Americin Volnuteer. CARLISLE, PA.,

FOR GOVERNOR, HIESTER CLYMER, OF BERKS COUNTY.

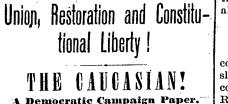
Thursday Morning, June 21, 1866

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

1. The States, whereof the people were lately in rebeilton, are integral parts of the Union, and are entitled to representation in Congress, by men duly elected, who bear true for the Constitu-tion and laws, and in order to vindicate the maxim that taxation without representation is tyranny. such representatives should be forthwith admit-ted. 2. The faith of the Republic is pledged to the payment of the National debt, and Congress should pass all laws necessary for that purpose. 3. We owe obedience to the Constitution of the UnitedStates(including the amendment prohibit-ing slavery) and under its provisions will accord to those emancipated all their rights of person

to those emancipated all their rights of person and property. 4. Each State has the exclusive right to regu-late the qualification 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. 6. The bold enunciation of the principles of the Constitution and the policy of restoration con-tained in the recent anual message and Freed-men's Bureau veto message of President John-son entitles him to the confidence and support of all who respect the Constitution and love their country.

and who respectively the brave men of our 7. The nation owes to the brave men of our armies and navy a debt of lasting 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 care and protection. We urge upon Congress the duty of equalizing the bounties of our soldiers and sailors.



Devoted to the Interests of White Lab. and the Preservation of the White Man's Government!

THE CAUCASIAN will be issued weekly from the

VOLUNTEER office, for the Campaign, COMMENCING JULY 6, 1866,

and continuing until the returns of the Octobe Election are received. THE CAUCASIAN WIll contain SIXTEEN COL UMNS of racy original and selected Political Read ing, and will be the cheapest and best Campaign Paper in the State. The dissemination of truth among the masses is vitally essential to Demo cratic success in the coming Campaign; and we call upon our friends everywhere to assist our efforts 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 PORTRAITS of distinguished individuals, and cuts illustrat of the political history of the times.

THE CAUCASIAN will oppose the fanatical ma ness of the Disunionists in and out of Congress and will advocate the speedy restoration of the Union and the cause of Constitutional Liberty.-To this end it will vigorously sustain the Recon struction policy of ANDREW JOHNSON, and will devote all its energies to secure the election o HIESTER CLYMER, and the triumph of Democracy everywhere.

TERMS---CASH IN ADVANCE.

66 66 66 66 65 66 ##- All clubs must be sent to one address. #F- Clubs should be sent in by the middle o

une or the 1st of July, at farthest

enjoyed by any paper in the county.-Under the control of its senior editor, the VOLUNTEER has aided in fighting many gallant battles, in which our party was oftimes victorious, and we are safe in saying that those victories were never abused, nor the power thus obtained ever prostituted to unworthy purposes. Although the Democratic party, through untoward circumstances, has sometimes been in a minority, and its prospects looked gloomy enough, we have steadfastly adhered to its principles and fortunes; and while we gave a cordial support to all just measures emanating from the party for the time being having the control of the Government, we have been bold and open in our denunciation of all usurpations of power, of every unjust and oppressive measure,

and of the least deviation from the letter or spirit of the Constitution. In conclusion, we will add, that hereafter as heretofore, the VOLUNTEER will be found on the side of the people, battling for their rights and sustaining their interests, believing as we do, that the principles and measures of the Democratc party tend directly to the elevation of the masses, and to the perpetuation of free

Government. With that party we are willing to ''sink or swim, survive or perish," believing that when the names of the traitorous majority of the present Congress shall be remembered only to be execrated, the principles of the fathers of the Constitution will again shine forth in all their pristine splendor.

THE HERALD'S APOLOGY.

The Herald, after two weeks reflection concluded to make an apology for its slanders on the Democratic soldiers of this county, who met in Convention, at Rheem's Hall, on the 28th ult. In its last issue, therefore, somebody makes a lame attempt to screen the author of the obnoxious article that appeared in the Herald of the 1st inst. In that article the soldiers composing the majority Convention were spoken of as "disorganizers," ' drafted men," and " deserters." A gentle hint from some of the soldiers thus stigmatized, may have assisted our neighbor to make up his mind that an apology of some kind was necessary. His pretended amende honorable, however, is a wretched attempt to escape responsibility. We are told by the Herald that the offensive article was the production of one, and the apology offered is the production of another. This is one way of getting out of a scrape, but if we know the soldiers who were slandered, they will require something more from the Herald than has been offered. It has been too long the habit of certain scribblers to speak disparagingly of soldiers who refuse to worship before the black idol of the present day. They must stop it, or take the consequences. Soldiers who bore the brunt of battle will not permit those who bought themselves clear of the draft, to denounce them as "deserters," "bountyjumpers" and "disorganizers." These were the epithets applied to some one hundred and sixty Cumberland county

soldiers, by the Carlisle Herald and the Harrisburg Telegraph. The Herald, then, if it desires to take

back its base, infamous and dastardly slanders, must be more explicit than it has been. It will not do for one to write a slander, for which another offers a lame and carefully worded apology. What the soldiers who were maligned want and de- even general amnesty added, provided These movements are regarded as a vir-

mand, is a retraction as broad as the lander. They want no quibbling, and the ballot to their ignorant blacks !

TENNESSEE-MAGNANIMOUS TRAD. During the rebellion the State of Tennessee remained true to the Union cause. She furnished more troops to the Union army than any other State of the same population. With the brave General ROUSSEAU at their head, the troops of Tennessee fought on many bloody fields. Occupying this position, the Republicans, in their last National Convention, selected a Tennesseean as their candidate for the Vice Presidency, as a compliment to the people of that State. No one ever pretended to say that Tennessee had even winked at rebellion, or ever faltered in her devotion to the Union cause.

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Notwithstanding that this was the position occupied by Tennessee, the Rump Congress has refused her duly elected members their seats in that body, and that State, like the ten other Southern

States, is without representation in the councils of the nation. By the decree of THAD. STEVENS' star-chamber cabal /of fifteen Tennessee is "left out in the cold," with no privileges whatever except the privilege of paying her proportion of the National taxes. A State that was sufficiently "loyal" to furnish the Republicans their candidate for Vice President, is denied a representation in the Rump Cóngress!

Many leading Republicans felt shocked at this injustice and arbitrary scoundrelism, and they plead with STEVENS to permit the members of Congress from Tennessee to take their seats. "It looks strange," they said, "to see a Tennesseean occupying the President's chair, when her representatives are refused their seats." "Do, Mr. STEVENS," they added, "permit these legally elected members of Congress from the President's own State, to participate in the legislation for the country. Refuse the ten other States admission if you will, but please permit Tennessee to come in." Even FORNEY, reckless and shameless as he is, put in an appeal for Tennessee, and through the columns of his degraded "Press," begged STEVENS to permit Tennessee a representation in Congress.-

STEVENS, as if annoyed at these appeals, consented, reluctantly, that Tennesse might come in, and therefore, a few days ago, offered the following resolution in the House:

the House: *Be it enacted*, That the State of Tennessee may be admitted to representation in Congress, and her present Senators and Representatives, *iffound* to be duly appointed, elected, and qualified, may be admitted to seats on taking the required outh: Pro-rided, That unless the said State of Tennessee shall, before the first day of January next, either by legislation or constitutional provision, en-franchise all classes of her citizens, and extend the right of suffrage impartially to every elass, and shall give to every person within her jurisdic-tion an equal standing in her courts of law and equity, both as suitors and witnesses, and shall ratify the amendment to the Constitution, Arti-cle 14, proposed by this Congress, then the pro-visions of this act, so far as they relate to the state of Tennessee exclusively, shall cease and become null and void, and the said State shall no longer be represented in Congress. There ! Such is the STEVENS resolution.

There! Such is the STEVENS resolution. Tennessee may be admitted to represen tation in Congress, provided she consents to confer the right of suffrage upon her black population! Let Tennessee, like Pennsylvania, refuse the ballot to the negro, and "the said State shall no longer be represented in Congress !" Magnanimous STEVENS !- how Tennesseeans will bless you for your *manly* yindication of their rights under the Constitution.-

How eagerly will they accept the condi tions named in your resolutions ! Negro-suffrage and negro-equality then, are the issues before the people. The Southern States can all be admitted, and

they prove their "loyalty" by granting tual commencement of war.

SOLDIERS' CONVENTION. THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA CO., PA. JUNE 11th, 1866.

The constitutional amendment has pass-To the Editor of the Post. ed both Houses of Congress by a two-thirds At a meeting of the "Mifflintown and vote, and awaits the ratification of the Patterson Soldiers' Clymer Club'' held in States. As the Republicans have succeedthe Borough of Patterson, Saturday evened in giving the last touches to their ing, June 9, 1866, the following preamble political platform, we suppose our readand resolutions were passed unanimously: where passed unanimously: Where passed endorsing all the measures of the present Rump Congress, and Where passed endorsing all the measures of the present Rump Congress, and Where passed endorsing all the measures of the present Rump Congress, and Where passed endorsing all the measures of the country and the soldlers by en-dorsing the nomination of John W. Geary for Governor, therefore *Resolved*, That we do not recognize the Pitts-burgh Convention as speaking the sentiments of the majority of the soldlers of Pennsylvania, and we do nost emphatically denounce their pro-ceedings. *Resolved*, That we recommend to the Johnson Chrymen soldlers of Pennsylvania the holding of a State Convention in the eily of Reading, on Wednesday, the first day of August next, for the purpose of placing ourselves before the people of Pennsylvania on a true Union and Consitution-ni platform; each Representative district to elect five delegates for every Representative elected therein to the State Legislature. *Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions is sent to the Pinladelphin. *Age*, Harrisburg *Patriot and Union*, and Pittsburgh *Post*, for publication; and we would also respectfully request all the Democratic papers of the State to publish the same. and resolutions were passed unanimously: ers may be curious to see it " with all the modern improvements." Here it isnigger suffrage with its toilet made:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representa-tives of the United States of America in Congress as-sembled (two-thirds of both Houses concurring). That the following atticle be proposed to the Legisla-tures of the several States, as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legisla-tures, shall be valid as part of the Constitution, namely: ARTICLE -----

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namely.: ARTICLE —... SECTION. 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdletion thereof, are citizens of the United States and the States wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privi-leges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or happiness without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its juris-diction the equal protection of the laws. SEC.2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their re-spective numbers, counting the whole number of persons, excluding Indians not taxed. But whenever the right to voto at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President, Representatives in Congress, execu-tive and judical officers, or the members of the Logistatures thereof, is denied to any of the male innabitaries thereof, is denied to any of the male innabitaries of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or n any way abridged, except for participation in rebuiltion or other crime, the basis of representa-tion there in shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of function for the resentative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under the whole number of resident and vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the Uni-

presentative in congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the Uni-ted States, or as a member of any State Legisla-ture, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or re-bellion against the saure, or given ald and com-fort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disabilities. SEC. 4. The-validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebel-lion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States or any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insur-rection or rebelling against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipations, and claims shall be held ilegal and vold. Stac, 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

of Democratic newspapers be increased.—

THE COMING WAR IN EUROPE.-Th

news from Europe to the 6th instant, received in New York on Saturday morning, very plainly intimates war at hand. The Peace Conference has been abandoned. the neurtal powers, France, Russia and England, regarding the reservations of Austria as tantamount to a refusal to submit the questions at issue to negotiation. These conditions were such as to make it impossible that any agreement could be effected. So the last hope of peace vanishes, and the next news from Europe may inform us that a war has begun, the extent and end of which no one can pretend to guess. Prepparations made for it are of tremendous magnitude. The three leading powers engaged in it, Austria, Prusia and Italy, can bring two millions of men into the field. Though this number is not larger than was in arms during our late rebellion, ours were scattered over an immense territory. while those in Europe will be brought

within comparatively narrow limits. The English papers expect that the first hostilities will take place in Schleswig-Holstein and Silesia. LATER.-Since the above has been in type the steamer China has arrived at

Halifax, bringing news from Europe one day later. The Prussian troops have entered Holstein, and the Austrian troops are concentrating in the same territory.

A Blow at " Loyalty."

WASHINGTON, June 14.-As Mr. Grinnell, of Iowa, was crossing the portico this afternoon he was overtaken by Gen. Rousseau, of Kentucky, amuch taller and more athletic man, who carried in his right hand a rattan cane one-third of an inch in diameter. Placing his left hand on Mr. Grinnell'sshoulders, Rousseau hurriedly asked him why he had not retracted his remarks of Monday. Mr. Grin-nell, rather astonished, replied that he

had nothing to say. Rousseau then declared that he would make him retract, and gave him several blows with the cane, right and left, in the broadsword skyle, in which Brooks assoulted Sumner, except that the blows fell lower, two on the shoulders, two on the neck, and two on the face. On the last blow the cane was shivered into frag-ments, and Rousseau ceased his attack. Meanwhile, Grinnell had endeavored to arrest the blows, which were aimed at his head, receiving a portion of one blow

on his hand. As Rousseau ceased, Grinnellsaid, "You haven't hurt me." Rousseau replied, "I didn't want to hurt you; I wanted to disgrace you," and withdrew, followed by several of his friends who had acted as his escort. Mr. Grinnell is not suffer-ing any ill effects from the blows which DEMOCRATIC PAPERS .-- There is a heal he received, and it is probable that to-mor-row his assailant will be brought before thy look about our Democratic exchanges throughout the State which is gratifying the bar of the House-Inquirer Special.

to observe. Many of them are being enlarged and otherwise improved. They ASTRANGE RESEMBLANCE.-There was are fighting the political battle bravely recently in the Southwest a tragedy some and deserve to be encouraged... In the what similar to the murder of the Deerpresent important political campaign a ing family in Philadelphia, by which a very large share of the work must be done family named Deerfield was murdered.-The murderer of latter family has been by the Democratic press. A special effort should be made by every Democrat convicted. His name is Coovert, and the to increase the circulation of Democratic Memphis *Ledger* states that there is a newspapers. By no other agency can so most remarkable resemblance between much good be accomplished. If we can him and Probst. Both are five feet sever get the people to read both sides, the revor eight inches high, have blue eyes, light olution that is now going on in public hair, and turned-up noses. Both have a sentiment will be complete, thorough and striding walk and astoop in the shoulders lasting. To this end let the circulation and both served in thearmy. The strangest resemblance of all, however, is that Proper efforts by individual Democrats Coovert, like Probst, has lost the thumb will accomplish wonders. Let each man of his right hand, which was shot off do his whole duty in this matter, and the whilst he was in service. combined result of individual effort will be such as to astonish even the most san-MF Some one has discovered among

the "conscience letters," received almos daily by the Secretary of the Treasury, a note signed "B. F. B," inclosing five dollars. The initials suggest a suspicion that further remittances will be needed

to fully ease the conscience of this penitent. Beast Fraudulent Butler is here meant : but Ben is troubled by no qualms of conscience. When, like the daughters of the horse-leech, his cry of "give! give!" was unattended to, his practice was to ' take ! take !"

A WONDERFUL CHANGE.-It is quaintly observed by a cotemporary, that last spring a traitor, rebel or copperhead, was one who did not sustain the policy of the President. This spring a rebel or copperhead is one who does support the President. Last year to speak lightly of the President was treason. This year the test of loyalty is denunciation of the Ex-

ecutive. DEATH OF GEN. CASS .- Geo. Lewis Cass, the hero, patriot and satesman, died at his residence, in Detroit, on Sunday last, aged 83 years. Gen. C was the democratic candidate for the Prisidency in 1848.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence American Volunteer. WASHINGTON, Juno B, 1866.

on this cur to the attack. Patience will some

times cease to be a virtue in all cases. On Mo

day, Grinnell attacked the courage of Roussea

which was more than any honorable gentlems

could brook, and on Thursday afternoon, ju

after the adjournment of Congress, Grinnell and Rosseau met under the portico of the east from of the south wing of the Capitol, which is now

being finished by the contractors. The General

the floor of the House. Do you intend to anole

olina will lose at least one-half of their represen

tative power—thus making those States, as well as other Southern States, mere ciphers. The last

portion of the agony, that is, the wind up of the

farce, is, that certified copies of the amendment

Some twenty Republicans skirked the vote—they

tin of your State will issue a circular to the Gov-

their several Legislatures at once and have the

mendment "put through." If this be true, it

will be well for your Democratic friends in the

Legislature, as soon as it is convened to offer an-

other resolution heartily endorsing the patrioti

efforts of your Governor in behalf of the Union. The situation of Jefferson Davis is one which

would be amusing did it not raise legal question

involving the constitutional rights and liberties

of every citizen of the United States. The diffi

culty seems to be to determine in what precise

character he stands before the law, and to wha

particular jurisdiction he is amenable. He has

been kept in close confinement at Fortress Mon

roe for more than thirteen months, and it yet re-

mains a question whether he is a prisoner of war

triable by court martial, or in the custody of the

ivil authorities and triable for a civil offence by

the civil tribunals of the land. It surely may be

said, with good reason, that so much time should

not have been allowed to elapse without a final

and satisfactory solution of this problem. As the

ease now stands, it would appear that the prison-

er is destined to be held for an indefinite period

in suspense, like Mahomet's coffin, between earth

and heaven, merely because the quibbling spirit

bill be sent to the Governors of the various State

being absent. It is rumored that Governor Cu

ernors of the other States urging them to conver

gize, sir?" Grinuell sneakingly replied, "I don'

General Rousseau, a member of Congress from Kentucky, is a staunch friend of the Prisident

Mr. Davis is a judicial question esident has nothing to do. All this controversy, howe

which is too plain to admit of honest dis unworthy of the Government, and should ed at once. It is true that Mr. Davis was ca ed by a party of Union soldiers during a war and has since been incarcerated in a but his offence, if any, nevertheless, is levying war against the United States, while on under the civil law of the nation triable only by a civil court. riable only by a civit cours. It seems to be generally believed that (course

will not remain in session later than the mid of July. The whole country will heave as sigh of relief when that happy day arrive public have been feverish with auxiety sinc first of December last-for they knew not a day or an hour might, bring forth-and every day and every hour did beget some of monstrous iniquity-each greater than the -and each destined to obstruct the patriot forts of the President in recementing that lgaments of the Union.

The constitutional amendment which is he be submitted to the people of the States bring up the direct question of negro citizen and equality. If the Radicals would, on the thority of the Declaration of Independence man the negro a full citizen of the United States, titled to vote for all elective officers, and hime eligible to all offices dependant on pupular a rage, from the lowest to the highest, why dol not adhere in practice to that other principle the same Declaration, which says that "Go ments derive all their just powers from the ma sent of the governed? With what grace, will what consistency, with what justice can they de mand for the negro an equal participation in a the rights, and franchises, and functions of go ernment under our American Constitutions and Federal, on the predicate that those who an subject to the laws of a State or nation should have equal voice in making them, and set er clude from representation in Congress the while people of eleven States of the Union, whom the are taxing and otherwise treating as subject to its "just powers," while refusing them any ach 'consent" in the action of the Governme which they are required to submit? The simple statement of the question furnishes its answer The Radicals in Congress would elevate the new to political equality with the white people of country on the ground that both races are na ully equal, and yet deny political equality tota white citizens of eleven States who are kinded to them not only in blood, but politically in the common toils, sacrifices and tribulations which the independence of the British Colord America was won, and Democratic governme State and national, on this continent, were f stablished. Further comment is unneces CAUCAS

GENERAL NEWS.

-The Paris Conference has been broken and a European war is considered inevitable -Colonel Roberts, of the Fenian Brotherh vas in Washington, on Saturday, and was v ted by severeral Congressmen -Colonel W. W. Seaton, of the Nations elligencer, died on Saturday, aged 81,

-There is a very large emigration to Colorad this season. -James W. Patterson was on Friday elected

United States Senator by the New Hamp Legislature. -The wheat harvest was comm

Carolina last week -It is rumored that the New York Legist

will be convened in August to ratify the Const utional amendment.

-There were three deaths from cholersin Ne York city yesterday, and three deaths at quana

-General Wood, commanding at Vicksbur has issued an order against the enlistment of w

roes for "foreign service." -The United States receiving ship Constella tion is to be sent to Philadelphia to relieve h Princeton, which is to be sold.

-Queen Victoria has given a sitting for the portrait which she intends to present to Mr. Pa ody,

-San Francisco is going to be supplied vater from a lake on the Sierra Nevada mon ains by an aqueduct two hundred miles long. -The report that the " Loyal Georgian" net aper had been suspended by military author

-Hon. James Humphry, member of Congre from Brooklyn, N. Y., died in that city on Se

urday, -On Thursday the ship Tuscarora arrived Philadelphia from Liverpool, with 585 Irish in migrants, and the Village Belle, from London derry, with 250 more.

-There were 893 deaths in New York last we r 27 ma nd during the war gained quite a reputation for There were also 109 deaths in Brookly his bravery in the field, second to no otheroffic veek. in the Southwest. For his position in sustaining Anna is negotating for the p the President, one Grinnell, a member from lowa the equestrian portrait of Gen. Scott, painted formerly a preacher of some kind or othel, ha the State of Virginia, and now on exhibit ssailed the General at every opportunity with a the Capitol. coarseness that would shame Parson Bro -It is said the departure of Santa Anna for and when assalled in return, the coward shields Inited States caused great rejoicing among himself behind his piety. This state of affairsha Mexican Liberalists, and un been running on for some time, greatly to h Imperialists delight of a number of the Radicals, who histed

137 "Every independent Republican removed by Andrew Johnson is the unspiking of a powerful gun," says the Harrisburg Telegraph. With bated breath and closed nostrils the people of Harrisburg have witnessed the "unspiking" of one of those "powerfulguns." Like the Harper's Ferry gun, (which Geary "captured" but didn't present to Philadelphia as a trophy,) when it was "unspiked" of its long rotten charge of cigar stumps,

guine.

the stench has been awful. It is a great pity that these "powerful guns" were not "unspiked" during the war, in the face of the "rebellious rebels." Greek fire and Chinese "stink pots" would have been as the odor of night-blooming cerus to thal smell. Every rebel would have

come down at the first snuff. THE WAY THE MONEY GOES .- The Jacobin Congress spend more money, in one way or other, to assist in carrying out their designs, than would pay all that the soldiers and sailors ask of them.-The "investigating" committee use up more money than any one has an idea of.

There is now a bill before the House for \$52,000 for the contingent fund. The nation is bleeding at every pore, and these sharpers will not leave enough life in it. if they are not stopped, to make even an appearance among the nations of the earth. It is a continual drain on the reasury for the benefit of the negro -

_1ddress BRATTON & KENNEDY, Carlisle, Penn'a. A NEW VOLUME.

With this number we commence the fifty-third volume of the AMERICAN VOL-UNTEER. In announcing this fact, it give us unfeigned pleasure to state that never, since its first establishment by the Messrs, UNDERWOOD, has the VOLUN-TEER been in such a flourishing and prosperous condition, and with the most flattering prospects of a continuance of that prosperity. Established at a time when our country was engaged in the second war of independence, when all was gloom and uncertainty, and when our financial affairs were in a perplexed condition, the new paper received a cordial support from the honest yeomanry of Cumberland county, and soon secured a sound and permanent foothold. From that time until now, it has been the recognized or gan of the Democracy of this county, and in its advocacy of democratic men and democratic measures, it has been as fear less and zealous, if not as able, as any other journal in the Commonwealth. Under some of its former editors, its fame as a devoted champion of true Democratic Republican principles was wide-spread, and the ability with which it battled for the rights of the people and opposed all odious monopolies and usurpations of power was proverbial. In its opposition to tyranny, corruption and plunder, it was a faithful sentinel when many were faithduty. less, and in the encouragement and support of the people it has had its reward. Of the many journals which were contemporary with it, advocating every shade of political opinion, it has survived them all, with the single exception of the Carlisle Herald; and while the Register Whig, Syirit of the Times, Gazette, Adviser, Expositor, Republican, Statesman American, Democrat (merged in the Volunteer,) and two or three German papers, have been consigned to the "tomb of the Capulets," the old VOLUNTEER has weathered many a storm, political and financial, and now stands where it always did, the champion of the Constitution and the fearless exponent of the true principles of our Government.

Within the last fifty years there has been a great revolution in theart of printing, many important improvements having been made, both as regards typography, and machinery, and also in the manufacture of printing paper. With all these improvements the VOLUNTEER has steadily kept pace, having been from time to time enlarged and otherwise improved. At its birth, and for some years after, like all bantlings it was of exceeding small dimensions, and was termed by its enemies, "the little blue sheet." It has, however, outgrown these imperfections,

will have none. Mark that, Mr. Herald. Our neighbor, for the purpose of attracting attention from his position in reference to the soldiers, copies two articlesone from the Democrat and the other from the Volunteer, of Sept. 1864, in which we and our cotemporary proved beyond dispute that President LINCOLN'S Emancipation Proclamation had put an end to phatic " No" at the polls by voting against voluntary enlistments. The Herald GEARY, who is the tool of STEVENS.

would like to make it appear that we spoke tauntingly of those who enlisted and received large bounties. No man of sense will attempt to thus construe our remarks. We said then and we say now, that the young men of the sub-districts were forced to do one of two things-either enlist and receive the large bounties offered, or, failing to do that, submit to LINCOLN'S odious draft. We remember very well, when, in 1864, two young men of Frankford township, called on us and told us they were going to enlist. "What else can we do?" they said. "If we enlist now, we get \$600 bounty; if we don't nlist, we are sure to be drafted, and will get no bounty." They did enlist, made first-rate soldiers, and one of them was killed. These were not voluntary enlistments. LINCOLN'S Proclamation stopped all that, for Democrats were opposed to it and regarded it impolitic if not treasonable, and the "freedom shriekers" could not be kicked into the army, for most of them, like the Herald men, had paid \$300 to escape the draft and military

100 The senior editor of this paper can have no controversy with the popinjay whose nonsensical effusions appear in the Herald over the signature of "J. D. Adair." We never could find pleasure in harpooning insects. We had nothing against this young man; indeed, we entertained a kindly feeling toward him, and felt sorry to see him place himself in the pitiable position he has. We advise JOHNNY to attend to his books, or put himself down to some trade or lawful calling; writing for the public press is about the last thing he should attempt .-Notwithstanding his low and uncalled for personal allusions to ourself, we can afford to attribute them to youthful indiscretion and a chronic impudence. "Boys will be boys," said somebody, and some boys punish themselves by their indiscretions. During the present political campaign we expect to be engaged in controversy, but we will select our adveraries, and we assure "J. D. A," he will not be one of them. We cannot afford o waste powder on chippies when there are pigeons in the woods.

10 We heartily endorse the following advanced suggestion from the Patriot and Union:

and in size, mechanical execution, and general appearance it is second to no jour-nal in this section of country. It is now twenty-one years since the senior aditor took charge of the VoLUN-TEER, and during that time its circula-tion has been steadily increasing, until, under the imagement of BRATTON of KENNEDY, it has a larger circulation and yields a wider influence than was ever

Pennsylvanians !- will you longer con sent to be governed and led by this wretch, THAD. STEVENS? Are you willing to see your country divided and her resources wasted, merely because certain States, Pennsylvania included, refuse to endorse the negro-equality ideas of Radical demagogues? Answer with an em-

CLYMER GETS THE PAINTING.

At a fair for the benefit of the Presbyterian church at Mechanicsburg, last week, an oil painting of GEORGE WASH-INGTON was put up to be voted for at 10 cents a vote. The understanding was that the painting was to be presented to the candidate for Governor having the largest number of votes. The CLYMER tickets were deposited in one box, and the GEARY tickets in another. The voting was kept up with great spirit for three days, and on Saturday evening the tickets were taken from the boxes and counted. They stood :

Clymer,. Geary.... Majority for Clymer That will do! The GEARVITES made lesperate efforts to get the painting for their candidate, They wrote to negrosuffrage men all over the county, beseeching aid, on account of "this being GEARY'S own county," &c. They worked and begged day and night, but all to no purpose. The friends of CLYMER were also quietly at work, and we congratulate them on the result. The result of this contest is an indication of what may be expected this fall in Old Mother Cum-

berland. Stand to your guns, Democrats, and all will be well in October. nor The Sunbury Democrat says the negro party in Pennsylvania are becoming very uneasy at the headway Hiester Clymer is making among the conservative voters of the State, both soldiers and civilians. They would like nothing better than to get him out of the way in time to save them from a crushing defeat, and in the forlorn hope that this may be accomplished, are busily circulating stories that the Democracy are seriously considering the expediency of withdrawing him. The wish is a father to the thought. The withdrawal of Mr. Clymer has never been thought of, much ess discussed, in Democratic circles. He is the strongest candidate we could have nominated, as the daily demonstrations in his fayor throughout the State are sufficient to prove. The disunionists cannot

get him out of the way unless they have votes enough to defeat him at the pollsand they know they havn't.

THE Pittsburg Chronicle (Republican) don't like Forney's abuse of Secretary Seward, and says: " It is as abominable an exhibition of bigoted partizanship as we have ever witnessed, and deserves the heartiest consure of the press and people." Forney and Geary are in the same political boat—Forney rows and Geary steers-consequently the above language should apply as forcibly to the latter as to

MF W. Lloyd Garrison is loud-mouth ed in his denunciations of President Johnson, calling him a traitor, a rebel

and copperhead. This same Garrison, in a speech delivered a few years since in the city of New York, uttered the following "loyal" language :

"No act of ours do we regard with more con scientious approval, or higher satisfaction, non-do we submit more confidently to the tribunal o Heaven, and the verilet of mankind, than when several years ago, on the Fourth of July, in the of a great assembly, we commit Constitution of the United States !

The man who uttered these words ha had his likeness taken, by request of Charles Sumner's constituents, and place ed in the Senate Chamber of Massachu setts. Can you find in all the sentiments of Southern traitors words more expres sive than these? Treason commands a premium in Massachusetts, but out of her bailwick, beyond her control, treasor must be made odious. The people will be convinced that our troubles were conceived in Northern soil and will not cease to distract and divide until its roots

Massachusetts honor traitors?

are pulled up and burned. Why should A WORD TO DEMOCRATS .- It is now time that Democrats everywhere, should begin the work of organizing and getting ready for the coming campaign. They should immediately form active working clubs in each election district in the coun-.ty and State.-brethern of the same political faith form a close union with each other, and actively engage in the great

contest that must be decided at the polls next October. What we want more than anything else is organization, and unless we have it, close, vigorous, and active we cannot hope to succeed. We believe there is a Democratic majority in Penn-

svylania, but it cannot be made effective at the polls without a well organized effort to bring it out. In no other manner can we contract the powerful organization of the Union League, which spreads over the country like a great net work. The campaign will open in July, and before that time our forces must be on hard, to take an active part in the content. "Organize then, everywhere, and that without delay.

A WEDDING IN MOBILE.—A grand wedding oo curred at Mobile on the *i*th, at the African church. Samuel Jackson a negro man, once the slave of General Beaurgard, married Miss Sarah Jones, a white schoomistress. The house was crowded by negroes The friends of the pair af-terwards participated in a banquet at the house of the bridegroom. The newly married pair left on an early train to visit the bride's friends at the North. The bridegroom has considerable property.-Badilmore Sun.

property.-

The above item shows the result of th teachings of the Republican. leaders. They assert that a "negro is as good as a white man," but this Yankee "school marm," more advanced than they, thinks

a big buck negro better than a white man, particularly when the negro has ' considerable property."

GENERAL SANTA ANNA arrived in New York city on Wednesday, and took up his residence in the massion prepared for him in West Twenty lifth street.

Governor Civil has appointed Charles R. Cobut superintendent of commonschools for the State of Pennsylvania.

Will the people let the opportunity slip them this fall of sending the whole batch to Coventry?

105 Let every man who buys a pound of sugar, a quart of molasses, a yard of

muslin, or calico, remember that these articles might be sold for half the present price if the disunionists and revolutionists of the Rump Congress would sustain the President in his peaceful and constitutional policy. It is the policy of Stevens & Co. to keep up disunion and revolution; thus preventing capital and labor in the south from producing these great staples of Northern commerce. Johnson's policy would call their reproduction and reduce the price in the North at least fifty per cent. He, therefore, who sustains disunion, not only puts money from his own pocket but luxuries and even articles of necessary beyond the reach of his own family.

with a rattan cane, and continued to do so unti THE REPUBLIC, the new conservative the cane broke. The General told him that he did not intend to hurt him, but only wanted to Republican paper at Pittsburg, intimates lisgrace him, and show up his pusilanimity. that some of the delegates to the late Some folks may blame General Rousseau for thi Geary convention held in that city "diswhipping of an ex-clergyman, but they must repersed to their respective homes" withmember that there is such a thing as being goad ed to madness, and the continually barking and out settling with the landlords. It says : out settling with the landlords. It says: The hotel-keepers, where they were quartered, know that they are absent, but where they can-not tell. Landlords are anxious as to their whereabouts. If their friends would address a letter to the St. Clair and Eagle hotels, they can obtain information as to their names, and when they were last heard from. The attention of . F. Hartranft, the prime mover and getter-up of this convention, under instruction from Williams, Stovens and Summer, should appoint a committee to investigate this matter and see that the ex-officers arrived at their places of rest-lence. They left neither baggage bor money with their hand-lords; and truly, they have an excitety to know that they are said. snapping of Grinnell became unbearable, hence his castigation. General Rousseau's friends are orry the affair occurred, as it will result in no enefit to any one except that it shows up what sort of mettle some of the Radicals are made of. Phose who are disposed to criticise harshly should remember that there are some insults which can nly be answered by a blow. Congress has finally disposed of Reconstruction for this session. The Senate's amendment of the Committee's abortion passed the House by a vote of 120 to 33. The drift of this amendment is palhat they are safe. pable to every thinking man in the United

SIGNIFICANT HIFFORICAL FACTS .- Itis fact that the pemocratic party has always sustained every incumbent of the Presidential chair who has defended the Constitution-and the anti-Democrats have wartily opposed all such. The only three Presidents ever elected by the arti-Democrats were Harrison, Taylor and Lincoln. Each died in the Presidential office, and were succeeded by Vice Presidents elected by the same party ----In each case, the anti-Democrats and rel-ed with the Vice Presidents, because they would insist on being guided by the Constitution-and they each, in turn, had to throw themselves for support on the Democratic party. These are significant his-

Mer The Radicals are meeting unex-

torical facts.

pected checks. The "sober second thought of the people" is bringing out a strong current of feeling against their revolutionary schem. This feeling, is strengthening every day, and by October it will be overwhelming. The name of Thad Stevens will soon be as odious throughout the whole country as it was in Pennsylvania after the "Buckshot war." Those who adhere to him will share his odium, and all of his present followers who do not want to sink with him had better get out of his boat at once.

THE U.S. Senate recently passed a resolution looking to the erection of a new Executive mansion. The name by which the present one is known-the White House—is distasteful to the Radicals.

-Later returns from Nebraska give a majo fone hundred and seventy for the State C stitution, with eleven counties to hear for The vote for Governor shows a Republican of three hundred and ninetyfour.

-A force of Imperialists which marche lisperse the Liberalists under Espinoso, toria, Mexico, was outfianked and compe eturn with great loss by desertion. -The King of Prussia has decreed that in a

at once made for Grinnell and touched him on war, merchant vessels of hostile States the arm, and at the same time saying, "I have t be subject to capture or confiscation. been waiting for four days for you to apologize for the abusive remarks you made against me on

PERSONAL.

norest has written a letter ag -Madame Der

know anything about it." General Rousse then said, "I'll teach you then, sir," and at onc man's rights. -Judge Lane, late Chief-Justice of the Sup commenced thrashing the white livered knave ourt of Ohio, died at Sandusky recently. -Confederate Lieutenant-General N. B. Fo in Memphis.

-Ulysses Grant will be ubiquitious Grant, sits all the places where he is expected. --General R. K. Scott, of the irrepressible i," has recently acquired an unenvi tity.

Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky, has minated by President Johnson Gove [daho.

-The Boston papers say that Sumner's P tration proceeds from "over-work." They ver-tail-

-Mr. Dickens has a special saloon car a himself, as he travels about England to give harming readings.

-Mrs. Millard Filmore is one of the leade ashion in Paris, and displays diamonds efreshing brilliancy.

-Several Senators have asked and eave of abcence, and the rest can get it b

States, as it is nothing more nor less than a -The Duke of Coburg, the brother of scheme to force negro suffrage upon the people of the South, or to curtail their representatives in Prince Albert, will, it is reported, accept Congress. By this bill Mississippi and South Car-

-Prof. George W. Green, of Rhode Island writing the biography of his grandfather, G al Nat, Green, of the Revolutionary army,

—Dan. Rice, of circus notority, appears ring as a Congressional candidate fro Vineteenth Pennsylvania District. --It is consoling to know, that the deathd

Barth, the traveler, has not interrupted the leation of his "Vocabularies of Central Ath -J. B. O'Meagher, the Paris corres

the London Times, gets a larger salary that ary Seward, besides a furnished house it -Mr. Bancroft is completing his ninth vo

which will include pretty much all that [31 n American history not already me the late Lincoln Eulogy.

POLITICAL.

-The Johnson men in Iowa are about the State Convention.

-There is a report that Fredrick A. Sewai be the Republican candidate for New York.

-Sunators Doolittle and Cowan ing of Illinois, Green Clay Smith of Ke and W. A. Burleigh of Dakota Territory, bers of the Johnson Club Executive Col t Washington.

Messis, Coffroth, Strouse, Glos omination by 1 na and Dénison expect a ren crats of their districts in Pennsylvania. G. F. Miller and John Covode are candle he Republican nomination to Congr W. H. Miller, of Harrisburg, decli nation.

of conflicting jurisdictions chooses to triffe with In Indiana, the radicals have been de a cause that ought to have been disposed of long most of the Republican conventions. the nominations for the State Legislatu ago. Judge Underwood refused to grant a writ of abeas corpus to bring the defendant before the of Judge Hughes, who is now in Washi Messrs Julian, Dumont and Colfax are United States Circuit Court at Richmond, to try the question of admitting him to ball, on the dates for re-election to Congress. Mr. ground that he was still in the custody of the as received the Democratic nomination President as a prisoner of war, while it is replied on the other hand, that the application to bail Seventh District.