IOB PRINTING .- Our Job Printing Office is the irgest and most complete establishment in the oun v. Four good Presses, and a general variety of ind, enables us to do Job Printing at the shortest otice, and on the most reasonable terms. Persons in want of Bills, Blanks, or anything in the Jobbing

HUMRICH & PARKER. TTORNEYS AT LAW. Office on

G. M. BELTZHOOVER, TTORNEY AT LAW, and Real Estate Agont, Shepherdstown, West Virginia-Ger Prompt attention given to all business in Jeffor-son County and the Counties adjoining it. January 19, 1866.—1 y.

F. SADLER, Attorney at Law, Carlisle Pa. Office in Volunteer Building Hanover Street.

C HERMAN, Attorney at Law, Garlisle, Fa. Next door to the Herald Office. TAMES A. DUNBAR, Attorney at Law, Carlisle, Pa. Office in Rheem's Hall, next to W. M. Penrose's office.

TOSEPH RITNER, Jr., Attorney at Law and Surveyor, Mechanicsburg, Pa. Offic fail Road Street, two doors north of the Bank. up, Business promptly attended to. July 1, 1864.

TNO, C. GRAHAM, Attorney at Law,

E. BELTZHOOVER, Attorney at Law Office in South Hanover street, opposite ientz'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.
July 1, 1864.

JAMUEL HE: BURN, Jr., Attorney SAMUEL HE: BURN, Jr., Attorney Sat Law. Office with Hon. Samuel Repburn, Mair St. Carlisle Pa.

AW CARD.—CHARLES E. MA-GLAUGHT Attorney at Law, Office in the norm formerly occurred by Judge Graham. July 1, 1864-1y.

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

DR. GEORGE S. SEA-more Collage of Dental Surgery.

EO W. NEIDICH, D. D. S.—
Lata Demonstrator of Operative Dentistry of the
Baltimore College of
Dental Surgery.
Office at his gesidence opposite Marion Hall, West Main street, Carlisle, Pa. July t, 1854.

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

DENTIST D. D. S., respectfully offers his professitual services to the citizens of Carlisle and its vicinity. Office North Pitt street.

Carlisle, January 5, 1866—3m⁴

TRS R. A. SMITH'S PHOTO-RS R. A. DHILLI Supplied Research and Market Square, where may be had all the different styles of Photographs, from eard to life size, 1VORYTYPES, AMBROTYPES, AND MELAINOTYPES:

on Porcelain, (something new) bot 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.

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

All other styles of

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 manuer. The public is re-

spectfully invited to examine specimens

The First Premium has been awarded by late county
Fair to C. L. Lochman, for The Best Photographs. Fab. 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 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 Citles, and as my goods are all new, I can and will sell at ast unisingly low rates. I have also a choice selection Ladies' Dress Goods, MERINOES, ALPACAS, MOHAIR, all Wool delaines, Lusters, Poplins, also a fine assert 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 New pleased to have the Ladies call and examine our son Goods, which we are determined to sell at great bargains. We feel satisfied that we can offer greater in ducements to purchasers than any similar Establish ment in this vicinity, remember the place at Gorgas old tin Store, next door to Marion Hall.

S. C. BROWN.

HATS AND CAPS For Men and Boys.

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

OLD STAND by making the best hats in the state. Particular a tention will be paid to the making of the old fashio

Stiff Brush, or Dunkard Hat: also the soft white brush hat, and any shape or styl also the soft white brush hat, and any shape or style 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 soil at the lowest cash prices. His stock of silk and feit 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. June 1. 1866. Agent.
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.

EXTRA PENSION.

EXTRA PENSION TO WIDOWS MIDOWS are now entitled to an INGREAED PEN-BION of \$3 per month for each child of the soldler un-der 10 years of age. To be obtained upon, application in person or by letter, to the MILITARY AND NAVAL AGENCY, No. 457 WALNUT STREET, PHILADEL-PHIA:

'August 17, 1869—1m.

The Carisle Herald

Carlisle, Pa., Friday, August 31, 1866.

NO. 35.

A. K. RHEEM, Publisher.

Spring Goods. WE desire to call the attention of the people to the new and beautiful Stock of loods, just received at GREENFIELD and SHEAFER'S

VOL. 65.

CHEAP STORE. All kinds of Domestics at the latest Reduced Price MUSLINS,

CALICOES, GINGHAMS, Tickings, Cottonades, Denims

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

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

as any house in the Cumberland Valley.

We respectfully invite the attention of all who are
a want of chean goods to give us a call and examine
surstock of Alpacas. White Grounds,

BERAGES, MOHAIRS. MOZAMBIQUES. POPLINS, PLAIDS, ORGANDIES,

vith Polca Spots in all Colors ;

Ladies Faney Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. A FULL ASSORTMENT

Of White Goods at very Low Prices. Cloths and Cassimeres, a great varieties for men and boys, at old prices

Ladies' Cloaking Cloths all Shades. Ladies' Crochet Shawls, Sun Umbrellas, Parasols, Hoop Skirts, Corsets,

Linens of all kinds. Knottingham Lace.

Curtains by the yard. BLACK GOODS,

at greatly reduced prices. Elegant Black all Woot Delaines full double width only 1,00 per yard, a full and large variety of single width black wool Delaines, Alpacas, Crape Poplius, Crape Vells, 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 inducements, that defy competition. Remember the place. GREENFIELD and SHEAFER.

East Main St., South Side, Second Door from Corner 2nd DOOR, 2nd DOOR. TEW CHEAP CASH GROCERY

AND PROVISION STORE! Great Excitement on the Corner of Pitt and Louther Streets, opposite the German Reformed Church, Carlisle, Pa. The Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has just returned from the Eastern cities, with a tull and choice assortment of GROCERIES,

le will keep constantly on hand an extensive and general assortment of
Coffees of all kinds, Brown Sugar, Crushed Sugar,
Pulverized Sugar, Rice, Tallow Candles, Star
do Starch, Teas of all kinds, Salt by the
Sack, Buckets and Tubs, Wash Boards,
Brooms, Bed Cords, New Orleans
Molassos, Fish—all Rinds, Pepper, Spice, Soda, Cream Tartar, Best Indigo, Cinnamon, Cloves, Matches
Mustard, Wacking,

Tobacco, Smoking, Killikinick, Fine Cut, Candies

NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS, and everything else that is kept in a grocery store. nvite the public to call and examine my goods and prices before purchasing clsewhere, as I am determin-el to sell at very small profits.

The highest prices paid for all kinds of Country Pro-LACOR SENER April 6, 1566-6m.

A. L. SPONSLER, DEAL ESTATE AGENT, Scrivener conveyances Insurance and Claim Agent. On Main Street Near Centre Square.

Desirable Property for Sale and fine Physician Offered. Valuable Residence consisting of

BRICKHOUSE AND LARGE LOT GROUND, gether with Stabling Brick Clater.

and other valuable improvements is offered for sale in Churchtowa, Cumberland County, upon favorable terms. With the above property an excellent practice can be secured by a good Physician.

For terms and further particulars enquire of A in Shawel B.

Land at Private Sale.

Two Valuable Tracts of Timber STUATE on the South Mountain near Mount Holly Springs. Consisting viz, 1 Tract containing 75 Acres, adjoining the property of the Mt. Holly Paper Co. Well covered with young chastnut. Another tract containing 40 Acres adjoinnear Mount Holly Springs. Consisting viz. Tract containing 75 Acres, adjoining the property of the Mt. Holly Paper Co. Well covered with young chestnut. Another tract containing 40 Acres adjoining the above. Apply to

Hotel Property in Churchtown at SITUATE on Main Street containing 170 feet in front and 150 feet in depth Improve-ments a large Double two-story

FRAME HOUSE, Extensive Stabling and Sheds, Wash House, and other convenient out buildings, an excellent Well of Water at the door, and a Cistern in the yard. For terms and further particulars enquire of the owner Mrs. Sarah A. Ligget, residing in Churchtown, or of A-L. SPONSLER,

May 8, 1866. — A-L. SPONSLER,
Real Estate Agent.

Haven, Connecticut, Statement of January 1st,

osses unadjusted

INSURANCES MADE PERPETUAL AND TEMPORARY. The assetts of this Company consist of United States Government Securities, stocks in National Banks, and 1st, Mortgages on Real Estate. The Board of Directors have declared a Semi-Annual cash Dividend of Tenper cent free from Government Tax payable on and after 16th, January, 1860.

Also a scrip Dividend of Sixty per cent on the carned Promium of Policies entitled to participate in the Profits for the year ending 1st of January, 1860. And have voted to increase the Capital Stock of the Company to One Million of Dollars. Apply to

FOR SALE. TOWN PROPERTY on South Hano-Vern PROPERTY On South Inflato-ver street, Carlisle, Comprising 120 test in front and 240 feet in depth having thereon erected 3 Dwell-ing Houses, Shops and other Buildings will be sold en-tire or divided to suit purchasers. Apply to A. L. SPONSLER.

FOR SALE. Valuable Lot of ground on South Street containing over 600 feet in front and 200 th. Also, a Lot at the corner of Pitt and South s. containing 60 feet in front and 110 feet in n depth. Also, a Streets, containi depth. Apply to A. L. SPONSLER.

Valuable Town Property at Private OT containing 75 feet front on Louth

or street above Pitt, by 240 feet in depth to Dickinson Alley. The buildings are three good DWELLING HOUSES, Two of which are on Louther St., and one on Dickinson Alley. For terms &c. Apply to JACOB SENER. April 6, 1866.

Poetical.

A Poetical Incident in the Career of Maj. Gen. J. W. Geary. Shortly after the arrival of the troops sent West

der General Hooker, Gen. Geary, of Penna., was leading some regimental fragments to the post of duty assigned them. The Western regiments they passed on the road had, most of them, their full complement of men, and sneeringly asked, loud enough to be heard, "Do they call these regiments?" General Geary halted his column, and pointing to the battle-flag of the regiment neare

Halt | hold | enough of this | brave men Should have no words of scorn For those who carry yonder flag So soiled and scarred and torn; Look on its folds, 'though stained with smoke

Which, were you bravest of the brave, You might be proud to bear Why, boys, that regiment when first It answered bugle call Had full a thousand throbbing hearts.

I've seen them when with wild hurrah They charged the rebel foo Upon our Eastern battle-fields, And that's what thinned them so

From you the art of war, On many a hard contested field We've felt its shock before; We came to join our hands with yours Ye brave men of the West, And give our lives, if needs must be,

Remember, 'though our ranks are thin From conflicts shared before. Those left are veterans, and count + Their battles by the score : Their comrades sleep at Gettysburg And Fredericaburg I ween,

I do not tell a flattering fale, Themselves they'd scorn to boast But those who've seen them oft'nest fight Are those who praise them most; That little band before you there

I knew you did not know The men whom you are smiling at A little while ago. Go to your post and show

Miscelluovuus.

for ever more, felt that his cup of happiness was full to the very brim.

"My wife, my dear little child-wife." he

the June firmament mirrored in a clear woodland spring, answered him without the need of words.

smiles at every happy thought, was perfect in its outline.

Was it strange that Colonel Medham scarce believed it possible that he, the bronzed, middle-aged man, with grave eyes and serious aspect, could have won this exquisite human blossom to gladden his heart

Colonel Medham started as the words fell on his ear, but the unconscious speaker,

joining room, went on: she merely wants his money; but he is too blind----

many other voices. stant his resolve was taken.

"Where is my husband?" The very blood mounted to Mary Medham's check as she-the wife of a single,

iuite ready.' She looked sweeter in her traveling dress creature.

"If you please, ma'am," said a rough-Medham."

"I may as well read it while I wait for Algernon," she thought. "How strange! this is Algernon's own writing!".

"MARY-I heard your Uncle Sinclair's words, just now—that you cared not for me, but for my money solely. It is yours, un-fettered by me. Good-by—for ever,

her mother's arm. hour?"

Kendall's feet. "There is some strange misunderstand- Vork and however on nions as to the coning," said Mrs. Kendall, who had grown as stitutionality or good policy or commonpale as a ghost. "Colonel Medham will be sense of his views may have differed, no fully endorse the Johnson convention held back in a few hours!" But the hours went by-and the days- sincerely held and would honestly control and the weeks-ay, even the years-and Al- his action.

been so strangely clouded.

seat, muttering to himself:

folk's freaks!"

shall be wafted over my lonely grave by their thority this Convention can assume to repreearliest spring winds. I may as well die in front the whole people of the State of Louisithe little village inn. I would not darken ana." This is the order of a superior to a Marv's bright life with the shadow of death. subordinate agent. This is a message which Mary's bright life with the shadow of death.

He roused from his gloomy, half delerious reverie, at what seemed the echo of his own such a missive is forwarded by a President words, from two young men who were chat- who has been for months tediously reiteratting carelessly on the opposite seat.

"Medham Park! It is the finest old place in the country, and a very pretty ro- potic centralization it is both ludicrous and mance hangs over its beautiful lady." "How do you mean?" "Did you never hear? Mrs. Medham

was deserted by her husband----" " No -never deserted !" The words broke almost involuntarily from the sick man's white lips, in a husky

"----Within an hour of their marriage, in consequence of a strange misunderstand- in the Union the President's "policy" reing. It seems that a relative of hers was quires us to assent. When it is convenient speaking of some mariage de convenance that had recently transpired, in the bridegroom's supervision the President's "policy" re hearing, and he rashly concluded the terms applied to him. From that moment to this

"A romance indeed. And the bride?" indeed to this very hour. She dwells alone at Medham Park, devoted entirely to his to sweep it out of the Capitol. If he turns memory. If all we hear is true she must on his heel and refuses to recognize the have loved him with a depth of affection that | Governor of Louisiana we must vow that is as rare as it is admirable."

And from that the conversation strayed Mary Kendall stood there in her white silk strange expression on the invalid's white

"Here we are, sir. At which hotel shall I leave you?" " Neither. Let me be driven up to the

Park." " The Park, sir?"

on a servant's arm. and, watchful as ever, she sat by the ruddy hostile emotion, without vindictiveness, it glitter of the fire, her golden curls falling has required that no State deliberately with- its pimping. But I am braver than com-

esting on her hand. picture he had given her in the sweet be rewarded by increased political power. 'courting days."

" Mary !" She looked up, vaguely—this was most than the President in his immoderate hastehad so often led into agonized disappoint-

" Mary-my wife!" "Oh, Algernon!" Now, indeed, she knew that it was her husband's self! And springing to her feet,

she burst into hysterical tears and laughter on his breast.

at. last. whose fair wife gathered them as she walked by his side, with eyes that were full of unspoken bliss

THE PRESIDENT JUDGED BY do it constitutionally; and without enfran-

HIMSELF. meeting of Congress last December he has will also set up a new Lord, rather than than she had looked in all the gleam of He has publicly denounced Senators and pearls and snow-white silk—the fair little Representatives as traitors and disunionists has vetoed the most important bills passed ooking man, carelessly elbowing his way by Congress, assigning among his reasons through the crowd, "here's a note for Mrs. in every instance that legislation during the mained to complete the normal condition of the Union but the admission of representatives duly qualified.

"Mamma, I am not dreaming, am I? and was to be treated by the national au-Am I wife and widow both in a single thorities exactly as New York is treated. He had recognized its local State Governin its constitutional sphere than that of New

acousing Congress of revolutionary inten- miserably whipped confederacy.

The kind hearted old stage-driver pulled tions because it does not immediately recogthe warm robes closer around the wasted nize what he calls the lawful representatives servative" party and grant that Andy Johnfigure in the corner, ere he mounted to his of Louisiana, he himself calls to account son may furnish all with offices that we may and peremptorily disregards the Governor obtain our "bread and butter" at the ex-"He isn't fit to travel, nohow. I don't of Louisiana, whom he has recognized as a pense of the "dear people," whom we deee what his folks could ha' been thinking lawful Governor as much as Governor of to let him go away from hum. Fever, I FENTON, of New York. He does in that by all means in thy power that rebels may s'pose! Well, there's no 'countin' for some | State what he knows would not be for a

moment tolerated in this On the 21st of July the President issues that the wintry stars above seemed blurs of the following extraordinary order to the sight against the blue-black concave-lay Governor of Louisiana, who, let it be re- laid plans to reconstruct the State upon pack and indulged in melancholy thought. membered, he asserts is the peer of the rebel principles. "Homeward bound at last! And can it Governor of Pennsylvania, of Massachusetts, would rather be buried when the fragrance | Please inform me under and by what auof the violets that purple Medham Park | thority this has been done, and by what au-Perhaps she has married some happier man the commander-in-chief may properly send if so, I will perish as I have lived, and to a provisional lieutenant. But it is a make no sign. Yet I would like once more | message which the President of the United States has no more rightful authority to send to the Governor of New York than the Queen of England has. And when ing that the rights of the States are in imminent danger of being destroyed by desalarming; ludicrous, because the executive act is such a ridiculous contradiction of the executive assertion; and alarming, because it shows either the President's incapacity to comprehend the limits of the executive power, or his determination to disregard

them at his pleasure. The President's "policy" thus proves to be the President's pleasure. When it is convenient for him to treat a State as fully to consider it as under absolute military quires us to say Amen. If the President blows hot, we must agree that it is warm. If he blows cold, we must declare it is exceedingly chilly. If he denounces Congress as revolutionary for not recognizing the representatives of Louisiana, we must beg him he is the saviour of the Constitution.

The whole melancholy history justifies Congress. It has steadily refused to act upon a visionary theory, "a pernicious abstraction." Familiar with the causes of the war, understanding the vast social convulsions that always attend so fierce a struggle, and knowing that statesmanship deals with facts, it has not foolishly supposed that every thing was settled because insurgents deliberation. It has asked only that the in a shower of brightness on her deep drawing its representatives, in order to desthem readmitted except upon terms of rea-Whether Congress, in its prudent care, i less patriotic, constitutional, and reasonable as respectful of just State rights as the capricious, arbitrary, and utterly illogical and inconsistent conduct of the Presidentwhether, in settling a civil war, it is more revolutionary to deprive a State of its national repesentation until it conforms to easonable terms, than to deprive it of its ocal government at the executive pleasure-The years of patient waiting—the long are questions upon which we believe there is very little difference among the loyal peo-

ple of the United States. A Conservative Prayer.

Appointed to be used by the faithful upon all important occasions, and recommended as the established form of prayer in the Conservative church during the present cam-

Heaven, for we have resolved not to serve a soull' ma Democrat, and so was my father before me, and I'll not desert my party any during the war, neither will we occupy the during the war, neither will we occupy the

and emphatically that we will not have any God to rule over us who is not in favor of thrusting a sharp "thorn" into the flesh of Democratic party your father supported every Radical in the Union, and does not left it, it got few new recruits except such

O, Lord, we pray thee to protect the " Conlight to gull into our support, and grant, be permitted to vote, or our cause is lost, and we will be totally defeated this fall and deprived of the privilege of putting down the Radicals who thwart us in all our well

These favors we demand at thy hands for Davis, -Bell, - Douglas, - Breckinridge, onstructed,-Locofoco, State Rights, Unonditional Union, with the Rebel Demo erat, Johnson, Philadelphia Convention Yours Respectfully.

Please sing the hymn commencing as follows

Pomeroy's Soliloquy. Kentucky correspondent sends the fol-

New Creek Bann

ken by Pomeroy himself:
"Brick" Pomeroy's Soliloquy.—What a liar I am! Humbug, cheat, toady, knave, lick-spittle and sneak! I know it; the people know it; God knows it. Great God

have lied on all sorts of occasions, in all sorts | we wish to perpetuate the fruits of our vicof ways, and in all sorts of type. From my own deprayed mind I have pictured my opponents. With the slime which exides from tories.' ny foul tongue, have I bespattered my beters. I have befouled my own nest to obain a grin from th: slave-drivers. What a dirty bird I am.—When my coughtry was in peril, I reviled her defenders, and

our Generals and maligned our soldiers. rejoiced when the great and good men of the nation died, and I blasphemed God's holy name to win repect from rebels.

Did I win it!—No! A thousand times no. Every instinct of my nature answers in-thunder tones, NO! They despise me, and spurn me as a "dirty bird." Every decent nan, woman and child in the United States

must despise me. I despise myself. Give me some whisky; it drowns the whisperings Aint I a brick? Of course I am. Every. brave man! I do the dirty work which others shrink from aghast. I am the volunteer scavanger of the great Democratic party. I do its lying, its dirt-eating, and mon bagnio pimps, for they dare not publish mine every day in the Democrat, and

and lick the dust from Southern feet. They like to read my articles about Northern men, because they know I write from a copy indelibly stamped upon my own black

rotten tooth in its mouth. A stye in its eye. A wolypus in its nose. I am its itch, its piles, its leprosy, and its fistula in ano. In short, I am "Brick" Pomeroy.

A "Boy in Blue" vs. A Clymer Sol-

The following dialogue recently occurred between a Union soldier and a companion in arms who adhered to the Copperhead organ-

"That crowd don't suit me. I'm a Demcrat."
"Well, so was I before the war, but I've

"Your having been a Democrat in old

sorry specimens of cast-off renegades" as WILLIAM B. REED, the volunteer counsel

stitutions. In all these proceedings the President did not consult Congress, nor did he allow any appeal thereto either on the part of the State organizations or the populations more immediately touched by his rescripts. He assumed imperial prerogatives and wielded them with surprising energy.

nergy. same intolerance of limitations to his authority—are observable in his recent interferences in Louisiana. Measures had been aken to reconvene the Constitutional Convention. The immediate question is not—was such convecation legal or illegal? but simply—what right had the President to meddle with the matter? If the President should attempt to disperse or arrest the members of a Constitutional Convention duly assembled in Pennsylvania, under Proclamation of Governor, the intrusion would be promptly resented by the whole people. If claim should be set up that the Convention was irregular and illegal, this would not justify the interference of the President; much less an appeal by him to military force. The only proceedings allowable would be, an appeal to the Courts.

But the President was not content in this ossential matter to mark his disregard of yention. The immediate question is not-

essential matter to mark his disregard of the rights of the State. He went farther; and in the details to which he resorted set at defiance all the rules and courtesies which had previously marked the inter-course of the National Executive with the State governments. He treated the Governor as though he was not; communicated with his subordinate officer, the Secretary of State: and even put the whole military "Do you think that a chestnut horse is the power of the Federal Government at his cammand. If, in any matter of substance, the President, baving occasion to communicate with the authorities of Peansylvania, should ignore Governor Currix and open correspondence with Secretary SLIFER; virtually exalt him to the headship of the Commonwealth: and subject the military forces in this department to his orders; there would be such an outburst of indignation from all

and conflictions of men, as would abash and confound the u-urper.

The fict is manifest that the lendency to Centralization is much stronger in the President than in Congress. Many of his stretches of authority are absolutely gigantic; and unless effectually overruled by the people cannot fail of entailing permanent lerangements of the whole economy of the Constitution .- Pittsburg Gazette.

General Sheridan's opinion. At this moment it is interesting and important to know General Sheridan's views

in the ordinary sense. A late correspondent says: "He said there was an undoubted change for the worse in the attitude of the South —there could be a been no further officulty. The South evidently had no statesmen, e-so so plain a problem would not continue to so bungled; for it should be clear that in the Union some time, though, for all that and we've no right to keep them out." I tranch sed, and as they ought to have forestalled their foes in giving freedom to that ought to have prompted at least the lat er prudence in making all es in peace of those with whom they are bound henceforth to live Instead, however, it apported certain that the rebels had learned nothing

> States troops ought not yet to be removed from the South. Recent events in General Sheridan's De

the position taken by the opposing parties throughout the Government. They are as Shall traitors be entitled to seats in th halls of Congress? "That's rather hard, I must confess. I don't know but what it's right to make that repudiated? change; but then your party asks other

> e asumed as the ebt? pe liable to taxation by State and local authorities? Is allegiance due to a State first, as claimed by secessionists and their friends, or is allegiance to a State only secondary?
>
> Have we the right, under the Constitu-

dietate to the loyal people the terms of their restoration as citizens? Or, is it to be left to the say so of the nutbor of " My Police ? SOUTHERN WIT ON THE MURDER FA UNIONist.-There is a great deal of talk about the duty of conciliating the rebels; bu it will be found, on examination, that the only conciliation which will be acceptable to them is the surrender of the true Union men of the South, white and black, into their clutches, and also the surr uder to them ernment, the Executive Department having

ceived by the empty phrases of the J hason party. The following paragraph from to Mobile Tribune, called forth by the murder power of rebel ruffians to cheat, assault and murder emancipated slaves with impunity.

The "man's the man for a that," being certainly made no better by the oppression of his fellow men, on the one hand, as he is no worse for lack of rank and fortune, on the overall of the other. Year talk hand fortune, on the other talk is the other talk in the other talk is the other talk in the other talk is the other talk in the other talk is the other talk is the other talk in the other talk in the other talk is the other talk in the other talk in the other talk in the other talk is the other talk in the other Abolition martyrs. Dostic has gone the way . of John Brown; "marching along" toward a country, compared with the chimate of which, even the heat of these dog days will be considered cool. 'Brick' Pomeroy, some t me back, drew a very graphic pic-ture of a three-handed game of cards that the souls of three Abolition martyrs, of which Jim Lane was one, were pl around a red-hot iron table in hell, and intimated that one more was wan d to make a four-handed pame. They are now grati-fied, for Dostie will do to take a mand will some more important personage (Benjamin the beast for example) arrives to take his llotted place The soul of little Dostie, the barber may then be employed in curling the shalowy hair of the soul of John Brown, if John can be made to stop 'march-ing on.' There are a great many suffering

> scented Dostie." When such pleasantry as this passes for wit, the people who enjoy it are hardly safe

An old farmer, now dead, who bore the An old farmer, now dead, who bore tho cognomen of Old Tom Fowler," was quite a fun-loying, jolly follow in his day While working on a bridge, to bridge, a deep slough, he was accosted by a gentlemen in a two horse carriage with the question:

"Is there good bottom to the slough?

"Yes," replied Tom; and the traveler drove in, stuck, and had to be pulled out — horse carriage and self.

horse carriage and self. horse carriage and self...

Aner succeeding in getting out, traveler wanted to know of Tom why he lied to him selfing him there "good bottom".

to him, spoke in language much like the following:

And read a record there,

We came not to the West to learn

For the land we love the best.

And on the many bloody fields That lie the way between.

Were told to go and do The work of a full regiment, And boys, they'll doit, to Oh! now you cheer-that's right my boys

These Western men how Eastern men Can face and fight a foe

THE WIDOWED BRIDE. Scarcely a child, yet scarcely a woman, and orange-blossoms, with the sunlight from the old church window falling upon her as if she had been some sweet mediaval saint. And Colonel Medham, as he held her hand in his, and listened to the solemn words that joined them together, now and

remove the white vail and fragrant waxen blossoms, in order that she might don her quieter traveling dress. And Mary's blue eyes, clear and liquid as

Yes, she was very lovely, that sixteenyear-old bride. Her hair was of a warm gold, rippling in little shining wavelets, and you might trace every blue vein on the transparent snow of her temples, while the little resolved of a mouth, breaking into probably but one of the fevered fancies that whether its calm and consistent policy is not

Was it strange that he looked on his han-

piness as a dream from which he might at any moment awaken? "Of course it is merely a money match. Any one with half an eve could see through

standing just within the doorway of an ad-"She don't care a pin for him personally

And the voice died away in the buzz of One instant Colonel Medham stood there pale and motionless, like a person stricken with the hand of death. And in that in-

sunny hour-spoke the questioning words. "Call Algernon, mamma-tell him I am

Mary broke the seal with a transient thrill of curiosity.

Mary uttered a low cry, as she clung t

And she fell down like one dead at Mrs. | ment as no less valid and independent with-

Conly, four miles to the village, sir.— he does not mean to be bound by it himself.

Keep up a good heart, and we'll have you. While he and his supporters are vopiterously favor of the glorious, but unfortunately were always Democrats, and I'm bound to vote; should be supported by them." there in no time at all."

Algernon Medham-so weak and faint be possible that I am coming home only to of Illinois, or of any other State. "I have die? Well Winley churchyard is a sweet been advised that you have issued a proclamaand peaceful spot-perhaps it is well. I tion convening the Convention elected in 1864.

to see her, the sweet mistress of Medham

whisper that was quite inaudible to the

he has never been heard of." " Remains a widowed bride, in truth, and

o other topics, and neither noticed the

"Yes-the Park!" "Yes—the Park!" had laid down their arms, nor assumed that States still quivering with natred and hosvolves carpet of the stately restitute—the tility could be admitted to a share in the oors were open as he came forward leaning Government without patient inquiry and Ah! six years have altered her but little, facts be ascertained, not assumed. Without

nourning dress, and on the flushed cheek troy the Government, shall claim to have On her lap lay open his own picture—the sonable precaution, and that rebellion shall

ordeal of sweet submission-were rewarded And when the violets of spring-time purpled the sunny slopes of Medham Park, the weet odors floated across no nameless grave, but fanned the forehead of a happy husband,

No event since the end of the war has so profoundly moved the country as the mas- are a "bloody Radical" and had any hand sacre at New Orleans, and none of the cir- in freeing the Egyptian slaves, and drowncumstances connected with it have been re- | ing their oppressors in the Red Sea, thou garded with more painful surprise than the art not our Lord, for be it known unto Thee, action of the President. Ever since the that we wish to establish a new party, and strenuously insisted that the late rebel States. by conforming to certain terms which he had named, without consultation with Congress, were fully restored to their equal relations in the Union with the loyal States. because they did not agree with him. He exclusion from representation of the States in question was of doubtful constitutionality. He has uniformily spoken of those States as no longer in an exceptional situation, in sisting that war was over, that all its methods were at an end, and that nothing re-

Louisiana is one of these States. The President told us that it was upon exactly the same footing in the Union as New York, one, we suppose, doubted that they were

Lord we beseech thee, if thou art not Radical, to save our country, if Thou canst chising the "niggers," or giving Congress any of the glory! But, O, Lord, if Thou submit to the dictum of any one who set all the Egyptian " niggers" (?) free, and killed their masters just because they were Democrats or Robels as the Radicals call them. O, Lord, if thou art a Radical, and in take immediate action in regard to a new

when Heaven with "Radicals and niggers." times is no reason why you should give power to Copperheads now, and especially no reason for voting for Hisster Clymer. same Heaven with " Radicals and niggers." We pray Thee to inform us if thou art in favor of the Constitutional Amendment or Registration act of the Bogus West Virginia Radical Legislature, that we may consider that matter at our next, meeting, and then there determine whether it would not be prudent to cast Thee aside, and appoint in a hark-mill, when all the world is changing, inst because you went round thy place our worthy brother and martyr, BOOTH, who has gone before us, to prepare a place for us, that where he is we may be

at Philadelphia, without dodging.

of Jeff. Davis, George M. Wharton at Philadelphia, without dodging.

Of Lord, we desire a pure party who have and Hisses. Clymes, men who always here of dismissing the regularly ended to more regard for "niggors" than for now only the vices that blossomed out in the downward of the vices that blossomed out in the places; empowering these Provisional Governors to appoint these provisional Governors, sheriffs, and the weeks—ay, even the years—and Algernon Medham never came back to the
But the President has suddenly shown
beautiful young wife, whose bridal day had that, while he denounces the Legislative have any souls, no how, and if they had, a in the way the Indians pick up described in the way the Indians pick up deviligation, eautiful young wife, whose bridal day had that, while he denounces the Legislative instance of the Government as disorganizing in the way-the Indians pick up civilization, in instance of the Government as disorganizing in the way-the Indians pick up civilization, in instance of the Government as disorganizing in instance of the Government as disorganizing in instance of the Government as disorganizing in the way-the Indians pick up civilization, in instance of the Government as disorganizing in the way-the Indians pick up civilization, in instance of the Government as disorganizing in the way-the Indians pick up civilization, in instance of the Government as disorganizing in the way-the Indians pick up civilization, in instance of the Government as disorganizing in the way-the Indians pick up civilization, in instance of the Government as disorganizing in the way-the Indians pick up civilization, and they make your attachment to an honorable of cause a lever to help them sustain a dishonorable new one."

''Only four miles to the village, sir.—

''Only four miles to the vill

Finally, O. God, if there is a God, do try and put the Radicals down, and save our new party from everything like niggers and

the success and benefit of the Johnson Vallandigham, -Secesh, Conservative, Re-

" Great God, and are we yet alive, And do we yet rebel? That we are out of Hell."

cerning Pomeroy, of the La Crosse Demo-LEXINGTON, Ky., July 19, 1866.

The rebel papers of Kentucky are publishing various soliloquies written by "Brick"
Pomeroy, who edits a dirty paper in the Northwest. Here follows a soliloquy spoken by Pomeroy himself.

I, a Northern man; yea, a Connecticut man constantly reviling Y ankees; constantly reviling my parents, my kinfolk, and every body who nursed me in helpless infancy! I

pplauded her assassins. Too cowardly to ecome an active traitor, I discouraged enistments in the Union army. I traduced

people laugh at it. Oh! I'm a "brick."-I wonder what made Prentice call me a "brick" Ha! ha A brick! How people are humbugged They take my paper. What For !- I know; they take it for its They want to see how deep a Connecticut Yankee can dive into the cesspool of politics and bring up with his teeth what a decent man would not touch with a pole. They want to read my blasphemous remarks about the death of the late President of the United States. They like to see me crouch United States. They like to see me crouch and the constitution of the late President of the United States. They like to see me crouch and I'm against negro equality, and of the late President of the constitution, through our Sphators and Representatives, to inquire whether a man is entitled to a seat as one of our law-makers? Or, whether a people who have been in armough between the legs of Southern men. and crawl between the legs of Southern men,

Bah! what a sneak I am. A "brick' Yes, I am a brick that ought to be laid in pavement, so that all upright beings could which I live. A pimple on its nose. A louse in its head. An ulcer in its car. A

"Why don't you join the Boys in Blue?" favor of "negro equality," you will please make it known through the Wheeling Register, unto us, that we may, at our next meet DAVIS and all his crew, and so should every ing at New Creek, appoint a new Lord, and faithful Union soldier."
take immediate action in regard to a new "I've heard that talk before; but I tell

is changing, just because you went round that circle under different circumstances. GEARY, a brave soldier, and a life-lone place for us, that where he is we may be leaders that where he is we may be leaders have changed and just as these leaders have changed and just as these leaders have changed and just as these leaders have changed all over the country. Lincoln's Cabinet contained more old Democrats than old Whigs, and as

TERMS:--\$2,00 in Advance, or \$2,50 within the year. "You're not bound to stand by anything

or anybody but your country, and when your Democratic leaders turn against it you should turn against them."

"Now look here, you can't make that out. We went to fight for "the Union as it was and the Constitution as it is," and It was and the Constitution as it is, and I'm going to stand by that same old doctrine. It's the Radicals that's traitors now, trine. It's the Radicals that's traitors now, and the Democrats that's Union men and patriots. That's the ground that CLYMER takes in his speeches. He said at Reading that he was bound to fight 'secession and rebellion.' The whole thing has got mixed up. Now, since we whipped the rebels, ir party won't let them back in the Union, and that makes them just as bad as the first

same thing as a horse chestnut? If you do, you'll find out the difference when you take them to market; and that it is not greater in proportion that the difference between the secession you and I risked our lives to subdue while Hirster Clymer opened up subdue while HIRSTER CLYMER opened up a fire in our rear, and the thing he denounces as secession in his speeches. When rebel bullets were flying thick around us, and our comrades were falling on every side, or if captured were reserved for a fate more horrible than immediate death in the prisonness of Libby, Relle Lie and Anderson ille. pens of Libby, Belle Isle and Anderson ville what mockery it would have been to tell us that the sole or principal object for which we were confronting danger was that the enemies firing into our ranks might be again installed in the Federal Capitol to make laws for, and with the aid of Northern Copperheads, to rule and persecute the loyal people of the whole United States! If that was so, we might as well have staid at home, for it was scarcely worth while to necks. No. We fought to establish the authority of the Federal Government over the seceding States, and when this was action. lowing to the Cincinnatti Commercial, concomplished, and defiant treason crushed, our hope and expectation was that loyal men should govern the heritage we had regained. But the rebels had no sooner been vanquish ed in fair warfare than the treachery of within the last six months, and had sym-Andrew Johnson, and the promises of toms appeared to be increasing. It now their Northern allies, inspired the hope that looked as if these infatuated people were by a new flank movement the lost cause once more to precip tate their own mistormight still triumph, and, after losing Richmond, virtually remove the capital of the Confederacy to Washington. That's the plan now, as plain as the mose on your face; and there is not a rebel in the land, North rebels only manufested at imper core pondor South, that don't chuckle over it and logly reasonable—as, indeed, was very nat-work hard for its success. As they combine ural to be expected after such chastise cent to support it, we should unite to crush it, if

> "The Southern States ought to get back "They could get back easily enough if they showed sincere repentance for their treason and gave guarantees against a repetition of their war on loyal men and loyal interests. Let them pass the constitutional amendment, and form loyal State governments, like that in Tennessee, and like her they can gain admission for their Senators and Congressmen." "I don't believe in tinkering at the Constitution. Why do you want to change it?"
>
> "Because that is the only practical way of making a permanent treaty of peace with military force; and if called upon to give

> the rebel States, and the only way of adapt. his testimony it would be that the United ing the government of the country to the changed condition produced by the war.— You know that while we were in camp, HIESTER CLYMER and the Copperheads in voting at all, and the State constitution was changed to give soldiers the right of sullrage. now, and the rebel Congressmen are admitted, each rebel soldier will have twice as much control over the Federal Government follows: as you or I. If you are ready to submit to

"None that are not just and necessary.
Only a guarartee that the rebels shall not rob the treasury with claims for their debt and damages; that their worst men shall on the same principle that they go to see five-legged calves and two-headed babies.

American citizens."

ard especially against giving them the right "It says nothing about suffrage one w.y or the other. But it provides against their oppression. The war showed how little the rebels cared for the health or lives of white prisoners, and they care less for the rights of freedmen. They have so long been accustomed to treat colored men as brutes that it will require sharp laws sharply administered trend upon me, and spit in my face. I to teach them better. The negroes are huought to be placed in a flue of a soap factory,
man beings entitled to our protection under
of the Legislative Department of the or broken into bats to throw at mad dogs. On! What a detestable pimp I am! I am acted as our faithful allies against the cruelty of a common enemy. Of all the bugbears of the feelings and intentions of the detect of the intentions of the detect of the feelings and intentions of th

> tional adversity, and is now by the confession of friend and foe proving its industry and capacity for freedom. The sneers and taunts hurled against it by your Democratic speak ers are as old as the hills. Aristocrats have used them for centuries against laboring masses of the white race, and it is only where brave, bold Radicals have successfully combatted them, that the masses of any

color are free."

the other. You talk about Democracy! What a libel on the word it is to make it the

name of a party that boasts of its anxiety to

heap undeserved wrong and ignominy upon a down trodden race that proved its patriot-ism and loyalty in the darkest hours of na-

CENTRALIZATION Some individuals-prone to abstract spec that that government is best which governs least"—have expressed alarm lest Congress, in its solicitude to re-establish the Union on a basis of security and permanence; should forget or discard the just distribution of policical powers between the national and State authorities, and furnish a precedent for centralization that might work incalculable mischief, both now and hereafter. Strange enough, these individuals, almost without exception, lean towards they the kisses sipped by those augular females. President, as against Congress, and seem to from change the Kreating and seem to from change the Kreating and seem to from change the kisses sipped by those augular females. President, as against Congress, and seem to regard the Executive as a sort of breakwater to witnestand encroachments by the clude that these individuals have been spectators of momentous events without analysing the cause from which they sprung or onsidering the ends to which they tended.
When the rebel armies succumbed, the President assumed almos boundless authority. He proceeded to abolish the State governments, then existing. He issued his proclamations as President of the United

judges and lesser magistrates, sheriffs, clerks of course, and all other needful functionaries. He directed these Governors to convoke Constitutional Conventions. He adjudged who might and who might not telling him there "good bottom". All the vote: and dictated what the Conventions Says Tom, "There is good bottom but it

from experience and would, in fact, drive their only chance into unfriendly han is.

partment certainly tend to confirm his view The issues upon which the coming cam-

Shall national debts be promptly paid of Shall the debts contracted by the rebels n their attempts to destroy the Government,

already surrendered. Profound ignorance of the feelings and intentions of the defeat

negroes in the South, in spite of the Freedmen's Bureau and the number of plantations demanding the hoe. Let Dostie's skin be forthwith stripped and sold to barnum, the proceeds to go to the Freedmen's Burean and negro newspapers, to be used by them for the benefit of negroes who have no taste for work. Dostie's body will make

to be intrusted with power over honest and patriotic men. We commend it to the next meeting called at the North for the purpose of sending delegates to the Philadelphia Convention .- Transcript.

should and should not put in the new Oon- is great deal further down than you went !

TO WIDOWS,