DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION. At a meeting of the Democratic Standing Comhald at the Committee Rooms, in Carlisle, hem in said Convention, WILLIAM KENNEDY, Chairman Dem, Standing Com. W. B. BUTLER, Secretary,

GOOD NOMINATIONS

The Democratic County Convention, to nominate a ticket to be supported, and, we hope, elected, on the second Tuesday of October, will assemble in the Court-House, in this place, on Monday, August 12. The election of delegates will take place on the Saturday

previous, August 10. It is important that the primary, or delegate elections, should be well attended by the Democrats of the various townships and Boroughs. Let men of judgment and zeal for the party and its principles be selected as Delegansthose who care more for the success of our party and the welfare of the country than they do for men. It is alsoutely necessary that we select a good ticket this year-the men on it to passsess judgment, character and worth .-There is a great crisis before us. We believe, as we live, that we are atproaching a period in American histoto act as our agents in all public capacities. It is a notorious fact, that the teachings and practice of the Badical and the principles of our Government. Those of our people with are frank, and candid, and unbiased, and manly enough to survey the field was their own eyes, see this; while those who will not take the trouble to look for themselves, but are guided in their opinions by the diela of their party leaders do not! Why this difference? How is it that two men, having equal advantages, arrive at such opposite con-The solution is simple. The question is: Is or is not the Radical party opposed to the Constitution, the support of the Union ?- and are they not at war with the principles upon which our Republic was founded?-Your neighbor who don't think turns for answer to the speeches of Charles Sumner, or the columns of a Radical newspaper, and considers the matter settled. On the other hand your neighbor who does think turns to the Constitution of his country, reads it, compares it with Radical-Republicanism, reflects and decides! There is the difference. With one, a question of infringement of the Law is tested by the law-with the other, the plea of "not guilty" is satisfac-

tory without a trial. Let us hope that this state of mental servitude will be broken, and that those who have been led astray by false lights will return to be guided by the right beacon. In this storm let no will o' the wisp distract our attention from the light-house. We ask our friends who have been following the counsels of a Radical sophism, and implicittaking for law and gospet all that flows, in such seductive accents, from their leaders' lips, to assert their manhood and investigate for themselves .--Every man in this country has, or hould have, the Constitution in his house. To all we say, read it, and remember as you read it that It is the suprenie law of the land. The utterances of your favorites, whoever they may be, who are now seeking to manufacture public orinion for partisan purposes, are but bagatette, the mock honesty of the swindler, used for selfish purposes. The Constitution is no political clap trap; it is addressed to you as an American citizen, not as a mere voter. Read er and be guided by it, and you are sure of going as a Juan and a citizen should go. In it is contained your whole duty as a freeman and a friend of your

country. In view then of the dangers which now threaten our country, it is of vital importance that good, reliable, trustworthy men be selected for the various offices. Let the Delegates to the County Convention discharge the duties that will devolve upon them without fear, favor or affection, and give us a ticket that cannot be assailed or defeated.

HORAGE NOT RADICAL ENOUGH --Just before the adjournment of the Rump, the President sent to the Senate the nomination of Horace Greeley, as Minister to Austria. It was taken up and would have been confirmed, had not the single objection made by Tipton, of Nebraska, carried it over under the rule until the next session, which, in this instance, is next November .-Greely, it seems, is not considered Radical enough for the Rump.

THE negro Radicals of South Carolina met at Charleston on the 25th, and not only voted down a proposition for mild confiscation," but also another to add the word "Radical" to the name of their party. Pending the discussion on a resolution claiming the right to the nomination of a colored man for the Vice Presidency, the convention adjourned till the 26th. The darkies are sailing higher.

THERE is scarcely a leading attorney in the State, but is giving his support to the Hon, Geo. Sharswood. He is acknowledged everywhere and by eyecybody, except a few half-niggers and or in his profession, and few equal on the bench.

A FACT .-- If the private history of the individuals who have been acting as leaders of the Mongrel party for the past six years, was written, it would show more crime, villainy and general dethe inmates of all the Penitentiaries in the country.

A graphic account of the execution of the Emperor Maximilian, and Mejla, will be found on our first page. I Tribune.

THE NATION REELS.

Our nation is beginning to reel and it by the traitors and robbers who have usurped authority. The deadly miasm created by the recent session of the Rump, is felt in all parts of the country. from every township and borough, Business is on the decline everywhere.

but industriously curtailing the amount of their loans, and refusing to negotiate new ones except for small sums for a limited time. Many firms in New York and in the western towns have failed, and the indications are that other failures will follow soon. The people are taxed to death, and cannot stand vis under the burthen imposed upon them .-'And yet our national debt instead of diminishing is on the increase. No wonder. The Treasury Department est timates the expenses of the army in the Southern States for the present year at from thirty-five to forty millions dellars! The South is under sarrap race; and research of the negroes of that section instead in the negroes of that section instead in the way of hides. In the way of hides in the way of hi lars! The South is under surap rate, ! Was we business community at ow proaching a period in American histo-ry when men of nerve will be required. The country is sufficient and almost a ry when men of nerve will be required. The country is sufficient that meant the second

response to a magnitude of generalization of the were meters to Mountain Biomorphis this one Station income vontation of the Supreme Law of the land that they were indignatined and tangle to sugary the " there is morters, " What former and as and search entrancement arms is billioning. Were more some mennes of acoust as our entrance man to mad bistory, stody secondry, and peruse every variety of hew-pulsers, we are satisfied they would turn from their misguided ways, leaving Thad Stevens. Summer, Wilson, blustering Dick Chand ler and their fellow-conspira ors to work out their damnation by them-

> For We find the following letter from Mr. Ould, the Confederate Commissioner for the Exchange of Prisoners, to Hon. C. A. Eldridge, in the National

Intelligencer: Hen, Charles A. Editulge:

My DEAR SHE: I have seen your remarks as published. They are substactially correct. Exemption of the control of th RICHMOND, July 19, 1867.

for based only on equivalents, why did the same transportation early down for delivery only three thousand men?
Builer says the offer was made in the fall, (according to the newscaper report,) and that seven thousand were delivered. The offer was made in Augest, and they were sent for in December. I then delivered more than thirteen thousand, and would have gone to the lifteen thousand, in the Federal transportation had been sufficient.
My instructions to my agents were to deliver fifteen thousand state and the sent sufficients of the following the number of that class were not on hand, to make up the number by well men. The offerwas made by me in pursuance of instructions from the Contectual Secretary of War. I was rendy to keep up the arrangement until every sick and wounded mind had been returned.

The three thousand men sent to Savanuach by the Federals were no servethed a condition as

P. S. Gen, Butler's correspondence is all or me side, as I was instructed at the date of hisher ics to hold no correspondence with him. I con-responded with Mulford or Gen, Hitchcock, We agree with the New York Triburse, that if Mr. Ould can prove these facts, he should be allowed to do so.

GETTING THEIR EYES OPENED.-The

Germans are beginning to find the Radical leaders out. They find that Yankee Puritanism, which has got the control of Radical party everywhere is entirely too intolerant in regard to other social customs than those approved of in New England. Carl Heinzer, editor of the ost ultra Radical paper in the country, the Boston *Pioneer*—gives notice that he will no longer act with the party of Sumner, Stevens & Co. The Pittsburg Volksblatt, an influential Radical daily paper. says that the German Republicans must form an alliance with the Democracy, n order to defeat the puritanical spiri which is gradually taking possession of their party. The German Radical papers of Iowa declare in the same spirit, and even Carl Schurz recommends in his St. Louis Westliche Post, the German Radicals to vote for Democratic candidates for legislative and municipal offices. These facts show that the Germans intend no longer to be made the dupes of Radical demagogues, who have so long used them for the accomplishment of their selfish purposes.

BEN. BUTLER, chairman of the new Committee appointed to hunt up more assassins of the late President, calls upon every person who has written or oral testimony to offer to communicate with him. He don't state his terms, but probably the same compensation out of whose pockets is taken this "speheretofore allowed by Holt, of the Bu- cial relief fund" appropriated by Conreau of Military Justice, will be ten- gress? dered. Sanford Conover, it will be remembered, got a pile and then-got into the penitentiary. Weichman renigger worshippers, to have no superi- pensation varies. That is owing to the and to stop work to give them an op-

of sticking to it. HORACE GREELEY, as chairman of there would. the committee on suffrage in the New York Constitutional Convention, recently reported against female suffrage. pravity, than would the biography of On Tuesday, among other similar petione asking for female suffrage, headed The announcement of this fact caused much merriment among the members

MANNER OF NOMINATING CANDIDATES.

stagger under the blows inflicted upon | that a lively interest is felt all over the State by men of both parties on the subject of nominating candidans les office. The old system-electing two delegates

Business is on the decline everywhere, and business-men have an anxious and cast, is by many considered unfair. In be their fate. The banks are gradually adopting what is known as the "craw. men's Rocamand dender these amounts under this system, govern the nomina- people's treasury is robbed of millions tions, are substantially as follows Fig. The combinates for the several stall have their maints amounted in more of the county supers at least three revious to the primary meetings stat-office, and to be subject to the action of its at the sud-primary meeting.

Page, Servolate and other humburs—to that a way the entire these total spews want the Radical Yankees are superficient the registration in negrous for the little seed to the control of the first page in a general via. We include should receive and need the England page that the State of the Control of another markets and received. and loop the Hariten party alloy. The Supers to the Canal to among the times produced in the they sometime a time and a time and a time a t

- -- ARRAMO CORROLL - CONTRACTOR PROPERTY OF ARRAMOND AREA.

When M. Summer offered his hill in fac Senate in other than to torce negrosuffrage or al the Northern States be was supported to two or Someths of Annered foods the while ever the Monte of the State—regardless of the his party to the people. Simon knows his men.—He selected his nominee for Judge, who is pledged by his party leaders, not to be pledged by his party leaders, not to Chan Simor Cameron was one. M. is pledged by his party leaders, not to e guided by law, but to make his decisions, (according to the Press,) "in harmony with the political views of his party."

THE SURRATT TRIAL .- The trial of ohn H. Surratt has at last closed, as far as the examination of witnesses are oncerned, and the counsel are now arguing the case, which will occupy the greater part of this week, and then the ase will be given to the jury. What the verdict of the jury may be it is not worth while to speculate about. There never was known, in this country, a more vindictive prosecution, or more arbitrary and unfair rulings by a Judge. The defense has proved to the satisfaction of every candid reader, that the government witnessess were fail birds. counterfeiters and murderers; and by a multiplicity of witnesses, that John II. Surrattt was not within four hundred uiles of Washington on the night of by the prosecution has shown that Mrs. Surratt was murdered. The verdict of the jury, for or against, cannot change this impression.

NOT THE ONLY INSANE ONE AMONG THE RADS.—Gerret Smith lately proseruted the proprietors of the Chicago Triome for damages laid in \$50,000 for asserting that he feigned insanity and took refuge in an asylum to avoid the consequences of complicity in the John Brown raid. The case has been settled amicably, and the newspaper proprietors, on the strength of medical certificate, have agreed to retract by admitting Smith's real insanity at that time. The rest of the Radical leaders had better make haste now to get medical certificates of insanity for themselves, in order that they may avoid the allegiation of feigned insanity when brought to face the responsibility of their present treasonable conduct. The general opinion of the awhile in the asylums.

ry The "Bureau,"—Theassistant commissioner of the Negro Bureau at Nashville, Gen. W. P. Carlin, has issued a cirular for circulation among negroes, in which they are informed that in case they lose employment on account of polities they will be provided for by the Bureau until they can find work, and that all expenses so incurred will be paid out of the "special relief fund" appropriated by Congress. Here is a most excellent opportunity for lazy darkies. No doubt hundreds and thousands of them will avail themselves of the opportunity to get fixed in the Bureau as political martyrs, until they can get work. But how will this sort of business suit-

THE planters of Georgia have been ordered by the satrap to inform the neceived a first-rate office under Govern- groes in their employ that the boards of ment and may, finally, get what Con- registration are ready to enrol them as over did. Several witnesses in the voters. Suppose the owner of a Penn-Surratt case got supported at headquar- sylvania rolling mill or factory should ter: since last January, and Cleaver got | be ordered by a Brigadier General comout of the penitentiary to testify. It manding to notify his workmen that an will be noted, however, that the com- assessors board was ready to assess them. value of the testimony and the ability portunity to attend to that business, any number of such statesmen can be of the witness, when he has told his lie, | wouldn't there be a howl of "Tyranny!" "Outrage!" "Infamous! sundry other hard words? We think

our Northern, hard-working tax-payers,

THE "dead duck" writes from Europe that "a prisoner before a French eriminal court has as little chance of and twenty-one "Horaco Greelys," all per cent. If in truth the tenants pay tions presented to the convention, was acquittal as an accused soldier or sailor before a court martail, and military and with the name of Mr. Greeley's wife .- naval men know how very small that chance is." Yet courts martial are the and graciously and condescendingly only courts which he and his fellow bear in mind that the white men are have a water tax, occupation tax, in Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of vorably. In that case Wade, Cameron his two favorite generals, Miramon and at the expense of the philosopher of the Radicals are willing to allow the people white by no fault of their own. They of the Southern States.

MILLIOYS OF BOLLIES.

We notice by our exchange papers, are now being expended for no other purpose than to save the lindical-negra party from going to pieces. Never be

purpose than a series to piece. Never before in this or any other conatry on the face of the earth, were the people's taxes, someoprined by williams to people's taxes, many mall a series of the earth, were the people's taxes, months. As much more for the Proof ment's Bureamand double these amounts for the political corruption fund. The people's treasary is robbed of millions every month by the distinctions and content of the exclusion of various counties in the spiracy. Keeping a standing struy in the South to harras the people and ear of the exclusion of various counties in the spiracy. Keeping a standing struy in the South to harras the people and ear of the exclusion of various counties in the spiracy. Keeping a standing struy in the South to harras the people and ear of the exclusion of various counties in the spiracy. Keeping a standing struy in the South to harras the people and ear of the exclusion of various counties in the spiracy. Keeping a standing struy in the exclusion of various counties in the first object to have a spiracy from Chalain Pénning lumination of the resolution of various counties in the first object to harras the people and ear of the exclusion of various counties in the first object to have a spiracy. Keeping a standing struy in the exclusion of various counties in the first object to have a spiracy. Keeping a standing struy in the exclusion of various counties in the contesting, but deplorable nature.

On reaching Tallshoma, day before vectority from Chatamooga, Captain Picana, found the following letter, significant to the destination of the contesting that the purpose of maken where the people's tax of the exclusion of various counties in the cast included the exclusion of various counties in the first of the exclusion of various counties in the cast included the exclusion of various counties in the first of the exclusion of various counties in the cast included the exclusion of various counties.

On reaching Tallshoma, day before the exclusion of the exclusion of various countie the nation wealth not ensuin them, but

रोजा कार एट्टरलंड क्योंट्रोक Will the beable telesate this state of athlic longer? Will they, se their nione's strandered nion necros and l. totalired thicking Yankon? It connot be dut the mon of the country who tanks money only by the sweet of the been, will remain listles and permit

the not most to distinct a statement of the Superior Court in Pennsylvan and to the fire pressive one of the Superior of the S Interest thement of the superflowing of New Findam, man. Junge Williams is a na-tive of Communication, and received his early trained about he has in nowise apostative from the than of his fathers or the tr on man is giverning the rights of man, b. 7 Mar we stead astly retains his affect

ents of the State in the hollow of his nand ments of the State in the hollow of his hand, and, on a fair ballot of the rank and file of the party, would have been made United states Senator. The State Superintendent of common Schools is by birth and education a New Englander, and it is fair to presume that the next crop of Dutch voters will be as completely 'Yanteriev't as it is possible to effect out of

the nurder. The testimony brought in | performance in electing himself to the |

The Chicago Times, after stating that Judge Sharswood decided that when one person agreed to pay another a certain number of dollars "in coin," he could not release himself from the obligation by tendering paper, continues in the following manner:

ues in the following manner:

"Government has agreed to pay certain of its bonds in coin, Judge Sharswood says it must ablide by its obligations. This is the contract and must be performed. The Italicals say by doctrine is treason. What do holders of including securities bearing doctoned in the securities bearing doctoned by the securities bearing doctoned by the securities bearing of the pay and independents in 1900 Why may not the government discharge its indebtedness by offiring currency when it has promised coin, as well as individuals? Will those who assail Judge Sharswood answer. The new who are holding national bonds and paying uo taxes will do well to look after the Pennsylvanna Radichals. This question of paying the miltonal debt, in paper, and malking paper exceedingly pienty, is attracting a good deal of attention."

people might answer, but they had best contest for 1868. There is a saying secure professional certificates, and tarry which runs thus: "As Pennsy vania How the Negroes are cared for this fall. That we can carry it this fall

Dinwiddle is only a sample. All over the South under the military despotism, while men are disfranchised, and ignorant plantation negroes are registered, at the rate of about two negroes to one white man. The object of the malicious Radicals is to make a negroe epuntry of the South—to turn it into a Jamaica or Hayti; and by moustrous legitim to prevent a stage to this \$30,000 fee, and to prevent a stage to the South—to turn it into a Jamaica or Hayti; and by moustrous legitim to prevent a stage to this \$30,000 fee, and to prevent a stage to this \$30,000 fee, and to prevent a stage to the particular terms of the burden of his song ever shift to hold office the make \$30,000 is not fit to hold office the problem. Jamaica or Hayti; and by moustrous loyal man from pocketing \$20,000 is and wicked usurpations of power, they re doing it.

ALL those too lazy or too proud ,to work for a living, are in favor of Ben Wade for the Presidency, as he is in faor of taking the property from the inlustrious and dividing it with those who have none. Horace Greeley says found in Sing Sing.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?-A friend in Macon, Ga., writes that in one ward of that city, there are thirty-three black "Abe Lincolns," seventeen "John registered ready to vote.

The negroes should charitably

BROWNLOWISM.

Pretition from Larnt Men the United State Transporting Militin in the Mountains—the Captain Ell G. Fleming reached this

NGMANNAGA E, Wan, July 18, 1867.

MANNY THE TY AND ANY INTER-TO AN SORT We have had a new nitrival of the SORT We have had a new nitrival of the SORT We have had a new norm, com-many of the SORT Backburn, and we think to make yourself so have you multi to have well you come to his frace, say think regular solveds it of we have you had better as to Tal-ishems said too grapheds them to be sent up in-tached to you had not your proposition. A perform to solve some four term here to General Durson by Solvers for the protection of the peo-ple of this solution.

henger. Through this very section of honger. Through this very section of honger he passed from time to time as a federal scort on the most important missions, reading the most valuable commusions, reading the most valuable services for ceations, and performing services for which he was commended by Buell, Rose crans and Thomas.

Captain Fleming's account of the Captain Fleming's account of the mountains is a sad one. He says he has encountered many poor farmers, who have been compelled to abandon their crops by Brownlow's Militia. Besides the regularly enlisted militia, there are roving bands of robbers which pretend to be militia, and profess to hold commissions from the Governor. These wage a morelloss party necrooning, exacting tall se mitta, and howevernor. These wage a merciless, petty persecution, exacting tell and hush-money, lovying taxes, stealing horses, making arrests, and so on. Capt. Fleming found an old man in White County whose sons had been "captured" and whipped into the ranks of the militia, and who was, in concequence, obliged to abundon his wheat just as it was ready for harvesting.

"Why," asked the captain, "don't you get up a petition to General Cooper, the commander of the militia."

"If I do that," said the old man, "they well hear of it, and burn my house. It is better to let my crops go and save the roof over my head, poor as that is."

On another occason, he found an old

over my head, poor as that is."

On another occason, be found an old widow-woman, whose only plough horse had been stolen to mount a militia, and whose cornifeld was lying waste in consequence of her inability to go on with her crop. Again, he has known of bodies of militia regularly encamped on a farm, burning rails, exacting rations, foraging from the farmer's barn, insulting every one near about, and threatening to burn and destroy the property of those who murmur or "tell tales." Wherever there is a grocery or distillery, these men gather, very often light among them.

kees learned wisdom from Cameron's performance in electing himself to the Senate over Stevens, and applied the same influences? Who knows.

North, the President, General Grant, every one in authority, if this condition of things is to be permitted to go on without the restraint of lawful military interference?—Nashville Banner, 18th.

How a Conservative was Radicalized.

"Mack" the correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial is now in Washington and thus pictures a recent convert to Radicalism. It is plain to be seen that 'Mack" refers to General John T. Logan, even if he does suppress names. He says: "Philosophers have in all ages been "Philosophers have in all ages been puzzled to accounts for the remarkable changes that have taken place in men's minds and opinions on great and important questions. Every now and then since Saul was tripped upon his way to Damascus, a case of sudden conversion in religion or politics has startled the world and staggered the theory that convictions are born with tables. The present Congress affords many illustrations of this character. One of the most insatiate Radicals in the House is a member from Illinois. A little over a year ago he was, as character. One of the most insatiate Radicals in Pennsylvania is all important. It is the opening of the great Presidential contest for 1868. There is a saying which runs thus: "As Pennsy vania goes so goes the Union." We can carry it this fall. That we must work dilligently and uncer singly, beginning early and not relaxing a single effort until the campaign closes. Shall we make sure of the victory which lies thus temptingly within our grasp? Let every Democrat and every Conservative voter but swear to do his whole duty, and Radicalism will be forever buried in the Keystone State.

E In Dinwiddle County, Va., there have been gri whites and 225 negroes registered. Glorious country: Equal rights: **How Dinky Ale Dinwiddle is only a sample. All norther country: Equal rights: **Legal r

It is said that the Rads of Massachusetts are determined to send a darkey as one of their next batch of Congressmen, to serve as an example to their monkeyish initators in Pennsylvania and elsewhere. All the Pennsylvania black Republicans are expected to throw up their hats then as they did when the same fellows sent two darkies to the Massachusetts Legislature.

A Well Taxed People.—The Patriol & Unioi, says, since the war the taxes in Harrisburg approximate to four percentage. It is to the town the taxes in Harrisburg approximate to four percentage to the taxes in the taxes approximate to four percentage. It is take the town to the condition of the clay and social disposition, his upright and generous heart, and for his devoted piety.

Browns," twelve "Benjamin Butlers," taxes in Harrisburg approximate to four the taxes ultimately, the wonder is how they carry such a burden. The county tax is ten mills, the city tax ten mills. the school tax twelve mills; then we Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Third Ward are to have a bounty tax. drink from this fountain.

"LOYAL" LOGAN.

John A. Logan, of Illinois, is one of the vilëst defamers of the Democratic par-ty in Congress, and one of the bitterest of the Radicals. He led off in the exclusion of the Kentucky Representatives on the charge of disloyalty during the war. The Illinois papers are publishing the follow-ing upon him:

State of Illinois, county of Gallatin, ss: Mate of Illinois, county of Gallatin, ss.

William M. Davis, of the town of Equality, in the county and State aforesaid, being sworn, says, that on the 25th day of May, A. D. 18il, I left Williamson county, under Captain D. Brooks, for the army of the Confederate States, and did join that army, and was badly wounded at the battle of Shiloh; and further state that I went to that army by and under the advice and influence of John A. Logan and his brother-in-law, H. B. Sturningham, who told me that Logan would join us in two or three months, or in a short period of time.

Subscribed and sworn to this 2d day of October, A. D. 1866, before me.

betober, A. D. 1866, before me. R. D. Pearce, J. P. When Logan spoke at Carbondale last week his mother and sisters were present. In the course of his speech he denied that he had ever given any one money to enter the rebel service; where upon his sister, Mrs. Planehard, remarked. "That's a lie, John; you gave money to my husband to go into the rebelarmy." A little later Logan denied that he ever was in favor of the rebels; to which his mother replied, "That's a lie, John!"

he ever was in action which his mother replied, "That's a lie, John!"

After the close of the war Logan undertook to play Conservative for a while, but soon apostatized, "Mack," of the Cincinnati Commercial, tells how that was; as follows:

He was the first man to implore the President to veto the Freedman's Bureau bill. He called twice at the White ilouse for that purpose, and being taken sick before the veto was written, sent a message from his sick bed at Willard's repeating his solicitude in this important matter. Soon after this, this same worthy statesman became the attorney in a cotton claim amounting to \$50,000. (He was not then a member of Congress, but he had been once before, and is now.) He had a fee of \$30,000 in the matter. He called on the President at least twenty times to get the claim allowed. The President examined the matter and concluded that he had no right to interfere in it. It must be settled by the Secretary of the Treasury, and if he said the demand ought to be paid, well and good. The conservative gentleman got mad at this, and the result of his distemper was The conservative gentleman got mad at this, and the result of his distemper was a change of his political convictions.

A New Party in Massachusetts.

The "liquor question" is to be the main one in the election in Massachusetts this fall. The issue is between prohibition and license. A correspondent thus speaks of the designs of the latter party. He

savs: "Their plan is to bring all men of liberal views into one party, and at a State Convention nominate a ticket which will go by storm, and then by active effort in every city' town and hamlet, secure a majority of license Representatives and Senators for the legislature. To obtain this result, they have formed a secret organization, which is known as the P. L. L's to outsiders, and it is their hope to carry the State as effectually, suddenly and unecpectedly as did the newly formed Know-Nothing party a dozon or more years ago. Whether they will do this or not, it is certainly true that the party is already quite formidable in all sections of the Sate, and is constantly and rapidly multiplying in numbers." Their plan is to bring all men of lib-

sequence of her innbility to go on with of the party, would have been made under the party would have been made under the party would have been made under the party would have been the party would have been the party would have been the party of the party would have been the party of the party of the party of the party of the party would be party of the party of the party of the party of the party would be party of the party of th informed that in the neighboring city of Springfield bar-rooms are as open and as public as they were, and from every direction there is overwhelming evidence of the utter failure and rottenness of the prohibitory system. So far as checking intemperance and exerting a healthful moral influence in the community is constant. d, it falls terribly behind the results of the Excise Law in New York.

The Anti-Slavery Standard, in an article headed "The Negro in office," speaks as follows:

We are glad to observe an increasing in-We are glad to observe an increasing in-cilination among the colored men of the South to claim a share in the future man-agement of publicaffairs. We notice that Cornelius Harris, a colored shoe maker, has been proposed as a candidate for May-or of Richmond, Va. Three blacks and two whites have been proposed for the Common Council. This is as it should be. Common Council. This is as it should be.
We trust that they will be elected. The
colored people of the South, with a small
margin of the whites, are our faithful and
trustworthy allies.
Whether voluntary or not, the Repub-

lican party, or a more worthy successor, must at an early period, throw wide open the doors of official station to the blacks the doors of official station to the blacks upon equal terms with the whites in both taken and National governments, despite the protestations of the Tribunc, and the West-kneed and blindly selfish politiciants. We shall not object to an "arm-in-arm" spectacle, when it shall consist of a Massachusetts President and South Carolina Vice President, white and colored respectively, to be duly inaugurated in official position in the National Capitol. To this goal we are tending. We shall leave no stone unturned to lusten the day.

LAST OF THE PENN FAMILY.—Gran-ville J. Penn, intelligence of whose recent death in England has just reached us— was the only living direct descendant of William Penn, the founder of our State, and as such a brief memoir of him will be of interest to our citizens. He was the son of Granville Penn, of Stoke Park, Norkying which place is one of the med be of interest to our citizens. He was the son of Granville Penn, of Stoke Park, Berkshire, which place is one of the most interesting show parks in England, being the scene of Grey's elegy. His father was the author of several volumes on religious subjects and of the memorials of Sir William Penn, the distinguished Admiral and Commander of the British fleet after the restoration, and the lather of William Penn, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Penn numbered among his ancesters and connections, some of the most illustrious and noble families in England. He was descended by one branch from Elizabeth Cavendish, daughter of the Duke of Devonshire, and his great-grandmother was the Lady Juliam Fermor, daughter of the Earl of l'omfret. Mr. Penn's only married sister was Lady Gormer, thewife of Col. Sir William Gormer, a present the veteran commander of the Cold Stream Guards, and formerly the Commander-in-Chief, in India. She died

A CLERGYMAN writing to a friend, says, "My voyage to Europe is indefini nitely postponed. I have discovered the fountain of health" on this side of the

Good Crops and Lower Prices.

The enormous cost of all the necessarie

present weather is for wheat.

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All these things indicate the commencement of an era of cheap food, at last. On Tuesday, in this city, Southern wheat fell from \$3 to 2.80—a decline of twe ty cents in the bushel, and this is only the beginning. Cheap corn, cheap hay, and cheap crops generally must inevitably be followed by cheap beef, butter, and cheese, and these in turn cheap clothing, hats, boots, and every other article for wear and use. Dealers of all kinds may as well make up their minds to this, that with the abundant crops prices must come down. Those who, in commercial phrase, are "stuck" with extensive stocks must submit to extensive losses. We are proceeding now from the days of exorbitant.

submit to extensive losses. We are proceeding now from the days of exorbitant prices for everything to an era when dealers must be content with far smaller profits than those which they have obtained during the past five years.

Another Fearful Riot in Tennessee

NASHVILLE, July 25 .- A dreadful rio s reported to have occurred at Rogers-ille, East Tennessee, on Tuesday last.— A large crowd assembled on the public A large crowd assembled on the Park square, near the court house, to bear Mr. startidge, the Conservative candidate for Governor, speak. -Many of the crowd, both Conservatives and Radicals, were

her. Finally they halted and fired volley

fter volley at each other, for about twen-y minutes. One white Conservative and colored Radical were killed, seven i colored Radical were killed, seven were mortally wounded, and about thirty slightly. The wounded were conveyed to a hotel, where they remain. Ethiridge was not hurt, and left for Smedley-ville after quiet had been restored.

A negro is reported to have been killed at Knoxville, yesterday, for shouting for Brownlow at a Conservative meeting.

The prompt action of the police prevented a riot.

MEMPHIS, July 29 .- The feverish excite-MEMPHIS, July 29.— The feverish excitement incident to the coming election has been very much augmented by proclamations from different authorities. On Saturday Sheriff Winters, at the request of a number of citizens, issued a call for 1,500 men, to keep the peace on that day. In the morning Mayor Lafland issued a proclamation asking Winters to revoke his orders and stating that he has assurance from General Thomas that he will be here with a regiment of regulars. Also that General Forrest has agreed to take command of two hundrel volunteers, to act and of two hundred volunteers, to ac n concert with the Superintendent of Po-ce, Beaumont. The latter also issued a roclamation this morning, warning the neriff against calling out a possee, and

hreatening him with the boys in blue. OBITUARY.-The death of Otho Fredic Louis, Ex-King of Greece, is announced by the Atlantic Cable. He was second son of Louis I., King of Bavaria, and was born on the 1st of June, 1815. Otho was made King of Greece in 1833, under a Bavarian regency, which became very unpopular, and in 1836 he personally assumed the government of the new kingdom. In September, 1836, he married Erederica Amelia, daughter of the Grand Duke of Oldenburg, and soon after issued decree that Greek, not German, should be the official language of the State. But Otho's rule was unpopular, owing to his etention of German favorites in office: and in 1843 a revolution took place, which compelled their dismissal and led to the

promulgation of a new Constitution .-The King, however, continued to listen to bad advisers, incessant changes of ministry occurred, and the popular discontent was revived and increased. At length in 1862, a second revolution drove Otho from his throne, and he returned to Germany, where he spent the rest of his life in strict retirement.

the most valuable timber land in Somerset county, his interests are identified with those of our people, and we hope to see him exert himself in favor of our projected railroads, as, from his wealth and position, he will be able to give us substantial assistance.

May his trip homeward, be agreeable to himself and his return to our county be not long delayed.—Somerset Democrat.

On hearing the news of Maximilian's execution, the Empress Eugeine is said to have burst into tears, and no one dared to inform Maximilian's mother unil the return of the Emperor Francis from Munich, when he broke the sad tidings to

her. THE sea island crop of cotton in the Carolinas is reported upon rather unfacome tax, tax on stocks, &c., and in the the fiend Dyspepsia." Dyspepotics should & Co. will not realize so heavily as

Million Dollars and Ten White Men for

The enormous cost of all the necessaries of life, which has prevailed during the last four or five years, gives unusual interest to those causes which may produce a diminution. Under the caption of this article the New York World makes some encouraging statements and observations, from which we extract the following paragraphs:

We are now receiving from nearly every section of the country the most gratifying section of the country the most gratifying section of the country the most gratifying section of the country in the co Estimates made at Gen. Grant's head missioner of Indian Affairs is very anxious that Congress shall give him authority to send a commissioner to treat with the tribes, as his information leads him to believe firmly that the difficulties can be settled by such a Commissioner within three months. As Congress at its last session passed an act forbidding sending out any Commissioner until money had been expressly appropriated, Col. Taylor cannot move in the matter. The argument involved in the immense expensed the war, is having weight with Senator, and it is probable that that the resolution restricting the work of the session to Reconstruction will be suspended to consider several points connected with Indian affairs, among others that of raising two or three regiments of mounted men Wesl of the river.—Mont. Ala. Mail.

It would be a curious calculation to as

It would be a curious calculation to ascertain the expense of the negro, in greenbacks, and the number of white men killed for his benefit. And then, when the war of races begins, as to the probable cost of life and money, in killing off negroes as we are now killing off the red men, who have been provoked to hostility by the robberies committed upon then by government agents.

MAGNOLIA WATER. - A delightful toilet article-superior to Colonge and half the

Special Notices.

Beware of summer complain

amongst the children. Thousands of the little ones annually die from disorders of the stomach and bowels, and many, and too many homes are endered desolate by the hands of this prevale rendered desolate by the names of the present disorder. Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is a reliable rea-ely in all such cases, as well as for dyspepsia, a digestion, sick headache, sour stomach, want a appetite and general debility. August 1, 1807—1t

PERUVIAN SYRUP .- A PROTECTED SOLUTION OF THE PROTOXIDE OF IRON, sup plies the blood with its LIFE ELEMENT, IRON giving strength, vigor and new life to the whole

If the thousands who are suffering from Dis-PEPSIA, DEBILITY, FEMALE WEAKNESS, &c., would but test the virtues of the PERUVIAN SYRor, the c ect would not only astonish themselve ut woul, please all their friends; for instead of ecling cross, "all gone" and misorable, they yould be cheerful, vigorous and active.

DISTINGUISHED JURIST WRITES TO A FRIEND AS FOLLOWS: I have tried the Penuvian Synup, and the result fully sustains your prediction. It has make a New Max of me, indued into my systom new vigor and energy; I am no longer tremulous and debilitated, as when you has saw me, but stronger, heartier, and with larger capacity for labor, ential and physical, than at any time during the last five years.

Thousands have been channed by the use of this remarkance.

lust five years.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this reacy from weak, stokly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalue connot reasonaby healthet to give it a trial.

The genuine has "PERUVIAN SYRUP" blown in the relass.

the glass.
A 32 page pamphlet will be sent free.
J. P. DINSMORE; Proprietor,
No. 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists. SCROFULA.

The Rev. George Storing, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says, in the Bible Examiner, by way of apology for publishing a medical certificate in his magazine, of the our of his son, of Serofula, "after dissolution appeared inevitable," "We publish "this statement, not for pay, but in gratifude to "God who has answered prayer, and in justice to "Dr. Anders; being satisfied that there is virtue "in the Iodine-Water treatment, which the read-ers of this Magazine will thank its Editor for "bringing to their notice."

Circulars free, Dr. H. Anders' Iodine Water is for sale by J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 38 Dey St., N. Y., and by alf Druggista.

Druggists. Lugust 1, 1867—im

ERRORS OF YOUTH .-- A Gentleman who uffered for years from Nervous Debility, Prema ure Decay, and all the effects of youthful indis retion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, end free to all who need it, the recipe and dir send free to all who need it, the receipe into 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, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street, New York May 16, 1867—1y

having been restored to health in a few weeks b very simple remedy, after having suffered for veral years with a severe lung affection, and -is anxious

ake known to his fellow sufferers the means of 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 ASTIMA, BRONCITTS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Phroat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in souding the Prescription is benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be inval every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cos hem nothing, and may prove a bles wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mal

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, May 16, 1867-13

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS-A Substitute for Cutomet,—These Pills are composed of various roots, having the power to relax the secretions of the liver as prompily and effectually as blue pill or mercury, and without producing any of those disagreeable or dangerous effects which often follow the use of the latter. In all billious disorders these Pills may be use with confidence, as they promote the discharge of vitiated bile, and rem ve those obstruction from the liver and biliary ducts, which are the cause of bilious affections in general. Schenek's Mandrake Pills cure Sick Headacke and all disorders of the Liver, indicated by sal.

ow skin, coated tongue, costiveness, drowsiness, and a general feeling of weariness and lassitude, howing that the liver is in a torpid or obstructed condition.

In short, these Pills may be used with advantage of the condition of the condit tage in all cases when a purgative or alterativ

medicine is required, Piense ask for "Dr. Schenk's Mandrake Pills;" and observe that the two likenesses of the Doc and observe that the two likenesses of the Doctor are on the Government stamp—one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other in his present health.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Price 27cts, per box. Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Sirect Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Mt.; John D. Parke, Chichimati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo.

Nov. 8, 1866—tth & 5th we a moly.

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

CAN BE CURED BY USING THE Samaritan's The Great Root and Herb Juices. Samaritan's Purifier Root and Herb Juices. Samaritan's Indrems Samaritan's Scrofula Samaritan's Samaritan's Admaritan's Scrofula Samaritan's Samaritan's Samaritan's Samaritan's Samaritan's Still. Root and Herb Juices. Root and Herb Juices.

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There is not another remedy known to equal this for the cure of Syphilus, Ulcors, Sores, Scrofula, in all its forms, Tetters, Scales, Boils, Mercurial Discuses and eruptions of the Skin. This is no experiment; it is a well tested remedy in the United States Hospitals, where those discuses as sumed their worst forms; mild cases soon yields sky bottles will cure any case. It is a common saying, "I have tried everything without effect." To such wo say, use the Sameritan Root and Herb Juices, and if it fails to cure any disease of the blood or skin, your money will be refunded by our agents. Price \$1.25 per bottle.

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DESMOND & CO., Proprietors,
May 2, 1807—ly

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