RELIEF OF CHAMBERSBURG.-The Com THE HERALD AND NEGRO SUF- freedman's mind does not seem to be Thaddeus Stevens candidly avowed this frage. **MORE "RECONSTRUCTION."** American Volunteer. In both the Senate and House, a few in his recent speech in Congress, in disabused of the idea that the freedman days since, the so-called Reconstruction has the right to live without care or which he declared that if the elective When, during the last campaign, Constitutional amendment, which, if whose property was destroyed by the rebprovision for the future;" and that un- | franchise were not conferred upon the Democrats charged that the Republican CARLISLE, PA., adopted, will dispose entirely of the els. This actrecites theserious loss which less some means are adopted to compel | negroes of the South, "they(the South's) party were at heart in favor of universal Thursday Morning, Feb. 8, 1866. them to work, "it will be found that | eighty three votes, with the representa and unqualified negro suffrage, disguise question of Southern representation in tives from the Five Points and other J. B. BRATTON & W. KENNEDY and conceal the fact as they might in their vice and disease will tend to the exter-Congress, for the present year at least. platforms, it was stoutly and indignant-EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS. mination of the colored race." General

Standing Committee Meeting. Pursuant to the published call, the Democratic Standing Committee of Cumb. County, met at Shreiner's Hotel on Saturday, Jan. 27th, at 10 o'clock P. M. The following resolutions were unani

mously adopted: Resolved, that the Democrats of each Ward, Borough and Township meet at their repective places of holding Elections on Saturday Feb. 10th, the Borough of Carlisle, between the hours of three and siz o'clock, Shippensburg Borough, between the hours of six and nine o'clock, the other Boroughs between the hours of six and eight o'clock, the townships between the hours of three and five o'clock, then and there to elect delegates to represent them in County Convention to beheld in Carlisle on Monday Feb. 12th, at 11 o'clock to nominate Delegates to state convention. Resolved, that each Borough ward and township be requested to organize clubs, to immediately advance the interests of the Democratic party. *Resolved*, that the Delegate elections be

conducted the same as all general elections except swearing the officers. JOSEPH C. THOMPSON.

Chairman. THEO. CORNMAN Sec'y.

EXPLANATION.

Our subscribers will find the date to which their subscriptions are paid, immediately after their names on the address of their papers. This represents the state of their accounts with the present firm, and has no reference to the accounts of Mr. Cornman. or of the Volun teer, prior to December 1st, 1865.

We desire to call attention to our terms of subscription to be found at the head of the first column of the first page We intend to adhere to these terms strictly in the future, but will make this modification: All those in arrears, whose subscriptions date from the first of December last, who settle their accounts during the present month of February, will be charged at the rate of \$2,00 per annum. After the 1st of March no variation will be made from our published terms, in any instance. All will have fair notice, and we intend to treat all alike. SUBSCRIBERS IN ARREARS WILL THEREFORE SAVE FIFTY CENTS BY PAYING FOR THEIR PAPERS BEFORE THE 1ST OF MARCH. We do not intend this as a dun, but merely as a notice for the benefit of subscribers who are in ar rears.

A BACK DOWN.

Nearly the whole of last week was occupied by the State Senate in a discussion of Mr. Landan's resolutions approving of the course of the Pennsylvania disunion members of Congress who voted to give the negroes of the District the dose, full blooded "nigger" and all. of Columbia the right of suffrage, and | Baugh! what a mixture for a white instructing our Senators, Messrs Buckalew and Cowan, to vote the same way. Some ten or twelve set speeches were unwashed Sambo! And this is not the made by Republican Senators, all of them favoring the resolutions, and eu- | panied with the physician's directions, logizing to the skies the dear negro .--These were replied to most ably and | tient show symptoms of relapse, let the triumphantly by Messrs Clymer, Wal- | dose be repeated until the head is affeclace, Hopkins, Donavin and other Dem- ted-T. Stevens, M. D." When the ocratic

y denied by their leaders in this coun-Sherman, after a similar tour, uses the ty and elsewhere. They branded it as following remarkable language. "The negroes in Arkansas can all flud profita-ble and lucrative employment, and are protected in all their rights and property by the elvil au-thorities. I met no one citizen or soldier who gues-tioned or doubled that their freedom was as well as-sured in Arkansas as in Ohio. Governor Murphy said that negroes could acquire title to real estate or any kind of property, and the Courts, both Federal and State, would protect them." a copperhead lie;" and the Chairman of their State Central Committee went so far as to assert in his published address that such was not the issue, whereupon Horace Greeley anxiously enquired "if negro suffrage is not the issue in Pennsylvania, what is ?" Whether we These reports, coming from the sources they do, are worth a volume of were right or wrong-whether our charges were really nothing more than

who know nothing about the South .---copperhead lies"-and whether this They are the solemn and deliberate convirtuous party of "great moral ideas" victions of men who have examined the did not then fully intend to violate this its last pledge, as it had shamelessly question thoroughly, and they prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that the done a score of times before, the people can infer from the recent action of the negroes are guaranteed all the rights of life, liberty and property-guaranteed Abolition Congress and State Legislatures in regard to negro suffrage in the in them too by the very men who were their former masters. In view of District of Columbia. Who was dealing this overwhelming testimony, we ask honestly with the people, those who the Herald what greater protection can told them the truth, or those who lied

any man have than the protection of to them? So much for the past. Fortunately the law? Even if the negro were al- them which will result in great injury lowed to vote in every State of the for the country, we are to be left in no Union, he could do no more for himself, doubt as to the future policy of this in the protection of his civil rights, than party. The ass has kicked itself clean

full blooded, grinning "Guinea nigger"

bobbing up and down in it. was pressed

mixture nauseated our fastidious neigh-

worst of it; the prescription was accom-

has already been done for him. But out of the lion's skin. Having swept almost the entire country at the last the Herald is in favor of negro suffrage elections, they have grown reckless in everywhere-for it would scarcely be so their strength and bolder in their iniungenerous as to force such a nauseous dose down the throats of the people in quities; have thrown off the mask and the District of Columbia and of the declared through their journals and pub-South, and then refuse to let the negro lic men that negro suffrage is the issue in vote by its side here. We are justified the coming campaign. Forney in his therefore in concluding that the Herald occasional" letter to the Press after is in favor of universal negro suffrage in the passage of the suffrage bill for the Pennsylvania and in Cumberland coun-District of Columbia, boldly avows: ty, as soon as it can legally be brought 'The issue is now made up. Made a about; and we ask it to tell us, and to party question (by the action of Congress) it must be met with equal unanimity tell the white freemen of this county, what protection the negro needs here in by the union party everywhere. I do not know a better time to meet the issue than addition to what he has now.

the present. It was blind folly to sup-Has the black man earned a right to pose that we could stave it off." Folthe elective franchise by his services in lowing in the wake of the Press the the war? He was driven into the ar-Carlisle Herald of last week comes out my by threats of conscription and by flat-footed for negro suffrage, declaring starvation; and he performed no great that "the measure is one which has reservice after he was there. It is true ceived the sanction of the leaders of the his cowardice lost us the battle after the Republican party, and on it almost solely Petersburg mine explosion; and it is will they be sustained or condemned by true he was kept in reserve during the the people." Our friends over the way terrible battles below the James River. made very wry faces, for several weeks, and after the rebel army was driven over the big dose of "nigger" prescribed back, broken and bleeding, by the herofor them by the abolition leaders in ic white troops of the Republic, was Congress. But there was no evading slipped into Richmond by the back door the issue; the cup of "loyalty," with a

to make a little capital for him-so that Wendell Phillips might declare that " in all the heroism of this war the negro to their lips. The very smell of the bears the palm"-but this is all the important service he ever rendered the nabors. But it must be swallowed, and tion. Grant, for the sake of the arguso holding their noses they gulped down ment, that the negro does "bear the palm," yet on what ground does that give him the right to vote? Is the qualification to be a general one? If so. man's stomach-New England "loyalty" and the unadulterated essence of we must give the same privilege to the foreigners who took up arms in defense of the nation, to the young men under age who so gallantly responded to their which read as follows: "Should the pacountry's call, and to the heroic, selfsacrificing women who left the comforts of home and followed our victorious legions into the midst of scenes of

dark corners, would be sufficient to overrule the friends of progress here, and the nation would be in the hands of secessionists at the very next congressional election." Here is a confession that the Republican party cannot survive the restoration of the Union, unless the negroes are allowed to vote, and hence the anxiety to secure them that privilege. If these men have any

friendship at all for the negro, we warn loose and unsupported assertions of men them that they are leading him down into the valley of destruction. They are not only digging his political grave, but the grave of his race. Andrew Johnson is a close observer of men and things, and he earnestly implores the country to halt in its mad career, believing, as he says, that "the agitation of the negro franchise question is illtimed, uncalled for, and calculated to do great harm"-that it "will engender enmity, contention and strife between the two races, and lead to a war between to both and the certain extermination of the negro population."

> "TAXATION without representa tion" was what our liberty-loving ancestors of the Revolution resisted in a seven years' heroic strife with the gigantic power of England. "Taxation without representation" was what the British tories in England and here sought to imposeupon the American Colonies .---This was the prime cause of the Revolution. The radicals of to-day have placed our Government in precisely the position towards the South that England held towards America in 1770-'76; and the South in precisely the position towards the Government that the Colonies held toward England at that time.

They deny representation in Congress to the South while insisting upon the payment of taxes by her people. They thus occupy the ground of the British tories; and the South, in demanding representation while willing to resume their just sharo of the burthens of Government, is placed by the radicals on the ground held by the patriots of the Revolution. In this phase of our internal contest, it is not strange that thought ful and patriotic people should sympa thize with the South and seek to aid them in securing their just rights.

MORE BURTHENS FOR THE POOR. There is a bill before the legislature of this State, proposing to raise the legal rate of interest from six to seven per cent. and to allow sharpers and misers ment. To talk plainly, this is a move of the capitalists to grab all the poor man has got and grind him to poverty. A man now in moderate means, who owes a mortgage on his property at 6 per cent, would have to submit to a bargain at 7 or 8 or lose his property by sale; and this to enable the non-producer to live sumptuously on his per centage. And just in proportion as the inthe value of property decrease, by re- Real Estate be entirely abolished or at

The proposition was totally unexpected in either branch, and in the House created profound surprise on both sides, especially when Thad. Stevens urged its immediate passage without debate. But Republicans and Democrats objected to that, and some debate was allowed. It will be noticed that the brief amendment proposes to force the Southern States to adopt negro suffrage or else lose one-half their representation in Congress. The following is a correct copy of the proposed amendment:

"Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following Article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the

united States, which, when ratified by three fourths of the said Legislatures, shall be valid as a part of said Constitution: "ARTICLE-Representation and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the sev-eral States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed, provided, that whenever the elective franchise shall be denied or abridged in any State on account of race or color, all persons of such race or color shall be excluded from the basis of the representation." Mr. Rodgers, of New Jersey-the only

Democrat upon the Committee-made a minority report against the proposed amendment, contending that it was against the fundamental principle of our Government-that taxation and representation must go together. He endorsed the President in the course of his remarks and declared that he would welcome the Southern delegations on the floor of the House. He advocated

the joining of hands, North and South, and, forgetting past troubles, unite to drive Maximilian from Mexico. This sentiment created great applause. Roscoe Conklin, of New York, replied, advocating the amendment and showing that New England would not lose any representation, but that all of the Southern States, and most of the Northern States would lose on the basis of the census of 1860.

No-New England (the father of the Slave trade) that has no negroes of her own to trouble her, but persists in troubling herself about the negroes of other States—will lose nothing by this measure; and hence her eagerness to force it upon those that will lose.

As soon as the vote upon it is reached, the amendment will pass Congress, of course. But it must have the assent of to get eight per cent. by special agree- three-fourths of the States to make it valid; and we hardly think that the States most deeply interested will allow Congress to force them into the adoption of negro suffrage by any such arbitrary stretch of power as this.

STATE TAX ON REAL ESTATE-HON. Wm. H. Kemble, the State Treasurer, makes a most important recommendation in his report recently submitted to terest is increased just so much would the Legislature, viz: that the tax on pressed, and but little stress has been laid

mittee of Ways and Means have reported favorably an act for the relief of certain citizens of Chambersburg and vicinity, was sustained by a peaceful community, and claims for such community the generous consideration of the State. It then appropriates \$500,000 to the people, to be paid to the sufferers pro rata upon the valuation of their losses. This valuation is to be made by three disinterested appraisers, not residents of Franklin county, to be appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county. The remainder of the bill provides for the manner of punishing frauds, and throws such safegards around the disbursement as

will insure a just and fair division of the money. A clause is also inserted which authorizes the State to obtain the amount (\$500,000), from the General Government, should Congress pass any bill to compen sate the people for losses sustained.

nor The Delegate elections, be it remembered, take place on Saturday.-The County Convention, to elect Delegates to the 5th of March State Conven-

tion, will assémble at the Court-House, on Monday at 11 o'clock. Little JOHNNY CESSNA has brought suit against the editors of the Bedford Gazette for libel! We never supposed it possible for any one to be able to libel CESSNA, and if our friends of the Gazette have succeeded in so herculian a task, they must have resorted to a trick, and characterized JOHN an honest man and conscientions politician. That would be a lie, and if the *Gazette* has published such a misrepresentation, it should suffer the consequences.

Opinion of His Honor Judge King. In the Matter of the Contested Election for District Attorney for the County of Franklin, D. Waston Rowe vs. Wm.

time), he knew of none better't had ev simple proposition embraced in i into the lines making in each State the num service and the value of property the basis rect taxation. Such a proposition indice be embraced in the following term: soon a "Representatives shall be appoin appear among the several States which a included within this Union. accound the of State. Direct taxes shall be appoin the several States shall be appoint in the of State. Direct taxes shall be appoint in the several states which a states which a several states which a state states which a state states which a state states which a state state states which a state state state states which a state state state state states which a state S. Stenger. This case comes before us on the peti tion of twenty or more of the qualified electors of the county of Franklin, complaining that Wm. S. Stenger was not duly elected to the office of District Aty; that the election was undue. and D. Waston Rowe was duly elected to said office

The respondent has filed a motion to quash this petition for the following reas-1st. Because said petition was not filed

within ten days after the election for said office of District Attorney, held on the 10th day of October, 1865.

2nd. Because said petition was not filed until after the time of swearing the said Wm. S. Stenger into office had expired, nor until he was in fact sworn into said office without any objection being made 3d. Because the said petition is too vague, indefinite and imprecise to entitle i to a hearing.

4th. Because it does not appear that, i all that is stated upon the face of the peti tion was proved, the result of the election would be changed, or that the Court would be compelled to declare the election an undue election.

Because, even, if it be true that 5th the alleged persons named in the petition were deserters from the military service of the United States, and that they did vote for the said Wm. S. Stenger, still said persons were qualified electors o Franklin County and this Common wealth notwithstanding any thing in the Act of Congress of March 3d, 1865 ; entitled "An Act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for enroling and calling out the National forces and other purposes." The first reason assigned has not been

principles. The qualified votes i from to the most part, men who were the draft and enlistment, when it was the sary to repel invasion, suppress reasons in the minute and quell domestic violence and is investigation. inves tion. They risk their lives, shell and peril their all to uphold the intern that, ment, and give protection, security value to property. It seemed to land the W has y But scien dolla partn that property should compensate if benefits thus confered by definit expense incident to Its protections oyment. Such an amendment the dent also suggested would remm Congress all issues in reference to litical equality of races. It would the States to detrmine absolute qualification of their own vote wh men vlew ernin turne gard to color: and thus the number in th lars v Yaub resentatives to which they would a titled in Congress would dependent number upon which they confin right of suffrage. The President, tour; to hu right of sulfrage. The Freshware formation of sulfrage. The Freshware formation of the negro franchise for the agitation of the District of Columbia alli was the mere entring wedge to the freshware the of the question throughout the surface for the provide the freshware for the fre tion of the question throughout the and was ill-timed, uncalled for, as culated to do great harm. Hela that it would engender enmity, cata and strife between the two races, as any agai woul rega to a war between them, which would in great injury to both and the center termination of the negro population and the center termination of the negro population and the firm the firm of the negro population and the firm the firm of t

without seriously imperiling the the people. It is a thousand tin therefore, that Mr. Rowe shoul office he claims than that his right o should be declared by trampin foot the sacred right, to which 0.1 ust adverted, that no man shall lemned without an opportunity heard in his own defe For the reasons we have thus h You ha and imperfectly presented, wesus notion to quash the petition. tor," on clared th TERRIBLE REBUKE TO RAD ISM. st the C ntiñie Mr. Johnson Pronounces would re certain e gro Suffrage Agitation p ious and Uncalled Fo distin WAR OF RACES AND THE EXTER the Pres TION OF "THE NEGROES THE CER among t RESULT OF RADICAL SUCCES" among t the dea WASHINGTON, Janu The following is the substanced munication, which took place to bors will ween the President and a distin thus set Senator; The President said that he double son is d propriety at this time of making and ther amendment to the constitution was am tie news great amendment had already been radical

by which slavery had forever been lished within the limits of the

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the Constitution were becoming ast

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the respect and confidence of the per failing their great character of freedom. If draw Je ever, amendments are to be made; Constitution changing the basis of som an sentation and taxation (and height and the som and taxation (and height) and the source of the source

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of the speeches on the Democratic side	tient may be said to have "negro on the		ducing the number and capacity of pur- chasers.	least suspended for a year or two. He estimates that the receipts for the cur-	spondent; and the views we are about to submit on the principle question in the	legislation upon which was essent plec the restoration of the Union, there the
of the House, it was evident that the	brain." From present indications the	be with those who never lifted a hand	chasers.	rent fiscal year will be	case, as presented by the fourth and fifth	the country, and the prosperity of was
Republican majority felt a gradual soft-		in defense of the government; and	THE FREED NEGROIt was gener-	•	reasons, render it unnecessary to express any opinion upon the third reason assign-	pie. trea
ening of the back-bone. The very Sen- ators who had advocated the passage of	some time to come. Its stomach has		ally supposed that when the negro was	Expenses, \$5,426,000 3,300,000	ed.	NEWS ITEMS. Hec
the resolutions exhibited a strangener-	proven strong enough to hold anything put into it, and its political principles,	find themselves on election day? If the principle is established and enforced	freed, the discussions in Congress con-	Leaving a balance of \$2,126,000	We come, therefore to consider whether	A General Coolbaugh has been
vousness and weakness about the			cerning his condition would cease; but, on the contrary, it is kept up with more	From which deduct tax on real	the votes of Curtis Dulabon, George Miller, John Tallhelm and Abraham Sheely were	for swindling at St. Louis. wou
knees. The meek Lowry turned pale,	Dr. Stevens, are black enough for old		virulence than ever. It is insisted by	estate, 1,600,000	illegal, on the ground that these voters.	The Fenians, it is said, haveal The tot
and the red-faced Binham was seen to	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	the radicals that the negroes are nation-	And we still have, \$526,000	had been drafted into the military service of the United States, and had failed to re-	gov an oraci for poor, ood worth or mer
pay frequent visits to the side-room or		ownarguments, the "stay-at-home" ad-	al wards, whose interests are to be pe-	He desires, however, uuthority to lay	port to the provost marshal of the 16th	Last week the internal revenue: no i were \$8,890,539,38. siro
"hole in the wall," where a certain kind of medidine is carefully kept in long-		vocates of negro suffrage should modest-	culiarly looked after, and the conse-	tax on the Stock of National Banks,	District Pennsylvania, composed, in part, of the county of Franklin.	Rents in New York this year and the
necked bottles, and which is swallowed		ly take a back seat in political affairs, and	quence is nearly every bill in Congress	which he estimated will produce \$470,000	The counsel for the respondent make	cent. higher than last year.
by Senators to stiffen up the nerves		give their privileges to the negro who	has reference to the bestowing of some	making nearly a million dollars to be	these points : 1st. That the election laws of this Com-	It is confidently stated at Wash the
The speeches of the Democratic Sena-	Herald savor of the full-blooded African.	fought to save this government for them.	franchise or endowment upon them	appropriated yearly to the payment of the State debt. Mr. Kemble concludes:	monwealth are exclusively within the	that the French are to be withdraw the Mexico.
tors in behalf of white men and a white	It actually goes so far as to say that,	The truth of the matter is—and here	Under this state of things, with the ne- groa ward and the country his guardian,		complete and absolute control of the State authorities and cannot be modified or	
man's government, had had a powerful	though a white man must possess cer-	is where the advocates of negro suffrage	we may cease to hope that the discus-	"From this statement, it seems clear to me that we could get along without	changed by Congress.	All armed persons lurking nearly with Grande are to be arrested. Stricts
effect even upon the radical disunion-	tain qualifications before he can vote, in	make their great mistake-the elective	sion about him will discontinue, or that	levving one dollar of tax on the Real 'Eq.	2nd. That the act of Congress of March 3d, 1865, so far as relates to all persons	ity is to be maintained. ove
ists who, unfortunately for our disgrac-	the case of the negro "no qualification	franchise is not a natural and absolute,	it will be remembered in Congress that	tate of the Commonwealth. We can at least suspend its collection for a year or	drafted into the military service of the	On Saturday evening a large state the
ed State, compose the majority in the Senate. Finally all the speeches had		but a relative and legal right—that is a	any white men are their constituents.	two, until we try experiment."	United, States prior to the passage thereof, ex post facto law and therefore uncon is an	longing to one of the New Yor dy
been made, and the Democratic Sena-	The <i>Herald</i> not only avows its convic- tions, but in a long and labored editori-	right conferred by law, and arising out	Mar "Pub. Docs." last year cost \$2,183.	Let it be tried, by all means. Any-	stitutional and void.	The loss was \$40,000.
tors, small in number, felt that they had	al attempts to sustain them before the	of the construction of society. Franchise is defined to be "a particular privilege	010 78. Poor old Uncle Sam! Poor.	thing to relieve the people of a portion	3d. That even, if the act be Constitu-	the the
vanquished their insolent opponents				of the numberless taxes that are now	tional, the voters referred to, in the peti- tion, could not be disfranchised. without	SALE LIST.—The following is and Sale Bills printed and engaged at the rise
The Republican Senators, notwithstand-	it is able to produce but two arguments	in a State to an individual or a number	Of that enormous outlay, says the Reading Gazette, not less than \$1,259,000	eating out their substance, would be a blessing. There is not much prospect	hearing and trial according to the law of	fice :
ing their bluster and friendship for the	in support of its position. These argu-	of persons." Now no nation has the		of relief from the burdens of Federal	the land.	Friday, February 9th, Ephrain Sei
negro, cowered like whipped spaniels	ments are, first that the negro should	right to bestow any franchise upon a	who, by some means best known to	taxation. Therefore, let us look to the	The first and second of these points in- volve questions of very grave importance	the farm of Geo. Getter, in North
when they were asked to face the mu- sic, and to vote for the resolutions they	have the ballot to protect himself from	number of persons, when it is probable	themselves, have succeeded in running	State, and if she has the power to help	volve questions of very grave importance and require time for their investigation;	ton township, on the road leading still Carlisle to Ziegler's Mill-Horse, on
had offered. One of their number, there-		that they will not make a proper use of	up the prices of their manufactures two	us, we hope she will not hesitate to ex-	and having arrived at the conclusion that the provisions of the act of Congress can-	Cows, Heifers, Farming Implement
fore, to get out of the scrape, moved	and second that having fought to main- tain the nation against rebellion, he	that privilege; and no man can claim	hundred per. cent. above the prices of	ercise it, for her suffering people's good.	not be enforced in this case. for the reas-	Household Furniture. N. B. of Auctioneer.
that the resolutions be recommitted to	should have a voice and vote in its gov-	as a right from the nation that of which he knows neither the use nor the value,	1860-61-and keeping them up, too, even		ons we shall presently note, we express no opinion in regard to them.	Thursday, Feb. 15th. John G.E
the committee on Federal Relations !	ernment. Of these in their order. We	and which in his hands might result in		MORE BLASPHEMY.—A repulican co-	That Congress has the nower to punich	son in Penn township 14 miles inter-
This motion prevailed—yeas 18, nays 14,	quote the <i>Herald's</i> first argument:	damage to others. The Constitution	there are men in and out of Congress who argue in favor of <i>further protection</i>	temporary quotes, with approbation,	desertion, or refusal to report when draft.	east of Palmstown—Horses, Colta the Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Farming ba
all the Democrats and Messrs Lowry	"Whatever may be the opinion with regard to	guarantees to every man the right to	to this and similar species of monopoly	the following sentence from one of Par- son Brownlow's recent speeches:	ed, or for evading the draft by leaving the jurisdiction of the United States, we enter-	ments. N. B. Moore, Auctioneer an
and Browne, (Republicans,) voting	party, it is certain that justice to those who have	keep and bear fire-arms, but who ex-	and extortion, by another heavy in	If Jesus Christ comes down from Heav-	tain no doubt : and no punishment that	Friday, Feb. 23. Wm. Knisely, in ke
"nay." This is virtually a defeat of the resolutions, for no one ever expects to	"Whatever may be the opinion with regard to the effect of this measure on the fortunes of our party, it is certain that justice to those who have been made free by the treason of slaveholders requires that they should be protected from the oppression of me whose crimes have forfeited all claim to the consideration of the govern-	cept a fool would contend that a maniac	crease of the tariff! Rather talk about	en to-morrow with any number of glitton	can lawfuly be inflicted for such offenses can be too severe. These are crimes ag-	Middleton township, on Long's Ga Co Horses, Colts, Cows, Young Cato
see or even hear of them again. The	all claim to the consideration of the govern-	should be allowed the exercise of that	protection to the consumer, say we, with	ing stars on his shoulder-straps, and the twelve Apostles for his staff, they would	ainst the country of the most dangerous	Household Furniture.
committee on Federal Relations will	To those whose opinions of Southern	privilege. What may therefore be granted to one man, cannot always be	prices held at such figures.	all, bag and baggage he expelled by the l	tendency, and admit of no palliation or excuses; and it is on account of their very	Monday, Feb. 26th. Joshua My or Monroe township, 51 miles east of Jop
keep them hid away in their pigeon-	men and Southern character have been	allowed to another. Such restraints	16 The Rump joint Committee of Fif-	rebels of Davidson county.	enormity, that we hold that no man can	lisle—Horses, Colts, Cows, Young
hole for all time to come.	derived from sensational abolition nov-	should be thrown around the elective	teen on Reconstruction have already	Is it any wonder that crime abounds	justly and lawfully be deemed guilty of them, until such guilt has been judicially	and Farming implements.
Here then is an end, we suppose, to	els, such as "Uncle Tom's Cabin ;" and	franchise, as indeed around any other	made a demand for an appropriation of	and sin grows bold in a day when blas-	established. No man can be deprived of	Thursday, March 1. D. Finkenhill Penn Township, one mile south
the negro business in our State Senate.	from the correspondence of cotton-	franchise, as will prevent it from be-	ten thousand dollars to help defray ex-	phemy like this finds admirers among people who call themselves Christians?	life, liberty or property unless by the judg- ment of his peers or the law of the land,	Rock, Horses, Cows, Young
The resolutions endorsing the votes of	stealing agents and understrappers in	coming dangerous to the liberties of the	penses! Good Lord! Have those pa-	people who can themserves Christians?	Both the federal and State constitution	and Household and Kitchen Fur
been smothered and laid upon the shelf	the Freedmen's Bureau, whose pilfer- ings and whose places depend upon	country. Let us then enquire whether	triotic (!) fifteen already gone to plun- dering? At this rate they'll swallow a	to Two of the most prominent men	guarantee this fundamental right to every	John Thomas Auctioneer.
by their friends! They were afraid to	their misrepresentation of the state of	it would be safe or judicious to place the ballot in the hands of the negro. Does	million before the Union is reconstruct-	in LINCOLN's cabinet-Hon. Edward	citizen. Have these safeguards been pro- vided in the oraganic law of the federal	Thursday, March 1. Wm. Con in North Middleton Township, on I
show their hands to the people of Penn-	'affairs in the South, this argument may		ed. And then it will take from a quar-	Bates, and Hon. Montgomery Blair-	and State Governments, for no purpose? Is there any dearer right than the elec-	Gan Road 21 miles north of 6
sylvania-afraid to toe the mark when	seem to have some weight. But it is	would justify such a step? Let the an-	ter to half a million to set a "smelling"	are now acting with the Democracy and	I LIVE ITANCHISE. and is that left on figure	Horses, Cows, Young Cattle and
called upon to do so. Even the author	astonishing that any full grown man of	archy and degredation of Hayti, or the	committee" in full cry after them: and.	against the disumon radicals. Had Mr.	Without protection? We can hest answor	Saturday, March 3. Elizabeth
of the resolutions, Senator Landan, ex-	sound mind should urge it in view of	shrieks of helpless, outraged women and	after that, there is no telling how much	Lincoln lived, he too, it is probable, would now be against the party that	these pregnant questions by quoting the eloquent language of Justice Coulter, in	North Hanover street, Carlisie
hibited the white feather, and voted		tortured children, and the burning	it won't take to start Stanton's "detect-	elected him.	I the case of Brown vs. Hummal & Bown 41	and the transferred to the mohlet with
against his own bantling, which he had defended in a two hours speech. Oh,	scores on this subject. This will to pre-	homes of the white residents of Jamaica	ives" after that committee; and, after all, nobody will know how much "black		Pennsylvania, secures to the individual	Bureaus, &c.
the cowards! Are they beginning to	France of the second se			THANKSHon. C. R. Buckalew of	I his private rights, intess they are taken	mile north-west of Churchtown,
feel that the people of Pennsylvania are	are more correctly informed as to the real condition of affairs at the South	devoted friends could ask for him-ne-	chaps will have gobbled up.	the U.S. Senate, Hon, A. J. Glossbren-	away by a trial, where he has an opportu- nity of being heard, by himself, his coun-	road leading from Churchtown
nol all fanatical fools, and that they will				ner of the House of Representatives.	1 set and his testimony more majorism as	rytown—Horses, Bulls, Cows, Start Hogs, Wagons, Reaper' and a lage
no longer endorse the insane doings of	and his two great captains. Grant and	judges sat upon the bench-and yet	We see by Monday's Philadelphia	Hon. A. H. Glatz and Mr. Long of the	fathers, and the securities and customs of our	ty of other Farming Implements
the men who advocate negro equality?	Sherman-for no others have had equal		Age that that journal has undergone a	Pennsylvania Legislature, have our	1 OI LOC CONSLITUTION. Sir Edward Color	Thursday Manah & Wm. Muss Just
With the exception of Lowry and Brown,	facilities for gaining information. At	tempted to maintain his hold on power	partial change of proprietorship, Mr.	thanks for valuable public documents.	defines the meaning of the words, by the	in Frankford township, 3 of a mile water
not a mother's son of them had the cour-		speak in tones of warning too plainly	Glossbrenner having disposed of his in-	to On our first page will be found	1 maana chara, and have been opened to the	of Plainfield-Mare, Cows, 11.
age to vote as they spoke!	tradiction, that they are as well posted	to be disregarded. There, if anywhere	terest to James M. Bobb, Esq. Mr. Glos- brenner, in retiring, bespeaks for the	the annual message of Gov. CURTIN.	I with the tears and blood of many natricto	This law Month of Amer M (1985)
The people of Pennsylvania are in-	as the editors of the Herald. President	on the face of the earth, we might have expected the negro to develop the latent	Age the generous support of the Democ-	It is a business-like document, and has	I OF BW TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT	
debted to the brave little band of Dem- ocrtic Senators for the defeat of this pet	Johnson informs Congress that,			little to say on national politics, except	nrive a man of his property	Middleton township, near the
Abolition measure. Their arguments	"In nearly all the States lately in insurrection, measures have been adopted, or are yet pending to conforupon the freedmen all the privileges which are essential to their comfort, protection and security."	he possesses; but there, grinning like a	pledge themselves to deserve the con-	to heartily endorse the position and pol-	while he is within the pale of the County	Gap Road - Horses, Caute, and
were powerful and unanswerable, and	are essential to their comfort, protection and security."	maniae amidst the murder, ruin and	fidence of the public. We wish thom	icy of President JOHNSON. For this all	tution and with his hand on the altar	nitura
caused their fanatical opponents to cow-	In Gen. Grant's recent report on the	desolation he had wrought, he demon-	abundant success financially and politi-	men, except disunionists, will commend	without hearing and trial by due course and process of law." In another part of	and Daniel Sheafer, Executors of the
er and recede from their position, much	condition of the South, made after a	strated to the world his incapacity for	cally.	Intinolar impand		I Chapfen at the late regidency ". will a
to their chagrin and mortification.	tour of observation and inspection, he		In view of the salt pork rations	entirely ignored, much to the chagrin of the disunion radicals. All in all, the	man's franchises and aske. "Who does	oused, in South influences
General Shorman has written a latter	informs us that not only are the negroes		provided for our whole colored popula-	message is an unexceptionable plain	not leef its value; and who but would turn	Cows, Colts, and Household fur
General Sherman has written a letter stating that he only intended to locate the	not oppressed and compelled to work by their former masters but that they	lican party on this question is not the	tion by the "Freedmen's Bureau Bill,"	and sensible State paper and we be	pale if he thought he could be deprived of	wm. Devenney, Auctioneen H.
negroes on the Sea Islands temporarily.	are "indolent and thriftless :" that "the	nance of their own hold upon nowor	it seems very appropriate that they should be called "the children of Ham."	and sensible State paper, and we be- speak for it a careful perusal by all our	damental principles of civil liberty, can-	Wm. Devenney, Auctioneer. H Tuesday, March 13. Wm. H Fig., Assignee of Alfred Moore, We
	l line in the second se	1	Tanvand be called " the children of Ham."	readers,	damental principles of civil liberty, can- not be overlooked or disregarded by the courts, to which we all look for protection	Middleton township-Horses,
			· .	· 1		and mousenoid runnenet
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