AMERICAN VOLUNTEER. 書任自 ISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BRATTON & KENNEDY.

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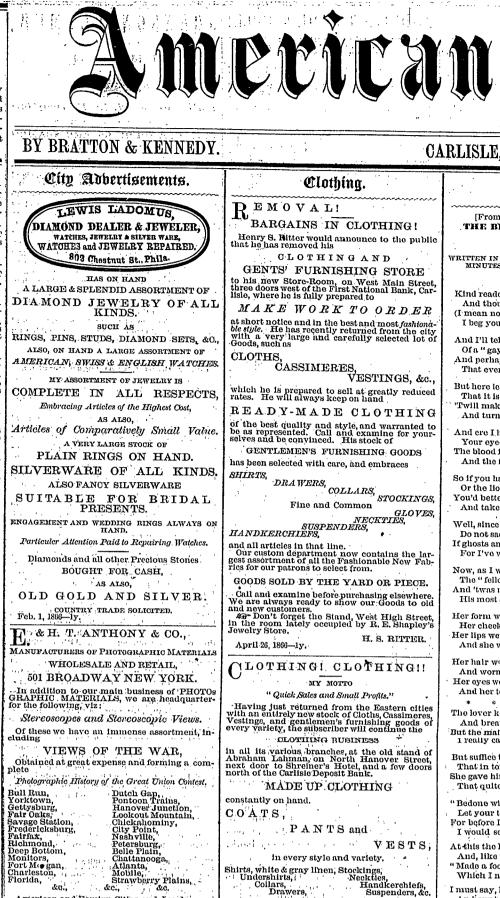
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We were the first to introduce these into the United States and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to 550. Our ALBUMS have the reputa-tion of being superior in beauty and durability to any other. They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price. LOTHING! CLOTHING!! The undersigned is now receiving his complete assortment of

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Clothing. Poetical.

[From the Waynesburg Messenger.] THE BEAUTIFUL MAID AND HER LOVER.

A PRIZE POEM. WRITTEN IN HIFALUTIN STYLE, IN TWENTY-FIVE MINUTES, SIXTEEN SECONDS AND A HALF. BY AB. WATKINS.

CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1866.

Kind reader, your ears a few moments, And though they may appear rather long, (I mean not your ears, but the moments,) I beg you will still list to my song-

And I'll tell a wonderful story Of a "gay and festive" lover of eld, And perhaps the most beautiful maid That ever any mortal beheld.

But here let me pause to remind you That it is a most HORRIBLE tale! . "Twill make your hair point to the zenith, And turn your cheek ashy and pale.

And ere I have finished this story Your eye-balls from their sockets will leap, The blood in your veins grow cold and stop, And the flesh on your bones will creep.

So if you haven't the melt of the tigress, Or the lion's unscarable heart. You'd better be ready to skedaddle, And take to your heels at the start.

Well, since you've determined to stand it Do not saddle the blame upon me If ghosts and hobgoblins should haunt you,

For I've warned you just how it may be. Now, as I was about to relate, The "fellow" was in love with the maid,

And 'twas no wonder that at HER feet

His most ardent "distresses" he paid. Her form was a piece of perfection. Her checks were lovelier than the rose Her lips were far sweeter than honey, And she wore the most elegant clothes.

Her hair was as black as old Satan, And worn without ringlets or curls; Her eyes were a shade or two darker, And her teeth much whiter than pearls.

The lover kelt him down before her. And breathed aloud full many a vow, But the maid, whose name was—(oh, hang it ! I really can't think of it now)—

But suffice to say, for the present. That in tones not resembling a lute's She gave him a negative answer That quite "lifted him out of his boots :

"Bedone with your silly palaver, Let your tea-kettle tempest be calined. For before I'd consent to wed you I would see you eternally—confounded!"

At this the lover grew most wrathy, And, like many a one at later date. "Made a fool of himself." in a manner

Which I need not take time to relate. I must say, however, that for nearly An hour he did nothing but rave-Then he ran 'way down to the river, And threw himself into the wave.

Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c

JOHN TREIBLER.

GREAT FALL IN PRICES.

April 19, 1866-6m

But when the water fill'd his nose and ears He bethought him of much heavier ills Than simply his lady-love wouldn't let him

Settle her board and milliner's bills. So he summon'd his strength to take him Where the water less rapidly ran, And slowly the bank he ascende A WISER BUT A MUDDIER MAN.

Miscellaneons.

in my time, I have thought some brief

suggestions, short, perhaps, of a perfect manual on the subject, might be useful. Procure a well dressed clerk, with curly

black hair, if possible, to stand at the desk, and by all means insist on his wearing diamonds.

When a traveler comes in he is not to notice him for the space of five minutes at least; it puts the obligation at once

It is an excellent device to have the

numbers of your chambers from the old

plan i. e., let them begin to count from the roof.

Thus, when the guest sees the clerk put "No 10," for instance, opposite his name on the register, he departs satisfied,

and is too much exhausted and cowed by the time he discovers its whereabouts to make any complaint.

Instruct your clerk that it is not busi-ness to know anything about departing

cars and steamboats. Also, if your house happens to be in a country town, to add one dollar a day, in-variably to all New Yorkers' bills.

They will not think much of your hous otherwise.

about to depart, let the clerk ask cheer-fully "which way do you go, Mr. Robin-son ?" When a guest has paid his bill, and is

Some persons are so easily imposed up-

on that the extraordinary fact of a high-ly bedizened clerk knowing their names

two minutes after reading them on the register tickles them tremendously.

not have too impudent a man as head

waiter. It should be his duty when a guest en-ters the room, no matter how empty it may be, to take him in convoy, and make

him walk the entire length of it before

'It not only serves to impress the gran-

deur of the apartment upon him, invari-ably disconcerts bashful men, so that they devour their meals meekly and make no

troublesome requests. Ladies should be served in the same

why for exactly contrary, reasons. It affords them a very fine opportunity for to display their clothes, and puts them

in a good humor. Let the sexes be kept religiously apart while feeding, unless it should be in the case of husband and wife.

Married men traveling alone will suffer so much from the dearth of female soci-

ety, that the next time they will probably

bring their wives. It will scarcely be neccesary to make

any suggestions in regard to extra charg-es in the bill, as they will naturally occur.

an immense hammer bell.

Teight years.

assigning him a seat.

where it belongs. You take him in not he you.

such a man.

Seedy visitors will take no liberties with

HOW TO KEEP A HOTEL. Robinson, in the New York Saturday

We take the following despatch from the columns of the New York Tribune of

The Constitutional Amendment—Proposition for Immediate State Action.

JOHNSON, CLYMER AND THE UNION Mass Convention to be held in Har risburg, August 1st.

In accordance with previous notice, a large number of honorably discharged of-ficers and soldiers met at the Beuhler House, Harrisburg, Pa., on Thursday af-ternoon, June 28th, to take into considternoon, June 28th, to take into consid-eration the propriety of holding a State Convention of Soldiers and Sailors favor-ing President Johnson's restoration poli-cy and the election of Hiester Clymer, and opposed to the Radical Congress, and the action of the Soldier's Convention held at Pittsburg. On motion of Major Lewis, General Davis, of Bucks county, was unanimous-ly elected as Chairman of the meeting.— Gen. Matthews, Colonels Linton, Lyle,

Political,

SOLDIERS' MEETING.

ly elected as Chairman of the meeting.— Gen. Matthews, Colonels Linton, Lyle, Leech and Owens, Major Lewis, Captain Weaver and Lieutenant Boyer, were elected as Vice Presidents, and Captains C. B. Brockway and J. A. Graham Sec-volution

hold the meeting, a motion prevailed to adjourn to the Democratic reading room. After Gen. Davis had stated the object of the meeting, on motion, Col. Ent, Captain Woodruff, Col. Lyle, Gen. Matplace and plan of holding the proposed

Convention. While the committee was out Gen. M'-Candless, on invitation, addressed the

Candless, on invitation, addressed the meeting. The committee reported the following preamble and resolutions: THAT WHEREAS, Delegates regularly elected to the Soldier's Convention which assembled at Pittsburg on the 5th inst., were excluded therefrom because they were opposed to the radical measures of Congress and the election of John W

And whereas, The said Convention tried to commit the honorably discharged

tried soldiery of Pennsylvania, who sustained the Federal Government on land and sea during the late rebellion; there-

Resolved, That the honorably discharg-ed officers, soldiers and seamen of this State who approve the constitutional, conservative and humane restoration policy of President Johnson, opposed to ne-gro suffrage and in favor of electing Hiester Clymer Governor, will meet in con-vention at Harrisburg, on Wednesday,

has more than one member in the House of Representatives such county may send seven delegates for each member, the dele gates to be selected by the honorably dis-charged officers, soldiers and seamen of the counties respectively favorable to the objects to be set forth in the general call o the State Convention.

On motion, the following named gentlefore the people of Pennsylvania upon the issue of negro suffrage they would be beaten hopelessly and everywhere. In this declaration lies the secret of Gover-nor Curtin's haste. It is hoped by giv-ing a speedy ratification to the amendmen were appointed a local committee to make arrangements for the State Conven-

Capt. Thomas Malony, Surgeon Charles Bowers, Lleut. Wm. B. Carson, Sergeant Wm. D Knighton, Privates Edward Le-scure, Thomas Forster and Edward Fin-

hey. On motion, it was resolved that Gen. M'Candless, Col. Lyle, Col.-Linton, Col. Davis, Col. Embick and Gen. Switzer, of Pittsburg, be a committee on transport-ation, to negotiate with the several rail-

road companies of the State as to the terms upon which they will convey the delegates and others wishing to attend

the Convention and to advertise the re-sult to the public.

sult to the public. On motion, it was resolved that Gen. Davis, Col Linton, Col J. Wesley Awi, Col. Jones, Capt. M'Williams and Capt. Brockway be appointed a committee to prepare a call for the Convention ; and in addition to the representation called for that, they invite all soldiers and seamen.

sympatihzing with the object in view to meet at the city of Harrisburg on the oc-

On motion, the thanks of the Conven-tion were tendered the Democratic Club

of Harrisburg for the use of their reading

Eleven Millions for Negro Paupers

The bogus affair that calls itself a Con

gress has just voted eleven millions for the "Nigger Buréau," to establish schools

the "Nigger Bureau," to establish schools and support nigger paupers in the South ! Just think—the negroes of the South pro-duced some three hundred millions of surplus or real wealth, nearly all of which was finally secured to the people of the North, who built their Fifth ave-nue places and voluptuous churches on this result of "slavery," and in 1860

there was not one single pauper among all these four millions of negroes. Now

all these four millions of negroes. Now this labor and all this mighty production of wealth is abolished, for the time being as absolutely so as if the negro himself was stricken out of existence, and the northern laboring classes are loaded down with a debt of three thousand millions to

accomplish the stupendous crime. Count-

ing in the negresses of the South, who

produced as much cotton as the males perhaps, the producing forces of the two

perhaps, the producing forces of the two sections were about equal, therefore it comes to this, not only is the labor of the negro lost to the whole country, but eve-ry laboring man in the North must here-after give a very considerable portion of each day's toil to destroy the former.— The emigrant, the Irishman, the farmer, the mechanic, every man who adds to the production of the country, must first give up a portion of each day's toil to pay the interest on the debt contracted to " abolish" the labor of the negro in the South, and what is left he may spend on

South, and what is left he may spend on his wife and children. If his children have not quite enough to fill their bellies

or to cover their nakednesss, why he can only reply to them: Be patient, for though you suffer for food and clothing, and I am giving my sweat and very life-blood, and will doubtless die in the alms-

house, it is in the glorious cause of emancipating negroos from labor. But since this unapproachable crime of aboli-tion, the negroes are not only lost to pro-duction, but Northern laborers are to be

taxed eleven millions more to support

taxed eleven millions more to support negro paupers. Well, why not? Since their hand is in, why not complete the job? Why not, indeed, bring the ne-groes North and save the expense of send-ing agents in the remote South to look after them? Why not, indeed, give eve-ry negro a white laborer to work for him hence the agents in the implifience of the aster.

by hereafter? It would simplify the matter mightly, and be the same thing in fact.—N, Y, Day, Book.

pointed State Historian of Pennsylvania. in Paris,

With a with the

· ·

C. B. BROCKWAY, J. A. GRAHAM,

Secretarics.

On motion, adjourned.

insion.

Tolmateer, ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at Ten Cents per line for the first insertion, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Quar-terly, half-yearly, and yearly advertisements in serted at a liberal reduction on the above rates Advertisements should be accompanied by the CASH. When sent without any length of time specified for publication, they will be continued until ordered out and charged accordingly.

JOB PRINTING.

CARDS, HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, and every other description of Job and Card Printing executed in the neatest style at low prices,

The White Man's Liberty Vindicated.

ADVERTISING TERMS.

The Supreme Court Decides that no Man can be Deprived of Citizenship, as a "Deserter," until he shall have been Tricd and Convicted of Desertion!

Tried and Convicted of Desertion 1 The Supreme Court of this State in ses-sion at Wilkesbarre, lately affirmed the decision of his Honor, Judge King, of this Judicial District, in the case of Huber vs. Rankin, the issue being whether a Judge of Election can refuse to receive the votes of citizens "marked" as "de-serters." It will be remembered that Judge King decided that Judges of Elec-tion are bound to receive the votes of such persons, on the ground that they (the tion are bound to receive the votes of such persons, on the ground that they (the latter) had never been tried and convic-ted of desertion before the proper tribu-nal, and that no citizen could be depriv-ed of life, liberty or property, except by due course of law, upon a trial before a jury of his peers. The Supreme Court, in affirming this decision of Judge King, have but given us another proof that an have but given us another proof that an upright judiciary is the surest safe-guard of the constitutional rights of the people. Malignant legislatures may trample their own constituents under their feet; partican Governors may attempt to rob the people of the dearest rights the law has left to man; but, the Judiciary, siting far above the reach of the beggarly influen-ces which move politicians and dema-gogues, comes to the rescue and delivers the people from the grasp of those who gogues, comes to the rescue and delivers the people from the grasp of those who would oppress them. In the name of liberty, let us thank the pure and fear-less judges who dared to proclaim the rights of the people as against their would be oppressors. This is no party victory. It is the triumph of the great principle which underlies our whole po-litical fabric. It is the reassertion of the great doctrine that under our Benublican great doctrine that under our Republican form of Government, no citizen can be deprived of his constitutional rights, deprived of his constitutional rights, without due process of law and atrial by a jury of his peers. It matters not which party gains by it. The principle is what we contend for and the success of the principle is what we exult over. We helped to fight the battle for the sake of the rights of "Republicans" as well as Democrats. There are, perhaps, nearly a hundred "Republican" voters in this county, who would have been disfran-chised, had the demagogues who lead the so-called "Republican" party succeeded in their infernal purpose. They would have been no better than negroes, to-day, if the men who control their party had had their own way. But the right has triumphed and white men are still white men, in spite of the Negro Congress, our malignant Legislature and—Gov. Curtin. —Bedford Gazette.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

In the army appropriation bill, which recently passed the Senate, there is an item of seven millions of dollars for the further support of the Freedmen's Bu-reau. That implies a continuance of the said Bureau for some time, and perhaps still more money will be required for its maintainance.

It seems to us, that the time has come for getting rid of this useless, expensive and in many respects hurtful concern.— From all the facts that we can gather with regard to its operation, we are forced to the conclusion that it does more harm than group d and that the freedman as a I to the conclusion that it does more harm than good, and that the freedmen, as a class, would be far better off if it were abolished. Its tendency is to keep alive the feeling of enmity that has existed between the planter and their lateslayes, and to impress the negro with the belief that they ought to have better wages than compleyers can afford to may them is There. employers can afford to pay them. There is abundant evidence to prove. also, that

many of the Bureau agents have shame-

fully violated the trust reposed in them, by using their offices for personal emolu-ment. But aside from all these consider-

ation, it seems to us that it is not right nor just for the people at large to be long-er taxed for the support of the freedmen. More than a year has passed, since the termination of the war, and the presump-

tion is, that every negro who is able, and not too lazy, can make a living by his own industry. There is no doubt, about the matter, for there is much complaint in the South about the scarcity of labor.

and the freedmen generally receive good wages: So far as the indigent regrees are concerned, it is the duty of the State in which they live, and not the general Government to support them. The tax-

in which they live, and not the general Government to support them. The tax-payers of the North are obliged to support the paupers of their several States, both white and black, and they ought not to be obliged to support Southern paupers. It is said that the Southern people would ill-use the negroes if the Bureau were withdrawn. This is a weak hypothesis. The people of the South are controlled by self interest, just as the people of the North are, and have seen enough to know that malicious ill-treatment of the negroes would lead to a derangement of labor.

would lead to a derangement of labor to conflict of races, and to negro insurrec-

tions. Possibly there would be individu

al instances of cruelty to negroes.³ We have such cases here at the North--in

our own State. If the Bureau is a necessity now, what reason is there to be-lieve that it will not be a necessity one,

five, or ten years from now? And must the Government continue to appropriate millions for its support? No; let it be abolished, and the sooner the better.

UNDER WHICH BANNER?

In the Athenian commonwealth the

citizen who took no sides was deemed indifferent to the public good, and was

branded for his infamous neutrality. The citizens of the American Republic are

about engaging to a peaceful contest to which the same rule is applicable. It is certainly a duty which every one owes to limself and to the country, to now define his position, for the peril of the times will

The banners of the opposing hosts are now advanced; to the whole nation it is

known what they respectively fight for; ench appeals for support; "with whom, then, and for whom, shall I battle?" is the question which comes home to every freeman and demands a decisive answer,

for as duplicity and equivocation are re-prehensible at all times, so they are a for-tior, when the public good is concerned.

Conservatism versus Radacalism'. that

'Conservation versus Radachish. The is the plain, naked issue. The lines: are drawn, and we must be on one side or the other. For though some may pretend to be what they are pleased to call. "I neu-tral," it is a mere illusion; strip them of their masks and unbosom them, and their beauty would show them to have predic-

hearts would show them to have predic-

hearts would show them to have predic-tions like other men. It is far more man-ly to be open. Let there be no disguise in the contest that is upon us of the friends of the Constitution stand, on a well-known platform, with the mag of the whole Union above them, the plat-form of our opponents and their incom-plete bunting are likewise well-known; and it is for the people to choose which

ind it is for the people to choose which

children of the Black Republicans will deny that their daddies ever belonged to such a party. They will be ashamed to

nor General Geary has not come out

shall triumph.

own it

yet, for or against negro suffrage and ne-gro equality. He will have to "face the music" before the election.

retaries. The room not being large enough to

thews, and Adjutant Becker were ap-pointed a committee to report the time,

Congress and the election of John W. Geary as Governor of Pennsylvania.

officers, soldiers and scamen of Pennsylvania in the function and revolution of policy of Thaddeus Stevens, Charles Sum-ner & Co., a policy which is in direct con-flict with the objects of the war as set forth in the joint resolution of Congress of July 22d, 1881. And whereas, The said Convention did not represent the true sentiments of the tried colleger of Depredments and

fore be it.

the 1st of August, 1866. Resolved, That each county be entitled to seven delegates, and where a county

tion. Col. Asbury Awl, Capt Wm. M'Carroll,

uss VOL. 53.---NO. 4 THE LATEST INFAMY.

a recent date :

1001 Jor Immediate State Action. PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 14, 1800. After the Senate adopted the Constitutional amendment, Just concurred in by the House of Ropresentatives, Governor Curtin addressed a circular letter to the Governors of all the loyal States, suggesting the propriety of Union in ac-tion in calling together their legislatures for the ratification of that amendment. It is now un-derstood that such uniform action will be had and that before the adjournment of Congress a ratification of the amendment will be made. We had more than once heard a hint

We had more than once heard a hint that a scheme, of the kind here boldly avowed, was in contemplation and had long been a matter of secret discussion in the councils of the radicals. But we did not believe it. It seemed incredible.-There was nothing in Governor Curtin's recent political course on which to ground a suspicion that he would lend himself to such a shameless work, but, on the contrary, there were many things to justify an assured conviction that he would spurn any connection with it. But it seems that we were mistaken. We honored him overmuch. He has not merely giv-en his assent to this base scheme for forestalling the judgment of the people upon a question of vital interest to them and

their posterity, but has taken the initia-tive in it, and appears before the public as its author. Let us consider what it is he pronounce to de e proposes to do. It will be remembered that the Legis-

It will be remembered that the Legis-lature of Pennsylvania, which he propo-ses to convene in special session, was not chosen by the people in anticipation that any such amendments to the Constitu-tion as those which have recently passed Congress would be submitted to it. We venture to assert that not a single candi-data for a sant in that have device to an indate for a seat in that body dared to avow himself, pending the election, an advo-cate of negro suffrage. We know posi-tively that every Republican who was chosen did his best to convince his conchosen did his best to convince his con-stituents, when he soltcited their suffra-ges, that no such purpose as that of en-franchising the blacks was in contem-plation by his party. There cannot be a doubt that had the people understood that this question was an immediate and practical and, that it would come up for settlement by their representatives before another election and that by choosing a Republican Legislature they would give thier assent to the establishment of ne-gro equality within their own borders

gro equality within their own borders and throughout the land, they would have cast such an overwhelming Democratic vote as would have left their opinions in no doubt. But they were deceived, and

the party which got control of the Legis-lature got it on a false pretense. Their hypocrisy was all along manifest to us, but we did not suspect them of a design so outrageous as that which Governor Churting of raulon for schoore

Curtin's circular foreshadows. It is now proposed to take away from the people the opportunity to say "yea" or "nay" to questions of nearer concern to their rights and interests than any that have ever been presented to them since the Constitution was formed. Their judgthe Constitution was formed. Their judg-ment is to be anticipated. A partizan Legislature is to be called together, in special session, to hurry through a work which dare not be trusted to their succes-sors, who will be elected with open eyes and a full knowledge on the part of their constituents of the interests which will depend upon the choice they make. The Washington *Chronicle* declared last win-ter that if the Republicans should go be-fore the people of Pennsylvania upon the

ments not only to assure their adoption, but to take the questions which they in-

volve, and which the radicals dare not

No grosser violation of the spirit of the Constitution than this was ever conceived,

Constitution than this was ever conceived, even by the party which have distin-iguished themselves by their contempt for it. The provision which requires amendments to be submitted to the Leg-islatures of the respective States is, of course, designed to secure an expression of the sense of the people of each State, speaking through their representatives.— But, here, the Legislature is summoned to Harrisburg to decide a question of vi-ital importance upon which the people of

tal importance upon which the people of Pennsylvania have not passed, and have

had no opportunity to puss, judgment.— This is a fraud—a gross and palpable fraud—one which must rouse the indig-

nation of every honest breast. We hope that it will be exposed and denounced as

that it will be exposed and denounced as it should be by the whole Conservative press of the Commonwealth. It is the latest and basest of those multiplied out-rages upon law, justice, and decency, by which the Republican party has hitherto managed to maintain its power. We protest against it, not merely because of its intrinsic wickedness, but because of the strife it promises to engender—the stormy future which it forbodes for this country. Because we would not see rev-olution, we protest with all the might

olution, we protest with all the might

that is in use against an outrage which it would almost seem is intended to pro-

The Decline of Radicalism.

Congress are being repudiated by the nominating conventions of their party. Rice, of Maine, has been dropped; Mor-rill, of Vermont, has refused to allow his name to ge before the people two results.

name to go before the people for renom-ination; Grinnell and Kasson have been defeated, and Hill has been shelved along

with his Radical associates. In our State

the indications are that Radicalism will

soon be at a ruinous discount. Stevens

may hold Laneaster, but in other districts the contest will be fierce and determined

er, will have to face constituencies out-

raged by the manner in which they have subordinated the real interests of the

country to negro equality and partisan aspirations. The business of Philadel-

phia has been terrible disturbed and shat-

tered by the war and events growing out of the same. Our commercial rivals are

taking advantage of circumstances to press us still further in the wrong direc-

tion, and our Radical representatives have, by their votes, aided in keeping trade and commerce from our city. They

have followed the mad and heady current

of Radical malice, and opposed all meas-ures calculated to reunite the sections, and allow Philadelphia to occupy her old place among the business marts of the nation. The votes of the men named

nation. The votes of the men named have stood in the way of all efforts to benefit the trade of this city. They have proclaimed by their action that Philadel-phia is against holding any intercourse with the people of the Southern States, and these men wonder why all the trade of their section is not noured into the laus

and these men wonder why all the trade of that section is not poured into the laps of our merchants. They are learning now what it costs to uphold and support the Rudical party, and if the present Radical members be re-elected they will receive another lesson. Philadelphia should be represented by national men, and if the merchants and men of business, study their own welfare and that of the

study their own welfare and that of "the

city, they will choose at the coming

One by one the Radical members of

voke it.—Agc.

discussion.

neet in the campaign, out of the arena of

rery. Office at the residence of his mother, t Louther Street, three doors below Bcdford,	continually being made) of Eminent Americans, &c., viz : about	FANCY CASSIMERES.	
lisle, Penna. ec. 1, 1865.	100 Mag-Gens., 100 Lieut. Cols., 650 Statesmen, 100 Brig. 1990 other Officers, 180 Divines,	Also, a large variety of Cassinets and Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, and Cottonnades, Linens, and Linen Drillings, in great variety. Also a great assortment of	
ENTISTRY-Dr. W. B. Shoemaker-	375 Colonels. 75 Navy Olicers. 135 Authors.		8
Practical Dentist, Newville, Pennsylvania. ce one door North of the Post Office.	40 Artists, 125 Stage, 50 Prominent Women, 3,000 Copies of Worlds of Art, Including reproductions of the most celebrated	of every style and quality, White Linen and	I
eb. 22, 1866.—1y.	Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c." Catalogues	Woolen Shirts, Summer Drawers, &c. ' Constant-	k d
R. I. C. LOOMIS, DENTIST, has re- Moved from South Hanover Street to West	en Pletures from our Catalogue, will be filled on receipt of \$1,50, and sent by mail, FREE. Photographers and others ordering goods C. O.	Hostery and Gloves, Linen, Silks and Cotton	i
nfret Street, opposite the Female High School, lisle, Penna (D., will please remit twenty-five per cent. of the	Also a full assortment of Trunks, Carpet Bags and Valles, of every size. Clothing made to order at the shortest notice.	8
AVID F. MILLER, SURVEYOR	amount with their order. The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.	Call and examine the stock	n
and Draughtsman, Mount Rock, Cumber- l County, Pa. Will attend promptly to all bu-	May 17, 1866.—3m	Don't forget the stand—South: Hanover, Street, adjoining Miller & Bowers' Hardware Store, Car- lisle.	a
ss entrusted to liim. pril 5, 1866.—3m.*	REMINGTON & SONS,	May 10, 1866. ISAAC LIVINGSTON.	
Redical.		Mardware, Paints, &c.	1)
CERTAIN PREVENTIVE FOR	MANUFACTURERS OF		· p t
CHOLERA.	REVOLVERS, RIFLES.	MILLER & BOWERS, SUCCESSORS TO	r
X. 1866.	MUSKETS AND CARBINES,	LEWIS F. LYNE, North Hanover Street, Carlisle, Pa	Î
HE GREAT ZINGARI BITTERS.	For the United States Service. Also, POCKET AND BELT REVOLVERS.	Dealers in American, English and German	t
his wonderful remedy was discovered and in-	REPEATING PISTOLS,	HARDWARE,	1
duced about twenty years ago by Dr. S. Cheop- , an eminent Egyptian physician. Is had long seen and felt the want of some nedy which would strike the root of disease,	. RIFLE CANES REVOLVING RIFLES,	Cutlery, Saddlery, Coach Trimmings,	r
n prevent much of the supering which the hu-	Rifle and Shot Gun Barrels, and Gun Materials, sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally.	Cozen Trimmings, Shoe Findings, Morocco and Lining Skins,	
n family was then compelled to endure. his great question was presented to his mind ry day in vivid colors as he moved among the	Rifle and Shot Gun Barrels and Gun Materlals, sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally. In these days of Housebreaking and Robbery, every? House, Store, Bank, and office, should have one of	Boot Trees	v
by day in vivid colors as he moved among the k and dying, and observed the inefficiency of kly all the remedies then in use. Thus he was	REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.	and Shoemaker Tools	o
to think and experiment: and after ten years	Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late	of every description. Solid and Brass Box Vices, Bellows, Files, Rasps, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Nails, Bar and Rolled Iron of all sizes,	5
udy and labor he presented to his fellow man wonderfulZINGARI BITTDRS. The effect of s preparation in the prevention and cure of	ship and form, will find all combined in the New.	HAMES AND TRACES,	fi
case was so marvelous and astonishing that i most flattering marks of royal favor were	REMINGTON REVOLVERS.	Carriage Springs, Axles, Spokes, Fellows, Hubs, &c., &c. Saws of every variety; Carpenters' Tools and Building Material, Table and Pocket Cutlery,	8
towed upon him who discovered it. His name placed upon the Roll of Nobles, and a gold, dal with the following inscription: Dr.S.	Circulars containing cuts and description of our	Plated Forks and Spoons, with an extensive as-	0]1
im by the Viceroy.	Arms will be furnished upon application. E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y. MORE & NUMORS, Agents. No. 40 Convictand St. Naw York	sortment of Hardware of all kinds and of the best manufacture, which will be sold wholesale or re- tail at the lowest prices. We are making great	t
he preparation has been used in several epi- nics of cholera, both as a preventive and cura- measure, and with such great success, that it	No. 40 Courtland St., New York:	Initial at the lowest prices. We are making freat improvements in our already heavy stock of igoods, and invite all persons in want of Hard- ware of every description to give us a call and we are confident you, will be well paid for your krou-	1
been introduced into nearly all the general pitals of the old world.	GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE	ware of every description to give us a call and we are confident you will be well paid for your trou-	n W
he old saying that an onnce of prevention is			+
te to cholera, and therefore any remedy that protect us against this terrible disease should .	Owing to the great decline in gold and general	Hoping that by strict attention to business and a. disposition to please all we will be able to maintain the reputation of the old stand. MILLER & BOWERS.	n
reely and persistently used. Il pathologists now agree that the cholera' on acts on the system through the blood,	ing Campany are desirous of disposing of their; stock of Watches immediately, for each and as	Dec. 1, 1865.	h a
that any combination which acts on the ex-	Owing to the great decline in gold and general depression of business, the Geneva Manufactur- lag Campany are desirous of disposing of their stock of Watches immediately, for cash, and as their Agents, we have out the price at the low fig- erage plan, and have put the price at the low fig-	HARDWARE.	d
ory organs, and keeps them in working or- must prevent a sufficient accumulation of poison to exert its terrible effects on the or-	of all to obtain a valuable time-piece.	The subscriber has just returned from the Eastern Cities with the largest, cheapest, and best selected assortment of Hardware, ever offer-	al
ism. Thisis true not only of cholorra, but of rly all, other maladles, especially the differ-, forms of faver.	All, the following SPLENDID WATCHES, to be	best selected assortment of Hardware, ever offer- ed in this county. Everything kept in a large wholesale and retail Hardware store, can be had	tı
he Zingara Bitters is just such a remedy as the	HOD OT 12: DOLLARS EACH WE DESCRIPTION	a little lower than at any other house in the county, at the cheap hardware store of the sub-	N
ve conditions require. It acts on the organs excretion and secretion, keeping, up a perfect, nuce between them. This Bitters is composed	150 Gold Hunting Case Chrönom: 1. 19. 100, 1001, 007 Watchesaldr - 2007 801, 0100, 1. (\$150 to \$300 each:	Scriber. NAILS AND SPIKES.	fc
irely of roots and herbs, so nicely concocted.	150 Cold Hunting Coss Dunlor	Fifty tons nails and spikes just received of the	iı
t every organ is acted upon and put in tone. taste is pleasant and its effects prompt and. ing. amerous cases of the following diseases have	Two Gold Hullding Chearship Park in the set of the set	very best makes, and all warranted. Country merchants supplied with Nails at manufacturers' prices.	: W
n cured by it: Cholera, Diarrhoa, Dysentery, : ollity, Anomia, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Cholic,	Watches, but , beli , beli , beli , 175 to 150 each	Six hundred pair Trace Chains of all kinds, with a large assortment of	C
rice One Dollar per quart bottle, and the second se	ver Cases Patent Lever Watches, 50 to 100 each	BUTT CHAINS,	so
	800 Ladies' Gold and Enamelled	HALTER CHAINS, BREAST DO. FIFTH CHAINS, LOG CHAINS, TONGUE CHAINS, &c.	þ
all liquor dealer, Second Street, Harrisburg, ¹ At Shower's liquor store and at the Franklin	250 Ladies' Gold Patent Lever. 6 June 1999 1997	LOG CHAINS, TONGUE CHAINS,	a
F. RAHTER, 'S'	1 Watches, 500 Ladies' Gold Lepine Watches, 50 to 100 each 100 Solid Silver Case Duplex in the state of the second		er to
lay 17, 1803-6m,	Watches, 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	HAMES. Three hundred and fifty pair of Hames of all kinds just received. Common pattern, London pattern, Elizabethtown pattern with and without	je.
YSPEPSIA!	MOI Solid Silver Case Lover	kinds just received. Common pattern, London pattern, Elizabethtown pattern with and without	10 e:
PERMANENTLY CURED BY	500 Solid Silver Case Lepine Watches 25 to 75 each	PAINTS AND OILS.	ր tl
ELDON'S DYSPEPSIA TROCHES	300 Gold Composite Hunt. Case Watches, 25 to 50 each 500 Gold Composite Lepino	Ten tons White Lead, 1,000 gallons Oil just re-	-
MONRY REFUNDED.	500 Gold Composite Lepine and a state of the form	Ten tons White Lead. 1,000 gallons Oil just re- ceived, with a large assortment of Varnishes, Tur- pentine, Japan, Putty, Litbarage, Whiling, Glue, Shellac, Paint Brushes, Fire-proof Paint, Florence White, White Zinc, Colored Zinc, Red Lead, Lard Oil, Solied Oil, Sperm Oil, Fish Oil, & an, Colors of every description, dry and in Oil, in cans and tubs.	Ĩ
hese Troches not only give immediate relief, are sure to effect a permanent cure in Dys- slav. They are not a purgative, and therefore	500 Gold Composite Lepine Watches, A. J. A. J. S. J. 20 to 50 each 500 Silver Lever Watches, 25 to 7.75 epch. 400 Silver Lepine Watches, 25 to 60 each. All the above spiendid Watches will be sold for	Florence White, White Zinc, Colored Zinc, Red Lead, Lard Oil, Botled Oil, Sperm Oil, Fish Oil,	ça m
Un use does not create a necessity for the na-	Sile each. We have idopted the following plan : Certificates describing each, Watch and its val, ue are prepared and placed in scaled envelopes. These Certificates can be obtained at our office, and the holder will be entitled to the Watch it	constant tubs.	T st
fectly harmless to the most delicate.	ue are prepared and placed in scaled envelopes. These Certificates can be obtained at our office,	• FARM BELLS.	i tl
e Flatulence, Heartburn, Sickness or Pain in . Biomachillichter Stores and St		Just received the largest, cheapest, and best assortment of Farm Bells in the county. Green-	-
ver Complaint, Hendache, and in fact all those Breeable and dangerous symptoms of this	This is not a lottery but a bond fide shie, and any one wishing to avail themselves of this opportu-	drack.	ຄາ
Wilchmediately correct a sour Stomach; enlatulence, Heartburn, Sickness or Pain in, Biomach; Hostiveness, Belching of Wind! Ver Complaint, Headaché, and in fact all those, agreeable and dangerous symptoms of this eader which unfit one for the pleasures and the of fife; Jobul control of the beauty here and Well and data define the research has here and the effet and data define the research has here and the effet and data define the research has here and the effet and data define the research has here and the effet and data define the research has here and the effet and data define the research which hims here and the source of the research and the source of the s	hity, should send at once and procure a certifi- cate, and as there are no blanks every one must	POWDER	h st
vesit and delicate persons who have been in- ed by the use of powerful stimulants and pur-	This is not a lottery but a bond fade sale, and hay one wishing to avail themselves of, this opportu- nity, should sond at once and procure a certifi- cate, and as there are no blanks everyone must get a Watch at half the usual price at least, and many will get by splendid Gold Watch for the tri- ting sum of \$12.	Twenty-five kegs Dupont Rock and Rifle Pow- der, with a large assortment of Safety Fuse, Picks, Crowberg, Stopa, Duils, Stopa, Stopa	h
We have been and the state of t	fling sum of \$12. Corrificates sent by mail to any address for 50 conts each. Five will be sent for \$2. Ffteen for	der, with a large assortment of Safety Fuse, Picks, Crowbars, Stone Drills; Stone Sledges, Stone Hammers, &c.	
Tepared solely by the proprietors, "The Construction of the solely by the proprietors, "The solely by the proprietors, "The sole solely by the sole of	In the second se	PUMPS AND CEMENT.	Ņ
AVID RAISTON, Druggist Christel, Cumberland	money, and orders will be promptry micu, and	Fifty barrels of Cament, with a very large as- sortment of Chain and Iron Pumps of all kinds, cheaper than every at the hardware store of	.18 81
Sold by all Druggists, Bold by all Druggists, Mae 21, 1868-3m,	86 Beekman Street, New York, '		tł ej
	June 14, 1866—1m,		
	•		

an immense hammer bell. A judicious clerk will produce a very humbling effect upon a modest guest by striking rapidly four or five-times when heis asking absurd questions. nty-five kegs Dupont Rock and Rifle Pow-lith a large assortment of Safety Fuse, Picks, bars, Stone Drills, Stone Sledges, Stone mers, &c.

Nor "Do you know the prisoner, Mr. Wiggins?" "Yes, to the bone." What is his character? Didn't know he had any. Doés he live near you? So hear that he has only spent \$5 for fire wood in

Also, on the counter in the office, keep

can find to; awaken your guests: in the morning and call them to their meals.— They will conclude that your house is a strinning affair. A. negro will probably beat it more

thoroughly than a white man.

ply that it is the "rule of the house," and This phrase you will find of immense service on all sorts of occasions.

to the feeblest of landlords. You should, however, in winter, charge for a fire in every room that has conveni-ences for it, and it remonstrated with, re-