CARLISLE, PA., JAN. 18, 1866.

REMOVAL!

The AMERICAN VOLUNTEER Printing Office has been removed to the South Side of the Market Square, immediately opposite the Market House, in the building formerly occupied by STEPHEN KEEPERS, Esq.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC STANDING COMMITTER.

A meeting of the members of the Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland County, will take place at the public house of Mr. Shreiner, in the Borough of Carlisle, on Saturday, January 27th, 1866, at one o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is reques-JOS. C. THOMPSON. Chairman.

Received this day (Jan. 9th 1866,) Japan Tea, Loverings Sugars and a large variety of Grocories and Queensware fo Wholesale and Retail at WM. BLAIR & Son, South End. Carlisle.

DENTISTRY .- By reference to his card, in another column, it will be seen that Dr. BRETZ, the eminent Dentist, has returned to Union than he does of party and pelf, that our town, where he intends hereafter to re-

ESTRAY HORSE .- A valuable horse strayed from the stable of DAVID SPONSLER, in Mochanicsburg, on the evening of the 11th inst A full description will be found in our advertising columns. A reward of \$25 will be paid for information leading to his recovery.

By reference to their advertisement MOOD have become the successors of Mr. John stand, south-east corner of the Market Square. They are obliging, energetic business men, and are supplying themselves with a fine stock of goods.

Do You WANT BARGAINS?-Julius Neusecuring bargains in ready made clothing tween Drs. Kieffer and Zitzer, Carlisle .-- tf

last, three men entered the house of an old so many of them hold under the Government. gentleman by the name of Kiehl, residing | So mote it be. near the mountain, in North Middleton twp. and threatened him with death unless he showed them where he kept his money. This they could give no alarm, and went away were called in opposite directions on busiwith their plunder. No trace of the robbers has yet been discovered.

Asuland Cemetery .- We learn that the United States Government has bought fiftyfour lots in the "Ashland Cemetery" as the burial place for the Carlisle Barracks. Major RICHEBAUGH paid for the plot on Thursday of last week, and we understand that the military authorities at the Post intend making this part of the ground a fitting receptacle for those whose "warfare's o'er." Major Riche-BAUGH, expressed his approbation of the proposed place of interment, and a strong belief that it would make one of the most beautiful burial place in the Country.

We hear further, that the projectors of this enterprise intend dedicating sufficient ground in a proper position for erecting a still to have their remains resting away from this their native place, but whose memory is still cherished as bright examples of noble patriotism by their former fellow citizens.

A SHARPER. - An individual visited this four dollars each, then some one dollar bills | more uneven.

SENATOR COWAN.

There appears to be a systematic effort

making on the part of the disunion Republicans ("Radicals," as they call themselves,) to break down Senator Cowan. Nearly all our Republican exchanges have assailed and denounced him in unmeasured terms. Even our staid neighbor of the Herald joins in the cry, and in its last issue utters a yelp against the Pennsylvania Senator, Now, why this attempt to neutralize the influence of Mr. Cowan? He is a Republican in politics, and has never in his life, we believe, failed to an tagonize the Democratic party. Just now it is true, he differs with such disunionists as Sumner, Jin Lane and Than Stevens, and advocates the ideas advanced by the President on the subject of reconstruction. In a word, he sustains President Johnson Is it for this he is to be ostracized by men of his own party? Is it for this that he is to be hunted down by the creatures who were permitted to steal and grow fat under the LIN coun reign? Not many months ago men were denounced as "traitors" who refused to endorse every act of President Lincoln .-"The President is the government and those who oppose the President are opposing the government," they said. STANTON, the brutish and heartless Secretary of War, sent hundreds of men to the dungeon because of their refusal to bow down and endorse all the

acts of the administration. This was the position occupied by the Re publicans a few months ago. But how is in now? Of all the Republicans in Congress, but about three in the Senate, and eight in the House, sustain the President's reconstruction policy. All the rest are in fierce opposition, and they are therefore, according to their own teaching, a few months since, "opposing the government." And because Senator Cowan refuses to join the disunionists in their treasonable efforts, he is denounced by well-fed minions, and certain oditors would read him out of the Republican ranks. It is only because he is an hon est man, only because he thinks more of the the whole pack of plunderers, traitors and disunionists are now yelping at his heels .-It is a covert attack upon the President himselt, for the President's views are Cowan's views, and to assail the one is to assail the other. All that saves the President from the vulgar assaults now so profusely showered upon the head of the Pennsylvania Senator, is his patronage. The disunionists hate the President as much as they do Cowan, but their love for office, and the loaves and fishes, it will be seen that Messrs. Peffer & Wasn-, prevents them giving full utterance to their sentiments. The "Radicals" always look HYER, in the grocery business, at the old out for No. 1, and are ready to change their political coats twice a day, if by so doing they can make money by the operation.

The disunionists are not smart, however, in assailing Senator Cowan. If the "signs of the times" are not at fault, he is "at home" with the President, and some say that wahl, offers to the public a rare chance in before the lapse of many weeks he will be tendered a seat in the Cabinet. Be this as He offers for sale at greatly reduced prices, it may, he certainly spoke the sentiments of Overcoats, Knit Jackets, Scarfs, Drawers, the President in his late speech in the Sen-Undershirts, Woolen Overshirts, and all kinds ate in reply to Sumper's disunion and treaof winter goods, clothing generally as well sonable harangue before the same body .as gents furnishing goods. Give him a call | The shoddyites and "loyal thieves," thereat his store, in North Hanover Street, be- fore, may yet discover that in attacking Senator Cowan they are but heaping coals upon their own heads, which will eventually smoke EG-A Bold Robbery .- On Saturday night and roast them out of the comfortable places

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAIL ROAD.-Years ago people labored under the delusion that he did, in order to save his life, when the the advent of railroads would enable business villians rebbed him of all his little earnings men to meet their appointments with the which he had laid up for a rainy day, con- greatest punctuality, but this delusion is besisting of about six hundred dollars in speling rapidly dispelled, especially along the cie and the same amount in greenbacks .- line of the Cumberland Valley Rail Road. A They then tied the old man and his wife, se week or so since, the editors of this paper ness-the one to Harrisburg, and the other up the road. The former was delayed for several hours within sight of Harrisburg, and the latter had the pleasure of spending half a day with his friends at Oakville. when his business called him further on. But few days before this, the Express train which should have reached Chambersburg at 7 o'clock, P. M., did not get there until 1. A. M! On this occasion, we understand that the Engineer, Superintendent and a number of these delays only occasional, they might be overlooked; but they are becoming so frequent as to make the time table a subject of ridicule along the entire line of the road. The fact of the matter is the motive power on get the President out of the way. If it canthe road is not sufficiently powerful to do the | not do this it will endeaver to induce Congmonument to the memory of those of the de- work required of it. It did well enough ress to usurp powers as absolute as those exfive or ten years ago, but now that the ercised by the National Convention in the business of the road has more than doubled in again throwing the country into inextrilive or ten years ago, but now that the business of the road has more than doubled in again throwing the country into inextrilive or ten years ago, but now that the business of the road has more than doubled in again throwing the country into inextrilive or ten years ago, but now that the business of the road has more than doubled in again throwing the country into inextrilive or ten years ago, but now that the business of the road has more than doubled in again throwing the country into inextrilive or ten years ago, but now that the business of the road has more than doubled in again throwing the country into inextrilive or ten years ago, but now that the business of the road has more than doubled in again throwing the country into inextrilive or ten years ago, but now that the business of the road has more than doubled in again throwing the country into inextrilive or ten years ago, but now that the business of the road has more than doubled in again throwing the country into inextrilive or ten years ago, but now that the business of the road has more than doubled by threats of conscription, and by starvation?

It is a niggardly, two-cent policy in again throwing the country into inextriwhich seeks to make the worn out, spavined engines do the work for which new and perperfect machines are required. In addition place, one day last week, who seemed to be to this, the track of the road is probably a living by his wits. He was traveling in a little bit worse than that of any road in buggy, and "hauled up" in front of the Pennsylvania. It was not properly ballasted Court House. He commenced operations by at the start, and the little patching done proposing to sell a few five dollar bills for here and there serves but to make it the

for seventy-five cents, fifty cent notes for There are other causes of complaint against forty cents, and twenty-five cent notes for the present management of the Cumberland twenty cents. Of course the notes went off Valley Rail Road Company. There seems like hot cakes; and having thus gathered a to be a wide spread and growing dissatisfaclarge number of persons around him, he next tion with the miserly and penurious policy proposed to distribute some jewelry amongst pursued by the President and Superintendthe crowd on the following terms: To all ent in all the business relations. We underwho would give him a five dollar bill, he stand that individual freighters are not allowwould present a gold trinket and also give ed to ride a mile, even on their own cars, the five dollar bill back. This seemed fair without paying full fare. This is mean, enough, and the jewelry was disposed of, the to say the least of it. It would cost nothing seller returning to each purchaser his mon- more for the Company to treat with ordinary ey. He then opened up another case of jew- generosity and politeness those who are daily elry, and asked who would give five dollars adding to its wealth, and who, in fact, have for it, forgotting to make any promise to re- made the road what it is. A number of in- ing is doing in the State Legislature, owing turn the money. A number of five dollar stances of downright littleness, practiced to-bills were taken in, when the gentleman wards the patrons of the road, have been Cuba, in bad health. It is supposed that, locked the money up, thanked his friends brought to our notice, but we have neither the Governor will not be able to return home for their patronage, and coolly drove off. the space nor the inclination to record them. before the first of next month. In the mean-Some of the "sold" gave chase for a few Our desire is simply to bring this matter to time legislation will be virtually at a stand squares, but the pedlar's horse was too much the notice of the Board of Directors. We still. for them and he gained the day. We sympa concur entirely in the opinion of the New-

thize with the unfortunate ones, but trust ville Star that "the people, almost without

ability to manage. New men are needed. Men who are capable of understanding and graduating to the best advantage the capacity of the road-men whose liberality and politoness are more in consonance with the spirit of the age than that selfish, sullen obstinacy which characterizes the present incumbents."

IMPEACHING THE PRESIDENT.

son has been quietly put in circulation of an absolute monarchy than a Democratic very people who are now signing this memorial, were vociferously applauding every arbitrary act and edict of the President. They justified every arrest of a suspected man in justified every arrest of a suspected man in Now in respect to the elective franchise, it the North—they approved of the despotism is evident that such restraints should be put which transformed Fort La Fayette into a government bastile-they commended the suppression of newspapers which ventured to oppose the policy of the Administration .-The executive was then doing the will of these same people, and they i asisted that he scale of civilization? If, as some assert, the was in all things acting in strict conformity with the Constitution and the laws. It was not merely disloyal, but it was highly treas and his present condition show that while onable at that time in any man to suggest that the government was more like an absolute monarchy than a democratic republic .--But now that the President, believing the are not willing to grant his humanity. If objects of the war to have been accomplished, he is unrestrained by a stronger will than shows a disposition to return, as far as may be, to the system of government under which the country flourished for many years, the white man politically. Give him every adultra Radicals, who desire to push on the vantage which the white man possesses. And work of destruction, find out that the Presiwork of destruction, find out that the Presi-his brethren, in the jungles of Africa. Do we want facts to substantiate our assortions? We need not go far in point of time nor distance. of popular government and free institutions will regard it as all compatible with our form of government to permit the President to assume to himself the power of reconstructing the government in the late rebellious States, and of prescribing, according to his own mere will, the terms upon which they and their rebellious people shall again be admitted in- dation of Hayti, and the horrible atrocities to the Union, and allowed to enjoy the pro- by the negroes in Jamaica have attempted to government." In the eyes of these incendiary revolutionists, the prerogatives of the tection of its laws, and the privilege of its strengthen their hold upon power. Here, if President for all the purposes of oppression and destruction are infinite, but for any work that may tend to the peace and prosperity of immunities, which his most devoted friends the country his powers under the Constitution are very limited. Such are the shameless inconsistencies to which they do not hes-

carry with them the germs of another civil upon us, or, like the "old man of the sea," it was the undersigned consider treason to the will ride us to death. When the negro has tions of the Constitution under which he holds his authority, on account of misgovernment, and on account of his contempt for the laws of Congress, shall be impeached and removed vocate does not affect the cause. But how from his office." The memorial concludes can an evil tree bring forth good fruit? How with the assertion that the "nation has a can we expect a measure of sound policy to can we expect a measure of sound policy to can we expect a measure of sound policy to can we expect a measure of sound policy to can we expect a measure of sound policy to

pointed as an autocrat, or as a republican officer."

In drawing the sword against Mr. Johnson they have thrown away the scabbard, and he ager to extend to the negro. Here also are all the one-idea fanatics of New England, the officer of Women's Rights and all the one-idea fanatics of New England. can only meet them in the same way, for, in the advocates of Women's Rights, and all such a political struggle, the most resolute that class of corrupt politicians whose future of the two parties is most likely to be successful. The more radical element in Congress and in the country is bent upon attaining, if possible absolute power. How they would use it it is painful to think. But Mr. | But Mr. | luded by the doctrines set forth by a fanation of the prical process and pulpit, honestly believe that the negro is fitted to exercise the all the prical process or by vileges of full citizenship. It is to this class of arms? Engineer, Superintendent and a number of passengers were compelled to get out and Johnson, having acted with them up to a push the train up the heavy grades! Were of supering out their destructive policy in histography. Study the character and of supering out their destructive policy in histography. It is to this class as we address ourselves more particularly. We ask you to consider the question calmly and dispassionately. Study the character and histography is histography. of carrying out their destructive policy in the South. He knows perfectly well that it judice and sentimental theories, allow your selves to be influenced only by the voice of The revolutionary faction must first, then, abide by the decision. cable confusion depends altogether upon the of white troops and forced against the enecable confusion depends altogether upon the my. Then because under such circumstances he did not desert, he is heralded forth as the

of valedictory and inaugural addresses delivered by the outgoing and incoming abolition Governors of the New England and Western States. They all abound in the most rapid fanaticism, but that of Governor An-DREW of Massachusetts goes a step farther than any of the others. He boldly advocates that the civil and political rights of the ne-gro shall be granted by Congress in all the who have never lifted a hand to help the that the civil and political rights of the ne-States of the Union-in Pennsylvania and New York, as well as in South Carclina and Georgia. In short he modestly proposes that the local laws of Massachusetts shall become

Again we might ask how it is proposed to disa part of the organic law of the entire nation.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE. - Little or noth-

Congress.—Discussions, resolutions, &c., Ridgely and Thompson for \$10,000 damages.

[For the Volunteer.] NEGRO SUFFRAGE -- NO 1.

As the all-absorbing question of the day is whether the elective franchise should be ex tended to the negro in those States which have lately been in rebellion, we have deemed it not unadvisable to set forth some of the reasons why this should not be done. In doing this we shall endeavor to discuss the matter calmly and dispassionately, without regard to party prejudice or feeling. not of that class which believes that a man' We see it stated, in a number of promirights should depend upon the color of his nent journals, that a memorial to Congress skin. We profess our firm faith in the doc asking the impeachment of President John- trine of equal rights to all men as set forth in the Declaration of Independence, by the great "Apostle of Freedom." But as to throughout the country. It was first drawn what constitutes the natural rights of men up in New England, and copies have been there seems to be no very definite idea. It is sent to Tennessee and elsewhere for signatures. The memorial alleges that prior to the war many persons were of opinion "that the President was too great and too independent might be included under the last head,) we the control of of the control of the people or their representatives"—that "during the war the exercise long to man in a state of nature, and exist of his power has led to the most dangerous others may be regarded as relative rights, or anterior to theformation of government. All errors and corrupting abuses," and that such as arise from a state of society. Among "since the close of the war it has been so | these last we would class franchise, which of excercised by the present incumbent of the course includes suffrage. These are certain Presidential office as to make the people and privileges granted to men who will make a proper use of them. Now, in our opinion Congress appear altogether unimportant and no man can claim as a right that of which insignificant, and to remind the reflecting he knows reither the use or the value, or observer rather of the institutions and power which in his hands might be the cause of damage to others. For instance, the Constitution guarantees to every man the right to republic." It is but a short time since the keep and bear arms: but who except a madman would contend, that therefore a maniac should be allowed to exercise the privilege? What may therefore be granted one man, can not always be allowed to another.

upon its exercise, as will prevent it from be coming dangerous.

Let us see now whether it would be safe to place the ballot in the hands of the negro. Does history furnish any precedent which would justify the step? Does the African, as negro is descended from the same common anthe white man's course has been steadily upward and onward, he has sunk into the low est depths of degredation. Indeed, so doubtful is the position which he occupies, that some his own, his tendency is to go back to barbarism. Let him be placed in the most favored position. Let him be made the equal of the The late occurrences in the island of Jamaica are so striking an illustration, of the danger to be apprehended from the insane policy of making suffrage universal, as to seem like a special providence in our behalf, to warn us of the destiny which awaits us, as a nation, if we persist in the attempt to create a political equality between the two races. learn wisdom from the anarch, and degraes. Here he elected his own officers. Negro could ask, were here granted to him. And what was the result? Do not the burning

tate to resort for the advancement of their tate to resort for the advancement of their fields, the unavailing cries for mercy of the massacred white women and children, speak to the world in tones not to be disregarded? office three years longer a man who thus Let us not shut our eyes to these dreadful abused his power by creating conditions that Let us not allow this burden to be saddled epublic. They does it necessary, there when he can appreciate the use of the ballot developed a capacity for self-government; ore, that this man, on account of the viola- then let him have the privilege of voting, but tions of the Constitution under which he holds not one minute before. Let us look at the pointed as an autocrat, or as a republican original abolitionists—some of whom had forthe advocates of this principle, we find the

There is also a large body of men, who de-luded by the doctrines set forth by a fanati-If you do this, we are willing to

It is said that the black man has earned a right to the exercise of the elective franchise by his services in the war. What great service has he performed? Did he go into the army freely and willingly? Was he not driven in

splayed by the President.

hero of the age. But granting all that is claimed for his valor, we can not see upon what ground that gives him a right to vote.

Description of the age. But granting all that is and were not subject to the requirements of the Constitution?

Then why delay to consummate the pursue. foreigners, who have fought for us, to the women who have given and suffered so much for the cause; to the young men and boys under twenty-one years of age, who have returned from the field upon which they secrificed nearly everything except life and honor? If service in the field is a necescountry, who in the hour of her distress plundered her? To be consistent, the stay tinguish between the different grades of What next, we wonder? No doubt provision-the least deserving have one vote, and the al governors from New England for all the next higher grade two and so on? Then if we credit all the marvellous stories that are

highest would be able to out-vote the whole nation! Such a decidedly original plan

NATHAN, JR.

GENERAL Frank Blair, on the 3d, before loaving St. Louis for Cincinnatti, entered his

Negro Suffrage in the District of Columbia,

which says: The protracted Republican Congressiona caucas last night is the subject of a good

THAD. STEVEN'S CONSCIENCE .- The Philalelphia Ledger, in alluding to Thaddeus Steven's attempt to play the dictator to Congress and domineer over the President, thus reproduces a reminiscence of the past:

"In 1838, at the Capital of Pennsylvania, he whipped his party followers into the wicked measure of attempting io set aside the election by the people, and foist upon the Commonwealth a minority candidate for Governor, and a minority Legislature. Three honest members of the same party, with Mr. Stevens, refused to carry out these treasonin a few generations he will be as savage as able practices. One of them (John Montelius) testified before the Committee of Investigation that he told Mr. Stevens that his conscience 'would not permit him to sanction these corrupt proceedings.' 'Conscience, indeed,' said Stevens, 'throw conscience to the devil, and stand by your party!' '

what was the result. Do not the burning homes of the white inhabitants, the shricks every true patriot. Stevens is an old man ling was consumed in the disposal of the usual new, and we may, without implety, express preliminary business. The trial list in the facts which can neither be evaded or devied. place to which he blasphomously condemned case clicited considerable interest. the late Chief Justice Taney. But, regard-fendents were election officers for the elecrather say, "Father, forgive him! He knows

> abolishing slavery, of any binding force un-less binding on States subject to the powers of the General Government of the Union? If should have no vote, or if the evidence did so, how could they be subject to the General Government unless they were in the Union? | that the defeedants had knowingly rejected Inion, and not subject to its Constitution and

Had the Confederacy succeeded in seceding from the Union, and accomplished the object of their rebellion, and subsequently we had, through purchase or annexation, united, should we not have been obliged to assume its debts as well as its territory? If assume its debts as well as its territory () so under a peaceful annexation, are we not equally liable through conquest, if those States were out of the Union and a distinct whilst executing process. Defendants convicted and fined five dollars and costs of prose-Can any legislation by Congress, any expressions in any of the proclamations or messages of President Lincoln, any statement in any of our diplomatic correspondence, any orders from our Generals in the field, be produced, which for a moment can be construed nto an admission on our part that those

OWNING UP TO THEIR RASCALITY .- The Gettysburg Star of this week owns up square- quitted. ly to the rascality of the fraud attempted to be perpetrated in that Senatorial District by a pretended return of an army vote from Tex-Heck, Thomas Nelson, Martin Yensel, John as. It only came to this honest conclusion, however, after it found out, that the whole however, after it found out, that the whole return had been thrown aside in the office of the Secretary of State, and that McConaughy counts. Sentence to fine of \$5 costs. was thus deprived of the principal means, on which he relied to oust Mr. Duncan. We tery. Pleads guilty. Sentenced to pay costs are glad there was hodor and honesty enough of prosecution. told of the chivalrous valor of those who have In the State Department thus summarily to in the State Department thus summarily to dispose of what was a most glaring and base highest would be able to out-vote the whole fraud on its very face. But what shall be fraud on its very face. But what shall be imprisonment respectively. said of the parties who were instrumental in gotting it up? Will the Republican major. Gallagher.—Riot, unlawful assembly and as ity strain the law and the evidence to give such a scoundrel as McConaughy a seat in counts. Sentenced to init for one method counts. Sentenced to jail for one month, pay

thize with the unfortunate ones, but trust they are now wiser, if not better men.

They are now wiser, if not better men.

They are now wiser, if not better men.

They have beld their places too long. The progress of the age and the increasing business of the read have carried it beyond their ness of the read have carried it beyond their meeting.

They are now wiser, if not better men.

The gentlemen who are made defendants in daily proceedings of Congress. To read the daily proceedings of Congress. To read the proceedings of Congress. To read the daily proceedings of Election in the Sixth this suit were Judges of Election in the Sixth ward, and refused to allow General Blair to ward, and refused to allow General Blair to the subject of the negro, make up the considering a bill, prepared by Secretary ward, and refused to allow General Blair to wa diet, guilty. Sentence same as above.

It seems to be a fixed fact that the Republican disunionists in Congress will pass the bill giving the right of suffrage to the negroes in the District of Columbia. The Baltimore Sun has a special despatch from Washington

deal of comment to day. The conservative Republicans look upon its result as some thing of a triumph for their side of the issues involved. The radicals, at the same time, do not feel that they have conceded much in acceding to qualified negro suffrage in this District, in place of what is termed universal suffrage. The caucas, by a two-thirds vote, agreed to support a bill now pending with the modifications proposed by Judge Hale, of New York, viz: "That only those colored men shall vote who can read the Constitution of the United States, and those who have served in the army." It was claimed that this was a common ground for compromise, and would preserve harmony in the party. Thad. Stevens became quite indignant over this, and insisted on universal suffrage or nothing. It is understood that to-morrow the bill will be recommitted to the Judiciary Committee of the House, to be modified as proposed in caucus.

When the Republican party has thus made up its record by conferring the right of suffrage upon the negroes of the District of Columbia, it will have taken its proper stand before the people. Then it will have thrown off the mask it wore in the campaigns of last fall, and all men will be able to see it in its' true character. What do moderate Republicans think of their party now, when that is claimed as a triumph over the radical men of their own party, by which only a portion of the negroes in the District of Columbia are allowed to vote? Can any one of them attempt to deny hereafter that their party is pledged to the odious doctrines of negro suffrage and negro equality?

And this same Thaddeus Stevens to-day stands at the head of the "great moral party" of the country, and is petted and patted by all the loyal preachers and laymen of the North. His speeches and acts prove that he has thrown his "conscience to the devil," and that he himself is following in hot pursuit. His present attempt to revolutionize and destroy the Union is no new development of his character. He tried the same thing on a Judge GRAHAM presiding, supported by Judge smaller scale, in this State, nearly thirty years ago, and failed. That he will fail now Although no very important cases were tried in his wicked and vindictive measures against the South, should be the carnest prayer of ed in the business of the Court. Monday morn the hope that his postilential influence will Quarter Sessions was taken up in the afternot long afflict the country. We would not noon. The following are the cases tried. have the presumption to consign him to the

not what he does!" QUESTIONS FOR THE RADICALS .-- Is slavery abolished, as an institution, in the United States? If so, how was it done unless the amendment to the Constitution of the United States to that effect was ratified by the States in the Union?

Was the proclamation of President Lincoln If the Confederate States were out of the eriminal prosecution, although their action was in the case mistaken. The Jury acquit

aws, but to their own government established, why had they not power to create a debt which mortgaged the land and property of its inhabitants, and which, being held by foreign nations, at least so far, became a debt not to be repudiated either by its own citizens or by the nation conquering it by force

Do we propose to make that a general qualification? Why then deny the privilege to under the Constitution, and again unitedly consigners who have fought for us to the pose of the war, to re-establish the Union press forward toward the accomplishment of the proud destiny contemplated by the founders of the Republic?—Boston Post.

Penitentary.
Com. vs.

that body? We are sure that Mr. Duncan a fine of ene dollar and costs of prosecution.

A GRAND SUPPER

will be given in Rheem's Hall, on Tuesday evening, January 23d, 1866, at 7 o'clock, for the benefit of the Methodist E. Church, (first charge) Carlisle.

The congregation worshipping in this time henored and sacred edifice, are somewhat embarrassed financially, and resort to this means in order to relieve themselves of a portion of their indebtedness. The proceeds of the supper to be used for liquidat

ing the church debt. Tickets for the supper one dollar each which may be had from the following persons, viz: S. Ensminger, John Miller, Andrew Kerr, Robert Moore, A. L. Sponsler, Esq., Charles Weaver, J. W. Eby, and of either of

the managers.

The Committee also announce that there will be a Grand Festival held in the same place on Wednesday evening, January 24th. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Admission 10cts. Any donations or contributions in aid of the above objects will be thankfully re-

Come, friends, let us have a grand rally, a glorious outporing of the people. Let the old come, let the middle-aged and the young come, let the spacious hall be crowded .-Bring your wives, daughters, sons and friends; come one, come all, and welcome to our great festal gathering.
Mrs. J. D. Gorgas,

comes now to the conclusion that the day of

excitement and high prices for territory has

passed, and the bubble about to burst. He

says Pithole is a sick child. Trade in all of

the oil regions is falling off. While trades-

men have been increasing, buyers have de-

creased. He gives an instance of one house.

the receipts of which formerly were from \$800

to \$1,400 per day, now only range from \$60

to \$100. So long as capitalists came and

spent their money freely, times were easy .-

There is at present a holding back; and while

money is easy in the Eastern market, it is

tight in the oil region. The oil business

must come down to a legitimate one, and

THE LONG AND SHORT OF IT .- The Cincin

natti Commercial says " the policy of Charles

Summer and Thad. Stevens, which the radi-

cals are all braying it is treason to oppose

comes to this-that in the States lately in

rebellion the whites shall be disfranchised

and the blacks enfranchised; that these

States shall not be admitted to the privileges

of the Union until their governing class is

black. This is the actual issue." The Com

JANUARY COURT .- The January . Sessions of

the Court of Common Pleas, Quarter Sessions

and Oyer and Terminer for this county, com-

menced on Monday the 8th inst. His Honor

STUART alone, Judge Cocklin being absent.

there was very considerable interest manifest

Com. vs. Drawbaugh and Jumper. - This

ion district of Lower Frankford, and were

indicted for refusing the vote of a young man

named HISER, who was a resident of that dis-

trict, but had gone to Canada during the summer of 1864, and was absent from home

until last June. His vote was refused by the

officers on the ground that he was subject to

the provisions of the Act of Congress disfranchising deserters and those who left the coun-

try for the purpose of evading the draft.

His Honor charged the Jury that if the of-

ficers rejected the vote under a mistaken sense

of their duty, and not because they had de-

termined in advance that the prosecuter

not satisfy them beyond a reasonable doub

legal vote, they were not amenable to

ted the defendants but sentenced them to pay

the costs. We are glad that these election

officers received a hint from the court and

jury that they cannot, with impunity, reject

the vote of any voter. Now that election of

ficers know their duty. We may have no trouble hereafter in this county at least.

Herman, Penrose and Hepburn for Com.

Com. vs. John Martin .- Fornication and

Bastardy. Defendants plead guilty and the

Court imposed the usual sentence.
Com. vs. George Stitzel, Sr., and George

Com. vs. Daniel Wright.-Fornication and

Bastardy. Defendants acquitted and County

Com. vs. John H. Burns .- Larceny. De-

fendant pleads guilty and is sentenced to im-

orisonment in the Eastern Penitentary for

Com. vs. Patrick Doyle .- Larceny. The

defendant was charged on oath of John Fal-

ler, for stealing a desk containing money and

valuables from the prosecutor's store. De-

fendant convicted and sentenced to two years

and six months imprisonment in the Eastern

Com. vs. John Myers .- Attempt to burn

barn. Defendant acquited Com. vs. Same.—Larceny. Defendant ac-

Com. vs. Wm. S. Campbell, Jnc. Month-land, Wilmar C. Hall, Wm. Peck, Sam'l B.

Com. vs. John Sherick .- Assault and bat-

Com. vs. Jas. Shay, Chas. Fahl and Henry

Com. vs. Wm. Anderson.-Assault and battery. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and costs of prosecution Com. vs. Jos. C. Johnson, colored. - Assault and battery. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to imprisonment for one month in county jail, fine of six cents and costs of presecution,

he term of one year and three months.

Todd and Sharpe for defendants.

to pay the costs.

wild speculations must cease.

mercial is a Republican paper.

" J. W. EBY,

" S. Ensminger,

J. SQUIER,

Committee of Arrangements.

" R. Moore,

J. Sportswood, " J. M. MASONHIMER. " C. Weaver,

Corn, OATS.

THE OIL BUBBLE .- The Titusville corres-LAXSEED, pondent of the Eric Dispatch, having made the oil interests his business for a long time,

Notice.

Notice.

Administration on the estate of Dr. seeds and the process of the seeds and the process of the seeds and the process of the seeds and township. All persons indebted to the seeds and township. All persons the persons the process of the seeds and the will also present them for settlement.

MARGARETTA J. MATEER,

Administration

Notice.

Notice. Notice,

THE Agricultural Society of Cumberk iterations of County will meet in the Court House on Reference day, the 6th of February 1866, at 11 o'clock, Al which By order of the President.

ble of the undersigned in Mechanic comburg, on the evening of the 11th inst, a bundars, on the evening of the 11th inst, a bundars, on the evening of the 11th inst, a bundars, on the evening of the 11th inst, a bundary, or white hairs in the man with the collar rests; he will be five years old me spring and is sixteen hands high wit

RRORS OF YOUTH —A gentleman was suffered for years from Norvous Debiling Additional and the offects of youther indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe of directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by advertiser's experience, can do so by address that JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 13 Chambers St., New York Dayin Jan. 18, 1866—1y.

Jan. 18, 1866—1y.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.—Every your hear something very much to their advantage return mail (free of charge,) by addressing undersigned. Those having fears of being by undersigned. Those having fears of being by the street will please address their obediert serve THOS. F. CHAPMAN, 831 Broadway, Now Yeth Jan. 18, 1866—1y.

EVERYBODY to call at Wm. C. Sayurot at and got all kinds of Winter Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices Greatly Reduced Prices WINTER DRESS GOODS.

MANTLES and SHAWK Balance of our FURS at COSS Cloths, Cassimeres Mens' Wear,

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c., &c.

Persons going to house-keeping or changis
residence will do well to examine our large at
well selected stock. Please call one door belat will
Martin's Hotel, East Main Street.

W. C. SAWYER & Co.

Mar. Highest cash price paid for carpet Tage
Jan. 18, 1805.

having been restored to health in a few well low by a very simple remedy, after having suffered to several years with a severe lung affection, and several years with a severa

make known to his fellow-sufferers the means a cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which has they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asia and the property of the advertigation of the constitution of the prescription is to benefit the series of the series of the advertigation of the constitution of the prescription is to benefit the affiliated, and spread information which he conscripts to be invaluable, and he hopes every suffered with try his remedy, as it will cost them not ing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, Free, by return mail, will please address. make known to his fellow-sufferers the means

Parties wisning urn mail, will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,

New York Williamsburg, Kings co., New York Jan. 18, 1866—1y.

A NEW IDEA AND A GOOD ONE—
BLACKWELL & Co., Gilsoy's Iron Builing,
171 Broadway, New York, have commenced the
business of taking Subscriptions to all the Principal Magazines and Weekly Papers, for short priods, (quarterly or half yearly,) at the lowestysily rates, offering a great advantage to lover of
literature, who may wish to take several publications paying but a little money at a time. Full
particulars in a circular sent on application to any
address. **A good Agent wanted in each town.

**Post Masters are requested to send for our
circular containing inducements.

**BLACKWELL & Co.,
171 Broadway, New York,

Jan. 18, 1866—1m.

Same vs. same. - Assault and battery. Ver-Jan. 18, 1866-1m,

By Rev. C. P. Wing, on the 11th WM. ARNOLD RICE to Miss ANNA E. P. HOUR, both of Dickinson twp. On the 9th inst., in Mechanicshurg be Rev. John Ault, Mr. HENRY Zuo, of White side co. Illinois, to Miss EMMA STONI Upper Allen twp., this county.

Married.

Markets

On the 28th ult., at Hiser's hotel, by

J. W. Smiley, Mr. OHAS. E. WOLF, to M. Annie R. Mordon, both of this county.

CARLISLE MARKET.-Jan. 17 FLOUR, Superfine, per bbl.,

do., Rye, do., WHITE WHEAT, per bushel, RED WHEAT, RYE. SPRING BARLEY, FALL do.

CLOVERSEED, PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

TLOVE, superfine, RYE FLOUR, WHEAT, red,

LINOTRY SEED.

WHISKEY.

G. M. BELTZHOOVER, acres of miles.

A T T O R N E Y A T L A should.

CARLISLE, PA.

OFFICE SOUTH HANOVER STREET.

Particular attention given to collection of a light dier's Claims, Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, at Jan. 18, 1865—1y.

G. Z. BRETZ, M. D. D. S., respection offers his profession.

Sorvises to the citizens of Carlisle and its view.

Office North Pitt street.

Carlisle, Jan. 18, 1895—3m²

Notice.

TOTICE is heroby given that Letter Testamentary have been issued on the man John Shaester, late of South Middleton two. (n) herland co., dee'd., to the undersigned execute who reside in the same township. All persons debted to said estate are requested to wave ment without delay, and those having claims please present them for settlement.

DAVID SHAEFFER. change please present them for settlement.

DAVID SHAEFFER. chanics
Scienti
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post of
workly
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has ble ills
Morks

Jan. 18, 1866-6t.

D. S. CROFT.

mano and in good order. Any person giving formation which will lead to the recovery of the horse will receive a reward of \$25.00 DAVID SPONSLER for on

Jan. 18, 1866-1t.

Jan. 18, 1866-1y. WANTED! WANTED!!

WINTER CLOAKS.

Selling very cheap. BLANKETS, BLANKETS. rom New York seasonable Goods, MUSLINS, CALICOES, SHEET

INGS, all kinds of house furnishing Goods,