American Volunteer.

CARLISLE, PA.,

Thursday Morning, May 28, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,

OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Election, Tuesday, October 13th, 1868.

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING.

The Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland county are requested to meet at the Committee room, in the Court House, in Carlisle, on *Saturday, June* 6, 1868, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Business of importance will be before the Committee, and a full attendance is earnestly desired.

JOHN CAMPBELL,	ROBERT M'CACHREN,
GEORGE FULMER,	ALEX MYERS,
WM. C HOUSER,	J. C. ELLIOTT,
JOHN M. BEAT,	ALE. M. RHOADS,
JNO. J. ZEIGLER,	CHRIST. WORLEY,
WM. A. COFFEY,	M. HARMAN,
JAMES BERNETT,	D. W. WORST.
A. O. BROUGHER,	

The following gentlemen compose the committe:

Carlisle, E. W.—Frank Gillelen, S. K. Donavin
Carlisle, W. W.—Jno. Campbell, Adam Senseman.
Dickinson.—Wm. A. Coffey, J. N. Peffer.
East Pennsboro'.—Jacob Kline, H. A Bowman.
Frankford.—Thos. G. Gillespie, Wm. McCrea.
Hampden.—Sam'l Munnan, Jno Best.
Hopewell.—Andrew Mowry, Henry Welker.
Lower Allen.—J. C. Comfort, Jacob Barber.
Mechanicsburg.—Dr. Geo. Fulmer, W. C. Houser.
Middlesex.—J. H. Rhoads, D. F. Brindle.
Mifflin.—John Thomas, John J. Zeigler.
Monroe.—Sam'l Lehman, Jas. Burchett.
North Middleton.—S. W. Grissinger, Leonard Guistwit.
Newton.—Capt. A. S. Woodburn, A. Myers.
Newburg.—J. C. Elliott, D. Wherry.
New Cumberland.—Simon G. Young, Adam Freeman.
Newville.—Geo. Emerich, Alfred Rhoads.
Penn.—Chris. Whorley, Jas M'Culloch.
Silver Spring.—Ismel Dowdy, M. Harman.
South Middleton.—Geo. F. Seawright, D. Yoh.
Southampton.—Sam'l Wherry, Isaac Severs.
Shippensburg Borough.—John A. C. M'Cune, B. K. Goodyear.
Shippensburg Township.—Wm. B. Wonders, Alexander Blair.
Upper Allen.—A. O. Brougher, D. W. Worst.
West Pennsboro'.—Robert McCahren, Levi Shambaugh.

CALL FOR THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

WASHINGTON, February 22, 1868.

The National Democratic Committee by virtue of the authority conferred upon them by the last National Democratic Convention, at a meeting held this day, at Washington, D. C., voted to hold the next Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, on the 4th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., in the City of New York.

The basis of representation, as fixed by the last National Democratic Convention, is double the number of Senators and Representatives in Congress of each State under the last apportionment.

Each State is invited to send delegates accordingly.

S. R. Lyman,	George H. Paul,
Josiah Minot,	D. O. Finch,
H. B. Smith,	Isaac E. Eaton,
William M. Converse.	Thomas Haynes,
Gideon Bradford,	William McMillan,
W. G. Steele,	William Atkin,
W. A. Galbraith,	Absalom H. Chappell,
John A. Nicholson,	George A. Houston,
Oden Bowie,	Joseph A. Rozier,
James Guthrie,	A. R. Greenwood,
L. S. Trimble,	John W. Leftwich,
Rufus P. Ranney,	Thomas Sweeny,
W. E. Niblack,	John Patrick,
Wilber F. Storey,	Jos. W. McClurkle,
W. L. Bancroft,	W. L. Sharkey,
Lewis V. Bogy,	John Hancock.
John H. McKinny,	

AUGUST BELMONT, *Chairman.*

FRED O. PRINCE, *Secretary.*

ATTENTION SOLDIERS AND SAILORS!

The Soldiers and Sailors of Cumberland county, will meet in County Convention, at the Court House, in Carlisle, on Saturday, the 30th of June, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to appoint delegates to the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention, to meet in New York, on the 4th day of July, 1868.

Col. W. M. Penrose, Carlisle.
Maj. M. G. Hale, Southampton.
" W. H. Longsdorf, Penn.
Capt. A. C. Landis, Shippensburg.
" J. A. Graham, Newton.
" A. S. Woodburn, "
" I. H. Graham, South Middleton.
" W. P. Loyd, Allen.
" T. F. Singiser, Mechanicsburg.
" J. P. Britton, Carlisle.
" J. Dorsheimer, "
" R. Lamberton, Middlesex.
" Curns, Monroe.
" H. Longsdorf, Silver Spring.

1868. THE 1868.

CAUCASIAN!!

A Democratic Campaign Paper,

DEVOTED TO

The Interests of White Labor and the Preservation of the White Man's Government.

VOLUME 2.

THE CAUCASIAN will be issued weekly from the VOLUNTEER office, for the Campaign, *Commencing July* 10, 1868, and continuing until the returns of the Presidential election are received.

THE CAUCASIAN will contain *Sixteen Columns* of racy, original and selected Political Reading, and will be the *Cheapest and Best* Campaign Paper in the State. The dissemination of truth among the masses is vitally essential to Democratic success in the coming campaign; and we call upon our friends everywhere to assist our efforts in giving the CAUCASIAN a wide circulation. We have put the price down to the lowest possible figure, in order to enable every one to take the paper, and we trust our Democratic friends will manifest a similar liberality.

Each number will be embellished with portraits of distinguished individuals, and humorous cuts illustrative of the political history of the times. This novel feature rendered the Caucasian decidedly popular in 1866.

THE CAUCASIAN will vigorously oppose the fanatical madness of the Disunionists in and out of Congress, and will advocate the speedy restoration of the Union and the cause of Constitutional Liberty. To this end it will devote all its energies to secure the election of the Democratic State and National Tickets, and the triumph of Democracy everywhere.

TERMS—Cash in Advance.

Single Copies,	$ 50
10 *Copies to one Address,*	4 50
20 " " "	8 00
30 " " "	10 50
50 " " "	15 00
100 " " "	25 00

☞All Clubs must be sent to one address.

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

Address, BRATTON & KENNEDY, *Carlisle, Penn'a.*

☞We notice that our Democratic friends in nearly all the counties of this State have called their Standing Committees together, with the view of holding their nominating Conventions before harvest. This is particularly right this year, as the National ticket will be in the field on the 4th of July, and county and district tickets may as well be in also, for the campaign will commence at once after the fourth of July. York holds her County Convention in a few days.

THE Chicago Convention resolved that Congress should reduce the rate of interest on the public debt "as soon as it can be done"—say in a hundred years or so. Of course the reduction cannot be made so long as the present interest contracts exist, because the same august body denounced "all forms of repudiation" as a crime.

THE LATE RADICAL PARTY.

We have, on more than one occasion, predicted the downfall of the Radical or Jacobin party, and we based our opinion on the fact that that party numbered among its leaders many of the most corrupt men in the country—men known to be vile, selfish and dishonest—and who, rather than fail in their infamous designs, would resort to means at once revolutionary and treasonable. The people have submitted to the impudence and villainy of these political gamblers long and patiently, hoping against hope for more than seven long years. During the Lincoln administration, when thousands of Northern men were dragged to prison or to a fort, when law, decency and right were scoffed at and put at defiance, when printing offices were sacked and women and children insulted by hirelings and cowards, we were told by Republicans that these outrages were considered necessary and proper so long as the war lasted, but that they would end when the rebellion was suppressed and peace restored. It is now nearly four years since the rebels laid down their arms, and what do we see? By direction of the bold, bad men of the Jacobin faction—the men who, unfortunately for the country, are among its recognized leaders—the white men of the South are disfranchised, impoverished, and browbeaten, and the destinies of these once great and rich States are placed under the control of ignorant negroes and white scallawags hailing from the New England States. These white men from Massachusetts, Vermont and other Yankee States, who, with carpet bags in their hands, have domiciled themselves in the Southern States for the time being, are the very scruff of creation, ready to do anything, say anything, so that they may be benefited. Some of these sharp-nosed creatures, we notice, have been "elected" Senators; others are members of the State Legislatures; and the balance are either holding county offices, or offices connected with that sink of iniquity, the Freedmen's Bureau. The white men of the South, as we have said—the men of brains and character—are made the hewers of wood and drawers of water for negroes and "low whites," and the whole South in the mean time remains impoverished under the dominion of these men and a standing army of sixty thousand troops.

A State of affairs like this will not long be submitted to. The people of the North are becoming restive at the frequent calls of tax-collectors, and they are beginning to ask "what becomes of all this money?" Men of intelligence know how it is consumed. A standing army, a Freedmen's Bureau, with which is connected thousands of vagabond negroes and lazy Yankees, require two-thirds of all the taxes paid by the people to keep them in running order. The people of the South, ground down and impoverished, pay no taxes, but we of the North are taxed to a decree that it is positively beyond endurance. The solid men of the country, thank God, have got their eyes open to these infamies, and when they speak next fall, it will be in a voice that will cause tyrants and thieves to tremble. Like fire on the prairie, the tide of public opinion will be irresistible, and he who attempts to stem the torrent will be consumed in the people's wrath.—The days of the Radical-Jacobin-negro party are numbered. It has been a party of infamy, corruption and venality, and now that the death-rattle can be heard in the throat of the dying monster, good men kick it with a vim, to hurry it out of existence.

MEETING OF THE COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Immediately under our editorial head will be found a call for a meeting of the Democratic Standing Committee of this county. This meeting has been called by fifteen members of the Committee. It seems that the Chairman of the Committee and the members are not of the same opinion in regard to the *time* our next County Convention should be held, the Chairman, as we learn, contending for a late and the members of the Committee for an early Convention. Let the Committee then meet together on Saturday, the 6th of June, and decide on the time the County Convention shall be held. This call for the Committee to assemble, is right and proper, and in accordance with a by-law of the Committee. Any five members can call the Committee together as often as they see proper. According to the rule, the Chairman has no authority to call meetings of the Committee, except through courtesy the Committee permits him to do so. The by-law of the Committee says "five members shall call all meetings;" nothing is said about the Chairman except that he "shall preside at all meetings." We repeat then, let every member of the Committee attend the meeting on the 6th of June, and without feeling or difficulty, name the time for the meeting of the County Convention. Let all attend.

THAD STEVENS, says the New York *Times*, has just had the pleasure of witnessing a spectacle which he was once anxious to behold. On the 2d of March, when impeachment was introduced to the House, he cried, (raising his finger over his head and pointing toward the Senate,) "let me see the *recreant* who dares to tread back upon his steps and vote on the other side. Point me out *one* who *dares* do it, and you show me one who dares to be regarded as *infamous* by posterity." We don't know how the spectacle of Monday and Tuesday affected Mr. Stevens. But when he saw the oldest and most distinguished member of the Senate, the ablest lawyers in the body, the men who were the founders of the Republican party, and are now its main pillars, pronouncing against impeachment, he must have felt how little his threats had amounted to. He must have become conscious that there were some men who spurned his dictation and scorned his menaces.

THE number of disappointed office-seekers at this moment is immense.—About a hundred politicians expected by this time to be members of "President" Wade's Cabinet; about a thousand expected to have foreign missions, and about a hundred thousand expected nice fat places throughout the country. "President Wade," we are told, was to make a "clean sweep," routing out everybody, and making room for his friends. We have heard of a great many bargains among great politicians in anticipation of his advent to power. But now bargains, hopes and expectations are all blasted. It is not mourning but sackcloth.

THE READING OUT BUSINESS.

Forney is now engaged in reading out of the ranks of his rotten party all who fail to come up to the full Radical requirement. Some days ago he notified Chief Justice Chase, together with Senators Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, Henderson, Norton, Ross, Trumbull and Van Winkle that they had been kicked out of the Republican party, and that hereafter they would be regarded as "the worst of copperheads." Not satisfied with this, Forney also notifies the following Radical journals that their services are no longer required, and he bids them farewell, and hopes they may have a good time of it in defending copperheads and traitors, viz:—New York *Evening Post*, Chicago *Tribune*, Cincinnati *Commercial*, Providence *Journal*, Springfield *Republican*, Bridgeport *Standard*, Buffalo *Advertiser*, Buffalo *Express*, and Hartford *Courant*.

It will be noticed that the men thus read out of the Radical ranks are the master intellects, the brains and respectability of the party, and the papers thus ostracised are the most able in the Republican list, and have heretofore furnished ideas for the Radical whiffet press. Several of them are the most prosperous journals in our country, and could buy and sell a dozen papers like Forney's *Press*. But these statesmen and jurists, and these journals are no longer to be recognized by the Radical party—they have been ordered out by John W. Forney, and we notice that a hearty response is given to Forney's order by the Radical journals that still remain "truly loil." Well, if the Radical party can live without brains, it will be something new under the sun. It never had much character, but what little it had was given it by the very men who are now read out of its ranks.

What superlative impudence, however, is all this? Forney, a new convert, to read the old fathers of the Radical party out of its ranks! He, who only left the Democratic party because Mr. Buchanan could not or would not make him one of his cabinet. Everybody knows that had President Buchanan yielded to Forney's greedy demands he would have remained the same bitter Democrat he had been all his life. And everybody knows that this same Forney tendered his services to President Johnson, and offered to defend and uphold his reconstruction views in his "two papers both daily," provided the President would agree to let Forney name men for various offices, and thus give him an opportunity to tax these men. President Johnson has Forney's letter in his possession making this proposition. But President Johnson did not see fit to bribe Mr. Forney and of course Mr. Forney quarreled with the President just as he had quarreled with Mr. Buchanan; and all this because he was not permitted to filch money from the Treasury. Is he not a beauty, then, to read out of the Radical ranks such master intellects of the party as Chief Justice Chase, Fessenden, Trumbull, Grimes, and others equally distinguished? This political adventurer, who only joined the Radical party because of its corruption, for him to put on airs and to grow impudent on the hands of the men who made the party, and who do believe in its teachings, is, beyond question, a sublime price of egotism. Why, it is the jackal dictating to the lion—the buzzard attempting to talk to the eagle. Really, Forney has become "too large for his breeches."

And now that the Radical party is minus of brains, and is utterly bankrupt in character, down it goes. With the exception of two or three New England States, we doubt if Useless Grant can carry a single Northern State. Nor should he. At this particular juncture in our affairs we want a statesman, a man of giant mind, not a fool and drunkard, in the Executive chair after the 4th of March next. It would be a burning shame and most disastrous calamity to elect a creature like Grant to this high and responsible position, and we feel satisfied that such men as Chase, Fessenden, Trumbull and others of equal intellect take this view of the subject. They will assist to save the country by throwing their influence against the great smoker.

CHARLESTON, May 20.—The Conservatives of Charleston have nominated for Mayor Colonel Wm. P. Patton, an officer of the United States Army, who served gallantly during the war, and who is now engaged in cotton planting. His opponent is Gilbert Pillsbury, a Bureau Agent, who will be supported by the negro Union League and the extreme Radicals.—*Telegram to Forney's Press.*

An ex officer of the U. S. Army, "who served gallantly during the war," is not likely to receive the votes of the negroes and the extreme Radicals, particularly when his competitor is a Bureau Agent. A Yankee Bureau agent—one of those bipeds who skulked duty during the war—is much more popular with niggers and extreme Radicals, than an ex-officer of our army. The one feeds thousands of lazy negroes from the people's rations, the other fought the rebels "during the war." Of course the nigs and the "extreme Radicals" prefer the man who feeds them.

THE reception abroad of the news of the President's acquittal, the cable informs us, created "a profound sensation." All the London papers have editorials on the subject, which, judging from the extracts, are chiefly remarkable as showing how little London journals really know of American political affairs. But that the common-sense view of the verdict on that side of the water is correct is manifest in the announcement that "American securities are firmer and more active; that better prices are realized; and that United States five-twenties, both in London and on the continent, have materially advanced." That tells the story.

MR. EVARTS compared the violent and abusive course of Butler and his fellow-managers to the practice of the Chinese, who make a great noise to frighten away their enemies, and to the explosion of two hundred and fifty tons of gunpowder at a safe distance from the walls of a fort, with the expectation of reducing it to ruins. This allusion to Butlers powder boat and its ridiculous inefficacy, drew a general laugh from the auditory, but if Ben felt any sting he did not show it.

☞A Boston artist is making a marble bust of Wendell Phillips.—*Exchange.*

In order to have it perfectly appropriate, we would suggest that he send to the quarries of the Pennsylvania Marble Company, near William-port, and get a block of *black* Marble for the purpose.

"THE PARTY OF MORAL IDEAS."

Senator Wilson, in one of his characteristic speeches, a year or so ago, spoke of his rotten faction as "the party of moral ideas." Satan might as well speak of his dominions as the place of paradise, for it is a fact which cannot be disputed, that the Jacobin party lives and moves and has its being in corruption. Nearly every political gambler in the country took to that party as naturally as a duck takes to water or a buzzard to carrion. The very fact that that lecherous man, Thad Stevens, is the recognised leader of this "party of moral ideas," is evidence of its character and its aims. Stevens, it is well known, is an infidel, who sneers at everything moral. Thirty years ago, as leader of the Anti-masonic party in this State, he advised his followers "to throw conscience to the devil, and treat the election as though it had never taken place." His attempt to carry out this suggestion brought on the Buckshot war, at a cost to the people of Pennsylvania of nearly two hundred thousand dollars. At that time Forney wanted to hang Stevens, and it would have been fortunate for the country had Forney's proposal been carried out. Stevens escaped, however, through the back window of the House of Representatives, and from that day to this he has been the defamer of the best men in the land, and the unscrupulous assailant of our country and its institutions. Let any man dare to talk of conscience or the sanctity of an oath, and he is sneered into silence at once by this wicked and unscrupulous man. As an illustration—In the Rump House at Washington, a few days since, Stevens was declaiming, in his usual slanderous manner, against the Republican Senators who had refused to perjure themselves in the impeachment business. After consigning these Senators to "deep damnation," a question was asked him by a fellow-member, viz:

Mr. Ross—I ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania whether, in his opinion, Senators would be justified in perjuring themselves for the purpose of procuring a conviction of the President?

Mr. Stevens—Well, sir, I do not think it would hurt them.

Such was the reply of Stevens, the ruler of the House of Representatives and the leader of "the party of moral ideas." Is it not enough to curdle the blood in men's veins to hear blasphemy like this in the National House of Representatives? To see this old man, who is now tottering into his grave, get up in his place in the House and declare that it would not have "hurt them" (the Senators) had they perjured themselves if perjury was necessary to convict the President, was a piece of wickedness calculated to make the imps of the infernal regions tremble. And yet this sentiment, vile, infamous and horrible as it was, "created laughter on the Republican side of the House."

The "party of moral ideas," indeed! Mr. Wilson insults the nation when he thus speaks of his infamous faction.—He, as much as any other man recognises Stevens as his leader; he obeys him with the obedience of a whipped spaniel, and no man or set of men who follow the lead of Stevens can be "moral" or even decent. The man who sneers at the sanctity of an oath, and recommends perjury to save his party, is a wretch so vile that it would appear like mockery to speak of him as a human being.

THERE are thousands of people in the land who believe that John Wilkes Booth was hired by now prominent Radicals to slay Abraham Lincoln, and that they then gave him up to destruction by their minions in the hope of covering their tracks. The closeness with which the other prisoners were guarded from outside intercourse; the unfairness of their trial, and the haste with which they were put out of the world, all give color to the suspicion, whilst the plot now maturing to complete the work which the assassin left unfinished—i. e. the destruction of Andrew Johnson—seems to fill the measure of proof against them. Abraham Lincoln fell a victim not when he performed his most arbitrary and hostile acts against secession, but at a time when he was healing the wounds of war; holding out the olive branch, and preparing to gather the repentant "rebels" into the old Union. Andrew Johnson is falling beneath hostile blows for following in the last footsteps made by Abraham Lincoln!

MORE PLUNDER.—Old Elihu Washburne, "the watchdog of the Treasury," has secured the passage of a bill appropriating $87,000 to supply a "deficiency" in the reconstruction expenses in Meade's District. A fine old watchdog Elihu is, to be sure! snarling at other people, while he is gorging himself with plunder. But how came this "deficiency" in Satrapy number Three? Is the appropriation made to cover the expense of bringing relays of negroes from one county to another to vote for the "Constitooshin," or to cover something else that can't bear exposure? As we must pay our share of it, we would like to know.

IN Ohio political reaction keeps pace with the wishes of the most ardent friends of a speedy return to the old constitutional form of government. At a late hotly contested election for Marshal of the City of Dayton, in which nearly 4,500 votes were cast, the Democratic candidate, John Ryan, was elected by forty-five majority. At the last election the Republicans succeeded in Dayton by some two hundred. Everything is looking well in Ohio, and the vote of that State may be safely counted for the Democratic candidate for President.

JOE BROWN, the "red-hand traitor" who cast the vote of the Georgia mongrel delegation in the Grant-Colfax convention, is pronounced "a chivalrous Southerner," a "good patriot," a "thorough Unionist," and all that, by the Radical press. It's all because he has joined the Radical ranks, swallowed the nigger and sunk his fellow rebels into political perdition. Such a fellow is just about fit for his present associates. He would steal sheep or rob his grandmother.

THE New York *Independent*, the religio-politico organ of "the party of great moral idea," says:

One fact will have some weight with genuine *Republicans*—the fact that, if Mr. Johnson is acquitted, *reconstruction* and the *Republican party* are destroyed together.

THE Apple Blossoms are out in full bloom, but Old Wade isn't President Spoony Butler is a false prophet.

THE GRANT-COLFAX PLATFORM.

In another column we print the platform which the Radicals set up for their candidates at Chicago, on the 21st inst. We feel no hesitancy in giving it a wide circulation among the people, believing that it bears most conclusive internal evidence of antagonism to the popular desires and requirements, as well as of faithfulness to the public interests. The common sense man will see at a glance that it is weakest in its strong points, and strong in nothing except by its silence upon those vital questions which require an expression of explicit convictions.

As a whole, it is contradictory; uncertain and shuffling in some things; positively infamous in others, and, as a whole, is unworthy of a party calling itself National. What for instance; could be more recreant to the republican system—of which the adherents of that organization profess to be the special and exclusive exponents—than the partial and sectional proposition that the great right of suffrage shall be dispensed and regulated in the Southern States by Congressional enactment, and in the Northern States shall be controlled only by the people thereof?

Again, see the shuffling character of the repudiation resolve; the weakness and indefiniteness of that regarding taxes, and the puerility of the policy which declares that the rate of interest on the public debt should be reduced "whenever it can honestly be done."

See, again, how wordy and windy the platform is upon those subjects upon which there is no difference of opinion among the American people—the fostering of emigration; care for the widows and orphans of the soldiers, and protection of naturalized citizens abroad. Nearly all the vitality of the Convention seems to have been expended upon those subjects, which properly belong to the business of legislation and charity, and do not furnish and never have furnished matter for dispute or controversy between political parties since the Know Nothing party—the progenitor of the Radical organization—died its disreputable death.

In only one other respect is the platform equally prolix—in condemnation, or rather, abuse and misrepresentation of the President—and in that its constructors seem to feel assured that they are not treading on dangerous ground.

Thus the trifles of political strife and extraneous matters which should have no place in a partisan platform, are made the burden of the song, and the great and vital issues before the country are shuffled off in a single sentence, hid out of sight, or twisted and distorted into hideous shapelessness.

Notwithstanding that there are all these objections to the Radical platform we think it not too trifling and deceptive for those who are to stand upon it. A better platform would not have harmonized with the candidates, or they with it. Let them go together, then to certain defeat by the people in November.

MOB LAW.

On the 12th of this month, Gen. Bob Schenck, Chairman of the Radical National Committee, sent to prominent partisan adherents the following circular:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1868.

Great danger to the peace of the country and the Republican cause if Impeachment fails. Send to your Senators before Saturday, public opinion by resolutions, letters, and delegations.

R. C. SCHENCK, Chairman.

It will be recollected, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, that, throughout the trial, the Managers and impeachers labored to make it appear that the "high court" was only a Senate—a mere political body—the engine of the Radical party—and to impose Senators with the notion that their oaths were a mere formality and of no binding force upon their consciences. The object of this movement is now apparent in Schenck's appeal to the Radical mob to influence, to overawe and compel Senators to render a partisan verdict. During the war mob-law was carried to a terrible extreme by the Radical leaders, but this last attempt is more astounding and alarming than anything preceding it.—It is a plain and unmistakable declaration that the partisan desires of a political faction must be made to prevail over laws, customs, courts, constitutions, and the constituted authorites of the Government. So mean, so corrupt, so destructive a scheme as this ought not to be tolerated uncondemned and unpunished, during the slow process of popular repudiation at the ballot-box, but demands the prompt application of those legal penalties which existing laws provide for those who conspire to overawe judges and corrupt the stream of justice. Such a circular as the above should consign its author to the penitentiary and cover his name with eternal infamy.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS' remains will, on June 3d, the anniversary of his death, be transferred, with appropriate public ceremonies, to the tomb prepared for their reception at Chicago. The metallic case containing the body will be deposited in a white marble sarcophagus, standing in the centre of the chamber of the mausoleum, and visible through the grated doorway. The funds of the Douglas Monument Association are exhausted, and a further sum of $30,000 will be necessary in order to carry out the original design of the memorial. In case this amount cannot be raised, the plan must be modified.

How it Came About.

There are no doubt many persons who are curious to know the cause of the strabismal condition of Beast Butler's eyes. The following little "pome" tells the story most admirably:

HOW SPOONY BEN GOT CROSS-EYED.

Little Benny Butler
Sat in a chair,
Looking o'er the table
If any spoons were there.

On each side of Benny
Careless a spoon was tossed;
He tried to watch them both
And so his eyes were crossed.

TAKING HIGH GROUND.—At a Radical meeting held in Washington city on Friday last, and which was addressed by Senator Harlan, Representative Stokes, and over great lights of Radicalism, a *negro orator* read Chief Justice Chase and Messrs. Trumbull, Fessenden, Grimes and Henderson out of the party, declaring them to be hereafter unfit associates for any honest man. That's a high-strung nigger!

THERE are twelve Democratic and six Radical counties in this State which are free from debt.

THE CONSPIRATORS AGAINST DEFEATED!!

THE PRESIDENT ACQUITTED

The Court Adjourns Sine Die

STANTON RESIGNED

WASHINGTON, May 26, 1.30 P. M.—Ballot on 2d impeachment article had. Result: "Guilty" 35; "Not Guilty" 19. Ballot on 3d article; result: "Guilty" 35; "Not Guilty" 19.

2 P. M.—The High Court adjourned *sine die*, and Impeachment *dead*.

6 P. M.—Edwin M. Stanton has sent in his resignation as Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Senate met at noon, when the Chief Justice resumed the chair and called the court to order.

The Managers and President's counsel were all present with the exception of Manager Stevens.

After reading the Journal of the last session, Mr. Williams moved to proceed with the vote on the remaining articles.

The court then proceeded to vote on the second articles of impeachment. The vote stood 35 to 19, being precisely the same as the vote on the eleventh article taken on the sixteenth, as follows:

GUILTY.

Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Craigin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Ferlinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morton, Morrill (Maine,) Morrill, (Vermont,) Nye, Patterson, (N. H.) Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Wade, Wilmot, Williams, Wilson, and Yates—35.

NOT GUILTY.

Messrs. Bayard, Doolittle, Buckalew Dixon, Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, M'Creery, Vickers, Norton, Patterson (Tenn.), Ross, Salsbury, Trumbull and Van Winkle—19.

The court then proceeded to vote on the third article. The vote resulted the same as in the case of the second and eleventh articles.

Mr. Williams now moved that the Senate sitting as a High Court of Impeachment, adjourn *sine die*, which was agreed to.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE!

That the Jacobin party are now keeping up a standing army of 56,000 men, in a time of perfect peace, and at an expense of from $75,000,000 to $100,000,000 a year, not for the purpose of enforcing the laws and upholding the Constitution, but to crush out the liberties of the people. Keep it also before the people, that a Freedmen's Bureau is kept up, at an enormous expense, for the purpose of furnishing a large number of crazy fanatics with fat offices, and to feed, clothe and nurse the lazy negro, and swear him into the devilish Loyal Leagues which they are forming all through the Southern States, for the deliberate and sole purpose of overturning the whole political and social system of that section. Who pays for all this?—We answer, the white working men of the North. They pay the taxes, and pay them, too, on every thing they use. Why are our annual expenses now nearly *six hundred millions of dollars?* We appeal to the tax-payers of the North to take warning in time, and at once arrest this wholesale process of squandering their money, by a vile, traitorous and revolutionary party, before the prediction of Webster, the great Expounder of the Constitution, is verified. He said that "if ever the Abolitionists succeeded in getting control of the Government, they would ignore the Constitution of the United States, set aside the Supreme Court, change the laws of the land to suit themselves, deluge the land with blood, and finally bankrupt the country."

The first four parts of this prediction have already been verified. If the people are not vigilant, and do not speedily arrest the course of these revolutionists, they will certainly see the last one verified and then only see their folly in having permitted these bad men to ruin the country. The ballot-box is yet a peaceful means of delivery, and if this is not properly used in an efficient manner, then other and more effectual means will have to be resorted to.

Conservative Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention.

The Executive Committee appointed by the soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, held at Cleveland in 1866, have called a National Convention of the Conservative Soldiers and Sailors of the United States, to meet at the city of New York, the 4th of July next, to take action on the nomination of Conservative candidate for President and Vice-President. As it is desirable that Pennsylvania should be fully represented in said convention, we request our late comrades in arms to take the necessary action to have the delegates elected or appointed from every Congressional district in the State. As the time is rapidly approaching when the Convention will meet, there should be no delay in the matter.

EDWARD L. DANA, Brigadier Gen.
WILLINGTON H. ENT, Brevet Major General.
JACOB SWITZER, Late Colonel and Brevet Brigadier General.
JOSEPH K. KNIPE, Major General.
W. W. H. DAVIS, Late Colonel and Brevet Brigadier General.
WILLIAM McCANDLESS, Late Col.
JOHN P. LINTON, Late Colonel.
JOHN S. McCALMONT, Late Colonel.
LEVI MAISH, Late Colonel.

☞All Democratic and Conservative editors throughout the State are requested to publish this notice and call attention to it.

RADICAL NOMINATIONS.—Gen. U. S. Grant was nominated for President, and Hon. Schuyler Colfax of Indiana, present Speaker of the House of Representatives, for Vice President, by the Radical Convention in Chicago, on Thursday. Poor old "Apple Blossom Ben" has been left out in the cold.—The Radicals are an ungrateful set of scamps, thus "going back" on one of their honored and moral leaders.

ILLNESS OF PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.—The Lancaster *Intelligencer* states that the condition of Mr. Buchanan's health is very critical; he is still confined to his bed and allowed to see no one. The prostration resulting from his illness is such, as to occasion, owing to his advanced age, the gravest apprehensions to the result.

A DECENT respect for the opinions of mankind require that Grant should resign his present position. Such has become the custom among candidates and he should follow it.

DARING ROBBERY.

Express Car Seized on the Jeffersonville Railroad—$56,000 Stolen.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—The Adams Express Company were robbed of three safes last night, on the Jeffersonville Road.—The amount of loss is not yet ascertained. The following are the particulars as far as known:—While the train was taking in wood and water at Marshfield, twenty miles below Seymour, a party of robbers seized upon the engine, and disconnecting the express car from the train, started off in the direction of Seymour. While in motion they broke into the express car, disabled the messenger, and threw him out of the car. The engine and car were found deserted this morning, standing on the track about a mile south of Seymour.

LOUISVILLE, May 23.—It has been ascertained two men seized upon the express car last night on the Jeffersonville Railroad, opened two safes and made a clear haul of both. One contained a large amount of money consigned to New York, and the other was consigned to Indianapolis. It is believed the robbers secured not less than $56,000. They abandoned the train a short distance south of Seymour, Ind., and made their escape.—Thus far no arrest have been made, nor has any clue been had to the robbers.

LOUISVILLE, May 24.—The total amt. abstracted from the Adams Express Co., in their car on the Jeffersonville road, night before last, reached $56,000,25 of which $13,000 was sent from Nashville, and the remainder from Louisville.

GREAT NATIONAL EXHIBITION.—There is now on exhibition, in the City of Washington, a rare and interesting collection of animals, under the auspices of the National Progressive Committee, for the development of abstract unilateral science. The place of nativity of these animals is somewhat of a mystery, and in all probability will never be solved. But the prevalent idea seems to be that they were captured in Africa, Abyssinia, or on some of the islands in the Indian Ocean, by pirates, and landed on the New England coast about the time of the landing of the Pilgrims. They are rare specimens of natural curiosity, and should attract full houses, particularly as the admission is free. At times they become quite unmanageable, and will not perform in the presence of the audience. They have now been on exhibition for more than two months, at the City of Washington, and have been seen by thousands from all parts of the country. The interest in the show is well maintained, but their greatest and most constant admirers are the "free American descent."

The ages of these animals are also varied, one of them appearing very old and decrepit, and from all appearances he cannot long perform his part in the *Ring*. About thirty years ago he suffered some injury by a very bold and desperate leap, while on performance at Harrisburg; and it is evident now that this interesting animal will soon pass away.

One of them is very bold and ferocious. His greatest feat at performance has been with spoons and jewelry, and he appears to have a natural handkering after gold or silver ware, cotton, pianos and bank vaults; he also has some affinity for glass ware, for it is currently reported, by one that don't lie, that he found him in a bottle at one time.

Another one of them is a good slack rope performer. It is said that at one time he actually performed on a tight rope with a woman hanging to one end of it.

It is not deemed necessary to give a description of all these animals. It is sufficient to say that they are all rare specimens of their kind. The Washington show is continued for an indefinite length of time.

Special notice is called to the additional feature of the exhibition of Sunday afternoon, when a grand panoramic view of the immense wealth and treasure of the Alto Vela Island will be displayed, and it is hoped "all those whom it may concern" will attend. The object in making it on Sunday afternoon, was to give the colored troops, who fought so bravely, an opportunity to witness the display.

JUDGE TRUMBULL.—Concerning the late action of the above eminent jurist, the Chicago *Tribune* (Radical) has the following:

"The gentleman that demanded that Judge Trumbull should vote for conviction, whether he believed Johnson guilty or not, ought rather to thank God that they have a *Senator who dares to do his judicial duty as he understands it*—one who has the high courage and manliness to *go through the Red Sea of obloquy and odium for conscience sake.* Whether they will find another after he is *crucified* may be well doubted. One thing is certain, the *Republican* party not only cannot carry the next Presidential election on a verdict obtained by *coercion and terrorism* but it cannot carry any election at any future time with such a record. Let it be well understood by the people that the Republican party demand the conviction of Andrew *Johnson, right or wrong, hit or miss, and there will be the devil to pay, and no pitch hot.* Why, we ask, did not gentlemen make their unconditional demand upon the Senate before Senators had declared their views of the case? Why did they *preach* about an impartial trial beforehand? Why did they *lool* each other with the idea that the impeachment was a *trial?* Why did they not declare *then* that the trial was intended to be a *farce*, a *fraud*, and a *lie*, instead of *waiting* till now? Why did they not pass a resolution beforehand like this:

"*Resolved*, That Andrew Johnson must be convicted, whether guilty or not.

HONORED NAMES!

The following are the Senators who have made for themselves an illustrious record. Names as glorious as those of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. All honor and glory and praise be theirs:

BAYARD, Delaware.
BUCKALEW, Pennsylvania.
DAVIS, Kentucky.
DIXON, Connecticut.
DOOLITTLE, Wisconsin.
FESSENDEN, Maine.
FOWLER, Tennessee.
GRIMES, Iowa.
HENDERSON, Missouri.
HENDRICKS, Indiana.
JOHNSON, Maryland.
M'CREERY, Kentucky.
NORTON, Minnesota.
PATTERSON Tennessee.
ROSS, Kansas.
SAULSBURY, Delaware.
TRUMBULL, Illinois.
VAN WINKLE, West Virginia.
VICKERS, Maryland.

NAMES THAT ARE INFAMOUS.

The following are the names of the Senators who attempted to strike the fatal blow at the rights and liberties of the people. They will be consigned to an oblivion infamous and eternal:

Anthony,	Morrill, (Me.)
Cameron,	Morrill, (Vt.)
Cattell,	Nye,
Chandler,	Patterson, N. H.)
Cole,	Pomeroy,
Conkling,	Ramsey,
Conness,	Sherman,
Corbett,	Sprague,
Craigin,	Stewart,
Drake,	Sumner,
Edmunds,	Thayer,
Ferry,	Tipton,
Frelinghuysen,	Wade,
Harlan,	Willey,