American Volunteer.

CARLISLE, PA.,

Thursday Morning, June 28, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HIESTER CLYMER,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

1. The States, whereof the people were lately in rebellion, are integral parts of the Union, and are entitled to representation in Congress, by men duly elected, who bear true faith to the Constitution and laws, and in order to vindicate the maxim that taxation without representation is tyranny, such representatives should be forthwith admitted.

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 United States (including the amendment prohibiting slavery) and under its provisions will accord to those emancipated all their rights of person and property.

4. Each State has the exclusive right to regulate 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 contained in the recent annual message and Freedmen's Bureau veto message of President Johnson entitles him to the confidence and support of all who respect the Constitution and love their country.

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 Constitution 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.

8. 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 Labor 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 October Election are received.

THE CAUCASIAN will contain SIXTEEN COLUMNS of racy original and selected *Political Reading*, and will be the *cheapest* and *best* Campaign Paper in the State. The dissemination of truth among the masses is vitally essential to Democratic 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 possible 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 illustrative of the political history of the times.

THE CAUCASIAN will oppose the fanatical madness 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 Reconstruction policy of ANDREW JOHNSON, and will devote all its energies to secure the election of HIESTER CLYMER, and the triumph of Democracy everywhere.

TERMS---CASH IN ADVANCE.

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☞ All clubs must be sent to one address.

☞ Clubs should be sent in by the middle of June or the 1st of July, at farthest.

Address BRATTON & KENNEDY,
Carlisle, Penn'a.

"AN HONEST MAN."

Notwithstanding the fierce manner in which the more reckless and abandoned portion of the radical journals have assailed the Democratic candidate for Governor, they all, nevertheless, without a single exception, we believe, admit and avow it as their belief, that "HIESTER CLYMER is an honest man." When LOWRY, the fanatical Senator from Erie, was informed that Mr. CLYMER had received the nomination for Governor, he remarked, "well, the Democrats have one thing to boast of, and that is that their candidate is an honest man; no one can deny that." This to come from LOWRY was saying a good deal. CLYMER, then, it is admitted on all hands is an honest man, and SHAKESPEARE tells us that "an honest man is the noblest work of God."

Are not the people safe then, when they place the honor and welfare of the State in the keeping of a man of unbending integrity? An honest man cannot be a bad or selfish man. It was his character for honesty that made old FRANCIS R. SHUNK the idol of the people. He was voted for when he ran for Governor by hundreds of men who did not endorse his political opinions, but they knew him to be a man of ability, firmness and honesty, and they felt safe when the destiny of the State was committed to his hands.

HIESTER CLYMER, like FRANCIS R. SHUNK, will, in the event of his election, bend his efforts to correct the abuses that have existed in this State too long. God knows it is time that Pennsylvania should have a second SHUNK at the helm. The very atmosphere at the State Capital smells with corruption. Mammoth corporations have, for many years, wielded a power over the Legislative and the Executive departments at once detrimental to the interests of the people at large, and damaging the name of Pennsylvania.—Men with money in their hands have with brazen audacity bought themselves into places of power by corrupting the representatives of the people. Bills have passed both Houses and become laws through the same potent agency, and it has become a bye-word at Harrisburg, that money and corruption are the only *arguments* that can command attention or secure success.

Such being the admitted facts, is it not our duty as it is our privilege to correct these flagrant wrongs by electing an honest man to fill the gubernatorial chair?—But it is not only his character for integrity that makes Mr. CLYMER a man of note. He is a sagacious, far-seeing statesman and a ripe scholar, possessing rare administrative abilities. With him as our Governor, Pennsylvania will once more assume the proud position of former years, when men of honor and character held the helm that guided the ship of State.—Let the yeomanry of our State reflect over these self-evident truths, and, casting party and party hacks and plundering demagogues aside, vote for the man of ability, the man of integrity, HIESTER CLYMER, of old Berks.

THE CAMPAIGN BEFORE US.

Gradually the political campaign is assuming activity. Several counties have already before them their local tickets.—Never in the history of Pennsylvania did the two great political parties exhibit more adverse views than at present. They agree in nothing. This was not the case when the old Whig party was in existence—a party that boldly avowed its principles and fought its battles with colors flying. How different now! The old Democratic party—the party that made the country and shaped its destiny—unfurls its banner as of yore, with its principles and its sentiments emblazoned upon its ample folds. But who are our opponents, what their principles? A miserable set of political hucksters, carrying in their arms a "sweet-scented nigger," as the emblem of their principles. It is positively humiliating and disgraceful to see a once proud and powerful national party reduced to this pitiful condition.

Will the people of the old Keystone State remain listless and careless at a time like this? Will they permit Pennsylvania to endorse the negro-equality dogma that shameless men are attempting to engraft upon her Constitution? We trow not. We cannot believe that this noble old State will ever consent to this degradation. If she does, then a long farewell to her boasted independence and her once proud position.

JOHN W. GEARY, the negro-equality candidate for Governor, endorses the most radical ideas of the most radical men of his pie-bald party. He has said, publicly, that he approves of the treasonable sayings and doings of that "whelp of sin," THAD. STEVENS. Indeed, GEARY is the creature, the tool of STEVENS, CAMERON, FORNEY, and other desperate political adventurers. They nominated him; they own him. This of itself should warn the people to consider well before they cast their votes for Gen. GEARY. Every fair and honorable man will admit that the political sharks in whose keeping GEARY is now found, are not governed by principle, or patriotism, or honor. They are known as trimmers, who are ever ready to espouse the cause or the party that pays best. The LINCOLN administration and the war afforded these unfeeling and unprincipled men ample opportunities to engage in their favorite pastime of fleecing the people in the name of "loyalty."

As long ago as 1838, when STEVENS attempted revolution in this State, a majority of the people demanded that he be expelled from its soil or hanged. It would have been well had their just demand been complied with—well for our State and the nation at large. He is now at the head of the Radicals in the Rump Congress, and boldly and defiantly scoffs at the Constitution and announces negro-equality and disunion as the leading articles of his political creed. This is the man who, aided by CAMERON and FORNEY, are to govern this State in the event of the election of JOHN W. GEARY! Can it be possible that even a respectable portion of our people are willing to see our once great old Commonwealth thus disgraced and humiliated? We trust not. We hope and believe that there is integrity sufficient in Pennsylvania to head off the political freebooters who are attempting to ride into power on the shoulders of the negro. Let all men, therefore, who feel a deep and abiding interest in the honor and prosperity of our State, set their faces like flint against the machinations of her enemies, and swear in their hearts that the honor of Pennsylvania "must and shall be preserved," cost what it may.

☞ The *Herald*, if it has no other merit, is really a very funny paper. Like the elephant in the china shop it breaks things indiscriminately with "a perfect looseness." A few weeks ago it spoke of the majority of the returned soldiers of this county as "drafted men and deserters." After making this sweeping charge, it took back its words, two weeks subsequent, and offered an apology to the soldiers for having slandered them.—Last week, however, it "fizzled out" again and repudiated its apology, and assured the soldiers that it had "no word to retract or explain." The *Herald*, therefore, desires it to be understood that it stands by its first article—the article that denounced a majority of the soldiers of this county as "drafted men and deserters." Very well—we understand our neighbor's position at last.

As to the intimation that the soldiers fired the *Herald* office, we feel satisfied our neighbor is mistaken. The returned soldiers are not the bad fellows the *Herald* would have the people believe. We have always found them clever and magnanimous—opposed to negro-voting and negro-equality, it is true, but not turbulent. The *Herald* can dismiss its fears—the soldiers will not molest it.—True, our office was sacked by so-called soldiers a couple years ago, but then those fellows were cowards, and ran like white-heads the minute they saw a live rebel. They were not soldiers but whelps wearing soldiers' clothing. That circumstance afforded a great deal of fun to certain "loyal" stay-at-home patriots of our town, but we hope *we* have too much veneration for law and order to rejoice over the destruction of our neighbor's property by a band of cowardly miscreants.

SOLDIERS JOHNSON CLUBS.—All over Pennsylvania the Democratic and Conservative soldiers, who fought for the preservation of the Union, are organizing clubs to promote the restoration policy of President Johnson and the cause of the White man's candidate for Governor. Those who urged on this war for the freedom of the niggers and now labor, with Stevens, Geary, Forney and McClure to prevent the restoration of the Union and are organizing Negro Suffrage Geary clubs.—How infinitely more consistent are the former. They fought for the Union and are now going to vote for it. Let the true Union soldiers in this county go to work at once and organize clubs. Call meetings in every town and wherever you can to organize for the campaign.—Unless you put Geary and Stevens and the other disunionists down at the polls, your fighting will have been all in vain. They insult you by saying that you did not restore the Union, that the Southern States are out of the Union. Will you not resent the insult?

THE CAUCASIAN.—We trust all the Clubs of the Caucasian will be sent in *at once.*

HOW THE MONEY GOES.

In the U. S. Senate, a few days ago, Mr. SHERMAN arose in his place and stated that he had information from good authority that the appropriation of twelve millions of dollars, recently voted to the Freedmen's Bureau, would not be sufficient to pay the expenses of that interesting institution for the current year. He moved, therefore, that an additional appropriation of six millions five hundred thousand dollars be added to the former appropriation. This motion was agreed to at once and without debate! This makes eighteen millions five hundred thousand dollars appropriated to the support of the "pet lambs" for one year.—This, too, is separate and above the thousands of acres of valuable lands voted to the negroes some time ago.

The extravagance of the present Rump Congress exceeds anything ever known in the history of any country. Delegations of negroes can be seen at all hours of the day hovering about the two Houses, and their business is to solicit enormous appropriations for themselves and to demand "equality and the ballot." That their influence with the radicals is unbounded, is attested by the wonderful success they have met with. Their impudent and extravagant demands are acceeded to with a promptness that surprises even the negroes themselves.

When we consider that the people of this country are groaning under a taxation at once oppressive and almost beyond endurance—a taxation that impoverishes every man except the "loyal thieves" who made their millions by permission of LINCOLN—when we consider these facts, we say, is it not time for the people to stop short and ask themselves the question—"how long can we bear up under the extravagance that now exists?" No people, we care not what their resources may be, can tolerate this state of affairs many years. The present Rump Congress votes away daily hundreds of thousands of dollars of the people's money, with an impunity that is positively frightful. It is time for the people to open their eyes to the doings of the majority in Congress, for we tell them that if this extravagance is persisted in a few years longer our Government will break to pieces and go out of existence. Let the people be warned before it is too late.

Old Thad. on Mexico.

Thaddeus Stevens introduced the following resolution into Congress on Saturday:

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be instructed to inquire as to the propriety of loaning to the Republic of Mexico, on proper security, $20,000,000, to enable the said Republic to prevent the overthrow of its Government and the establishment of a monarchial government on the Continent of America.

Mr. Stevens argued that as we were now at peace with the South, it was our duty to assist the republicans of Mexico in driving Maxamilian out of the country. We could do so by loaning them twenty millions to sustain their army and if such action provoked a war with Mexico, no one would be seriously alarmed. The old Monroe doctrine should undoubtedly be sustained, but have we twenty millions to throw away on Mexico? And if all accounts are correct, there is no Republic in Mexico. The only government in the country is that of Maximilian. It looks very much as if the Radicals in Congress felt the necessity of identifying themselves with some popular movement to strengthen the failing fabric of their faction. A war with Napoleon would perhaps be considered one of those "fortunate chances" by which the existence of their party could be prolonged.

A HOME THRUST.—We heard one of these *defunct patriots* who blowed so hard during the war, make a terrible onslaught on old Andy. He declared that Andrew Johnson was a disgrace to the country, and that he ought to be impeached. "And who are you?" said a soldier standing by. "Who am I?" why I am a loyal man, and I do not believe in anything that the Copperheads endorse." "Did you fight in this war?" "No," whimpered the old reprobate. "I did not go because I could not leave my business, but I loaned my money to the Government."

"Yes, we know you did," said the soldier: "We understand you now. You are one of those loyal men who hissed on the dogs of war but were particular not to go yourself. You shouted treason to every one who did not agree with you; urged poor men to go and leave their families; you got exempted from the draft—and when the government went begging for money you gave yours—and charged usury interest, you did, you miserable old hypocrite! Don't you talk to me about Johnson. Clear"—and old 7-30 exemption went kiting down the street as if he saw a rebel raid in the distance.

The fact is, the people are finding out the bottom of the loyalty of those men. It don't suit them. Usury, bonds and exemption are at the bottom of the whole thing.

EXPENSIVE LUXURY.—Even the Radicals are coming to the conclusion that the negro is an expensive luxury. The New York *Tribune* says the taxes in this country are heavier than are or ever were borne by any other thirty millions of people. Including National, State and Municipal taxes, they amount to full $20 a year for each man, woman and child—enough to bankrupt the most prosperous people. Five years ago they did not amount to one-tenth of that sum. And this has all been incurred for the benefit of the negro. Taking all this into account, with the enormous expenditure of life and treasure made for his benefit, thinking people must conclude that we have done and sacrificed quite as much for the negro as justice or humanity requires. It is time now to do something for the white man. He has been victimized too much for the benefit of the negro and Radical Government swindlers.

NO EXPRESSION OF THE PEOPLE ALLOWED.—Gov. Curtin has written a letter to all the Governors requesting them to immediately convene the Legislatures of their States, in order to pass the reconstruction amendment of the Rump Congress. They are determined that through it negro suffrage shall be forced upon the people of Pennsylvania and all the other States without an opportunity being given to the people to express their opinion on it. Thus the enemies of the people and the Constitution are depriving the people of their rights. The chains of Despotism are being fastened on us, and all liberty soon will have fled from our borders forever. Negroes will be voters in spite of our organic law in Pennsylvania before a year runs around.

[For the Volunteer.

OUR NEXT GOVERNOR.

The Radicals of this State take occasion to inform the Democracy that Andrew Johnson, Wm. H. Seward and Edgar Cowan, are the acknowledged leaders of the Democratic organization.—That these men have deserted the party that elected them and gone over into the ranks of the oppposition and become the leaders of that party. Every intelligent citizen of the United States knows that this is false. These men stand upon the same platform that they did when elected, and the Republican party left them. The Democracy have no chiefs, rulers, or political tricksters, whom they recognize as leaders of their party organization. In our national affairs we have a Constitution, which we recognize as our political chart. We elect men to positions of responsibility whom we expect to carry out the mandates of that instrument. It is necessary that every form of Government, be it Republican, Monarchical, or Despotic, should have executive officers to see that the laws are vindicated; but being servants of the people, does not make them their leaders.

While Abraham Lincoln was President, the Republicans said it was treason to oppose the Administration, and persisted in saying that the Administration was the Government. They styled every man who opposed Mr. Lincoln, a "Copperhead"! Upon the same principle of common sense, what would they call those who oppose the Administration of Andrew Johnson? They incarcerated Democrats in dungeons for opposing the fanatical schemes of the Radicals, but the men who have hold of the helm of State at present will teach them (the Radicals,) that they will treat them as citizens of the United States, and *not* as the Hindoo or Hottentot would treat his enemy. The Administration will not tear down their printing presses, or hurry them away from their peaceful homes to be tried by a "drum-head court martial," or perhaps to remain in prison for weeks and months without a trial, and then sent home, without ever knowing what they were arrested for.

As regards the gentlemen referred to being the leaders of the Democracy, every man who is acquainted with the politics of the day, knows that they are not identified with any party but the *great* Union Constitutional party of the country. Did the Democrats nominate Andrew Johnson in the Baltimore Convention in 1861? Was Wm. H. Seward appointed Secretary of State by a Democratic Administration? or were Senators Cowan, Doolittle, Johnson or Norton, elected by Democratic Legislatures? We do not pretend to say that these brave and good men belong to our party, but by their patriotism in daring to defend our Constitution from the attacks of such bad men as those who represent the Radical party in Congress, we think it our duty, as good citizens, to protect them and give them our hearty support. Our party is truly a national one, pledged to no political demagogue, or military satrap. It stands upon the immutable principles of justice, and *any* individual, be he Democrat or Republican, who discharges his duty in a Constitutional manner, will receive the most cordial support of the party. The Republican party elected President Johnson, and because he desires to administer the affairs of the nation, as did his illustrious predecessors, they desert him and cluster around such political "tricksters" as Thad Stevens, hero of the Buckshot war, who defended his country and the interests of his own State by jumping out of the back window of the Capitol at Harrisburg, for fear of losing his head. They take counsel from Sumner of Massachusetts, and Wade of Ohio, men, who, from their advent in public life, have been "tinkering at the Constitution" and endeavoring to destroy our Republican form of Government. The party in this State eulogize John W. Geary, by calling him a "noble-hearted patriot." In what does his patriotism consist, unless it be in his long beard, which he keeps well dyed? We are anxious to know what *are* his claims upon the people of Pennsylvania. I think the people of this State, have too much intelligence to make a "military humbug" like Gen. Geary, her Chief Executive. We want men of intellect in our Legislative Halls. We want a statesman and a man of unimpeachable character, and not a military or political adventurer, for our next governor. In Hiester Clymer we find all these attributes combined to make the perfect man. He has been faithfully tried in our State Legislature, and we have every reason to know that his abilities are of the first order. The best evidence of how John W. Geary is appreciated, is by what the soldiers say, who fought under him in Mexico and in the late war. Ask the veterans of Fayette county, whether he is a "noble-hearted patriot" or not? It would be a disgrace to our proud old Commonwealth to have her laws administered for three years, by a man like would-be General John W. Geary.

JUSTICE.

The Disfranchisement "Acts" Go Under—Decision of the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, now sitting at Wilkesbarre, yesterday (the 20th), decided, by a majority, against the act of Congress of March 3, 1864—which act was intended to disfranchise deserters from the military service and non-reporting drafted men. This decision also operates against the State disfranchisement act, lately signed by Gov. Curtin, and both acts fall together. We understand that Chief Justice Woodward and Justices Thompson and Strong rendered the decision against the act, while Justices Read and Agnew dissented.

This, then, settles the long vexed question, and establishes the fact that Pennsylvania's citizens cannot be deprived of their political rights without trial and conviction for heinous crimes. The unconstitutionality of both the act of Congress and of the Legislature appeared to be so clearly apparent from both a constitutional and common law stand point, that it cannot possibly be comprehended how any judge of an ordinary court, much less two justices upon the Supreme Bench, could for a moment hesitate about their condemnation. Both the Federal Constitution and our State Constitution declare emphatically and undisguisedly that "No *ex post facto* law shall be passed." The act of Congress of March 3, 1864, and the act of the Legislature signed June, 1866, were both *ex post facto*, inasmuch as they were retrospective, and undertook to punish for crimes previously committed. Again; no provision was made in either act for the trial of accused persons previous to the infliction of the penalties; and hence in that they were in conflict with both Constitutions, which are perfectly clear in demanding that a fair and impartial trial and *conviction* of crime shall precede the infliction of punishment or penalties.

Perhaps the two justices, who were elected to the Supreme Bench more particularly because of their warmth of partisan views, may, satisfactorily to their friends, be able to wriggle around the Constitutions, or, like Thad. Stevens, take the ground that the war had for the time-being abrogated those instruments, but both the legal talent of the country, and the common sense of the people must ever be against them.

We do not believe that either political party would have been much affected in its poll of votes by those acts; certainly not to the extent of twenty or thirty thousand votes, as stated by Disunion organs. We do not believe that the acts would have affected a thousand ballots. With the Democracy, however, the question was not one of votes, but of principle. If but one man was thus to have been unlawfully deprived of his political rights as a citizen of Pennsylvania, it was our duty as a party of principle, as a party governed by Constitutional law, to forfend the contemplated wrong. Let the number of citizens who were to have been deprived of their political rights without trial—upon the mere clerical record of a partisan provost marshal's clerk—be great or small, the importance of the decision of the Supreme Court is of none the less consequence, and the thanks of every right-minded, unbiased, and law-abiding man should be tendered to Justices Woodward, Thompson and Strong, for they are eminently deserving of that noble title—Defenders of the Constitution.
—*Patriot and Union.*

☞ In all parts of the State the soldiers are repudiating the Hartranft Convention. At a recent meeting of the "Soldiers' Club" of Mifflintown and Patterson, Juniata county, it was resolved that "we do not recognize the Pittsburgh Convention as speaking the sentiments of the majority of the soldiers of Pennsylvania, and we do most emphatically repudiate their proceedings." The soldiers of Schuylkill county also held a meeting on the 11th inst., and protested against the idea that the resolutions of the Hartranft Convention embody the sentiments of the soldiers of Pennsylvania. The real "Boys in Blue" are in favor of the Union and opposed to Stevens, Sumner, and the Radical party, who are preventing a return of harmony, concord, and prosperity to the nation; and this will be testified, when the genuine Soldiers' Convention meets, which will be some time in the coming month.

CLYMER AND THE CONSTITUTION.

Grand Democratic Mass Convention of the Eastern and Central Counties of Pennsylvania.

A Grand Mass Convention of the friends of JOHNSON, CLYMER and the CONSTITUTION, will be held at READING, on *Wednesday*, the 18th of July, 1866.

All who are in favor of the *immediate restoration of the Union in all its original purity*;

All who believe that *The Constitution of the United States is the Supreme Law of the Land.*

All men everywhere who are opposed to committing the destinies of 30 MILLIONS OF WHITE MEN to 800,000 NEGRO VOTERS: all who are opposed to *Negro Legislators, Negro Judges and Negro Jurors in Pennsylvania*, and especially those BRAVE MEN who perilled Life and Limb to defend and uphold the Government of their Fathers, and not to create a new nation in which the NEGRO is to be our social and political equal, are invited to attend.

The Crisis of our Country's Destiny is upon us. The patriotic Andrew Johnson tells you that the *traitors* Thaddeus Stevens and Charles Sumner, are trying to destroy our system of Government, the Government that Washington and Jefferson gave us, the best Government the world ever saw, and to establish in its place a *Consolidated Despotism*, controlled by New England fanaticism.

"CONSOLIDATION IS AS DANGEROUS AS SECESSION."—*Andrew Johnson.*

The most distinguished Democratic and Conservative Statesmen of the country will be present and address the Convention.

☞ The President and the Union Members of the Cabinet have been invited.

☞ Excursion Tickets will be issued on all the Railroads

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.

J. D. DAVIS, Chairman
Democratic Standing Committee of Berks co.

WM. ROSENTHAL, President
Democratic City Club of Reading.

☞ Democratic papers are requested to copy.

POLITICAL.

—The State election in Oregon has resulted in the success of the Democratic ticket by about 400 majority.

—The Democratic State Committee of Kentucky has issued an address, urging support of the President's policy.

—The Republican Convention of Maine met on Thursday last Gen. Chamberlain was nominated for Governor. Radical resolutions were adopted.

—Governor Hawley, of Connecticut who recived "the first official copy," has already sent in to the State Senate the proposed "amendment" of the Radical Reconstructionists.

—The Republican Convention of Vermont met last week. Hon. Paul Dillingham was nominated for Governor, and A. B. Gardner for Lieutenant-Governor.

—Governor Brownlow has issued a proclamation calling the Legislature of the State to meet at Nashville the 4th of July, for the purpose of ratifying the Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, just proposed by Congress.

—The Disunion candidate for Governor is traveling the State in company with Howe's Circus. The two were together at Allentown, last Thursday. The circus drew much the largest crowd, the people seeming to think Sam Long presented the greater attractions.

—The Democracy of Fayette county, have named Col. T. B. SEARIGHT, formerly a member of the Legislature, as their choice for the State Senate. They have also re-nominated Chas. E. BOYLE, Esq., for a seat in the House.

—The Democracy of Green County have also nominated Col. T. B. Searight for State Senator, and John Phelan, Esq., for the Assembly.

—The Democracy of Somersett Co. have instructed for Hon. A. H. Coffroth for Congress, for Hon. J. O. Kemmell for State Senator and have nominated Hiram Fleudly Esq., for the Assembly.

—It is stated that the Rump concern at Washington City will adjourn about the middle of next month—to keep the festival of dog days, it is supposed.

—The election in Washington territory also shows large Democratic gains. The entire Democratic ticket in nine counties has been elected, and it is believed has also been carried in four other counties.

—A meeting will be held at Harrisburg, on the 28th inst, to fix the time and place, and make other necessary arrangements, for the holding of a State Democratic Soldiers' Convention. Soldiers are at the head of the movement.

—Johnson Clubs are springing up in all the places of note in Maryland. At Hagerstown, Clearspring, Boonsboro, and Tilghmanton, organizations have been effected which include nine-tenths of the voters of these places.

—The Congressional Rumpers are trying to manufacture a new Bureau, for the purpose of furnishing employment for two or three thousand more "loyal" office holders. The project is a Bureau of Education, ostensibility in the interest of all, but more particularly to learn the Negroes to read and sing New England tracts and psalms of the "grand moral idea" class.

BEDFORD COUNTY.—We learn from the *Gazette* of to-day's date (Friday), that at the Convention held on Tuesday, the following Democratic ticket was nominated in that county: Senate, B. F. Myers editor of the *Gazette*, (subject to the District conference); Prothonotary, O. E. Shannon; Sheriff, Robt. Steckman; Associate Judge, Geo. W. Gump; Commissioner, David Howsare; Poor Director, Michael Diehl; Auditor, John D. Lucas.

—The Democrats of Juniata county have nominated the following ticket; for Congress, Dr. S. B. Crawford, of Juniata county; for Assembly, Jerome Hetrick; Associate Judges, Samuel Watt, Thos. I. Milliken: Prothonotary, George Reynolds; District Attorney, John T. L. Sham; County Commissioner, David Dived; County Auditor, William Christy.

—The Clarion *Democrat* says that at a large Johnson meeting held during Court week, at which Hiester Clymer was heartily endorsed, a number of the officers were prominent gentlemen who had not before acted with the Democratic party. It declares that hundreds of Republicans throughout the county have openly declared their intention to repudiate the Radical doctrines and their candidates. As it is in Clarion, so it will be throughout the State before October.

—The Hon. Hiester Clymer, our candidate for Governor, visited Allentown, on Tuesday of last week, and by invitation, attended the Fireman's Fair, then being held at that place. He met with a very cordial and enthusiastic reception, and during his stay, had the pleasure of taking by the hand a large number of the honest yeomanry of little Lehigh, among whom the name of Clymer is a tower of strength. They respect him as a citizen and have unbounded confidence in him as a statesman. "Leigh will do better" next October than she has ever done before.

SOUTHERN REPRESENTATION.—If the Southern States should all enfranchise their blacks, with a view to increasing their representation under the proposed Constitutional Amendment, the black voters in two of the States would have a majority over the whites; that is, in Mississippi, where the majority would be 15,863, and in South Carolina, where it would be 14,761. The black voters would be sufficient to give any party a majority in several other States, as in Louisiana and Alabama. If the South should not enfranchise the blacks its representation would suffer thus:

	Actual number of members.	*Under the Constitutional Amendment.*
Alabama	7	4
Arkansas	2	2
Delaware	1	1
Florida	1	1
Georgia	7	4
Louisiana	4	2
Maryland	5	4
Mississippi	5	2
Missouri	0	8
North Carolina	8	5
South Carolina	6	2
Tenessee	8	6
Texas	4	3
Virginia	8	6
Total	75	50

—A friend living in Ridgeway, Elk county, informs the *Patriot and Union* that upon a recent visit to Blair county he made the acquaintance of a staunch old soldier, who, with his two sons, served throughout the late war and received honorable discharges. He declared that they fought for the Union, not for the negro; and that as negro suffrage is now made the issue by the Republican party, both himself, his sons, and three other soldiers—neighbors of his—were all determined to vote for Hiester Clymer—believing, as they did, that every vote cast for John W. Geary would be a vote for the speedy establishment of negro suffrage in Pennsylvania.

HORRIBLE MURDER IN YORK CO.

Three Persons Brutally Assaulted.

TWO OF THE VICTIMS DEAD

ARREST OF THE MURDERER.

[*From the True Democrat, June 20.*]

Our quiet community was startled on Monday evening last, by the report that a whole family, consisting of a father, mother and little grand daughter, had been brutally murdered in Warrington Township, York County, about fifteen miles from this Borough, and a short distance from Rossville. At first the report could scarcely be credited, but as the proofs began to thicken, and persons from the scene of the tragedy came to town to take steps for the speedy arrest of the fiends who committed the murder, all doubts were removed and our citizens were overwhelmed with horror and indignation, that a deed almost unparalleled in the history of crime, should have been perpetrated in our midst.

George Squibb, a respectable and inoffensive old man of Quaker descent, was living with his wife and grand daughter, on a small farm situated in a quiet and secluded spot, at the foot of Dare's Hill, in Warrington Township. He had owned it for many years, and by strict economy and industry had succeeded in accumulating a small sum of money which he kept in the house, and was in the habit of loaning out to his friends and neighbors as their necessities required. He was 71 years old at the time of his assassination, and his wife, who is still living, was aged sixty-seven. The little grand-daughter was between eleven and twelve. On the evening of Sunday the 17th inst., as appearances indicated, about the time they were preparing to retire to bed, the murderer or murderers entered his humble dwelling, and commenced their bloody work. The house is situated about one hundred and fifty yards from a public road, leading from the Lisburn road to the road going to Lewisbury, and is distant from the nearest dwelling about five or six hundred yards. It is an old, delapidated building, constructed of rough logs, is but one-story high, and no one who was not acquainted with the character and habits of its inmates, would have thought for a moment that they were in the possession of any moneys whatever. It would be the last place to which a stranger would have resorted for robbery or gain. It has but two rooms on the ground floor, the one used as a kitchen and sitting room, and the other as a bed chamber. It was therefore, pretty strongly suspected that some one residing in the neighborhood, and who was acquainted with the family was connected with the dark crime. It is stated that two suspicious looking strangers were seen in the neighborhood on Sunday, but while the investigations were going on, a man by the name of William Donavan, familiarly known as Irish Bill, who resides about a mile from the house where the murder was committed, was arrested and brought before the Coroner's Jury, and subjected to a close and telling examination. The evidence against him, although of a circumstantial character, was nevertheless sufficiently strong to authorize the Jury in committing him for trial at the August term of the Court.

It seems that Donavan, about five years ago, in a wanton and cruel manner, beat one of Mr. Squibb's cows so that it died, and Squibb brought suit against him to recover the price of the animal. It was decided in his favor, and when Donovan was obliged to pay the money, he made threats that he would have revenge on Squibb if it were twenty years afterwards. Donovan is an ill tempered, desperate character, and is the terror of the neighborhood, particularly when under the influence of liquor, which is often the case.—Ostensibly, at least, he is the owner of a small property on the north side of Dare's Hill, and it is said that several executions are pending against him which he is unable to satisfy. He knew that the Squibbs had money in the house, and probably availed himself of the opportunity to gratify his revenge and supply himself with the money to settle his liabilities at the same time. The wounds upon the heads of the victims are all on the right side, showing pretty conclusively that they were inflicted by a left handed person, and Donovan is a left handed man.

During the course of the investigation before the Coroner's Jury, the following method of examining Mrs. Squibbs was adopted. She was unable from extreme weakness and prostration, to speak intelligibly, but was perfectly conscious and rational, and knew all her friends and acquaintances when they approached her bedside. One of the jurymen took her by the hand and requested her, when he named the person who injured her and murdered her husband and grand daughter, to signify the fact by a pressure of his hand. Several names were mentioned to her before Donovan, but when the name of William Donovan was pronounced, she pressed the hand of the juror, and thus signified that he was the man. She was interrogated in the same way, as to the number of persons engaged in the outrage, and signified by the pressures of the hand that there were two. Donovan, we are told, was at Harrisburg on the Saturday preceding the murder, and returned home in company with another man, who remained in his house over night, and probably was one of the suspicious looking persons who were seen in the neighborhood of Squibb's house on Sunday. A man answering his description was seen to pass through Welgelstown early on Monday morning, but he has not yet been arrested, nor have the police at present any clue whatever to his whereabouts. He is a rough customer, desperate looking, and a fit accomplice for such bloody work.

The murder was only discovered on Monday morning, about ten o'clock, and the victims of the brutal outrage, both the living and the dead must have laid where they were found, during the whole of Sunday night, up to the hour mentioned. George Shelbaker, a grand-son of Mr. Squibb, came to the house about ten o'clock to borrow an auger, and was the first person who knew anything of the deed after the murderers had fled. The alarm was immediately given, and the neighbors collected from far and near to witness the awful spectacle and to devise some means of bringing the guilty parties to justice.—George Squibb was found lying face downward, upon the porch, with a pool of coagulated blood around him, and his features covered beyond recognition with the same. He was insensible but not dead. He lived until half past twelve o'clock on Monday night. There were fourteen wounds on the right side of his head, thirteen of which had penetrated to the brain, and of course he remained perfectly unconscious to the time of his death. The little grand-daughter was lying dead in the kitchen, with the back part of her head crushed in, showing that the fiend who robbed her of her innocent life, must have accomplished his purpose by using a heavy hammer or some similar instrument. Close beside the corpse of the child, Mrs. Mary Squibb was lying in a state of insensibility and covered with blood. She had three wounds on the right side of the head, one of which produced a slight fracture of the skull. Although at the present writing very feeble and greatly prostrated by the terrible shock her nervous system has sustained, there are slight hopes of her recovery entertained by her attending physician, Dr. Nebinger.—Should she survive, she unquestionably will be able to identify the persons who committed the murder, or should she ever be so far restored as to be able to state what might be received as her dying testimony, it will either tend to convict the party now accused, or relieve him entirely from the infamous crime which is charged upon him.

The amount of money carried away by the murderers cannot be ascertained. It is supposed however, to be some three or four hundred dollars. About the same amount was left in one of the bureau drawers untouched having escaped the search of the plunderers. There was nothing left or found on the premises to indicate what kind of an instrument had been used by the assassin, but it would seem from the appearance of the wounds that they were inflicted with a blunt piece of wood or iron. The awful deed has thrown a gloom over this community, and the surviving relatives of the murdered family are receiving the warmest and most heartfelt expressions of sympathy. It is a long time since a murder was commited in the County of York.—Indeed, but few crimes of an atrocious character are perpetrated here, and hence it is that this terrible and fiendish act has excited more than the usual feelings among our citizens. On Tuesday evening, crowds collected on the corners of the streets, and in Centre Square, anxiously talking over the sad affair, and anticipating the arrival of the accused Donovan, who stands charged with having stained his hands and his soul with the blood of this peaceful and unoffending family. When the carriage arrived with the prisoner, about ten o'clock at night, the parties having him in custody, we believe, took him into the Ginder House, and afterwards conveyed him in a private manner into the charge of the Sheriff at the jail. No violence was offered to him, although there was quite a rush to the door of the hotel, and some severe expressions used by some in the excited crowd.

George Squibb and Emma Jane Seifert were buried at the Quaker Meeting House, near Rossville, on this (Wednesday) morning, at 9 o'clock. The remains were followed to the grave by a large concourse of people, and the ceremonies were exceedingly solemn and impressive.

PERSONAL.

—Fitz John Porter now resides in Morristown, N. J.

—Brigham Young is sixty-five years old, and much married.

—Fry is suffering badly in the Conkling investigation.

—Dan Rice the showman, is announced as a candidate for Congress from Erie Pa.

—Chief Justice Chase has given $2,500, towards an Alumni Hall at Dartmouth College.

—Judge Lane, late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio, died on the 12th inst.

—Gen. Neal Dow, of Maine, is delivering temperance lectures in Liverpool, England.

—The President has nominated Governor Holden, of North Carolina, as Minister to San Salvador.

—Mr. Grinnell has come to the conclusion that if speech is silver, silence, sometimes, is golden.

—General Cass was estimated to be worth from four to five millions.

—General Grant's father is Postmaster at Covington, Kentucky.

—Sarah Jones is the white school mistress's name who married a Mobile negro.

—Rousseau is a candidate for U. S. Senator from Kentucky, to succeed Garrett Davis.

—General Grant arrived at Louisville on Sunday, received visits all day, and was serenaded in the evening.

—An offer of £4,000 and all expenses paid, has been made to Artemus Ward to lecture in England for six months.

—Boot-licking Radicals in Congress vie with each other who shall help in feeble old Stevens to his seat. One offers an arm, another takes his hat, a third holds up his coat-tail, and old Thad., the stage father, says "Bless ye, my children; bless ye."

—Mr. G. W. Carleton is now running four presses on Dr. J. J. Carven's "Prison Life of Jefferson Davis," and is far behind the orders for the work, which promises to be the sensation book of the season.

—Elias Howe, Jr., says that he shall not apply for an extension of his sewing-machine patent, which expires this year, as he has already made a million and a half dollars on it, and thinks that is enough.

—A Lucky Fellow.—A young farmer of Upper Coos N. H. had three calves, two colts, eleven pigs, nine lambs and a baby added to his inventory of personal property the other night.

—It is said that General Lee will spend the summer at Crab Orchard, Kentucky. The chance expressed in the Radical song and hope, that Jeff Davis would approach a single tree in the orchard, grows small by degrees daily, and beautifully less.

—We note a paragraph going the rounds of "an ovarain tumor, weighing seventy-five pounds, taken from a lady in Dunbury, Connecticut, last week." We should be pleased to hear the surgeon, to know whether he thinks he took the tumor from the women, or the women from the tumor.

—The Washington correspondent of the *Tribune* photographs Old Thad. Stevens in the following scene; "Amid this dense and listening assembly a old man with a keen pale face is reading something he has written in a quaint and solemn voice." Probaby Stevens is the only "old man" in the country who could produce something "written in a quaint and solemn voice."

—It is only a few years since Mr. Magoon published his "Living Orators of America," in which he assigns a distinctive appellation to each of the then most celebrated orators, the last of whom, General Cass, died on Sunday. He called Mr. Webster the logican (died 1852); Mr. Everett the rhetorician (died 1856); Mr. Clay the politician (died 1852); Mr. Calhoun the metaphysician (died 1850); Mr McDuffie the impetuous (died 1851); Mr. Cass the curteous (died 1866); Colonel Benton the magisterial (died 1858); Mr. Preston the inspired declaimer (died 1860;) and Mr. Corwin the natural orator (died 1865).

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FRUIT JARS.—We will sell FRUIT JARS to Storekeepers 15 *per cent.* lower than the lowest Philadelphia wholesale prices. All other goods in our line good and cheap as can be afforded.

June 28, 1866. WM. BLAIR & SON, South End, Carlisle.

ALL may marry happily, irrespective of wealth, age or beauty; and the love of the opposite sex can be gained by following simple rules. Send a directed envelope to
SARAH B. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Kings Co., N. Y.
June 28, 1866—1t*

LOVELY girls and festive boys, send an addressed envelope and 25 cents and I will send you some valuable information that will please you. Address
MISS JANE BRYAN, 823 Broadway, New York.
June 28, 1866—1t*

ITCH! Itch! Itch! Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! Wheaton's Ointment will cure the Itch in 48 hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, sole Agents, Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.
June 28, 1866—1y

Flowers come and go away,
And the violet does first decay;
But everybody fully knows
That June is the month for the Rose.

Farmers have been planting corn,
And their breeches are well worn;
Pic-Nics for the young are sport
And they wear suits of another sort.

Working clothes and a sporting suit,
For men as well as for a youth
In latest style, and best of all
Cheaply sold by J. Neuwahl,

at his Store between Drs. Zitzer and Kieffer, North Hanover Street, Carlisle, who is selling goods for Spring and Summer, at GREATLY REDUCED prices. He has for the second time this Spring, returned from the Cities with a well assorted stock of Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods, and asks you to give him a trial.
JULIUS NEUWAHL.
June 7, 1866—1t

LOVE AND MATRIMONY.—Ladies and gentlemen, if you wish to marry, address the undersigned, who will send you, without money and without price, valuable information that will enable you to marry happily and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth, or beauty. This information will cost you nothing, and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no reward asked.
Address, SARAH B. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Kings Co., New York.
June 7, 1866—3m*

NOTICE.—All orders for Coal and Lumber can be left at Martin & Gardner's, Harris' and Faller's Groceries, and at Creamer's Jewelry Store, and at Wunderlich's Glassware and Grocery Depot, corner of South Hanover and Pomfret Streets, which will be promptly attended to and at the lowest prices by
DELANCEY & SHROM.
June 7, 1866.

TO DRUNKARDS.—A reformed inebriate would be happy to communicate (free of charge) to as many of his fellow-beings as will address him, very important and useful information, and place in their hands a sure cure for the love of Strong Drink of any kind. This information is freely offered by one who has narrowly escaped 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 for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the affects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free 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 advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing
JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 13 Chambers St., N. Y.
Feb. 22, 1866—1y

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.—Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged 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

A CARD TO INVALIDS.—A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured 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 one who needs it, *Free of Charge.*

Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself.
Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.
April 19, 1866—1y*

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known 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 they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchits, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat 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 them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, free by return mail, will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.
Feb. 22, 1866.—1y