American Folunteer. CARLISLE, PA., Thursday Morning, May 31, 1866. FOR GOVERNOR, HIESTER CLYMER,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC PLATEORM

I. The States, whereof the people were lately in rehellion, are integral parts of the Union, and are entitled to representation in Congress, by men-duly elected, who bear true faith to the Constitu-tion and haws, and in order to vindicate the maxim that taxation without representation is tyranny, such representatives should be forthwith admit-ted.

t, . The mith of the Republic, is pledged to the payment of the National debt, and Congress should pass all laws necessary for that purpose. 5. We owe obedience to the Constitution of the United states including the amendment prohibit-ang slavery) and under its provisions will necord to those emancipated all their rights of person nd property. 1. Each State has the exclusive right to regu-

1. Each State has the exclusive right to regulate the quilification of its own electors. 5. The white race alone is entitled to the control of the government of the Republic, and we are unwilling to grant to negroes the right to vote, is The hold enunciation of the principles of the Constitution and the policy of restoration contained in the recent anual message and Freedmen's Bureau veto message of President Johnson entitles bim to the constitution and love their country,

country, 7. The nation owes to the brave men of our results and navy a debt of lasting gratitude for 7. The nation owes to the orace men or one armies and may a debt of basing gratitude for their heroic services in defence of the Constitu-tion and the Union; and while we cherish with a tender affection the memories of the fallen, we pledge to their widows and orphans the nation's one and workedion. care and protection. S. We urge upon Congress the duty of equalizing the bounties of our soldiers and sailors.

Union, Restoration and Constitutional Liberty ! THE CAUCASIAN!

A Democratic Campaign Paper. Devoted to the Interests of White Labo ad the Preservation of the White Man's Government!

FILE CAUCASIAN will be issued weekly from the VolUNTEER office, for the Campaign,

COMMENCING JULY 6, 1866, oad continuing until the returns of the Octob

4 lection are received. THE CAUCASIAN WILL CONTAIN SIXTEEN COL 1 MNS of racy original and selected Political Readour, and will be the cheapest and best Campaign Paper in the State. The dissemination of truth among the masses is vitally essential to Deme critic success in the coming Campaign; and we - e dl upon our friends everywhere to assist our ef forts in giving the CAUCASIAN a wide circulation We have put the price down to the lowest possi ble figure, in order to enable every one to take the paper, and we trust our Democratic friends will manifest a similar liberality. Each number will be

EMBELLISHED WITH PORTRAFTS of distinguished individuals, and cuts illustrativ or the political history of the times,

THE CAUCASIAN will oppose the fanatical mail aess of the Disunionists in and out of Congress. and will advocate the speedy restoration of th Union and the cause of Constitutional Liberty,for this end it will vigorously sustain the Room struction policy of ANDREW JOHNSON, and will devole all its energies to seeure the election of HII STER CLYMER, and the triumph of Democrae, everywhere.

TERMS-CASH IN ADVANCE.

 $\pi_{\tilde{\sigma}}$. All clubs must be sent to one address. we clubs should be sent in by the middle of

CARLEN ALLER AND THE dignity of Toomes, SLIDELL and WIG-FALL, when they seeded from the Senate of the United States. It was the secession of the "boys in black" from the ' boys in blue.'' Their withdrawal created considerable merriment among the soldiers; but the Convention proceeded with its business, totally unconscious of the vast amount of respectability, loyalty, intelligence and virtue which had withdrawn from its deliberations.

and a to b the second state

This Convention sealed the fate of Gen JOHN W. GEARY. Repudiated by the soldiers of his own county—by the men who are his neighbors and who know him—by those who know exactly the value of the services he rendered his country during the war—with what assurance can he ask the support of the soldiers of Pennylvania? His quack military reputation ias been swept away by the indignant corn of the fighting soldiers of Cumberland county-the brave boys, many of whom followed the Stars and Stripes through every battle-field from Gainsville to Petersburg. He is literally more defunct than a "dead duck." The soldiers meant this as no idle deelaration, nor did they merely intend to pay HIES-TER CLYMER an empty compliment.-They are organizing for the campaign;

a standing committee has been appointed and clubs are to be started everywhere and among the soldiers of Cumberland county alone an overwhelming majority will be rolled up against the STEVENS-FORNEY disunion candidate for Governor. An effort will doubtless be made to make it appear that this was a "copperhead" Convention; but we heard soldiers, who took part in it and remained in it to the last, declare that they had never voted a Democratic ticket in their lives, but that

they could not and would not support JOHN W. GEARY on a disunion, negroequality platform Moreover it was called by the Republican leaders, its preliminary organization was exclusively Republican, and its purpose was to advance the interests of the Republican party. If the Abolition managers were beaten at their own game, they have none but themselves to blame. We have simply followed their advice, during the indignities and persecutions of the last five years, and patiently " waited until the soldiers cam

A "COPPERHEAD" CABINET.

home.

Our excessively "loyal" friends will de well to read the speeches of the members of President Jouxson's Cabinet, which will be found in another column. Those speeches are from the men who have ong been recognized as "leaders in Israel," and whose words have been a lam unto the feet and a light to the path o the faithful. They all were members it good standing of the immaculate ABRA HAM'S Cabinet, and this fact of itsel should entitle them to a fair hearing from their old political associates. It is true they seem to have grown decidedly " con perish" in their views; and they unreervedly approve of the policy of the Preident, which is enough to brand any on with "disloyalty ;" but their distinguish ed services in the ranks of the "Unio. party ought to cover a multitude of sin

Surely the party which went out of the Union for a candidate, and put an "alie. enemy" in the Presidential chair, ought to be able to swallow a little "copperhead talk" from SEWARD and STANTON.

don't they laugh, smile, talk, say some

thing intended to be funny, as they used

to do whenever the President and his

Cabinet spoke? The whole abolition

roost used to cackle whenever STANTON

laid an egg; what makes them so silent

now? What is the trouble in the catap?

Why don't they get out the Wide-Awakes

and call upon the "loyal leaguers" to

sing the praises of their President and hi-

Cabinet? ANDREW JOHNSON is you

President; you maintained that God gave

him to you. STANTON is yours, you have

This serenade demonstrated the fact

GREAT CONFLAGRATION AT OIL CITY.

-A letter from Oil City, Venango county,

mass of ruins. The loss is estimated at

What under the skies are our distudion riends looking so grum about? Wh

A GRAND SERENADE. The President Enthusia Stically Endorsed Speeches by Secretaries Stanton, McCullocl

and Mr. Frederick Seward. President Johnson and the members of his Cabinet were serenaded, on Wednesday evening of last week, by the "National Union Club" of Washington, attended by a large concourse of citizens numbering several thousands. It will be

seen that every member of the Cabinet who spoke endorsed the general policy of the President. Even Secretary Stanton, who it was known differed with the President on some of the minor details of his policy, responded to the call of the club, declaring that the question of negro suffrage belonged exclusively to the States, and condemning the report of the reconstruction committee in unmeasured terms. After serenading the President, who briefly expressed his thanks for the compliment, the party proceeded to the residence of the Secretary of State. In the absence of Mr. Seward, who was on a visit to his home in New York, the compli-

ment was acknowledged by Mr. Fred. Seward, who said : Seward, who shid: • FELLOW CITIZENS: In behalf of the Secretary of State I thank you sincerely for this manifesta-tion of your kindness. I regret that he is nothere to high for I am sure it would give him pleasure to witness and share in your demonstration of patriotic feeling, of fidelity to the Union and ap-preciation of the wise and carnest efforts of the Pres-ident for its restoration. (Cheers.") The Secretary of the Navy was next called upon. In acknowledgment of the

compliment, M. Welles said: "I thank you, gentlemen, for this compliment, which I suppose is to the administration and its policy, which we, one and all, approve. (Cheers,)— You used not expect any remarks from me, for I do not intend to make any. You are, one and all, I suppose, for the Union and for the establish-ment of the rights of the States. (Cheers.) These are manifered these the states. us. (Cheers,") The Secretary of War was next Serena-

ded, and in reply Mr. Stanton delivered an elaborate and carefully written speech. Among other things he said :

Among other things he said: "No one better than Mr. Johnson understood the solenm duty imposed upon the national Ex-centive to mainfain the national anthority vin-dicated at so great a sacrifice, and the obligation not to suffer the just fruits of so flere a struggle and of so many battles and victories to shp away or turn to ashes. In many specches to delega-tons from loyal States, in dispatches to the pro-visional Governors acting under his authority, and in decharations made to the public for their information there was no disputse of his purpose to secure the pate and tranquility of the country on just and sure foundations. *These measures re-cired the cordial Support of every accuser of the Gbi-met and were approved by the sentiments declar-ed by conventions in nearly all of the States. One point of difference presented itself, name-ty-the basis of representation. By some it was thought just and expedient, that the right of suf-frage in the rebel States should be secured in some form to the colored inhabitants of these states, either as a universal rule or to those qual-diers, who ventured their life for their govern-ment. My own mind inclined to this view, but after a calm and free discussion, my judgment viethed to the adverse arguments, resting upon the practical difficulties to be encountered in such a measure and to the President's conviction, that to prescribe the rule of suffrage rus not within the endiment scene of this power. The then refers to the views expressed*

He then refers to the views expressed of the President in regard to the freednen, and says :

"These views of the President in relation to the receduten received, and continue to receive, my learly concurrence. They have guided the ac-ion of the War Department, and were substanti-dly advocated in its annual report." And concludes as follows :

Another measure of series of measures of prime aportance now pending before (ongress merits brief remark, namely, the plan of restoration, r reconstruction, as it is sometimes call. d. To he plan reported by the joint committee, I have of been able to give my assent. It contemplates in amendment to the Federal Constitution, the hird section of the proposed article being in these erms:

ans: Section Third. Until the 4th day of July in "Section Third. Until the 4th day of July in 1 the year 1870, all persons who voluntarily adher-ed to the late insurrection, giving it aid and com-fort shall be excluded from the right to vote for representatives in Congress, and for elections for President and Vice-President of the United States." It is urged by the advocates of this plan that this third section is the vital one, without whet the others are of no avail. Its exclusive action will no doubt commend it to the minds of many as a wise and juis provision, but I an unable so to regard it, because for four years it binds Congress to exclude from voting for repre-sentatives or presidential electors "all persons who voluntarity adhered to the late insurrection

other voices Thad. Stevens.) Mr. McCulloch-Was it the fall of Andrew Johnson? (Shouts of "The fault of Congress and Thad. Stevens," and counter-cheers for Stevens.) If the course which the President was pursuing was obnoxious to the charges made against it in the recess of Congress, how happened it that there was no denunciation of it until the meeting of Congress? How hap-pened it that these Jupitors Tonans of Congress were as silent as though they had been dumb? Those men whose duty it was to stand on the ramparts of the Constitution, and alarm the peo-ple of approaching danger. Was did hey not de-nounce that polley and demand of the President a convention of Congress. No such demand was made, no such demunciation was then heard. We did hear a voice from Pensylvania, I belleve, and perhaps a response from Massachusetts.-Laughter). But the poople were silent, if not approving. Introportions to response from anason massing the series of the popping were silent, if not approving. Fellow-citizens, I did not intend speaking so much, I have only this to say: I have desired and hoped for the continuance of the great Union party with which I have been ever indentified.—But if its leaders can present nothing better than the programe of the committee, I am greatly apprensive that its days will be numbered. I trust, fellow citizens, that this will not be the case; that it will discard its hostility and its attempt to continue alienation between the two sections of the great, and controling party of the country and to the primers of the introduction of the country and the twill do this it will continue to be the great and controling party of the country and to the it will does not, its days are numbered, and the collapt that will the or the written on it will be "it know how to prosecut the war with vigor, but it lacked the visiom to avail itself of the benefits of vicory."

The serenading party next proceeded to the residence of Postmaster-General

Dennison, who, after repeated calls, appeared and spoke as follows :

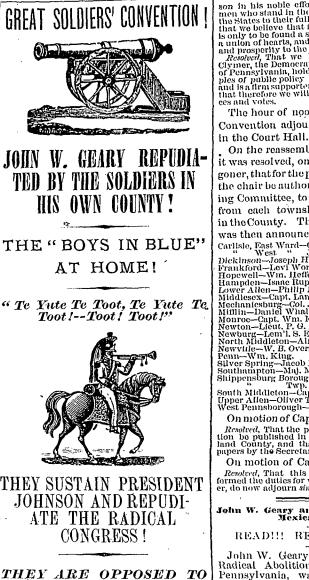
Dennison, who, after repeated calls, appeared and spoke as follows: FELLOW CITIZENS: I am not the less grateful to you for this call, because of its being made on me In my official character and as a member of the Cabinet, and yet I am admonished by this fact as well as by the latteness of the hour, not to discuss many topics of public interest on which, under other circumstatuces, I might be gladt to express my views. I may say, however, that we have much reason to f-licitate ourselves on the gener-al condition of the country in view of the perils through which we have so recently passed, and to congratulate ourselves upon the promising future that awalits us. It is true that the restora-tion of the Southern States to all their constu-tional relation to the general government is not yet accomplished. So fur as that duty or that consumation has developed on the executive branch of the government. It has been fully performed, I cannot now recall any fulture in this regard. With all these things you are famil-ar, and the country knows what has heen done and what is doing. The close of the war brought with it the necessity of re-establishing the Fed-eral authority in the insugent States as rapidly as possible, and connected with it the duty of en-courning the reorganization of local govern-ments in each of these states. To this subject, my fellow-eitizens, the attention of the President and the cabinet was early directed, with what success I need not point out to you. I think I venture not too far in saying that history furn-ishes no parallel to such states as rapidly as no shaltes, the entention of Mason and Dixon's ine. The local governments in the States have been reformed substantially to meet their chang-ed condition, resulting from the abolition of shavery, and are now being penceably adminis-tered. Doubliess there are provisions in the con-itations of some of these States. The faderal authority has been estatis, as there are in the haw enarced by some of t

Secretary Harlan and Attorney General Speed failed to respond to the serenade, and letters were received from them by the Secretary of the National Union Club, from which it is evident they do not very heartily sustain the policy of the President. They were too prudent, however, to appear in public and denounce that

policy, and wisely refrained from speaking. The best thing President Johnson can do is to turn them both but of the Cabinet, neek and heels.

Gov. Swann Sustains the President.

Governor Swann, of Maryland, in a reent letter to the Baltimore American assigning reasons why he cannot take part in a radical meeting held in that State, comes out fully in support of the President's policy. He is in favor of admitting loyal representatives from the



DOES NOT "BEAR THE PALM."



OLD MOTHER CUM-BERLAND" LOVAL

For some weeks past the following call appeared at the head of the Carlisle Herdd, the abolition organ of Cumberland County:

To the Soldiers of Pennsylvania.

som in his noble efforts to defent the bold bad men who stand in the way of the restoration of the States to their full Constitutional rights, and that we believe that in his magnanimous polley is only to be found a sure road to a restoration of a union of hearts, and union of States, and peace and prosperity to the land. *Resolved*, That we believe that Hon. Illester Clymer, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, holds upon all the great princi-ples of public policy views similar to our own, and is a firm supporter of President Johnson, and that therefore we will support him with our vol-ces and votes.

In answer to numerous inquiries addressed n answer to numerous infan tes nuaresses by mail by partles interested in cultivali nanufacturing elgars and smoking tobac manufacturing eigenviewer eolumns, that better to say, through your columns, that he House of Representatives, in Committee of h es and votes. Whole, have fixed the tax upon smoking toba The hour of noon having arrived, the at ten cents per pound, and have adopted h Convention adjourned to meet at 2 P. M. ubjoined rates of taxation for the several gr

On the reassembling of the Convention, t was resolved, on motion of Capt. Waggoner, that for the purpose of organization, the chair be authorized to appoint a standing Committee, to consist of one member from each township, borough or Ward in the County. The following Committee

was then announced : Carlisle, East Ward-Capt. Martin Kuhn. West "John O. Hoiser. Dickinson-Joseph Hutchinson. Frankford-Levi Worst. Hopewell-Win. Heffelbower. Hampden-Isane Rupp. Lower Allen-Philip M. Boyer. Middlesex-Capt. Lamberton. Mechanicsburg-Col. Joseph Totten. Midlin-Daniel Whaler. Monroc-Capt. Wm. Karns. Newton-Lieut. P. G. McCoy. Newburg-Len'l. S. Elsenhower. Newton-Lieut. P. G. McCoy. Newburg-Len'l. S. Elsenhower. Newtide-W. B. Over. Penn-Wm. Klug. Sulten Spring-Jneob Klutz. Southampton-Maj. M. G. Hale. Shippensburg Borough-Capt. A. C. Landis, "Twp. Levi Line. South Middleton-Capt. Foucher. West Pennsborough-Jefferson McMannus. On motion of Capt. J. A. Graham. Lipper was then announced :

On motion of Capt. J. A. Graham, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Conven-tion be published in all the papers of Cumber-land County, and that copies be furnished the papers by the Secretary of this Convention. On motion of Capt. Lloyd, it was then Resolved, That this Convention, having per-formed the duties for which it was called togeth-er, do now adjourn sine dic.

____ John W. Geary and the Soldiers of the Mexican War.

READ!!! READ!!! READ!!! John W. Geary, the candidate of the

Radical Abolitionists for Governor of Pennsylvania, was elected Lieutenant Colonel of the 2d Pa. Regiment of volun-**NEGRO SUFFRAGE!** teers in the war with Mexico, upon the organization of that Regiment in the city of Pittsburg. William B. Roberts, of this county, was the Colonel commanding and

SAMBO



TO THE CORE.

tribute of the citizens and ladies of that place and vicinity. The reception at Connellsville took place on Saturday, Ju-ly 15th, 1848. The reception speech was made by Dr. James C. Cummings, and the response by Sergeant Peter A. Johns. After the delivery of the speeches, and perfoktion on decord diverse recently for To the Soldiers of Pennsylvania. ILARITSUURG, May I, 1866. In obedience to the authority vested in me by a resolution adopted by the Convention of Soldiers, held in this city, on the eighth day of March, 1866; I do hereby request the honorably discharged soldiers of Pennsylvania to meet in their respec-tive Legislative districts, and elect delegates, not exceeding five in number, for persent their dis-trict in a Soldiers' Convention, to be held in the rist, at ten o'clock, A. M. Where any Representative district comprises more than one county, the manner of electing the delegates is respectfully referred to the sol-diers of the district, for such conference as will result in a fair representation of ench county. Citizens who have borne arms in defense of the mation against trenson have especial interest in the purpose of this Convention, and it is desirable that as full a representation of the brave defend-ens of the county as possible should be secured on this occasion. J. F. HARTRANFT. partaking an elegant dinner prepared for. the occasion, the returned soldiers met

amble and series of resolutions, which show up the character of John W. Geary in such a light as would render his election as Governor an everlasting disgrace to the State of Pennsylvania. These resto the State of Pennsylvania. These res-olutions, it will be seen, were unanimous-ly adopted by true and tried soldiers, by men who knew Geary well, and by men who did not hesitate to proclaim their es-tion of this discussion and that foo not

of cigars : "stag On cigarotics or small cigars, inade of tobac, inclosed in a wrapper or binder, of notication and a half incles in length, and on cigars may with twisted hoads, and on cheroots and no gars known is short-sixes, the market value which is not over eight dollars her thousand. On all other cigarottes or cigars, the mark value of which is over eight dollars and not ac value of which is per thousand, a tax of four dollar ber thousand. twelve donars per thousand, at tax of four doll per thousand. On all other eigarettes and eigars a tax of fou dollars per thousand, and in addition fork per cent, ad valorem on the value beyond twelve do lars per thousand to be assessed on the excess yond twelve dollars per thousand. It is proper to say that the vote in Complex was close, in a night session with but little re a quorum of members, and that the amendme given above was opposed by the Chairmanolik given above was opposed by the Chairmanofik Committee of Ways and Means, who announced his purpose to domand a vote upon it in the House. These circumstances render it not in-probable that the arrangement quoted may be somewhat modified before the final passage the bill, I will, with your permission, promptly a aounce, through the columns of the " Totunteer, whatever modifications, if any, may be made (the tax upon clgars. I respectfully request m numerous correspondents throughout the d_i

of eigars :

trict to accept this as an answer to their engo, ries upon the subject. Very truly yours,

LETTER FROM MR. GLOSSRRENNER

EDITORS AMERICAN VOLUNTEER-Gen

The Tax on Cigars,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, D. C., Muy 21, 198

A. J. GLOSSBRENNER -----

WHY NOT ?-- The Chicago Times 54 it is the duty of the President to area Thad. Stevens, Phillips, Sumner and others, for the "crime of treason," whereat the Radical organs are bursting with indignation. Can they give any reason why it should not be done? They call upon the president to render "treason odious," and when it is proposed to do so by arresting their treasonable leaders-the men who are opposed to a restoration of the Union and who are laboring to establish the doctrine of secession-the howl with rage. The imprisonment of honest men, during the last four years died in the city of Mexico. After his death, Geary was promoted to the Colon-elcy. The Fayette County Volunteers were attached to this Regiment, and known as Co. H. They distinguished was quite fashionable-but these men are undoubted traitors, disloyal to the Constitution and Government. If military arrests were right then, why are they wrong now? If it was treason then to themselves for gallant conduct and intrep-id bravery in all the important engage-ments from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexoppose the President why is it not now? Are not men, who are endeavoring to subthe gates of that eity. They continued in service until the end of the war, and were honorably discharged. The survivors, vert the Government, traitors? Are no the Radicals in Congress endeavoring to subvert the Government.

upon their return home, were received with well earned and highly distinguish-WENDELL PHILLIPS generally keeps ittle in advance of his party, although it ed honors by their fellow-citizens. Here, at the County Seat, they were honored by is marvelous how fast its members who claim to be " Conservatives" crowd upon a splendid reception, participated in by the citizens of the county generally, as his heels. Hence it is safe to assume that well as by the ladies, who greeted their return with all that delicate attention and his interpretation of the meaning of nego suffrage, given at a recent meeting in refined taste peculiar to their sex. At Connellsville, also, they were the recipi-ents of a handsome ovation, the heartfelt Boston, will by the time another year rolls around form a recognized article in the creed of the Radicals, as it is already a darling idea cherished by them in se cret:

Cret: Negro suffrage, said Mr. Phillips, mean a text of negro Congressmen sitting in the Hones of Represe-tatives. It means colored merchants in New O-leaus, and colored Senators in Columbia. It means negro representatives sharing in making railroad laws and other daws. It means see equation and that was where the Southerner me the question. Social equality follows hard on the heel of the hallot-box, and the South knows it, and she resists negro suffrage for what must follow it.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MACKERAL, Herring, Shad, all the time n original packages neither picked or mixed ith old fish, warranted full weight. Also best

BRATTON & RENNLLY Carloste, Pourla

THE SOLDIERS' CONVENTION.

The "boys in blue" have come home. They have not only come home, but they have spaken in tones of thunder which will be heard from the Delaware to the Ohio. They have spoken to the people of Pennsylvania from the very home of JOHN .W. GEARY, and they brand with the mark of falsehood the plea that " the hero of Snickersville" is "the Soldiers' eaudidate.'

professed to believe that the Almighty raised him up for your especial benefit. A Soldiers' Convention assembled in this place, on Monday last, under the SEWARD IS *notes* : we were told from exry loyal pulpit in the land that a merel auspices of the Republican party, to bolsful Providence saved his life from the ter up the failing fortunes of Gen. GEAhand of a dastardly assassin, that he KY. The call for the Convention was published in the Republican papers of might continue to serve his country. What has become of your faith? You the county and in none others. The programme was "cut and dried" by the used to preach to us that God controlled home-guard detachment of Carlisle, the national and political events, as well as eternal; and does he not do all things resolutions were prepared, and the delegates to Pittsburg selected long before the well? What has become of your patriotism? "The Administration is the Gov day of the Convention. The meeting ernment," you were accustomed to say: was called to order by a few patriotic gen-" and to be disloyal to the administration demen of town, before the delegates from a distance had time to reach the Hall; is to be disloyal to the Government." Your President and his Cabinet have -po but the opportune arrival of about one hundred and fifty "boys in blue" from ken. Why don't you get up a few moles the rural districts forced the patriotic fifthrow a few printing presses into the teen from Carlisle to reconsider their acstreet, murder a few Democratic editors, east your unoffending fellow citizens into tion and go into a new election for officers of the Convention. It soon became eviprison, as you used to do when your other President spoke? You needn't look so dent to the astonished followers of Silvi-NER and STEVENS, who had expected to scary whenever you see a rope, a prison or a gun. We won't mob you-imprison have everything their own way, that out you-malign you-insult you-endeavor of about one hundred and sciently delegates present, fully one hundred and fifty to ruin you in your business, or use you as you have used us for five years. You need of them repudiated the nomination of JOHN W. GEARY, and enthusiastically jahave no fears on this score, for we are peaceable and law abiding citizens; and cored the election of HIESTER CLYMER,-Five delegates were elected to the Pittswe maintain that every man has a right burg Convention, every one of whom is to his opinions so long as he does not vio-

an ardent supporter of Mr. CLYMER; and late the law. resolutions were adopted denouncing the radical disunionists in Congress, declarthat at least two of President Journson's Cabinet officers are not with him, and the ing that the Southern States are entitled to immediate representation, avowing sooner he dispenses with their services their opposition to negro suffrage, and the better. The Democratic party do not endorsing the policy of ANDREW JOHNask for offices or patronage. They recogson and the nomination of HIESTER nize ANDREW JOHNSON as a Republican CLYMER.

President; and all they ask is that he The proceedings of this Convention shall cut loose from his enemies, and surhave fallen like a bomb-shell into the raround himself with friends, no matter whom, only so they are not allied with dical camp, and the visages of the Abolition managers of Cumberland county are the treasonable disunion element which is seeking the destruction of the Governas woe-be-gone as if they were just returnment. All they ask is that he prove his ing from the funeral of their nearest relative. The conduct of the select few who manhood by picking out true men from sought to control the Convention was ritraitors, and so strengthening himself in diculously absurd. They were astounded, the coming contest between patriotism stunned, stupefied by the overwhelming and treason, that he shall prove himself voice of the soldiers against them and worthy of the disinterested confidence their distantion projects. Their paper Gengiven him, in this his hour of need, by he Democracy of the country. eral had led them into a terrible masked

battery. Could it be possible that the soldiers would turn against the men who had supplied them with rotten pork and shoddy garments? Were the "boys in

dated May 26, says : – blue" after all nothing but a set of malig-"The most destructive fire that ever took place in the oil regions occurred in Oil City to-day. The entire cast side of nant "copperheads?" They would have no affiliation with such miscreants, and Oil Creek, comprising half the business portion of the enty, is in ashes. Seventy-five stores, eight hotels, forty dwelling houses, a church and a seminary are a the fifteen or twenty "loyal" fellows, who sought to make a little capital for themselves and their candidate by ma-

mipulating the Convention, withdrew in 1,000,000, which is insured for only \$100,disgust, but hat in hand, and with all the

ho voluntarily adhered to the late insur

who volumnarily adhered to the late insurrection, giving it adjunctements." No matter what may be the condition of the country, nor what proofs of present and future loyalty may be given, an absolute constitutional bar is ro be receted for four years against a large class of persons. Change of circumstances and condition often works rap-id change in party or political sentiments, and nowhere with more marked result thau in the south. It is believed that elements of change are now at work there, stimulating on one side to by difficulty and on the other tending to continued besittle feedings. In my omition, every arone loyally and on the other tending to continued lossitic featings. In my opinion, every proper meentive to Union should be fortlined and cher-sched; and for Congress to limit if sown powers by a constitutional amendment for the period of four years might be deplorable in its results. To chose who differ f award the same honesty and perhaps greater wisdom than I can claim myself. As the proposed plan now stands, I am mable to perceive the necessity, justice or wisdom of the measure. Hon. Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the

Freasury, was next called on, and said : Treasury, was next called on, and said : Filtow Crizzens: You are aware that I am not in the habit of making speeches, and I take a for granted, therefore, that in making this call upon ine you intended only to pay me in passing compliment and not to efficit from me any ex-tended remarks. I shall not disappoint you, I shall not be so ungrateful for your kindness as to inflict upon you a speech. My position, gentle-men, in reference to the issues which are now en-gaging the public attention are not, I apprehend, insindershood by you. (Cheers.) I took occa-ion dist full, among my old felends in Indiana, to define my position, and since that time I have seen no occasion to change, much less to aban-don II.

to define my position, and since that time I have seen no occasion to change, much less to aban-don it. I will say, therefore, as I suppose I must say something on this occasion, that the general pol-icy of the President in reference to the Southern states and the people recently in arms against the Federal government has commended itself to my deliberate judgment and although it has been violently, sometimes vindictively assatied, there abding conviction that it will be ap-proved by the people when they shall be allowed to pass judgment upon it at the ballot-box. This plan is fairly stated in the platform of the club which many of you represent. I need not say, therefore, in regard to that platform, any more than that I subscribe to all 16 doctrines fully and without reserve. I suppose, gentlemen, that one of us expected that at the close of this great war, in which much bad blood had been skeld, we should have blue slies calm and seas. I take it for granted that most of us expected that at the close of this great due to be approved by the prepared to allowed that dues of us expected that at the close of this great would be prepared for whatever might come up; we anticipated that at the close of this state. would be prepared for whatever might come up; we anticipated that at the close of the state. would be prepared for whatever might come up; we anticipated that at the close of the state would be prepared for whatever might come up; we anticipated that at the close of the state. would be prepared for whatever might come up; we anticipated that at the close of the state. would be prepared for whatever might come up; we anticipated that at the close of the state. Sould be repared to cope with and sould be likely to agitate this country, to shake it perbaps from cen-ter to circumference; but we knew when the there and we have faith in that good Providence whiteh, having led the nation through the field scatof bat-the, is not likely to desert it now than the dreading aready any fuely to desert it now that th

the control of the scale of the present of the second of the scale of

South, which the President says means men who support the Constitution and laws, and is opposed to negro suffrage,-He says:

The masses of the Southern people I am prepared to trust, because I believe they have been doceived by ambitious and designing leaders. With Congress will rest the power to protect itself and the country against disloyal candidates seeking dmission into our National Councils. I am for maintaining the integrity of the Unconditional Union party, which sustained the Government in its efforts to put down this rebellion, and am for ljusting our domestic difference with in our own lines. 1 am utterly opposed to universal negro suffrage and the ex-

reme radicalism of certain men in Congress and in our own State, who have en striving to shape the platform of the Union party in the interests of negro sufrage,

I look upon negro suffrage and the re eognition of the power in Congress to control suffrage within the States as the virtual subordination of the white race to the ultimate control and domination of the negro in the State of Maryland; and n view of the action of certain extreme men in Congress, for three months past, upon the bill to introduce universal negro suffrage into the District of Columbie against the unanimous voice of the peo-ple—the enlarged Freedmen's Bureau bill -the civil rights bill, and, finally, the re-construction scheme of the committee of liftcen, I consider the issue upon this subject of negro suffrage as well made in the fall elections, and the most important that has ever been brought to the attenion of the people of the State of Maryand.

I deny that the admission of the revolted States, by *loyal representatives*, sub-jects the reconstruction plan of the Pre-sident to the charge that no guaranty has been secured for the future. has been secured for the label. The States asking admission have, by a con-stitutional amendment, granted univer-sal freedom to the negro, and they have further guaranteed, in another form, a repudiation of the debts incurred by them in the rebellion. These guaranties I deem as securing for the present all that can be easonably asked.

In these views I believe I am sustained y the almost united voice of President Johnson's Cabinet, comprising many prominent Republicans who have been the triends of both Presidents Lincoln and Johnson.

J. F. HARTRANFT, Late Brevet Major General, U. S. A.

In accordance with the above call a county neeting of honorably discharged officers and sol-liers of Cumberland County will be held at theor's Hall, on Monday, the 28th of May at 11 yeloek, A. to select *Five Defenders* to ropresent he county in said Convention and to make ar-angements for appointing Sonatorial Delegates a connection with York County. tered at such a time and under such cir unstances as to exempt it entirely from any imputation of political influe The proceedings were published in the papers of this county, by request of the soldiers, on the 27th of July, 1848, and

In pursuance of this notice, a large and nthusiastic meeting of honorably discharged soldiers, convened in Rheem's Hall, at the appointed hour on Monday last. Nearly every borough and township in the county was represented durng the session of the Convention.

the meeting : A temporary organization was effected home of the remaining members of the Fayette Volunteers has again placed them by calling Capt. E. Beatty, of Carlisle, to the chair, and selecting Capt. Jno. D. in the position of citizens of the Common Adair as Secretary. wealth of Pennsylvania, and enabled them to speak and assert their rights

The following permanent officers were then elected :

President-Capt. Jacob Dorsheimer, o Mechanicsburg. Vice Presidents-Capt. Alex. S. Wood-

ourn, of Newton; Capt. T. F. Singiser, of Mechanicsburg, and Capt. E. Beatty, of Carlisle. Scoretarics-Capt. Isaiah H. Graham, f South Middleton, and Capt. Edgar Lee, of Carlisle.

his election by a mere plurality of votes, by FALSEHOOD and DECEPTION— while he was promising to give company H the privilege of electing their own offi-The object of the meeting, as contained in the published call, was then stated by the President. On motion of Capt. Wagonand giving appointments in said company H to men from other companies who er, it was then resolved that the Convention proceed to elect five delegates to represent Cumberland County in the Convention to be held at Pittsburg. The following gentlemen were then elected. with but slight opposition from a few said Volutieers so offering their services shall be accepted by the President, in companies, bat-talions, squadrons and regiments, whose officers shall be appointed in the manner prescribed by law in the several States and territories to which such companies, batalions, squadrons and regi-ments shall respectively belong. Thad. Stevens radicals who were in the Convention-the vote standing about one hundred and thirty-three to twenty. The delegates are : Capt. Alex. S. Woodburn, of Newton ; Capt. S. C. Wagner, of Newville; Capt. W. P. Lloyd, of Lower Allen; Capt. J. A. Graham, of Frankford,

H, which legally and properly belonged to them. Therefore, and Captain Isaiah II. Graham, of South Resolved, That we, the remaining mem-Middleton. ers of the Fayette County Volunteers. Here Capt. Edgar Lee addressed the view the conduct of the said John W meeting, and declared that if it was the Geary towards company H as an OUT. object of the Convention to endorse An-

RAGE upon their just rights, as secured to them by the laws of Pennsylvania as drew Johnson, he wished it distinctly well as the laws of Pennsylvania as well as the laws of Congress. 'The whole course and conduct of the said Geary be-ing INCONSISTENT WITH 'THE CHARACTER OF A GEN'ILEMAN OR MAN OF HONOR—it was treating us as a set of men who did not know their rights and whocould not expression understood that he was opposed to Johnson's policy, and wished to withdraw from the Convention. Captain Beatty and two or three others made similar remarks and also withdrew. rights, and who could not appreciate them —it was CORRUPT and MERCENARY

The following resolutions were then in all its bearings, characteristic of a LOW ANDGROVELINGCREATURE, huntoffered by Capt. Lloyd and unanimously adopted :

and seeking popularity for courage and patriotism THAT HE NEVER EARNED, by bargaining with supple tools and mercenaries, one of whom at We, the Soldiers of Camberland County, who ook part in the war for the Union, being this hay assembled in Convention, under the call of fai. General Hartranft, do hereby declare to our ellow etitzens our sontiments:

fellow efficient natrition, to hereby declare to our fellow efficients our sentiments: *Resolved*, That having fought for the Union, and ussisted in restoring the national authority throughout the land, we are unalterably opposed to the radical revolutionists in Comparess, who are attempting to do what the rebels failed to do-subvert our free institutions and destroy the Union.

Attempting to do what the rebeis failed to do-subvert our free institutions and desirey the *Resolved*. That the Rebeilion being crushed and its armics dispersed, the people of the Souther States should be immediately restored to their rights in the Union, and Joyal representation and at the late action of Congress, excluding those States for four years from representation and at the same time making them subject to taxation, to be unjust and tyramical. *Resolved*, That this Government was made for avow himself unequivocally opposed to negro suffrage and the for office who will not avow himself unequivocally opposed to negro suffrage and the for office who will make sustation of the honor justly due to othe war for the megro hears the pain. *Resolved*, That we will stand by andrew John-to on the bound us of fue regro, the cause would have been lost, and that "the negro hears the pain. *Resolved*, That we will stand by andrew John-to object. *Resolved*, That we will stand by andrew John-

r, and the too noi in tender, dainty sentences, but in well Hams, Dried Beef, Tongues, Bologna S expressed and forcible language. te., at Wm. BLAIR & SON'S, South end, Carlisle The estimony of these proceedings, gains ad-litional force from the fact that it was ut-May 31, 1866,

here they are.

rained

The following Preamble and Resolu-

tions were offered by the retarned volun-teers, of Company H, 2d Pennsylvania

Regiment, and unanimously adopted by

WHEREAS, The discharge and arrival

they now embrace this occasion, the first

TION of the conduct of John W. Geary since he was elected to the command of

the 2d Pa. Regiment, at the City of Mex-ico. The said John W. Geary procured

cers, according to the laws of the State of

Pennsylvania, he, the said Geary, bar-

might answer his peculiar purposes. The law of Congress of the 18th of May, 1847, calling for Volunteers for the war with Movies has the manufacture of the set of th

SECTION 5. And be it further enacted, that the

The said Geary, while he availed him-

self of this law to get himself into a high

office, refused the same right to company

Mexico, has this provision :

least was a notorious blackleg.

Resolved, That the arrest and trial of

1st Sergeant John A. Cummings, by a Court Martial, for daring to assert his

or ights and those of the company, was A BASE AND COWARDLY EXERCISE OF USURPED AUTHORITY ON THE

with others for votes promising

pportunity since their return, to express heir deep and ABIDING INDIGNA-

PICKNICKERS PLEASE TAKE NOTICE-Special rates for everything in our line you ant May 31, 1866.

To DRUNKARDS .- A reformed inebilate would be happy to communicate (free of charge as many of his fellow-beings as will addre him, very important and useful information,# place in their hands a sure cure for the love strong Drink of any kind. This information

freely offered by one who has narrowly escale a drunkard's grave, Address, SETH B, HENDERSON, No. 9, Broad Street, N.Y. April 26, 1866-3m,

ERRORS OF YOUTH .- A Gentleman who suffered or years from Nervous Debility, Premature De-

cay, and all the affects of vonthful indiscretion will for the sake of suffering humanity, send fre to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the tiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 13 Chambers St., N. Y. Feb. 22, 1866-1y

A CARD TO INVALIDS .- A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Curr of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vi-cious habits. Great numbers have been already eured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, i will send the receipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any on

who needs it, Free of Charge. Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addresse o yourself.

Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

April 19, 1866—1y* STRANGE, BUT TRUE.-Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear some thing very much to their advantage by refurn muil (free of charge,) by addressing the under

signed. Those having fears of being humbugs will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant, THOS, F. CHAPMAN, 831 Broadway, N. Y.

Feb. 22,1866-1y

To CONSUMTPIVES.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a ver-simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and thatdread discase (Consumption to the severe lung affection). disease, Consumption-is anxious to make know to his fellow-sufferers the means of 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 hey will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchits, Coughs, Colds, and all Thro and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every

sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost then nothing, and may prove a ble Partles wishing the prescription, free by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON. Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y. Feb. 22, 1866.--1

CURRIER SHOP OPENED.-The under

Blair as finisher of leather, respectfully announces to the public that he has opened the shop at the old stand nearly opposite the Grocery Store of Wm. Blair & Son, South end, Carlisle, where he will been many of he will keep constantly on hand a good supply all kinds of Leather, such as Oak and Henlock Sole, finished Caliskins, Upper, Kip, Harnes Bridle, &c. Also, Moroccos of various kinds, all other kinds, all

of the best quality which he offers low for the cash Please give him a call.

April 19, 1860-614

signed, formerly in the employ of Mr. A. H.

P. S.-Best cash price paid for shanghtered Hide