumthe session was consumed by the most vio- phant in all the Northern States. In Jantheir substance to preserve it were its only lent and inflammatory speeches, denouncing unry following, the Legislature assembled, the Government and the prosecution of the and the attention of the members was immediately invited to the examination of the Soon the Military Bill, with which the various accounts presented by the Governor Governor had been threatened, was intro- - the monies berrowed, the expenditure of as "Lincoln hirelings," as mercenaries, and duced by the chairman of the Committee of the same for the asylums, penitentiaries, as fighting for pay and plunder, and not for Military Affairs, and the first vote taken up-military purposes, relief of sick and wounded principle, and their treatment of Union on it demonstrated the fact that the Demo- soldiers, payment of interest on the public soldiers now is precisely upon that theory. cratic party in the House was a unit in its debt, &c, all of which was referred to a They appear to believe that the adherence of favor. It took from the Governor all pow- competent joint committee of both Houses soldiers to the Union party is for the sole or over the military, and transferred it to the for examination, who after investigation, purpose of getting office and official rewards, four State officers, viz; the Auditor, Trea- approved the account in every part, not

those who fought against him, they will not the Indiana Legion, and provided for a new money borrowed by the Governor, and thus organization which was to be under their ended the "Financial Bureau." It was a grave responsibility, assumed Governor the appointment of the Adjutant | under extreme necessity, and could not be General, but it stripped this Adjutant Gen- forgiven by the disloyal, because it was suc-

gallant soldier who perilled his life for his | tary provisional government, was intended as | discuss the things that are settled, or any | excitement throughout the State, and serices they are unable to conceive the idea of ously threatened the public peace: and had be important in themselves, can gain noth ing by being pressed at a time like this.

more than wealth, luxury, and the comforts | ed but what it would have passed the Senate. his address and read his speech from manhaving made no appropriation to defray the uscript. Its salient points, and especially in ordinary expenses of the State government. the stinging arraignment of the Democracy, met with hearty applause.

The benevelent institutions, the penitenfidently predicted by the revolutionists that all these institutions would be suspended, and the wheels of government blocked genglorious success as a grand ovation to Gov. erally, unless the Legislature was called return from Europe, and worthy of his name many other things, they were bitterly disappointed. To call the Legislature back would | and fame-a tribute to his labors in behalf | from those around him. of the State and General Governments. have been an act of madness which was not The Union cause in Indiana has been to be thought of for a moment. The State

did. Counties, tanks, railroad companies, United States came forward and amply supplied him with money for all necessary purposes, and thus the danger passed by and Indiana were exclusively with the slave States, der which it had been paid for ten or twelve and whatever could be was said to excite years, and the money was in the Treasury, disappointment, and "hope deferred" began I and attentions are showered upon him become one of difficulty and labor. Through our men by the rebeis; what they say now

> Hiester Clymer said in his speech in Reading, on the 18th, that "his history as a politician was the history of the State for the past six years, and he would not to-day alter a line or blot out a particle of it." We us see what he did for the soldiers and sailors 1854, Senator Graham, of Allegheny, offered a resolution that the Senate of Pennsylvania urge upon Congress the propriety of increasing the pay of officers in the army and navy twenty five per cent, and of privates, one hundred per cent. On motion to proceed to a second reading, the Democrats, with their leader Mr. Clymer Voted in the negative, thus causing a tie vote, and the motion was lost. At the same session a joint resolution was adopted, requesting our Representatives in Congress to vote for and use their influences for the passage of a law increasing the pay of non commisseoned officers and private soldiers. but upon its final passage Hiester Clymer voted nay. Subsequently, when the bill regulating soldier's elections was passed, Clymer again proved his consistency by voting against it. And yet, with this record, of which he now has the boldness to say he would not blot out a particle," h asks the soldiers and sailors to give him their vote. The effrontry is only equalled plain that he did not occupy a position in the heroic line which murched to Independence square on the 4th of this month, there to deliver up their blood stained and shell riddled colors.—Phila. Press.

Dr. Durbin, the great Methodist orator, did not know the reason of his failure, the venerable doctor replied that "he had better thereafter let other people's wives alone."

The late Rev. Daniel Isaac was both great wag, and a great smoker. "Ah, there you are," cried a lady, who surprised him one day enjoying his pipe, "at your idol' a "Yes my dear madam," replied he gain." coolly, "I hope you do not find fault with me, for I ought to commended, as you see I am burning it.

A captain who had a sound sleeping mate, caught an Irish boy in the middle watch, frying some pork and eggs he had stolen from the ship's stores, to whom the captuin called out: "You lubber you, I'll have none of that." "Faith, captain, I've none for ye," re-

nlied the lad. Lord Norbury's joke on the attorney is and if it happens that a soldier fails to resurer Secretary of State, and Attorney Gentaly commended the manner in which it been set on foot to bury one who had died coive a nomination for an office, an hundred eral, three of whom were members of the Or pecially commended the manner in which it been set on foot to bury one who had died poor, he exclaimed. "Only a shilling to ceive a nomination for an office, an hundred eral, three of whom were members of the Or. pecially commonded the manner in which it poor, he exclaimed. "Only a shilling to Copperheads run after him and whisper derof the "Golden Circle," afterwards known had been kept, and recommended it for bury an attorney! Here's a guinea: go and treason in his ear, assert that he has been as the "Sons of Liberty." It gave these of- adoption by the State officers. The report bury twenty of them!"

Short visits are the best, as the fly said desert to his enemies; and join the ranks of the appointment of general officers, dissolved priations made immediately to pay off the when he alighted on a not stove,"

NASBY. He Preaches from the Parable of "The Prodigal Son"—An Inter-

July 6, 1866. I preached last Sabbath, or rather tried to, from the parable uv the Prodigal Son, We had a splendid congregashun. I nohangin, leavin their goods as a prey for the reightous-six niggers hev bin killed and

The house wuz full. The weather wuz hot, and the pleasant incense uv mingled whiskey, tobacco and snuff which ariz wuz chaws fine cut tobacker instead uv plug, and tinguish the peccolar aroma uv his breath "My brethren," sed I, "sich uv yoo ez

nev Bibles in yoor houses, kin get somebody

this parable fits the present time like a ready-made coat. The South is the prodon an expedition which hez'nt proved altogether a success. We spent our share uv the estate, and a little more. We run through with our means, and hev cum down to rags, and dirt, and filth, and hunger. We are, and hev bin some time, a chawin husks. We run out after them twin harlots. Slavery and State Rights, and they've No more doth the pleasant half dollar iin-

rupted.

"The prodigal Son," sez he " wus receive ed by the old man with considerable doins, but my worthy friends he went out decently. He didn't ez soon ez he withdrawed from the house, turn around and war onto the old gentlemen he didn't burn his house married persons attaining great age being and barns, tear up his garden, burn his remarkably small. Dr. Rush says that in fences and knock down the balance uv the the course of his inquiries he met with only children. Not any. He went away peace- one person beyond eighty years of age who ably, a misguided good-for-nothin, but yet a | had never been married. An English writer, caceable good-for-nothin. Secondly he however, mentions a Mrs. Malton, who died come back uv his own akkord. The old man in 1723, aged one hundred and five: Ann once attempted to preach from the text, did'nt go after him and fight for four year | Kerney, who died the same year, aged one "Remember Lot's wife," and made a failure. at a cost uv half his substance to subdue him | hundred and ten; Martha Dunridge, who Afterwards, remarking to Dr. Bond that he and bring him back, but when he hed run | died in 1758 aged one hundred and four, all through his pile and squandered his share of whom were single persons who had never uv his estate and got hungry he came back like a whipped dog. My friends, let me draw a small parallel

between these cases.

The Prodigal didn't steal nothin. The Confederacy took everything it cood lay its | shorten life. hands on.

pend. The Confederacy spent not only what it stole, but all it cood borror, when t knowd its promise to pay wuznt wurth the mizable paper they wuz printed onto. The Prodigal when he did come back, come ez penitent ez consciousness that he hed made a fool of hisself cood make him. The Confederacy wuz whipped back, but any better." it still swears hefty oaths that it wuz right

The Prodigal didn't demand veal pot-ries ern wich stayed.

ny wich the fatted calf, rings and purple robes

everything to encourage us.

to read you the parable to wich I shel call yoor attention. A man wunst upon a time had sons, ez many men hev since, and wun uv em was a tough one. He left his home York to sell a lot of bowls and dishes he had and went into far countries, making the old whelmed the factious and disloyal leaders. At the end of six months, however the heads private individuals and the President of the lived high, jist, my brethern, ez yoor boys do or did when they went to Noo Orleans, in the days when yoo hed a nigger or two wich yoo cood sell to supply em with money. the Government of the State went on. In inaugurated the hellish system by which He play drawed poker and fare, he drank fancy drinks and boarded at big hotels, and crook (for history doesn't tell where he got he followed after strange women wich it it,) and strutting up town one morning, ing them new guarantees for slavery, and if of an official opinion by Attorney General our poor men died, and of those who were bust a man quicker nor any one small sin asked a merchant if he had any nice wooden that did not succeed, permit them to go in Hord, to the effect that there was no law rescued, many exist as physical wrecks. the devil hez invented, ez yoor pastor kin ware, as the Commodore wanted a lot for the testify. Uv coarse his pile give out, and he fleet. got down, my friends, did this ingenuous youth, to rags and wretchedness, and ended in being an overseer uv swine. What did | would send in the afternoon he would suphe do? He ariz and went to his father, and treated? Is he fed on putwid meat and the old man saw him afar off and went out prejudice and hatred toward the States in paid in for that very purpose. But a sham corn-cob meal? Is a dead line set for him, to meet, and fell on his neck, and gave him a order for a soot of clothes, and a pair uv The first convention held in the United the Circuit Court, and hastily decided in Is he compelled to burrow in the ground for boots, and put a ring onto his finger, and lest route, and had scarcely doffed his bor-States after the beginning of the war was in the Supreme Court, sustaining the decision shelter from the cold of winter, or are all made a feast, killing for the purpose the States after the beginning of the war was in of the Attorney General. All I will say of trees removed that no shade may be afford-fatted calf wich he had saved for another chant, who, seeing that Jonathan had sold

> cleaned us out. Our pockets are empty. gle in sweet unison agin its fellows! Our kish war, (1828-1829) 293,000; the Polish wallets is barren uv postal currency, and the grocery keepers mourn and refuse to be com- of Spain which raged from 1888 to 1840, to forted becoz we are not. We hev got to the 172,000; the war of Greek independence, husk stage of our woe, and wood be tendin (1824 29) to which Lord Byron fell a vichogs of the armies which past through these tim, 148,000; the various French campaigns countries hed left us any. We hev cum in Algeria, from 1830 to 1840, 146,000; the back. In rags and list we hev wended our Hungarian revolution, 142.000; the Italian way to Washington, and ask to be taken war of 1859-60, 129,874, which last number back. Now why don't our father, the Gov- may be thus analyzed : 96,874 fell on the ernment, fulfil the skripture? Why don't | field of battle, and 33,000 died of disease; of it see us afar off, and run to meet us? Why which 49,864 were Austrians, 80,220 French, it don't put onto us a purple robe? Where's 26,300 Italians, 13,101 Neapolitans, and 2,the ring for our finger, and the shoes for our 370 Romans. A curious result may be defeet? and where's the fatted calf he ought | duced from the above-namely, that agreat-

At this point a sargent belonging to that by these wars, it is impossible to arrive at infernal Burow, who wuz in the awdience anything approaching a correct calculation, with enough uv soldiers to make opposin uv | The Crimean war cost Russia 2628 millions him unpleasant, sed he hed bin a sort uv an of francs (one million francs, £10,000), 1,exhorter in his day, and desired to say a 848 millions England 1820 millions, Turkey word in explanation uv that parable, ez ap- 1060 millions. Austria, for mere demonplicable to the present time, and sez he, "of strations, 470 millions. Thus in two years I am interrupted, remember I belong to the and a half 6526 million france were spent. church military, wich is, just now, the The Italian war of 1859 cost France 845 church triumphant." And, cockin his millions, Austria 739 millions, Italy 410 musket, he proceeded very much uninter- millions. Thus, in two months, 1458 mil-

The Prodigal Son went out-so did the South-thus farly the case is alike.

The Prodigal spent only what wuz his to

all the time.

and purple robes, and sich, but begged to be a servant unto the more sensible breth-The South comes back, demandin office

share uv the farm with the other boys-you must treat me in all respecks just ez if I hadn't gone out, and - this is essential -- you must take with me all the sharpers who ruined me, all the gamblers and thieves with whom I fell in while I wuz away, and make them head men on the place, and above all, I her with me the two harlots wich wuz the prime cause uv my ruin, and they must hev II of the best rooms in the house, and must be treated ez your daughters. To avoid displeasin the others I'll dress em in different clothes, but here they must stay. Otherwise I'll go out again,

is typical, and considerable more share in

the Government than it hed before it kicked over the traces and went out like the lost

Spozin the Bible Prodigal had stopped his parient and remarked to him thus: "I am willin to back on conditions .-- You must must pay my debts—yoo must give me an ekal

tribes of Israel.

Probably the old man would hev became indignant, and would hev remarked to him to go and never let him see his audacius face agin, or rather, he would hev strangled the harlots, scattered the black-legs, and checked the young sprout into submission. Them's me. I am anxious to kill that fatted calf, and am anxious to put on your robes and shoes. But, alast the calf suffered from the want of attention so long doorin the late misunderstandings that he's too poor-the robes was all cut up into bloo kotes for the soiers we sent out to fetch von n-the shoes they wore out, and the rings -Jeff'son Davis wore the only style we hev. When you come back in shape youl finds us ready to meet yoo, but till then chaw burks, Lookin around, this armed tyrant remarked that there would be no more preachng that day, and sadly the congregation

I'm heart sick. At every Jurn I make hat Burow stares me in the face and coneracts my best endeavors. It is curious though what different sermons kin be preached from the same text, and it is all curious how our folks listen to a Ablishnist who hez muskets to back him.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY. Lait Pastor uv the Church uv the Noo Disensashun .- Toledo Blade

A YANKEE TRICK.

Just before the declaration of independence, a Yankee pedler started down to New no one was disposed to purchase.

It happened that a British fleet was then lying in the harbor of New York, and Jonathan struck upon a plan of selling his dishes. He got a naval uniform, by hook or

The merchant replied that he had none on hand, but there was some in town and if he ply him with pleasure.

"Very good," said our naval officer, "I will call then."

Jonathan now cut for home by the shortrowed plumage, before down came the mernone of his wares, offered to take the whole if he would deduct fifteen per cent. But My friends yoo kin find in the skripture sunthin applicable to every occasion, and Jonathan said he'd be goll darned if he duln't take 'em home, before he'd take less

than his first price. gold his price for the wooden ware, which lay on his shelves for many a long day thereafter; while Jonathan trotted home in high glee at the success of his manœuvre, while the merchant cursed British officer

The war in the Caucasus (1859-60) cost the lives of 330,000: Angle-Indian war, (1857-59) 196,000; the Russian and Turinsurrection of 1881, 190,000; the civil war to kill? My brethren, them Ablishnists is er number perish by the disease incident to worse than infiddles - while they preach the a camp life than are actually killed by shot gospel they won't practice it. For my part, and shell or any other engine of destruction.

As to the sums of money swallowed up lions were swallowed up.

admited by physicians, that matrimony if not entered into too early, is conducive to health and long life, the proportion of unbeen married. The cheerful and contented are certainly more likely to enjoy good health and long life than persons of irritable and fretful dispositions; so far, therefore, as marriage serves to increase the happiness, it may serve to lengthen life. Unhappy marriages, for an obvious reason, must

They have now in 'New York the "injunction" cocktail and the "Cardoza"

A cooper who was in need of hoop-poles peset a man to furnish him with some. "Where'll I get em?" questioned the "Any where; steal'em, if you can't do

The hoop-poles were furnished and paid for, when the cooper happened to inquire of the seller where he got them. he seller where as you told me to, was the

ready answer. Where did you steal em?". Oh, up in your woods," returned the man, jingling his profits.