The American Volunteer PURSEARD RVERY TRUESDAY MORNING

John B. Bratton.

OFFICE-SOUTH MARKET SQUARE

Tanks.-Two dollars per year if paid strictly is advance. Two Dollars and Fifty Conts if paid within three months, after which Three Dollars will be charged. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in every instance, No sub aiscontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.

Real Ustare Sa les.

DUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE. THURSDAY. SEPTEMBER 5. 1812.

THORNAR, GEFTELLERG 0, 1572. Will be sold at public sale, at the late resi-dence of Jacob Lenker, dee'd, of Silver Boring township, on the north side of the Concoguinet oreat, oppesite Brahm's mill, at the iron bridge, about two miles north of New Kingston, that desirable FARM, containing TWO HUNDRED AND SIX ACRES,

or less, 106 clear, and under cultivation alance well timbered, being rartly lime and partly slate, having thereon erected DWELLING HOUSE, BANK BARN,

DWELLING HOUSE, BANK BARN, wagon shed, corn orlbs, and olhor out-build-ings, sieo good water convenient. This proper-ity is well calculated to raise stock, a good por-tion having been well lined, and is convenient to milis, churches, schools, stores and ware-house; also, CHOICE FRUIT REES, such as apples, peaches, pears, oherries, do. Fersons wishing to view the premises before day of sale can do so by calling on Abraham Heneman, Jr., residing on the premises, Bale to commence at ene o'clock, F. M., on said day, when atten-dance will be given ad terms made known by JOHN FORNEY. Attorney in fact for the heirs of Jacob Lenker, dee'd.

A LSO, at the same time that well-known MILL PROPERTY.

MILL PROPERTY, on the Conodequinet creek, at the Iron Bridge, two miles north of Now Kingston, on the south side of the creek from the above property, con-sisting of a Grits Mill, with an excellent water power, two run of stones, could supply double the anount. The works are of the best and in-test improved and new, invites being put within the last two frame. The stone put of the south of the best and in-test improved and new, invites being put of the south of the best and in-test improved and new, invites being put of the south of the best and in-test improved and new, invites being put of the south of the best and in-test improved by the south of the best in the south of the best of the best in cost of the best of the best of the best of the south of the best of the best in cost alling water at the door. Also, a good and thriving ORCHARD, with choice fruit, Any person wishing to view sid property be-fore the day of sale, can do so by calling on the formises. Sale to commence immediately after the above, when attendance will be given and terms made gnown by L. F. BRAHM. P. S.-Both these properties will be positively and without fail. Aug. 1, 1872-5t.

TALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned, assignees of William Blair, THURSDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1872.

on the premises, situated in Saville township, Perry county, near lekesburg, a tract of Land, S17 ACRES,

about one-half of which is under cultivation, the baince covered with valuable and thriving checknut, oak and pine timber. The improve-ments are TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

Stable with spring water, carried in pipes to the deor, brick, smoke, dry and bake house, bank bar, loszé steek, (including corn crib and wagon abed under main frame), substantially built with good stabiling 13 feet high, main frame of upper story 17 feet high. There is an

APPLE ORCHARD APPLE OROHARD near the building. We propose to sell about 160 acres with the improvements, about 180 of which is cleared and in good state of cultiva-tion divided into 10 fields, well fenced and wa-tered, is ilmestone and fint land, partly limed over, a stack of 3,500 bushels of lime now burnt on the farm to be put on the farm hefore seed-ing time in fall grain; the balance, (about 30 screed) is well timbered. The other 167 acres will be old as a whele or divided in to timber lots, as will be taut purchasers. This property is worthy the attachion of percons and purchas-sers generally, and will be sold together or son-ing to, will be loand castly or the subscribera. Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale. Sale at 13 M. KOBERF G.YEN. JUSSEPH A. STUART. July 22, 1872-St Lanceaster Examiner. Perry County Democraf

Lancaster Examiner, Perry County Democrat and Perry Freeman insert to day of sale, and send bills to the advertisers at Carlisle.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE. V FUBLIC FALLS, The indersigned, Executor of Mosses Weizel, late of 'North. Middleton township, deceased, will sell; on FRIDAY, the 6th day of SEPTEM-BER, 15/2, on the premises, in North Middleton township, Cumberland county, about 4/4 miles North West of that is of valuable LANU: twenthy, Cumberland conney, about 4% million works tor carriate on the Jones 4 fran ruad. No.1.-A tract of GRAVEL LAND, containing BM acres, in good cultivation, except 12 acres, which is well illhoered. The improvements are a tweatory Brick House, with all necessary outhouses, a good well of water at the door, a good barn, earnage house, hog pen, cornjerib, &c, NO. 2.-A tract of GRAVEL LAND, and and timbored. The about 20 acres, which is well twation, except about 20 acres, which is well tracts No.1 and 3, well corred with thriving chestnut timber. East of access, and will be sold in ten acre tracts, no suit purchasers. The above tracts adoin ad others, and will make desirable farms, and will be sold separate or as a whole, as will best suit purchasers. TERMS OF SALE, -10 per cent, of the pur-two cual annual payments with minterst, se-cured by indgment or morigate. The one-third to remain la property, scores withows dower. Possession of tract No. No. 20 all of April, 1872. The one-third of the, undersigned at Carlis, or a suit purchaser. Parsons wishing M. Singaris, on the place or the, undersigned at Carlis, on a while main accept and or the cultary day the order as widows dower. Possession of tract No. SALE to commence at 11 o'clock on said day. SALE to commence at 11 o'clock on said day. SALE to commence at 11 o'clock on said day. SALE to commence at 11 o'clock on said day. SALE to commence at 11 o'clock on said day.

The American Bolunteer.

BY JOHN B. BRATTON.

Political.

SENATOR SUMNER.

HIS LONG LOOKED-FOR LETTER. A Bombshell in the Badical Camp-Unequi a Hombshell in the Radical Osimp-Onequi-vocal Endorsement of Greeley-Appeal to the Colored People-Greeley and Grant Contrasted-"Unity of the Republic"--"Equal Rights to All"-And "Reconcil-

iation"-Greeley Embodies These Ideas-A Masterly Review of the Situation! WASHINGTON, July 30.-The following is the correspondence between the Hon. Charles Sumner and prominent colore citizens of the District of Columbia,

which was given to the press this afternoon at five o'clock : THE COLORED MEN TO MR. SUMMER. WASHINGTON, July 11, 1872.-Sir: We

the undersigned, citizens of color, regarding you as the purest and best friend of our race, admiring your consistent course in the United States Senate and elsewhere, as the special advocate of our rights, and believing that your counse at this critical juncture in the period of our citizenship would be free from personal fealing and partisan prejudices, have ventured to request your opinion as to what action the colored voters of the nation should take in the Presidential contest now pending. The choice of our people is now narrowed down to General Grant or Horace Greeley. Your long acquaintance with both and your observations have enabled you to arrive

at a correct conclusion as to which of the candidates, judging from their antedents as well as their present position will, if elected, enforce the requirements of the constitution and the laws respecting our civil and political rights. With the most heartfelt sympathy and the ful, but it must be told. greatest respect we hope and trust you will favor us with such a reply as will

serve and enlighten our minds upon this subject, and impel our people to go forward in the right direction. Our confiience in your judgment is so firm that, in our opinion, thousands of the en-lightened colored voters of the country will be guided in their action by your

statement and advice. Hoping to receive a reply soon, we have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servants,

servants, A. T. Augusta, M. D.S. P. Proctor, David Fisher, sr., J. T. F. Ketchum, John H. Smith, Chas. N. Thomas, Edward Croiser, W. H. Shorter, W. H. A. Wormley, Henry Hill, W. P. Wilson, Truman J. Shadd, R. W. Tompkins, Geo. D. Johnson, John H. Brown, Chas. A. Fleetwood, Henry Lacy, Chas. F. Bruck, W. H. Bell, David Flaher, Jr., J. L. N. Bowon, David Faing, Jacob Dewitter, William/Folk.

To the Hon. Charles Sumner, Washing ton, D. C.

MR. SUMNER'S REPLY. To this communication Mr. Sumner

replied as follows: WASHINGTON, D. C. July 25, 1872 .-Gentlemen and Fellow-Citizens: If I have delayed answering your communi-cation of July 11, which was duly placed in my hands by your committee, it is not because the proper course for you seemed doubtful, but because I wished cers of his squadron, and then pointing to reflect upon it, and be guided by the to the great war ships in sight from the information which time might supply.— Since then I have carefully considered ening to sink or capture the Haytien

CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1872. ist, and President Grant enlisted as a | before the law to which all are entitled | den Grant announce with partisan tri-

relavery Democrat, and at the elecwithout distinction of color. President tion of James Buchanan forlified by his | Grant, who could lobby so assidiously vote all the pretentions of slavery, in- for his San Domingo scheme, full of cluding the Dred Scott decision. Horace wrong to the colored race, could do Greeley from early life was earnest and nothing for this beneficient measure.-During a long session of Congress it was constant against slavery, full of sympadiscussed constantly, and the colored thy with the colored race, and always foremost in the great battle for their people everywhere hung upon the derights. President Grant, except as a sol- | bate, but there was no heartfelt sympadier summoned by the terrible accident thy from the President. At last, jus of war, never did anything against slabefore the nominating convention met very, nor has he at any time shown any he addressed a letter to a meeting of col-sympathy with the colored race. Hor- ored fellow-citizens in Washington, callace Greeley earnestly desired that coled to advance this cause, when he evadored citizens should vote, and ably ed the question by declaring himself in championed impartial suffrage, but Gen. | favor of the exercise of those rights to Grant was on the other side. Beyond which every citizen should be justly enthese contrasts, which are marked, it titled, leaving it uncertain whether colcannot be forgotten that Horace Greeley ored people are justly entitled to the his administration and in the conduct of is a person of large heart and large un- rights secured by the pending bill. I understanding, trained to the support of derstand that Horace Greeley has been already assailed by an impracticable human rights, always beneficient with the poor, always ready for any good Democrat as friendly to this bill, but no body has tasked against President Grant cause, and never deterred by opposition on this account. Among antecedents I or reproach, as when for long years he deem it my duty to mention the little befriended your people. Add to these qualities, conspicuous in his life, untircapacity or industry of the President in protecting the colored people, and insuring industry, which leaves no moment ing peace at the South. Nobody can without its fruit, abundant political doubt that a small portion of the effort knowledge, an acquaintance with hisand earnest will, even without the lobtory, the instinct and grasp of statesmanship, amiable nature and magnanibying freely given to the San Domingo scheme, would have avoided these kumous soul, and above all an honesty which no suspicion has touched, and you | klux outrages which we deplore, so that have a brief nortraiture of the antece there would have been no pretense for dents of Horace Greeley. Few of these further legislation by Congress; but he things appear in the President. His was disabled both by character and the drawback of his own conduct after viogreat success in war, and the honors he lating the constitution and international has won cannot change the record of his conduct toward your people, especially in contrast with the life-time fidelity of law, to insuit the black Republicans. Setting an example of insubordination, his competitor, while there are unhap- he was not in condition to rebuke law pily antecedents, showing that in the breakers. Passing from antecedents, I come now to the rosecution of his plans he cares nothing

for the colored race. The story is pain-PRESENT POSITION OF THE TWO CANDI

which is the subject of your next inqui-THE OUTRAGE ON HAYTI. ry. If in any former particulars the two I refer to the outrage he perpetrated are on an equality, in all substantial reupon Hayti, with its eight hundred thouspects the obvious advantage is with sand blacks, engaged upon the great ex Horace Greeley. Each was nominated periment of self-government. Here is by a Republican convention-one at a most instructive antecedent; revealing Cincinnati, the other at Philadelphiabeyond question his true nature, and the so that in this respect they may seem to whole is attested by documentary evi be on an equality. But it will not fail dence, conceiving the idea of annexing to be observed that the convention at Dominica, which is the Spanish part of Cincinnati was composed of able and acthe island. Shrinking of nothing, he knowledged Republicans, many of whom began by seizing the war powers of the have acted with the party from its forgovernment, in flagrant violation of the mation, who, without previous organconstitution, and, then, at a great exization, come together voluntarily for penditure of money, sent several armed the sake of reference and purity in the ships of the navy, including monitors, to government ; while, on the other hand, maintain the usurper Baez in power, the convention at Philadelphia was comthat, through him, he might obtain th posed of delegates chosen largely under coveted orize. Not content with this the influence of office-holders, who asaudacious dictatorship, he proceeded to sented to sustain what is known as strike at the independence of the black Grantism, being the personal governrepublic by open menace of war, and ment and personal pretensions of Presiwithout the sanction of Congress, to dent Grant, involving nepotism, repaywhich is committed the war making ment of gifts by official patronage, nepower. Sailing into the harbor of Port glect of public duty, absenteeism, miliau Prince, with our most powerful mon tary rule, disregard of constitution and itor, the Dictator, properly named for law, with general unfitness and indignithis service, also the frigate Severn as tr to the calored rece. ell of which is so train, the admiral, acting with 'Instruc possible for true Republicans. Theretions from Washington, proceeded to the fore, the convention at Philadelphia, executive mansion, accompanied by offithough calling itself Republican, was less Republican in reality than that at

THE TWO PLATFORMS,

Cincinnati.

umph the adhesion of a single democrat ic politician or a single democratic news paper. On equal reason and with higher pide may the supporters of Horace Gredy announce the adhesion of the democratic party which, turning from things that are behind, presses on to those that are before. It is also idle to say that the election of Horace Greeley as President, with Gratz Brown as Vic President, both unchangeable republicans, will be the return of the democrat ic party to power. On the contrary i will be the inauguration of republican principles under the safeguard of a re publican President and a republican Vice Fresident with democrats as avow ed supporters. In the organization of affairs Horace Greeley will naturally lean on those who represent best the great promises made of equal rights and reconciliation made at Cincinnati. If democrats are taken, it will be as repub licans in heart, recognizing the associate terms of the settlement as an irrever sible finality, The hardihood of political falsehod reaches its extreme point when it is asserted that under Horace Greeley the freedmen will be reinslaved or that colored people will suffer in their equal rights. On the contrary, they have in his election not only the promises of platform but also the splendid example for a full generation, during which he has never wavered in assertion of their rights. To suppose that Horace Greeley, when placed where he can do them the most good, will depart from the rule of his honest life, is an insult to reason It is nevertheless, idle to suppose that Democrats supporting Horace Greeley expect or desire that he should depart from those principles which are the glory of his character. They have accepted the Cincinnati platform with Its two-

fold promises and intend in good faith to maintain it. Democrats cannot turn back who, at the convention adopting this platform, saug Greeley songs to the tune of "Old John Brown, his soul is marching on." Seeking the establishment of character in the national governuent they will expect their President t be always true to himself. Therefore put aside the partisan allegation that Horace Greeley has gone to the Demo crats, or that he will be controlled by Democrats. Each is without foundation or reason. According to my judgment they are attempts to avoid what you rec ognize as the true issue, being the ques tion between the two candidates, or per haps they may be considered as scare crows to deter the timid. Nobody who votes for Horace Greeley will go to the Democrats; nor do I belleve that when elected Horase Greeley will be under any influence except that enlightened con sciousness which will keep him ever true to the principles he represents. Gentlemen, in thus answering your

two inquiries I have shown why you as olored fellow citizens, and also all who would uphold your rights and save the RANULTON LOS TE-BIOU President and put your trust in Horace Greeley. I ought to add that with him especially those of the South shouldwill be associated, as Vice President, B. adopt a lifelong abolitionist for Presi-Gratz Brown, whom I have known for dent is an assurance of their willingness years as a most determined abolitionist. to associate the rights of their colored The two together will carry into the national government an unswerving devo- of which Horace Greeley was an early

tion to your rights, not to be disturbed

by partisan dictation or sectional preju-

dice. Besides all this, which may fitly

guide you in determining between two

candidates, it is my duty to remind you

that, as citizens of the United States,

and part of the country, your welfare is

indissolubly associated with that of the

whole country. Where all are prosper-

ing you will be gainers. Therefore,

while justly careful of your own rights,

you cannot be indifferent to the blessings

of good government. It is for you to

consider if the time has not come for

something better than the sword, and

whether a character like Horace Greeley's

does not give stronger assurance of good

insulter of the colored race, already fa-

mous from the rings about him, and his

plain inaptitude for civil life. The sup-

porters of Grant compel us to observe his

offenses and shortcomings. The com-

clined. It will be for others in the pres-

MR. SUMNER WILL VOTE FOR HORACE

GREELEY.

say that my vote will be given for Hor-

trary I am so much of a Republican

that I cannot support a candidate whose

conduct in civil life shows an incapacity

to appreciate Republican principles and

whose administration is marked by acts

of delinquency, especially towards the

colored race, by the side of which the

allegations in the impeachment of 'An-

drew Johnson were technical and trive

ial. Unquestionably President Gran

deserved impeachment for high crimes

and misdemeanors rather than a re-

of 800,000 in violation of the national

constitution and of international law.-

And here a contrast rises between him

and Abraham Lincoln. The latter in

the recognition of what he called the

independence and sovereignty of Hayti,

but it is at these that President Grant

has struck. One of Abraham Lincoln's

first acts to place the black Republic on

an equality with other powers. One of

President Grant's was to degrade it. 1

am so much of a Bepublican that I wish

to see in the Presidential chair a life-

time abolitionist. I also wish a Presi-

dent sincerely devoted to civil service

principle, which President Grant once

Speaking now for myself, I have to

can people.

offended both France and Germany, then will there be that harmony which is essential to a true civilization. and then in personal relations quarrel-OBITICAL POSITION OF THE COLORED ed generally. CITIZENS. INSTANCES OF COALITION. The present position of the colored citizen is perilous. He is exposed to

My own personal experience teaches injurious pressure when he needs suphow futile is the charge that because port, but I see no early extrication ex-Horace Greeley receives Democratic votes therefore he becomes a Democrat or passes under Democratic control. I was first chosen to the Senate by a coalition of Free Soilers and Democrats. Democratic votes helped make me Senator from Massa chusetts, as they also helped to make my excellent friend

cept in the way proposed. Let him cut adrift from the managers who wield him solely as a political force mill, with little regard to his own good, and bravely stand by the candidate who has stood by him. If the Democrats will have him, so much the better. The association once begun must naturally ripen in confidence and Mr. Chase, Senator from Ohio, and will help to make Horace Greeley Presitruth dent, but neither Mr. Chase or myself PEACE AND EQUAL RIGHTS. I am for peace in reality as in name.

VOL. 59.---NO. 9.

From the bottom of my heart I am for peace, and welcome all that will labor for peace. With deep felt satisfaction I remember that no citizen who drew his sword against us has suffered by the hand of the executioner. In just association with this humanity will be the triumph of equal rights, when the promises of the great declaration are all fulfilled, and our people are united as never before in the enduring fellowship of a common citizenship. To this sonal comparison with Horace Greeley end there must be reconciliation. Nor he must fail. But a better saying is can I withhold my hand. Freely I 'principles and men." I am for the accept the hand that is offered and principles of the Republican party. In reach forth my own in friendly grasp. contradiction to Grant's administration I am against the policy of hate. I am I am for the man who truly represents against faining ancient flames into continued life. I am against raking them. By these principles I shall stand, for them I shall labor, and in in the ashes of the past for coals of fire their triumph I shall always rejoice.yet burning. Pile up the ashes, extin-If any valued friend separates from me guish the flames and abolish the hate. now it will be because he places a man Such is my desire, and now turning to above principle. Early in public life I the Democratic party I hold it to all and my indifference to the name by the covenants solemnly given in the declared my little heed for any party adoption of a Republican platform .which I a called, and I now confess my With Horace Greeley as the candidate want of sympathy with those who there can be no backward step. With would cling to the form after its spirit no common sympathy I have observed has fied. Allow me to call attention to that Mr. Hendricks, a leading Demoanother and controlling consideration crat whom I knew and esteemed in the which cannot be neglected by the good Senate, has recently announced his ac citizens watching the remarkable ceptance of the constitutional amendmovement which has ended in the ments with their logical results. He double nomination of Horace Greeley proposes, as a proper key note to the It is easy to see that it did not procee extraordinary movement now swelling from politicians, whether at Cincinnat to a sure triumph, "just laws and or Baltimore. Evidently it was the public virtue." This is a worthy aspiheart of the people, sorely wrung by ration, entirely fit on this occasion .war and the controversies it engendered My key note is the unity of the repubwhich found this expression. Sir Phillic and the equal rights of all, with ip Sidney said of the uprising in the reconciliation. Such is my cry, and Netherlands: "It is the spirit of the wherever my voice can reach, there do Lord, and is irresistible," and such a I insist upon all these; humbly invokspirit is manifest now. Notwithstand ing the counteracting influences of poli- ing the blessing of Divine Providence, which I am sure must descend upon ticians-Republican and Democraticin the face of persistent ridicule, and such a cause. Accept my best against the extravagance of unscrupu- wishes for yourselves personally and against the extravagance of unscrupufor all the people you represent, and lous opposition, the nomination at Cinbelieve me, gentlemen, your faithful

friend. Baltimore. Such an unprecedented To A. T. Auhusta, Wm. H. Wormley victory, without concert or propulsion popular longing. That Democrats, and GREELEY'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

He Accepts the Nomination Upon a Plat-"Incontestably Republican and

form "Incontestably Re Emphatically Democratic." NEW YORK, July 23 .- The following s Mr. Greeley's letter, accepting the Baltimore nomination, in reply to the

CHARLES SUMNER.

1 sq. |2 sq. |8 sq. |4 sq. |% c | % o Twelve lines constitute a softare. For Excoutors' and Admirs', Nolloes, \$ 00 For Auditors', Nolloes, 5 00 For Assigness' and similar Notices, 5 00 For Assigness' and similar Notices, 10 For Announcements five cents as line un-ess contracted for by the year. For Busiliess and Special Notices, 10 conts ar line, 20 per line. Double column advertisements extra.

Rates of Advetising.

tinental Congress of '76 will no longer be regarded as glittering generalities, but will have become the universally accopted and honored foundations of our political fabric. I demand the prompt application of those principles to our existing condition.

Having done what I could for the complete emancipation of the blacks, I now insist on the full enfranchisement of all my white countrymen. Let none say that the ban has just been removed from all but a fow hundred elderly gentlemen to whom eligibility to office can be of little consequence. My view contemplates not the hundreds proscribed, but the millions who are denied the right to be ruled and represented by men of their own unfettered choice. Proscription were absurd if these did not wish to elect the very men whom they are forbidden

to choose. I have a profound regard for the people of that part of New England wherein I was born, in whose common schools I was taught. I rank no people above them in intelligence, capacity, and morworth ; but while they do many things well and some admirably, there is one thing they cannot safely or wisely undertake, and that is the selection for States remote from and unlike their own, of the persons by whom these States shall be represented in Congress. If they could do this to good purpose, then republican institutions are unfit and aristocracy the only true political system. Yet, what have we recently witnessed? Z. B. Vance, the unquestioned choice of a large majority of the present Legislature of North Carolina, a majority backed by a majority of the people who voted at its election, refused the seat in the Federal Senate to which he was chosen, and the Legislature thus constrained to choose another in his place or leave the State unrepresented for years.

The votes of New England thus deprived North Carolina of the Senator of her choice, and compelled her to send another in his stead-another who in our late contest was, like Vance, a fighting rebel, but who had not served in Congress before the war as Vance had, though the latter remained faithful to the Union till after the close of his term. I protest against the disfranchisement of State, presumptively of a number of States, on ground so narrow and technical as this. The fact that the same Senate which refused his seat proceeded to remove his disabilities after that seat had been filled by another, only serves to place in a stronger light the indignity to North Carolina, and the arbitrary, capricious tyranny, which dictated it.

I thank you, gentlemen, that my name is to be conspicuously associated with yours in a determined effort to render amnesty complete and universal in spirit as well as in letter. Even defeat in such a case would leave no sting, while triumph would rank with those victories which no blood reddens, and which evoke no tears but those of gratitude and

also mine, assures me that south not henceforth to stand for one thing and Republicanism for another; but these terms are to mean in politics, as they have always meant in the dictionary substantially one and the same thing, namely, equal rights, regardless of creed or clime or color. I hail this as a genufrom outworn feuds new denariure to no and meaningless contentions in the directions of progress and reform. Whether I shall be found worthy to bear the standard of the great Liberal bear the standard of the great income movement which the American people have inaugurated is to be determined not by words, but deeds—with me, if I stead-ily advance; over me if I falter. Its grand array moves on to achieve for our country her glorious beneficent destiny. Tremain, gentlèmen, yours, I remain, gentlemen, yours, HORACE GREELEY.

was on this account less faithful as free soilers, and, answering for myself, I know that I never became a Democrat or lapsed under Democratic control. I do not doubt that Horace Greeley will be equally consistent. A charge to the contrary, so vehement repeated, seems to reflect the the character of those who make it, except that many repeat by There is a common saying, note. "principles, not men," and on this ground an appeal is made for President Grant, feeling justly that in any per-

cinnati was triumphantly adopted at

fellow citizens with that reconciliation

Aug, 1, 1872–5t.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE BALE.-The undersigned offers his FARM located in South Middleton township, on the road leading from the Wainut Bottom Road to the Baltimore pilke, and about four miles south of Carlible, at private sale. This farm is in ex-cellent condition, and contains

ONE HUNDRED ACRES

good limestone land; all of which is under ice and cultivation, except about two norces wood land. The improvements are a large BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, nearly new, stone bank Barn, corn orlb, wagon shed, hog pens, &c. Theor is a never failing well of good water near the dwelling, and a clis-tern at the barn. The apple orchard is very su-perior; and in flue bearing condition. There are also all kinds of other truit trees, together with grapes and small fruits. Title indisputable. For particulars call on the undersigned, residing on the premises. July 4, 1872-2m.

BRICK HOUSE,

L-S UL CIRC ILC (NL1) situated on the corner of South Hanover street, oposite in a Market House, Carlislo, known as the modern improvements. Also astors room, dagmeron gallery, law offices and dentist's of-fice; also several rooms occupied by different societies; all of which are in good order. I will alse dispose of at private sale, the.

STOCK OF GROCERIES

and Queénsware, with the good will, now doing a spiendid assh business. Batisfactory reasons given for selling ont. Inquire of Aug.1, 1872-41. C. INHOFF.

HRiscellaneous.

New Liquor Store.

the undersigned would respectfully inform as sitisans of carilale and vicinity that he bas opened a liquor store in the "volunteer Building" (Shower's old stand) and will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

Choice Liquors.

SIMON W. EARLY. May 23, 1872-tf

OBT -- On Saturday night last, on the J Blate Road, between Conlisie and Plainfield, a large leather packet book, containing some valuable papers. The find will be ilberaily rewarded by leaving it at the AMERICAN VOL-UNTARN ORG.

UKTHEN Office. UKTHEN OFFICE.

What is a series of the series of Me-chanlesburg, Shippensburg and Newville to sell the "DOMESTIC" BEWING MACHINE Eastest to operate. Best to sell. Entroly new. Joly 18-tit Agent for Camberland county.

DRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN I

OAPS, CAPES and TORCHES. Boud for Illustrated Circular and Price List.

OURNINGHAM & HILL, No. 704 Chestnut Sizes, Philapelphia. Jano 6, 1972-4m.

the inquiries you have addressed to me white. The admiral would have done and listened to much on both sides. My no such thing to any white ruler, nor best judgment now is in harmony with my early conclusion. I am touched by would our country have tolerated such the appeal you make. It is true that I menace from any government in the am the friend of your race, and I am world. Here was indignity not only to glad to be assured that in your opinion I the black republic, with its population of have held a consistant course in the Sen- 800,000, but to the African race everyate and elsewhere as the special advocate where, and especially in our own counof your rights. That course, by the try. Nor did it end here. For months lessing of God, I mean to hold so long the navy of the United States was hoyering on the coast, keeping that insulas life lasts. I know your infinite wrongs ated people in constant anxiety, while and feel for them as my own. You on-President Grant was to them like a ly do me simple justice when you add a hawk sailing in the air, and ready to belief that my counsel at this critical swoop upon his prey. This heartless, juncture of your citizenship would be cruel proceeding found a victim among ree from personal feelings and partisan prejudices. In answering your inquir- our fellow-oitizens. An excellent merchant of Connecticut, praised by all ies I can have no feeling except for your who knew him, was placed in prison by good, which I most anxiously seek, nor Baez, where he was immurred because it can any prejudice of any kind be allowed was feared he would write against the to interfere. The occasion is too solemn, and especially is there no room for pertreaty of annexation, and this captivity was prolonged with the connivance of sonal feeling or for partisan prejudice.

No man or party can expect power except for the general welfare; therefore, they must be brought to the standard of truth, that they may be seen in life and act.

GRANT OR GREELEY.

You are right in saying that the choice in white or black. I confess my trials for the Presidency is now narrowed down as I was called to witness these things. Always a supporter of the administration FOR SALE. - That large two-story to President Grant or Horace Greeley. and sincerely desiring to labor with it,.] One of these is to be taken, and assuming had never uttered a word with regard to my acquaintance with both, and my obit except in kindness. My early opposiservation of their lives, you invite my tion to the treaty of annexation was rejudgment between them, asking me served, so that for some time my opinwhich of the two, judging from their ions were unknown. It was only when antecedents as well as their present po-I saw the breach of all law, human and sition, would enforce the constitution divine, that I was aroused, and then beand laws, securing your civil and politigan the anger of the President and of cal rights, with the most heartfelt symhis rings, military and senatorial. Devopathy and the greatest vigor. Here I ted to the African race, I felt for them, remark that in this inquiry you naturally put your rights in the foreground. So besides being humbled, that the great redo I, believing most sincerely that the public, acting through its President, best interests of the whole country are could set such an example where the na associated with the completest racogni- tional constitution, international law tion of your rights, so that the two ra- and humanity were all sacrificed. Esces shall live together in unbroken har- pecially was I moved when I saw the indiguity to the colored race which was ony. I also remark that you call ataccomplished by trampling upon a funtention to two things-the antecedents of the two candidates, and their present podamental principle of international law, declaring the equality of nations as our sition. You wish to know from these Families and others can be supplied on short-notice. Thankni for past favors, he respectful-by solicits a continuance of the same. Agents for Massey & Collin's celebrated Phila-detphis Ales. declaration of independence declares the equality of men. This terrible transaction, which nobody can defend, is among the antecedents of President Grant, from words, which, judging from the past, which you can judge how much the colwill be your trusst friend. The commuored race can rely upon his heartfelt sympathy. Nor can it be forgetten that nication with which you have honored me is not alone. Colored fellow-citizens shortly afterward, on the return of the in other parts of the country, I may say Commission from this island, Hon. in nearly every State in the Union, have Frederick Douglass, the colored orator, made a similar request, and some have accomplished in manners as in elocomplained that I have thus far kept siquence, was thrust away from the comlent. I am not insensible in this appeal, pany of the Commissioners at the combut if my opinion is to be given it must mon table of the mail packet on the Pobe candidly, according to my conscience

In this appeal I answer your inquiries, beginning with THE ANTECEDENTS OF THE TWO CANDI-

DATES. Horace Greeley was born to poverty. and educated in a printing office. . Gen.

Grant, fortunate in early patronage, be-

so far as concerns especially the colored race, are alike in substance, but that of Cincinnati is expressed in terms most worthy of the equal right. It states and claims equality of all men before the law, and holds that it is the duty of the government, in its dealings with the the people, to mete out equal and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race, color or persuasion, religious or political opinions. In other respects the platform of Cine auati is the most Republican, inasmuch as it sets itself against those unrepublican abuses, which have been nursed by the President into pernicious activity. From the two nominations and the two platforms, I come to the supporters of the candidates, and here I look first at those immediately about them, and secondly, at the popular support behind.

A REGENERATED PARTY.

parison they challenge cannot be de-Horace Greeley has among his immetwo agents of the President, one of whom diate supporters in all parts of the counent canvass to hold it before the Ameritry, devoted and consistent Republicans, finds constant favor with and is part of the military ring immediately about always earnest for reform and purity in the government, on whose lives there is him. That such an outrage should go unpunished shows the little regard of no shadow of suspicion, being a contrast the President for human rights, whether in character to those rings which lay such a part in the present administration. The country knows too well the ace Greeley. But in giving it I do not military ring, the Senatorial ring, and go to the Democratic party, nor am I the Custom-house ring, through which any the less a Republican. On the conthe President acts. Such supporters are

a very poor recommendation. Looking at the popular support behind the advantage is still with Horace Greeley. President Grant has at his back the diversified army of office holders, drilled to obey the word of command. The speeches praising him are by office holders and members of rings. Horace Greeley finds locking to his support large numbers of Republicans, unwilling to continue the existing misrule, and as allies with them a regenerated party, which comes forth erats in joining Horace Greeley have nomination, and on the trial it would changed simply as President Grant have been rough to exhibit his seizure changed when he joined the Republi- of the war power, and his indignity to cans, except that he was rewarded at the black Republic with its population once with high office; the charge is open, adopting the Republican platform, which places the equal rights of all under the safeguard of irreversible guaranties, and at the same time accep- his first annual message recommended ting the nomination of a life-long abolitionist, who represents preeminently the sentiment of duty to the colored ace. They have set their corporate seal to the sacred covenant. They may continue democrats in name, but they are in reality republicans by the same title

that those who sustain republican principles are republicans, or rather they are moorats according to the original signification of that word, dedicated to the tomac, also within sight of the executive rights of the people. It is idle to say that mansion, simply on account of his color, Horace Greeley and the republicans who but the President, at whose invitation he nominated him are any less republican had joined the commission, never uttered a word in condemnation of this exclusion ; and when entertaining the return ed commissioners at dinner carefully

accepted but now disowns. I also wish because democrats unite with them in support of christian principles and the andidate who represents them. Conversions are always welcome, and not

representative. In standing by Jeffe ette of the committee son Davis at his trial and signing his tify him thereof.

NEW YORK, July 18, 1872. bail bond he showed the same senti-GENTLEMEN :-- Upon mature deliberament of humanity he so constantly distion it seems fit that I should give to played in standing by the colored race your letter of the 10th instant some furthroughout their prolonged trials, and ther and fuller response than the hasty that two discordant races find kindred unpremeditated words in which I achospitality and he thus becomes a tie knowledged and accepted your nominaof union. The nomination has been tion at our meeting on the 12th instant. adopted by the Democrats in conven-That your Convention saw fit to action assembled. This was an event cord its highest honor to one who had which the supporters of Grant declared been prominently and pointedly opposed impossible. I do not see how it can be regarded otherwise than as a peace of- to your party in the earnest and some times angry controversies of the last forfering. As such it is of infinite value. ty years is essentially noteworthy. That It is a revelation, and its success in many of you Liberal Republicans should government than can be found in the pacifying the country will be in propresent another candidate for President, portion to its acceptance by us. I dare and would more rapidly have united not neglect the opportunity, nor can I with us in the support of Adams or stand alone, but in harmony with my Trumbull, Davis or Brown, is well life, which places peace above all things known. I owe my adoption at Baltiexcept the rights of man. Thus far, in more wholly to the fact that I had alconstant efforts for the colored race, I ready been nominated at Cincinnati, and that a concentration of forces upon any have sincerely sought the good will which I was sure was best obtained in new man had been proved impracticable fulfilment of the promises of the Decla-Gratified as I am at your concurrence ration of Independence making all in the Cincinnati nomination, and cerequal rights. The spirit in which I tain as I am that you would not have thus concurred had you not deemed me acted appears in an early speech, where upright and capable, I found nothing in I said : "Nothing in hate, nothing in

the circumstance calculated to inflame vengeance." Never have I asked for vanity or nourish self-conceit. But that punishment, but I have looked for the your Convention saw fit to reaffirm the time which seems now at hand .--Cincinnati platform is to me a source of Where, then, should be reconciliation? the profoundest satisfaction. That body Not only between the North and South, but between the two races, so that the was constrained to take this step by no two sections and the two races may be party necessity, real or supposed. It might have accepted the candidates of lifted from the ruts and grooves in the Liberal Republicans upon grounds which they are now fastened, and instead of irritating antagonism without entirely its own, or it might have presented them as the first Whig convenend there shall be sympathetic co-opertion did Harrisson and Tyler, without ation. The existing differences ought adopting any platform whatever. That it chose to plant itself deliberately.

to be ended. There is a time for all things, and we are admonished by a by a vote nearly unanimous, upon the widespread popular uprising, bursting fullest and clearest enunciation of printhe bonds of party, that the time has ciples which are at once incontestably come for estrangement to cease be-Republican and emphatically Democrat tween people who, by the ordinance of ic, gives trustworty assurance that a new God, must live together. Gladly do I and moreauspicious era is dawning upon welcome these happy signs. Nor can I our long distracted country. Some of the best years and best efforts of my life bserve without regret the colored peowere devoted to a struggle against chatole in organized masses resisting the tel slavery, a struggle none the less carfriendly overtures made to them innest and arduous because respect for constead of intimidating those who are of stitutional objections constrained me to other minds. act for the most part on the defensive in

resistance to the diffusion, rather than in THE BAIL BOND GIVEN AT BALTIMORE direct efforts for the extinction, of human

It is for them to consider carefully bondage. Throughout most of these years my whether they should not take advantage of the unexpected opening, and vision was uncheered, my exertions were recognize the bail bond given at Baltirarely animated by even so much as a more as the assurance of peace binding hope that I should live to see my counthe parties to the full performance of try peopled by freemen alone. The affirmance by your Convention of the Cincinnati platform is a most concluits conditions, provided always that secured, their rights are fixed. I am reform, beginning with the one term sure it cannot be best for the colored sive proof that not merely is slavery people to band together in a hostile abolished, but that its spirit is extinct; camp, provoking antagonism and keepthat despite the protests of a respectable, a President who sets the example of ing alive the separation of races.but isolated, few, there remains among industry and unselfish dedication to Above all, there must be no intimidaus no party and no formidable interest the public good; and I wish to see a tion, but every voter must act freely which regrets the overthing of the solution of human bondage, the reestablishment of human bondage, the reestablishment of human bondage, well,' said the merchant, 'you shall . Well,' said the merchant, 'you shall President through whom we may ex- without constraint from 'league or weith nothing but industry and character, the other started with a military com-the other as a soldier. Horace Greeley stood forth as a reformer and ebelution pect peace and harmony instead of dis- lodge. Much better will it be when

To Hon. James R. Doolittle, chairman of the Convention, and Messra F. W. Sykes, John C. Maccabe and others, committee.

ELECTIONS .--- The elections during the resent year will be held as follows : Kentucky, August 5. Montana Territory, August 5. Utah, August 5. New Mexico, September 1. New Mexico, September 7. California, September 3. Vermont, September 3. Colorado Territory, September 10. Dakota Territory, October 8. Indiana, October 8. Include, October 8. Nebraska, October 8. Ohio, October 8. Pennesylvania, October 8. Bouth Carolina, October 16. West Virginia, October 24. Alabema, November 5. west virginia, October Alabama, November, 5. Arkansas, Nov. 5. Delaware, Nov. 5. Florida, Nov. 5. Georgia, November 5. Illinois, 5. Kansas, 5. ia, November 5. 18, '' 5. 18, ' Cansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachu's, Michigan, Minnesota, Minnesota, · • .* 200 Ass. fichigan, Minnesota, " Mississippi, " Mississippi, " Missours, Nevada, " New Jersey, " New York, " 1. . . . Virginia, Arizona,

The Presidential election will occur in all the States on the 5th of November

From Father to Son,

One day a young man entered a mer-hant's office in Boston, and with a pale

and care worn face said: Sir, I am in need of help. I have been unable to meet certain payments because certain parties have not done as they agreed to by me, and I would like to have \$1,000. I came to you because you were a friend to my father, and might

you were a more that a particular sector of the a financial of the sector of the secto

Have a cigar then ?' 'No, I never smoke.' Well,' said the old gentleman.

"Well,' said the old gentleman. 'I would like to accommodate you, but I don't think I can.' 'Yery Well,' said the young man as he was about to leave the room, 'I thought perhaps you might. Good day sir.' 'Hold on,' said the merchant, 'you don't drink ?'

don't drink ?'

No.? Nor gamble, nor anything of that

which regrets the overthrow or desires kind?' No sir, I am superintendent of the