American Volunteer.

CARLISLE, PA.

Thursday Morning, June 22, 1871.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

GEN. WM. M'CANDLESS,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

CAPT. JAMES H. COOPER,

OF LAWRENCE COUNTY.

The 'Volunteer' for the Campaign.

FOUR MONTHS FOR FIFTY CENTS IN ADVANCE.

In view of the importance of the approaching political contest in this State, we have determined to offer the VOLUNTEER at a reduced price during the campaign to all new subscribers within Cumberland county. It will be sent for the sum of FIFTY CENTS from now until the ballot-box in October shall have declared (as we hope) the election of our candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General. An increased circulation of our paper at this reduced price will impose upon us a profitless burden which we willingly assume for the sake of getting into the hands of as many new readers as possible the political facts, arguments, speeches and appeals presented from week to week in the columns of the "VOLUNTEER." We hope active Democrats in every township will take steps to make our offer effective in their respective localities. We will spare no pains to make the paper readable and efficient. Look around over your neighborhood and see where ten or more copies can be sent to effect good political results.

ALWAYS HYPOCRITICAL.

To read the Radical papers, an unsophisticated man might be led to believe that the leaders of that pie-bald party are patriotic and self-sacrificing almost to a fault. Oh, what a lively interest they take in a "whole Union," and with what horror do they revert to the fact that the people of the South made an effort to sever "the best government on earth?" It is almost impossible for these pious and unselfish patriots to believe that we had in our country men base and wicked enough to fight against our "blessed country." Such are the professions, such the language of our Radical leaders.

What hypocrisy; what assuming of a false appearance of virtue? Previous to the election of Lincoln this country was peaceful, happy and prosperous. There was some truth then, before the polluted hand of Radicalism had touched its escutcheon, in designating it "the best government on earth." But the nomination of Lincoln and Hamlin, both Northern men, for President and Vice President, was a menace and insult to the South. This was followed up by Radical editors and speakers denouncing the Southern people in unmeasured terms; the Constitution and a whole Union were scoffed at, and disunion invited. When Democrats remonstrated, we were sneeringly called "Union savers" and "over-zealous defenders of a worthless Constitution." Finally John Brown, as desperate a villain as ever lived, was sent into Virginia with a band of outlaws, to shoot down peaceable men, women and children at the hour of midnight. This was in fact the commencement of the war, for from that hour to the hour the first gun was fired at Fort Sumpter, the Southern people felt that they could no longer live at peace with the Abolitionists of the North. Did the Radicals, after the John Brown invasion, attempt to pacify the public mind? No, no—they justified Brown, and continued to abuse the South more vehemently than ever. Leading Radicals wanted war, not because they desired to take part in the fighting themselves, but because they thirsted for vengeance, and also yearned for the people's money. The day the Southern Senators and members of Congress resigned their seats, the Radicals laughed with joy, for they then felt sure that a war would ensue, and that hundreds of millions of dollars could be filched from the public treasury with impunity.

What mockery, then, in leading Radicals to pretend astonishment that we had men in this country who desired disunion. Why, the Abolitionists of the North were disunionists all their lives. They never held a meeting, never a convention, that disunion sentiments were not uttered. They were all avowed and open assailers of the Union. And yet these men—now Radicals—prate about their "loyalty," and wonder how it was possible for any man, North or South, to desire a dissolution of the Union. The miserable hypocrites! Had they, who for twenty or thirty years, had been belching forth treason and dividing the Union, been hanged, we would have had no war. They were first disunionists, and it was a great mistake that they were permitted to act the part of traitors with imupnity. They should have been jibbetted, every mother's son of them. And these are the creatures who call themselves "the loyal men of the country!" Faugh!

WHEN Holden, the Radical Governor of North Carolina, was impeached for various misdemeanors in office, and removed, the papers in his interest cried out political persecution. In that case a majority of the Legislature was opposed to the Governor. But what excuse will be offered for Governor Butler of Nebraska? He, like Holden, has been impeached and removed from office. But it cannot be said that the movement was a Democratic one; for it originated in a Radical House and was followed by conviction in a Radical Senate, against a Radical Governor.

It is worthy of note, that justice is at last reaching the men who, having been lifted into power by force and fraud, used their authority to rob the people of their money—and their rights.

☞A few years more and we will be rid of many leading Republicans. It may be necessary, however, to erect a few more spacious prisons. First, Gov. Holden, of North Carolina, was impeached, and would have been sent to the penitentiary had he not escaped.—Then Butler, the Radical Governor of Nebraska, has also been impeached for stealing. Then Bowen, Radical carpet-bag member of Congress from South Carolina, has been convicted of bigamy and sentenced to the penitentiary for two and a half years. Next!

☞Chief Justice Chase is highly pleased with the Democratic platforms of Ohio and Pennsylvania. He will vote for General George W. McCook for Governor of Ohio.

THE REAL KU KLUX.

Light in regard to the real condition of Southern affairs is gradually dawning upon the public, and each week additional truth but increases the growing conviction that whatever of crime and wretchedness prevails in that section is due to the atrociously vindictive and tyrannical policy of the administration. Here is the testimony of the New York *Tribune*, whose editor, Horace Greeley, has for some weeks past been investigating for himself the condition of the Southern people:

"The most intelligent, the influential, the educated, the really useful men of the South, deprived of all political power, have come to look upon themselves as the outraged subjects of a despotic conqueror. Taxed and swindled by a horde of rascally foreign adventurers, and by the ignorant class which only yesterday tilled the fields and served in the kitchens, they care nothing for politics except to throw off the oppressive yoke; they have no interest in national affairs; they would call themselves of either party, provided their rulers were only of the other. The refuse of the Northern cities, who went Southward after the war, out at elbows and destitute of character and education, now roll in splendid carriages, drink rare wines, glitter with diamonds as big as Fisk's, and steal taxes as fast as a New York Street Commissioner. No wonder the impoverished planter, growing poorer every day; the ex-Confederate officer, who fought so bravely for a cause in which he honestly believed; the professional men, accustomed all their lives to hold office and lead the public sentiment of their communities, look on such things with rancorous hearts. They might submit to be ruled by soldiers who have beaten them in battle, but here they are plundered by sutlers and camp-followers.'

These are the real Ku klux; these the scoundrels who not only incite disorder, but are most frequently the participants in whatever outrages are perpetrated. They are the pets of the Administration—the favorites of Gen. Grant, and by him and Congress maintained and upheld in their base and wicked doings. But the eyes of the people are being opened to these facts. They are beginning to see things as they are, and not as they have been described by lying correspondents of Northern journals, whose support has been most enthusiastically given to the force bill, which invests the President with dictatorial powers—"more than kingly prerogative"—with the hope of securing for him a renomination and re-election. They will be disappointed, or we are no prophet.

ACQUIESCENCE in the amendments, says the New York *Evening Express*, is almost the leading topic of Democratic newspaper discussion. Acquiescence is a very different thing from approval, and approval a very different thing from endorsing the thing done. There is a general acquiescence in the three amendments to the Constitution, with a positive dissent from the manner of reaching the result, or even the wisdom of the result. Law-abiding men obey the law, though condemning the burdens it imposes. The Democratic Congressional Address, the recent "State Platforms" of Ohio and Pennsylvania, each and all acquiesce, and refuse to make these fixed facts points of resistance in party caucuses, conventions or elsewhere. Southern men fought for independence and were defeated. They acknowledge the defeat, and with exceptional men, like Jeff. Davis, make the most of it. Only two classes would open the wounds of civil war afresh, and these two classes are disfranchised leaders of the rebellion and sectional malcontents and agitators at the North. Both sides ought to be ostracized as disturbers of the peace, enemies of the country, and lovers of strife.

UNITY.—In the present aspect of political affairs, says the Bradford *Argus*, it is all important that the Democracy should be united and not allow themselves to be seduced into that state of distraction which is affecting our opponents. "In union there is strength"—in division there is defeat. The conservative people of Pennsylvania look to the Democratic party to redeem the State in October, and if we are true to ourselves we will do it. We are masters of the situation—and if we fail of victory at our own doors will lie the blame. All who show any spirit of discontent are essentially the aiders of the enemy—every true Democrat will sink for the time his private sentiments for the sake of the common welfare. McCandless and Cooper must be elected, and to that end we must address all our energies. The enemy is before us—it is no time for fault finding. Radicalism will do its best, and its worst, to sow the seeds of discord in our ranks—but we must show them that we are made of sterner stuff than they are, and by a united movement crush them forever.

THE DEMOCRATIC POSITION.—For all that is injurious and obnoxious in negro suffrage, the Republican party is solely responsible. The Democracy resisted the innovation with all their might.—They did so, not on account of any mere prejudice of race, but because they believed that great evils would ensue from the incorporation of so large a body of ignorant voters into the public politic. They have not changed their views on the propriety of adopting the fifteenth amendment, or abated one jot or title of their detestation of the fraudulent means by which its ratification was secured. But when it had received a formal sanction and been declared to be a part of the fundamental law of the land, they offered no opposition to the negro voters who came to the polls with the ballots in their hands. In so acting the Democracy gave assurance to all men that they are what they have always claimed to be, a party of law and order, and worthy of being entrusted even with the execution of obnoxious statutes.

FORNEY'S *Press* concedes that the State Senate will again be Democratic next year, and in view of the certainty of this, urges its party to make a vigorous fight for the Lower House of the Legislature, which, to judge from the frantic appeals of the *Press*, the Radicals must also stand in peril of losing. The Democracy will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly. Under the new apportionment a gain of but three members to the Democratic side is necessary to wrest the control of the House of Representatives from our old enemy. Let it be done.

☞Old Ben Wade has written a letter declaring that he will accept the Radical nomination for Governor of Ohio. His former letter declining the office was only a bit of political coquetry. We hope he may be nominated and pitted against the gallant General McCook.

CONQUERED BY THE "RINGS."

Under the above caption, the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, a leading Radical organ, thus speaks of the city ticket selected by the roughs for the support of decent men of the Radical party. When we see such men as the notorious Bill Mann on the ticket for District Attorney, it is not to be wondered at that the *Inquirer* holds the language it does. Let the Democrats of Philadelphia select good and honest men for candidates, and a victory will crown their efforts. Says the *Inquirer*:

The Republican party of Philadelphia was yesterday again surrendered to the political "Rings," which have for years past controlled its nominations. The leaders of the organization, disregarding the warning words of an almost united press, again insisted on forcing upon the ticket some men who were not entitled, either by honesty or intelligence, to be there. The wrong done yesterday to the party is an irreparable one, for it has apparently invited defeat. If, as has been stated, the principles of the organization were involved in any manner in this contest, then those principles have been betrayed, and by the very men who should have most energetically protected them.

At the late hour at which we write the names of the candidates selected are before us. They are, in most instances, those in whom but little public confidence has ever been or ever will be placed; they are chiefly those who have been, and are, politicians, earning a precarious subsistence as hangers-on of the party, or else fattening prematurely in public offices of trust and profit in which they display no ability except to develop their own fortunes. We pause for a moment over the names of one or two gentlemen of acknowledged character and ability, to wonder by what accident they were chosen upon a ticket which, in their absence, would be altogether indifferent.

Apart from these exceptional cases, the candidates are scarcely worthy of hearty support. That such men should be forced upon the Republican ticket at this time was an assumption of confidence on the part of the "Rings," which is sure to be rebuked by the intelligent, honest voters at the polls. No citizen caring for the interests of Philadelphia can but regret the larger part of these nominations.

Being unsatisfactory, as they are, it is a matter of record, not of surprise, that in some cases, they were shamelessly bought. In the convention which nominated the candidate for City Treasurer votes were bid for and sold as openly and unblushingly as cattle are bid for and sold at Herkness' Bazaar. And yet it is asserted that such candidates are chosen by the people. The people had nothing to do with the majority of yesterday's nominations. They were made by the "Rings," and if the "Rings" can accomplish it, they must also elect them. For it has come to just that. Timely warning was given to the party leaders to avoid exactly such nominations as were chiefly made. They were told, in the plainest terms, that if they were made the press would unite, in the interests of the plundered tax payers, to defeat them. The alternative was clearly placed before them. The "Rings" disregarded the advice given, and they must abide the result. The question, long unsettled, as to who are the stronger—the corrupt combinations of local politicians, or the honest, toiling, intelligent tax payers, is to be settled by the work of yesterday.

Our regret at being compelled to speak as we have done here is sincere and deep. But to speak is a duty we owe to the community. The "Rings" have wrought for defeat, and that they have apparently anticipated it, is only their fault. Success was easier and certain, but they had other opinions. True to their principles they conceive their first duty is to themselves, and we owe our first duty to the people. We discharge it now when we denounce the greater portion of the nominations made yesterday as unfit to have been made.

The Workingmen's Candidate.

The brilliant military career of Gen. McCandless is familiar to the public. It is a part of the splendid history of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps. As a legislator he has achieved a reputation of which his friends are proud. In every position of life his conduct has been actuated by a high and chivalrous sense of duty. To the workingmen of the State he is no less acceptable as a candidate than to all other classes of his fellow-citizens. By his services and his sympathies he is identified with the cause of labor. For five years he served as an apprentice of Norris & Company, the well known firm of Philadelphia machinists, and enjoyed in the highest degree the confidence and esteem of his employers and of his associates in the workshop. While an apprentice he was entrusted by Norris & Company with the delivery of locomotives to Western railroads. After lifting his indentures of apprenticeship, he worked in the machine shops of the Pennsylvania railroad company at Parkesburg. There are many of his fellow machinists who testify to his skill as a mechanic, and they will show him an additional mark of their regard by giving him their suffrages for Auditor General. General McCandless is the workingmen's candidate, and they, in conjunction with the soldiers, will elect him Auditor General in October next.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE EDITORIAL CONVENTION.—The Democratic State Editorial Convention met at Bellefonte, on the 13th inst.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: H. L. Dieffenbach, of *The Columbian*, President; Charles J. Biddle, Vice President; W. P. Furey, Secretary; H. G. Smith, Corresponding Secretary; J. W. Roher, Treasurer; J. W. Brown, A. G. Duncan and M. Pike, Executive Committee.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the late Democratic State Convention deserves eminent credit for having conferred the nomination of Auditor General and Surveyor General upon men of undoubted capacity, integrity and general fitness for the positions for which they are nominated.

The meeting was a pleasant one, all parties enjoying themselves.

A "LOYAL" CLERK KILLS A NEGRO!—Justice of the Peace Wall, of Washington City, a colored man, was shot and seriously wounded yesterday, in his office, by Capt. L. M. Davenport, a clerk in the Treasury Department.—*Exchange.*

Capt. Davenport, who lost a leg during the war, is a "loyal" man, but he shoots a negro with as much impunity as he shot rebels. We hope our Radical friends will not hold the Ku klux responsible for this last "outrage on a colored man!"

THERE is one singular fact about Gen. Sherman's letter which our Republican exchanges fail to note. He does not in any particular deny having made the speech attributed to him at New Orleans. His only complaint is that it was published, when the understanding was that it should not be. In denouncing this breach of confidence, he does not deny the sentiments contained in his speech, but is still the declared opponent of the infamous force bill.

THE Fourth of July in Richmond, Va., is to be celebrated under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias and Southern Cross Brotherhood, at the Fair Grounds, the gate money to be appropriated to the removal of the Confederate dead from Gettysburg and Arlington.

A PERFUMED SENATE.

Reader, we have at our side a little book which we want you to run over with us, and if you do not say that you have been paid for your trouble, you shall have the book as a memento of the Senate of the United States This little book, you observe, is called "Miscellaneous Document No. 8, 3d Session 41st Congress." It contains an account of the expenses of the Senate for the year ending December 5, 1870. Here, on page 90, we find that the expenditures for the use of the Senate, salaries not included, amounted to the modest sum of $708,188 93. This embraces miscellaneous items to the amount of $31,470 33, and to some few of these we ask your attention:

50 gross parlor matches	$151 60
25 boxes fancy note paper	35 00
2 boxes fancy note paper	2 80
1 box extra fancy note paper	3 50
6 dozen packs of cards in cases	18 00
4 packs of visiting cards	4 00
30 packs visiting cards	30 00
16 paperie boxes	16 00
2 mosaic rugs	20 00
3 velvet rugs	24 00
4 Brussels rugs	20 00
For covering furniture in marble room	363 12
For Room of Committee on Buildings.	
122 yards green and oak Brussels	378 20
92 yards under carpet	46 00
1 Axminster rug	18 00
For Room of Committee on Finance.	
110 yards English Brussels carpet	343 20
84 yards under carpet	42 00
1 Axminster rug	18 00
For Room of Committee on Commerce.	
122 yards blue and gold Brussels	380 33
1 Axminster rug	18 00
92 yards under carpet	46 00
For President's Room, near Senate Chamber.	
83 yards velvet carpet	354 00
1 Axminster rug	22 50
For Room of Committee on Retrenchment.	
Annual carpet—147 yards Brussels	456 00
For Personal Comfort of Senators.	
24 oak chairs	108 00
12 library chairs, upholstered to order	330 00
6 marble-top tables	300 00
Morocco cushion for revolving chair	8 00
For Room of Committee on Retrenchment.	
1 French plate mirror, gold frame	425 00
1 walnut swivel chair	18 00
10 dozen towels	120 00
Washing towels	48 75
Bleaching lace curtains, etc., in President's Room	38 50
Ice furnished United States Senate from October 1st to November 30, 16,200 lbs	81 00
Six fire screens	39 00
November 30, washing 39 dozen towels for the use of the United States Senate	41 25
3 pair cuspidors	13 50
Paper 82—½ gallon Cologne water	10 00
" " 1 gallon bay rum (for the hair)	8 00
" " Toilet powder	1 60
Half dozen cosmetic (for the whiskers)	3 00
1 ounce oil of bergamot (for handkerchief)	75
1 kalsomine brush	3 00
48 pounds of honey	10 00
1 dozen chamois skins	9 00
6 dozen combs	51 00
1 dozen hat brushes	9 00
½ dozen Jamaica ginger	3 00
2 dozen French blacking	2 50
4 dozen hair brushes	85 00
5 dozen towels	60 00
December 31st, 18, 100 lbs. of ice	135 00
1 fire screen	6 60
6 pair cuspidors	75 00
30 marble spittoons	75 00
January 18, washing 52 dozen towels	39 00
For 1 ice pitcher	20 00
February 18, washing 71 dozen towels	53 00
Washing 18 dozen towels	13 50
1 gallon bay rum	8 00
1 gallon Cologne water	10 00
½ dozen cosmetic (page 65)	3 00
Page 66—¼ dozen French blacking	62
1 gallon bay rum	8 00
1 gallon Cologne water	10 00
½ dozen French Blacking	63
36 lbs. salsoda	2 52
Washing 25 dozen towels	47 00
Washing 98 dozen towels (page 67)	73 00
Page 68—washing 59 dozen towels	44 25
100 pound keg disinfecting powder	10 00
4 bottles Martinique snuff	3 00
Awning for barber's window	20 00
Washing 19½ dozen towels	9 75
Page 71—1½ gross honey soap	26 73
1½ gross honey soap	26 73
¼ gross honey soap	4 50
12 lbs. Oolong tea	21 00
12 lbs. gunpowder tea	27 00
Washing 24 dozen towels	64 00
½ gross honey soap	27 00
1 barrel granulated sugar	32 00
May 1st to May 31st, 17,360 lbs. ice	131 00
4 gallons bay rum	32 00
1 gallon Cologne water	10 00
½ dozen cosmetic	2 50
17 boxes of lemons	200 00
3 dozen fans	16 70
June 1st to June 30th, 30,761 lbs. ice	141 50
1 barrel granulated sugar	31 95
1 barrel granulated sugar	41 25
11 ⅔ boxes lemons (page 75)	174 76
8 lemon squeezers	8 00
13 pair of pants for capitol police	149 50
12 vests for capitol police	75 00
1 coat for capitol police	35 00

But we must stop, for our space will not allow us to go further, and we will only ask you how you like to pay for the cologne, bay rum, cosmetics, French blacking, toilet powder and honey soap used by the Radical Senate of the United States.

"THEY DID NOT STEAL."—A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, (Republican,) who has been wandering among the waste places of South Carolina, gives utterings to his musings as follows:

"How the old families have been broken up and scattered! The former home of the Hamptons is now a desolate hill, and the family is no longer the power in the land that it once was. The Prestons, Middletons, Pickneys and Rhetts, have all been reduced from their high estates. They are no longer the rulers of South Carolina. But let us pass everything to their credit that is due, and say that through the long years that these families ruled the State *they stole none of its revenues, nor disgraced none of its high places by ignorant and corrupt men.* Faulty as the old time Southern politicians were, *they were honest.* Whatever they did, *they did not steal.*

THE universal expressions of sympathy for the fate of Clement L. Vallandigham, and the tributes of respect for his character and abilities, now that he is dead, are in strong contrast with the malignant partisan misrepresentation of the man while living. This is another evidence of the injustice and the worthlessness of partisan judgments.

Ex-Speaker and ex-Governor Orr, of South Carolina, was examined before the Ku klux smelling committee at Washington the other day. He had no personal knowledge of the existence of Ku klux, but thought that they might exist. He also abused the Democrats. Orr, it will be remembered, is now a Radical office-holder in South Carolina.

A WARRANT was issued on Wednesday last, for the arrest of one of the President's brother's-in-law—Judge L. Dent—at the instance of a well known gentleman, who charges him with the misappropriation of money. Judge D. was stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York. After giving bail, he was allowed to return to Washington.

JUDGING from the tone of many of the so-called leading Radical papers, we should think they deemed the chances for the election of their candidates to be rather slim.

THE two gallant soldiers who are on the Democratic State ticket, are known for their patriotism and true Democratic principles. They are worthy the vote of every Democrat.

The Parrisburg *Patriot* says that the clerks in the Auditor General and Surveyor General's departments are already casting about for other situations in view of the certainty of the election of Gen. McCandless and Capt. Cooper.

VISITORS on their approach to Long Branch know by the smoke that so beautifully curls that the capital is nigh.

THE estate of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham is estimated at thirty to forty thousand dollars, clear of incumbrance.

GOLD is quoted in the New York market at $1 12½.

STARTLING ANNOUNCEMENTS

HON. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM FATALLY WOUNDED.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT HIMSELF.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—Dispatches from Dayton, Ohio, contain the startling announcement that Hon. C. L. Vallandigham accidentally shot himself thro' the abdomen, at a hotel in Lebanon tonight, and it is thought he was fatally wounded.

He is counsel for M'Geehan, who is on trial for the murder of Myers, and was preparing his argument to-night.—He had an empty and loaded pistol lying on the table, and was showing how Myers might have shot himself. He unfortunately picked up the loaded pistol instead of the empty one, which went off, the ball passing through the abdomen.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

LEBANON, O., June 16—11.30 P. M.—No hopes are entertained by the physicians for Hon. C. L. Vallandigham.—The ball entered the right side of the abdomen; ranged downward and has as yet not been found. The leading physicians of Cincinnati have been telegraphed for and have already started.

LATER.

DEATH OF THE DISTINGUISHED STATESMAN.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—Mr. Vallangigham died at eighteen minutes before ten this morning. He sank very rapidly after three o'clock, having no pulse scarcely after that hour.

Judge Haynes, his law partner from Dayton, reached Lebanon this morning with other personal friends, and were with him in his last hours. M'Gehan, in the prosecution of whose case he lost his life, was taken from jail this morning to his bedside, and shed tears as he beheld his dying friend, who had appeared during the progress of the trial to summon all his energy and legal acumen in his defence.

Mr. Pollett made the argument for the state yesterday, and was to have been followed this morning by Mr. Milliken, and it was expected that Vallandigham would finish his argument this evening or on Monday morning

Judge Pope, before whom the trial was proceeding, adjourned the court this morning until Monday. Mrs. Vallandigham started for Baltimore last evening, called there by a dying brother.—Mr. Vallandigham's body will be taken at once to Dayton, reaching there about there o'clock.

Both republicans and democrats express sorrow and sympathy for the family who, by this accident, are deprived of husband and father. Both parties also compliment him upon his honesty of purpose, perseverance and moral courage.

LEBANON, June 17.—An immense crowd surrounded the hotel in which Mr. Vallandigham was lying all night.—When his death was announced there was a general expression of sorrow by the entire assemblage.

THE NEW YORK PRESS ON VALLANDIGHAM'S DEATH.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The city press devote much space to the circumstances attending the death of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, and publish lengthy obituaries of the deceased, in which he is highly eulogized for his many fine personal qualities, as well as admired for the splendid and commanding position he has taken in the political field.

The *Herald* says:

Those who knew Mr. Vallandigham personally or in social life can testify to his fine qualities and high character.—He was frank, genial, reliable, a true friend and a charming companion.—With the bold and robust character of the western man, there was united with that the high tone, generous impulsive and refinement of the old southern school of statesmen. He will be mourned by a large circle of friends, and the Democrats have lost a leader who promised to be eminently useful to the party. Let his faults be buried with him and his virtues only be remembered.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE FUNERAL—ARRIVAL OF MRS. VALLANDIGHAM.

A Dayton, Ohio, dispatch to the New York *Herald*, says:

In the absence of Mrs. Vallandigham partial arrangements for the funeral have been made by the intimate, social and business friends of the deceased. The funeral will take place on Tuesday. It promises to be the largest and most imposing affair of the kind ever witnessed in the State, or, indeed, in any State, since the death of Abraham Lincoln.

THE PALL BEARERS.

The pall bearers will consist of eight gentlemen—four lawyers and four members of St. John's Masonic Lodge, of which Mr. Vallandigham was a member. The bar will be represented by United States Senator Allen G. Thurman and Messrs. George E. Pugh, Samuel Craighead and David A. Hauk, all leading Democrats of this State. The pall-bearers on the part of the Masons will be General O. C. Maxwell, Elihu Thompson, D. K. Boyer and Wm. H. Gillespie.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

On the day of the funeral all places of business will be closed, and the stores and dwellings, especially those along the route of the funeral procession, will be draped in mourning. This tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased will be tendered by all classes of the community, irrespective of religion or politics. The remains will be interred with the highest Masonic honors.

Delegations of leading democrats from all parts of the Union are expected here to attend the funeral as a mark of honor to and esteem for the memory and public and political services of Vallandigham. Among those expected is Chief Justice Chase, who is at Cincinnati.

EXCITING NEWS FROM CHINA.

Naval Fight at Corea.

ATTACK ON THE AMERICAN SQUADRON.

GOING FOR THE HEATHEN CHINEE.

Fight Between the Chinese and American Squadron.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—About the first of the present month our minister at China, with Admiral Rodgers commanding the American fleet in the east, accompanied by French and other vessels of civilized nations stationed in Chinese waters, made up an expedition to Corea; a peninsula lying between the Yellow Sea and the Sea of Japan and inhabited by a barbarous, treacherous and warlike people, entirely independent of the Chinese government. The expedition was undertaken for the purpose of endeavoring to make a treaty with the Corean authorities for the protection of shipwrecked sailors who heretofore have been enmade slaves or murdered or otherwise ill-treated when caught by the Coreans.

In his dispatch to the navy department, dated at Boulsa Island, Corea, June 3, via Shanghai, Admiral Rodgers says:

Our minister and the Corean envoys exchanged professions of amicable intentions. The Coreans made no objections to a survey being made of their waters. The Monocacy, Palos and four steam launches, under Commander Blake, were sent off on the 1st of June to examine Sable river. On arriving at the point where navigation is most perilous a masked battery, manned by several thousand Coreans, unmasked and opened a heavy fire without warning upon our people.—The French ship in advance fought gallantly and our vessel bearing up, drove the Coreans from their works. The tide swept all the ships past the batteries, where they anchored and threw shells among the retreating enemy. The Monocacy was slightly injured by knocking upon the sunken rocks. She is now temporarily repaired. The vessels on returning received no fire, the enemy having been driven from the forts.

Our people displayed great gallantry. Only two of them were slightly wounded. A communication was received to-day which may open negotiations. Otherwise, since the Coreans have met our peaceful overtures with an unprovoked war, our forces will land, and after destroying the forts, will take such other measures as the interests of civilization require.

As an inducement for the negroes of Washington to vote the Radical ticket at the late election in that territory, they were told that in case the Legislature was elected, they would abolish the contract system for public work, and give them all work at two dollars for every day's work of eight hours.—They did no such thing, and the innocent negroes struck for what they were promised. The consequence is that other laborers are put in their places, and the blacks denied even the smaller wages they had before. And so they are deluded and defrauded by the Radicals all the time. Their votes are wheedled out of them on a promise or through fear. The Southern blacks were promised by these very men forty acres and a mule apiece, but as soon as their votes were secured they were forgotten. They ought by this time to have learned a lasting lesson.—*Age*

A MAN SHOOTS AT HIS DIVORCED WIFE AND THEN KILLS HIMSELF.—Yesterday was a day rife with murders. Two men, having first shot at two women, took their own lives by shooting themselves through the head. In one instance, the man, prompted by jealousy, shot the woman through the head, from the effects of which she will undoubtedly die, in the other case, the result is due to the beauties of the divorce system. The case involving the greater horror happened on West Sixteenth street; the other occurred on North Halsted street.—Both were within the confines of the West division; making, including the two policemen shot at the other night, six persons thus dealt with on that side of the river.—*Chicago Times.*

THE Erie *Observer* says: "It doesn't need that the Democratic press should inform the people that the party has abandoned 'dead issues,' and commenced the campaign upon the living questions of the day. The Republican papers are advertising the fact so well that we owe them a vote of thanks for their courtesy.

New Advertisements.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Bankruptcy. In the matter of Jacob Bixler, a Bankrupt, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, ss. A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Jacob Bixler, of the County of Cumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, who has been duly adjudged Bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Carlisle, in said district, on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1871, at 9 o'clock, A. M., at the office of Chas. A. Barnett, in the Court House, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said district.

E. M. GREGORY,
U. S. Marshal of said district.

June 22, 1871—3t

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice that on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1871, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of Milton T. Walker, of Newton township, in the County of Cumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at his office, in the Court House, in Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa., before Chas. A. Barnett, Register, on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

E. M. GREGORY,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

June 22, 1871—3t

BLIND TOM CONCERT.

RHEEM'S HALL!

Saturday Eve'g., June 24.

First appearance in Carlisle of the Marvellous Prodigy

BLIND TOM,

the great incomprehensible musical mystery of the 19th century. This wonderful negro boy Pianist who is attracting so much attention throughout the country, was born in Georgia—Blind from his birth, and without a ray of ordinary intelligence, yet he plays the most difficult operatic pieces, not only brilliantly and beautifully, but with all the taste, expression and feeling of the most distinguished artist. When his mind became clouded, and the veil of darkness drawn over his eyes, as if to make amends for the infliction upon the poor negro boy, a flood of light was poured into his brain, and his mind became an opera of beauty, written by the hand of God in syllables of Music, for the delight of the world. He is presented to the public as surpassing everything heretofore known as a musical phenomenon.

Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents. Doors open at 7; performance to commence at 8 o'clock, P. M. Tickets for reserved seats may be obtained at Piper's Book store.

June 22, 1871—3t

NEW BARBER SHOP!

Peter Hodge,

BARBER,

No. 5 EAST MAIN STREET,

In Irvine's building, a few doors west of the Bentz House, Carlisle, will be happy to wait upon customers at all hours. Having had many years experience in his business, he feels satisfied of his ability to give satisfaction to his customers. Schampooing in its most approved style attended to personally. I will be much obliged to ladies, misses and gentleman who may favor me with a call. Charges moderate.

P. HODGE.

June 22, 1871.

SCHOOL TAX FOR 1871.

The Duplicate of School Taxes for the present year has been issued by the School Directors of the Borough of Carlisle, and delivered to the Treasurer for collection.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the taxable citizens of said School District, that the Treasurer will attend at the County Court House, (Commissioners' office) on

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,

August 30 and 31,

next, between the hours of nine and five o'clock, on said days, for the purpose of receiving the said taxes, and up to said dates taxes may be paid at the office of the Treasurer, No. 23 "Marion Hall" building, West Main street.

On all taxes paid on or before the above dates, a deduction of

FIVE PER CENT.

will be made for prompt payment, after which time a warrant will be issued, enforcing the collection of all such taxes as remain unpaid.

J. W. EBY, *Treas.*

June 22, 1871—11w

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration with the will annexed, on the estate of Christopher Mellinger, late of Newton township, Cumberland county, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, residing in same township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them for settlement.

HENRY B. PISLEE,
WM. GRACEY,
Administrators.

June 15, 1871—6t.

LUMBER MANUFACTURED.—The attention of dealers and builders is invited to the Saw Mill of George Tirone, on Mountain Creek, three and a-half miles above Pine Grove Furnace, where Building Stuff, Joist, Lathe, &c., can be purchased at reasonable rates. For further information address the Superintendent, HENRY MILTENBURGER, Mountain Creek, Cumb. Co., Pa.

April 27, 1871—3m

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAIL ROAD!

CHANGE OF HOURS!

Winter Arrangement.

On and after Thursday, Nov. 24, 1870, Passenger Trains will run daily as follows, (Sundays excepted).

WESTWARD

Accommodation Train leaves Harrisburg 8.00 A. M., Mechanicsburg 8.35, Carlisle 9.11, Newville 9.46, Shippensburg 10.22, Chambersburg 10.44, Greencastle 11.10, arriving at Hagerstown 11.45 A. M.

Mail Train leaves Harrisburg 1.55 P. M., Mechanicsburg 2.27, Carlisle 2.58, Newville 3.32, Shippensburg 4.02, Chambersburg 4.35, Greencastle 5.11, arriving at Hagerstown 5.40 P. M.

Express Train leaves Harrisburg 4.50 P. M., Mechanicsburg 5.02, Carlisle 5.32, Newville 6.05, Shippensburg 6.33, arriving at Chambersburg at 7.00 P. M.

A Mixed Train leaves Chambersburg 7.45 A. M., Greencastle 9.00, arriving at Hagerstown 10.05 A. M.

EASTWARD:

Accommodation Train leaves Chambersburg 5.00 A. M., Shippensburg 5.29, Newville 6.00, Carlisle 6.33, Mechanicsburg 7.02 arriving at Harrisburg 7.30 A. M.

Mail Train leaves Hagerstown 8.30 A. M., Greencastle 9.00, Chambersburg 9.46, Shippensburg 10.22, Newville 10.53, Carlisle 11.29, Mechanicsburg 12.05, arriving at Harrisburg 12.37 P. M.

Express Train leaves Hagerstown 12.00 M. Greencastle 12.28, Chambersburg 1.05, Shippensburg 1.37, Newville 2.10, Carlisle 2.50, Mechanicsburg 3.18, arriving at Harrisburg 3.50 P. M.

A Mixed Train leaves Hagerstown 3.20, P. M., Greencastle 4.27, arriving at Chambersburg 5.20 P. M.

☞Making close connections at Harrisburg with trains to and from Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, and all points West.

O. N. LULL,
Supt.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE
Chambersburg, Pa., Nov. 21, '70.
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