American Volunteer.

CARLISLE, PA., Thursday Morning, Oct. 4, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR, HIESTER CLYMER, OF BERKS COUNTY.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS, Hon. A. J. GLOSSBRENNER, of York Co. FOR ASSEMBLY, PHILIP LONG, of Newburg. FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES. HUGH STUART, of South Middleton, THOS. P. BLAIR, of Shippensburg. FOR PROTHONOTARY, Capt. JOHN P. BRINDLE, of Middlesex.

FOR CLERK AND RECORDER. FOR REGISTER,
Maj. JACOB DORSHEIMER, of Mechanicshy FOR COMMISSIONER.

Maj, M. G. HALE, of Southampton JOHN PAUL, of Monroe, FOR AUDITOR.

Capt. P. G. McCOY, of Newton. Election, Tuesday, October 9, 1866.

PEACE AND UNION! CLYMER

AND THE CONSTITUTION! Section in the

GRAND DEMOCRATIC Citizens' and Soldiers' MASS MEETING! A Grand Mass Meeting of the friends of Johnson, Clymer and the Constitution will be held

IN CARLISLE, On Saturday, October 6th, 1866.

ALL who approve the wise and statesmanlike policy of President Johnson, and wish to see the Constitution and the Union preserved in their integrity; ALL who are opposed to Negro Suffrage and Negro Equality, who are unwilling to have Negro Legislators, Negro Judges and Negro Jurors in Pennsylvania; ALL who believe the South is entitled to representation in the perons of men loyal to the Constitution and Laws ALL who endorse the Declaration of Principles of the National Union Convention recently as sembled in Philadelphia, and who favor the elec-tion of Hiester Clymer, the only Gubernato rial Candidate who represents those principles; AND ALL, those Brave Men who perilled life and limb in defense of the Government; and who intend to vote as they fought—for the Union and the Constitution, and not for the Negro-are in vited to attend.

The following distinguished gentlemen have been invited and are expected to address the

HON. HIESTER CLYMER,

m. Ethar Cowan,
m. Reverdy Johnson,
m. Reverdy Johnson,
m. Chas, R. Buckaleu,
m. Chas, R. Buckaleu,
m. Chas, R. Buckaleu,
m. L. B. Wright,
Major-Gen, John J. Dir, of New York,
"
J. J. Ronssonu, of Kentucky,
Jas. B. Steedman, of Ohlo,
"
F. P. Bair, of Missouri,
"
Theodore Runyon, of New Jersey,
Brig, Gen, Wm. McCandess, of Philadelphia,
"
W. W. H. Davis, of Doylestown,
"
J. B. Sweitzer, of Pittsburg. कर्- Excursion Tickets will be issued on th

Cumberland Valley and all connecting Railroads Come as the waves come when navies are stran-Come as the whids come when forests are rended Come in your might from the hills and valleys and strike terror into the hearts of the enemie of Constitutional Liberty.

ISAIAH H, GRAHAM, Chairman Soldiers' Standing Com

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

The Democratic Standing Committee, at its meeting on the 1st insta decided upon holding a series of meetings at the times and places men SPORTING HILL, THURSDAY,

KNETTLE'S 8. H., PINE GROVE, SHIPPENSBURG, FRIDAY. CENTREVILLE, " 5. 5. CARLISLE, SATURDAY, OCT. 6, A GRAND

MASS MEETING. wa- All these meetings will be held at early

candle-light. AF A fine BAND OF MUSIC has been engaged for the campaign, and will enliven the proceed

ngs at each of the meetings.
The following named gentlemen will be pre sent and address the meetings announced: Hon Samuel Hepburn, Gen. G. W. Bowman, Wm. H. Miller, Esq., Col. Wm. M. Penrose, W. J. Shearer, Esu., Hon, R. J. Haldeman, H. Newsham, Esq. John P. Rhoads, Esq., S. Hepburn, jr., Esq., M. C Herman, Esq., J. W. D. Gillelen, Esq., C. E. Maglaughlin, Esq., F. E. Beltzhoover, Esq., S. K. Donavin, Esq., W. Penn Lloyd, Esq., John C. Graium, Esq., George Zinn, Esq., M. Williams, Esq., W. B. Butler, Esq., Col. James Chestnut, and other able Speakers.

* The citizens of Cumberland County, with out distinction of party, who endorse the Reste ioy of President JOHNSON as oppose to the fanatical madness of the disunion majority in Congress; who are opposed to the doctrines of Negro Suffrage and Negro Equality advocated by JOHN W. GEARY, and his supporters, STEVENS FORNEY and KELLEY; and who favor the election of HIESTER CLYMER to the Gubernatoria Chair of Pennsylvania, are cordially invited to

W. KENNEDY. Chairman Dem. Standing Com W. B. BUMLER, See'y.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Mass Meeting!

Maj. W. H. LONGSDORF, of the 9th Penna Cavalry, has been assigned to the Chief Marshalship of the Procession, at the Democratic Mass Meeting, on the 6th inst. His headquarters will be at the Democratic Committee Rooms in the Court House, where the Marshals of the several Delegations will report immediately upon their arrival in the vicinity of town. The military or ganizations will also report to the Chief Marshal for instructions.

The Chief Marshal has named the followin gentlemen as his aids:

Capt. Isain H. Graham, Capt. Christian Kuhn Capt. J. S. Lyne, H. L. Hecker, John T. Harris John Faller, Jr., Patrick Madden, John G. Heis er, John B. De Huff, Wm. Henwood, Charles P Sanno, R. M. Stevenson, Geo. S. Searlght, J. W. D. Gillelen, A. K. Sheafer, W. P. Phaler, Jacob

Gephart: The aids will report to the Chief Marshal at his hendquarters, at eight o'clock A. M.

Ry order of the Democratic Standing Commit W. KENNEDY. Chairman

A Hit! A Palpable Hit.

We are indebted to President JOHNSON for the most terse and truthful explanation of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill. Said the President at New York:

"What is that bill I Nothing more or less than the travisferring of four millions of slaves from their original moners to a new set of taskmasters, with the United States to pup all the Expenses, and the Tuskmasters under the Government to reap all the Profits.

CLYMER AND VICTORY!

A careful examination of the political situation in Pennsylvania enables us to speak to-day of the prospects of a Democratic and Conservative victory in this Common wealth with a confidence that we never before felt in any Gubernatorial canvass. Information from nearly every County in the State, furnishes us with the means of talking plainly upon this cheer ing topic. Everywhere the Democratic party is thoroughly aroused. It was never more enthusiastic. It never worked with more zeal and energy. There is not an election district which shows any lukewarmness or lethargy in the good old cause. From the Delaware to the Alleghenies, from the Maryland line to the New York border, but one spirit animates our politi cal brethren, and there is not a single break in the advancing column. Whereever our candidate goes, he is received by thousands of freemen who have devoted themselves with a singleness of purpose to the great work before us. Hiester Clymer is recognized as the live champion of Union, Restoration and Constitutional Liberty. His private character is with out spot or blemish. His political record is pure and stainless. His earnest eloquence and commanding talents are attracting to his banner thousands who never before voted the Democratic ticket, and who have now resolved to cast their ballots for the first time for a Democratic candidate. The people want a pure and honest man, as well as an able and accomplished statesman, at the head of affairs in the old Keystone, and, viewing the two candidates and the two platforms. they are laboring with unparalleled energy to promote the success of those principles whose triumph will assuredly bring

peace and prosperity to this distracted na-In this crisis of our country's history, it is well that every patriot should work unceasingly until the great battle is fought and won. No true man should be idle .-There are issues involved in this contest which should nerve every one to the task before him. We speak carnestly to-day. Hear us for our cause! Do not leta vote e lost. If the full Democratic strength s polled, the victory is as certain as that light follows darkness. This fact is well understood by our opponents, and they are endeavoring to counteract its effect by all the arts and machinations they can bring to bear upon the contest. They are manufacturing the grossest slanders against the Democratic nominees. They are putting words into the mouth of General Grant that he never used, and, notwithstanding his fearful rebuke to the Radical managers, they are attempting, by the most wilful falsehoods, to make the people believe he is in favor of the negro suffrage candidate. To our brethren, everywhere, we say to-day, be of good cheer! The day of your redemption lraweth nigh! All you have to do is to work for the victory now within your grasp. Union men of Pennsylvania! your duty is plain. The prize is yours, if you labor to deserve it. The whole lesson lies in a single word-work! work!

THE COUNTY.

work!

Last year the Democratic vote was not fully polled in any of the districts of this county. It has been reliably ascertained that at least three hundred Democratic voters remained at home. On the other hand, our opponents polled their full vote. as a comparison with the returns of are vious elections will clearly demonstrate. As it was we had an average majority of four hundred and f.ftv votes. Had our entire Democratic vote been cast, our majority would have been seven hundred and fifty. A careful canvass of the county shows that there will be a change in our favor of nearly three hundred votes. which will increase our majority to fully one thousand. All that is wanting to do this is to get out the Democratic vote .--Some of our election districts are extensive in territory, and many of their voters reside at great distances from the polls. These voters must be got to the election. Those who cannot provide conveyances for themselves should be assisted by their neighbors. Let our friends see to it that every Democratic vote in their several districts is polled. Bring out the aged and feeble; attend to the luke warm and the doubtful. Let us work with all the energy we possess from this day until the polls close on Tuesday next, and if there is any certainty in human calculation, we give our friends the positive assurance that we will roll up the largest Democratic majority ever given n Cumberland county.

STRIP FOR ACTION!

Democrats! Conservatives! On TUES-DAY NEXT you have a duty to perform. For four or five years past we have submitted to the insults, persecutions, and brutalities of a set of men who were traitors at heart and robbers of the Government. There are no bayonets this year to menace us, and we must have a free ballot or a free fight. Strip for action, Democrats and Conservatives. BE READY!-Use no violence, if you can avoid it, but permit no one to molest or insult you.-Challenge at the polls, every doubtful voster, and permit no fraudulent vote to be put in the box. Do your whole duty-assert your rights-and, at all hazards, prevent the disunionists from practicing frauds or any kind of rascality.

ARE YOU READY.

DEMOCRATS! Tuesday next is the election! "There is vet much to bo done! Appoint your election committees. Get ready to man the polls! Make your arrangements to get out every vote. Let every man have his particular duty assigned him, and in order to have this done. let the working Democrats of each election district meet together and appoint the "right man for the right place." Don't delay this a single day! Have the polls properly manned on Election-day! See that there is no cheating! Attend to the doubtful and wavering! Appoint a challenger for every poll! Clear the decks

and strip for action!! CLYMER AND THE UNION!

Now, honestly, is not the issue between CLYMER and GEARY just this: Shall the Union be restored, or shall the Southern States be kept out of the Union till they agree to the degrading condition of Negro Suffrage? No one will deny that this is the issue. How, then, can any Union man vote for GEARY?

The Wretch Brownlow.

"Parson Brownlow," of Tennessee the infamous man who squats like a venemous toad in the Governor's chair of that once proud State—a position obtained through the potent influenct of bayonets-was the big gun of the recent mulatto Convention at Philadelphia.-He occupied that portion of the platform that was fitted up expressly for the 'distinguished men" of the rump assemblage, and Gen. GEARY, FRED. DOUGLASS, the negro, and ANNA DICKinson, the unsexed woman, sat by his This old sinner made a speech to the Convention, the pith of which is embraced in the following extract.-BROWNLOW said:

"I am the advocate of negro suffrage and of importial suffrage. [Great applause, including "three cheers for Brownlow."] I would sooned be elected to any office under heaven by loyal negroes than by disloyal white men. [Applause. I would sooner associate in private life with a loyal negro than a disloyal white man. I would sooner be uried in a negro graveyard than in a rebel graveyard. [Applause.] If I have after death to go either to hell or to heaven, I shall prever to go with loyal negroes to hell than with disloyal men to heaven."

Infamous as were these sentiments, they were applauded to the echo by the Radical Jacobins composing the pie-bald meeting. FRED. DOUGLAS yelled with delight; Anna Dickinson danced a jig on the platform, and finally embraced Douglas, amid the cheers of the assembled traitors present. What a spectacle!

Now, what Brownlow means by a 'disloyal man," is one who disagrees with him politically. Say to this old rute that you cannot consent to negroequality, and have doubts about the propriety of conferring the right of suffrage on the negro, and you are at once classed as a "disloyal man" by the leather-colored "parson." He would rather go to hell with a negro than to heaven with a white man who is not in favor of negro-equality! Will decent men-men of morality and honor-support a party whose chosen leaders utter such profane and revolting language? We will see. GEARY, be it remembered, stood by the side of BrownLow when he made his speech, and after he had concluded, he joined in the cheers for the sentiments uttered! Think of these things, moral men, and then vote.

The Approaching Great County Meeting.

We publish again this morning the call for a mass meeting of the Democracy of old Mother Cumberland to be held on Saturday next, the 6th day of October. This will be the last opportunity the Democracy will have of assembling in council before the election, and the denonstration should be shuch an one as to strike terror into the hearts of the disunionists who are scheming to keep the government out of the hands of the people, and to perpetuate their power by the endowment of the negro, their natural ally, with the right of suffrage, and further with the luxury of living in idleness at the expense of the white laborers of the country, who under the present burdensome system of taxation must toil and sweat throughout every weary day of the year to keep their wives and chidren from

We call upon all good men who care for the future of their country, and who have proud spirit enough to vindicate the dignity of their race, to turn out in their night, and let this last volley go home to the hearts of the recreant enemies of the Union and scatter their cohorts of

treason and fanaticism to the four winds Let every man throughout the county who has a team, come and bring his neigh bors with him. There are good patriots enough to come if the facilities for getting here are furnished them, and the committees appointed to make arrangements in the several townships will be held responsible if there should be default in this respect.

So far as the town is concerned there can be no apology for the absence of any one who pretends to have a heart in this cause: every Democrat and Conservative can spare half a day for his country, and the people will listen to no lame excuses. Let one and all turn out, and the triumphal procession will be such an one as

has never been known in our goodly town

VOTERS REMEMBER!

That the constitutional amendment, advocated by the disunionists, makes the negro a citizen and denies the States the right to ABRIDGE their PRIVILEGES OF IMMUNITIES.

This gives them the right to vote. Horace Manyard, delegate to their Convention in Philadelphia said: "And I tell you, gentlemen, that in a short time all this complaint about negro equality will be done away with; in a short time he will marry and intermarry in your families. It is a little objectionable today, but you will soon get over this, and the persecuted negro will be welcomed in your parlors. This will be the result of the political and social changes of the

next few months." Negroes were delegates, and made he is not prepared to deny the right to when you go to the polls. ote to the colored man. Remember this. nd vote them down!

Who Caused the War?

At last this question is decided-we trust finally. The following is an extract from the speech of Gov. Curtin, at Erie, on the 12th insttant:

"Slavery ever had been the centre around which they (the Democratic party) revolved.— They had kept it before the public for political purposes, and it was the cause of their split in 1860, and consequent defeat. Their Split was the Cause of the War, and not the poor, passive negro." Here we have it by the "authority of the Commonwealth." The split in the Democratic party secured the success of the Republican party, and placed them in power. Hence the war. Ergo, had there been no split-had the Democrats been successful-there would have been no war!

Bright Skies.

The great Conservative party may honestly congratulate itself upon its brilliant prospects. The cloud has passed away, the skies are bright. All that is now necessary is to press the good work to its consummation. A few days yet remain in which a great amount of good may be accomplished. See to it then, that every man is brought to the polls on TUESDAY NEXT.

HIESTER CLYMER.

No purer patriot, no better man lives in this Commonwealth than Hon. HIES-TER CLYMER, our candidate for Governor. Look at his record as a public man! His enemies are unable to point to a single stain upon it, and they are even constrained to praise his honesty as a legislator and his purity as a statesman. But how is it with his opponent, Gen. GEARY? Every body knows him to be a mere political adventurer, now acting with this party and then with that. He is as illiterate as he is venal, and should he be elected his own party will be ashamed of him in less than a month's time from his inauguration.— Mr. CLYMER's record on the railroad question is correct and what every friend of improvement could desire. He is in favor of a free railroad law and opposed to all monopolies. On the other hand, Gen. GEARY has always been in the market and will always be, for it is his character to sell himself to the highest bidder .-These are plain words, but they are the ruth! Choose ye, then, between these wo men, and choose ye carefully and deliberately.

Is Negro Suffrage an Issue?

Thad. Stevens, who is claimed by his upporters as the leading representative Republican in Pennsylvania, said in his speech at Bedford:

The great issue to be met at this election is the question of negro rights. I shall not deny, but admit, that a fundamental principle of the Republican creed is that every being possessing an immortal soul is equal before the law. They are not and cannot be equal in strength, height, beauty, intellectual and moral culture, or social acquirement; these are accidents which must govern their condition according to circumstances. But in this Republic, the same laws must and shall apply to every mortal, American, Irishman, African, German or Turk.

John W. Forney, the recognized leader of the Republican newspaper press of Pennsylvania, said in a speech made at Ridgeway on the 14th instant:

The thunder storm gathering—the storm may soon break—and the sooner the rebels accept the terms offered by Congress, the better for their guilty lives. The colored men will be clothed with their right of suffrage.

John W. Geary, the Radical candidate for Governor, said in his speech at the Lochiel Iron Works near Harrisburg; WHEN THE QUESTION OF NE-GROSUFFRAGE COMES UP, AS IT WILL PROBABLY IN THREE OR FOUR YEARS, ISHALL BE READY TO MEET IT, AND I WILL SAY THAT I AM NOT PREPARED TO DE-NY THE RIGHT OF VOTING TO

THE COLORED MAN. If you hear any man deny that negro suffrage is a direct issue in the present contest in Pennsylvania, read to him the above quotations from Stevens, Forney and Geary. They will shut him up instanter.

INFAMOUS.

The following is from a speech of John W. Forney, delivered at Lackawanna, a

few days since:

"If the Southern people do not ratify this (negro equalization) amendment, the war that would ensue would establish this fact—that that which has passed was but as a child's play, or as a picnic to that which will come. The army that will go to the Southern country will go there to stay; it will not be an army of invasin, but an army of migration; it will not go there to revenge but to extripate. Brownlow's remedy will indeed be tried—there will be three columns, the one to kill, the second to burn, the third to divide the plantations among the men that go down the second time to avenge the insulted fing of our country—I see this sublime resolve in the glittering of your eyes, and I feel it in the throbbing of my heart—I feel it everywhere—I hear it in the trumphet voice of destiny. That we shall not prevail against these men is to expect that Gon is pead."

It is not surprising, therefore, that few days since: It is not surprising, therefore, that Christian men, lovers of peace and union. are turing with abhorrence from a party, the leaders of which appear to have no other object in view th n to stir un strif and rekindle the fires of civil war.

Killing and Burning.

On Friday evening, the 31st of August, Parson BrownLow, the blasphemous blackguard Governor of Tennessee, made a speech from the steps of the League House in Broad streat, Philadelphia. He used the following most atrocious lan-

guage;

"But I say to you in all candor, and with the knowledge of what I am saying, and the use that knowledge of what I am saying, and the use that though the saying and the saying and the saying be made of it, that if the wicked spirit of the South, the rebellious spirit, combined with the treachery and copperheadism of the North, shall bring upon this country another war, and force you, gentlemen, to leave your homes and families to invade the South and put down a second rebellion, I want to have something to say about the division of your forces the next time. I would divide your great army into three grand divisions. Let the first go armed and equipped as the laws of the army require, with small arms and artillery. Let that be the largest division and let then do the killing. Let the scond division be armed with pine torches and spirits of turpentine, and let them do the barning. Let the third and last divisions be supplied with surveyors' compasses and chains, and we will survey out the land and settle it. We will first sell it out, pay the expenses of the war with the proceeds, and then settle it with men who will honor this glorious banner." [Great applause.]

IRISHMEN!

Remember, that in voting for John W. Geary you vote for a man who took au oath to ostracise you and yours—pledged himself to be your enemy, to prevent your voting, holding office, or enjoying any of the rights of an American citizen; that you vote for a party that burnt your churches and murdered your countrymen; that you vote for a party that, TO-DAY, in the State of Missouri, imprisons Charity for teaching, and would, did they have the power, drive you from your homes and work, and give your places to the negroes, who they say are your equals peeches in that convention. Geary says | in every respect. Remember these things

They Show Their Colors!

At a Rdiacal disunion meeting, held in Kelly's district, Philadelphia, a few days ago, a flag containing only twentysix stars was carried at the head of the procession! The ten Southern States are counted out! What more do the people want to prove the disunion tendency of the GEARY party? Why is it that these disunion traitors are permitted to run at large?

ROBERT LINCOLN.

The oldest son of the late President LIN-COLN, is outspoken in favor of President Johnson. He says Mr. Johnson's reconstruction policy is the same his father inaugurated, and of course he is in favor of it. He says also that his mother is of the same way of thinking. Friends of the late ABRAHAM LINCOLN!—who will you follow, ROBERT LINCOLN, or old THAD. STEVENS, the bitter reviler of the late President?

A hundred thousand dollors to erect a Lincoln monument were subscribed in New York, but the money is supposed to have been appropriated to electioneering.

Only Seven Millions!

For 1866, Congress, has voted nearly Seven Millions of Dollars to support the Freedman's Bureau, as follows:

For Officers and Expenses of Officers, \$ 32,300 09.
For Clothing and Firewood, 1,853,900 09.
For Provisions and Medicino, 3,600,250 09.
For Railroad and other Pare, 1,220,000 09.
For Asylums and School Houses, 500,000 00 · Total,

\$6,811,450 00 Pennsylvania pays about one-eight of the taxes of the country. Her share of this, for the present year, is about \$850,-000 00. She has never pelled more votes than about Five Hundred and Seventy-Five Thousand. This gives each voter to pay for Lazy

Negroes, in 1866, about One Dollar and a Half. The Tax Collector does not call for this noney, but you Pay it to the Storekeeper

on the goods that you use. The Government imposes duties on Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and all other articles of

daily use. You Must Have Them, and you are Made to pay to keep up the Freedmen's Bureau, by your Coffee, Tea and Sugar being dearer; and your children must go barefooted, and your wife have fewer dresses, so that the Negro may be kept in Idleness.

Did they ever vote any money to keep he Poor White Man? Why have they flooded the country

with Assessors and Tax gatherers to suck

out the savings of Every Household? Why are the people taxed, and their Hard Earnings Taken from them, to keep ip this unnecessary cloud of officers, when the whole could as well be collected through the State and County Officers. The National Debt Must be Paid, and as it increases, the interest to pay, in-

creases. As debt and interest increases, Taxation Increases.

Increase of debt to the Government neans increase of toil, and increase of the hours of Labor to Poor White Men.

It is a question of the comfort of every boy and girl, of every wife and mother, and affects the ability of every father to provide food and raiment for his wife and

Congress has Increased their own pay for the last session almost Twice what it was when they were elected; and in this item alone, Five Hundred Thousand Dol-

Which Will You Follow?

Mr. Beecher counsels the immediate restoration of the Union. Jack Halilton opposes it. Which of these two men ought the Republicans to place the highest confidence in? Mr. Beecher has been an anti-slavery man for thirty years. What Jack Hamilton has been may be seen by reading the following proceedings of a meeting over which he presided in Texas. where he still resides:

Where he still resides:

At a meeting of the citizens of Travis county, assembled on the lith of June, in the city of Austin, to express their approbation of the late spirited conduct of Hon. Preston S. Brooks, South Carolina, the Hon. A. J. Hamilton was called to the chair and A. J. Lott appointed secretary.

On motion of Wm. Byrd, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

viz: WHEREAS, We have learned with sincere pleas-ure of the prompt and merited eastigation inflic-ted by the Hou. Preston S. Brooks, of South Caro-ten, upon the person of Senator Sumner; therefore

Resolved, That the Hon. Preston S. Brooks is entitled to the earnest thanks of the whole South for the energy and hearly will with which he struck down her infamous enemy, on the spot where the honorable rufflan poured fourth, for four consentive hours, unmerited abuse of her institutions and favorite sons.

Resolved, That in testimony of our appreciation of the patriotic conduct of Col. Brooks, we will present to him a cane made of the toughest wood which grows on the soil of Texas, and which, therefore, with manifest propriety, should be applied

with the full force of a stoil Southern arm upon the backs of our hypocritical and standerous enemies.

Resolved, That a committee of ten be appointed by the Chair to carry out the objects of the preceding resolutions.

ceding resolutions.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting
be published in the Austin city papers.

A. J. HAMILTON, Chairman.

A. J. Lott, Secretary. It happened, curiously enough, that the then "hypocritical and slanderous enemies" of the South, whom he was then willing to whip with the full force of his arm, are his present friends and backers. Here is another episode in Hamilton's career, which we find in the Houston

Journal:

CENTERVILLE, Leon Co., Aug. 19.

EDITORS JOURNAL: Seeing that you have been performing "a labor of love" for the redoubtable and Provisional Governor, Jack Hamilton, in justice to him and the country, every fact and incident tending to illust rate his eventful career should be placed before the public. If you will communicate with Mr. Webb Kidd, senior, who was late a resident of this country, but now resides near Eutaw, in Robertson country, he can formish you an interesting chapter, tending to illustrate the ruling passion of the hero's career. Mr. Kidd knew Hamilton, in his incipiency in North, Aiabama. They both reside; I belleve, in the Kidd knew Hamilton, in his incipiency in North, Aiabama. They both reside; I belleve, in the same country. Mr. Kidd employed him as an agent to gell a tract of land. Hamilton sold it, embezzied the money, and decamped to Texas, It was the money that paid the hero'e way to the Lone Star State. Mr. Kidd informs me that he has never been able to get a cent of his money, should you destroit, the details of this transaction, besides various other circumstances of an interesting nature, tending to show up the achievepesides various other circumstances of an inter-esting nature, tending to show up the achieve-ments of the giant in his younger days, all which will be instructive and necessary to the truth of history. Respectfully,

FRIGHTENED.

The enemy are terribly alarmed at the defections from their ranks. They are trying to conceal their fright by keeping up a bold front, by bragging and blowing, but all in vain. They know that they your priests for preaching, your Sisters of are doomed, and they cannot conceal their despondency. Democrats, now is the time to charge the dispirited foe! Now is the time to secure their utter discomfiture! Forward, Democrats!

GEN. GRANT SPEAKS.

Gen GRANT, annoyed at the presistent lies of the Radical disunionists, has at length written a letter. It is dated Sept. 28, 1866. What becomes of the infamous falsehoods of the Chicago Republican now? Here is the Generals letter: "No man living is authorized to speak for me in political matters. I want every man to vote according to his own judgment, without influence from me,"

U. S. GRANT.

16 Gov. CURTIN and JOHN W. FOR-NEY, we learn, are to address the disunionists at their mass meeting in this place to-morrow. Of course both will abuse the President soundly. Let it be remembered, however, that both these worthies. long after President Johnson had informed them of the policy he intended to pursue in reconstructing the States, tendered him their support, on certain conditions. CURTIN wanted a foreign mission for his pay; Forney wanted the control of the heavy appointments, so that he might "black mail" the office-seekers. The President declined to accommodate these two political gamblers, and ordered them from the White House. Hence their op. position to Andrew Johnson. What beauties are they to be sent here to tell the people how to vote?

nor See that every Democrat votes NEXT TUESDAY.

The Law Of The Land.

DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT, ON THE RIGHT OF SO-CALLED DE-SERTERS TO VOTE! ELECTION OFFICERS, READ!

The following is the opinion of the Su preme Court in regard to the right of soralled "deserters" to vote. It declares the Act of Congress void and of course the Act of the Legislature based upon the void Act of Congress is also void. A MAN MUST FIRST BE TRIED, CON-VICTED AND SENTENCED as a deserter before he can be deprived of his right to vote. So say the Supreme Court. Read for yourselves:

The act of 1806 provided for general courts martial, and made minute and careful regulations for their organization, for the conduct of their proceedings, and for the conduct of their proceedings, and for the approval or disapproval of their sentences. Subsequent acts made some changes, but they have not restrained the jurisdiction or diminished the powers of such courts. It is to such a code of laws, forming a system devised for the punishment of desertion, that the twenty-first section of the act of March 3, 1865, was added. It refers plainly to pre-existing laws. It has the single object of increasing the penalties, but it does not undertake to change or dispense with the minute of the penalties. chinery provided for punishing the crime. The common rules of construction demand that it be read as if it, had been incorporated into former acts. And if it had been, if the act of 1806 and its supplements had prescribed that the penalty for desertion or failure to report within a designated time after notice or draft (which the act of 1865 declares desertion) should be punished, on conviction of the same, with forfeiture of citizenship and death, or in lieu of the latter, such other punishment as by the sentence of a cour martial may be inflicted, would any one contend that any portion of this punish-ment could be inflicted without conviction and sentence? Assuredly not. if not, so must the act of 1865 be construed now. It means that the forfeiture which it prescribes, like all other penalties for desertion, must be adjudged to the convicted person after trial by a court martial and sentence approved. For the conviction and sentence of such a court there can be no substitute. They alone establish the guilt of the accused and fasten

upon him the legal consequences. Such we think, is the true meaning of the act a construction that cannot be denied to it without losing sight of all the previous legislation respecting the same subject matter, no part of which does this act pro-It may be added that this construction It may be added that this construction is not only required by the universally admitted rules of statutory interpretation, but it is in harmony with the personal rights secured by the Constitution, and which Congress must be presumed to have kept in view. It gives to the accused a trial before sworn judges, a right to challenge, an opportunity of defense, the privilege of hearing the witnesses against him. of calling witnesses in his behalf. him, of calling witnesses in his behalf. It preserves to him the common-law pre-sumption of innocence until he has been adjudged guilty, according to the forms of law. It gives finality to a single trial. If tried by a court martial and acquitted, his innocence can never again be called in sinucence can never again be caned in question, and he can be made to suffer no part of the penalties prescribed for guilt. On the other hand, if a record of conviction by a lawful court be not a pre-requisite to suffering the penalty of the law, the act of Congress may work intolerable bardships. The accused will then be the act of congress may work intolerable hardships. The accused will then be obliged to prove his innocence whenever the registry of the provost marshal is adduced against him. No decision of a board of election officers will protect him against the necessity of renewing his de-fense at every subsequent election, and each time with increased difficulty arisng from the possible death or absence of vitnesses. In many cases this may prove a gross wrong. It cannot be doubted that in some instances there were causes that prevented a return to service, or a report by persons registered as deserters by provest marshals, that would have been held justifying reasons by a court martial, or at least would have prevented an approval of the court's sentence. It is well known, also, that some who were

by the language and connection of the enactment. It follows that the judgment of the Court below, upon the case stated was right. The plaintiff not having been con-victed of desertion and failure to return to the service, or to report to a provost mar-shal, and not having been sentenced to the penalties and forfeiture of the law, was en

registered deserters were, at the time, ac

tually in the military service as volun-teers, and honorably discharging their

teers, and honorably discharging their duties to the government. To hold that

the act of Congress imposes upon such the necessity of proving their innocence,

without any conviction of guilt, would be an unreasonable construction of the act, and would be attributing to the National

Legislature an intention not warranted

THE RUMP PYRAMID.

for white soldiers to figure out. Fifty dollars bounty for the two years white soldiers! One hundred dollars bounty to the three

rears white soldiers!! Three hundred dollars bounty to ne

gro soldiers!!! The nigger gets from three to six times as much bounty as you do, while the destroyers of their country, the members of the illegal body calling itself a Congress. reward themselves with from forty to eighty times as much as they did not give you. The Rump first; niggers second; white veterans last. The Republican standard of valuation. How do you like

163 Hiester Clymer, our increasingly popular candidate for Governor of this State in the course of a speech delivered in the Senate, January 11, 1862, said: "I am here to-day to deny for myself, and I believe for the great body of the Democratic party of this State, that they recog nize anything like the right of secession of any State. I deny, I say, the right of any State to secede, and I go further-1 tell you that the Democracy of this State, with one heart and feeling, applaud the gallant Anderson for his defense of the property of the United States. If he should go further still, and allow no flag out the stars and stripes to float within the range of his guns, I for one, would say amen to his deeds. There I stand.-I say that South Carolina has no cause for secession or rebellion, and that it should be put down by the strong arm of the government."

UPHOLDING MOB VIOLENCE,-The Radicals of the House of Assembly, of New Jersey, on Tuesday last, voted down the following resolution, offered by Mr. White, of Morris county, thereby sustaining the intolerance and violence of the Indianapolis mob:

Resolved, That as friends of the right of free speech, we have read with sorrow that the President of the United States was unduly assailed by a mob incited by partisan opposition at Indianapolis, and prevented from addressing peaceable and orderly citizens who had there assembled to pay him the honor due to his high office. T. at such ontrages upon the freedom of speech demand the reprobation of all good citizens.

LOCAL ITEMS

GREAT MEETING IN SHIPPENSBURG, The Democratic Mass Meeting held in Shippensburg, on Wednesday evening last was a grand success. It was the largest demonstration ever witnessed in the upper end of the county. A stand was erected in front of the Black Box Hotel, and the entire square was a solid mass of human beings.

Hon. J. R. Doolittle, the distinguished and eloquent Senator from Wisconsin addressed his fellow citizens for nearly an hour on the issues of the impending contest. His speech was a masterly vir dication of the policy of President John son, and we regret that our space will not even permit us to give a synopsis his remarks. Senator Doolittle look every inch a man and a statesman. H has a deep and perfectly modulated voice, and speaks with peculiar ear and grace. Hisremarks were calculate to make a deep impression upon all who heard him—his style is impressive and his logic unanswerable—and he is justly esteemed one of the most effective politcal speakers in the country. He loing yeoman's service for the cause o conservatism in the present contest i Pennsylvania.

Senator Doolittle was followed by Hamilton Alrick, Esq., of Harrisburg, S. Hepburn Jr. and W. Kennedy, Esqrs of Carlisle, and Col. Jas. Chestnut Southampton. The enthusiasm was raised to the highest pitch, and the speakers were greeted with long coninued cheers.

SOUTHAMPTON AWAKE.-On Thu day evening the 27th inst., a vast and enthusiastic Mass Meeting of the Demo cratic and Conservative citizens of t upper end of the County, was held a Leesburg. Large delegations came in from all the surrounding districts with banners, music and loud cheers for Johnson, Clymer and the Union. capacious and elegantly decorated pla form was erected, on which were seated thirty-six fair young ladies arrayed white, emblematic of the thirty-sin States of the federal Union. These you ladies, assisted by several young gentle men, sang, with thrilling effect, the fa miliar Union song-"Rally Round The Flag, Boys." The Brass Band having discoursed several pieces, the immens throng was called to order and the meeting organized by electing John Moore, of Penn township, President assisted by a number of Vice Presidects and Secretaries. The meeting was then addressed by F. E. Beltzhoover, M. C. Herman and Henry Newsham, Esqui, of Carlisle, Col. James Chestnut of Southampton, and Geo. H. Goetz, Est. of Oakville. There is an earnest and unmistakable significance in such a immense outpouring of the people. The patriotic white men who poured out their blood and treasure for a white man's country, meet with scorn the in famous attempt of the enemies of pop ular liberty to drag down the dignity o citizenship to the low level of African barbarism. They are not deceived b the insidious treason of radacalism, b are determined that Massachusetts well as South Carolina must remain i the federal Union. They will follows flag but that of the country and keepsto

to no music but that of the Union. UPPER ALLEN IN A BLAZE.-The De nocracy of the "lower end" assemble in force at the public house of Jerry Han non, in Shepherdstown, on Thursday evening, Sept. 27. D. K. Noell, Esq., Wil called to the chair, and Hon. M. Cocklin, Joshua Culp, J. W. Cocklin, Jacob Boy man, S. N. Bailey, John Reeser, George Bollinger, W. Johnson, David Vogleson James Logan, Daniel Cocklin and Adam Miller acted as Vice Presidents, and A. B. Seacrist, G. W. Miller, D. W. Worst, John Goswiler and Jonas Koller as Sec retaries. After being thus organized Gen. G. W. Bowman, of Carlisle, delivered most able and argumentative speed which carried conviction to all who hear it. He was followed by Wm. J. Sheare, R. J. Haldeman, Wm. Kennedy, John B. Bratton and D. K. Noell, Esqrs., and a late hour the meeting adjourned, with three rousing cheers "for Clymer, John

son and the Constitution." WEST PENNSBORO' IN LINE.-There was a grand Rally of the Democracy, at Plainfield, on Friday evening last. large delegation from Carlisle, headed by the Carlisle Band, was in attendance Addreses were delivered by W. Shearer, Geo. Zinn, F. E. Beltzhoover C. E. Maughlaughlin, W. Kennedyand M. C. Herman, Esqrs.

MEETING IN MECHANICSBURG. There was an immense meeting of the Democracy at Mechanicsburg, on Saturday evening last. The Meeting 1938 held in the new Market House. Addresses were delivered by Wm. H. Mil. ler, Esq., and Gen. Geo. W. Bowman of Carlisle.

BOILING SPRINGS.—The Democrat of South Middleton and adjoining town ships assembled at Boiling Springs, on Tuesday evening last. Addresses were delivered by Gen. G. W. Bowman, H. Newsham and F. E. Beltzhoover, Esqrs, of Carlisle,

There was a large and respectable meet ing of the Democracy of the "Burnt District" on Saturday afternoon last, and also a meeting at the Pine School House in the evening of the same day. Both meetings ings were addressed by W. J. Shearer and H. Newsham, Esqrs., of Carlisle.

ANOTHER GRAND RALLY IN SILVER SPRING. —The Democracy of Silver Spring had their last grand rally at New King ston, on Monday. Addresses were deliv ered by W. Kennedy, Geo. Zinn, C. F. Maglaughlin and W. J. Shearer, Esqua Silver Spring is good for 230 majority.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FAIR No. 2—Will be held on the 10th 11th, 12th, at the Wholesale & Retail Grocer. Queensware store of Wm. Blair & Son, South Carilsle, when the greatest variety of Nice God may be seen free of cost, and bought too, with your consents. We ask all persons attending the Control ty Fair, and the Mass Meetings to give us a call P. S. Please semes the control of the Spices only P. S. Please remember we sell Pure Spice

try them.