## FOR PRESIDENT, MCN. HORATIO SEYMOUR. OF NEW YORK.

COR VICE-PRESIDENT. M IJ. GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR. OF MISSOURI.

BELOCRATIC 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. ANDROBER W. G. PREERIESE FOR ASSEMBLY. THEODORD CORNEAN.

OF CARLISLE.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

CHAS. E. MAGRAUGHLIN. OF CARLISLE. FOR COMMISSIONER, JOHN HARRIS, OF CARLISLE.

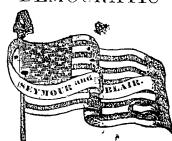
FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR, I. WAGGONER, OF NEWTON. FOR AUDITOR,

JOHN REESER, OF LOWER ALLEN. FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR JOHN C. ECKLES. OF SILVER SPRING

FOR CORONOR, DAVID SMITH.

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE ROOMS, CARLISLE, Pa., September 12, 1868, CARLISLE, Pa., September 12, 1888. 1
There will a meeting of the Democratic Standing Committee of this county in the Arbitration Room, in the Court House, in Carlisle, on Saturday, the 26th of September, at 11 o'cheek A. M.—
Business of importance will be presented to the committee and a full attendance is urgently reconsisted. FRENCE DESTRICTIONS FRANK E. BELTZHOOVER.

**DEMOCRATIC** 



## CLUB MEETING

In the Court House, SATURDAY EVE'G. SEP. 19 ARLE SPEAKERS

a grand Rally, such as will strike into the hearts of the Radical rebels.

DEMOCRATEC MEETINGS.

Democratic Country Commutee Rooms, Carlisle, Pa. September 10, 1868, The following meetings have been de organizations in their respestive locali-

At all these meeting able speakers will

e present. The following meetings have been determined upon, and are announced, at which our congressional, senatorial and county candidates and distinguished speakers from Cumberland, York and

Perry will be present: oguestown, isburn, echunicsburg, ysters Point,

Tuesday, Wednesday, Ct. Thursday, Oct. Friday, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Wednesday, Wednesday, Wednesday, Ct. Other meetings will be announced FRANK E. RELTZHOOVER,

LIGHT FOR THE HERALD. "The changes in all recent elections point most promisingly towards an early Democratic triumoil." Foliuter, "Is it possible the editors of the Founder have not yet heard the news from Vermont? Surely It is a pity that they are so long kept in ignorance of passing events," Herald.

Won't the Herald occasionally manifest a little ordinary common sense and common honesty? Who is it that is ' kept in ignorance of passing events" The following statement of the Democratic and Republican majorities in the elections already held this year, to say nothing of the overwhelming Democratic majorities of last fall, are by no means discouraging to us. If the Herald can get any comfort out of them, it

is perfectly welcome to. 93,700 31,500

Democrats ahead thus for If the Herald will take the trouble to calculate the relative gains of the two parties in the elections held this year it will find them foot up as follows:

On this basis what does the Herald think Grant's majority will be in November? If "the changes in these recent elections"—as well as last year's Democratic triumph in New York. New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Ohio, and California, don't squint most decidedly to a "Democratsquint most decidedly to a "Democratic triumph in November," we should like to know which way they do point. Keep up the fire. Do not spare an effort to achieve success. The day of our redemption draweth nigh!—Aye.

WHO PAY THE TAXES:

It is a very common argument for the Radical speakers and journals to use, that the laboring man pays no taxes.— There never was a greater fallacy in finances, unless it be the heresy that "a national debt is a national blessing." Labor pays the great bulk of our taxes ductiveness of labor we lessen the resources of the nation. It is all very ticles for his family, and finds the price of every yard of callico and muslin, and every pound of tea, coffee and sugar, ncreased one or two hundred per cent., he is very apt to come to the conclusion that he has to pay his own taxes and the rich man's too, and in this opinion for the resistless eloquence of grinding poverty is unanswerable.

and molasses alone. The real value of county, the ceremonies were very his sugar and molasses was not quite properly superintended by the coroner \$50,000,000, so that the tariff duties amounted to three-fourths as much as a prominent undertaker. Requiescat the actual value; in other words the in pace. Rah for Cant and Grab-tax! tariff almost doubled the price of the arti de to the consumer. On tea a duty of thirty five per cent, in gold was levied. From this source alone \$8,000,000 were derived, and from coffee \$8,000,-000, so that from these three necessaries ugar, tea and coffee alone runs away

title half a poor man's income, cial sources, of the operation of the tar-

Tea per lb., Coffee, Natfs, per 100 lbs., Sugar, " " " Salt. " 1sta

Let the poor man cut it out and carry it in his pocket, and when these Radiwill address the meeting. Let there be | cal falsifiers come around and tell him | that he pays no taxes, let him thrust it under their noses and ask them to ex-

WHO:

Who risked the most-the bondholermined upon and are announced for the | 5-20 bonds, at 6 per cent, interest, payamoranation and action of clubs and other | ble semi-annually in gold, or the poor boy who gave his service and lost his

Difference.-The one, doubles his investment, gets his interest in gold, and pays no taxes. The other is maimed for life, gets paid in a depreciated currency, worth only 60 cents on the dol- regaining their ascendency. In a sollar, and is compelled to pay taxes to pay interest to the bondholder.

Who pays taxes on tea, coffee, and ugar, and gets 60 cents for a dollar. The poor man who toils? Who pays no taxes for county, school, ouilding roads, bounty or poor purpo-

es, and gets \$1.40 for a dollar? The rich bond holder. Who did the fighting, and now pays the taxes? The laboring man and sol-

Who speculated during the war, cheated the soldiers, paid no taxes, and are now paid in gold? The shoddy contractor and bondholder. Who sends our children to school. buys their books, makes their clothes

and feeds them? Ask the poor white men of the North. Who sends the little negroes to school

in the South, buys them books, makes their clothes, finds their medicine and feeds them? Ask the lazy, six foot negro, and he says, "de bureau." In talking with Radicals on the political issues of the day, one cannot help | clothing. being astonished at meeting with so much ignorance among the party hav-

ing all the intelligence! Meet ten Rads and nine of them will tell you that Seymour "got up" a riot in New York. We heard of one the other day who averred that General Frank Blair served throughout the war as a rebel General! There are hundreds who believe that the Democrats want to reestablish slavery in the country, and as many more who greedily swallow similar "cock-and-bull" stories. With such stuff do the Tribune and Press feed their readers, to the exclusion of | with banners flying and "brows bound Truth! Such are the tactics of the party of "moral ideas" Heaven save the country from being long afflicted by such

unprincipled tricksters! Our daily advices from the interior assure us a great Democratic victory in Pennsylvania. Hundreds and thou- following extract from Mr. Greeley's earth can prevent our success in No-"foul party" of Radicalism, and uniting themselves with the Democratic Grant's assaults upon the Confederate cause. From every locality the news lines, it is thus related: reaches us of organization in its most "Twenty minutes after the first was fired fully ten thousand of our men were stretched and writing on the sod, or still and calm in deuth, white the enemy's loss was probably little more of the sound. And sphen, hours later, or the sound and sphen, hours later, or the answer of the sound that the sound of the sound thorough form. Immense meetings are held, eloquent speakers expound the truth, and the Democratic ball rolls on.

THANKFUL FOR SWALL PAVORS

Our Carlisle Radicals almost wen wild over the fact that they didn't lose the election in Maine! The whole country seemed to be going against them so overwhelmingly - Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Kentucky, Ohio, Orand in so much as we cripple the pro- egon, California, Montana, Nevada and Colorado had repudiated the rotten conspirators-and it was no wonder they well to tell the laboring man that he grew effervescent over the fact that a the public house of Snyder Rupley, in pays no taxes, but when he goes to the State which has gone against the Destore to lay in a supply of necessary ar- mocracy for nearly twenty years should Henry Newsham, F. E. Beltzhoover stand by the cause of the Radicals.-Something must be done to re-kindle the dying enthusiasm in the Radical President; Jacob Heminger and John ranks. If they couldn't raise one little Heckman as Secretaries: and Samuel squeak over Maine, they need never hope to squeak again-so they resolved to "squeak," and procured a wind-brohe is not very far from right. He may ken drum, an asthmatic hie and a coupbe no adept in finances, but he has in- le of horse pistols, and determined to tellect enough to perceive that while have a spirited time of it. The chairfor four days' work in 1860 he could man of the county committee supplied buy a barrel of good flour; for an the ammunition for the horse pistols, equally good barrel he now has to work the other stuff they got on tick. And eight days. He knows that for one why shouldn't they have a good time of day's work in 1860 he could buy five it, for after all they were not so badly pounds of tea, and for the same day's whipped as they thought they were.work now he can only buy two pounds. What did it matter to the Radicals of He knows that for one day's work then | Carlisle that everything else was lost, he could buy thirty pounds of sugar, so long as they held their own among and now for the same labor he can only the blue noses of Maine? No matter if earn fifteen pounds. He does not need | Cumberland county does give a round to be told that for a day's work, eight | thousand majority for the Democracy, years ago, he could buy eight pounds of | Chamberlain has carried Maine!tobacco, and now can only get three Whoop! 'Rah for Grant! "Grant is pounds. He has already found out that sure to be elected," said an enthusiastic he can only get five pounds of coffee for Radical in our presence. "How so?" the labor that used to purchase fifteen asked we. "Why, havn't you heard the pounds. His own bitter experience news from Maine?" We ventured to enhas already taught him that while in quire how many electoral votes Maine 1860 he could clothe himself and family had, and he thought about twen'y thoufor one year on the proceeds of one sand! We suggested that there had month's work, it now requires the sriet- | been ten or twelve State elections which est economy to enable him to do so at | had not resulted quite so favorably for You may talk to him as you will, the Radicals. He replied "who cares but he knows that he pays taxes upon | for that? Hain't we carried Maine?" the hat on his head and the boots on After all the Radical "wind-gust" was officers: President, George W. Jacobs his feet, upon the clothes upon his per- a harmless affair, and had it not been son, the coal that he burns, the stove that several of the boys employed to Henry Wetzel. This bids fair to be one that he burns it in and the match that walk in the procession were highly cenhe lights the fire with. Radical orators | sured by their parents for staying out expend their eloquence in vain when so late, the whole thing would have they seek to close his eyes to these facts, passed off very pleasantly. Under the circumstances the individual who imita ted the braying of a jackass was peculi-Now let us see just where the trouble arly happy and appropriate in his cons. Last year an import duty of \$32,- | duct. This being the funeral proces-100,000 in gold was levied upon sugar sion of Radicalism in Cumberland

in prospective, with the assistance of

WITO "SAVED THE NATION?" "The Republican party saved the nation."-Isn't it pretty nearly time that the Radical papers should drop this false of life the enormous sum of nearly and silly boast? The Republican party \$50,000,000 was obtained by the tax- not only did not "save the nation," gatherers. When it is remembered that but it didn't even do its share. Almost these articles are mainly consumed by every general officer conspicuous for the masses, it is not very hard to see ability went into the army as a Demowho pay the big end of the burdens of crat, amongst whom it is only necessary he country, and why the purchase of to mention McClellan and Grant and Hancock and Meade and Buell and

as Secretary. Sherman and Dix and Franklin and Here is a statement, taken from offi- | Sickles and Baker and Couch and Rosewill be kept burning brightly until they crans and Rousseau and McClernand shall signal a glorious triamph in Noand Morgan and Halleck and Porter and McDowell and Sigel and even Ben Butler and John W. Geary; while those to snatch victory from the clutches of contributed by the Republican party, the foe. In every township in the counwith one or two honorable exceptions, proved to be lamentable failures, ty our men are united and defiant .as did Fremont and Shurz and Vienna as did Fremont and Shurz and Vienna Schenek and Howard and Pope and Schenek and Howard and Pope and Banks and Milroy and a dozen other incompetents. The Democratic party not only furnished the brains of the army but they furnished two-thirds of all the fighting material. Take our own localifighting material. Take our own locality as an illustration, and it can be esof civil government, the rights of the tablished beyond all controversy that states and the liberties of the people. two-thirds of the soldiers who went Close up the column, men, and let the very earth tremble under the tread of erats, and they largely outvoted the er who gave \$500 and received \$1,000 | Republicans in every election, not withstanding the snameless frauds practiced by radical election officers. During the war, while the Democratic soldiers were away from home and could

SCHUYLER COLFAX didn't think,

when taking a solemn oath in a Know

had a lease of power for many years .-

Don't be deceived, honest Germans and

Irishmen-this same Radical party with

Grant and Colfax at its head, is the

same old wolf dressed up in sheep's

Work for Democrats.-See that

every Democratic voter is legally as-

sessed. See that no Democratic voter

fails for want of naturalization. See

of payment of taxes. See that no Dem-

ocratic voter makes business or pleas-

ure arrangements that will keep him

from the polls on the second Tuesday of

October. Let every Democrat work from

now until the election as if the result

depended upon his individual efforts.

and we shall come out of the contest

with victorious wreaths." Work, Dem.

Conflict," where, in describing one of

ocrats, work!

our countless thousands marching on to victory! Laboring Men How Do You Like it? When Democrats were in power flour be cheated out of their votes, the Rewas five dollars per barrel, under the publicans carried every State in the Radical rule it is \$12 to \$16. Then you Union. Now that the Democratic sol- received from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day for diers have returned, the Democracy are | your labor—worth \$1.25 and \$1.50. Now you get \$2.00 a day, worth \$1.20. Then diers convention called in this county, taxes were assessed on all property, acirrespective of party, the Democratic cording to the value, now the most valusoldiers' outnumbered the Republican able property is exempt from taxation, soldiers six to one. And yet, in the and the poor man is taxed on all he eats, face of these facts, the stay-at home pa- | drinks and wears—the bondholder pays triots of the Herald, who never smelt | no taxes. The man who has \$100,000 in rebel gunpowder in their lives, with | bonds, which pay him six per cent. incharacteristic complacency and disreterest in gold, don't pay as much taxes gard for truth assert that "the Repub- as the soldier's widow who owns a humlican party saved the nation."

ble cottage. When you go to the store and buy a pound of tea, you pay five cents per pound to keep a standing army in the Nothing lodge to exclude foreigners South-ten cents per pound to keep up from all political privileges, that it the Freedmen's Bureau, that lazy nemight be possible he would one day be groes shall be fed and clothed at your in a position to ask their votes in his expense, and ten cents per pound to pay behalf. We trust our foreign born citi- the bondholder the interest in gold on zens will remember this when they his bonds. Laboring men think of this come to vote and treat him as he proposed when you go to the polls in October. to treat them when he thought that the infamous party he then belonged to,

ANOTHER BUGLE NOTE FROM THE WEST I

Colorado Rebukes Recreant New gland DENVER, Sept. 11.—All over our Territory the Democratic blast has swept. She gives greeting to Oregon, her sister in the wilds.

Mr. Belden, candidate for delegate to Congress, has been triumphantly elected The Radicals were nowhere. that no Democratic vote is lost for want | She has won a magnificent Democratic

She follows the lead of the live and moving Democracy. G. W. PERKINS, Chairman Democratic Cen'l Committee

REMEMBER OCTOBER! It should be understood by every Democrat in Pennsylvania that this State is the battle-ground of the present political contest. It should be under-As a sample of Gen. Grant's style stood, furthermore, that the great deof generalship, and particularly his re- cisive battle will be fought on the thirgard for the lives of his soldiers, we teenth of October next. If that battle commend the reader to a perusal of the be won by the Democracy, nothing on

book entitled "The Great American vember. GRANT was once a tanner. But we'll

Now the truth is, the Republican party have re-need the National debt over five hundred mill-ng since the close of the war."—Herald.

THE CAMPAIGN.

ship.

and East Pennsboro.

at the hotel of David Z. Geyer.

glaughlin, F. E. Beltzhoover, and

George S. Emig, Esqrs. A club was or-

ganized by the selection of the follow-

ing officers : President, Samuel Woods,

Esq.; Vice Presidents, Jacob Kast,

olomon Nickey, B. S. Gettys, Wm.

Worst, David Burkholder, James B

Brown, George Shaeffer, and John D

Graham; Secretary, W. M. Hamilton

On Saturday evening, a large meeting

vas held at Elliott's School House, in

Middlesex township. Addresses were

delivered by F. E. Beltzhoover, H. K.

Peffer and Theodore Cornman, Esgrs.;

and a permanent organization was ef

feeted by the selection of the following

Secretary, Jesse P. Zeiger: Treasurer

of the most flourishing and active clubs

On Saturday evening, the Democrat

of Upper Allen township met at the

public house of Joshua Culp in Shep-

are President, Ex-Sheriff Jacob Bow-

man; Vice President, John Brougher;

Recording Secretaries, John H. Guswi-

ler and Theodore Grissinger, Corres-

ponding Secretaries, George W. Miller

and D. K. Noel; Treasurer, Jonas Koh-

On the same evening a large meet-

ing was held in Ruby's Hall, in Ship

ensburg, but none of the details have

have been furnished as for publication.

On Monday evening, the Democracy

of Dickinson township assembled in

mass at the Stone Tavern. M. C. Her-

man, F. E. Beltzhoover, George S.

Emig and John Cornman, Esqrs., dis-

cussed the issues before the people in

carnest and cloquent speeches, and a

club was formed with William A. Coff-

ey as President and James M. Keyon

The camp-fires of Democracy are be-

ing lighted all over the county, and

ember. Never was there more resolute

determination on the part of our forces

Pheir warfare is bold, aggressive, as-

Freasurer, W. J. Wallace,

in the county.

The campaign seems to be progres-This stuff may do very well for the ing with unusual spirit and activity. kind of people who read the Herald, Meetings are being held nightly and but intelligent, reading men are not lubs are being formed in every townapt to be gulled by such transparent Flourishing organizations have falsehood. Here is a statement of the existed for some time in Carlisle, Mepublic debt at "the close of the war:" chanicsburg, Newville, Siver Spring Extract from Secretary M'Culloch's last Annua Report.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, NOVEMBER 30, 1867. On Thursday evening last, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held at In conformity with law, the Secreta-y of the Treasury has the honor to sub-nit to Congress, this, his regular annu-Papertown, and was ably addressed by al report : and Henry K. Peffer, Esqrs. A club was In order that the action of the Secre-

formed with George P. Searight as tary, in the fluancial administration of the Department may be properly ad-ministered, a brief reference to the con-dition of the Treasury at the time the Lehman as treasurer. The club will war was drawing to a close, and at some meet on Saturday evening of this week subsequent periods, seems to be necessary. On the 31st day of March, 1865, the total debt of the United States was \$2,-On Friday evening, the Democrats of 366,955,077 34. Frankford township met and organized Hugh M'Culloch. [Signed] at Bloserville. Vigorous and telling Searctary of the Treasury. speeches were made by Charles E. Ma-

THE PUBLIC DEBT NOW. [Extract from Secretary M'eulloch's last Monthly Roport.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, August 7, 1868.

The following is a statement of the public debt of the United Stateson the st of August, 1868:

Samuel Ernst, Wm. M'Crea, Jacob Amount of debt less Nickey, Jos. Drawbaugh, Jno. C. Harcash in the Treasury-\$2,523,534,480is, Henry Waggoner, David Shively, Philip Snyder, Jno. C. Snyder, Wm. The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt as appears from the books and Treasurers' returns in the Swigert, Jacob Kiehl, John Drawbaugh Jacob Fry, Jacob Burtnet, Robert Department on the 1st day of August, Sharpe, John Orris, D. W. Burkholder,

[Signed] HUOH M'CULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury. INBREASE OF THE PUBLIB DEBT AS

1868 - - - \$2,523,534,480 67 1865 - - - - 2,366,955,077 34 Increase - - 8,156,569,404 33 Such is the effect of three years of Ralical rule in time of peace! Has the

Herald any more lies on hand that it wants answered?

THE HOWL OF DESPAIR. The following from that abolition coneern the New York Independent, shows, from their own standpoint, how desperate is their chance for Grant and Colfax. We pulish it to give encouragement to our friends. They cannot help but throw down their cause in "cowardly nerdstown. The permanent officers despair," when even Greeley gives them so little consolation. Hence keep moving ahead, friends, do not break ranks, but keep marching in solid columns.-We have them on the hip-let us keep

The Danger of Grant's Defeat—How to Avert it—By Horace Greety,—Our friends seem to be almost everywhere resting in the conviction that General Grant cannot possibly be beaten. This is at once untrue and perilous. He not only can, but will be beaten, unless the Parablelong use more energy and efficient was a superconduction. Republicans use more energy and effi-ciency than they have thus far done.— Indiana is the only doubtful State which Indiana is the only doubled batter which seems to be contested by them with adequate zeal and energy. I trust that Ohio cannot be lost; but, if there be no revival on our side, the ballot-boxes will close on the night of the October State election with at least 10,000 more Republican than Democratic votes unolled. Perhaps we can stand that disparity, and perhaps not. It is not safe to take the risk.

to take the risk.

So of Pennsylvania. We were heavily cheated there last October; we are likely to be worse cheated now. Her likely to be worse cheated now. Her election laws are tolerably good; but the judges in strong Democratic districts set them at defiance taking all the votes that are offered—especially the bad ones. They will cheat us at least 10,000 in October. We can beat them still if every Republican vote is polled. But will they be? Will Allegheny give her 10,000, Lancaster her 6,000, and others in proportion? Will Berks, North-

with over whelming appeals in behalf of civil government, the rights of the states and the liberties of the people.

Ohio in October, winning likewise some local triumphs in other States; what the rights of the people. Who how shirk enort, on the piea that Grant cannot be beaten, lying down in inaction because (they will say) he is already beaten, and cannot possibly be elected? How swift will be their transiion from blind presumption to coward-

States are entitled to choose 317 plectors, whereof 159 are a majority.— There should be no doubt of Genenal There should be no doubt of Genenal Grant carrying at least these:
Maine 7, New Hampshire 5, Massachusetts 12, Rhode Island 4, Vermont 5, West Virginia 5, Ohio 21, Indiana 13, Illinois 16, Louisiana 6, Michigan 8, Wisconsin 8, Minnesota 4, Iowa 8, Missouri 11, Kansas 3, Tennessee 10, North Carolina 9, South Carolina 4.—Total 159.

Here are just votes enough to elect. with regard to which there should be no doubt. But Ohio and West Virgin-ia are desperately contested; and, while we have the most voters in each, our we have the most voters in each, our adversaries seem for the present to have the best workers. And while Wade Hampton boldly proclaims that every black who works for a "Democrat!" must give his vote to Seymour and Blair or be deprived of work, bread, or home, how can we feel sure that any rebel State will vote for Grant? We know well that thirty thousand of the legal voters of South Carolina will hope and pray that frant thousand of the legal voters of South Carolina will hope and pray that Grant may be elected; but twenty thousand of these may be constrained to vote for Seymour or not vote at all. So of other rebel States. We cannot rely on one of them till the votes shall have been polled and the result declared.

Men and Brethren! We must carry Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvnia for Grant and Colfux. With these—or even half of them—there can be no mistake as to the result.—Without at least two of them all is in doubt. We can carry every one of them, possibly New Jersey, if we begin at once and resolutely try.

Why A Change Is Needed.

The National debt is now twenty-six hundred millions of dollars. Lee surrendered on the 9th day of April, 1865: the National debt on that day was twenty-three hundred and sixty-seven millions. In three years of peace the debt has increased two hundred and thirty-three millions.

millions.

The people have paid into the Treasury in those three years, fifteen hundred and twenty millions. In 1865, \$561,572,000; in 1866, \$490,634,000, and in 1867, \$471,700,000. The official statements show that in the last two months the debt has increased \$13,258,593. ed \$13,253,503.

All of this money came from the earnings of the people, and should have been applied to paying the debt; for it is a mortgage upon all of our property, and enoumbers and oppresses us.in our business.

ness. Every article that enters into our dai-Every article that enters into our daily use and consumption is taxed to raise this money. The poor man's tea pays twenty-five cents in gold; his sugar, four cents; his coffee, five cents; the leather out of which his shoes are made, the matches with which he lights his fire, the shovel, the pick, the plow and the harrow, all bear their share of these taxes, and all these increase the cost of living.

GRANT was once a tanner. But we'll tan him the worst hide ever he saw next November, and that will be his own.

GRANT's friends say that he shuns public demonstrations. That's a mistake. The shunning is all on the side of the demonstrations.—Prentice.

es, and all these increase the cost of living.

This system of taxation is more severe on the poor man than the rich—for the necessities of a man (and not his property) are taxed, so that a poor man with a family of six, pays three times as much tax as the rich man with a family of two.

In the year ending June 30, 1868, four hundred and seventy millions of dollars

were taken from the comforts and neces sities of the dally lives of the people, and were put into the Treasury of the nation. There are thirty millions of people in the Union, and this is more than four-

This is mainly paid in buying what we This is mainly paid injudying what we eat, drink and wear.

About eight days work are now required from the laboring man to buy a barrel of flour, while in 1860 four days work would buy as good a one. One day's work now will only buy five pounds of coffee, while in 1860 it would buy twelve nounds. pounds.
The farmer, the mechanic and the

The farmer, the mechanic and the merchant, find their profits all spent in the increased cost of living; in the large taxes imposed for State, county, municipal and city purposes; in the increased cost of tools, of clothing, of labor hired, and of taxes upon income, and they have nothing left.

Increase of the debt means increased hours of labor, increased taxes, and increased privations to the mass of the people.

The Radicals have wasted your money and ought to be turned out.

The reconstruction of the South, with the negro above the white man, prevents prosperity there. The enormous taxes we pay go to maintain the army and the Freedmen's Bureau in the South for this purpose. Instead of us paying over 100 millions each year to do this, the South ought to be put to work to earn 200 mill-ions to help us to pay the debt and the

taxes. - Take away the army and the Bureau and give the white man as good a chance as the negro, and it will be done.
They cannot buy our iron, cotton and woolen manufactures as long as we persist in keeping them poor. Put them to work to develop their resources, and allow them to aid in governing themselves, and we will relieve our surfaces from a and we will relieve ourselves from a

grevious burthen.
The Radicals have put the negro-abou The Radicals have put the negro above the white man and ought to be turned out. The goor man who owns a house and lot, has no right to be taxed to protect the property and educate the children of the rich man who pays none, because his property is all in United States Bonds.

The Radicals made this system, and altered it and the count to be turned as The Radicals made this system, and defend it, and they ought to be turned out.

Local Items.

While some of our young ladies take to the "Grecian bend," many of our young men prefer the American "bender."

THE COMET.—Any person who has a lescope that will enable him to see one hundred and thirteen million miles, can observe Encke's comet in the East about two hours before sun-

BIVALVULAR.-Ovsters are again in favor and richly flavored, this being the nonth with "r" in it. Restaurant keepers are looking for flush times, and oyster dealers an increase of orders.

THE SEASON.—The foliage of the trees s already beginning to turn to russet and crimson and gold, and "the melancholly days, the saddest of the year" are rapidly hastening on, when the seaons all go into winter quarters. INSTALLATION .- On Sunday last,

Rev. Dr. Joel Swartz was installed as

pastor of the First Lutheran Church of

his place. The sermon was preached y Rev. Dr. Martin and the ceremony f installation read by Rev. Mr. Titus. ANNOUNCEMENT.—We have the posiive assurance that Hon. R. S. Tharin. one of the most eloquent and effective advocates of the Democratic cause, will

speak in Carlisle, on Tuesday evening,

DEATH OF AN AGED LADY.—On Sunday 13th inst. Mrs. Mary Dornes died in this place, at the ripe old age of one hundred and one years and eight months. She was a native of Lancastercity, and removed to this place a number of years ago. So far as we are

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE .-We would call attention to the advertisement, in another column, of the Exr's of Daniel Wonderly dec'd., offering that fine farm on the bank of Yellow-Breeches in Dickinson for sale on Thursday 24th inst.

Sowing.-Our farmers are as busy putting out their fall crops as the weather will permit. Some two weeks back, the weather was too dry and the ground too hard to plow. Now it is too wet, but taking it all in all, the weather has been very favorable for farmers, with probably more working days than generally fall to their lot at this season.

OFF FOR THE WEST .- The senior edtor of this paper picked up his "carpet bag" on Friday last, and started for the West. He goes to Omaha city direct, where he intends to stop for a few days, and then, should his health permit, proceed on to the Rocky Mountains. His many friends, we feel sure, join with us in wishing him a pleasant trip and safe return.

THE ASSESSMENT LISTS.—The asses ors for this borough have completed their lists, and it now becomes necessary for our political friends to examine them, and if their names and the names of their friends be not there, to then see that they are assessed at once. Let the interested examine the lists and see that they are properly assessed.

NEW NATIONAL CURRENCY.-The new fractional currency of the denomination of fifteen cents has made its appearance. It is an improvement, as regards quality, upon any preceding issue. Likenesses of Grant and Sherman | each other in complete bewilderment are on the right and on the left ends .-The back of the currency is red, which gives the face a slight tinge of the same

THE CUMBERLAND CO. AGRICULTUR-AL SOCIETY will open its Eleventh Annual Exhibition, at Carlisle, on Wednesday, October 14th, and continue ed as thoroughly married as though three days. There will be, among many | they had complied with all the regulaother attractions, a full third mile track. offered of one hundred dollars for the day. best trotter-open to the world. Sum total of premiums offered exceed twenty-five hundred dollars. A walking match will come off on Thursday, Oct. 15. open to all. Premium \$50.

THE BRIDGE AT COLUMBIA,-The Columbia Telegram says that the building of the bridge across the Susquehan na river at that borough continues to progress finely. The two iron spans in the centre of the bridge are completed, as are also two of the wooden ones beyond. There are twelve spans from the iron ones to the Columbia bank and fifteen to the Wrightsville shore, making twenty-nine in all; with thirteen yet to put up. Indications are favorable for its completion at the stated time -Jan. 1 1869—when trains and teams will undoubtedly be crossing.

THEATRE COMING. The lovers of he histrionic art will be delighted to learn that Sherry's New York Theatre, with a talented and brilliant stock company, will open in this place on Thursday next. Sherry always draws crowded houses here, and as he only remains hear the troupe during the week,

INSTANT RELIEF .- Dr. Rendall, the elebrated corn Doctor from London. may be found until Friday evening, at the Franklin House. He removes corns vithout pain or loss of blood, and has hundreds of certificates from parties well known in this country and in Europe. The doubting may be convinced by the following:

CARLISLE, PA, Sep. 15, 1868.
Dr. Rendall removes corns literally as he states, without pain or loss of J. H. BOHER, Elliott's Store.

CARLISLE, Sep. 15, 1868.
Dr. Rendall has this day extracted representation for me without the slightest pain J. B. HAVERSTICK, Druggist.

LA FAYETTE COLLEGE, -- It will be matter of no little satisfaction to the friends of La Fayette College, at Easton, in this state, to know that the fall term opened with an accession of seven ty or eighty new students, in addition to the one hundred and forty whose names appeared on the catalogue .-With an endowment of four hundred thousand dollars, buildings superior to those of any college in Pennsylvania. and a faculty of thirteen Professors, it must soon take its place amongst the first Institutions of learning in the country.

185 Rev. Robert L. Dashiel, D. D., is elected unanimously to the position of President of Dickinson College. Dr. Dashiel is a member of the Newark Conference, in New Jersey, and was formerly a member of the Baltimore Conference. He graduated at Dickinson sharing the honors of his class, in 1846 and received the degree of D. D., from Rutgers (Dutch Reform) College at New Brunswick, N. J., and also from Wesleyan University, Middletown Conn., Dr. Dashiel is reported as one of the most able and eloquent ministers of his church.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.-One day last week, Mr. William Hall, a workman employed at Seidle's Spoke Factory met with a most painful accident while trying to fasten a staple in a stone with nelted lead. The hole had been drilled in the stone some time previous, and it is supposed some water or moisture had accumulated in it, as when Mr. Hall commenced pouring the lead into it, it flew out again with great violence, stri king Mr. H., who was bending over it n the face and eyes. For a time it was eared that he would lose his sight, but Dr. Day having removed all the particles of lead from his eyes, he is now in a fair way of recovery, though one of them is still very painful, and will loubtless continue so for some time.-Mechanic burg Journal.

HINTS ON BUYING COAL,-An exchange says that these cool mornings and evenings are very suggestive of fires and fall clothing, and that now is the time for provident house keepers to fill up their coal bins, while prices are yet reasonable. In buying coal two facts should be remembered. The first fact is that the nearer the approach of a square fracture, or the cubical shape of the lump, the better is the coal; slaty coal shelves off in slabs and irregular pieces. Fact second, is that the texture of the coal should be smooth and should have the clinging dust and dirt taken off, if after doing this the surface does not rub off on the hand it is a favorable sign. An observance of these two facts by our readers, when they purchase coal, will save them from the annoyance occasioned by the almost daily cleaning of the grate incident to using inferior and slaty coal.

Nor Bab,-" Lessure Hour" of the Star of the Valley perpetrates the following which is too good to be lost: Many years ago when Squire Heap was a resident of the house now occupied by Mrs. Sharp on East Main street, a couple walked in from Mifflin township to enlist his services in making them one flesh. Squire received them at the door and upon learning their business, invited them in. At the door of the parlor they halted, eying suspiciously the carpet which covered the floor, a household chattel which neither of them had ever seen. On being pressed, however, they stepped in, cautiously walking on a strip of bare floor next the wall which the carpet was too short to cover .-"Please stand out in the middle of the room," said the squire. Still they hesitated. "Why don't you come?" said the magistrate. "Oh! we dosh not like to tirty your plankets!" said the modest groom. Upon being assured that the, plankets" had been laid there to be walked upon, the happy Teutons stepped bodly forth and were soon pronounced man and wife. "Salute your bride!" was the request of the Justice in compliance with the usages of the day. The bride and groom looked at "Kiss your bride," said the Squire perceiving that he was not understood "Oh!" said the happy groom, bright ening with new born intelligence, "tisl net wot wile, Squire! We doo it a koople o' times comin ower!" It is needless to add that the "Squire" did not insist and the loving couple departtions. No doubt some of their descenin excellent condition; and a premium | dants reside in Mifflin township to this

> NEWVILLE AWAKE. NEWVILLE, September 14, 1868.

DEAR SIR: I write to give you an account of the large and enthusiastic Meeting held in Literary Hall, on Saturday evening, Sept. 12, which was addressed by Mr. Maglaughlin, and Mr. Emig, of Carlisle; in an able, cloquent and masterly manner, striking home to the hearts of Republicans the fundamental truths of the time honored prir ciples of the Democratic party. As these are times of such imminent peril to American institutions, it behooves Democrats everywhere to be carnest and determined in the present contest.

you may expect to hear in thundering towers from the Newville District in October next. The meeting on Saturday evening next, Sept. 19, will be addressed by Mr. Newsham and Mr. Cornman, of Carlisle.

J. S. D. determined in the present contest.

The ancients proclaimed that Mermaids, Nymphs, Naiads, and the Graces, had long flowing tresses which made them envied by their sisters of earth. But they arose out of the sea foam or bathed in fountains reached by no mortal hands and kept their locks three days this trip, all will have to of dewy softness, dark and lustrous, and avail themselves of the opportunity to thus had no need of Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia which is doing the same thing for thousands of people in our day.

> The Chicago Republican thinks that Seymour "will go up." That is a pretty sure sign that Grant will go down.

Business Notices.

STORE-KEEPERS PLEASE TAKE No. STORE-The undersigned are selling the whole ine of goods kept by them in large and small the of goods kept by them in large and small the state of goods kept by them in large and small the state of goods kept by the goods kept b line of goods kept by them in large and small quantities at lower prices than they can be bought in the cities, all unsatisfactory goods to be returned, Please call and learn prices or see for a price list. Salt and Fish in large quanti-

WM, BLAIR & SON, "South End," Carlisle, Pa. Sept. 3, 1868. School Books.-A large supply of oks, such as are used in the of this county, for sale, CHEAP, at Corman schools Vorthington's Drug Store, No. 7 East Mainstree artisle.

Epecial Notices. A NEW REMEDY IN CONSUMP.

A Physician, who had consumption for several years, with frequent bleedings of the laug; eured himself with a medicine unknown to the profession, when his case appeared hopeless. He is 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 now enjoys to nothing but the use of this medicine, and nothing but utter despair and entire extinction of all hope of recovery, together with a wast of confidence in all others induced him to hat ard the experiment. To those suffering with any disease of the Lungs, he proflers a treatment he confidently believes will crudicate the disease.

Pitee \$1.59 per bottle or \$.00 per half dozen; sent by express. Send for a circular, or call continued to the proflers and the proflers at the confidently believes will crudicate the disease. by express. Send for a circular, or call on DR. E. BOYLSTON JACKSON,

Married. FINKENBINDER-FURST, On the 25th ull. by Rev. M. G. Earhart, Mr. William Finkenbinder, to Miss Ellen Furst, both of Penn township, FICKES—MEALS.—On the 10th inst., by the same, Mr. J. Fickes, to Miss Mary L. Meals, both of this county.

The Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. H. BOSLER & BRO 

New Advertisements.

Private Sale.—Two Farms, on the road leading from Newville to White Subjuc-Springs, known as the Upper and Lower lis-per Taverns. Terms easy. E. HARPER. Sept. 17, 1838—31\*

PARE A L ESTATE A T PRIVATE

SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale a Farm containing 68/2 Acres, of Limestone Land, lying five miles West of Carlisle, on the Walnut Bottom road, and having thereon creted a fine, large new Brick House, two storistich, a good Barn and other improvement. There is a Well of Water, at the door, and a good Orchof Choleo Fruit. Price \$115.00 per acre. For particulars enquire of Sep. 17, 1863.—31 S. M. KENYON.

ARM FOR SALE.—Structed in Md.
diesex township, near the Carlisle Springs.
Containing:180 Acres of the best quality of Frestone, Mountain and Meadow land, in a good state of cultivation; with water convenient to every part. Buildings good and commodious.—A structure of the many frestoness of the structure of the

from Sherman's store to Kasettle's school house, the farm, Into of Samuel Ramp, decil, bounded by lands of Henry Snyder, Geo. Carl and Geo. Greegor, containing 70 Acres of Land, good quality of slate. The improvements are a good quality of slate. There is a thriving Young Orchard, and other fruit trees. A good Well of Water near the door and running water on the place. About six acres are good timber land; quantity of fine Locust. The land is in good condition, rolling but not hilly and easily cultive test. For some desiring to view the property of the condition, rolling but not hilly and easily cultive test. For some desiring to view the property of the condition of Nowvillo near the root dealing to Inobiling Gap. Sale to commence at 120 clock M., on said day, when terms will be made known by Sep. 17, 1868.—3t Att in fact for the heirs.

VALUABLE FARM AT PUBLIC Sate.—On Saturany, the 22d of October 18%. The subscriber as Executor of the last will and testament of Samuel Mussolman, deceased, will sell at Public Sale on the premises, that valuable tract of Limestone Land, situate in Silver of the West of the vibring tewnship, about \$4 mile West of the vibring termship of the west of the vibring termship of the vibr VALUABLE FARM AT PUBLIC

LATE GOODS.

RICKEY, SHARPE & CO.

At Popular Prices, A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.

FALL DRESS GOODS.

RHEEM'S HALL



SHERRY'S

## NEW YORK THEATRE.

For Three Nights Only. Commencing Thursday Evening, September 24.

Admission - - - 35 and 50 Cts Sep. 17, 1868,-1t

No. 250 N. Tenth Street, Phila

this county.

WALTER-BLEMNER,—On the 10th inst, by
the Rev. C. P. Wing, Mr. John Walter, of South
Middleton, to Miss Sarah Blemner, of Boiling

Carlisic Flour and Grain Market.

DARM FOR SALE. -Situated in Mid-

TARM AT PUBLIC SALE.—On Saturday, Oct. 3, 1863.—Will be sold at public sale by the subscriber, attorney in fact for the laters, on the premises, situated in Millin township, 5 miles North of Newville and 2 miles South of Loubling Gap Springs, on the road leading from Sherman's store to Knettle's school house

dinto commence at l'o'clock P. M., disconditions will be made knoben terms and conditions will be made knoben terms and conditions will be made knoben terms and conditions will be made knoben to the conditions will be made knoben to the conditions and the conditions will be made knoben to the conditions and the conditions will be made knoben to the conditions will be conditions will be made knoben to the cond Sep. 17, 1868.—ts

IMPORTERS,

JOBBERS AND RETAILERS

NO. 727 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILA.

