GEORGE SHARSWOOD, OF PHILADELPHIA. Democratic County Ticket. FOR ASSEMBLY, THEODORE CORNMAN, of Carlisle FOR SHERIFF,

JOSEPH C. THOMPSON, of Carlisle FOR TREASURER. CHRISTIAN MELLINGER, of Newton FOR COMMISSIONER, ALLEN FLOYD, of Mouroe

FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR,

DAVID WOLF, of Middlesex.

FOR AUDITOR, E. MOUNTZ, of South Middlete FOR JURY COMMISSIONER, JOHN B. DRAWBAUGH, of Lower Allen,

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING A meeting of the Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland County, will be held at the Committee Rooms, in the Court House, on Saturday, September 21st, 1867, at 11 o'clock, A. M. FRANK GILLELEN, Chairman Dem. Com.

VICTORY!

ALL HAIL, THE "GOLDEN STATE" We have achieved a complete and overwhelming Democratic Victory in California, having elected our Governor and the entire State ticket, a majority of the Legislature, and secured the election of a United States Senator in place of radical Conness. Two out of three members of Congress are ours, and it is more than probable we have carried the entire congressional delegation. This is glorious news, and will cheer the hearts of the true friends of the country everywhere. California has replied to Connecticut and Kentucky, and little Montana takes up and prolongs the echo amidst her mountain fastnesses. The details will be found in another column.

DEMOCRATS OF PENNSYLVANIA!--We are told that "there is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood. leadeth on to fortune." Our tide is now swelling in. The West answers the East in an overwhelming rebuke of the reckless fanatics who boast that all their actions are "outside of the Constitution" and that they will force upon the people negro equality. Let this glorious triumph of our brothers of the far west aniour contest with the encinies of the countrv. Surely Pennsylvania will dare to ollow where California leads. Let us inscribe upon our banners the motto: PENNSYLVANIA MUST BE REDEEMin every editorial,-let our orators thun-Roman orator did his "Carthago est deof a solid phalanx of determined freemen marching on to certain victory.

It was the infancous corruption that

sung around the Rallest party in Cali-Crnia which so signally defeated their test, and Thalldris Stevens has infiosted the same late for the Radiesis in Pennsylvania. "I fear," said he wire "shall lose Pennsylvania this next elec-"tion. I do not think we have sure and which will go down to an infamy sec-"ness enough in the state to unite and "draw out the Republican strength, Paine "while the Republican portion of our 'heartened and disgusted."

let us stand up and make a gallant fight of Constitutional liberty. The deterbrethren in Connecticut, Kentucky, School. On the expiration of his school California and Montana has checked the term he studied law and being admitted tide of usurpation and corruption which was sweeping over the country. They have fought a good fight, and rendered our victory comparatively easy. If we | to the same office in 1844. In 1849, Mr. do but half as well as they, Pennsylva- McDougall originated and accompanied nia will be ours by fifty thousand majority. Remember, Democrats, "PENN-SYLVANIA MUST BE REDEEMED!"

"DID YOU HEAR THE NEWS PROM MAINE ?"

Last year the Radical Candidate for Governor of Maine was elected by a majority of 17,500. At the election on Monday he was re-elected, but by a majorcommittee at only 3,500, and which when the returns are all in, may be ciphered down to just nothing at all. lan for the Presidency. Mr. McDougall This is a Democratic gain of 14,000.— Another such a radical "victory," and Maine will take her old position in the brilliancy. Democratic ranks, where she has not

MEN OF PENNSYLVANIA, a proportionate gain will redeem this State from Radical misrule by an overwhelming majority. 'Remember the watch-word, "PENNSYLVANIA MUST BE REDEEM-ED," and go to work with a will to accomplish the glorious result.

Thaddeus Stevens has said that "Geary is a failure," and that the last Pennsylvania Legislature was "openly, notoriously and shamefully corrupt."

Ben. Butler has said that " when Mrs. Surratt was hanged a murder was committed." Butler was right.

Mr. Dawes, a Massachusetts member of Congress, and of course a Radical, said in a speech that "more money was stolen in the first six months of the Lincoln administration than Mr. Buchanan had expended during his whole term. Dawes was right.

Nearly every Republican paper in this State has asserted that Cameron was elected Senator last winter through the agency of green backs, and they spoke of old Winnebago as one of the most corrupt men in the country. Doubtless they spoke the truth.

Cameron speaks of Forney as a trickster, who has feathered his nest by fleecing the Government. No doubt Cameron can prove his assertion true. Now, we ask honest men whether they can longer countenance a party whose leaders, according to their own confessions, are corrupt to the core? Is and down with the traitors at the other it not time to have a change? Let us | end of the line. return to the good old days of old Frank Shunk, whose three years administration did not cost the people as much as the first six months of the Geary admin-Istration cost them. A change is demanded; let us have it. .

"STEVENS HALL"

The building now in the course of rection at Gettysburg, as a preparatory department for the Latheran Theologial Seminary located at that place, has ens. It is being erected, we understand, through the liberality of the church. and many honest and true-hearted Christians have contributed to the building fund. We can well imagine their surprise and indignation when they learned that this Hall, which was to be dedicated to sacred purposes, had been named in honor of a gambler and an infidel. Such a course as this, on the part of men who profess to be followers of their Lord and Master, and especially men who are officers of an Institution such as Pennsylvania College, is calculated to outrage the religious sentiment of the entire country. Will the Lutheran church suffer a portion of an Institution which has been set apart for a holy purpose, to be named in honor of a hater and reviler of God's word? Are they willing thus to link the name of infidelty with that of religion? Is "the great ommoner" to be exalted above the Saviour of the world in the new theology of"Stevens Hall?" Have the men who christened the new building never heard Thad. Stevens scoff, or seen him "bot his pile" on a pair of queens? They need not travel outside the limits of the State of Pennsylvania to find men who have heard and seen these things .-They are matters of such common report that we can scarcely have the char-

ty to believe that the Board of Trustees

of Pennsylvania College are ignorant of

them. We have no disposition to disparage Pennsylvania College, for as an Institution of learning it has graduated many good and able men, and has done great things for the cause of education. Nor do we wantonly assail the private character of Thaddeus Stevens; but when he is held up as a model of the Christian virtues, as a man in whose honor it is eminently fit the Theological Seminaries of the land shall be named, we deem it our duty solemnly to protest against the desecration. This is but a piece of the unhallowed work which radical fanaticism is doing in this country. It has already laid its sacrilegious hands upon the very altars of the church and turned them into political rostrums. It has thrown fire-brands of contention into peaceful congregations and filled them with hate and strife. And now it seeks to make infidelity respectable, by linking its name with a Theological Semiof all the States the odious doctrine of nary of a Christian church, and drags politics into the building before its walls are fairly finished. A prominent mate us to renewed zeal and activity in Lutheran, writing upon this subject, says: "It is a gross insult, not only to conservative men, but to all true followers of Christ. When we see the sacredness and solemnity of religion thus abused by politics and infidelity, we are ED." Let our newspapers re iterate it led to exclaim, 'How long, O Lord! wilt thou suffer thy church thus to be blasder it forth from the hustings, like the phemed? Let us hope and pray that an Roman orator did his "Carthago est de-lall-wise Providence will not suffer such londa," until it becomes the watchword an intolerable insult to religion and religious education to continue, but that Le will preserve this Institution of our church in this hour of darkness and fatisticiem." It may not be unissfor us to bree the Lutheran church to a body to repodiate the action of the officers of the Coolege and purge itself of this disgrace which has been brought upon it by thus end only to that of Voltaire or Tom

Legislature has been to openly, notori- DEATH OF EX-SENATOR McDougall. ously and shamefully corrupt that all -Hon. Jaines A. McDongall, an ex-"the honest people in the State are dis- Senator of the United States, from the Inspired by these sounds of victory, York, on the 2d inst. This gentleman State of California, died at Albany, New mined action of our self-sacrificing education in the Albany Grammar to practice removed to Pike county, IIlinois, of which State he was chosen Atforney-General in 1842, and re-chosen an exploring expedition to Rio del Norte, the Gila and Colorado. From thence he extended his visit to California, where he fixed his permanent residence. In 1850 he was elected Attorney General of the State of California, and also served in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855. Declining a re-nomination, he remained in private life until 1861, when he was elected a Senator of the United States and served a full term thy which is estimated by the radical in that body. The ex-Senator was also a delegate to the Chicago Convention in 1864, which nominated General McClel was a man of extensive reading and in-

formation, and an orator of point and Messrs. Cooper, Stenger & Duncan nave assumed charge of the Chambersburg Valley Spirit. Their Salutatory has the ring of the true metal. The new proprietors are gentlemen well known among the Democracy of this section of the State, and from their known ability we feel assured they will give us a first-class Democratic journal. We wish them abundant political and pecuniary success.

CIVIL AUTHORITY AT THE SOUTH. The President has issued a proclamation warning all persons against obstructing or hindering the faithful execution of the constitution and the laws, as in recent cases in North and South Carolina, and commanding the officers of the Army to render due submission to the judgments of the U.S. Courts, and to give aid in enforcing them.

"EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW!"-Two negroes have announced themselves as candidates for Congress in the First and Fourth districts of Georgia.— They claim that the right to vote carries with it the right to hold office, and that make up a portion of the money it as the blacks are in majority, white men are not entitled to represent them. The Rads will get enough of negro equality presently.

Connecticut, Kentucky and California have been "reconstructed" by white men. Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey will follow the glorious trio. Push on the Democratic column,

The impeachment of Andrew Johnson seem nevitable.—Phil. Inquirer. The hanging of a number of Radical traitors seems still more inevitable.-Let them beware; they have gone far enough and too far.

A REVEREND VILLAIN.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions a Philadelphia, on Thursday last, the Rev. Henry Wendt, a man 48 years of age, and having a wife and six children, was been called "Stevens Hall," in honor of that miserable old sinner, Thad. Steventaging him with having outraged the persons of two little girls, and pleaded guilty to both. From the proceedings in the case as reported, we take the following:

lowing:

"The prisoner was a ciergyman of the Latheran church, and has for several years been the Superintendent, that is, chief teacher and inside manager of the Orphans Liour are linguist, and was possessed of the unbounded confidence of the managers of the institution. He is also a married man and has a family. To him was committed the sole control of the lione and its inmates, who numbered about one hundred and sixty souls. He was a man of pleasing manners was considered good and holy, and were in daily the first of the lione and its in the first of the lione and list in the first of the lione and list in the list of the lione and list in the list of the list of

when sked what he had to say, he replied, "I have nothing to say, only to recommend myself to the mercy of Gol and the court." In the mercy of Gol and the court, that it had always been the custom in this court, that it had always been the custom in this court, after conviction of a capital offence to move for judgment; though this offence was not capitally punished, yet it was as black and revolting as it is possible to conceive a crime, and one that should have justice meted out to it in proportion to its vileness and hideousness. Here was a man vested with the orders of religion, claiming by his calling the confidence of all, intrusted with the care and protection of these pure, defenceless orphans; and here was the same man who had betrayed all the better feelings of mankind, and had made wnolesale devastation of the virence of his unsuspecting charges. Had not the fron hand of have beeked his diabolical career, there is no felling to what extent he susfield that his offence is a diagraph of the crime be fitly punished. He, therefore, noved the judgment of the court has the thought of the crime be fitly punished. He, therefore, froved the judgment of the court upon the verdict.

rerdict.
Judge Ludlow told the prisoner how basely he and offended in thus rulning the helpless orphans of soldlers who fell in the defense of their country, who had been placed under his protection; and said he hoped, during the long years of his sonfinement, he would repent of his sin and resource. The sentence of the court was an imprisonment of fifteen years in the Eastern Penttenlary, at heard labor."

Of the many sins the Radical party will have to answer for, the ruin and lebasement of hundreds, if not thousands of ministers, will be considered among the worst. The fall of this Rev. Wendt is directly chargeable to Radical politicians. They persuaded him to espouse politics, and promised him reward for his services. In an evil hour he consented, and at once desecrated his pulpit and disgraced himself by his assaults upon the opposers of negro-equality and shoddy thieves. He was very loval." and was in favor of punishing all who refused to bow down and wor-

The Legislature of 1847, under the administration of Governor Shanit, Lemocrat, cost 857,819 H.

The Legislature of 1867, under the administration of Governor Genry, cost

Exos. 02.1 10.

From these figures it will be seen that the kadical Legislature under a Radical Governor has cost more than four and one-half times a greater sum than a Democratic Legislature maker. ocratic Legislature under a Democratic

-The above is obtained from the official record, at Harrisburg, by the Patriot & Union, and exhibits a single example of the extravagance and wholesale robbery that prevails in every department of the government, State and National, where Radicalism bears sway. Let the tax-payers of Pennsylvania contrast the expenses of Gov. Geary's administration with those of the late Governors Porter and Shank, or of Governors Bigler and Packer, and they can readily perceive the great difference which exists between Radical and Democratic rule. Facts are stubborn things, and figures cannot lie.

FORNEY's Press must have a high appreciation of the information and general ntelligence of the people of Western Pennsylvania. In Saturday's issue we ind the following: "Across the Alleghanies no one has ever heard a solitary item abut Mr. Sharswood or of him." If the people "across the Alleghanies" are really oignorant of the judicial history of Pennsylvania as the Press thinks they are, they deserve the sympathies of intelligent men everywhere.

GEN. JACKSON once said:-"The Deniocrat who reads his county paper regularly, is bullet-proof against the falsehoods of the enemy. The weekly arrival of his paper is like the visit of a committee-man to warn him of what is going on, and to prepare him for election-day. It posts not only himself in what is new and important, but it enables him to post others also, who look to him for counsel and instruction."

A Good Ticker.—Our Republican friends of imberland county have nominated a good tick-We hope the tax-payers of Cumberland with the meaning of the ticket form-tery freeman.

"The tax-payers of Cumberland" will hardly see the "justice" of casting their votes for a party which seeks to impose an additional tax of \$6,000 upon them, to has squandered.

THE dedication of the Antietam Cometery, on the 17th of September, promises to be an occasion of much and general interest. It is understood that a number of regiments from New York and Philadelphia, as well as from the West, and a very large number of persons from Washvery large number of persons from washington, Georgetown, and Baltimore, will visit the battle-field on that occasion.

Gov. Helm, of Kentucky, died on the 8th inst—one week after his inauguration. A New election will be held on the first Monday of August next. In the meantime the Lieut. Governor will exercise the functions of governor.

VICTORY!

It is an indisputable fact that the so-call ed religious press of the country, with scarcely a single exception, has pandered to the basest of Radical passions during the past six years. These papers are ostensibly published for the advocacy and defence of the doctrines of their particular denomination, but in reality are deeper in the mire of politics than any secular organs. One of these, the Campbellite or Christian Church, published at Cleveand, Ohio, has recently been holding up the late Mr. Lincoln as a Saint, whos ritues and graces are worthy of imitation by Christians generally. This impious and sacrilegious advice will no doubt be heeded by hundreds and thousands of our deluded countrymen. Superstition and infidelity, the results of Radical teaching and a Radical war, stalk abroad in the land, and the followers and dupes of the Radical priests of blood and hate are prepared to and do believe anything they say or do. Thank God, all the Campbellites are not of the same way of thinking, as this virtuous specimen of a religious editor. James F. Shunk, Esq., a gentleman well known in Pennsylvania for his great ability and high character, has seen fit to take issue with the editor aforesaid, which he does in the following caustic but merited manner. All christians, of whatever party, sect or creed, will find Mr. S.'s letter good Sunday reading:

YORK, Pa., July 18th, 1867. deluded countrymen. Superstition and

The Religious Press,-A Merited Rebuke

YORK, Pa., July 18th, 1867. Editor Christian Standard: I observe it York, Pa., July 18th, 1867.

Editor Christian Standard: I observe in a recent issue of your paper you commended a "Life of Abraham Lincoin, for the Sabbath School and Home Circle," as a book proper for your subscribers to introduce into their families, and you refer to "the moral and religious characteristics of "the Great Emancipator," as of exectent and prolitable example to Christians. There is nothing to indicate that you have a pecuniary interest in the book, and it is fair to presume that you have endearored to speed its sale from an honest belief that its hero was a follower of Christ. On this assumption alone can you escape the grave charge of holding up the example of an unregenerate man, wilfully and knowingly, for imitation by young people and the emulation of older disciples.—Since, therefore, I cannot, without impeaching your integrity and zeal for the Gospel, doubt that you truly regard the late Mr. Lincoln as having been an eminent and admirable example of devoted picty, I shall really take it as a kindness if you will be pleased, in an early number of the Standard, to inform an anxious in piety, I shall really take it as a kindness if you will be pleased, in an early number of the Standard, to inform an anxious inquirer on what ground you rest an opinion of such grave consequence, and which you avow with such boldness. The inquiry is especially pertinent in view of the fact that Mr. Lincoln never made any profession of faith in Christ before the world, that he was never buried with Him in baptism, and never partock of any of the ordinances or shared any of the duties which He appointed to His disciples—and that while others, since his unhappy death, which took place in an edifice not commouly regarded among! Christians as an anto-room to Heaven, have made large religious claims for him, he never in all his life made any for himself.

It will be gratifying indeed and of sub-

"loyal," and was in favor of punishing all who refused to bow down and worship the black god set up by Lincoln, Stanton, Sumner, and other fanatics. From an able and influential divine he became a brute, and talked about blood, hemp, copperheads, &c., with a flippancy that astounded those who had long respected him. After having served the Radical party so faithfully, of course his "loyal" friends had to provide for him. The Superintendency of the soldier's orphans was tendered him, with a three thousand dollar salary. He accepted—how could be refuse to take charge of the little orphan daughters of the brave soldiers who had fallen in battle? He was the "soldier's friend," and he resolved to convince all Cooperheads that soldier's daughters must be nationed to. But, enough—this Rev. rascal is now in the penitentiary, and if Geary doot's pardon him out, he will have ample time to reform.

A Fact for Tax-payers.

The Legislature of 1847, under the administration of Governor Shunk, Lennerat, cost \$55,815 19.

The Legislature of 1847, under the administration of Governor Shunk, Lennerat, cost \$55,815 19.

The Legislature of 1867, under the administration of Governor Shunk, Lennerat, cost \$55,815 19.

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The Legislature of 1867, under the administration of Governor Shunk, Lennerat, cost \$55,815 19.

nswer.
Respectfully yours,
JAS. F. SHUNK.

"HING JOHN" ON THE RAMPAGE. His Edict Suppressing the Albany Ga. News. A brief telegram to the Associated Press

announced that General Pope (Jno. Pope) has suppressed the Albany Geo., News Is it possible that the people of Pennsylvania will longer tolerate such barefaced robbery of the Treasury! If the so-called Union League were avowedly a band of thieves and the Radical party composed of robbers, a worse state of affairs could not be expected.

The above is obtained from the country of the five American John Pope, one of the five American

accounts disloyal—and so we copy it, entire, below:

KING JOHN.

John Pope, one of the five American monarchs, and King of Georgia, Alabama and Florida, has issued his Royal Edict No. 49. Had any one predicted five years ago that a person would be clothed with authority or placed in a position to issue such an order in this country, he would have been counted fit only for the lunatic asylum: but now, as far from that, we are becoming accustomed to such things, and are bowing our necks under the imperial yoke with all due submission.

King John, when he was nothing but a Major General, had his "Headquarters in the saddle," but now he sits on a throne erected in Atlanta, and wields a sceptre over a realm embracing what some people are simple enough to believe "are three States of this Union," to wit: Georgia, Alabama, and Florida. In those States newspapers are printed, and people, to make their business known, advertise in them; civil officers are also in the habit of informing, through these papers, the people of the time and place of public meetings in which they are interested.—The edict No. 49, from His Majesty King John, directs that these civil officers must publish their advertisement in a certain class of newspapers—those favorable to the Congressional policy of Reconstruction, and he instructs all military officers, of whatever degree, grade or style of service, to see that this edict is strictly enforced, and to promptly arrest and report the slightest violation of it. King John has, in reality, no such power and authority. It is an assumption of despottsm which no absolute monarch in the world, except one of the Flive American Monarchs, would dare think of for a monent. It would cost the Kingdom and Throne of the Mightiest ruler in the Universe to attempts and the prompts of the proper of the Mightiest ruler in the Universe to attempt and the prompts of the proper of the Mightiest ruler in the Universe to attempt and the proper of the Mightiest ruler in the Universe to attempt and the proper of the Mi

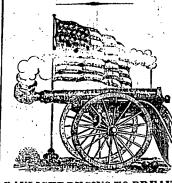
It would appear from this that it is "disloyalty" now, to speak slightingly of the royal persons of these military satraps. It s no longer disloyalty to "the Government," that is complained of, but "disloyalty" to the King himself. Pope, you

TEXT FOR NEGRO SUFFRAGE ORATORS.

—I hold that the Government was made on the WHITE basis, by WHITE men, and THEIR POSTERITY FOREVER, and should be administered by WHITE MEN AND NONE OTHERS. I do not believe that the Almighty made the negro capable of self-government.—Stephen A. Douglas.

gro capable of self-government.—Stephen A. Douglas.

I will say then, that I am not or never have been in favor of bringing about, in any way the social and politicel equality of the white and black races; that I am not, or never have been in favor of making voters or jurors of negroes, nor of qualifying them to hold office, or intermarrying with the white people; and I will say in addition to this, that there is a physical difference between the white and the black races which, I believe, will forever forbid the two races living together on terms of social and political-equality. And inasmuch as they cannot so live, wille they doremain together, there must be the position of superior and inferior, and I as much as any other man am in favor of having the superior position assigned to the white man."—Abraham Lincoln.



DAYLIGHT BEGINS TO BREAK

Glorious Democratic Victory CALIFORNIA 8,000 MAJORITY!!

The Entire Democratic State

Ticket Elected!

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNOR, U.S. SENATOR, THREE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, AND A MA-JORITY OF THE LEGIS-LATURE GAINED!

ANOTHER STATE WHEELS INTO LINE!

PENNSYLVANIA FOLLOWS WHERE CALIFORNIA LEADS!

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.— The Democ racy of the Pacific greeting to their breth-ren in the East.

ren in the East.

Haight, our candidate for Governor, and the entire Democratic State ticket, has been triumphantly elected by at least three thousand majority. We have carried two Congressional districts certain, and the remaining one is doubtful. The City of San Francisco gives over three thousand majority for Haight and the city ticket.

thousand majority for Haight and the city ticket.
The revolution is complete, and a Union Senator is secured in place of Conness, the present Radleal incumbent.
Pennsylvanians, as you love your liberty, emulate your Democratic brethren in California, and redeem your State from Radleal misrule!

from Radical misrule!

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—The Democrats have carried the State, Legislative and municipal tickets in Son Francisco by dyerwhelming majorities.

The returns from the interior continue to swell Haight's majority for Governor, which may reach 8,000. The entire Radical State ticket is defeated, and it is doubtful if one Radical is elected. The result is astounding to both parties.—Nothing worse was expected than the defeat of Gorham, the Radical candidate for Governor, and two or three others on the State ticket. The returns are not nearly full. The Democrats will have a majority in the Assembly. As fourteen Radical Senators hold over, and only six Democrats, there may be a Radical majority in the Senate, but the election of a Republican Senator is now impossible.—Mr. Haight addressed a meeting last night, claiming the election as a protest against the corruption, extravagances, Chinese-negro suffrage, reconstruction policy of Congress.

LATER.—Majorities reported from twenty-seven caputies show Haight (Down

LATER.-Majorities reported from twen-ty-seven counties show Haight (Demo-crat) to be 7,000 ahead, and the counties to come in generally give Democratic majoritics.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—California opposes and rebukes the tyranuical and disunion policy of Congress.

We have elected Governor, Congressmen, Legislature, City Omeers.

Our victory is to the Badicals and corrections as exercise. Wasteled defeat.

Our victory is to the Hadicals and corruptionists a perfect Waterloo defeat.
The Democratic majority is from five thousand to ten thousand—a Democratic gain at the lowest estimate, since the last gubernatorial election of 24,000 votes!

EAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—We have event the State, electing all our candidates—State officers, members of the Legislature, and a majority of all the local officers, besides Congressmen. Three Democratic Representatives in Congress, probably, and a Senator certainly, from probably, and a Senator certainly, from Republican, and George R. Pendleton as the Republican, and George R. Pendleton as the Democratic candidate for President. The Cincin-

difornia! The following is the ticket: The following is the ticket:
Governor—Henry H. Haight.
Lieutenant Governor—Wm. Holden.
Secretary of State—H. L. Nichols.
Comptrolite—Robert Walt.
Treasurer—A. Coronel.
Surveyor General—John W. Bost.
Attorney General—John W. Bost.
Harlor Commissioner—James H. Cuter.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—Georg State Printer—D. W. Gelwicks, Congressmen.—First District—S. xtell. Second District—Jas. W. Coffroth. Third District—Jas. A. Johnson.

Amother!



THE CRY IS STILI THEY COME!!

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN MONTANA!

ELECTION OF A DEMOCRATIC DELEGATE TO CONGRESS!

Virginia City, Montana, Sept. 7.—avanaugh (Democrat) has been elected elegate to Congress from Montana by

n everwhelming majority.

The Territorial Legislature is also overwhelmingly Democratic. The Democrats have eleven of the thirteen members of the Council, and twenty two of the twenty-six members of the House, a majority of twenty-seven in both Houses.

STATE ITEMS.

The pleuro-pneumonia disease among cattle prevailing to some extent in Bucks county. —Jacob Goodhart, Esq., one of the oldest citi-cens of Lebanon borough, died last week in the 9th year of his age.

-" Bob Acres," of penitentiary tame, is again n limbo-this time in Harrisburg. The number of visitors at Bedford Springs is rapidly diminishing, something less than one hundred being the sum total at the Springs Hetellast week, and very few if any arrivals.

Michael McMartin, one of the hands conne Michael McMartin, one of the hands connected with the foundry of the Pennsylvania Railroad Coripany, at Altoona, was instantly killed on Wednesday last, while in company with several others, holsting a heavy piece of metal. The grane fell, mangling the body of Mr. McMartin

fearfully.

—Michael P. Boyer, Esq. a prominent attorney and business man of Reading, died in that city on Thursday last. He was formerly a Representative from Berks county in the Siste Legislature, and at the time of his death leid an appointment as Commissioner of Pensions of the Eighth Congressional District.

Friday afternoon, says the Eric Dipatch, a man on the west bound truin got off at the depet with we children, ostensibly for the purpose of get ting a drink for them. He lingered until the starting of the trend. ting a drink for them. He tingered that the starting of the train, and then jumped on, leav-ing them to chance and the mercies of strangers.

MORE GOOD NEWS!!!

THE MAINE ELECTION.

Democratic Gain 14,000.

PORTLAND, MAINE, Sept. 9.—One hundred and nine counties give Chamberlain 22,715, and Pillsbury 14,683. The same towns last year gave Chamberlain 31,650, and Pillsbury 16,565. Chamberlain's majority this year is 6,632, against 15,035 in the same towns last year, making a Republican loss of 9,053.

Three-seventies of the vote of the State is in, with a loss of nine-fifteenths of the vote of last year. The same ratio will reduce the total majority to about 3,500, or a total loss of about 14,000.

The Demograts will gain Representation in some towns. PORTLAND, MAINE, Sept. 9 .- One hun

The Democrate will gain Representation in some towns.

LATER AND BETTER.—AUGUSTA, ME., September 9.—Radicalism has culminated in Main. To-day the Radical party has received a blow from which it can never recover. The Radical majority will not be over 5,000 votes.

Pillsbury, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has swept the State like wild-fire. In every place of importance from Kittery to Passamaquoddy, the Radicals have met with immense losses. In the House, which is composed of one hundred and fifty-one members, the Democrate count on having a majority against thirteen last year.

The Radicals are completely astounded at the result. It came as unexpectedly as a thunderbolt from a cloudless sky.

The Democracy are in a great state of rejoleing, as well they may be, and tonight the latch-string is out.

The redemption of Maine is close at hand.

POLITICAL.

—J. D. Davis has been nominated for Senator, by the Democrats of Berks county—and Rich-mond L. Jones, Henry S. Hottenstein and Henry Brooks were nominated for Assembly. —The Radicals of York county have nominated Emanuel Zeigler and John Bear for the Assem-

-The Democracy of Elk county have nomin —The Democrats of the Franklin and Perry District have nominated Col. B. F. Winger, of Franklin and John Shively, of Perry, for the Assembly.

—The Democracy of Dauphin have nominated Dr. John B. Beishler and Dan'i Dougherty for the Assembly, and the Republicans of the same coun-ty have nominated A. J. Herr and Peter S. Berg-

James Phillips, have been nominated by the Re-publicans of West Chester for the Assembly, -The next winter's session of the Iowa Legis-

re will submit the question of negro suffrage to the people. —The Germans of Wisconsin are preparing for a vigorous fight against the prohibitionists. They have published an address, in which they state that they constitute more than one-third of the population of the State, and that their nationality ought to be respected.

—Some friend of Colfax has issued and freely distributed a circular headed "Sixteen reasons why the Republican party should not run General Grant for President in 1868."

-A Noshville despatch announces that Brownlow is being put forward as an ultra confiscation candidate for Congress, A Western Radical journal thinks that as Thad, Stevens is showing signs of physical weakners, and won't probably ast long, public policy demands that s

should be selected as the coming leader in the House, and it turns to Brownlow as most compe-tent to assume that position. —Gen. Lyle, one of the most prominent and gallant soldiers in the late war, has been nominated for Sheriff, in Philadelphia, and Gen. Ballier, also a tried soldier, has been nominated for City Commissioner, by the Democracy. The Republicans did not nominate a single soldier on their ticket, and decided that the boys in blue had played out.

and decided that the boys in blue had played out.

-Hon. C. L. Vallandigham made a speech at
Ripley, Ohio, one day last week, in which he said
he had seen a letter from Thad. Stevens to President Johnson, asking for the release of Clement
C. Clar, in which Stevens said that no man could
be legally and constitutionally convicted of treason, and that, therefore, the sooner these men
were let on the better.

were let go the better. were let go the better.

—A correspondent of the Lexington (Ky.) Observer says that John C. Breckinridge recently
answered an acquaintance, who met birm in Paris and asked him about his intentions of coming
back to this country, as follows: "I trust the day sack to this country, as follows: "I trust the day is not far distant when the political condition of the United States will encourage me to return there. I am hopeful of the future, and favor any plans of reconstruction that will bring about per-manent peace and harmony among the entire

mocratic candidate for President. The Cincin-nati Times has proposed Edwin M. Stanton for resident and Philip Sheridan for Vice Provide President and Philip Sheridan for Vice President.—
The Cincinnati Enquirer has signified the preference for Mr. Pendleton. George B. McClellan has been pamed by political clubs in Wisconsin. The Detroit Free Presipenoses this ticket: Joe Holt for President, Sanford Conover for Vice President. It is said to meet with great favor among leading Republicans. eading Republicans.

-The German candidates on the Republic —The German candidates on the Republican county telect, in Davenport, Iowa, have withdrawn and taken their places on the Democratic telect because dissatisfied with the policy of their party. The Germans everywhere appear to be pretty generally disgusted with Radical dictation. The editor of the Illinois Skaats Zeitung, in creeent speech, said, in reference to the fanatiasm of the Abolition party, that "as I advised my German friends to leave the Democratic party in 1831, as eagerly now do I advise my German fellow Republicans to part company with a party that has adulterated its national programme by New England Puritanism." The Skaats Zeitung editor is not disposed to wait until the negroes are made voters before severing his connection with the party that boasts of its Furitan origin

the Union Pacific Railway.

—The Indian tribes who are now at war with
the 'United States, number as follows:—Appaches, 7000; Arapphoes, 2000; Blackfeet, 6200; Crows,
2000; Camanches, 20,000; Kilowas, 4000; Cheyennes,
2500; Gros Ventres, 500; Minatres, 2200; Navajoes,
7500; Bloux, 22,000. Total, 70,000.

The U.S. Commissioner at Richmond, Va., as given the opinion that the divil rights law does not compell steamboats to carry negroes as irst-class passengers.

Hist-class passengers.

—The London Spectator has an Australian correspondent who adopts the curious signature of "Wild Ass," An exchange remarks that "the has several close connections among the water-include correspondents!"

AMNESTY PROCLAMATION BY

MODIFICATION OF THE PROCLA MATION OF MAY, 1865.

Restoration of all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens of the United States.

LIST OF THE PERSONS EXCLUDED.

WASHINGTON, September 8. PROCLAMATION OF AMNESTY. The following pardon proclamation, alhough prepared yesterday, was not is-ued until this afternoon: By the President of the United States:

A PROCLAMATION. Whereas, in the month of July, Anno Domini 1801, the two houses of Congress, with extraordinary unanimity, solemnly declared "that the war then existing was not waged on the part of the governdeclared "that the war then existing was not waged on the part of the government in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor purpose of corquest or subjugation, mor purpose of corethrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of the States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution; and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired, and that as soon as these objects should be accomplished the war ought to cease," and, Whereas, The President of the United States, on the 18th day of December, Anno Domini 1863, and on the 26th day of March, Anno Domini 1864, did, with the objects of suppressing the then existing rebellion, of Inducing all persons to return to their loyalty, and of restoring the authority of the United States, issue proclamations, offering amnesty and pardon to all persons who had directly or indirectly participated in the then existing rebellion, except as in those proclamations was specified and reserved; and Whereas, The president of the United States did, on the twenty-ninth day of May, Anno Domini 1865, issue a further proclamation with the same objects before mentioned, and to the end that the authority of the government of the United States might be restored, and that peace, order, and freedom might be established; and the President did by the said last mentioned proclamantion proclamant declare that he thereby grant-

tablished; and the President did by the said last mentioned proclaimation proclaim and declare that he thereby granted to all persons who had directly or indirectly participated in the then existing rebellion, except as therein excepted, amnesty and pardon, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except in certain cases where legal proceedings had been instituted, but upon condition that such persons should take and subscribe an oath therein prescribed, which oath should be registered for permanent preservation; and, Whereas, In and by the said last mentioned proclamation of the twenty-ninth day of May, Anno Domini 1805, fourteen extensive classes of persons therein specially described were altogether excepted.

extensive classes of persons therein spe-cially described were altogether excepted and excluded from the benefits thereof;

and,
Whereas, The President of the United Anno Domini 1866, issue a proclamation declaring that the insurrection was at an end, and was thenceforth to be so regarded, and

Anno Domin' 1886, issue a proclamation declaring that the insurrection was at an end, and was thenceforth to be so regarded; and, Whereas, There now exists no organized armed resistance of misguided citizens or others, to the authority of the United States, in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida, and Texas, and the laws can be sustained and enforced therein, by the proper civil authority, State or Federal, and the people of said States, are well and loyally disposed, and have conformed, or if permitted to do so will conform in their legislation to the condition of affairs growing out of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting slavery within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States; and,

Whereas, There no longer exists any reasonable ground to apprehend within the States, which were involved in the late rebellion, any renewal thereof, or any unlawful resistance by the people of said States, to the Constitution and laws of the United States; and,

Whereas, Large standing armies, millitary occupation, martial law, military tribunals, and the suspension of the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, and the right of trial by jury, are in time of peace dangerous to public liberty, incompatible with the individual rights of the clizzens, contrary to the genius and spirit of our free institutions, and exhaustive of the national resources, and ought not therefore to be sanctioned or allowed except in cases of actual necessity for expelling invasion or suppressing insurrection or rebellion; and,

Whereas, Parla and a suppressing insurrection or rebellion; pand,

Whereas, Aretaliatory or vindictive policy, attended by unnecessary qualifications, pains, penalties, confiscation and disfranchisement, now as always, could only tend to higher reconsilicities reconstitutions.

whereas, Aretameory or vinarcave poricy, attended by unnecessary qualifications, pains, penalties, confiscation and disfranchisement, now as always, could only tend to hinder reconciliation among the people and national restoration, while it must seriously embarrass, obstruct and repress popular energies, and national industry and enterprise; and whereas, For these reasons it is now deemed essential to the public welfare, and to the more perfect restoration of constitutional law and order, that the said last mentioned proclamation so aforesaid, issued on the twenty-ninth day of May, Anno Domini 1865, should be modified and that the full and beneficent pardon conceded thereby should be opened and further extended to a large number of the persons who by its aforesaid exceptions have been hitherto excluded from Executive elemency.

tickets because dissatisfied with the policy of their party. The Germans everywhere appears to be pretty generally disgusted with Radical distance to the pretty generally disgusted with Radical distance of the pretty generally disgusted with Radical distance of the pretty generally disgusted with Radical distance of the Part of the Radical Radi

In testimony whereof, I have signed these presents with my hand, and have caused the seal of the United States to be thereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Done at the City of Washington, the 7th day of September, 1867. By the President, Andrew Johnson, WM. H. SEWARD, Scoretary of State,

Business Notices.

How is it? How Does it HAPPEN? How is it? How Does it Happen?

Mar's Wnow?—Nothing, only an every day occurrence. Let me understand! On yes, now I have it! you mean Brewster & Dougherty's, of Newville, is the place to get your money back.—Is that so, yes, and more too. J. S. Dougherty, Jr., member of this firm, is off. to New York and expects to be back on Saturday with the niceticheapest and neatest stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings ever brought to this county; and we ndvise all our readers to call, as this is a ga chead firm who know whon to buy, how to buy and where to buy, so as to undersell their competitors or at least to compet them to soil at very short profits. Be sure and call and our word for it, you will find everything just as we have deit, you will find everything just as we have de-

Remember all Goods sold by the yard, cut free BREWSTER & DOUGHERTY.

Sept. 5, 1867-4f BROWNED COFFEE.—The very best

orowned Coffee all the time, at the store of WM. BLAIR & SON, "South End," Carliste.

Also very best now Mackerel at low figures.

Special Notices.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. Coughs, Colds, Bronchills, Asthma, Croup, Wheeping Cough, Quinsy, and the numerous as well a and Cough, Quant, and the numerous as well a dangerous diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lung-prevail in our changeable climate at all seasons of the year; few are fortunate enough to escape their baneful influence. How important then to their baneful influence. How important then to have at hand a certain antidote to all these complaints. Experience proves that this exists in Wistar's Batsam to an extent not found in any other remedy; however severe the suffering, the application of this soothing, healing and wonderful Balsain at once vanquishes the disease and restores the sufferer to wonted health.

OR HALDWAN CREATER BUNTO,

MR. JOHN BUNTO,

OF BALDWIN, CHEMUNG COUNTY, N. Y.—writes:

"I was urged by a neighbor to got one bottle of
the Halsam for my wife, being assured by him
that it case it did not produce good effects, he
would pay for the bottle himself. On the
strength of such practical evidence of its merils,
and bottle. My wife at his time was so
low with the physicians termed Seature
Consumitron and the constantly and rabing
more or less bloot.

Balsam as directed, and was so much pleased
with its operation that I owned another bottle
and continued giving it. But this bottle was
entirely used, she censed coughts and was strong
enough to sit up. The fifth bottle onlirely mestored heart of health of the did and continued giving the
sentirely used, she censed coughts and was strong
enough to sit up. The fifth bottle was
somether to the Altril doing that which several Physicians had tried to do but had miled."

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tre-Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tre-nont St., Boston, and for sale by Druggists gen-

G ently it penetrates through every pore, R elleving sufferers from each angry sore; A ll vounds theats with certainty and speed; Guts, Burns, from Inflamation soon are freed; E ruptions, at its presence disappear; S kins lose each stain, and the complexion's clear;

S ALVE, such as GRACE'S every one should buy, Il to its wondrous merits testify. an to its wondrous morits testify, obthose who doubt, a single box but try, ot those who doubt, a single box but try, 'crily, then its true doserts, twould have; 'crily, then its true doserts, twould have; 'sept. 6, 1807—im Consumption Curable by Dr. Schenk's Med-

CONSUMETION CURABLE BY DR. SCHENK'S MEDICINES.—To cure consumption, the system musbe prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution.—Schenck's Mandrake Pills cleanse the stomach of

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup Isnutritions as well as medical, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good wholescene blood made, which will repetall disease. If patients will take these medienes according to directions, consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action. Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not results that expenses. arver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not required, for sometimes in diarrheat they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to erform a permanent cure is, to provent taking cold. Exercise about the root sible, cut all the richest food—fat meat, game, am in fact, anything the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well. oct. 25, 1866—2nd wea mo 1 yr:

CAN BE CURED BY USING THE Sumarilan's The Great "Root and Herb Juicea" Root and Herb Juicea" Root and Herb Juicea "Root and Herb Juicea" Root and Herb Juicea" Root and Herb Juicea "Root and Herb Juicea" Root and Herb Juicea "Root and Herb Juicea" Root and Herb Juicea "Root and Herb Juicea" "Root and

There is not another remedy known to equal this for the cure of Syphilus, Ulcers, Sores, Scotla, in all its forms, Tetters, Scales, Bolis, Mercurial Diseases and cruptions of the Skin. This is rial Diseases and eruptions of the Skin. This is no experiment; it is a well tested remedy in the United States Hospitals, where those diseases assumed their worst forms; mild cases soon yieldsix bottles will cure any case. It is a common saying, "I have tried everything without effect." To such we say, use the Samaritan Root and Herb blood or skin, your money will be refunded by our agents. Price \$1.25 per bottle.

ERRORS OF YOUTH .- A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premu-ture Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sales of suff send free to all who need it, the recipe and di vertiser's experience, can do so by addr perfect confidence. JOHN B. OG

To CONSUMPTIVES.—The REV. ED. TO CONSUMPTIVES.—IT was all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for malting and using the simple remedy

> REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, No. 105 South Se

Williamsburgh, New York. INFORMATION. - Information guaranthe do by a comparison of the skin, leaving the sum of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiest face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, &c., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by address-

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST,

a right which every citizen of the United States has claimed as his prerogative. But it is of much greater importance to those who have been suf fering for years' from Dyspepsia, Indigestion Flatulency and general Debility, that Coe's Dys-pepsia Cure will certainly cure them—the pro-Sept. 12, 1867-1t

REMEDIAL INSTITUTE FOR SPECIAL ASES, No. 14, Bond Street, New York. 65 Full Mormation, with the highest testimonials; also, a Book of Special Disease, in a sealed envelope, sent free. On Be sure and send for them, and you will not regret it; for, as advertising physicians are generally imposters, without references no stranger should be trusted. Enclose a stamp for postage, and direct to Dr. LAWRENCE, No. 14 Bond Street, New York.

Nov.15. 1866—10

"HUSBANDS, LOVE YOUR WIVES," and give them Plantation Bitters when they are suffering from Nervousness, General Debility, Faintness, Spasms, or any of the thousand and one diseases to which the weaker of the sex is liable. Having yoursclues experienced the benefit of their use, extend the BLESSING to others. This invaluable tonic will chase Hypochondria or "the Blues"—give tone to the damaged ervous system—gently stimulate languid secretions-dispel vapors and ennui, and generally build up the worn constiution. For each sex and all ages it is a gentle stimulant and a refreshing cordial. Millions of bottles are sold daily all over the

article-superior to Cologne and half the

all bilious or mucous accumulations; and, by using the Sea Weed Tonio in connection, the ap-petite is restored. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup isnutritious as well

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

SAMARITAN'S GIFT, THE MOST CERTAIN REMEDY EVER USED! Sold by H. Haverstick, Carlisle, Pa.

DESMOND & CO., Proprietors,
May 2, 1867—ly

915 Race Street Phila

tions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the ad May 16, 1867—ly

TOHN B. OGDEN,

42 Cedar Street, New York

by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only ob-ject is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing. Please

May 16, 1867-1y TRIAL BY JURY .-- The trial by Jury is

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet

world.