OF FAYETTE GOUNTY. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT. OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Election, Tuesday, October 13th, 1565. COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland County, met according to adjournment on the 13th inst. After various amendments the following resolutions were adopted: following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic Nominating Covention be held at the Court Honse, in Carlisi on Monday, July 27, 1888, at cleven o'clock A. And that the election of delegates be held at the sual place of holding said elections in the seven alboroughs, wards and townships, on Saturday July 25, 1888, in the Borough of Carlisie betwee the hours of Sand 80 clock P. M.; in the Boroug of Mechanicsburg between the hours of Sand o'clock P. M.; in the West Pennsburo'b elevation of 4 and 7 o'clock I. M.; in whe for one of 4 and 7 o'clock P. M.; in the morratic which time the Democratic voters of cach hours of the hour of 4 and 8 o'clock P. M.; in which time the Democratic voters of cach horough, ward and town ship shall elect two delegates to represent the near least of the country hip shall elect two delegates of the configuration is add convention. Resolved, That the proceedings of this Comrece be signed by the officers, and published the county.

FRANK GILLELEN. ROB'T M'CACHRAN, Sec'y.

1868. THE

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 to 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 original and selected Political Reading, and il be the Cheapest and Best Campaign Paper in e State. The dissemination of truth among e masses is vitally essential to Democratic suceess 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 aper, and we trust our Democratic friends will

Each number will be embellished with pe morous cuts illustrative of the political history of the times. This novel feature renderd the Caucasian decidedly popular in 1866 THE CAUCASIAN will vigorously oppose the fa-natical madness of the Disunionists in and out of Congress, and will advocate the speedy restora-tion of the Union and the cause of Constitutional on of the Union and the cause of constitutions therty. To this end it will devote all its ener les to secure the election of the Democrati tate and National Tickets, and the triumph of eracy everywhere

TERMS-Cash in Advance.

Single Cupies, 100 " " " 20 00

\$7-All Clubs must be sent to one address.

\$7-Clubs should be sent in by the iniddle of June or the 1st of July, at farthest.

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

CARPET BAG "GOVERNORS" AND "SENATORS"

The so-called "Governors" and "Senators," elected by the negroes and carpet-baggers of the "reconstructed" Southern States, are Northern men without exception-long-legged, bluenosed Yankees, who, with carpet bags in their hands, left their homes in Yankee land and squatted in the South a year or so ago. One is from Massachusetts, one from Vermont, one from New Hampshire, one from Rhode Island, and so on. These are the creatures who have been sworn in as Governors and Senators of the "reconstructed" Southern States. Not one of them could have been elected to any position at his own home. They are mean, sordid, ill-bred. demagogues, mere squatters in the South. They are there for plunder and for the purpose of annoying the unhappy'people of that distressed section of our country. And this is what the Radical Jacobins call "reconstruction!"-This is endorsed by Grant and Colfax, Can honest men of any party sanction the plundering operations of these carpet-baggers? We think not. We believe the people are now ready and anxious to crush the scoundrels who are attempting to enrich themselves at the expense of the people of the South.

GRANT'S POPULARITY.-It is WOTthy of remark that every election which has been held since the nomination of General Grant for the Presidency exhibits Democratic gains and Radical losses. The notion that General Grant's popularity as a military man would induce Democrats to abandon their principles, and support negro equality and military despotism, proves a complete mistake; on the contrary, the Democratic party is daily growing stronger by the accession of the honester and more intelligent portion of the Republicans, who find that their leaders are constantly violating the principles hypocritically professed in their party platforms.

Ir is a little remarkable that the Chicago Convention should have called for its first set speech after the organization upon ex-Governor Brown, of Georgia, the only undeniable traitor in that State. For the others there is at least the plea of secession, but this man seized, vi et armis, upon Fort Pulask even before his State "went out." Yet the Convention, this "loil" Convention, invited him to open its deliberations, and by this superior compliment pu itself on record as preferring a renegade cessionist to any of its five hundred loyalists tried in the fire.

PHILLIPS snarls at Grant, the Radical German organ at Indianapolis rethe people of Illinois will repudiate the jority. "Let us have peace."

THE NATIONAL CREDIT. Our neighbor of the Herald, we regret to notice, is sorely afflicted. The editor pelieves or pretends to believe that the Democrats are conspiring against the national credit; in other words, that they (the Democrats) desire and intend to repudiate the National debt as soon as they obtain power! When we consider that at least one-half of the National debt is due and owing to Democrats, the proposition by them to repudiate it seems very marvelous—so marvelous that no man but the sagacious junior of the Herald can see the philosophy of the proposition. The idea of a man desiring to cry down and make worthless a debt due to himself, is something new under the sun; but yet the Herald, in its weak and impotent articles, would make its readers believe this absurd proposition. We beg leave to remind our young friend that he shows very little sagacity in his learned disquisitions on the subject of our finances. He either imagines his readers fools or the lettwire his best to expend to the proposition. We have the choice of electors, the people of such States, pursuant to acts of Congress in that behalf, shall have, since the 4th of March, 1867, adopted a constitution unjunior of the Herald can see the philos-He either imagines his readers fools or ne is trying his best to convince them hat he is attempting to talk about a subject far beyond his knowledge. Let is assure our neighbor- and let this asurance quiet his nerves—that no sane nan in our land ever proposed or ever will propose a repudiation of the National debt. The debt is due to our own people, and it is not very probable that they desire to see it repudiated. But yet the reckless course the Jacobin-Republicans are pursuing is well calculated to create apprehensions in the mind of the thinking man; the manner in which the Radicals are now and have been squandering the people's money, may, even against the people's wishes and interests, break down the nation's credit and its ability to discharge its obligations. Our National debt, instead of diminishing, is increasing daily. A

Freedmen's Bureau, with its thousands of officers and scullions, a standing army of sixty thousand men, surrounded as it is by New England carpet-bag hangers-on, are eating into the vitals of the nation and running away with the people's money. The treasonable attempt to continue the infamous brute Stanton in office, and to put the President of the people out, cost some five hundred thousand dollars. One-half the negroes of the South are to-day living at the expense of the white taxpayers of the North, and for no other purpose under heaven than to obtain the assistance of these lazy blacks to cep the condemned Radicals in power. If Republican editors are really anxious to see the national credit sustained, let them not grumble because it is proposed to tax Government Bonds, and thus replenish the Treasury. may call this "repudiation" if they please, but the people call it justice.— Equal taxation is right, and no honest man can or will advocate the right of the Government to tax the poor man

and excuse the man of wealth. Nor is it true that bondholders, as a general thing, are opposed to paying a reasonable tax on their bonds, for they recognise the justice of it. Heavy capitalists who count their bonds by the hundred thousand, may object, but the great mass of bondholders—those holding a few thousands of this paper-do not object, for their proportion of the taxwould be but a trifle. Equality of taxation, we repeat, is right, and he is either a demagogue or an ass who calls this "repudiation." Let us do away with all useless expenditures, lop off the thousands of leeches who are sucking the life-blood of the nation, pracice economy, tax all men alike, and thus pay off the national debt. This is the "repudiation" Democrats advo-

cate. COLFAX'S LETTER .- Mr. Colfax, in nis letter of acceptance of the Vice Presidential nomination, says " If there had ocen no Republican party, slavery yould to-day have cast its baleful shadow over the Republic. If there had been no Republican party, a free press and free speech would be unknown from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, as

ten years ago." This is about as cool a specimen of effrontery as we have seen anywhere.-Ten years ago, free speech and a free press did exist between the Potomae and the Rio Grande. Now it does not. Mr. Colfax and his party have destroyed it. Ten years ago, the people of the South governed themselves. Now they are governed by "carpet-bargers" from the Yankee States and by negroes, about as fitted to govern them as the posts and fences in the field.

HOW THEY HAVE BETREYCHED . The Radicals have had control of the government for eight years, yet all they have done towards establishing econo my in its administration was to adopt a resolution at the Chicago Convention. A resolution can effect nothing, but proper legislation would. Yet with just as complete control of Congress as they had of the Convention, they have failed to pass a single law to reduce expenses, abolish corruption, or lighten the burden of taxation. Judge the Radical party by its acts, and not by its pro

THE policy of the North Carolina Radicals, whom Congress has just committed the Old North State, is to be intensly proscriptive, the argument being that this is their only safety. The bogus Governor's son, a mere boy, is to be speaker of the House, and such a bargain and sale has been made as will secure to the pretended Executive control of the Legislature, on condition of supporting a New Hampshire carpet-bagger and an Ohio tramp for United States Senators. A pretty restoration of the

THE Press, of the 26th, says, "twelve "additional Republican Senators and "thirty Republican Representatives will be secured under the omnibus "bill, which yesterday became a law of Representatives by negro votes and bayonets is the Radical method, which is applauded by the Press. They hope to secure General Grant in the way, but the omnibus "will break own before that point is reached.'

THE party of "great moral ideas" is unfortunate in Georgia if the following paragraph be true: "The negro Bradwill be contested, on the ground that he fuses to support him, and Yates says was a felon. Another negro elect is him to take his seat."

BEWARE!

The Radical desperadoes in Congress are at. present engaged in concecting a scheme by which they hope to stifle the voice of a majority of the people of this country. As before stated in these columns, a resolution has been introduced in the Senate, the purpose of which is the exclusion from the electoral college of all of the so-cailed "rebel States" which will not have adopted constitutions in conformity with the Reconstruction acts and which will not have been declared entitled to representation in Congress, before the Presidential election This resolution is as follows:

of March, 1867, adopted a constitution un-der which a State government shall have been organized, and unless such election of electors shall have been had under the authority of such constitution and government, and unless such State shall have also become entitled to representation in Congress in that behalf.
On day before yesterday, the Senate had this measure under consideration, and Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, opposed

it, arguing that "If a count in the electoral college should be made, excluding those States, the party against whom the count would operate, would be very apt to claim that unfairness had been exercised, and from that cause; if any could make it possible, another rebellion night result."

Truthfully spoken, Mr. Trumbull!

The people of this country will never submit to a fraud which will take the ba lot from the citizens of sovereign States Let the Radicals beware! They will not be premitted to cheat in the coming Presi dential election, not even if their tricks be cloaked under the authority of Congressional legislation. The time has come when the popular voice must be heard, when the will of the people, fully, fairly and lawfully expressed, must b beyed

TAXING GOVERNMENT BONDS. In the House of Representatives, at Washington, on Friday last, the bill for the taxation of National Bonds passed. by a vote of yeas 92, mays 55. It reads

as follows: "Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the passage of this act there shall be levied, collected and paid a tax of ten per centum on the amount of interest hereafter due and payable on all the bonds and other scentities of the United States. "Be convention of bonds and other securities of the United States. To secure the collection of said tax the amount of interest hereafter paid on any bonds or other securities of the United States, bearing interest at six per centum, shall be at the rate of only 5.5.10 per centum; and bearing interest at the rate of five per cent., shall be at the rate of only 4.5.10 per centum; and if bearing interest at the rate of three of three per centum, shall be the rate of three per centum, shall be at the rate of only 27-10 per centum per annum. No higher rate of interest than is prescribed shall be paid on any bond or security of the United States now outstanding, or authorized to be issued, all conditions of any such b ands or security and all laws and parts of laws to the contrary notwithstand

Now, Mr. Carlisle Herald, what think you? The House has a Radical majority of over two-thirds, and yet it passes the above bill. Are you still of the opinion that those who favor taxing Government Bonds are "repudiators, who desire to destroy the public credit?" More than one-half the Radical members voted for the above bill. Are they "repudiators?" Give us your opinion, neighbor.

SMELLING COMMITTEE REPORT.

mittee, to prove that any Senator had been approached by the President's friends, during or subsequent to the imperchment farce. One witness admitted that he had, "during the trial of the President, bet a hat with a Radical that Mr. Johnson would be acquitted." On this Beast Ben talks learnedly, and imorines that he smells corruption. Thus ends the last chapter in the impeachnent humbug, adding an additional item in the way of expense of \$80,000.

Why 1s 1t?

We ask the careful reading, by every ualified voter of either political party, of the following questions Why is the burden of taxation so op-Why is the burden of taxition so op-oressive, and employment scarce? Why are there to-day hundreds of housands of white men and women in the North living in dread of starvation within the present year? Why are thirty millions of white men

axed for the special benefit of a class tho pay no taxes on the great bulk of their property?
Why should there be over two thousand why should there be over two thousand millions of dollars exempt from taxation? If negroes are fit for freedom, why has a great poor boose system for their sup-port to be kept up at the expense of Northern industry? If the war was prosecuted for the pur-

ose of preserving the Union, why are te dates kept out of it? Let the answer, as your own heart and intelligence auggest, be given in November next.

ALEX H. STEPHENS thinks Grant is to be defeated in November beyond a peradventure. Nothing is wanting upon the part of the Democrats, he says, but common prudence at New York, to secure the election of their candidate .-He is confident that the three great States of Ohio, New York and Pennsylvania, will vote against Grant by de sided majorities.

THE Philadelphia Press thinks the phraseology" of the dispatches from Mississippi concerning the election in that part of M'Dowell's satrapy, "very obnoxious and indecorous." The thunder which will accompany the lightning in November, will be quite as "obnoxious" to Mr. Forney and much more indecorous."

THE freed negroes have cost the peo-"the land." Securing Senators and ple of this country about \$8,000,000 each. Rather dear darkies. But the eight millions apiece it cost to turn them loose is not all the expense, for their support in idleness is costing the people about \$200,000,000 annually. Indeed, they are very dear negroes.

WENDELL PHILLIPS, Il pioneer of the Republican party, brands the whole graph be true: "The negro Brad-election to the Georgia Senate platform—as a cowardly surrender of the ground occupied by the party, and especially as a cowardly betrayal of the in the jail or penitentiary, and his term | negro. He can scarcely find words Chicago platform by fifty thousand ma- will not expire soon enough to enable strong enough to express his disgust for the performance.

DEMOCRATIC

VATIONAL CONVENTION

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

HARMONY AND ENTITUSIASM.

PLATFORM ADOPTED.

The UNION As It Was. Amnesty for all Political Offender Right of Suffrage in all the States

EQUAL & JUST TAXATION. One Currency for All.

ECONOMY AND REFORM.

Abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau After some delay the vote of Indiana BALLOTINGS FOR PRESIDENT.

HENDRICKS Supposed to be the Coming Man. THE SOLDIERS ADOPT THE DEM-OCRATIC PLATFORM.

and Pledge Support to the Demo oratic Caudldate.

NEW YORK, July 7. At 10 o'clock the delegates were generally on hand, and the galleries were filled with spectators, as also were all the seats appropriated to the ladies.—
Prior to calling the Convention to order the half was filled with rumors. Som of Pendleton's friends say that combi-nations have been made which render his defeat certain.

The Committee on Resolutions has

agreed unanimously on the platform, and are ready to report promptly. The Convention was called to order by its President at 10:40. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Plummer, who referred with appropriate feeling to the sudden death of Peter Gagger, a delegate to the Convention from the State of New York.

On motion of Mr. Bigler, of Pennsyl vania, the reading of yesterday's journal was dispensed with. The Committe on the platform, Mr Cox, Chairman, now appeared and desired to report. A motion that the report be read was agreed to.

The Pintform.

The resolutions declare that the Demo cratic party, reposing trust in the intelli-gence and justice of the people, standing upon the Constitution, recognizing slaveupon the Constitution, recognizing slavery and secession as settled by the late war or voluntary action of the Southern States, never to be renewed, do demand the immediate restoration of all the States. (Cheers.) Amnesty for all political offenders and the right of suffrage in all the States; payment of the public debt, where the obligations do not expressly state on the law respective to the present of the

debt, where the obligations do not expressly state on their face, or the law under which issued does not provide for payment in coin, should be paid in lawful money of the United States. (Prolonged cheers.)

Fourth—Equal taxation of all property, including Government bonds. (Cheers.)

Fifth—One currency for the Government and the people, laborer and officeholder, pensioner and soldier, producer and bond-holder, (great cheers), and Sixth—Economy in the administration of the government, reduction of the army and navy, abolition of the Freedmen's Burreau (choors) and of the inquisitionial modes of collecting revenue, tastion, under internal revenue, as will afford protection for native and adapted citizens against the doctrine of immutable allegiance.

Beast Butler's smelling committee made report to the House on Friday.—
It contains literally nothing but words. Not a particle of evidence could be extorted from witnesses before the committee, to prove that any Senator had nage, disregarded the habcas corpus made of the national capital a bastile and threatened to destroy the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, and maligned the Chief Justice because of his integrity in the trial of the President. The report continues at considerable length to recite these abuses, and in con-clusion declares that the privilege and trust of suffrage belong exclusively to the control of each State, and that Conress has usurped it in violation of the Constitution

Constitution.

It specifically denounces the reconstruction acts as usurpatory, unconstitutional and void. The soldiers' and sailors' pensions are to be faithfully paid. The public lands should be preserved for homesteads; and thanks Andrew Johnson for resisting the aggressions of Congress. In conclusion the report invites men of all parties in the past to

unite on this platform.

Mr. Murphy moved the previous question, which was ordered with few dissenting votes.

A delegate called for the reading—(cries of "question, que tion!")—which was put and adopted, with but few dis-

senting voices, and the Convention rose to its feet, wildly cheering.

Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution that the Convention do now proceed to nominate a candidate for President of the United States.—Some confusion ensued here, but the chair put the question at once, and it chair put the question at once, and it was decided in the affirmative.

FIRST BALLOT. Pendleton Hancock engusu Tendricks leverdy Johnson Doolitale Parker F. P. Blair Whole vote cast, 317; necessary to a hoice, 212. No choice. The Convention proceeded to a second

SECOND BALLOT. Mr. Price, of Missouri, assumed the chair here. Five minutes having been allowed for consultation, the roll was called on the second ballot, with the fol English endletor Andrew Johnson

Hendricks teverdy Johnson . P. Blair Thos. Ewing, Jr. No choice. Texas changed from Andrew Johnson to Hancock, and Virgina gave Blair his additional 10. THIRD BALLOT. On this ballot Virginia went over to Pendleton, with ten votes, which was received with cheers. The result of the

callot was announced as follows:

Pendleton ndrew Johnson Parker, Reverdy Johnson No choice. The Convention then THE REGISTRY LAW KNOCKED receeded to a fourth ballot. FOURTH BALLOT.

English, ndrew Johnson. Hendricks.

Reverdy Johnson, Blair. No choice. A motion was adopted to proceed with the balloting.

FIFTH BALLOT. FIFTH BALLOT.

Florida changed from Hancock to Doolittle; Michigan changed from Reverdy Johnson to Hendricks; North Carolina gave 5½ to Hancock, 2½ to Pendleton, and 1% Packer; South Carolina 1 for J. Q. Adams, and Georgia 9 for Blair. The result of the ballot was announced as follows, Indiana not having returned:

English. arker, Andrew Johnson Hendricks verdy Johnson,

was announced, as before, for Pendleton, making his vote 122. No choice, and the balloting again proceeded: SIXTH BALLQT.

The roll was called, with the followig Pendleton English, adrew Johnson, Hendricks.

Blair, Blair,

There being no choice, a motion was made to adjourn until six o'clock. Not agreed to. Subsequently a motion was made and carried to adjourn until ten o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, and the Convention thereupon adjourned. An impression prevails that Pennsylvania and New York will vote to-morning the Mendelten. It is thought by

row for Hendricks. It is thought he will be nominated.

Important Action of the Pre-sident of the United States! PROCLAMATION OF AMNESTY

All Confederates Pardoned Except Those Under Indictment!

Washington, July 4, 1868.

A PROCLAMATION, By the President of the United States:
Whereas, in the month of July, Anno
Domini 1861, in accepting the condition
of civil war, which was brought about his
insurrection and rebellion in several of nsurrection and rebeillon in severa oche States which constitute the United States, the two houses of Congress did solemnly declare that the war was not waged on the part of the government in any oppression, nor for any purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the verthrowing or interfering with the ights or established institutions of the States, but only to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution of the United States and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpared, and that so soon as the objects should be accomplished the war on the part of the government. plished, the war on the part of the gov-

plished, the war on the part of the government should cease;
And whereas, the President of the United States has heretofore, in the spirit of that declaration, and with the view of securing for it ultimate and complete effect, set forth several proclamations offering amnesty and purdon to persons who had been or were concerned in the forestid rehellion, which proclamations aforesaid rebellion, which proclamations lowever, were attended with prudentia reservations and exceptions, then deemed lecter with problems and exceptions, then deemed lecter with the state of the clighth day of December, 1863; on the twenty-sixth day of March, 1864; on the state of the state of March, 1864; on the state of the twenty-sixth day of March, 1504; on the twenty-ninth day of May, 1805, and on the seventeenth day of September, 1807; And whereas, the said lamentable civil war has long since altogother ceased, with an acknowledgment by all the States of t ie Federal Constitution, and the govern ment thereunder, and there no longer ex-ists any reasonable ground to apprehend a renewal of the said civil war or any

a renewal of the said civil war or any foreign interference, or any unlawful re-sistance by any portion of the people of any of the States to the Constitution and laws of the United States; And whereas, it is desirable to reduce And whereas, it is desirable to reduce the standing army, and to bring to a speedy termination military occupation, martial law, military tribunals, abridgment of the freedom of speech and of the privilege of habeas corpus and of the right of trial by jury, such encroachments upon our free institutions in time of peace being dangerous to public liberty, incompatible with the individual rights of the citizen, contrary to the genius and spirit of our contrary to the genius and spirit of our republican form of government, and exhaustive of the national resources;

And whereas, it is believed that amnesty and pardon will tend to secure a complete and universal establishment and content of the province of particles of the part

prevalence of municipal law and order, in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, and to remove all appearances or presumptions of a retallatory or vindictive policy on the part of the government, attended by unnecessary disqualifications, pains, penalties, confiscation, and disfranchisements; and, on the contrary, to promote and procure complete fraternal reconciluations among the whole people, with due submission to the Constitution and laws.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do by virtue of the Constitution, prevalence of municipal law and order

Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do by virtue of the Constitution, and in the name of the people of the United Stated, hereby proclaim and declare, unconditionally and withour reservation, to all and to every person who directly or indirectly participated in the late inserrection or rebellion, excepting such person or persons as may be under late inserrection or rebellion, excepting such person or persons as may be under presentment or indictment in any Court of the United States having competent jurisdiction upon a charge of treason or jurisdiction upon a charge of treason or other felony, a full pardon and amnesty for the offense of treason against the United States, or ot adhering to their enemies during the late civil war, with the restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except also, as to any property of which any person may have been legally divested under the laws of the United States.

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

hereunto affixed,
Done at the City of Washington the lourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the

Andrew Johnson. (Signed) Andrew Johnson. By the President: WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State. The Democratic Column



These States, now Democratic, cast majority of the electoral votes of the loyal" States-124. Their number wil be materially increased by new additions next November. and closed list week for frauds

GATHER THEM IN .- The brightest intellects of the opposition is falling in to rank with the party of the Union the Constitution and the Laws.

A SCENE OF SPLENDOR TO COME. - To the

itizens of Carlisle.-No one who will

witness the gorgeous street pageants of

be given in the streets, in this place on

Thursday, July 16, will ever forget them.

The brilliant cortege of Knights in

burnished steel armor; the resplendent

palfreys; the magnificent Globe car;

with the Goddess of Liberty on the sum-

mit of an immense sphere representing

Mab, drawn by a team of "Little Ato-

mies." in the shape of a drove of diminu-

tive Sheatland Ponies, the prettiest and

cunningest little creatures ever seen; and

pugeant, the Great Colossial Leonine

Car, bearing upon its spacious dals a

group of beautiful women, in the centre

of which a large living Lion, free, loose,

uneaged, and unchained, crouched in all

his native majesty and beauty-all form-

ed a scene of iridescent splendor, which

cannot fail of leaving an qudurable im-

This immense establishment, famous

alike for its gorgeous street display, the

magnitude and variety of Company, and

the surpassing excellece of its perfor-

nances, is under the managemt of the

proprietors of the Great Circus which

and now returns more brilliant, more

Alexander," among the pecular and im

Bolden statue of the famed War Horse

"Bucehpalus." This splendid Chariot

will contain the full silver Cornet Band,

which will play the most popular airs of

the day, and will be drawn by a team of

Dromedaries, fresh from the vast desert

The great European Circus will exhibit

at Carlisle, on Thursday, July 16, and con-

sequently this dazzling display cannot

ne seen until that time. Wait for it!

Look for it! See it! It has no rival!

No equal! It stands sui generis! None

THE CONVERSATION OF WOMEN.-It is

very well to call the talk of women trifl-

ng and frivolous; if it is pleasant and

graceful it is all that can be desired .-

Conversation should be the relaxation of

life; and the moralists, who require that

it should always be of an "improving"

character, have no idea of its proper so

cial uses. Improving ! have we not ser

and complicated educated machinery

enough, of all kinds, to improve us all on

oppose a little wholesome duncebood to

this sweeping tide of instruction! Must

little holiday? If the Queens of society

will only give us talk which shall be

bright, without illnatured sharpness

playfully, without silliness—if they will

show us that affection, vanity, jealousy

and slander are no necessary ingredient

in the social dialogue, but that rather

they give an ill savor to the wittiest, and

the cleverest play of words-if they will

remember that good humor, sympathy

and the wish to please for the sake, of

giving pleasure, will lend a charm to the

most common-place thoughts and ex-

pressions—their conversation will "im-

sermons. The talk which puts you in

good humor with yourself and you neigh-

out itself can be its parallel.

vast, and more attractive than ever.

pression.

f Sahara.

he world; the Fairy Charlot of Queen

t is Declared Unconstitutional by Supremo Court. OPINION OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

* PHILADELPHIA. JULY 2. The Supreme Court, sitting in equity here this afternoon, declared the new registry law unconstitutional. Chief Justice Thompson delivered the opinion, which first rehearses the power of the Court to review and invalidate such acts where they contravene the Constitution. The Court opposes the idea that the board of aldermon, or any other board or body, shall have the right to say who shall or who shall not be. registered, or who shall or shall not vote. The manner of getting up the registry list of fines, and the other sections of the bill, are denounced as ille-

gal and unjust. The Chief Justice con-

cludes his able opinion as follows:

cludes his able opinion as follows:

'I have not specially noticed this diation of authorities by counsel for respondents to prove that registry laws have been held constitutional by the courts of other States. This might be owing to the peculiarities of the constitutional provisions of those States, but another reason exists for not noticing them. We do not mean at this moment to decide that no constitutional registo decide that no constitutional reg to decide that no constitutional registration can be enacted. For myself, I think there might be, and possibly in such form as to protect the rights of all legal voters, and secure the people, to some extent, at least, against the possibility of fraud at the ballot-box. Be thus, however, as it may, we are not ready to assent that the action in question is of a character within the power of the Legislature to pass. This conof the Legislature to pass. This con-clusion leaves all the election laws in force, which were intended to be super-ceded by this act. These provisions are well understood. They have been in operation many years, with but com-paratively few complaints, not result-ing from the laws themselves so much ing from the laws themselves so haden as from the want of vigilance in administering them. This the penalties of the laws should remedy. Elections under these laws will, therefore, impose no hardships, nor do any wrong to the people, if conducted as the law requires, and it is in this spurit we ought to expect them to be conducted. For these and other reasons which might be given a majority of us think that the injunction prayed for in each of the bills in majority or as time time the injunc-tion prayed for in each of the bills should be granted.

Judges Read and Aguew read dissent-

LETTER FROM SENATOR FESSENDEN.n declining a public dinner tendered him, by Governor Bullock, Samuel Bowles, Charles Eliot Norton, and James Russell Lowell, as well as seventy-three other Republicans of Boston and vicinity, Senator Fessenden, under date of June 25, writes a long vindication of his vote acquitting the President, in which he restates the position of his speech in ecret session, which we have published, with great emphasis and variety of de-

tail. The only reference he makes to the aspersions on himself is to say: aspersions on himself is to say:

"One thing the people had a right to demand of me, before and above all others, to wit: that, in discharging the great trust they had committed to my hands, I should shrink from no responsibility which that trust imposed, and allow no coward fears of personal consequence to lead me estray from the path of official duty; and I flattered—perhaps deluded—myself with the hope that the testimony of a life, including more than fourteen years consecutive public service, would protect me against the vile calumnles of those who sought and affected to find for a course of action by which I could gain nothing and might lose much, motives criminal or mean. This hope was founded on a belief in the intelligence and candor of the American people, who seledom fail eventually to justify those who serve them faithfully. I am proud and happy to acknowledge that you, gentlemen, have strengthened and confirmed that confidence.

Local Items.

No MAILS.—Since the 30th ult., no made half an hour pass pleasantly, which mails have passed up or down the Cum- with a less agreeable companion would berland Valley. It appears that the con- have been spent in gloomy silence, broken by spasmodic efforts resulting in disthe mails on the Cumperland Valley railroad, from Harrisburg gust at your own, and his or her stupidlty, it will have effected one of the ends to Hagerstown and back, expired on the for which speech was given us. last day of June. A day or two previous o this the Post Master General notified the officers of the Railroad Company that THE FOURTH IN CARLISLE.-Our Nait was his determination to reduce the tional Birthday came and went without expenses of carrying the mail on this any general Celebration in Carlisle. Had route twenty-five per cent. The officers it not been for a few patriotic young men of the road, after consultation, concluded who turned out with muskets, about I not to carry the mails at the proposed reo'clock in the morning, and marched duction, and therefore have refused to around to the music of a fife, played in receive them on the cars since the comexcellent style by W. H. Widner nencement of the present month. We our genial young friend Charley Harris, worked himself into a violent prespiracan scarcely find language pointed enough tion with his vigorous manipulation of to be used in condemnation of this bung: ing and heartless business. For the peothe bass drum, we would have almos forgotten that the "Fourth" had arrived. ple of this immense valley, (from Harrisburg to Hagerstown) to be deprived of Later in the day the effects of the heat mail facilities is such an intolerable and of the weather, or the icc that some peoheartless outrage, that the men who have ple drank in their water, became evident. he symptoms were great talkativeness brought it about deserve the severest condemnation. We cannot say where with not very clear utterance, a weakhe blame rests, whether with the Post ness of the kness, general looseness of the joints, and an inability in some cases to Master General or our railroad. Perhaps keep on the pavement. But as the "Fourth" is a day of the largest liberty, both are censurable, and certain it is both are receiving the hearty curses of the people. The railroad company should but little notice was taken of such things. have continued to carry the mails even Why is it that we cannot have a Forth of if it had a difficulty with the Post Office Tuly Celebration in Carlisle now-a-days? Department. It was at once heartless Most of us can remember when we had nilitary parades, political dinners and and almost criminal to refuse to do so. The difficulty must be settled very soon, all sorts of doings in and around our anat any rate, and our railroad officers could have, without the least, inconvenicient borough. Are we growing less patriotic than formerly, or is the recollecence, continued to carry the mails during ion of the days that" tried men's souls' be time they were negotiating with the dying out? P. O. Department. Corporations, how ever, as we have frequently said, are self-To KILL FLEAS.-Place the ferocious sh, grasping and indifferent to the wants nimal on a smooth board and pen him of the people. The feeling against the n with a hedge of shoemaker's wax.-Cumberland Valley Railroad is intense, Then as soon as he becomes quiet, comand a new road is freely talked of. And mence reading to him the doings of Conyet we would not relieve the Post Office gress, and in five minutes he will burst Department of its responsibility in this vith indignation. outrage, for it should have had its new contract with the railroad concluded be GOOD PAPER.-We have received the fore the old one expired. We do hope irst number of the Daily Columbia Spy.

adjusted. TRY IT.-The Hartford Post says some genius has solved the problem. What is to be done with hoop skirts that have outlived their usefulness as articles of wearing apparel? He hangs them up in his corn patches as scarecrows, and they are eald to be effectual.

the vexatious difficulty may be speedily

PESTS.-Housewives complain very nuch that the flies and snails are busily at work in the gardens, destroying vegetation of every description. The old emedy of casting lime broadcast in gardens, we think, would soon wind up the careers of these destructive pests.

VERY TIGHT.—Our fashionable young zents are appearing on the streets clad in very short coats and very tight pants. They look embarrassed and unhappy. REVENUE OFFICERS AT WORK .- Five

revenue, and the proprietors held for Unfailing.—To keep shade trees green the year round—paint them,

INFAMOUS.-A fiend in Dickinson township has been arrested and lodged in prison for violating the persons of his two young daughters. We refrain from giv ing the names.

MRS. PARTINGTON INSULTED. - The White Mountains of New Hampshire are evidently a great institution-very high, heavy frosts, beautiful view, four dollar dinners. But the practical eye of a certain renowned Drake saw these smoothfaced rocks, and thereupon adorned and variegated the bridle path to the Tip-top House with his familiar S. T .-- 1860--- X PLANTATION BITTERS. This raised the ire of the Mrs. Partingtons composing the Legislature of the Granite State, who got their wise heads together, outlawed Dr. Drake, and made it a penal offense to ply the artistic brush on their beloved hills. Verily, the fine arts are at a dis distilleries in York county were seized count in New Hampshire Query.—Did on the Drake pay them for this splendid adver-

It displays energy, enterprise and abili-

ty. We wish it great success.

MAGNOLIA WATER .- A delightful toi let article-superior to Cologne, and at half the price. [July 2, 1868,—2t]

Those irreverent lads who call names after a certain "bald head" of old eserved their untimely end, because at that time no panacea had been discoverthe Great European Circus, which will ed to restore the human hair upon the bald spots. But now Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia is known to possess the rare merit of invigorating the roots and fill. ing them so full of life, where not entirebeauty of the gay lines of elaborately decoly dead, that they cannot help putting rated Charlots, Carriages, Platform Cars, forth a new growth which rivals in beauand allegorical Tableau vivants, the long procession of Ladies and Gentlemen mounted on gallant steeds and pretty ty the locks of youth.

Report of A. L. Sponsler, Treasurer of the Soldiers' Monument Association of Cumberland County, Penn,

July 9-4t.

Cumberland County, Penn
DR.
To amounts collected on subscription
ook of A. L. Sponsler, Treas., Carlisle
""Thos D. Mahon,"
""John Faller,
""L. Todd, Esq., ""
" James J. Dale, ""
" Joseph Stuart S. Middleton,
""Chas. H. Mullen, ""
"Chas. H. Mullen, ""
"Chas. H. Mullen, ""
"A. Damberton, Esq., "
"A. Lamberton, Esq., "
Proceeds of fairs and festivals: the grand culminating feature of the vast " "A. Lamberton, Esq.,"
Proceeds of fairs and festivals:
Courth of July celebration, 1867,
Mildron's fair,
Middless, festival,
Pristmas fair,
Contribution of "National Rifles" of
Washington, D. C., per E. T. Mathews,

50 O

92402 7

By J. H. Graham, Secretary,
"Jas. Loudon blank books, &c.,
Samuel Elliott, printing,
Geo. Goodener, posting bills,
"Accountant of painting, &c.,
James Louden, books, &c.,
Bratton & Kennedy, printing,
Geo. Taylor, innton,
Health & Balance,
Balance,
Balance,
Balance,
Balance,
Balance,
Balance,
Balance,
Balance,
Balance

created so much excitement in Paris during the great Exposition last summer \$2102 79 meeting of the Council heid June 22d, as proved and ordered to be published. A number of ear lifteste books are still in the hands of collector The novelty and grandeur of the Street and the amount thus out-stading is not known but will be given in future reports. One all paint ing valued at \$100 remaids unsoid. Procession have been enhanced by the addition of an immence vehicular structure called the "Auriferous Chariot of A. L. SPONSLER. Treasurer posing features of which is a colossial

Business Notices.

HAVE YOU DYSPEPSIA?—Cease drinking coffee, take a cup of Win Blair & Son's best Japan Tea three times a day, their mark the change.

Have you ever tried a cup of the best Japan

Too at dinner? It is exquisite.

Our sales of fine Tens have largely increased since the public have discovered that we offer none but the best. one but the best.
The best of everything cheap, at
WM. BLAIR & SON.

July 9, 1868. "South End," Carlisie, Pa.

A. B. & N. SHERK are now manufac turing the largest assortment and the best styles of Buggles, Carriages and Spring Wagons ever offered in Carlisle. Feb. 27, 1868.—eow-tf

Special Notices.

"GREAT SHAKES" OF A DOG!-There s some good, honest Dutch poetry of feeling in the reply of an old Teuton to a solicitation total his dog. "Shstop" said he, "deres one ting bast dat dog I gant sell—hq's a boor dog, but I gant sell de wag of his dail ven I gomes home!" And so, while Mynherr "Waits for the wag gin," we will take occasion to allude to some "great shakes" of a stove—the famous "Barley Shear". mons, good books, lectures, institutions. Cook, manufactured by Messrs. STUART, PET-ERSON & CO., Philad'a. This stove certainly the face of the earth, if nature did not caps the climax of excellence, and is already having an extended sale. It burns either wood or coal and is a great economizer. Hewere of the schoolmaster still follow us into our For sale by RINESMITH & RUPP, Caribbe, Pa.

> DEBILITY.-Every one at times feels the cessity of something to tone up the system depressed by mental or bodily exhaustion, Atsuch lines let every one, instead of taking alcoholic or medicinal stimulants, which afford only

PERUVIAN SYRUP or Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, which vitalizes and enriches the blood by supplying it with its Life Element, Irion.

Being free from Alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding prove" us. perhaps, quite as much as reaction but wife into all parts of the system, and building up an IRON CONSTITUTION, WM. C. STERLING, Esq., of Poughkeepsie, l

"Since talting the Peruvian Syrup I feel better, ny strength is improved, my boweis are regular, "Since taking the return of the regular, my strength is improved, my bowels are regular, my appetite first rate.
There is an old Physician in this city older than I am, who has been in the Drug business for 40 years, who has used the Syrap for three months, and gives it as his decided opinion, that it is the best alternative Tonio medicina he ever new."
For Dyspepsia and Female Weakness, the Pervian Syrup is a Specific. A 32 page pamphet and free. The genuine has "Peruvian Syrup"

own in the glass.

J. P. DINSMUE, Proprietor, No. 26 Dey Street ow York.

3. Sold by all Druggists, Scrofula Cured after Seven Yrs. Suffering J. W. Hornor, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Parkersburg, W. Va., says: "I had 37 RUNNING ULCERS

when I commenced taking Dr. Anders leding Water.
My Breast, Throat and Face was one continuous sore. I am now a well man and am satisfied the Iodine Water saved my life,"
Circulars in regard to this remedy will be sent free. I. P. DINSAIORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey street, 85-For sale by Druggists generally.
June 25, 1663.—1m

.THE " MESSENGER OF HEALTH," Edited at the Pennsylvania Institute of Mediche contains an article on Dyspepsia, Chills and Fe-vier and Kidney affections, in which the writer positively declares that the whole science of ledicine possesses no remedy for the cure of hose diseases that is half as efficacious as Mish ler's Herb Bitters. He speaks from experienc having used them in his practice for the past two years, to the exclusion of all other remedies, and without a solitary instance of failure.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealors.

Dr. S. B. HARTMAN & CO., Proprietors, LAN-

CASTER, PA., and CHICAGO, LLLINOIS June 25, 1868.—1m

A NEW REMEDY IN CONSUMP-TION.

A Physician, who had consumption for several years, with frequent bleedings of the lunus, oured himself with a medicine unknown to the profession, when his case appeared hopeless. Is the only physician who has used it in his o person, or who has any knowledge of its virtue. and he can ascribe the degree of health he no and he can ascribe the degree of health he now enjoys to nothing but the use of this medicine; and nothing but utter despair and entire extinction of all hope of recovery, together with a wait of confidence in all others, induced him to hard the experiment. To those suffering with any disease of the Lungs, he profess a treatment he confidently betteves will eradicate the disease. Flice \$1.50 per bottle or \$.00 per half dozen; send by express. Send for a circular, or call on DR. E. BOYLSTON JAUKSON, No. 250 N. Touth Exreet, Philo.

NOVELTY HAY RAKE!!-This is the rake for farmers, it has all the latest improvements. It is a self-discharging rake and any both that can guide a horse can work the out difficulty, Manufactured by F. GARDNER & CO., and for sale at their Agricultural Works,

No. 250 N. Tanth Street, Philo

The Markets. Carlisle Flour and Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. H. BOSLER & BRO. CARLISLL, July 8, 1868.813 50 New Corn Carlisle Provision Market CARLISLE, July 8, 1868 20 Chickens pr. 60 to 22 Potatoes b p bus 18 Apples best bus 10 Apples 2d b bus

LEWIS C. FABER.

July 0, 1868-2t FOR SALE OR RENT.—Four new two story houses on North East street. Just finstory houses on North East d and never yet occupied.

July 9, 1888.—St* Carlisle Deposit Hank