FOR PRESIDENT, HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR. OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, MAJ. GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR OF MISSOURI.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE. OF FAYETTE GOUNTY. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT. OF COLUMBIA COUNTY. FOR CONGRESS.

RICHARD J. HALDEMAN. OF CUMBERLAND. FOR SENATOR.

ANDREW G. MILLER. OF SHIPPENSEURG. FOR ASSEMBLY.

THEODORE CORNMAN. OF CARLISLE.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, CHAS. E. MAGLAUGHLIN. OF CARLISLE.

FOR COMMISSIONER, JOHN HARRIS, OF CARLISLE.

FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR I. WAGGONER. OF NEWTON.

FOR AUDITOR. JOHN REESER. OF LOWER ALLEN FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.

JOHN C. ECKLES, OF SILVER SPRING. FOR CORONOR. DAVID SMITH.

OF CARLISLE. "IN THE HANDS OF THE NEGRO."

South Carolina had been adopted, and will be henceforth in the hands of the ture of South Carolina will be in the hands of the black man." Verily this ernment will be in the hands of the Republicans," because "South Carolina is in the hands of the negro." The black man has become a very important element in the Republican party. He is henceforth to rule the destinies of the Southern States. and to wield the controlling power in Congress and in the electoral college. The Inquirer and the Press rejoice at his advancement. But what say the masses of the Republican party? Are they jubilant over the fact that hundreds of thousands of ignorant negroes have been admitted to full fellowship in their party? Are they willing to belong to the negro party of this country? Are they willing to assist in making negro Judges, Congressmen and Senators. If not, the only safe course for any member of the Republican party who does not wish to give the government of this country into the hands of the negroes is to vote with the Democracy now. It is no doubt true.

will be in a similar predicament. ORGANIZE!

as the Inquirer boasts, that the South is

We hope our Democratic friends throughout the county will at once go to work and establish Seymour and Blair Clubs. Complete your organization as soon as possible in every county and school district. The Presidential election will be determined, so far as Pennsylvania is concerned, in October The Republican party understand this. and will concentrate every dollar and multiply their efforts on the issue on the second Tuesday of October. If proper efforts be now made we ought to carry the State by fifteen or twenty thousand majority, which will settle the question for November. In every case where you have an organization and can raise fifty dollars (more or less) send for your county paper and send it tio Seymour, of New York." "How to your neighbors who do not subscribe about Seymour's loyalty." "After the for it. Your county paper will save you making many a speech, and is time of the rebel raid into Pennsylvaworth all the brase bands you could nia," replied the governor, "it would employ. Your county paper is read at the fireside and carries conviction to an ty; the fact is I have never doubted it. entire family; it discusses the great questions of the day calmly and logi- all the dispatches sent by Stanton and eally, laying aside the superfluous myself printed, and I have no doubt adornment which the stump orator they will be in the hands of every Demstyles "buncombe." The duty of such | ocratic stump speaker through the camsubscriptions therefore becomes immediately apparent, and to each and every Democrat in the country, therefore, we | tion hold the trump card in that matrepeat the injunction, subscribe to your | ter." local paper.

A SUGGESTION. ing committed by the Indians upon election: "It is said here to-day that western settlers, and yet we are told should the result of the October electhat "the War Department has no tions indicate a probability of Demotroops to spare." How would it ans. cratic success in the Presidential conwer to let the people of the South gov- test, the State Legislatures of the North ern themselves for a while, and send which have a Radical majority will the thousands of soldiers, who are now proceed to choose Presidential electors, quartered in the South, to protect our and thus defeat the popular will. The Western emigrants upon the borders of idea seems to be thrown out as a feeler civilization. It seems as if the Radical at present, but it may become a reality leaders care little how many western wo- if it is received with favor by the Remen and children are murdered, if they can only maintain their political supremacy by the aid of bayonets and negro votes. If the Democratic party the people of the South take care of themselves, and send the army where it would be of some use.

THE South Carolina Legislature consists of twenty white and twelve negro Senators, and forty-four whites and eighty negroes in the lower house .-What do you think, reader, after this experience, of the justice of arresting foe. American citizens for having said tha "this is a war for the nigger, and not r the Union."

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LOOK AT UNDENIABLE FACTS.

The National bankers are not blame able for embracing splendid opportuni ties. All men would do the same. It is human nature. The blame rests upon those who presented the opportunities-upon the crafty schemers who, to profession. That we trust, is a propocreate a combined money power to sustain their party, invented a system of for Grant can unite with us in affirming. Take a single one of its features as an 000 in greenbacks to establish a National Bank. With these, \$100,000 in five-twenties, are purchased. The bonds are taken to the United States Treasury and deposited as security for \$90,000 in National Bank notes, which are handed over to the association who thereon set up a National Bank. By this process, their ready money capital is all returned to them, save \$10,000, and on this the government pays them an annual interest of SIX THOUSAND DOL-LARS IN GOLD. No comment can magnify this enormity. It is a cruel sacrifice of the hard earnings of labor. It stands out, in glaring light, an example of flagrant wrong and oppression, 125,000. which calls loudly for immediate re-

Then take the whole system in a lump. The joint capital of the Nation- tle of Cold Harbor, June 3, were 97,000. al Banks draws annually from the Treasury twenty millions in gold, worth | date were 18,000. twenty-eight millions in greenbacks .-In return for this they issue three hundred millions in National Bank notes. Lee's total force, including reinforce on which they charge an interest to ments, was 70,000. borrowers of nine per cent., making twenty-seven millions more of profits indirectly from the producing classes. - number of Grants army that had been The whole amount of profits thus accruing from the people to the National Banks, through the opportunities unwisely presented them by a faithless | combat was 19,000. Congress, is thus seen to be at least fiftyfive millions a year. Now, why not issue greenbacks directly from the Treasury, and save this enormous sum ?-Why not get rid of an expensive currency that costs the country at least eighteen per cent. per annum?-Gen. Grant's party is opposed to such eform; they are the authors of the system, and he declared in his letter of acceptance that he has no policy of his

PURGING THE PARTY.

For several years past the Democrats of Luzerne county—like the Democrats The Philadelphia Inquirer, after re- of some other counties—have been sold joicing that the negro constitution of out in County Convention. Men possessing wealth and dishonesty have, on asserting that "the State government several occasions, had themselves nominated over those who were the choice Republicans," jubilantly adds "the fu- of the party. The consequence was a demoralization of the party throughout | pers from the Southern States agree in the county, and a general mistrust of the statement that arrangements are beis an honest confession—"the State gov- men. To put a stop to this villainy, ing made for the removal of all white and for the purpose of arresting the doings of the political gamblers who were using the party for their own selfish | eigh, N. C., and published in Greeley's purposes, the Democratic Central Club | Tribune, "the white troops are not to of the county-an organization compos- be trusted; they will be taken out of ed of ten or twelve hundred men-held the South and colored troops alone will special meeting, and after discussing be concentrated here." the matter over for nearly an hour, the adopted :

> The Luzerne Union, the Democratic organ of Luzerne county, thus speaks of the action of the Central Club:

now "in the hands of the negro," and

it will not be very long before the North the several counties of the State would : emulate the example set by Luzerne, and thus frown down the tricksters and trimmers who frequently control concentions and foist themselves upon the ticket in opposition to the wishes of nine-tenths of the party. Keep the party pure by purging it of corrupt men, or if this can't be done, let it be condemned.

GOV. CURTIN ON GOV. SEYMOUR.-Gov. Curtin, of this State, was asked the other day, in the Union League club house of Philadelphia, what was his opinion of Gov. Seymour. He replied: "Well sir, if I were asked to mention a man who, in my estimation, possessed the attributes of a perfect gentleman, a cultivated scholar, a thorough statesman and a sincere Christian, I would, without hesitation, name Horadispatches that I sent Seymour at the hardly become me to impugn his loyal-I understand that Belmont is having paign. We had better give up attacking Seymour's loyalty, for the opposi-

A NEW YORK Herald correspondent from Washington telegraphs that paper More terrible outrages are daily be- as follows, in regard to the Presidential publicans of New England."

Hon. Montgomery Blair, brother of Gen. Frank P. Blair, says that in 1864 had control of affairs, they would let the General was offered the nomination for Vice President upon the Republican ticket. He very wisely declined it. So it seems that the Republican party did not always think badly of Frank.

> If our Democratic friends so will t, they can have such an overwhelming Demonstration on Saturday evening, as will strike terror into the hearts of the

Bear in mind the Democratic meeting on Saturday evening.

GRANT AS A SOLDIER.

A General who should use up and put ors du combat one thousand of his own regiments in the act of overcoming and destroying one regiment of the enemy would not be thought eminent in his sition which every man who will vote profit at the public expense, without a lit must be deemed a safe statement. parallel for its partiality and injustice. Now between such generalship, and the generalship which conquers an equal or example. An association put up \$100,- | a superior force, there are numberless gradations of merit. That too, we hope, obody will dispute, being also a perfeetly safe statement.

Now we make no charges; we apply no epithets, but we simply lay before our readers again the figures which enable every man in the country each for himself to judge just what rank between these maxima and minima of prowess, just what merit between these extremes of skillful and unskillful generalship, deserves to be apportioned to General Grant.

Grant, on assuming command, May 4, 1864, had of effective men besides th eserve, when he crossed the Rapidan,

Lee, at the same date, had an effective force of 52,000. Grant's reinforcements up to the bat

Lee's reinforcements up to the same Grant's total force, including reinforcements, was 222,000.

Returns to their respective governments showed that when both armies to these institutions, all equally drawn had reached the James, June 10, the

> put hors du combat was 117,000. Up to the same date, the number of Lee's men who had been put hors du

Grant had more than three men fo every one that Lee had; 222,000 to 70, Grant lost more than six men for eye-

ry one that Lee lost; 117,000 to 19,000. Grant lost as many men as all Lee had and 12,000 over half as many more besides: 117.000 to 70.000. Grant having in the first instance more than twice as many men as Lee,

(125,000 to 52,000) yet had to be reinforce ed by more men than all Lee ever had 97,000 to 70,000. These figures are derived from th

nost authentic sources. Their accuracy is also guaranteed by a Repub-Jican general whose veracity or whose capacity General Grant will be precisely the last man on this planet to impeach

"WHITE TROOPS NOT TO BE TRUSTED." Letters and telegrams to Radical pa troops from that section. To use the language of a despatch dated at Bal-

"White troops not to be trusted!" following resolution was unanimously Who says that? The friends of Grant, and Grant himself endorses the infa-"Resolved, That the members of table lab will secontenance the election of any man who tofers the use of money to secure any political the removal of the white troops from the or enfolument." the South. And these are the men who prate and sing about the "Boys in Blue," and appeal to them to vote fo the imbecile Grant. They are "not to be trusted," but yet they are asked to support the men who publish this libe upon their characters as soldiers. Negro troop, are to be used by the carpetbaggers-they alone are to be "trusted." White troops are wanted where fighting is to be done, but they are not wanthe convention, we will secure the nomination of a cool ticket and purps the party of dishonest peculators, and the convention of delegates who some into it fraudulently so barter votes to the ingress the deer."

Ited where white men and women are to be trampled upon and placed under the dominion of ignorant and brutal nenginest budder." It would be well if the Democrats of groes. No, no-white soldiers revolt at the hell-devised schemes of the Massachusetts scallawags, who have crept into the South as the wiley serpent creeps into a flower-garden. The attempt that is new being made to place the white people of the South in slavery and under the heel of the negro, has no defenders among white soldiers; and

> this scoundrelism they revolt and are 'not to be trusted." White soldiers, and you who have been in the service, hurl back with your ballots the insult that these Radical carpet-baggers have offered you, and prove to the world that at the polls you are to be trusted and that you know how to discharge your duty as

when they are called upon to perform

"SUPPOSE."-Suppose Seymour and Bi ali should be elected. Suppose Seymour should die or be "put out of the way." rebel fashion. Sup-pose Frank Blair, the candidate of the robe should then, as he would, become President.-

Suppose your grandmother was your grandfather. Suppose Ben. Butler was an honest man. Suppose you knew half as much as you think you know. Suppose the moon was made of green cheese, and you were a skipper and had your home there. Suppose (just for fun) that Grant should join the temperance society and stop talking horse. Suppose the great "snaik" in Tennessee was a tadpole all covered with chicken feathers. Suppose you were arrested for knowing more than the law allows, or because your ears are too long .-What then, eh?

Every one of the six hundred and ifty Democratic voters of Carlisle, will be expected to be on hand at the Demcratic meeting on Saturday evening.

In 1859 a workingman could clothe himself and family in a decent, comfortable manner on the proceeds of one month's work. Now it takes all that the same man can earn in three months to put him in a like condition. This change has been affected by eight years of Radical rule. If Grant is elected and the Radicals continued in power, in a short time the workingmen of this nation will be as poorly fed, clothed and lodged as those of the most despotic nation in the old world. Will they aid in

producing such results?

THE real question is not so much whether the negroes and carpef-baggers are to rule the South, but whether they are to rule us. Already there are twelve of these "loil" leeches in the Senate and thirty-three in the House. Are they to rule us? That is the question.

Come to the Democratic meeting friends with you.

POLITICAL NOTES.

George G. Glass is the Democratic can didate for Assembly in Snyder County. The Democracy of the Sixteenth Congressional District have nominated Hon-

city, who have joined Seymour and Blair

clubs, and will vote the entire Democratc ticket at the next election. Idaho advices of August 11, state that Judge Schaeffer, the Democratic candidate for Congress, is 400 ahead. His election is claimed by 600 majority. This is

a large Democratic gain. The Illinois Post, a western German Radical paper, has expired, in consequence of the defection of all the respectable Germans in that vicinity, who have heretofore acted with the Radicals. The Democrats of Lycoming County

nave nominated Hon. John W. Manyard or Congress, Hon. James Gamble for President Judge, and J. He Rothrock and Andrew H. Dill for the Assembly. A Democratic mass meeting was held at York, last week, and addressed by Judge Black and Governor Swann of Maryland. The speeches were amongst the most forcible we have yet seen.

An immense Democratic meeting at Easton, last week, was addressed by General Runyon and Mr. Randolph of New Jersey, Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, Gen. M'Candless and other able speakers .-The Democracy of the "tenth legion" eem to be thoroughly aroused.

Hon. Wm. A. Wallace has been unani nously re-nominated for a third term in the Senate from the Twenty Third Senatorial District. This is a well-merited compliment to one of the ablest of our Pennsylvania statesmen.

Gen. Joseph F. Knipe is the choice of the Dauphin County Democracy for Congress in the Fourteenth District, while the people of Snyder County have expressed their preference for Major John Cummings.

The Senatorial conferees of Franklin and Adams have nominated C. M. Duncan for re-election. It will be remember ed Mr. Duncan was unjustly deprived of he seat to which he was fairly elected three years ago, and the Democracy of of his district have re-nominated him and ntend to select him as a special rebuke to the partisan committee of the Senate, which ejected him in defiance of every sense of right and justice.

Last year Montana elected James M. Cavanaugh, Democrat, to Congress by a najority of 1,108. This year the Demo cratic majority in the Territory is about 2,500—a clear Democratic gain of about ,400 in a single year. This marked and emphatic change is attributed almost wholly to the fact that many Republicans, coming disgusted with the excesses of their party leaders, had forsaken that organization and given their votes and inlu-nce to the cause of the Democracy.

ADDRESS OF THE BEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

Democratic Sate Committee Rooms. 931 Arce Sileet. Philadelphia, August 24, 1868. j o the People of Pennsylvama:

The Radicals re-produce the stale slanlers of the past, and try to ignore the rave questions of the present. They prate of their loyalty and make it he excuse for their corruption, their ex-

travagance and their misrule. They imagine that you have slept durng three years of their iniqu government, and that you will forget that taxation oppresses you, that your commerce languishes, and that your business

is broken up. They have proven themselves powerful to destroy and powerless to restore. Their only policy is hate, and upon this they ask a new lease of power, forgetful that a thinking and a proctical people re quire them to answer:

Why is the national debt greater now than when Lee surrendered, and why does it still increase? What has become of the fifteen hundred millions of dollars they have wrung

from the comforts and necessities of the people since June, 1865? Why are more than one hundred milions of dollars annually wasted on the unreconstructed South, and why is it not made to vield us as much, to relieve us from taxation, and aid in paying our

debt? Why is the white man made the inferior of the negro in every Southern State? Why is one class of men totally exempt from taxation whilst all others groan beneath the load they should aid in bear-

ng? Why shall the 5-20 bonds be paid in gold, when by the express terms of the contract they were made payable in le-

al-tender notes? Why is the constitution violated and he Union not restored, and why are our

esources wasted, the people oppressed he cost of living trebled and our trade lestroyed? DEMOCRATS OF PENNSYLVANIA:

AROUSE THE PEOPLE. Organize a speaking canvass in every Radicalism, and

TEACH THE PEOPLE. Direct your arguments to reason and not to passion. Confine them to the living issues of the present and of the immediate future. PURSUE THE ENEMY.

Our grand old State moves steadily bu surely into her true place in the Democratic line. From every section comes the glad news of a defiant and united Democracy,

and of a torpid and dispirited foe. Organization, energy and united effort will bring you a glorious victory. AROUSE THE PEOPLE.

TEACH THE PEOPLE. PURSUE THE ENEMY By order of the Democratic State Com-WM. A. WALLACE, Chairman.

THINK of it! 600,000 ignorant, debased and brutal blacks holding the balance of political power in this country! The votes overbalance those of the 600,-000 voters of Pennsylvania. The latter have twenty-four representatives in have twenty-four representatives in Samuel Hughes, of Landlsburg, while Congress and two United States Senar working at a stone mill near Hoguestors, the former, the 600,000 blacks, are represented by fifty-six members and twenty-two Senators in Congress of the was injured to such an extent that he United States. Such is the work of the died in a few hours. The deceased was on Saturday evening, and bring your party for which Gen. Grant has con- an old resident of Landisburg, and highly sented to become the tool.

The Charleston Mercury publishes the following extract from a speech of Wade Hampton, before the South Carolina Democratic Convention :

The Democracy of the Sixteenth Congressional District have nominated Hon. F. M. Kimmell for Congress.

The Democracy of Columbia and Monteur have nominated Hon. George Scott for the Assembly.

Hon. C. L. Vallandigham has been unanimously nominated for Congress by the Democracy of the Third District of Ohio.

Nebraska rolled up a thousand majority for the Democratic cause, in her recent contest. Westward the star of empire takes its way.

The Pittsburg Post says it has the names of eighty-two Republicans of that city, who have joined Seymour and Blair

but that we were willing to accord to others what we claimed for ourselves, viz: perfect elucerity in our convictions and unquestioned devotion to principle and unquestioned devotion to principle. I told the Northern people that we spoke with no double tongue, that we were earnest and truthful in our desire to support the Union and the Constitution, and in that spirit we accepted the hand so freely extended to us by the great Democracy of the North.

I told them we wanted the Constitu-I told them we wanted the Constitu-tion restored. Does this look like revo-

lution?

I declared that we wanted peace; but instead of receiving peace, we have not only been charged with being revolutionary, but there seems to have been a persistent effort to drag us into some outrage or outbreak which would afford them political capital at our expense.

I have recently seen what nursorts to

I have recently seen what purports to be a quotation from a speech made in Charleston, not to an ordinary meeting, but in acknowledgment of a compliment as erenade given to me by my old solders. I am told that in the New York Herald it is published that I said, "The flag had been preserved, and I should one day unfold it and call around in the many who used to follow that the however. one day untold it and call around me the men who used to follow that banner on the field." I need not tell you that this statement is in every respect false. On the contrary, when I spoke of the flag of the Confederacy, I remarked that it now was furled forever, to be buried in the grave of our lost cause. I did make an allusion to another flag, which had been followed by many of the men standing around me. It was a flag that had been worked by the descendants of Revolutionary patriots, and presented to us by around me. It was a flag that had been worked by the descendants of Revolutionary patriots, and presented to us by the noble women of South Carolinia, through the bands of our then Chief Magistrate; a flag which had floated amid the smoke of many a desperate battle-field; which had been borne by myown hero son, and which enshrouded him when he was carried to the tomb. I told them that flag was resting with me; for I knew that they would be glad to hear tidings of a banner that had long been familiar to their eyes, and whose ample folds did not contain space enough on which to write the names of all the engagements in which it had floated in front of battle. Because I told my old comrades that that flag of a single regiment had not been burned in the wreck of Columbia, these Radicals of the North basely perverted both lauguage and sense for the purpose of producing political effect. Had they taken the pains to do so they would have seen that I said that even that flay was furled forever, to be buried in the grave of our lost cause.

I should not have noticed these gross misrepresentations, had they not been brought to my notice in a direct manner by my friend from Marion; but since he has afforded me an opportunity of doing so, I use it not only to denounce these state-

by my friend from Marion; but since he has afforded me an opportunity of doing so, I use it not only to denounce these statements as false, but to reiterate here, as I do in every place, that I am fighting as carnestly in the interest of peace as I did in war. In saying this, I recognize all of the issues involved in this contest, and also recognize, to the fullest extent, the kindness extended to us at the North by those who met us on a bundred battle fields, and who, standing around a common altar which they wished once more to raise, extended in faith and kindness the right hand of friendship. I ask you what more can I do? Everywhere I have urged our people to come forward

nave urged our people to come forward in this contest, and be as true soldiers in in this contest, and be as true soldiers in the cause of peace as they were in the cause of war. This is all I have done, and it is what I shall continue to do, not withstanding the misrepresentations that may be given to the world. Whatever may be the character of the falsehoods circulated, I intend to pursue an even course, and will not be provoked to say one word that is acrimonious or offen-

capital to our enemies, trust to the Demo-cratic party, fight this great struggle with peaceful agencies alone, and there is every reason to believe that we shall

Nocal Ptems.

first grand rally



A meeting of all those who endorse the mour and Blair, will be held in the Court

of organizing a campaign club. Several eminent speakers from a distance have been invited to address the

meeting. It is hoped there will be a full attendance from town and the surrounding locality. Go into the strongholds of country, and that our first Grand Rally will be a complete success.

> FIRE COMPANY NOTICE.—There will be a meeting of the Union Fire Company at their hall, on Saturday afternoon next, of its location on the Public Square north at 5 o'clock, for an exercise, &c. Punc- of the Court House. This will be an adtual attendance requested.

RATHER EXPENSIVE.-One of our young friends complains sadly at the high price of "ducks." His wife recently bought three for \$165, viz: a "duck" of lars are yet needed, and we trust to see it a dress, a "duck" of a bonnet, and a subscribed during the present year. Come from South Middleton to

the Democratic meeting on Saturday BAD.—A disease has broken out among the cattle in Union and Lycoming coun-

ties. It is supposed that the disease came from Ohio, as large numbers of cattle therefore declines to run. have recently arrived from that State .--Measures should be taken to prevent its spread into this county. FATAL ACCIDENT.—A few days ago Mr.

town. Cumberland county, fell from the scaffolding, a distance of forty feet, and as any to commence on. respected.—Patriot. ning.

WORTH A TRIAL .- An English civil hover over any district requiring rain, a | upon the spirit and enthusiasm of the ngineer proposes that when rain clouds good volley shall be fired from heavy guns which, he says, will have the effect of shaking the rain out of the atmosphere. Perhaps this idea may be serviceable to Court House to overflowing. It is high tions of the coast.

need of such a remedy for their stock. It demonstration to be made on Saturday, is manufactured by E. M. Gross of New-

ADAMS COUNTY FAIR .- The Adams County Agricultural Society will hold their Sixth Annual Exhibition, at Gettysburg, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 22d, 23d and 24th days of September. They have, among other attractions, a full half-mile Track, in excellent condition, and offer a premium of one hundred dollars for the best trotter-open to the world.

FRESH LOBSTER.-We are indebted to

our triend Charley Franciscus, No. 59 West High street, for a can of very supe rior fresh Lobsters. They are in hermetically scaled cans, and as sweet and fresh as the hour they were taken from the shell. Lobster, when properly prepared, is a rare relish, and those who are fond of them should not fail to give Mr. F, a call, who intends to keep a good supply on hand.

come from North Middleton to he Democratic meeting on Saturday

BALLOON ASCENSION .- Our country people should not forget that Professor Light will make a Balloon Ascension from the Public Square, on Saturday afternoon, if the weather is fair. The entertainment will well repay a visit to town, and now that such unusual intown, and now that such unusual interest is excited in the subject of erial navigation, we trust this enterprise will be well encouraged. Let us have a town full of people and a good time generally.

New Engine Hall.—The Good Will Hose Company have purchased the lot of William Clepper, Esq., on South Hanover St., and intend erecting thereon a selected and controlled and commercial to the prosecution. Maglaughlin for Com; Boltzhoover for def't. splendid and commodious Hall, which will be an ornament to the town. We wish this enterprising company abundant success in the new project. We understand that about four hundred dollars are yet wanting, before they can commence to build, and have no doubt ou liberal-hearted citizens will cheerfully respond to the call.

A WORD TO POSTMASTERS .- We would call the attention of Postmasters to the fact that when subscribers refuse or neglect to take their papers from the office, it is not a compliance with the law to simply return them, marked "refused," "removed," &c. He must write a letter giving the reasons, or he is chargeable .-When the papers are simply returned, we shall pay no attention to the matter, and if any are now lying in post offices uncalled for, the postmaster is requested to notify us at once, in accordance with the law.

Come from Dickinson to the Dem-

ocratic meeting on Saturday evening. BREATHE PURE AIR.—Life is sustained nore from the lungs than the stomache We eat three times a day and breathe eight thousand six hundred and forty times, yet the stomache is looked after say one word that is acrimonious or offensive. I know the object which the Radicals have in view, and I urge the people not to give way to prejudice or passion.

Let them in patience endure the misfortunes they cannot control, avoid all conflicts with the negroes, give no political capital to our enemies, trust to the Demonstrate and vested supervised and capital to our enemies. except they become diseased. A little more attention to what we breathe, and diet, def't not guilly but to pay one half a good deal less as to what we eat, would the costs, and Polly Housan, the prosecutive in handsomer complexions, better cutrix, the other half. ant spirits, and vastly superior dispositions so far as amiability and other vir-

TIME TO FISH. - An old fisherman says if a man wants to eatch fish whenever he visits the creek, let him not pick the full moon days to do it in. He gives a philosophical reason for the advice. He says when the moon is full, the nights being bright, enable the fish to do all their foraging in the night time. Of course, having all their wants supplied, they lay up all day, and consequently there is a scarcity of bites. Under a new moon season, the fish sleep at night and work by day, which makes the difference

in the fisherman's string. nor Come from Middlesex to the Democratic meeting on Saturday eve-

GOOD IN ITS PLACE.—Strength is a goodthing, but, like a great many other matters in life, it must be in its appropriate lace. It is good in a man, horse, house, principles of the Democratic National but not in one's breath; it is good in platform and favor the election of Sey- principles but not in passions; it is good in conversation and character, and some people think in cheese, but not in personal odors and fishiness of character; it i ON SATURDAY EVENING, 5th INST., good in the church and state, but not in at half past seven o'clock, for the purpose | the excentricities and absurdities which men and women often exhibit; in word, which is no very remarkable state ment, it is good in good things and bad

in bad ones. SITE OF THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.-On Saturday last, a meeting of the Soldiers' Monument Association was held as the Arbitration room in the Court House, to determine on the best point for the lo cation of the Monument. We understand the vote was unanimously in favor mirable site, and we trust that the people of the county will now come forward with one accord and contribute to the fund, in order that it may be erected as soon as possible. Several thousand dol-

REPUBLICAN NOMINEES .- The Republican Senatorial Conferees of York and Cumberland counties met at Bridgport, on Thursday last, and nominated John McCurdy, Esq., of Shippensburg, for the Senate. We understand that Mr. McCurdy is not at all ambitious of being beaten to the tune of four thousand, and

On the same day the Congressional Conferees put in nomination Samuel Small Esq. of York. Mr. Small doubtless appreciates the empty compliment of a nomination, and if he has any intention of revolutionizing the political complexion of the District, we suggest that 'old Codorus' would be as good a place

Come from Frankford to the Democratic meeting on Saturday eye-

COME TO THE MEETING .-- Much of the success of the coming election depends grand opening of the campuign, on Saturday evening. Let us have an old fashioned Democratic Rally, and fill the some of our troops stationed on dry porand active campaign. Six weeks only remain before the October election, and GROSS' LINIMENT.-Mr. J. R. Means upon the verdict then rendered by the lesires us to say that he recently used people of Pennsylvania will hang the retwo bottles of Gross' Liniment for a sult of the Presidential contest. More prained leg of one of his horses and that than half the fight is in starting right, t effected a speedy and complete cure. and every Democrat owes it to himself to He cordially recomends it to those in lend the influence of his presence at the

> COURT PROCEEDINGS.—The August term commenced on Monday 24th inst, before President Judge Graham and associate Judges Stuart and Blair. The fol-lowing cases were tried:

Commonwealth vs. Rev. George Beck-ley. Adultery and Fornwatton. This case was tried at the April term, and the verdict was set aside by the Court and a case was tried at the April term, and the verdict was set aside by the Court and a new trial granted. It was one of those unfortunate trials which ex ite undue interest on the part of the public by the loathesomeness of its details; and it is a source of deep congratulation to the friends of the Reverend gentleman that he mot with such a triumphal acquittal at the hands of the Jury After a brief absence the Jury returned with a vordict of "not guilty and the county to pay the costs." During the trial we studiously forbore to comment upon the merits of the case, but now that a judicial vordict of acquittal has been rendered, after a most searching trial, we deem it but due to the character of Mr. Bockley to advise that the terrible suspicions which were thrown around his conduct be burried out of sight forever, and that he be recognized as an upright and innocent man, as a Jury of his fellow citizens have pronounced him to be. Messrs Maglaughlin, Todd and Shearer were concerned for the Commonwealth, and Messrs Hepburn, Miller and Newsham for the deemse.

Com. vs. Alfred Parker. Assault and Battery. Vordict not guilty and Prose-outrix, Ann Thompson, to pay the costs of prosecution. Maglaughlin and Keller for Com; Sharpe and Foulke for def't.

Com, vs. Jno Ulrich, alias Jno. Smith

Com. vs. Andrew Stackfield and John Com. 8s. Antrew Suckulent and John C. Umbert. Larceny. Del'ts plead guilty. John C. Umbert, sentenced to imprisonment in county jail for ten days, and Andrew Stackfield sont to House of Refuge in Philadelphia.

Com. vs. William Kindig and Daniel Kindig. Burglary and Larceny. Del'ts found guilty. William Kindig sentenced to imprisonment in Eastern Penitontiary for one year. Daniel Kindig sentenced to imprisonment in county jail for three months. Maglaughlin and Emig for Com; Beltzhoover and Sailer for del't. Com. vs. Winfield S. Miller and Wm. com. cs. winnight S. Miller and Win. Anderson. Burglary and Lurceny,—Defts plead guilty. Wm. Anderson sontenced to imprisonment in Eastern Penitentiary for one year, and the same sentence imposed upon Winfield S. Miller. Maglaughin for Com; Beltzhoover for deft

Com. vs. Martha Holmes. Larceny.— Dept pleads guilty and is sentenced to imprisonment in the county jall for one month.

Com. vs. Joseph Baker and David Baker. Forcible entry and Malicious Mischief. Nollo Prosequi entered as to Joseph Baker, and David Baker pleads gullty and is sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and costs of prosecution. Maglaughlin for Com; Butler for deft's.

Com. vs. William Overdier. Assault and Battery. Verdict not guilty, and def't to pay one half the costs and Joseph Updegraff the prosecutor, the other half. Shearer and Maglaughlin for Com; Hepburn and Sharpe for def't.

Com. vs. Joseph S. Updegraff and Daniel Updegraff—Surety of the peace—Court direct def'ts to pay one half the costs and Wm. Overdier the prosecutor to pay the other half. Sharpe and Maglaughlin for Com; Shearer for def't. Com. vs. Joseph Shrom. Surety of peace, on oath of A. J. Weish. Court direct Joseph Shrom to enter into recognizance \$50 to keep the peace. Maglaugh-

lin for Com; Comman for def't. Com. vs. Michael Minich. Surety of Deft held in \$100 to keep the peace on the first peace of the best peace.—
Maglaughlin and Humrich for Com;
Hepburn for def't.

Com. vs. Daniel Eckles. Surety of the Peace, on eath of Michael Minich. Deft held in \$100 to keep the peace. Ma-glaughlin for Com; Penrose for def't. Com. vs. Jacob Shearer. Surety of the Peace, on oath of Susan Kennedy. Det's held in \$100 to keep the Peace. Ma glaugulin for Com; Shearer for det't.

Com. vs. Charles Sims. Surety of Peace, on eath of John Walters. Case dismissed and presecutor directed to pay costs of presecution. Maglaughlin for Com; Keller for def't.

Com. vs. Sarah Harlan and Ann Har lan. Burety of Peace on oath of Mary Ruggles. Ann Harlan and Mary Rug-gles both held in security to keep the peace. Maglaughlin for Com; Shearer for def't.

Let us hear a good report from Silver Spring on Saturday evening. Business Notices.

DRUGS AND PATENT MEDICINES, fresh and pure, always to be found at CORNMAN & WORTHINGTON'S Drug Store, No. 7 East Mair Prescriptions carefully compounded. June 11, 1868.

STORE-KEEPERS PLEASE TAKE NO

TCE.—The undersigned are selling the whole ine of goods kept by them in large and small night in the cities, all unsatisfactory goods to be returned. Please call and learn prices or ser for a price ist. Salt and Fish in large quant

Sept. 3 1868. "South End," Carlisle, Pa. Epecial Notices.

A NEW REMEDY IN CONSUMPTION.

A Physician, who had consumption for several years, with frequent bleedings of the lungs, cured himself with a medicine unknown to the profession, when his case appeared hopeless. He s the only physician who has used it in his own person, or who has any knowledge of its virtues: and he can ascribe the degree of health he nov enjoys to nothing but the use of this medicine and nothing but utter despair and entire extinc ion of all hope of recovery, together with a want onfidence in all others, induced him to haz ard the experiment. To those suffering with any disease of the Lungs, he profess a treatment he confidently believes will cradicate the disease.—Price \$1.50 per bottle or 8.00 per half dozen; sent

by express. Send for a circular, or call on DR. E. BOYLSTON JACKSON,

The Markets.

No. 250 N. Tenth Street, Phila.

Carlisle Flour and Grain Market. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. H. BOSLER & BRO .

CARLISLE, Sop't, 2 1863,
Flour—Family, \$12 50 New Corn, 1813,
Flour—Super 9 00 Onto, 1817, new, 65
Rye Flour 9 00 Clover Seed, 7 0)
Whent—White, 2 25 Timothy Seed, 8 0
Wheat—Rud, 2 20, New Hay \$10n, 10 00
Ryo, \$180

Philadelphia Markets, under mass Pork at \$29 50 a 31;
quote mass Pork at \$29 50 a 32;
Beef at 27 50; amoked Hams at 27, Maked m
1830c, and pickled Hams at 16 a 19 22c; Lard
SEEDS,—Cloverseed is in demand 5 per bb,
bus, at \$9 per bus, 800 bus, Timothy solid at \$2 m.
WHISKY.—Sales are main

Whisky,—Sales are making at 75 a 50c, per gaj. on. in bond, and \$1 45 duty paid. Married.

BANKS—BATES.—On the 25th ult., in Mechac-caburg, by the Rov. John Ault, Mr. Frankine, Sanks, of West Farview, to Miss Lizzle C Bates, of Mechanicsburg. HERSHMAN—DANNER.—On the 30th ult, by he same, Mr. Joseph Hershman of Mechanic urg, to Miss Tillie Danner, of Shiremanstown

Aem Adbertisements.

MARD.—Dr. Paul Schoeppe, late from Germany, has opened an office at No. 42 West comfret street, Carlisle. Pattents attended to grouptly night or day. Sept. 3, 1883—in. ESTRAY.—Strayed away from the subscriber on last Friday (Aug. 28, 1979) and white spotted Cow about twelve Aug. Od. A Horari reward will be naid for any intermediate the transfer of the cow and the control of the cow are of the cow.

JOHN B. TREIBLEP. Bept. 3, 1863-3t. NOTICE.—Whereas, my wife, May Wangh, without cause or proviention L4 left my bed and beard. I therefore noting all processes against harboring or trusting the counts, as I will pay no debts o. her controlled the counts. Sopt. 3, 1863—344 Kork counts.

For doing a family washing in the best and changest manner. Guaranteel equal to any he the world! Has all the strength of old rost sone with the mild and lathering qualities genuine Castile. Try this splendtd Sone, soldly the ALDEN CHEMICAL WORKS, 48 North Front street, Philadelphia. TALIAN BEES FOR SALE.-The

A submerther having accumulated a large number of colonies of Italian Blees, will discuss them this full at reasonable price; subject wishing to purchase will call at my Apparyon select for the observer. By low of pure Viga Honey, made this senson by the above bees she for sale.

Sept. 8, 1803—51*

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—Having bear appelinded Auditor, by the Orphan's tom of Cumberland country, to make distributions the balance in the hands of Hammeld. Feb. Endeath of the late will and testament of Anna Clouse, late of the borough of Carlisle, in sale country deceased, amongst the parties leady outlied thereto. I hereby notify all persons between the country deceased, amongst the parties leady outlied thereto. I hereby notify all persons between the country deceased, amongst in a subject of the country of the said borough of Carlisle, on Wednesday, the Sübi day of September, A. D. 1863, at 10 of clock. A. M., when at where all parties interested are requested to tend.

Sopt. 3, 1808—3:

Audio.

DR. TAYLOR'S OLIVE BRANCH

Sopt. 3, 1868—1y

ALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY
ATPHYATESALI ORE EXCHANGER;
EARM—The aubserber offers at private with the work incorn the stand in Newville, A charmy as the Logan House. The lot (upon which the hotel stands) contains 75 by 186 feet, and addition thereto will be sold an excellent faden, containing 55 by 181 lett. The house is laren, containing 55 by 181 lett. The house is laren, containing 55 by 181 lett. The house is laren, containing 55 by 181 lett. The house is laren, containing 55 by 181 lett. The house is laren, containing 55 by 181 lett. The house is larend part monts, good Bar-room, humproom, Parlor, Kitchen and all modern conveienced in the second of the second part of the

Sept. 3, 1868—II

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—Having been appointed Auditor by the Orphan's barter Cumberland county, to make di-tribution of the balance in the hands of Abrauam Lamberos. Administrator of Abrauam Surgert, late of North Middleton Twp., in said county, decrased hereby notify all persons interested, that we attend to the duties of my appointment Auditor aforesaid, at my office, in Carlisle Pa., o'clock, A. M. When and where all parties a requested to appear and present their sever

Sept. 3, 1868—31. Aud'to.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—
Franklin Rathroad Company. Office at the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Company, Callsto, Pa., 24th August 1895. Proposals will be received at the office of the Culle Engineer of the Company in Hagorstown, Maryland, and the Grading and Masonry of the Rail Road of the Chespeak, and Candal Williamsport, 618 miles, but each of the Williamsport, 618 miles, but expected the work. Its of May, 1856. The sections, plans and specific tions will be exhibited at the office of the Englishment of the Walts of May, 1866. The sections, plans and specific tions will be exhibited at the office of the Englishment of the Specific Sp Sept. 3, 1869—St

1,000 BUSHELS OF PLASTERING HAIR for sale, at the Carlisle Sprep

CARLIBLE, PA.

The undersigned having taken out licerés us an AUCHIONEER, respectfully offers his services to the public. Having had considerable experience, my friends feels confident of my shill by to render satisfaction. Any information desired will be cheorfully given by, cailing on him at his residence, on the farm of Mr. John hobber hear Roxbury, or addressing him at Mechanics burg P. O., or upon inquiring at the office of the Valley Benoreal, Mechanics burg, Pa. Aug. 27, 1868.—dm HENRY M. BOBB.

September 29 and 30-Qctober 1 and 2, 1865 Catalogues of Premium Catalogues and and and formation given to the large of Premium Catalogues of Premium Catalogues of Premium Catalogues of the large of the l

TOR SALE.—The subscriber will offer nt public sale, on the premises, on Friday, September 11, 1888, the property on which she resides, in Mifflith township, Cumberland County, (known as the Robert Middleton property, in the Back Run road, three miles North-west a Newville, containing 18 Acres of Good Graef Land, nearly all of which is under fence antiestivation. The Improvements are a two-tory Dwelling House, Double Log Barn, Cooper Sieth, Shumac Mill, with water power, &c., A good Spring of Water is convenient to the dwellus and a variety of Young Fruit Trees on the premand place, 10 Acres, more or less, of good Maintain Land, located about a mile and a bail vise of the Doubling Cap Riprings. Sale to commend at 13 o'clock, M. of said day, when they are the made known by ANNA G. HEFFLEFINGER.

Aug. 27, 1863.—218

V ALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE
BALE.—The subscriber offers at private salt
his Valuable Farm, situated in Silver Spring
township, Cumberland County, 8 miles for the
Bachanical Street of the Street of Carolisis, conlining, 104 form under a high state of Carolisis, contion, the whole having been thoroughly limed
and under good fence, of which about 100 panels
are post fence. It adjons lands of Henry Spring,
John Shoemaker, Jno, G. Rupp and G. V. Coo erfheirs. The improvements are a large comment
ous Farm House, a comfortable Tennat House,
a Stone Bank Harn, Cider Press, and all necessary
ry out-buildings, all in good repairs, also, a sting
for mand one at each bouse. There is a mand
Apple Urchard on the premises, with an indudance of Grapo Vines and other fruit
can be loarned, and the proporty seen by ealing
on the subscriber residing thereo;
Aug, 27, 1868.—41.

JACOB KAST.

ANNA G. HEFFLEFINGER.

JOHN GUTSHALL 109 South Hanover St. Carlisia. Sept. 3, 1868—5t³

BITTERS. A mild slift agreeable Toule Stimulant, Sea-tchic said farminative BITTERS, Extration on tirely from Herbs, Roots, Highly senongial in

sensagist in
D'SPEPSIA, GENERAL DESILITY,
and loss of appetite; and au excellent formlive for persons suffering from Disorders of laboraters of laboraters, and some persons of the second suffering from Disorders of the person of the second suffering from Disorders of the second suffering from Disorders of the second suffering from the second sufficient suffering from the second suffering from the second sufficient sufficient

M. C. HERMAN, Aud'to

rannery. Send your orders immediately.
Post Office address, Carlisie Springs. Fa.
JAS. CLENDENIS Aug. 27, 1868-3t* THE MARY INSTITUTE.

The Ninth Annual Session will open Wednesday, Sopt. 2d, 1888. Address, Address, Control of the Wednesday, Or MRS, 3NO, R. SMEAD, Principal, Aug. 27, 1969.—2t UCTIONEERING!

DENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRI The next exhibition of this Society will be held . AT HARRISBURG, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday