## The American Volunteer.

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Dec. 19, 1867.—Ly W. KENNEDY, ATTORNEY AT LAW Carlisle, Penna. Office same as that of the American Volunteer," South side of the Pub-

I NITED STATES CLAIM AND

REAL ESTATE AGENCY!
WM. B. BUTLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office in 2d Story of Inhoff's Building, No. 3 South Hanover Street, Carlisle, Cumberland county Hanover Street, Carnisic, Cambeina Costar, Penna, Penna, Penna, Pensiona, Pensiona, Pensiona, Pensiona by mail, will receive immediate attentional pensional pensional pensional pensional pensional from the pensional pensional

DR. GEORGE S. SEARIGHT, DEN

#### Medical.

Α. STONES AROMATIC CORDIAL, A' SAFE, SPEEDY AND RELIABLE CURE FOR THE WORST CASES OF DIARRHŒA,

DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,

PAINS OR CRAMPS THINE
STOMACH OR BOWELS This remedy has been used with unparalleled success in the choicra seasons of 1832-1849 and 1854. TOUGANDS OF ROTTLES HAVE BEEN SOLD

PROMPT AND EFFICIENT RELIEF. PRICE FIFTY CENTS. PRINCIPAL DEPOT CORNER DRUG STORE,

For sale by
WM. CLARKE & SONS, COYLE&CO., 11 SOUTH HANOVER ST., CARLIELE. HAVERSTICK, DRUGGIST,

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READ THIS THROUGH! TO THE PUBLIC AND THOSE IN-

TERESTED IN HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, &c., &c. THAT THE CELEBRATED DR. BARBER'S HORSE,

CATTLE AND HOG POWDERS, Prepared and sold by CIRUS BROWN. Druggist and Apothecary, Broadway, Upper Mitton, Pa., is the BEST IN THE WORLD. When the Horse is in very bad condition, use the following Physic first: "Two Tablespoonsful of the Powder and One Quart of Linseed Oil. Mix and Drench, REMEMBER THE RED HORSE,

On Each Pack and prepared as above,
THEME POWDERS are prepared from the or
ignal Dr. Barber's Recipe, with additions from
the Recipes of the Best Horse Farriers in Europe
and America, together with the experience of the
Proprietor of over Twenty Years with Horses and
Medicine. The following diseases are cured with
their use:
All Stages of
Coughs and
Oold

Even First Stages of Glanders and

Water,
These Powders by occasional use, say once or
twice per week, will be a preventive of disease,
when the animal does not come in contact with
neatril of the diseased Horse, THESE HORSE POWDERS

REMEMBER THE RED HORSE ON EACH PACK. TAKE NO OTHER. For Sale by CORNMAN & WORTHINGTON, No. 7 East Main St., Carlisle Pa. Jan. 23, 1868.—8m

WALL PAPERS. PAPER HANGINGS! AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

WALLPAPERS NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES

FOR PARLORS, HALLS, ETC. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. HOWELL & BOURKE'S, Cornerof Fourth and Market streets, April 3, 1868,—3m PHILADELPHIA.

# The American Volunteer.

BY BRATTON & KENNEDY.

CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1868.

VOL. 55.--NO. 5.

Medical.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Hoofland's German Tonic.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases

LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters nally termed. Ex tracts of Roots, Herbeaud Barks, therbeaud Barks, making a preparation, highly concen free from Alcoholic admirture of any

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIO, is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of sand Crus Rum, Orange, with the great of the constant and agreeable remedies were offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will say

Hoofland's German Bitters.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIO



These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debifity, Chronic Diarrhus, Discare of the Kidneya, and all Discares srising from a Disordered Liver, Biomach, or

DEBILITY,

Persons Advanced in Life, and feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIO, an elizir that will instil new life in o their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardro of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE. It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the fomale portion of our dom in the enjoyment to use their own ex well." They are ian To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of hui a few. Those, it will be observed, are usen of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONTALS. Hon. Geo. W. Woodward.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes: Philadelphia, March 18, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's a good tonic, useful digestive organs, and cases of debility, and tion in the system. Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson. Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a caluable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepela. I can cartify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect. JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church. Philadelphia.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall, etant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoof-land's German-Bitters, and feel it my privilege to re-commend them as a most valuable tools, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from darangement of the liver. Yours truly,

CAUTION.

on Remedies are counterfeited. See Of C. M. JAUKSON of each bottie. In the case of the cas

GHARLES M. EVANS,
German Drugsis, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. Jourson & Co,
Yor sale by a. Drugsiss and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICES. 

Do not forget to examine well the article you bay, in order to get the ganuine. Jan, 1886,<u>—</u>ly

# Poefical.

THE AGE OF PROGRESS The age of rogues and swindlers,

We carry on our thieving We carry on our theoring By telegraph and rail. No sluggish chains of conscience Can hinder or delay The cars of stolen plunder (thunder) Northward on their way.

The age of scienced roguery,
"Abstracting" quick as thought
The things we have a mind to
Are sooner stole than bought.
No time no space can hinder,
When booty leads the way;
Varyantes the way cann fleshing. Traitors, clear the way!

The age of grand deceptions By which we promulgate Our own peculiar notions, And plunder those we hate, We're building of a railroad To the Pacific shore, And we'll soon be gathering (feathering)

The age of theft and robbery, The goods of half the nation,
Where ignorance long has reigned.
Our public thieves!—oh hall them!

## Political. MAJER JACK DOWNING

He Has a Talk with Hiram Sammy

Hiram is badly Scared He Admits that he's Gone Up.

Woshington Sitty, June 10, 1868. To Govner Kernel Jeems Orr, ex-Confederate Senator, &c., &c., of South Carolina, and Capting Joe Brown, of Jorgy State, both Radicuts at present: DEER JEEMS AND JOE: Let me tell my tale as it comes, and then decide what is to be did, and come on quick. This mornin a little sharp-faced man, in blue close, sholder straps and stripes, nocked at the outside door of the White House and inquired if the President was in. Bein told yes, he handed in a a printed letter running somehow this gate—I can't give it verbatim;

[Special Order No. 180 673 of this month's ARMIES OF ALL THE SOLDIERS AND ARMIES OF THE UNITY STATES
WOSHINGTON June 10, 1868.

To Majer Downing, at present detailed as You are hereby relieved from further looty as President of the Unity States, and will immejantly report at these headqorters. The attered condition of my prospex requires that every officer in the army shall at once understand

plain yourself,"
"Well," see he, "I am runnin for President. Proper subordination requires that all army officers shall vote for me themselves, and cause their men to follow soot. I shall expect all to do the state of the stat o, or lose their rashuns and places. so, or lose their rashuns and places.—You are a Majer, and I need not remind you that dooty requires you to buckle on your armor in my behalf."
"Geperal," ses I. "I am took at a non pits, hors du combut. I don't brow with to say." know what to say."

Ses he, "I was nominated for a purpose, and the twas to be elected and this

pese, and the twas to be elected and this can only be done by my usin my influence on all in my power. You know the army is in my power, the District Commanders are in my power; the Freedmanls Buro is in my power; the clothin department and feeding rooms are all under me; the regesterin boards and sivil officers are all under me; all the officers of the army and payer all and sivil officers are all under me; all the officers of the army and navy, all sivil officers in, and every boddy out of of office is look in to me for close and vittles, and they must vote 'solid,' as Govner Wells says, or walk the plank. Therefore, sir, you have been relieved from a firther dooty at the White House, and will stay reported at these hedrorters."

General," ses I, "my time is not out at the White House till 4th March next.

Andy is a very agreeable assistant in my arduous dooties thar, and good faith to my constituents requires that I shall stay that till relieved by the people.

shall stay that till relieved by the peo-ple. So, sir, you must really excuse me. The Republican party lave, it is true, taken from our shoulders most of the burdens that Old Hickory and I yused to bear, but we still find constant employment. Andy's time is taken up given audience to the Radicals dissatisfied with the Shecawgo platform and nominations, and while he is receiving the company I have to administer the uch company I have to administer the

such company I have to administer the government, execute the laws, and entertain furrin ministers."

"And do you dare to tell me to my face," see the General, jumpin up and pullin off his cote, "that you will not obey my Special Order No. 189,678, of this date, monthly series?"

"Murder! murder!!" shouted I.

"Hush! hush!! hush!!!! Majer, if you please hush! I won't hurt you! I won't hurt you! I won't hurt you! I have no siekles used to roost, (See the history of his trial, it is most as interestin as, a novel, and he made up with her agin after all!) Give me your commission, sir," ses he,

"I have no commission," ses I. "General Jackson never did finish it before the nullification stopped and peace was rectored. I never by dear."

eral Jackson vever did finish it before the nullification stopped and peace was restored. I never had one,"

"It is good for you that you have none. I would take it away, put you in the ranks, and then order the ranks to Alaska before sunset. But," and the General hung down his hed and thunk. After a while he lifted it up, the tears were runnin down his gaws among his goatee—"but, Majer, I have gone too far with you, I am sorry for what I have said and did, Will you pardin me?" ses he,

Shecagow platform and nominations. Who are they and what do they say?"
"Genneral," ses I, "I am a man of honer; I can't make a breech of confidence, I can't call names; but if you wish it I will tell a few of the reasons why you are objected to." why you are objected to."
The Genneral nodded his hed, and I

went on:

"Cords of Radicals are desatisfied because the platform is a backdown from the principles of the party; becaus it has two faces, one lookin North, painted white, and the other lookin South, painted black. They say this resulted from the cowardice and dishonesty of the trickstors that planted it and put if the tricksters that planted it and put it up; that it is a mixtrey of truth and lies, specially lies, and is a disgrace to the party and nashon."

"I didn't make that platform," ses the Genneral, "I want that (but Par

was. Do you know the old man?) and I ain't to blame about it."
"You have approved it," ses I, "and "Woshbon and the committee made me do that," ses the Genneral. "They said t'was all right, and they right my letter for me. I wish they were at the old scratch. I knew they were goin to run me before they were done. But go on. Majer."

run me before they were done. But go on, Majer."

"Then," ses I, "your order banishin Jews from your lines durin the war; your hostelity to furriners and Catholics; your approval of the murder of Mrs. Surratt, a poor innocent woman; your bull-headed pertinacity in "pegging away" against Confederate batteries, while your troops were being slain by the thousands, without any advantage to compensate for so, much loss.

by the thousands, without any advan-tage to compensate for so much loss; your drunkenness and stupidity"— "stop, stop," shouted the Genneral. "Dothey accuse me of all these things?" "To be sure they do," says I, "and a heep more. They say you snubbed the Hon. Samuel Kelso, a colored gentle-man at Richmond, who came on a com-mitte from the governshop sittin thar itte from the convension sittin that to welcome you to the sitty, and would not invite him in and drink with him n your bar-room with the other gentle-

men.

"Tho devil they do," ses the Genneral. "Do they; sure nuff, Majer?

I nodded. The Genneral held down his hed again between his fices. Presently he began to grunt. I thought he had the toothache, and began to feel in my pocket for my heep pipe for him to smoke for it. It seemed to get worse. He began to groun, and then he bursted out, "Boo-hoo-boo-hoo! to lordy! O lordy! I am ruined! I am ruined! I shall never get over it in all the world!" "Take a little cloriform," ses I, "and rub your jaw with apidildae, and bind yarn rag around it, and put a hot iron to it, and maybe your misery will get

easy."
"Oh, plague on your opidildoe and warm rags," ses he; "I aint got no jawake, but 'the cat is out of the bag." The people have found it out on me, and I shall be beaten to death in the elec-

"I knowed that all the time," ses I "every boddy knowed that the Shecawgo Convension would have nominated a Radical politishoner like Wade, or Butler, or Thad Stevens, if they had or Butter, or Than Stevens, it they man not known that there was to be no show before the people for any Radical, and they have only pitched on you because they say you aint smart, and will take a good beatin to good humer, and will hold the party together sorrer for the next ferm."

ospex required a true state of the state of

protect me from Washbon and his click. Them fellers will kill me. They treated me like a baby."
"I can't," ses I.\* "Andy and I are sworn friends, and I can't leave him."
"Let me have you ad interim," ses

"Let me have you all interim," ses he.

"No sir," ses I; "that is a word that bothers me. I fear another impeachment committee. That is a dangerous word, Genneral; don't whisper that, it makes my flesh crawl. They liked to have us on that trial. My gracious! I was locked up in the closet so long to keep way from the Sheriff, that the cobwebs settle; in my har and the dust gathered around my eyes till I didn't know my own pieter in the looking-glass. I was afeed of boin summoned before the committee as a witness.—Don't say ad interim to me."

"What is it to be done, then ? ses he; sheak quick."

"Send for Kernel Orr and Capting Brown. They like chances in the lotters heriess.

Brown. They like chances in the lottery business. They will go in with you on shares; take an interest in your chance to get what the present Radical Congress leaves unspent; I do not care to speculate in contingent remainent the speculate is incomplete to the speculate of the dependent on so improbable an event as your election. They will comfort you, I can't stay any longer. Farwell, Genneral. Divide chances with Orr.— Write to them for me, and tell them to ome on."

Deer Jeemes, you and Joe come on;

the Genneral is goin up the spout fast come too his bussom befor it is too late Yours, MAJER JACK DOWNING,

THE RADICAL PLATFORM.

Gold for the bondholder-greenbacks for the farmer, the mechanic and the laborer.

Tuppension of the liberty of the press and freedom of speech.

Suppression of habeas corpus and enthronement of the military over the civil

Reduction of ten States to military dependencies under the rule of heartless and brutal satraps like Sickles, Sheridan, Canby and Meade.

Removal of white officials and the substitution of niggers therefor.

The overthrow of constitutional freedemend the establishment of a military om and the establishment of a military

lespotism. The political elevation of the brutal and The political elevation of the urutal and half savage negro over the white man. The inauguration of a war of races and the destruction of the most fertile portion of the Republic.

The oppression of the working classes and the final overthrow of white citizenship by the rule of the bayonet.

THE RUMP. -- The bill admitting Arkan-

A LESSON FOR THE SONS OF TOIL. The Hon. Bichard O'Gorman on National

The Conservative press has over and over again dilated on the crimes of Radicalism and exposed in burning words the evils it has indicted on the country. But perhaps one flustrative example of its workings would have more effect than any amount of general denunciation.

Ten years ago a New York artizan occupied part of a comfortable house up town—plain, substantial, well built, lacking modern inprovements so-called, but roomy and well ventilated—a home to live in, not a place in which to-stow furniture and sleep of nights. His wife and children were happy and healthy-looking, and there was as much genuine independence and comfort in that unpretending domicile as ever dwelt within tour walls.

Day after day went by, adding to their

tour walls.

Day after day went by, adding to their comforts and detracting nothing from their happiness, the beloved monotony of their everyday life seascely ruffled by an incident, or disturbed by a doubt.

Work was plenty, wages good, taxes light, food cheap and abundant, clothing reasonable and rear possible to pay light, food cheap and abundant, clothing reasonable and rent possible to pay. They enjoyed the present, and, looking forward to the future, saw in it but a reflex of the past. An uneventful life you will say. Yes, but happiness is not dependent on events; feeling, not incidents, is the guage by which it is measured.—They were free from carking cares and harassing doubts, free from vague dread of the future, free from ignoble ambition and free from sordid hankering after wealth.

Industry and content shed their being

Industry and content shed their being nfluence over that dwelling, and an air of natural refinement pervaded all its simple appointments. That was ten of natural reintement pervated an its simple appointments. That was ten yedrs ago.
Since that time our artizan has worked incessantly, at first with the energy that springs from hope, afterwards with the grim resolution born of despair.

grim resolution born of despair.

How is he now?

In what condition is his family?

What is his home like?

What are his prospects for the future?

A worn-out, broken-spirited man, defeated in the great life-struggle with fate and fortune, not from any fault of his own, not from cowardice in the strife, nor from lack of persistence. Crowded into one of these mantraps of modern invention called tenement houses, he is today without a hope of the future.

Ho was conscripted during the war, and a great part of his savings went in commutation money. A second time luck went against him, and substitutes—not a settled sum of money—being required, he had to pay dear for a proxy. Wealthy men were in the field squastlute hunting; patriots who loved their countral contracts.

Wealthy men were in the field substitute hunting; patriots who loyed their country, and bled freely from their pockets for its defence, raised the value of the article, and toad for powder became dearer, and dearer.

At last he procured a substitute, but at the sacrifice of all his savings. Then came peace, and with it stagnation in business, hard times and high rents. Work grew scarcer, provisions became higher and higher, and Radical legislation, keeping the country in a constant ferment, precluded all possibility of improvement. Lower and lower sank our artizan; and now, smitten with poverty and sickness, and driven to the wall, he keeps up with sullen fortitude and dumb despair his unavailing struggle against fortune.

And while he and others like him have grown poorer, the rich have waxed rich

grown poorer, the rich have waxed richer, and hondholders, a new, purse-proud, privileged class, have sprung up in the

clad. This is the great end of radical legislation.
Congress is run in the interest of Dahomey; and for the debasement of the white man and the elevation of the negro the whole governmental machinery of the United States is put in motion—an unnatural task but fortunately for the country, an impossible one. The working men of the North will rebuke it at the priper time and place.

ing men of the North will reduke it at the proper time and place.

This Full will see the utter rout of the whole radical concern; even if they should come in with the apple blossoms, they will go out with the leaves. Let every Northern working man expedite their departure.

IRREVERENT.—It is well known, says the Age, that General Grant's paternal ancestor recently published a series of silly letters in the New York Ledger, giving particulars of the early life of Ulysses, where he attempted to illustrate the truth of the familiar line that "tall caks from little acorns grow." As the Democratic Committee have been urged to publish these epistles in the shape of a campaign document, the manipulators of the General have beeonic frightened at the praspect, and now propose to "go back" on "the old gentleman" and repudate his earnest utterances in behalf of his son. The first step in this movement is the following paragraph, which was copied into a Radical journal of this city yesterday afternoon, and which is to be of the General have become flightened at the prospect, and now propose to "go back" on "the old gentleman" and repudate his earnest atterances in behalf of his son. The first step in this movement is the following paragraph, which was copied into a Radical journal of this city yesterday afternoon, and which is to be followed, we learn, by the immediate "impeachment" of the senior Grant:

account of General Grant's entry into, communicated by his father to the New York Ledger, has proyaked general displeasure. Justice to the General requires the statement that he made every proper effort to prevent their publication. It is now understood that he has quite recently made such peremptory representations as will be apt to stop their appearance."

The Springfield (O.) Advertiser (Rad.) asys the Grant biography "is nauseous to us, and we think it will do little to kindle enthusiasm for the hapo of the Wilderness. There is no use in trying to figure the General into genius. We have known many a boy who could ride a mule well. Ridding a mule does not qualify a man for President. The argument for Grant begins with the war, and was concluded when Lee surrendered.—Foolish Bonner would much better have allowed old Father Grant to remain reticent."

SHORT OF FUNDS.—Things look rather SHORT OF FUNDS.—Things look rather blue for Grant. The economy which the Radicals talk so much about, is to be seen only on paper. They are trying to cover up the financial athairs of the government, as much as possible, but it has leaked out that there are certain troublesome deficiencies in various departments. The deficiency in the Paymaster General's office is only \$25,000,000. Congress endeavored to secure popularity by voting large bounties to soldiers, and at the same time avoid the charge of profligacy by not appropriating the necessary funds. to Alaska before sunset. But," and the General hung down his hed and thunk. After a while he lifted it up, the tears were runnin down his gaws among his goatee—"but, Majer, I have gone too far with you, I am sorry for what I have said and did, Will you pardin me?" ses he,

"In cose I will," ses I.

"Give us your hand, then," ses the General, "and let's be friends."

So, after shakin, he put on his cote agin, put his arm around my neck, and sorter huggin me, sot down, and sed:

"Majer, you hinted that some of the Republicans were dissatisfied with the same conclusion was arrived at.

"Republicans were dissatisfied with the services and members were admitting Arkan-saw as passed over the President's veto, and the Senators and members were admitted. In the House, Mr. Young, Democratic member from Kentucky, was turned out of his seat, and McKee admitted. The former had 1479 majority at the polls. The House fixed the tax on while he was a passed over the President's veto, and the Senators and members were admitted. In the House, Mr. Young, Democratic member from Kentucky, was turned out of his seat, and McKee admitted. The former had 1479 majority at the polls. The House fixed the tax on whiskey at 50 cents a gallon. The act was denienced in government. So, after shakin, he put on his cote agin, put his arm around my neck, and sorter huggin me, sot down, and sed:

"Majer, you hinted that some of the Republicans were dissatisfied with the senators and members were admitted. In the House, Mr. Young, Democratic member from Kentucky, was the Kentucky, was the Kentucky, was the Kentucky, was the McKen at the Senators and McKen admitted. The former had 1479 majority at the polls. The House fixed the tax on whiskey at 50 cents a gallon. The act was a passed over the President's veto, and the Senators and members were admitted. The former had 1479 majority at the polls. The House fixed the tax on whiskey at 50 cents a gallon. The commendence of the enormous deficiencies in various deakct dut that there are certain troubles

The Hon. Richard O'Gorman addressed the Young Men's Executive Committee of Tammany Hall, at Masonic Hall, last night. Mr. Anderson. the President of the Committee, introduced Mr. O'Gorman, who on stepping upon the platform, was received with applause, and remarked that the times are critical. Eyents, new and unexpected, follow each other with startling rapidity. The signs of the storm seen thirty years ago were true indicators of the one that has burst upon us. In days gone by political quarrels were fought with a gertain noise and bustle, but after election time things were as before; and though demagogues might bluster and rail, all bowed to the majesty of the law. All this is changed. The question to-day is not whether one party shall absorb the whole weight of political influence and power into itself. We are in the midst of a revolution, and how far it may go no man can tell. This is no party question no sectarián question; it is one that lies deep in the heart of every man and appeals to every party and to every sect.—The life of the Radical Republican party is in danger; that party controlling the Congress of the United States is on its trial before the country. It appeals to its past conduct for support in the furfare. And what has the party done to justify this appeal? It should be tried impartially, candidly, even kindly, but without fear or favor. Some sources of national industry have entirely died out within the last few years. In Maine in seven years shipbuilding, for which it was once noted, has decreased to one third its former extent with a loss of about \$14,000,000 to the trade. The carrying thate of New York, whose ships quoe dotted the ocean, is in the hands of British commerce; it would almost seem as though the Government favored the increase of the latter to the detriment of our own oceanlo trade. It is taxation which prevents us competing with other nations either in shipping or carrying; that taxation must cease or we shall be rulned.—The speaker referred to the breaking out of the Rebe The Hon. Richard O'Gorman address

frain the ravages of the struggle no sane man could doubt. It was to the interest of the North that they should have been allowed to do so. All Congress had to do was to let the law deal with the South-

allowed to do so. All Concress had to do was to let the law deal with the Southern people, but with Southern States it had nothing to do. There was enough to do to repair the financial ruin existing in the North, and to have let the Southalone to the task of reconstruction, aided by the muscular power of the black man, directed by the mental strength of the white. Had this been done, the Southern States with restored fertifity and industry, would be blossoming like a rose. He adverted to the military government of the South, comprising 50,000 men, and costing the people \$100,000,000 annually. This it was that makes flour so dear, and rents so high. And why is this standing army kept up? Simply that a faction of the people of the United States should govern the South, as England rules Ireland or Russia reigns in Poland. For we must not think our Government has the merit of originality; it but commits old sins under new names. The speaker alluded to the Freedmen's Bureau, the result of which, he thought was to utterly demoralize the black man in the South and make him unfit for any useful purpase. This lowary costs us about \$30,000,000 a year, he was told. The stand-incorrected for the survey costs us about \$30,000,000 a year, he was told. The stand-incorrected for the survey costs us about \$30,000 and part he was told. The stand-incorrected for the survey costs us about \$30,000 and part he was told. The stand-incorrected for the survey costs us about \$30,000 and part he was told. The stand-incorrected for the survey costs us about \$30,000 and part he was told. The stand-incorrected for the survey costs us about \$30,000 and part and the survey costs us about \$30,000 and part and the survey costs us about \$30,000 and part and the survey costs us about \$30,000 and part and the survey costs us about \$30,000 and part and the survey costs us about \$30,000 and part and \$30,000 and \$30,000

now. This luxury costs us about \$30,-1000,000 a year, he was told. The stand-ing army and the Freedmen's Bureau are supported by the Radical Republican party because without them this party, which has never represented more than a fraction of the United States would lose

its power. The address concluded by an earnest appeal to the Young Men's Executive Committee of Tanmany Hall to organize themselves for the coming Presidential election. No Relief for Labor or Industry...Reac action from Raucalism in New Engiand.

The Rump Congress devoted several hours on the 17th to the discussion of reviving our now all but totally annihilated mercantile marine.

The New England members were particularly lachrymose. They spoke of deserted shipyards, the decay of a once flourishing commerce and especially deserted shipyards, the decay of a once flourishing commerce, and especially the monopoly by foreign ships, of the once valuable passenger traffic which American ships and American vessels participated so freely in days gone by. Some of them appealed for lower duties on iron, copper, timber, cordage, hemp, and other things that enter into the construction of ships and steamers, on the ground that it would tend to revive ship building, but provide employment for hundreds of thousands of American mechanics and workingmen American mechanics and workingmen

is the following paragraph, which was copied into a Radical journal of this city yesterday afternoon, and which is to be followed, we learn, by the immediate "impeachment" of the spalor Grant:

"Intersement to the spalor Grant:

THE LIFE OF GENERAL GRANT.

In reference to the blography of General Grant, written by his father, and published in the New York Ledger, the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette says:

"Intense silliuess of some things in the account of General Grant's early life, communicated by his father to the New York Ledger, has proyaked general displeasure. Justice to the General requires the statement that he made every proper effort to prevent their publication. It is now understood that he has quite recently made such peremptory representations ers. If they are now getting their eyes open, and are beginning really to repent, so much the better. It will help on the reaction which is bound to turn over the electorial votes of several of the New England States to the Demo-oratic candidate for President.

Letter from Senator Sumner

RICHMOND, June 25.—The following letter has been written by Senator Sunner to a citizen of Norfolk:

SENATE CHAMBER, June 22, 1863.—
Dear Sir.—T have your letter of the Sth, in reference to the eligibility of a colored man to Congress. I know of no ground on which he could be excluded from his seat, if duly cleated, and I should welcome the election of a competent representative of the colored race to either house of Congress as the final triumph of the cause of equal rights. Till this step is taken, our success is incomplete.

Yours truly,

CHARLES SUMNER.

Let white freemen mark the tenar of this letter. Sumner, the great leader of the Raffier's in the Sonate, would welcome a negro Representative or negro

POLITICAL SQUIBS.

THE high destiny for which Butler is eserved—the gallows. —A Michigan editor wants to know who this "Col. Fox is they've nominated with Grant."

REN BUTLER does not resemble apúl oms so much as he doesapple sauce PRENTICE speaks of Ben Wade as hav-ing his cheeks distended with oaths, like a squirrel's with a bickory nut.

· WHY is Ben Butler like procrastina-tion? Because he is "the thief of time"—steals watches. As impeachment is finally abandoned Butler's prophesics piove just as bad as his morals.—N. Y. Express.

A GREAT excitement will take place next November—Hiram U. S. Grant will be politically annihilated. A CORRESPONDENT says the joint of Grant's right thumb is crooked. Rumor supplements the story by assigning a fre-quent crook to his elbow.

THE greatest conundrum of the age:

THERE is one tune that Butler should be able to whistle to perfection—the Rogues' March. lecided majority, are insisting upon a livision of the offices, much to the disgust of the Bureau agents.

THE only souls possessed by the Radical Congressmen are the soles of their shoes. They are evidently now in want of a good welting and leathering. RADICAL politicians, it is said, are studying geography, but every map they examine has, strange to say, a "sait rivery on it.

\*VERY singularly, while General But-ler was investigating Woolely in Wash-ington, a jewelry store in New Orleans was robbed.

GEN. GRANT passed one day during the past week without talking horse.— His friends are, in consequence, greatly alarmed about his mental condition. IT is said there are no drunkards in Yed here after his passage up Salt River.

BEN BUTLER has not yet been arrested for stealing. That will be attended to af-ter the next Presidential election, unless he should in the meantime leave for pprts unknown. A NEW ENGLAND horse show will be ield at New Haven next September.— Beneral Grant should be invited, and it s honed the Mare of the city will be pres

THE burglars of Illinois steal the car-pets oil the floors of churches. There were loial patriots who went further than that, and who stole the sacred vessels of

got off a first class conundrum by inquir-ing if free trade is good for Maine, why is it not good for the whole country? BEN WADE has lost the power of speech since the impeachment fizzled out. It is said that he's 'wearin away, and although he can't talk he thinks "damn" all the time.

THERE is going to be a big grass crop in Pennsylvania this year. Then the State will be in the hey-day of its prosperity. What do you think of that? IT costs Brazil ten dollars for every cannon ball. That's nothing. It costs us half a million of lives and three thousand millions of dollars to patch up a Union that is worse now than ever it

A colored clergyman, once of Philadelphia, is nominated to the State Senate of Missislsppi from Hinds Co., but declines. Sensible darkey. He knows well the whole aftair is not only in a state of decline, but will soon be in a state of col-

THE climax of impudence has been THE climax of impudence has been reached by those renegade Democrats, Butler and Sickles, in their effort to read Fessenden and Trumbull out of the Radical party. This, however, is always the way with apostates.

"Come here, slssy," said a young gentleman to a little girl to whose sister he was paying his addresses; "you are the sweetest little thing on earth." "No, I ain't." she replied. "Sister says you are the sweetest." The gentleman popped the question next day. OLD Pa-pa Grant was not allowed to finish the life of his son. He was stopped half way in the operation; but the wora, will be completed before next November. Won't somebody in St. Louis who knew the tanner send us on a chapter of his biography? The public want to know all about him, you know.

OF the seventeen papers in Maryland, only two support the negro suffrage disorganizers. Well, the Chicago platform gives them no comfort on that score. It leaves the question to be settled by the States—that is, all except those of the Scouth South,

BRADLEY, the nigger jail-bird, has been HRAPLEY, the nigger jall-bird, has been elected to the Georgia Senate, But what of that? Is not Butler a member of Congress, and Dan Sickles a shining light? The term of another colored Georgia legislator is not yet served out in the State prison. He's an exponent of great moral ideas.

It is only one thousand dollars a min-ute-that's all. Just that little sum is required to keep the Radical Govern-ment going, the Freedmen's Burcau in operation and official thieves in pocket money and fine houses. Who wouldn't be a loyal leaguer? Who wouldn't be a patriotic Radical and who wouldn't pre-fer a nigger to a white man? THE Ann Arbor Journal strikes the following balance sheet for the people to ponder upon Registering negroes and conducting State elections, \$20,000,000; the army in the South, \$50,000,000; the negro bureau, \$60,000,000; total, \$130,000,000. Who pays this \$130,000,000? White laboring men of the North. What advantage is derived from such payments?

ONE morning a pompous little man called upon Sydney Smith, saying that being about to commence a 'history of distinguished familles in Somersetshire, he had called to obtain the Smith arms. "I regret, sir," said the reverend wit, "my inability to contribute to so valuable a work; but the Smiths never had any arms, and have invariably sealed their letters with their thumbs,"

the cause of equal rights. Till this step is taken, our success is incomplete.

Yours truly,

CHARLES SUMNEH.

Let white freemen mark the tenor of this letter. Samper, the great leader of the Radica's in the Souate, would welcome a negro Representative or negro Sequetor. Until thick-lipped and wooly headed negroes sit in Congress, the success of radicalism will not be complete. Will white men support and vote for the party that enforces equality with negroes.

"LET us have peace," says Grant, with his heel on the neck of the South and his hand in the purse of the North.

## CARDS, HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, and every oth-r description of Job and Card Painting aron-ed in the neatest style, at low prices.

ODDS AND ENDS. —A high rent—a hole in the crown of your hat.

JOB PRINTING.

Rates for Advertising. ADVERTISEMENTS Will be inserted at Ten Cents

-Something always on hand-you thumb. —A cure for indigestion—get elected to the Hungar-ian Diet.

.-When does a criminal resemble an old book? When he is bound over. -" Don't swear, boy; you will never catch any fish.," "I'll swear if I don't, you bet."

helter from the rain in an umbrelli

—It is a mistake to suppose the sun is supported in the skies by its beams. —The greatest portrait painter—a fashionable beile. She paints her own face.

-Notes that understood by all, whether musicians or not-bank notes.

-Why is the thread mill like a true convert? Because its turning is the re-sult of the man's conviction.

—The fish in Lake Chaubungogungo-gomang are said to choke in trying to tell where they live. —An enterprising western paper has adopted a new plan of publishing "mar-

—Why should physicians have a great-er horror of the sea than anybody else? Because they are liable to see sickness. -John Bright says that "considering

-At a wedding, one of the guests, who is often a little absent-minded, observed gravely, "I have often remarked that there has been more women than men married this year.

swearing Ben Wade to make his appearance in that town.

A Philadelphia paper says: "Why is it that when cows stand knee deep in grass the price of butter should be lifty-five cents a pound?" Give it up. Let some sharp reader of the Campaian Paratake up the comment of the county fair in New Long and take up the comment.

—A gentleman at an eating house asked the person next to him if he would

you for a gentleman." —A barrister opened a case somewhat confusedly. Mr. Judge Maule interrupted him. "I wish, Mr. —, you would put your facts in some order; chronological order is the best, but I am not particular. Any order you like—alphabetical order."

—A married couple has recently been discovered in Chicago, who have actually been living together for ten years, and never applied for a divorce. Barnum is about concluding an arrangement to exhibit them.

quent occurrence at the West. They may properly be called bridle ceremonies. How about their being caught in

—Two prisoners were Intely acquitted of a theft. The Lord Chief Justice told them not to come there again, or they might not be so fortunate. One of the prisoners said, "No, my Lord; we should not have come now if we had not been brought." A COCKN Y being out one day, amusing himself with shooting, happened to fire through a hedge. The shot missed the bird, but struck the hat of a man on the other side, who leastly asked; "Did you fire at me sir?" "Oh no sir," was the reply, "I never hit what I aim at."

was going to whip him, then shut me all day in the dark room because I tried just once to be as smart as he was." THE NEGRO WORRY OF THE RADICALS.—The negro down South begins to worry the Radicals, as much as he worried the Democrats,—for while the previous news from Southern negro. Georgia set them to thinking, the later news from Michelland here given them affiright. In

PRENTICE wickedly says in the Louisville Journat: "Old Wade may as well stop swearing at President Johnson. The Chief Justice swore the President into office and old Ben can't swear him out."

cause Grant has nothing to say, and in still greater when he does say something.

-A tricky fellow-a successful card player.

-Bank notes-the song of a cashler.

-The height of impudence - taking

What flower is most esteemed by a gentleman's servant? The lilly of the valet.

-The man who couldn't "trust his feelings" is supposed to do business strictly on ready money principles.

-Harriet Beecher Stowe has left Flori-da. Hapy Florida. How is Mrs. Beech-er's toe?

-The height of politeness is passing around upon the opposite of a lady, when walking with her, in order not to step upon her shadow.

-A tailor who, while skating, fell hrough the ice, declared that he would sever again leave his hot goose for a cold -"The Lay of the Last Hen," a new poem by the author of the foul deed. —A photographer in Gloucoster, Mass., was astonished by a young woman who came to ask, meekly and innocently: 'How long does it take to get a photo-

what it now costs a man to get into Par-liament, M. P. must mean money pow-

-Half of Europe has sore throat. We hope too much coughin' won't bring it to its cofiln. This is a jo-ak on a grave sub-—A fort Wayne (Ind.) gander charged apon a couple of thaid young ladies and rightened them into convulsions. Was t with, or without feathers?

"How long did Adam remain in Para-dise before he had sinned? asked an ad-mirable cara sposa of her loving husband. "Till he got a wife," answered the hus-band, calmly. —During the session of a county court a witness was asked if he was not a hus-bandman, when he coolly replied, amid the laughter of the cour, "No, sir, I'se

-At a county fair in New Jersey, a little boy, who was running about bawling loudly, was asked why he cried so, the following reply touched all hearts: "I want my mammy; that's what's the matter. I told the darned thing she'd lose me."

ed the person next to him if he would please to pass the mustard. "Sir." said the man, "do you take me for a whiter?" "Oh no, sir," was the reply, "I mistook

-Lord Eldon, although a great stick-ler for the church, seldom or never at-tended public worship. A parasite spoke of him to a friend as a "pillar of the church." "Say, rather, a buttress," was the teply; "Foryou never see him inside."

-Marriages on horseback are of fre

" WONDER what makes papa tell such

set them to thinking, the later news from Mississippi has given them affright. Is Sambo, "a man and a brother," to forget the carpet-bagger? Is Cuffe to ignore the Yankee? Can a negro be a Democrat? Certainly,—for the Democrat alone has been the negroe's best friend for many years past, and-upon the Democracy alone must he now rely to be saved from yankee cupidity and from carpet-bagger rapleity. Scipio begins to see there is no mule and no 40 acres in electing to Congress a man from Main or Wisconsin, and hence Sambo Cuffee and Scipio are beginning to turn to the Democracy, who have not cheated nor lied, but who will take good care of negroes if negroes will not be fooled orduped by officious overseers from abroad.