

VILLAGE RECORD.

WAYNESBORO

Friday, August 18, 1865.

OUR TERMS.

The following are our terms for subscription, advertising and job work, to which we will strictly adhere while the present "war prices" continue:

Per Annum, if paid within the year,	\$2.00
Per Annum, if paid after the year,	\$2.50
Per State of ten lines, three times, each subsequent insertion,	\$1.50
Administrator's and Executor's notices, 6w,	2.50
A liberal deduction made to yearly advertisers.	
JOB WORK	
Quarter-Sheet Hand-Bills, (25 to 30)	\$2.00
Half	2.50
Whole	3.00
For all job work and local advertising terms invariably cash.	
W. BLAIR, Editor and Proprietor.	

FARM FOR SALE.—The Messrs. Omwaks offer for sale in another column a well improved tract of land, situated on Marsh Run, three miles West of this place.

MEETING OF SYNOD.—The Melancthon Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Maryland, will meet in this place on Thursday evening, the 21st inst.

A STRIKE.—We learn that the Oil Creek and Gordon's Oil Petroleum Company have struck two runs on their territory and are now tubing them. This will be good news to those of our citizens who have made investments in the capital stock of the Company.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—The Democratic delegate elections for this county will be held on Saturday, the 26th inst., and the Convention on the Tuesday following.

THE NEW STORE.—Messrs. Hostetter, Reid & Co. have opened out a large stock of Groceries, Queensware, Tobacco, Segars and a host of other articles usually kept by such dealers, but failed to get their advertisement in time for this issue. It will appear next week.

ANOTHER COMPANY.—We direct special attention to the prospectus of "The Mountain Well Oil Company" in to-day's paper. The Company it will be seen have wells already on their territory yielding a large amount of oil. It may therefore be said to be already a paying enterprise, promising handsome profits to the holders of the stock. According to the prospectus those purchasing stock are perfectly safe, we think, as far as the amount invested is concerned.

RAILROAD PROJECTS.—The Commissioners of Washington County have subscribed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the capital stock of the Washington County Railroad, which is to intersect the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at or near Point of Rocks. Should this road be made, of which there seems to be but little doubt, the extension of the Western Maryland road to Hagerstown would be impracticable and out of the question. In fact we have good authority for stating that its extension west of the mountain has already been abandoned. Our prospects therefore of railroad communication in that direction are anything but inviting just now; but the chances for the Gettysburg Extension are thereby, we think, materially enhanced. After all, this is the only practicable route for a road into this valley, and that the work will be ultimately consummated we feel confident. The war having terminated the present is a propitious time to agitate the question of extension. The Gettysburg and Hanover parties who were so much interested for the extension of the road previous to the Rebellion will again, we doubt not, interest themselves, as much if not more so than ever. Our columns are open for communications on this subject. Anything to awaken the public, business men and farmers especially, to the importance of railroad communication with the East.

NEWSPAPER REVIVED.—The publication of the GreenCastle "Pilot" which was suspended more than a year since has been resumed by Messrs R. E. & W. W. Crooks. The first number made its appearance last week, and is highly creditable, editorially and otherwise, to the new publishers. The editor of the firm, familiarly known as "Bob," was in the service nearly four years of the war, and from this, if from no other considerations, the "Pilot" should receive a generous support at the hands of the loyal citizens of GreenCastle and the country generally. Success then to the new firm.

FRUIT PRESERVING SOLUTION.—J. F. KURTZ, druggist, has for sale Spear's Fruit Preserving Solution, which is warranted, if rightly applied, to prevent decomposition of any kind of fruit, and preserve it in a perfectly fresh and wholesome condition for years. By using this preparation sealing is obviated. Persons having fruit to preserve should try a bottle.

HUNG BY GUERRILLAS.—We understand reliable information has been received here that **MATHEW TRACY**, formerly a resident of this place, was hung by guerrillas in Tennessee sometime previous to the suppression of the Rebellion. It appears Mr. T. at the time was employed as a Union scout.

CANVASED for sale at the new Grocery Store.

MELONS for sale at the new Grocery Store.

WHY SLAVERY DOES NOT PAY.

Major General Rousseau in the course of a recent speech in Kentucky, while canvassing the Louisville District for Congress, uttered the following memorable words. They are the more memorable because they come from an officer in the army, and it is not often officers are moved against the immorality and cruelty of African slavery: "I want to tell you why slavery will not pay. It is because we have a God in Heaven, who has arranged the affairs of men, in such a way that wrong and injustice won't pay, and don't pay. Has not the South lost more in destruction of houses and fences, and railroads and crops, and other property, and expenditure for munitions of war, etc., in the last four years of a rebellion, carried on for the benefit of slavery, than it wrung out of the sweat of the slave in the forty years preceding? Add to this the half a million of her brave sons who died, or were crippled in battle, and in camp, half the entire arms-bearing population of the rebel states, and tell me if slavery was a paying institution to them?—And do you think it can be restored now, and not tend to a bloodier and fiercer war?—And why is this?—simply because God, in his wisdom, has arranged the world so that in the long run a system of wrong will not and cannot pay."

THE INCREASE OF CRIME.—Solomon rather condemns those who say that "the former days were better than these," and we do not always acquiesce in the opinion so often uttered, that the world is getting worse, for we think, upon the whole, that it is not.—But it must be admitted that the commission of crimes of strange and appalling atrocity have of late become alarmingly frequent. Rowdism, and the prompt and fatal use of deadly weapons, may be traced to back whiskey; but the lust of gain seems to be the besetting sin of most of those who have recently stained their hands in the blood of their fellows. This moral malady seems at times to be epidemic; yet it must necessarily, like other epidemics, have its exciting cause. How far the wide-spread spirit of speculation may be that exciting cause is worthy of consideration.

THE LADIES FRIEND.—"Catching the Butterfly" is the leading steel engraving of the September number of this periodical—and a very pretty picture it is. The steel fashions plate is as handsome as usual. This number is most superbly embellished, and the contents interesting generally. Price \$2.50 a year; 2 copies \$4.00. To those desirous of making up clubs, specimen numbers will be sent for 15 cents. Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated Sewing Machines are furnished as Premiums. Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

MONTEREY SPRINGS.—It appears that the Monterey property, on the South Mountain, has been purchased by Mr. HENRY YOUNG, of Hagerstown, and not by John Knodt, as stated in our last issue. Mr. Y. pays \$10,000 for the property and \$1,000 to Mr. Miller who has leased it for possession next April. The Herald states that it is his intention to improve the buildings and beautify the springs and surroundings generally.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—We regret to announce, says the Herald, that Mrs. NEGLEY, wife of Col. PETER NEGLEY, Cashier of the Hagerstown Bank, was among those wounded on the 8th inst., by a railroad accident near Norwich, Connecticut. Mrs. N. had one of her arms broken, and was badly cut about her face and person. The daughter of Mr. NEGLEY, who was with her mother at the time of the accident, was also slightly out in the face.

A Washington correspondent states that President Johnson has decided that Mr. Davis shall not be tried by a military commission, notwithstanding he has been persistently urged to that course by the Radicals who thirst after more blood. And, moreover, I feel perfectly satisfied that he will never be tried, but eventually will be permitted to leave the country. This is one of those pieces of "information" which are "important if true," and only that.

BOLD "COPPERHEADS."—At a copperhead convention recently held in Madison county Ohio; the following resolutions were adopted: 1. Secession is a constitutional right, and is embraced in the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of 1798. 2. Slavery is right, and ought to be perpetuated for the benefit of the white and black races. 3. The rebellion of the South was constitutional and just.

SECRETARY SEWARD.—The Secretary of State has almost entirely recovered his health, and is apparently as vigorous as at any time during the past four years. He is at the Department each day at an early hour, remaining until four P. M.

Adjutant General Thomas was strangled at Elmira, N. Y., on Thursday night.—He said, among other things, "We are now in condition to hold our own against the world. The Monroe doctrine must be enforced. Maximilian must get out of Mexico, or we will hurry him out."

DEAD.—Mr. Jared A. Ford, a printer well-known among the craft throughout Pennsylvania and Maryland, died, recently, at Washington, D. C., of consumption.—His age was twenty-eight years.

All the seven-thirty bonds subscribed for will be delivered by the 25th.

The 'Dead Line' at Andersonville.

Miss Clara Barton, the humane annalist of our Union martyrs, who accompanied Captain Moore on his expedition to Andersonville to give Christian burial to the prisoners who died there, writes the following note to her uncle, James Barton, Esq., of Washington: "ANDERSONVILLE, Ga., July 22, 1865. Dear Uncle:—We arrived here on the 10th, and are now in the active prosecution of our labors. Capt. James H. Moore, kindly detailed by Gen. D. H. Rucker to assist in the performance of our sad, though interesting duties, is now organizing our force, and preparing the ground for the reception of our heroic dead. Two hundred and seventy-six were recovered yesterday from the ground known as outside the 'dead line,' or as it was generally known to the public, outside of a prohibited line, beyond which they had accidentally strayed for the purpose of procuring a little fresh water, or the roots of shrubs or trees, to allay the pangs of thirst and hunger, and for so doing were barbarously murdered. The grounds are selected for the cemetery, and in a few days I will send you a statement for publication, if the editors of Washington think it worthy of publication in their columns." Your affectionate niece, CLARA BARTON.

Amid the discouragements that attend the progress of reorganization in the South, one cheering fact is constantly perceptible. Talented and eloquent men, and well-conducted journals in every quarter are constantly advocating free labor, and demonstrating that it will be found more profitable, as well as infinitely more just and agreeable than the old system. This fact, insignificant as it may appear, is a great gain on the old order of things. The people are not only forced by necessity to dispense with slavery, but their reason is constantly being addressed by men in whom they have more or less confidence, with arguments and appeals in favor of the advantages of the new system. Surely, on such a theme, earnest discussion and experience should eventually secure a mental and moral, as well as a physical triumph for the right, and satisfy even the most prejudiced and stubborn of the old slaveholders, that emancipation, rightly regarded and improved, may become a boon to the master and the poor white man, as well as to the slave.

The *Universe*, the leading Roman Catholic organ of Pennsylvania, published in Philadelphia, says of the trial of the assassins of President Lincoln: "If we have read the trial with correct judgment, the hanging and imprisoning were deserved; and if we do not mistake the public feeling, there is a universal approval of the way in which things have been brought to a close. The evidence of the President's murder is not clearer than that the condemned were real conspirators and abettors in it, and the nation is too just to ratify the sentence pronounced upon them. So much for an unjustifiable treason, and for a foul deed of blood done in its interest. We regret that there was a woman in the tragedy, and that that woman was a Catholic. But when women conspire and abet treason and murder, and silence the teachings of the Church in their own hearts, nothing can be said in their defence."

WASHINGTON, August 14.—The trial of Captain Wertz, the rebel commander of the Andersonville prison, will commence tomorrow, before the Military Commission, of which, General Underwood is President and Colonel Chapman is Judge Advocate. About one hundred witnesses have already been subpoenaed, and as many individual cases of cruelty are expected to be proven against the accused by them. They will testify from personal experience.

A despatch from the Associated Press correspondent says that there is good reason to believe that a part of the Cabinet are unwilling to try Jeff Davis for treason, but that President Johnson is persistent in having him tried before a civil tribunal. Justice Chase will arrive in Washington in a day or two, and he will be consulted. The advice of the prominent lawyers of the country has also been requested. The despatch says that the President has determined that the architect shall be tried before a civil court, and also that Mr. Johnson contemplates withdrawing the orders suspending the writ of habeas corpus. He also intends soon to dispose with military courts.

Seven States have now Provisional Governors, namely: North Carolina, Holden; South Carolina, Perry; Georgia, Johnson; Alabama, Parsons; Florida, Marvin; Mississippi, Sharkey; and Texas, Hamilton. Tennessee, Arkansas and Louisiana have elected Governors.

The President, on Saturday, had a general reception, admitting without distinction all visitors having business with him.—He appears to be in good health, though excessively fatigued from the rush upon his attention for several days past. Much of his time is consumed by the presentation of matters comparatively insignificant, but he appears to bear the infliction with dignity.

But a one-cent postage stamp is required on drop letters in the Post Office, unless where carriers are employed, as in the cities.

Of the two thousand applications for pardon which have been approved by the Attorney General, only some four hundred have received the signature of President Johnson.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE 'RECORD.'

PHILADELPHIA, August 12.
Mr. Editor:—We are having quite a "cold snap," which is not only uncomfortable, but quite unwholesome. These sudden changes from hot to cold weather are not promotive of health by any means, and we are admonished that a slight indiscretion in eating, or physical action may lay us upon a bed of sickness. Fruit that is not ripe and vegetables forced in growth and immature, clothing insufficiently warm, etc., should be avoided, if we wish to escape cholera, diarrhea, dysentery, fever and ague, and kindred affections. Everybody, who is anybody, is still "out of town," but soon the "solid men and fashionable women" of the city will be coming home from the mountains, the valleys, and the sea; and then, as some one has expressed it, "the attenuated form of business will be rounded out into a plerthoric appearance of prosperity, and take an upward bounce like the toy-charm in the hand-box. Notwithstanding all the talk (in part true, no doubt,) of the scarcity of money in the south, the indications promise a large flow of Southern trade to this city in the coming fall, most of the Southern merchants preferring to deal in Philadelphia to any other city, for economical reasons. The trouble this fall, it is said, will not be to sell merchandise, but to obtain merchandise to sell. The supply, as one of the first and most substantial results of "the dawn of peace," will be hardly equal to the demand.

I presume the ladies of Waynesboro, like those of their sex elsewhere, are fond of fashionable gossip—that is, they like to know what new fashions are being introduced. What woman does not? Women are queer beings anyhow, alike defiant of analysis and definition. They are constantly changing. For instance the woman of to-day, so far as exterior goes, is a complete revolution upon the woman of last year, so marvellous are the transformations effected in her appearance through the medium of fashion. Why do women follow the outrageous fashions now in vogue? But to the point. A fashion editor says:—It may interest lady readers to be told that among the host of bonnets invented by the inexhaustible ingenuity of the Parisian modistes the chapeaux empire, for ceremonial purposes, are the adopted favorites. They are simply ornamented with a swallow, a colibri, or a bird's wing placed upon corn or upon a little verdure; as for gold and steel ornaments and spangles, they are no longer patronized. In the way of fancy hats, round black straw chapeaux with white or blue feathers, and yellow straw with black feathers, are the most distingués. An agreeable innovation is the general adoption of white, blue, or green gauze veils for all description of bonnets. They should be very long, and be thrown on one side, so as to drape gracefully, and not be turned over the bonnet, when desired to be removed while in conversation, or for greater freedom of respiration. The last novelty in the way of a walking dress is thus described:—Plain slate-colored "loulou" robe. Blue silk cascade open at the sides and trimmed round the edge and on the corsage with black passementerie.—The small and simple bonnet is in blue, crape, ruffled, but without any other ornament.

I see by the *Record* that the ladies of your beautiful village have been holding a Fair and Festival, for what object is not stated, but I presume, of course, for some charitable or benevolent object. The spirit of charity is abroad in the land, which has been, to a great extent, developed by the late war, so that along with its dark pictures and forbidding aspects, the war has been productive of much good. The ladies of Waynesboro, we believe, were behind none in their zeal and patriotism. The calls of our brave soldiers met with warm and cheering responses from them. We trust they will not be behindhand now in assisting those who have been crippled, and are unable to provide for themselves and families. Let them be willing at all times to extend a helping hand to the needy and helpless soldier.

As your correspondent will be absent from the city for a week or two, in search of much-needed recreation, your readers will be delighted to learn that they will not be afflicted with another letter for sometime to come. Exit.

FRIGHTFUL COLLISION.

NEW HAVEN, (Conn.) August 15.—A frightful railroad disaster occurred this morning on the Housatonic River Railroad. The morning freight train going up, the Housatonic Railroad became disabled when several miles above Bridgeport. The 10:30 train following, finding it on the track, hitched the freight train on, and backed toward Bridgeport with it.

A new engine was out for trial on the track and when about three miles above Bridgeport ran into the rear of the passenger train. The locomotive struck the hind car, and split it in two, passing directly through, and the boiler burst just as it reached the second car from the rear, making awful havoc.

Seven persons were killed outright, and eleven were terribly mangled and scalped.

The President of the Housatonic Railroad, Charles Hunt, was on board of the train at the time of the accident. Everything is being done for the relief of the passengers.

Slavery in Georgia.

The Savannah Herald, of the 10th, says: "Howell Cobb, who was in Augusta recently, expressed an earnest desire to see Georgia resume her former position in the Union. Slavery, he said, could never be re-enslaved, and he thought it best for all to submit promptly and willingly to the United States authorities." "Ex-Governor Brown was lately in Atlanta, entirely recovered from his illness. He regarded the question of secession as settled, and that any further agitation on that and kindred subjects should be studiously avoided. He thinks it would be well for the Convention to declare that slavery is at an end in Georgia, without excitement or discussion."

The Great National Horse Fair to be held in Dayton, Ohio, in October next, is intended to be one of the largest exhibitions of the kind ever held in the world. The best breeds of horses on this continent will be on exhibition, while it is anticipated that the staples of the old world will contest with those of the new for the prizes to be distributed on the occasion.

The fees of the Health officers of New York amount to \$100,000 per annum.

The Atlantic Cable.

HEART'S CONTENT, N. F., August 9, via NORTH SYDNEY, August 11.—At this hour nine o'clock on Wednesday evening, a thick fog prevails.

The steamer Royalist returned this evening from Galatea, a point forty miles down the bay. She reports that at the time she left there were no signs of the arrival of the steamship Great Eastern.

ASPY BAY, C. B., August 13—7.30 P. M.—No signs of the arrival of the Great Eastern.

ASPY BAY, August 14, 3.30 P. M.—Up to this hour there has been no arrival from New foundland, and there has been no intelligence from the Great Eastern. The wind is northwest, and the weather heavy, with signs of rain.

LATEST PARTICULARS.

ASPY BAY, Aug. 15.—A large vessel hove in-sight at six o'clock this morning, and at this hour (half-past nine) she is within three or four miles of shore. Flags are seen gaily flying from her.

HEART'S CONTENT, Aug. 14, via ASPY BAY, Aug. 15.—The schooner First Fruit, from Cardiff, arrived in Harbor Grace, N. F., this morning. She makes the following report:—On the 6th of August, at four o'clock in the morning, saw the steamship Great Eastern and the British war steamer Terrible. At six o'clock in the morning saw a beacon buoy marked Great Eastern No. 5. The Great Eastern and Terrible were then about five miles southeast from the beacon buoy. The weather was quite foggy at this time. The First Fruit then laid her topmasts, and the main topmast her ensign at noon.—The Terrible came near the First Fruit and received information from her of the bearings of the beacon buoy. The Terrible reported that the cable was parted on the 2d of August. The position of the beacon buoy, by the account of the First Fruit, was in latitude 51 40, north longitude 38. The weather here this morning is quite mild, but a thick fog prevails.

Sympathizers Rebuked.

Two Harrisburg Copperheads, with an audacity peculiar to that species of snake, called, while at New Cumberland, on Major General John W. Geary. After the gallant hero had received his visitors, extending to them the courtesies of a soldier, and bidding them welcome cordially to his plain hospitalities, the most impudent of the pair of malignants who had thus intruded on the besieger and conqueror of Savannah, introduced politics, and commenced ventilating his obnoxious notions of what was right.—The negro was bitterly berated—emancipation was denounced as a usurpation—the "rights" of the South were particularly magnified—and many mean expressions made by both our Harrisburg Cops, in which discreet men, to say nothing of gentlemen, would have refrained from indulging. General Geary took the insults (for they were nothing less) of his visitors coolly for a few moments, but the audacity of these Cops soon exhausted his patience. "Sirs," suddenly exclaimed the chafed hero, steadily looking his visitors in the face, until the countenances of the Copperheads fairly blanched beneath the gaze of the soldier: "Sirs, I have hung traitors for saying less than you have just uttered against your country!" Then bursting like a thunder cloud with anger and indignation, and suddenly drawing himself up to his full grand height, the soldier of two wars denounced his insulters as cravens and traitors, ordering them to leave his premises, and threatening, if they delayed, to kick them from the room. The rebuke was overwhelming. Ashamed and humiliated, the Harrisburg Cops hurried away, satisfied that it was dangerous to talk treason in the hearing and the presence of John W. Geary.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

Ruins of the Rebellion.

A Virginia paper speaks of the startling fatality which has overtaken those who were the political rebellious leaders of the State. At the beginning of secession, Virginia had one Cabinet Minister who was a secessionist, the Secretary of War, John B. Floyd. He is dead. She had two foreign Ministers who were secessionists, Hon. R. K. Meade and John M. Daniel. Both are dead. Her two Senators, Hunter and Mason, were secessionists—one is a prisoner, the other an exile. Her oldest and most persistent, and among her most influential citizens who supported secession, and the man who fired the first gun at Sumpter, was Edmund Ruffin. He is dead. The recognized leaders of the secessionists in the State Convention were George W. Randolph and ex-President Tyler. Randolph is dying abroad; Tyler is dead. She had three newspapers conspicuously devoted to secession, the Richmond Inquirer, the Richmond Examiner, and the Norfolk Argus. The journals are all extinct and the leading spirits of all—Wise, Daniels, and Lamb—are dead. In brief we are told, there are not now ten men of conspicuous prominence in the secession movement of January 1861, who remain to exercise—if they possess the desire—their influence to thwart the movement of the people toward loyalty and reunion.

THE WADE AND DAVIS MANIFESTO.

Carpenter, the artist, in his reminiscences of Mr. Lincoln, relates the following:—Last year, upon the appearance of what was known as the "Wade and Davis manifesto," an intimate friend and supporter, who was very indignant that such a document should have been put forth just previous to the Presidential election, took occasion to animadvert very severely upon the course that prompted it. "It is not worth fretting about," said the President, "it reminds me of an old acquaintance, who, having a son of a scientific turn, bought him a microscope. The boy went around experimenting with his glass upon everything that came in his way. One day, at the dinner table, his father took up a piece of cheese. 'Don't eat that, father,' said the boy, 'it is full of wrigglers.'" "My son," replied the old gentleman, taking, at the same time, a huge bite; "let 'em wriggle; I can stand it if they can."

SOLDIERS DISCHARGED.—It is stated in Washington despatches that there were one million and fifty thousand men in our National armies on the 1st of May last, since which time something over seven hundred thousand have been discharged, leaving still in the military service of the republic about three hundred and thirty thousand.

The Salt Lake Daily Telegraph has the name of Brigham Young hoisted as candidate for Governor of Deseret.

Gen. Kilpatrick on Copperheads.

The Newark Advertiser gives the following report of the speech delivered by General Kilpatrick, on taking the chair, as temporary President of the Union State Convention held at Trenton:

Gentlemen and Fellow Citizens of my Native State:—I truly appreciate the great honor you have conferred on me, as a humble soldier from New Jersey, in selecting me to preside over the only loyal Convention that will be called in the State for the nomination of a candidate for Governor. [Loud and continued applause.] It is scarcely necessary for me to say that this distinction is unexpected and almost overwhelms me in accepting it. I do not intend to make any extended remarks. I should as soon think of talking war to that great soldier Gen. Grant, [tremendous applause,] as to talk politics to all this vast concourse of politicians, [laughter and applause.] [To men who are not only my seniors in wisdom, but in years, and who have made politics the study of their lives.]

You have assembled here to-day, my friends, under no ordinary circumstances, and I trust, with good promise of success in redeeming the fame of our State. I tell you, wherever I go—to New York, Philadelphia, Washington, while traveling in the cars—everywhere I hear language in reference to New Jersey which fills my whole soul with disgust and hatred to those who have disgraced my native State; and how it is possible for any of its citizens to join hands with traitors is beyond my comprehension. Fellow-citizens, I have deviated from the course of military men in taking the stand I have, but I have been more excited since I have been in New Jersey over what I have heard, and said than I was during any of the scenes through which I have passed during the war. Do you know that I have heard men here say it would have been better to let the South go; that they believe in State rights; that the martyred President was a tyrant; that his successor, Andrew Johnson, is a second Nero! There are men in Sussex with much zeal but very little brains, who rejoice that they voted for John C. Breckinridge, once, and say, "by thunder they would do it again if they had an opportunity."—Not satisfied with the sacrifices, expenses, and all the calamities of the war, they now tell you that Johnson is a murderer for approving the execution of the assassins of the President. The Copperhead editors were equally gaily with Southern rebels. [He referred especially to an article in the Newton Herald, which he denounced with peculiar sarcasm, and thought the whole batch of such traitors should be hung on the same tree with Jeff Davis.]

RETURNING REBELS.

It is worthy of note, that most of the returning rebels are humble, quiet and conciliatory, while they are seeking the protection of the oath of amnesty; but they soon turn around and talk treason, and forgetful of what they swore. In all our small towns, and elsewhere, they boast of having no acknowledgments to make, of being overpowered, and of their readiness to fight again. It is neither desire in a rebel to demand nor safe in loyal men to grant the privilege of voting. When the returned rebel is sincerely sorry for the miseries he has aided in bringing upon the country, then we say, take him kindly by the hand and bid him return to the fold of the Union, help uphold the national standard, and preserve the national glory by his vote. But when the rebel is unrepentant, comes back boasting of his past treason, unwashed from his traitorous oaths to the Confederacy, he has no right whatever to govern by his vote, and with our consent he shall never do it.—Knoxville Whig.

In Jewell, on Thursday morning, Mary, child of Mr. Shaw, aged eight months, was accidentally hung while attempting to crawl out of bed, in consequence of her night clothing catching on one of the bed-pests and gathering about her neck. When the mother went into the room after the occurrence, she missed the child, and supposed that she had been stolen, but at last discovered her between the bed and wall, in the position stated, dead.—Pottsville (Pa.) Mines' Journal.

Attorney General Speed has promulgated a lengthy opinion, sustaining in a forcible and unanswerable argument, the legality of military tribunals. He insists that "One of the prime motives for a Union and a Federal Government was to confer the powers of war, if any of the provisions of the Constitution are so in conflict which the power to carry on war as to destroy and make it valueless, then the instrument, instead of being a great and wise one, is a miserable failure, a *felo de se.*"

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—There is a great excitement in money circles this afternoon and a number of failures are reported. Among others are Chas. Graham & Co., and Ketchum & Son, are suspended. It is stated that the latter have over-issued gold checks to the amount of one million eight hundred thousand dollars and left for parts unknown.

Miss Emma Richards, residing temporarily in Reading, a daughter of John Richards, of Birdsboro, while in company with some of her friends on last Thursday evening, ate fourteen plates of ice cream, complained of feeling unwell on Friday morning, and died on Friday afternoon.

The substance of a letter written by ex-President Pierce to Jeff Davis, dated July 6, 1860, has been telegraphed us from Nashville. The writer predicted that it war would ensue it would not be confined to the Mason and Dixon line, but be "within our own borders and in our streets."

A German servant girl fell out of a third-story window at Cleveland, Ohio, the other day, and would have been killed had not a gentleman caught her in his arms. She asked him if he "wasn't ashamed of himself," and to be off "with his impertinence."

There is yet some doubt about the Atlantic Cable's failure. It is asserted that the cable was parted of necessity, and the sea end buoyed up. The only difficulty, it is said, will be now to find the buoy.

Gen. A. H. Terry, the hero of Fort Fisher, and at present commanding the Department of Virginia, has been promoted to the rank of Major General in the regular army.