TERMS OF ADVERTISING

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JOB PRINTING .- Our Job Printing Office is the triest and most complete establishment in the loun'y. Four good Presses, and a general variety of naterial suited for plain and Fancy work of every and, enables us to do Job Printing at the shortes in want of Bills, Blanks, or anything in the Jobbing line, will find it to their interest to give us a call.

C. P. HUMRICH HUMRICH & PARKER. TTORNEYS AT LAW. Office on

G. M. BELTZHOOVER, TTORNEY AT LAW, and Real Estate Agent, Shepherdstown, West Virginia Prompt attention given to all business in Jeffer

son County and the Counties adjoining it. January 19, 1866.—1 y. W F. SADLER, Attorney at Law

C HERMAN, Attorney at Law, Carlisle, Pa. Next door to the Horald Offic TAMES A. DUNBAR, Attorney at

Law, Carliele, Pa. Office on the south side of the Court House, adjoining the "American Printing Office."
July 1, 1864—ly. FOSEPH RITNER, Jr., Attorney a Law and Surveyor, Mechanicsburg, Pa. Office tail Road Street, two doors north of the Bank. 62, Business promptly attended to. July 1, 1864

TNO. C GRAHAM, Attorney at Law, Carlisle, Pa. Office formerly occupied by Judge tham, South Hanover street.

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

M. WEAKLEY, Attorney at Law, Office on south Hanover street, adjoining the office of Judge Graham. All professional business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to.

AMUEL HE: BURN, Jr., Attorney at Law. Office with Hon. Samuel Hepburn, Main St. Carlisle Pa., July 1, 1864. T AW CARD.—CHARLES E. MA-

AHAUGHLIN, Attorney at Law, Office in Inhoff's milding, 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 Carlisle, solicits the liberal Patronage of the citizens of this place, and surroundings. Particular attention paid to diseases of "Women and Children." Office at Mansion House. April 6, 1866—6m.4

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

CEO. W. NEIDICH, D. D. S.-Lata Demonstrator of Operative Dentistry of the Publishers College PENTIST. opposite Marion Hall, West Main street, Carlisle, Pa. July t, 1854.

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

G. Z. BRETZ, M. D;
D. D. S. respectfully offers its vicinity Office North Pitt street. Carlisle, January 5, 1866—3m* M RS. R. A. SMITH'S PHOTO

graphic Gallery South-east Corner Hanove Street, and Market Square, where may be had all the different styles of Photographs, from card to life siz IVORYTYPES, AMBROTYPES, AND MELAINOTYPES:

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

SOMETHING NEW. Porcelain Picture or OPAL-TYPE.

THIS beautiful Picture is now made at Lochman Gallery, In Dr. Neff's Building, oppo-site the First National Bank, with such perfection and very one. The porcelain imparts a most cless harming complexion to the picture.
All other styles of PHOTOGRAPHS,

CARD PICTURES and AMBROTYPES are made in the flost perfect manner. A large variety of Frames and Passapartouts, Cases, Albums are on haud and will be sold cheap.
Copying done in the best manner. The public is respectfully invited to examine specimens.
The First Fromium 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 th Store Room, in Main St. recently occupied by John D. Gorgas, next door to "Marion Hall," would respectfully intie the attention of the people of Carlisle and vicinity to my large, 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 ast onlsh-ingly low rates. I have also a choice selection of Ladies' Dress Goods,

MERINOES, ALPACAS, MOHAIR, all Wool delaines, Lusters, Poplins, also a fine assortment of Contlemen's Wear, such as CLOTES.

CASSIMERES,

SATTINETTS. JEANS, COTTONADES &c.,

we take grea pleasure in showing goods and would be pleased to hat the Ladies call and examine our New Goods, which ware determined to sell at great bargains. We feel etisied that we can offer greater inducements to purhasers than any similar Establishment in this vicinity, remember the place at Gorgas' old tin Store, next doe to Marion Hall. 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 Wu A. MILES, next door to the Post Office, Carlisle Pa. can offer to the Public a New and Fresh supply of DRYGOODS,

Consisting in part of CHALLIES, MUSLINS,

DELAINES. LAWNS, and Of all Qualities and Choicest Styles, which will be sol at prices to defy competition. Furnishing Goods of a kinds, including

Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, &c. Also a Spiendid Assortment of RIBBONS, LACE, &c. My stock of White Goods cannot be surpassed, and If stock of White Goods cannot be surpassed, and Justomers may rely upon always gotting GOOD Goods to the lowest possible prices. Gentlemen will find it to 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" 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 April 18, 1866,

The Carison Sie Thean

Carlisle, Pa., Friday, August 24, 1866.

A. K. RHEEM, Publisher.

Mar in

VOL. 65.

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, the and since tree Establishment of Mr. Gorgas, in rear of the Court House, where they are prepared to accommodate the patrons of the old establishment and all others who may favor them with their work. If you want the very test

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

ir Parlor and Office Stoves for wood or coa HEATERS AND RANGES. tationary and Portable. TIN WARE

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

at our Store and Waie Rooms, in rear of the Couri House, and you will save money in your purchases It will fully pay you to come.

Tin Roofing and Spouting done at short notice
By strict attention to lustness the undersiring
hope to morit and receive a liberal share of public
patronage. WALKER & CLAUDY. June 29, 1866-1v

Spring Goods. people to the new and beautiful Stock of pods, just received at GREENFIELD and SHEAFER'S CHEAP STORE.

MUSLINS. CALICOES, GINGHAMS.

All kinds of Domesties at the latest Reduced Price

Tickings, Cottonades, Denims Jeans, Flannels, &c., &c. A large and desirable Stock of DRESS GOODS

Purchased direct from the largest houses, at the low est cash prices, which we are determined to sell at a LOW PRICES.

s any house in the Cumberland Valley. We respectfully invite the attention of all who are n want of cheap goods to give us a call and examin Alpacas, White Grounds, ith Polca Spots in all Colors : BERAGES.

> LEN018. MOHAIRS. MOZAMBIQUES, POPLINS, PLAIDS, ORGANDIES.

A FULL ASSORTMENT Of White Goods at very Low Prices.

Cloths and Cassimeres. great varieties for men and boys, at old prices Ladies' Cloaking Cloths all Shades. Ladies' Crochet Shawls, Sun Umbrellas, Parasols, Hoop Skirts,

Linens of all kinds,

Knottingham Lage Curtains by the yard. 🎚 🧢 BLACK GOODS,

('orsets,

at greatly reduced prices. Elegant Black all Woop belaines 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 now on hand we are prepared to meet all demands, and full confident we can offer andacements, 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.

THE subscriber announces to the cit ced the manufacture of hats of every variety Provinces. of style.

OLD STAND by making the best hats in the state. Particular attention will be paid to the making of the old fashion Stiff Brush, or Dunkard Hat;

iso the soft white brush hat, and any shape or style hat will be made to order of hat will be made to order.

He has also on hand a splendid assortment of all 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 sign a barron assortment of

CAPS and STRAW HATS, anover Street, before pursuance els satisfied he can please you,

J. A. KELLER, June 1 1806.

A few doors north of the Carlisle Deposit Bank, and next to Cornman's shoe store.

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

J. A. K.

Newville Stoneware Works. THE subscriber is now prepared to deliver to Merchants, the largest assortment of Stonoware, Rockingham Were, &c., ever offered in Cum-berland Valley. His stock consists in part of

STONEWARSE, Croam Crocks, Butter Pots, Milk Pans, Spittoons, Pitchers, Jugs, Fruit Jars, &c.

ROCKINGHAM & YELLOW, Spitioons, Pitchers, Napples, Bakers, Ple Plates, &c.
Glass Flasks, Eruit Bottles and Patent Fruit Jars.
Stone Water Fountains Churns, Water Pipe, 121
Clie, &c., furnished when ordered.
In facilities for manufacturing, quality of wares and prices, he would dofy competition. For Price lists &c.
Address SAMUEL, I. IRVINE,
April 13, 1866—6m. Nowville.

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 olegant assortment of GRODERIES, GLASS and QUEENS-WARE, selected with great care for family supplies, which they will sell 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, UREA PATENT JAR

to which they would all the attention of Karmers and others seeding them as the best and chespest article to be found for conveying water through yards and barn-yards. Also a variety of other articles; such as DOOR MATS of several kinds and prices.

23 Just opened a supply of Fresh Herring and all kinds of Sait Fish, put up this Spring. Also Flour in barrels and sacks and feed by the bushol.

MANTIN & GARDNER.

May 25, 1866. Iron, English Refined. A & CENTS lb. Nails, \$5,50. Horse SHOES, \$7,25.

Miscellnorues.

The Canadian Question.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State: SIR: In the multiplicity of the affairs which demand your attention, have you taken notice of the fact that a great conspiracy has been organized to deprive the people of the British North American Provinces of their liberties, and reduce them to mere subjects of despotic power? We may answer for you that you have taken no notice of this fact. Let us explain to you the character of the great conspiracy, with the hope that you will disseminate the information we give aong the people of this country, and with the further and better hope that you will act upon it in your official capacity. Of late years, what is commonly known

as the Liberal party in British America has gained many important advantages over the Conservatives or Monarchical party, and in the two Canadas the Liberal party may be said to control public feeling and public opinion. As its name indicates this party favors progress and tends toward republicanism, and finally toward the annexation W E desire to call the attention of the new and heavited states. It would not be surprising to learn from authentic sources that this party looked with omething more than complacency upon the Fenian invasion, and that its member favored the success of those "evil disposed persons" who invaded the sacred soil of our friend and ally, Victoria Regina. It would not surprise us to learn from perfectly authentic sources that the idea of freedom from British rule had become a passion with the leaders of the Liberal party to that extent that they had corrupted the Canadian volunteers, who were made ready to take sides with the Fenians upon the first intimation of their successful occupation of a position on the north bank of the St. Lawrence.

Of one thing we are absolutely certain the Liberal party of the two Canadas is favorably disposed toward the scheme of annexation to the United States. It has not directly made the avowal, it is true, but its whole course tends to that ultimate conclusion. In Lower Canada the French inhabitants, who are in a majority, hate the English as a conquered people hate the conqueror, as your new friends, the Southern rebels, hate the Yankee: but these Frenchmen, unlike the Southerners, love republicanism, and if necessary they will fight to preserve such rights as conquest has left to them .-They were bargained away a long time ago by the monarchs of Europe when the accounts of a long and bloody war were being settled, and they have only recently awakerights and their claims were not considered

persuaded, or bribed, into voting for this scheme, and the Confederationists hope to

According to the plan proposed, a representative of royalty, a viceroy, endowed with all the more important prerogatives of an hereditary monarch, is to be the head of the dovernment, the powers which he is not permitted to exercise being reserved to the Crown of Great Britain. This viceroy is to Senate or higher legislative body; the mem-

ibly be invented? As long ago as 1840, Lord Durham, in an elaborate report, advocated the legislative nally, to general confederation under an America. This report of Lord Durham. which nearly caused revolution at the time of its issue, is the authority appealed to by the Confederationists, who are mostly Monarchists, of the present time.

ing with brilliant hones of early success. should be defeated. Their success would be

of which they have the exclusive agency for Carlisle, and which has proved its superiority over all other cans or in use by its gent stimplicity, perfect reliability in keeping Fruit, and the extraordinary eises with which it is sealed and opened, without injury for future use. No family should purchase other, lare without first examining the Eureka, if they want to buy the best. We have also KNOX'S PAZENT STEP LADDER, an article which no house keeper should be without. A 1 s or, Lash's celebrated WASHINO MACHINE, only Five Dollars, and the United States to remonstrate, before it is too late, against the whole scheme of confederation and viceroyalty. The attention of Congress has been called to this matter, and recently a bill was introduced in the House of Representatives, ARTHEN DRAIN PIPES.

Secretary of State as will, satisfy the Gov-

A friend of Vallandigham.

and Conservatives, which did all in its power to break down the Government of the our difficulties."

a feeble attempt at explanation or extenua tion, by Mr. Clymer himself. The atrocity of such a sentiment from a

which must inevitably follow its establish- his division; and with Crawford and Haniberties into the hands of a prince or a Government, and no word of encouragement it.

> arrogant South. We proceed to give the authority for this

statment: On the 3d of February, 1864, Mr. Clymer was charged on the floor of the Senate with having made such a speech at Somerset. After a week attempt at evading the charge, We have a vital interest in the preservation | he proceeded to state what he did say on of the popular governments of the British | that occasion. And let every candid reader Provinces; our whole policy is and has been say whether Mr. Clymer's own version, conto oppose the establishment of monarchy sidering the time and circumstances unin North America. An attempt is being | der which it was given, was not worse in made to establish a monarchy, very thinly spirit and utterance than the original treasonable declaration at Somerset. But to the our especial interest, and for the interest of record. Mr. Clymer, in reply to the charge

republicanism everywhere, that we should referred to, made the following remarks, viz: "Now, sir, for the benefit of those who not be successful. Should we take this on the occasion referred to. It is alleged and Vallandigham Governor of Ohio, they them, perhaps a majority, would to-day Seymour of New York, and Parker of New

gladly see the St. Lawrence changed to the | Jersey, would compet this Government to come Mississippi of the North, with no imaginary back to the resolution of July, 1861, and boundry line running through the centre of prosecute this war for the purposes set forth that it was the greatest calamity that has yet befallen this country that those two men were The people of this country sorrow over the not elected; for I believe now, and ever shall downfall of the Liberal, Russell Gladstone | believe, that the departure from the purposes and objects of that resolution has deluged vastly deeper cause for sorrow should our this land in blood, wasted our substance. Secretary of State, from any motive, fail to and made us a mournful spectacle amongst check the advance of the reactionary and the nation of the earth."-See Legislative monarchical party in the British North | Record, 1864, page 149.

America Provinces. War is a great evil. | We are permitted to give the authority Civil war is one of the greatest of evils, and of the editor of the Somerset Herald and it is almost positively certain that the at- | Whig, and of the Hon. Wm. H. Koontz, tempt to force confederation upon the British | the member of Congress elect from that disprovincials will cause civil war. When the trict, and of other gentlemen who were she was off. Fenians next invaded Canada, and they un- present, for the strict accuracy of the landoubtedly will make a second invasion, all guage attributed to Mr. Clymer, in his Somhave the appointment of the members of the proclamations to the contrary notwithstand- erset speech. His own verson is even worse; ing, if the attempt is being made to force for, not content with saying that Vallandigconfederation upon the people of the two ham and his colleagues would, if successful of "volunteers," now relied upon by the victorious at every point, "a mournful speauthorities, will rally to the standard of the lacle amongst the nations of the earth."

your own teachings—sympathize deeply party, whose leaders, only a short time be- had said, at the risk of life and limb. with the Republicans of Canada, and hear- fore, had waited on Lord Lyons, the British minister, and besought foreign intervention ther, that in the event of an attempt at rev- against their own Government, and whose presses, and orators, and political conventions did not hesitate to recommend the recall of the State troops, would undoubtedly der and ranging themselves under the reve have carried their purpose into effect if they had the power; and Mr. Clymer not only by peaceful means if we are wise in time; truly represented his own party in his Somerset speech, but then uttered sentiments in which he gloried a year later, when he conarchy, it will only be at the end of a long templated such aid and comfort to the rebellion.,

Properly and justly has he been called confederation, insist that the Canadian peo- "The Vallandigham of Pennsylvania."—ple shall be left in the enjoyment of all the True, his notorious model was tried, and privileges and immunities they now pos- convicted, and sent "beyond the Union the former, for kindred offenses, was recently submerged under a hundred thousand majority, by the gallant patriots of Ohio, so will the voters of the old Keystone make husto to follow so illustrious an example.

The Reading "Dispatch" on the authority. of a gentlemen who observed the act, says that Hiester Clymer refused to allow all par-Mallonx, of Kentucky, a delegate to the ty of soldiers to drink of the water from a Philadelphia Convention, in a recent speech pump in his yard. These soldiers were at Bowling Green, declared himself in favor from a camp located near Olymer's residence. which the British Provinces may be annexed of the repudiation of the national debt. But there is nothing strange in that conto the United States. This is a step in the That's nothing. Every Coppernead organic duct. While Clymer was in the State Sonright direction, and one which will afford which encourages the Convention has open ate, he refused to vote for a resolution havproper and timely encouragement to our ly labored to depreciate the national ser ing in view an increase of the soldiers pay; friends in the two Canadas. It ought to be curities, and glories in casting doubt on that the families of the defenders might be followed by such vigorous action by our

Mr. Clymer declared that "if Woodward I was a coquette. Many a lover's heart I and Vallandigham were elected Governors had lacerated by refusing his offer of mar- | me to inquire who had rescued me from that of Pennsylvania and Ohio, they, with Seyriage, after I had lured him on to a declaramour of New York, and Parker of New tion. My last victim's name was James United States by aiding the Southern rebels Jersey, would unite in calling from the army Frazer. He was a tall, awkward, homely, the troops of their respective States, for the ungainly man, but his heart was true as purpose of compelling the Administration steel. I respected him highly, and felt pained after me, and been the first to lift me from to invite a convention of the States to adjust when I witnessed his anguish at my rejection of him. But the fact was, I had myself fallen in love with Captain Elliot, who had

and the firm of the group of the time.

This startling declaration was made on the 24th of August, 1863, in a public speech delivered before the people of Somerset, in Mr. James Frazer warned me against this State, and is authenticated not only by unimpeachable witnesses, but afterwards, by

government in Canada; and this party is Senator of the State will be best understood when it is recollected that this treasonable so much in a lifetime. Many awake from people, who are themselves struggling for declaration was made by him only a few the bright short dream to find themselves in weeks after the soil of the State had been life-long darkness, and bondage from which overrun and devastated by the rebels hordes under Lee; and while the field of Gettysburg was still red with the blood of that terrible battle, the victorious result of which stances, but having very bad health. She tiful spirits dwell only in lovely bodies. It alone saved the State and its capital, and was also of an easy, listless, credulous naprevented the terms of an inglorious peace ture-hating trouble, and willing to take denying physical perfection, the soul is not Should we regard with indifference and from being dictated to the North, by a things just as they happen to present themin silence the encroachments of despotic Southernarmy, in the city of Philadelphia. selves. She therefore made no inquiries a-General Geary, although wounded at bout Captain Elliot-but fondly believed sible, in part at least, for the evil results | Chancellorsville, marched to the rescue with | that inasmuch as he was a Captain he must ment. We may be sure that Lower Canada | cock, Reynolds and Mende-those gallant | ly as he had served in the Crimea and India at least will not submit to confederation | Pennsylvanians-took a conspicuous part it. without a struggle, the people of that pro- the splendid achievements of three eventful vince will fall back upon their natural right | days of that great battle. Hiester Clymer,

and won medals. His regiment was quartered in our neighborhood, and he had the reputation of being one of the wealthiest, as of revolution rather than surrender their the State Senator, with no sympathy for his he was certainly the handsomest officer in I remember well the day we became land, but they do love liberty, and they would | openly proclaimed a purpose, which, if it | gaged. He was on duty, but had managed to ride over to our house in his uniform, session of their liberties. Should such an virtual surrender to the defeated, but still and while we were walking in the garlen he made the tender avowal. I referred him to "mamma;" he hastened to her-return- town. Col. Bufort, of Kentucky, has two

> presence to receive the assurance that the and Onward. Capt. Moore, of the same maternal consent had been readily and free- State, has four blooded horses. Mr. Watson, My dear mother hated trouble, and she foreover loved me tenderly; so that she \$25,000. They are not allowed to be har was well pleased to find a husband presenting himself in a form and manner apparently so eligible for her beloved and only daugh-

Well, a week passed quite delightfully as I have said; and at the expiration of this there | the practice have made unusual time. might have been seen an equestrian party winding through our old Devonshire woods o'clock the owners of the fast horses, with ingly in the North American. The Hiester and quiet country roads. Elliot and I led their grooms, leave the stable for the track. and, if necessary, go to far as to say, it shall desire to hear it, I will state what I did say the cavaleade: I rode my own beautiful A walk is first had for a few miles. Then Gov. Cuarin and the North American as brown Bess. Captain Elliot was mounted the steeds trot, and after this exercise for | being with them had better pass this around. course, more than four-fifths of the people that I made use of the language in a speech on a handsome black horse that had been about half an hour, they are put to their In the course of his remarks Gov. ned to a consciousness of the fact that their of England would say amen, while the delivered at Somerset, in the county of sent him from London. Following us was full speed in the race. These blood horses Curtin said: people of Canada would regard us as their Somerset in this State. The only remark I | a bevy of merry girls and their cavaliers; made then which could be tortured into such and among them was tall awkward and si-The so-called Conservatives of Canada, The Liberals of Canada are Republican, a malicious misstatement as appeared in the lent James Frazer. His presence had marr- war-horse, and round and round they go, finding abundant cause for alarm in the thousands of them will fight rather than newspapers was this, that if Judge Wood- ed all the pleasure of my ride, and I was neck and neck, each competing steed doing the black stain of slavery, and thank God submit to confederation. Being Republican; ward was elected Governor of Pennsylvania, glad to be in advance of them all that I his utmost. From thirty to fifty of the for that! (Cheers.) It was a curse and a And so we rode on through the woods,

animated words of the callant Elliot, who wished himself a knight and me a faire layde of the olden time that he might go forth to its channel, but bearing upon its bosom the in that resolution. I say now, and believe do battle and compel all men to recognize the claims of his peerless love. Very clo- by-and-by. quently he spoke of the inspiration of love, of the brave deeds and perilous exploits it had promoted; wishing again and again that he might proclaim and maintain his ave before the world. It pleased me to listen to this and to believe it sinegre, though surely had no wish to put my lover to uch a test.

A shot suddenly rang through the woods and a wounded bird, darting past, fluttered and fell at the feet of brown Bess. With a bound and a spring that nearly unseated me,

Struggling to regain my seat, I had no ower to check her, and even as she flew, the fear and madness of the moment grew upon her, I could only cling breathlessly to the mane and bridle, and wonder help-Canadas, their rallying cry will be "Cana- have compelled the Government to pursue lessly where this mad gallop was to cond. dian independence and the freedom of their policy, Mr. Clymer, in the face of the She swerved from a passing wagon, and Ireland;" and at this cry tens of thousands | Leislature, proclaimed our country, then | turned into a path that led to the river. In the sudden moment the reins had been torn from my hands and I could not regain them. invader, and help to sink British power in a What Vallandigham and Woodward would I clung to the mane and closed my eyes, have done, if successful, they did not hesi- that I might not behold the fate that await-Mr. Secretary, this Canadian question is tate to avow. Every one familiar with the ed me. How sweet was life in those presurely worthy of your attention. Its settle- history of 1862-3, knows if the four great cious moments that I thought my last! ment is of vast importance to the people of central States had passed under the control How all its joys, its affections, its last cownthis country, and they will soon demand that its discussion shall result in something tention of northern sympathizers to compel the pang that would rend Elliot's heart as more than "assurances of distinguished conthe General Government into submission to
he saw me lying, mangled and dead; and
palace of dissipation. The circular holds
oppression, no dictation, no change, can
sideration." The Republicans of the United their plans by a recall of the State troops
then the thought would come if he were purtake way this American mode of expressing
to the thought would come if he were purtake way this American mode of expressing
The Republicans of the United their plans by a recall of the State troops sideration." The Republicans of the United their plans by a recall of the State troops then the thought would come if he were pur-States-those who act in accordance with from our armies in the field. The same suing and trying to save me, even, as he

I remember no more. I felt a sudden

I never saw Captain Elliot again. The ast words I ever heard from his lips were the most aristocratic style. Alone, in the to follow in the train of frightened youths who rode after me, to contemplate the disaster from afar, and as soon he saw me lifted from the shallow bed of the river, into which I had been thrown when my frightened I horse stopped suddenly on its banks ened horse stopped suddenly on its banks. to ride hastily off. That evening he sent o make inquiries, and learning that I was severely, but it was hoped not fatally, inared, he thenceforth contented himself with such tidings of my condition and improvement as could be gained from mere At last it was known that I would never

ecover entirely from the effects of my injury, and that very day Captain Elliot departed suddenly from the neighborhood. He made no attempt to see me, nor sent me any farewell. When I was mee more connections. Still he studied, lived in great ble in peace. I wish they had selected some other full heart, and the place of the peace. I wish they had selected some other place to meet, where public sentiment was in, their favor. [Applause.] But on patience and resignation that awaited me, if received a letter from him, in which his made him beloved by his comrades. The presumed my own judgmently said that he presumed my own judgmently said tha which the convention has open ate, he rejuded to depreciate the nation of the nation o

NO. 34.

I heard ere this of Elliot's cowardly con-

duct on that day; but now I first be thought-

imminent death. And then I learned that

James Frazer, his arm already broken by the

jerk with which Brown Bess tore away from

the water. Many times daily he made in-

quiries concerning me; his had been the

hand that had sent the rare flowers that had

decked my room; his were the lips that

oreathed words of comfort and hope to my

poor mother; his were the books that I

I have been his wife for many a year.

have forgotten that he is not handsome-or

rather he is beautiful to me, because I se-

his grand and loving spirit shining through

his plain features and animating his awk-

ward figure. I have long since laid aside

as utterly untenable, my theory that beau-

may be a providential compensation that, is

A correspondent of the Boston Journal

thus writes of men and things at the great

"Besides the regular races that are to

come off this season, a new club has been

formed that brings to the Springs the sport-

ing men of the land. Those already here

race their steeds every day. About twenty-

five race-horses from the South, West and

North, have arrived, and more are to come.

James Clay, the son of Henry Clay, is in

racers of great speed, called the Delaware

of New York, has five blooded horses. Some

of these animals could not be bought for

nessed. Indeed the real race horse is un-

broken to the collar. The famed Lexington

\$2000. But men in the secret say he will

be beaten this year by some steeds which in

Each morning between three and fou

seem to know quite as much as their riders.

is here, and will compete for the prize o

attractive to sober-minded people.

of the world's piaise.

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

engaged, and my dream of romantic love slowly and painfully I paced the garden

MY PLAIN LOVER.

been unremitting in his devotion to me.

and took his warning as an insult.

be so miserable as they !

Elliot; but I charged him with jediousy,

A few days afterwards Elliot and I were

had a week of happiness. Many have not

there is no escape. Thank God, I was no

My mother was a widow in good circum-

necessarily be a man of honor also, especial-

ed in three minutes, and led me into her

seemed to be in a fair way of realization. I walks.

exclaimed: "Well, it would be worth something to have a kiss from such a mouth." The poor student, the hero of our story,

young men stood gazing at her she passed like a graceful vision, one of them suddenly

who looked on that pure angelic face, ex claimed, as if by inspiration:

"Well, I think I could have it." "Well," cried his friends in a chorus, 'are you crazy ? Do you know her?" "Not at all," he answered; "but I think she would kiss me if I asked her."

"What! in this place-and before all our yes?" " Yes," "Freely?"

"Yes, freely." "Well, if she will give you a kiss in that manner, I will give you a thousand dollars?"

exclaimed one of the party. "And I," "and I," exclaimed three or four others, for it happened that several rich him as he caught at her bridle had ridden men were in the group, and the bets ran high on so improbable ansevent. The challonge was made and received in less time

than we take to tell it. Our hero (my authority tells not whether he was plain or handsome; I have my peculiar reasons for believing that he was rather plain, but singularly good-looking at ead during the days of convalencence; and the same time,) immediately walked up to his, now, the arm that supported me, as | the young lady and said :

"Mine fraulein, my fortune is now in

your hands." She looked at him in astonishment, but arrested her steps. He proceeded to state his name and condition, his aspiration, and related simply what had just passed between him and his comrades.

The young lady listened attentively, and at his ceasing to speak, she said, blushingly, but with great sweetness: "If by so little a thing, so much good can

be effected, it would be foolish for me to redwarfed or marred by petty vanity or love fuse your request;" and publicly, in the open quare, she kissed him. The next day the student was sent for by High Life in Saratoga. the Governor. He wanted to see the man

who dared to seek a kiss from his daughter in that way, and whom she consented to Watering Place. The colors are not very He received him with a scrutinizing bow. but after an hour's conversation was so pleased with him that he ordered him to

dine at the table during his studies at Up-Our young friend pursued his studies in such a manner that it soon made him regarded as the most promising student in the University.
Three years were now passed since the

first kiss, when the young man was allowed to give a second kiss to the daughter of the lovernor as his wife. He became, later, one of the most noted chelars in Sweden, and was much respected for his character. His works will endure vhile time lasts, among the works of science; and from this happy union sprang a family, well known in Sweden at the present time whose wealth and i igh position in society are regarded as trifles in comparison

with its goodness and love. Gov. Curtin's Speech.

We give below extracts from Gov Curtin's speech at the soldier's Picnic, last week, at York as they are published approv-Clymer party that has been of late claiming

They smell the battle afar off, like Job's certain amendments to the National Conwe had the amendments excluding forever and why should we not sanction the new owners of this country, can be seen on the and I listened, well pleased, to the low but animated words of the gallant Elliot, who have it. But we want an equitable basis of representation north and south. (Cheers.) favorite steeds. This class of horses and norsemen are multiplying in Saratoga. Democrats talk so much about negro suf-Sporting will be great business of the Springs frage, negroes voting for white men, &c., and they are endeavoring to manufacture The multiplication of gaming-houses in capital out of the negro again in Pennsylvania. In our State the Constitution car this place from season to season has been marked, but never so much so as now. On five years. We have had one amendment the main street many of the second floors but recently; it will be time, therefore, to agitate this question when this gentlemen here (Gen. Geary) runs a second time. How are taken by those who keep gaiming tables. No pains are taken to keep the business secret. From the streets, from the piazza of the hotels, from dawn till dark, from sundawn to sunrise. Sunday brings no repose they are agonized about it! Toey are in come on with your wool. There is no posand no cessation-men can be seen under sible objection to it. (Cheers.) These conthe fascination of the tables, losing or win- stitutional amendments provide that the ing great sums. Some well-to-do and well government of the United States shall mainreputed men from New York daily play, lain its faith to an its creatures for the paswith a fixed rule only to lose a certain sum. not one cent of the rebel debt shall be paid. They play while they win. But when for-tune is against them, and their standard of nigger cry. They provide that no man who loss is reached, they quit the tables. These men never drink when they play. But with all this rivalry, Morrissey has been able to hold his own. rebellion, whose bands are red He has now found his rival. A woman blood of loyal men-God forbid that such from New York has taken a house on the men should be allowed to take part in the same street where his club house is located. government. We must take men as they It is elegantly fitted up. It has a bar of the are Let men read and reflect, then, how Pennsylvania could find it in her loyal heart choicest wines and liquors. A hop is held each night at which men are admitted on Congress to the Constitution of the United the payment of \$5. Young women, quite States. The people of Pennsylvania will pretty and well dressed, parade the streets reserve their action for a gallant charge on wines and refreshments as does a bill of fare ed in October in terms not to be mistaken. in a restaurant. The lady of the mansion I told you in 1860 I would be elected; so in keeps a four-in-hand team. The outfit is 1863; and I tell you that just as sure as the shock, a fearful rushing through the air, and splendid. The horses are stately and aristo-sun rises on the second Tuesday in October, General Geary will be elected. (Cheers.) knew no more until days afterwards, I woke to a faint, weak semblance of life in my chamber at home.

Cratic. A driver holds the reits dressed in livery. Two lackeys sit behind in white coats of immense breadth, and buttons as big as half-dollars, and otherwise dressed in during the war—those who are to take part in the Convention to be held in Philadelphia hose of knightly daring. The last action open carriage, the owner sits in all her leaders of the confederate cause, covered of his life in connection with mine, was glory, and is driven up and down, in and with the blood of the innecent, are to come to follow in the train of frightened youths out of town, and of course is the centre of to the City of Brotherly Love to teach men

> duty is. (A voice: "Xonforget Vallandig-ham.") I remember well that man Val-landigham. I remember whon Lincoln sent him to a foreign country, and when he al-lowed him to come back. I trust, nay I sincerely hope, they may hold their sessions in peace. (Grouns.) I should be extremely sorry to hear of any violence, offered, them. I hope they may be allowed to assemble in their waywam and then their wayways. their wigwam and then their very quar-rels will hurst their machine. You might as well have expected our soldiers in front pursuing them. He was poor and without of Richmond to sit in convention with rebels.

a band of horse thieves, and be banded with such men as Montgomery Blair, Hunter, Taylor, &c., who are to tell you what your

In the University of Upsala, in Sweden, ived a young student, a noble youth, with great love for studies, but without means for

ticed into the house under various pretences,

and the bold, defiant, open, business-like

way the house is managed, strikes all with

A FORTUNATE KISS.

The following pretty little story is narrated

by Frederika Bremer, who vouches for its

istonishmont.

truthfulness:

A letter to the Richmond Whig says a dren of the men perilling their lives in the entertaining the parologue company with a capital of half, a prison where they confine there murate an entertaining the million of the Governor of Upsala, living million of dollars, his been organized in discontinuous to the spirit of the Governor of Upsala, living million of dollars, his been organized in discontinuous the spirit of the Governor of Upsala, living million of dollars, his been organized in discontinuous the spirit of the Governor of Upsala, living deeres and convicts. My friends, the spirit of the Governor of Upsala, living million of dollars, his been organized in discontinuous the spirit of the Governor of Upsala, living deeres and convicts. My friends, the spirit of the Governor of Upsala, living deeres and convicts. My friends, the spirit of the Governor of Upsala, living deeres and convicts. My friends, the spirit of the doubt in the city, and the lady was her governors. Writing on the bottom of this letter, "Let it in the city, and the lady was her governors. The company has as you wish." I rethraed it to him at spirit of the doubt in the spirit of the doubt in the city and the lady was her governors. The company has been organized in the spirit of the doubt in the spirit of the spi d eyerything else in proportion at HENRY SAXTON'S. July 7, 1865, 439 100 17 101

ed in defeating reform and the Liberal Ministry in England. It is the party of reaction-the anti-democratic party-the party which would transfer the ideas and institutions of the seventeenth century to the latter half of the nineteenth. The party of Bright, of Gladetone, and of Russell even, which has lost power by favoring reform in England, would take no offence should the United States Govern-

northern borders. The party which favors

confederation in the Provinces is the Amer-

ican prototype of the mixed party of Tories

during the war, and which has just succeed-

ment declare itself the champion of free omposed of the great body of the English liberty from that thraldom which comes from the traditions of a darker time-the same traditions furnishing the foundations of that great Tory and Conservative party which still, in the face of all reason and common sense, controls the policy of the British empire. power in Canada, we shall be held respon-

riceroy. They have but little love for Eng- for the soldiers who were fighting its battles, call upon us to maintain them in the pos- had been carried out, would have been a appeal be made, it will be difficult to convince our people that out of regard to the ested rights of England, and our declared friendship of that power, we must remain

the United States furnish them with model,

commerce of a United people, with a com-

Ministry in England; they would have

mon future and common destinies

idle and silent while witnessing the welding of the chains. Only a few words more upon this subject. veiled, on our northern border; it is not for earnestly remonstrate against this attempt, saviors.

in fixing the basis of adjustment. rapid growth of the Liberal party, have hit defeat their purpose. Aided by the Tories and example, and argument; and many of in conjuction with those two great patriots. and Conservatives of Great Britain, the Conservatives of British North America propose to force upon the people a system of confederation, by which all the Provinces shall be united under one head, that head appointed by and deriving all its authority from the British Crown, wielding a vast power, almost entirely independent of the will of the people. The electors of the province of New Brunswick have already been

triumph during the present year in all the

bers of the lower chamber only being elected by the people of the Provinces. It is also proposed that the Central Parliment, or legislative body, under whatever of all kinds and at all prices.

Call and examine his stock at the old stand in North designation it may be known, may exercise a yeto power upon the acts of the local or Provincial Legislatures, thus virtually annuling the local legislative bodies, which derive their powers immediately from the people. What more perfect machine than this for the purpose of imposing a despotic

government upon a great people could posunion of the two Canadas, with a view, fl-English Prince, and the establishment of British ideas and the British system in

The Confederationists are the open and avowed enemies of republicanism and of the United States, and it is in part to counteract the effects of our example, to strike a deathblow to the cause of annexation, and to establish a strong central government, essentially monarchical, that they are now labor-It is to the interest of the United States that the scheme of the Confederationists

from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, elaborately setting forth the conditions on

sess. Declare positively, in the name of lines," and Mr. Olymer was not. But, the our people, that monarchical institutions latter is now on trial before the insulted citshall not be imposed upon any portion of izens and soldiers of Pennsylvania, and as North America. You will be sustained, and will regain some portion of that reputation which you have lost by your apparent supiness and your manifest abandonment of the cause you once professed to love so Very respectfully, ₩. н. D. WASHINGTON, July 11, 1866.

tily wish them success; and I may say fur-

olution in Canada for liberty, proclamations

will be of no avail to prevent many thou-

sands of our citizens from crossing the bor-

olutionary banner. We may have Canada

but if we permit our friends in the Provinces

to be crushed by the advocates of mon-

and bloody war that a union can be effected.

Act in time, oppose the whole scheme of