AUDITOR GENERAL: Maj. Gen. JOHN F. HARTRANFT OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL: Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

County Ticket.

Senator. Col. JOSEPH A. EGE, of Newville. (Subject to the decision of the Senutorial Con ferces.)

Assembly, Col. T. B. KAUFMAN, South Mid. District Attorney. C. P. HUMRICH, Carlisle. Treasurer. JOHN HYER, Carlisle. Commissioner JOHN A. WAGGONER, Carlisle. County Surreyor, JOSEPH RITNER, Mechanicsburg. Director of the Poor, WILLIAM H. ALLEN, Southampton. Auditor,

JOHN THOMPSON, Carlisle.

JOHN STROCK, of Monroe.

ARE YOU ASSESSED?

· Coroners

This is an important question. On the second Tuesday of October you will be called God. upon to exercise the most sacred right of an The work begun by the proclamation American citizen:-the elective franchise. Are you prepared to meet it? The law requires you to be assessed at least ten days before the election. Have you attended to that duty? If not, see that it is DONE AT ONCE. Our returned soldiers, throughout the State, should feel a special interest now in voting at our elections. Having ai led in crushing the rebellion and preserving the Government from destruction, they will maturally be anxious to perpenate that Government in its purity, and in order to do this, they must exercise the elective franchise. They have laid away the cartridge box, hecause it is no longer needed; but the BAL- of the north and the pardoned rebels of the LOT-BOX is their perpetual birth-right, and south will be united in demanding for the none of them, we k: ow, have any disposition | rebel states a restoration of all the rights to divest themselves of it. The returned exercised by them before the rebellion, insoldier must be assessed ten days before the ending the right of slavery. Unless the election, like any other citizen, otherwise he loyal people of the country shall force upon cannot vote. Let our brave boys see that this duty is ATTENDED TO AT ONCE. | tional amendment abolishing slavery, and Go to the Assessor personally, and tell him the adoption of some uniform rule or suff to put your name on his books. Do not wait | rage and citizenshin, the blood of a million for him to come to you. He may feel a dis- patriots will have been spilled in vain and position to passayou by, particularly if you the sacrifices of the present generation will are a Union man. Your assessment of last have to be repeated by those who are to year is not sufficient. 'Now that you have come. Let our friends be up and doing. returned to civil life, it will be necessary even in our local elections. There is but therefore, that your name is on the bucks. and then your vote cannot be objected to.

## Home Guards.

The Volunteer last week was embellished with a column of cheap wit aimed at the Ht is enough for the enemies of the country Union County Convention and its ticket, that they are still suffered to live in it. The point of the stuff is, of course, a sneer at the soldiers, and an insult to those of our citizens who marched to Maryland to help our brave boys at Antietam.

This is all very well and is no doubt very zons of our county generally don't see it. It a time when she needed it sorely is a disqualthe "Home Guards."

## Don t Forget It.

That the copperheads of this county have not placed a single soldier upon their ticket. Ever true to their instincts they distribute the fat places among their stay-at-home dema ogućs, whose never-varying song during the war was a wail at the "barbarities of Lincoln's hirelings." The boys in blue will not fail to remember this when their

The editor of the Volunteer says that instead of trying to defeat CHESTNUT'S nomination for Senator, he has been using his personal efforts with the York conferees to effect it. We give Mr. BRATTON the benefit of his statement in the hope that somebody may be found who will be green enough to believe it. As to all the editor's farrago about "falsifier" and all that, we have heard too much of that from the same source to be annoved at it.

Elections will soon be here, and it is the duty of every true friend of the Union to endeavor as far as possible to guard the purity of the ballot-box. It should be borne in mind that by virtue of a proclamation of the President. dated March 10th, issued in conformity to a -law of Congress, of Murch 3, 1863, all persons duly enrolled, who departed from thejurisdiction of the district in which they were enrolled, or went beyond the limits of the United States to avoid the draft, are now PROHIBITED from exercising the elective franchise! It will be the duty of the authorities to enforce this penalty in all cases at the coming election. Watch, then, the ballot-boxes, and challenge the vote of every man who proved unfaithful to his country in her day of peril.

THE SOCIAL EVIL IN PHILADELPHIA. The police of Philadelphia made a midnight descent, lately, on twenty-one disreputable houses in that city, and arrested one hundred and twenty-three persons, of whom all but three were females. The miserable women

Organize for the Battle.

As the period is rapidly approaching when he usual elections are to be held in the seve ral counties of this state, we deem it advisa ble at this time to call the attention of our Union friends to the necessity of being a work, so that no advantage may be taken that wil inure to the benefit of our opponents. Though the offices to be filled have no political importance attached to them, still the only way to maintain the present upremacy of the friends of the Union and he administration is to keep up a thorough presnizantion in every elective precinct, and not allow our ranks to be broken even for day. We are taught by the history the past that no reliance can be placed the patriotism of our opponents, and that the only hope for the country in the future is in keeping up the organization of the party that has carried us thus far through the perils of rebellion and civil war. The overthrow of the rebel government, and the destruction or capture and dispersion of its armies, is far from completing the great work of restoring the Union. The issues that are before us are mightier, even, than those that have passed away. The system of slavery, out of which grew all our troubles and dangers, has, indeed, received, fatal blow, but the spirit that sustained it still lives in the hearts of thousands of conquered traitors at the south, and their aiders abettors, and sempathizers in the north Out of the ruins of the slave confederacy these men are even now striving to rebuild the same southern oligarchy whose villainies culminated in 1860 in the effort to des troy the government it could no longer control. After being crushed and conquered, these men are now crawling back into a Union they hate, with the design of recor structing, under the banner of state rights a party that shall restore to them all their ost power. Or, if they cannot re-establish in all its former hideousness the system of domestic slavery, they mean at least to crush out forever the hopes of a race of men whose devotion to our country in its great hour of danger carned for them the right to full and

this nation cannot refuse, without incurring the contempt of mankind and indignation freedom, and thus far so successfully carried n by the overthrow of the rebellion, must e completed by the firm establishment throughout the Union of the great principle of liberty and of coual rights, and this can only be done by maintaining in all its force the organization of the Union party, and through it keeping in power an administraontrol until they shall, in conformity with the national will, reconstruct the elements of southern society upon the immovable ground of genuine freedom. Two years will not pass away before the copplicad democracy the south the acceptance of the constituin the United States, by election or other wise, who was not carnestly for the Union during the war. Trust no one who was not tirm to the country in the hour of danger

efficient protection in the enjoyment of all

the benefits of liberty; a protection whiel

onel W. W. H. Davis, the Copperhead candidate for Auditor General, has now resumed full charge of the Doylestown Democrat, funny to the Volunteer people, but the citi- a new-paper which he has owned for many years, and which heretofore and now sym may be that honest service to the country at | pathizes with the rebels. The peculiar force of the Democrat, since Colonel Davis has reification for a county office, and if it is, the turned to preside over its columns, consists copperhead ticket deserves to be elected; for | in asserting that the rebels have not been we believe there is but one man upon it who whipped: that they should be received back ever belonged to any organization for his to the Union with all their rights restored; country's defense, and he carried a sword in that slavery is not and can never be abolished, and that, in justice to the rebels, the debt which they incurred in struggling for their "rights" is as legal as the debt which was piled on the people by the national authorities while waging a crusade on the people of the South; and if the national debt is paid so also must the debts of the Southern States be liquidated. According to Colonel Davis' own theory, the triumph of the Copperheads at the ballot-box would be to wipe out all the disgrace of the defeat of the rebels on the battle field. The Doylestown Democrat takes this position, and W. W. H. Davis is the editor and proprietor of that pestilential

sheet. THE FREEDMEN IN MARYLAND.-Lieut Clark, of Gen. Howard's staff, has returned from a tour of inspection of the condition of | sured, pressing organization and dischargthe freedmen along the line of the Bultimore and Ohio Railroad, from Baltimore to Harper's Ferry. He reports the affairs of the not insure the triumph the Union cause freedmen in Maryland, along the section of country he travelled, as quite encouraging. for Work, FOR VICTORY! Close up the Union The planters, as a general thing, have hired | ranks-forward the whole line, and the peotheir former slaves, at fair wages, paying | ple of Pennsylvania will be faithful to their WATCH THE SKEDADDLERS !-The Fall them regularly, while the freedmen work willingly, highly pleased with the improvement in their condition. At Harper's Ferry a colored school has been established, which now numbers about sixty scholars. This school is constantly increasing in numbers. and other schools will have to be organized.

SHREVEPORT BURNED .- The reported burning of Shreveport (La.) is confirmed. The fire began in a cotton press, and the wind | week in former seasons, and very much less being high, it spread with great rapidity .-Several adjacent warehouses and presses, all | The New Orleans Picayune, which gives filled with cotton, caught fire, and the flames these figures, conjectures that the crop for in immense volume rolled with uncontrolla- the coming year will be one million two ble strength in all directions. The flames | hundred and fifty thousand bales. It adds, spread rapidly in the direction of the river, and were stayed only by the material giving the South is a vexed question, but the estiout. The portion of the town laid in ashes was the newest, most substantial and best part of the city. All the largest and best business houses and stores were in this sec-

The result of the Maine election is instructive, in that it exhibits a signal fuil- dorsing President Johnson, doesn't pay.were marched with military precision through ure of the latest dodge of the Copperheads. In Maine they are beaten over twenty thousthe streets, and they sang defiantly jovial and They made a parade in their State Convenother songs. They filled the station-house tion of indorsing the President and his "Re- thousand votes. Last year, on a full poll, to overflowing, and a magistrate had to be construction" policy, which they insisted the they were beaten only sixteen thousand. waked up to attend to them. They were Republican Convention had opposed and contried, one at a time, and the proprietor and demned; and they expected to make a large mistresses were all held to bail for their ap- profit out of this contrast. The result is pearance to stand trial at Court. It is said their complete failure. The Republican mathet the police of Philadelphia intend to jority on a total poll of some 80,000, is near to continuoits organization, thus refusing Slocum at the head of its ticket. As the case break up the peculiar institutions of that ly if not quite as heavy as that of last year to unite again with the North." We suppose city, but whether they can succeed in ex- on a poll of 120,000; and we have a gain in this is another proof of Southern loyalty, tinguishing "the social evil" by spasmodic the House, We should have gained Sona- and of their determination to deserve well not also, be viewed as a censure upon the ter-pen, and one only returned to his home have against turncoats and traitors.—N. Y. arrusades of this kind, is another question.

The House, We should have gained Sona- and of their determination to deserve well not also, be viewed as a censure upon the ter-pen, and one only returned to his home have against turncoats and traitors.—N. Y. policy of the President. crusades of this kind, is another question. I tors also, but that we had all last year.

Close up the Ranks.

The Chambersburg Repository calls upon he Union men of Pennsylvania to awake to the importance of the opproaching political contest. It says :- 'We are within one short month of the election. There have been issues of more immediate moment in past political conflicts, when the very life of the Republic trembled in the scale; but never had Penhauluania a more salemn duty to erform, touching the future peace and safev of the Nation, than that devolved apon the faithful people by the vital issues of the

pending contest. If Pennsylvania shall falter, there is not oura, e in his work to embarrass the happy restoration of the revolted States: there is not a foc of free government or of Freedom who will not be glad; there is not a sordid faithless devotee of repudiation who will not rejoice that, even after armed treason has been overthrown, the great Republic of the World may yet be shorn of its strength | tracts with the Government, or upon vouch and the lustre of its triumphs dimmed by eis furnished by quartermasters and comthe destruction of its credit.

Loyal Men of Pennsylvania [-vou who nave with unfaltering faith upheld the cause in Washington City. But the doors of that of the government in the darkest days with court are now closed by a peremptory state. which murderous treason shadowed us-vou tyrs to a holy cause, and withheld not your age done during the war. neans when imperiled credit threatened to give triumph to the foe-there are but few days for thorough organization; for patient, the fidelity with which you discharge that

Immediate and thorough organization on-

y will save Pennsylvania this fall. Our

Democracy will prevail.

opponents are well prepared for the conflict. They have ceased not to prepare for the struggle since the overthrow of the rebellion gave them new issues under which to tude their substantial aid and sympathy with treason during the war, for which they were so overwhelmingly condemned by the people. They have now new banners, with new devices, and where their beaviest artillery thundered before, they come with gifts more to be dreaded than their blows. They profess to accept the results of the war, and yet quibble with and respond to every complaining traitor whose treason and wanton sacrifice of hundreds of thousands of lives and countless treasure, have won but a tithe of their just penulties -They seek to disarm the loyal people by professing to sustain President Johnson, and yet they denounce his daily acts, and plead he cause of every assassin who is overtaken by justice. They declare that the National faith must be maintained, and yet not cjournal or orator of their faich but denounces every measure of the government devised to preserve our credit-the only

safety and chief peril of the Republic They will politheir full vote. In the Northast they will do quite as well as last year There is not a skulking conscript who will not return to vote in behalf of the remnant of the treason whose triumph h sought to insure by deserting honor, home and country. In defiance of the law justly distranchising them, they will vote, and swell the thousands of majority which so ne crly made Pennsy'vania a suicide one year ago: Other thousands in Schnylkill, Luor postponed their naturalization until now, order to evade the defence of the govern nent they have adopted, will now swarn ipon the assessments and rejoice with the Hugh's, Reeds, Woodwards, &c., when their mmense majorities are announced.

In the Southern counties - those South o the Juniata and Susquehanna and East of the Alleghenies, we cannot materially im prove the October vote of last year. It is possible to reduce the crushing imporities of York, Cumberland, Adams, Fulton and Bedford a thousand; but more is not to be expected—less may be the result. Philadelphia must fall off essentially in her vote, because the vast manufacturing

for the army has been almost wholly arrestel, and thousands of covernment employees and operatives on government work of varichanne s of industry over the country. Then reduction must diminish the large Union majority of last year from 2,500 to 3,000. and the adjoining county of Delaware can scarcely fail to be similarly affected by the same causes. The success of the Union ticket depends

wholly on the organization and full vote of Lancaster, Dauphin, Somerset, Bradford, Susquehenna, Tioga, Erie, Grawford, Indiana, Lawrence, Allegheny, &c. If these Union strongholds shall be systematically and thoroughly organized and polled, we shall carry the State by a decisive majority If they fail, as they did lust year in October, the State will inevitably be lost.

Loyal men of the Union counties!-forewarned forearmed! The issue of this momentous struggle is with you, and upon you verdict will the verdict of the State depend The Union State Committee is, we are asing its duty with matchless energy; but without complete local co-operation, it canpast history-to their martyred sons; to their

noblest inheritance, to Freedom, Justice and a redeemed Republic!

THE COTTON CROP .- The receipts of cotton at New Orleans for the three months ending on the 1st inst., were two hundred and seven thousand bales, while the entire business for the preceding nine months was less than the ordinary operations of a single than the amount for the month of August. that the amount of the old erop still left in mates vary from seven hundred thousand to nine hundred thousand, and even as high as one million bales.

DOESN'T PAY .- The new dodge of the Democracy, of professing the intensest patriotism, maintaining soldiers for office, and enand, and that in a light poll of only eighty

WON'T COME BACK .-- The Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. How They Look at It.

We have abundant information as to what the President, and Mr. Stevens and Mr. tion?" and if so, why? What do they expect to gain or lose by it?

Fortunately, we have the answer at hand. Some of the "restorationists" at the South have the grace of being plain spoken, and among these is a correspondent of the Mobile Tribune, who thinks that if the State Rights party in the South plays its cards despairing traitor who will not take fresh properly, they will get pay for all their slaves and all the property which Gen. Sherman, Grant and others destroyed. Moreover, he says that "if we don't have whom we choose for the next President, it will be our own folly." Hear him:

claims against the Government. All claims, which are not founded upon xpress con missaries, have no present hope or possibili-ty of payment. All such demands must, by law, be adjudicated by the "court of claims" ute, against all persons. (loyal or disloyal) resid ag in the Confederate States, on account of claims for property taken or damage done during the war. Such is the present state of the case, but I feel confident that the next Congress will repeal this statute, and open the court to all claimants. I have charge of large claims of the character, but it is useless to arge them now. "Haste is Washington, from April 17, 1861, to April 30, tircless, systematic work; and the success it is useless to urge them now. "Haste is of the Union ticket depends who ly upon not always speed." When the Government shall return to its ancient principles and pre cedents, as I believe it will pay for much of duty. If we shall prove faithless, the better discipline and ceaseless efforts of the war. It is constitutionally bound to pay the wners of slaves for abolition of that institutron, and I do not despair o. the fulfillment of that obligation. It is, also, according to the general principles of law, bound to pay the damages occasioned by their recent gun powder explosion in this city. "Sicutor

> will soon have in the United States twentytwo Senators and in the other House at least twenty-four members. With their political city of Philadelphia, and that another full power, if they do not obtain justice for their regiment for Western Virginia was recruitple, it will because they are impecile fools. they will put themselves under the leadership of the great statesman and diplomatist, W. W. Boyce, of South Carolina, I guarantee that he will control the Government This political power skilfully managed car make Presidents tremble, and the leaders of party to crawl on their bellies before it. If we don't have whom we choose for th ext President of the United States, it will

be our folly. Here is the whole Southern programme thing to the men, who brought on and carsumption of the Confederate debt, compenin their emancipation, "Forewarned is fore

General Logan on Slavery and Edu-

. We look in vain through the Southern States for pulic schools. Ignorance sits enthroned where the flowers bloom in midwinter and waste their fragrance upon the desert air. Why is this so? The raddle is easily read. The educated man will think. and if his heart is educated, he will feel zerne, Carbon, Lehigh, Northampton, Mon- and out of the abundance of the heart the roe, Pike and Wayne, who have concealed mouth speaketh.' Surely, then, that same policy that made it a legal crime to educate a slave must in the ineversable spirit of it theory, oppose the education of any and ... erybody who, per possibility, may becon the friend of the slave; the people of the South have resolved to perpetually persist to its most sacred trust, as well as to her Washington. most vital interest, that fails to develop all of her moral resources. Mad a wise system of popular education been adopted at the South at the same time it was at the North, that section, might not be to-day, as it verly, without the light of a single great mind guide it through the dark wilderness of its troubles. Attribute, if you please, the the degradation in which is found buried the Southern mind either to a jealousy of education or the selfishness or affluence,

> rs at the Massachusettes Convention make | Corcus." Sold everywhere. good hit in saying that the great question efore the country was not Negro Suffrage ut Traitor Suffrage. Most true. The negro-haters, and the exceedingly nice people whose pride is offended at the idea of "niggers" voting, suffer their insane prejudices to hide the fact that the real question is, whether traitors shall be allowed to vote to the exclusion of loyal men. The traitors of the South demanded that they shall have the right to vote, and no others.

DEATH OF THE LARGEST LAND OWNER IN THE UNITED STATES .- Jacob Strawn, of Jacksonville, Illinois, died suddenly on the 24th ult. Starting in farming and cattle buying at an early age, with a capital of fifty cents in silver, Mr. Strawn came to be the spread almost over whole counties, and it pretty much the whole of the village of Jack- leads, cases, cuts, &c., &c. sonville; he represented his district in the and available good sense, and in all positions filled the ideas of a good citizen. His 'little garden patch," at the time of his death, embraced nearly 85,000 acres, worth at least \$1,500,000 without improvements. He was twice married, and leaves seven sons and one

General be an endorsement of the act for which he has been rebuked? And would it

Troops Furnished by Pennsylvania

HARRISBURG, Sept. 11 .- The account current between Pennsylvania and the Federal Sumner, and various other public men think authorities, concerning the number of troops of reconstruction; but we have heard but furnished by the State for the Federal arlittle as to the views of the Southern people nies is about being closed. The following and the presses in this neighborhood, who of Fancy Furs, for Ladies' and Children's themselves. Are they in favor of "restors- letter from the Provost Marshal General's office contains the official summing up of the men recruited in this State from April 17, 1861, to April 30, 1865 :

WAR DEPARTMENT, PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2, 1865. To His Excellency A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania:

Str: I have the honor to inform you that the number of men furnished by the State of Pennsylvania, from April 17, 1861, to April 80. 1865, is three hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine, (361-939.) without reference to priority of service, which varied from three months to three years. Please ack: owledge the receipt There seems to be much error in regard to I have the honor to be, sir, very respect fully, your obelient servant, JAMES B. FRY.

Provost Marshal General. This account, with a fractional difference against the tax, tallies with records on the ame subject in the Adjutant-General's Office be made to the grand total of troops furnished by Pennsylvania, which largely increase capitulation:

1865.
umber of troops furnished for State defence, and in response to calls for emergencies.
umber of troops who left the State to enlist in other military districts, for the purpose of reiving large bounties.

As an evidence that the number of troops was very large which left this State to enter organizations of other States, it will be rethe at alicenam non leades," said: the law.—
This maxim was violated by the explosion, and the liability attaches.
The cleven—States lately "confederate" the limits of this commonwealth. It will also be remembered that a full regiment for the State of California was recruited in the ed in Allegheny county. the number of sailors and marines who left

479,439

---NEGRO SUFFRAGE .- At a meeting of the Des Moines (Iowa) Conference of the Methodist Episespal Church, Bishop Simpsor presiding, a resolution in favor of negro-suffrage was passed by acclamation. Connecti plainly and concisely laid down. 'Restora. on an amendment to her State Constitution, the noble lines in which he disclaimed the tion" is the South a return to the control of granting the ballot to the colored population. the government—a full surrender of every- The Republican State Convention of Wisconsin, held recently, laid on the table resoried on the rebellion. It involves the as- lutions in favor of negro suffrage. Mr. Harlan, Secretary of the Interior, has written a sation for the slave freed by the war, and the letter en orsing the resolutions of the Reostracism of all who have been instrumental | publican State Convention of Iowa in favor of allowing colored men to vote, by State

he State to enter the navy.

New York Herald, (not the best authority, 1999.01. by the way,) says: It is confidentially enon. She may also be the first to

capthe reward of this extended elemency. DEATH OF A RELATIVE OF GEN. WASH-INGTON.--Spotswood Augustine Washington, in holding on to this institution, pursued a Esq., died at his residence, at Middleport, political plan to prevent the spread of pap- Himois, on the 24th ultimo, aged 54 years. ular education. Can any man fail to see or His tather was Bushrod V ashington, Jr., fail to feel that any institution, the interest son of Col. William Augustine Washington, the machine. of which must make such exactions, is bound who was brother of Bushrod Washington, -Among the honors conferred by Brown to be a country's curse? Lycurgus, who Sr., Judge of the United States Supreme University on Wednesday, w s that of B. was a great and good Grecian law-giver, in Court; the latter was the son of Lawrence F. which the class of 1862 gave to the fath his day and generation, insisted that chil- Washington, brother of George Washing- er of the first boy baby. The diploma, indren are the property of the State There ton. The deceased was as near a kin to the stead of a dusty piece of parchment, was a fat, is but one use to which the State can put | Father of his Country as any living. By | jolly silver cup, bearing on one side the sent children; that is, to educate them Intelli- his death a valuable relic-the golden seal of the University, on the front a classic megence is Heaven's rarest gift to earth; it is which the immortal Washington wore while dallion, and on the other side the following the attribute that gives man a claim to an living, as his private and official scal-now inscription : "Priort empore, prior jure." affinity with angels; and that State is false descends to his eldest son, Mr. Bushrod D. Presented by the class of 1862, to-

> ngo Not one-tenth of the news which transpires in any country village or town finds its way to a city paper, and he who takes the latter to the exclusion of his town or county paper, does not fulfil his duty as a citizen. Such a man is not worthy to fill a town office, for he certainly lacks local pride.

The ladies, in their sovereign capacity as judges of emotional enjoyment, have and still it is the institution of slavery that | decided that no perfame in existence pro-"TRAITOR SUFFRAGE."-One of the speak- | fragrance of Phalon's " Night-Blooming To EDITORS AND PRINTERS .- In these days

of high prices, it is well to know that the craft are not restricted to such accommodation as the Type Founders, in their monopoly association, are pleased to give .-There is one party that has not gone intothe "ring" Mr. J. G. Cooley, of Printers' Warehouse, 75 Fulton street, New York, manufactures all sizes of Scotch face Type, for book and newspaper work, and sells the same at large discount from the monopoly rates. His type is not excelled by any cast in the United States; and as a consequence of its quality and his more reasonable prices, he is getting the best trade of the coun-

try. Editors and Printers will make a note Mr. Cooley has also the most extensive champion" farmer of the West-his acres Wood Type manufactory in this country, and we might say in the world -for we are was no unusual thing for him to sow a field greatly ahead of all other nations in the use of wheat or plant corn over a space twice of large type-and can fill the very largest the size of a German kingdom. He had sheep orders most promptly. He also keeps a full and kine upon a thousand hills, or would supply of every thing used by the craft, inhave had if the hills had been there; he built cluding presses, electrotype cuts, brass rule, Printers work hard for their money, and

> them the most good. the Washington co: respondent of the Boston

Yesterday, as Wirz was on his way from affirmative, she, in a frenzy of passion, eninsane by his sufferings in the same slaugh-

A Political Palinode.

The following, from the New York · Pos f Thursday of last week, is rather pungent. It has its application in this immediate vicinity as well as in New York. The men Johnson, are those who but a short time ty.-Give him a call. since were the most bitter in their denunciations of himself and his lamented preducessor, and who agreed in this respect with the World. But a change has come over the spirit of their dreams, and now that the rebellion they supported has been squelched they are sycophantic in their praise of him who has the power to punish its aiders and abettors. The Post shows them up in their true light as follows:

It is sometimes a touching spectacle to se man publicly recanting his errors, confessfor the future to conduct his life decently and wisely. But when a boaster eats hum ble-pie, when a braggart retracts, the spectacle may be as editying, but it does not precisely appeal to the higher emotions.

About twelve months ago the World wrote:

"The only merit we can discover in this of Pennsylvania, but there are additions to Baltimore ticket is the merit of consistency: it is all of a piece; the tail does not sham the head nor the head shame the tail. A rail-splitting buffoon and a boorish tailor the aggregate of the service rendered by the both from the backwoods, both growing up people of the State during the war. This in uncouth ignorance, they would afford aggregate is reached by the following re- grotesque subject for a satiric poet who night celebrate them in such strains as Dean Switt bestowed on Whiston and Ditton, or Aristophanes on that service demagogue Hyperbolus."

This morning the same journal devotes nearly two columns to praises of the man whom at this time last year it attacked with bitter scorn as only a 'boorlsh tailor," "uncouth.' "ignorant," ' "a grote-que subject to 2,500 a sattric poet!" Then he was only a Tennessee Unionist-a fugitive from his homea man of whom proud slaveholders thought and sp ke contemptuously; a man of no apparent expectations; candidate for the Vice Presidency on a ticket which the World was really persuaded would be badly beaten. Therefore the World wasted he respectful words upon him.

But now, a strange chance, which ever the shrewdest time-servers could not have foreseen, he is President for nearly four years come, the dispenser of patronage, the chief the nation, and the World hastens to declare its opinion that "the clear perceptions" of this "boorish tailor," the "sound political" good. The merchant and mechanic who tiric poet," the "generous temper" of this backwoodsman "growing up in uncouth ig-norance," are to-day the best hope of the It is almost moved to tears at on's address to the Southern del egations on Monday last, and makes what properly calls a confession: " We confess but we cannot read without emotion, as his udience could not hear without emotion. vindictiveness and the asperities which have been unjustly attributed to him."

NEWS ITEMS.

-The total amount wanted for expenditures of New York city and county, including \$524,693 89 for deficiencies, is reported at \$19,671,699 01. This total was to be reduced \$1,595,000 on account of the revenue of the city and county. The aggregate of forms, their particular busicess, and the in-A GENERAL AMNESTY PROBABLE. - The the tax levy for 1865 is, therefore, \$18,076,-

tertained in many quarters that something be general this year. The Louisville Jourapproaching a general amnesty will be pro- | nal says the quantty produced in Kentucky anned towards the late Rebels of the South | will be very small. One farmer is mentioned, ong before the meeting of next Congress, who last year sold two thousand five hunand that the public need not be surprised at dred barrels at an average price of \$4,50 a prepared to do work at the lowest living its promulgation any day. It is expected barrel. This year he will only have about o be made applicable to the people of par- five hundred barrels. In Nova Scotia, also ticular States at different times. Mississippi freit will be very light this year. Many has been foremost among the lately reb-1- orchards in Annapolis Valley, from which lious States in framing an unobjectionable a hundred barrels of apples have been an-

-8.x hundred and thirty-five tons of coal

—,born Aug. 3, 1864."

-Six years ago, a lady in Norwich, Conn, planted three peach stones in a box. Only one of them came up, but now from the three branches of the tree she gathers three different kinds of peaches. -The many friends of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Mis-

sions will be pleased to learn that the re- Box No. 1, sent Sept. 21, 1863, cepts of the Board is enable to close the financial year without debt. -A Boston boarding housekeeper was re-

cently aned \$80) for stealing 20,000 feet of duces the same delicious sensations as are gas worth \$6). He had very ingeniously | ed at Carlisle Barracks, value | No 2, sent Oct. 1, 1863; to Womexperienced, while inhauling the exquisite connected a pipe with his neighbor's meter. -The State Agricultural Fair, at Utica, N. Y., closed last Friday, after a week of Oct. 12, 1863, sundries to sick very decided success. The receipts are \$600 more than at the san e place two years ago. -It is pleasant to learn that the hotels rnd boarding houses in the vicinity of Wash- Dec. 18, 1863, to soldiers famiington and Baltimore are refitting with bedding at the great hospital sales.

-The Board of Controllers of the Public Schools of Philadelphia, have passed a resolution to introduce calisthenics and light gmnasies into the public schools.

The flag pole creeted in Germantown, April 23 to soldiers in need by Philomathean Lodge. No. 10, was struck May 20th Box No. 4, to Women's by lightning on Thursday last, and destroyed. The pole cost \$300. -In Toledo, Ohio, last week Monday,

beautiful little girl of five years was burnt | June 5th, collections made by to death while playing with a kerosene oil can about the stove. -A new steamer is building for the North River with three tiers of state rooms. It

will be the largest boat in the world and cost a million. POSSIBLY.

The Richmond Bulletin, speaking of Stone wall Jackson, says: "Possibly a prejudice may exist in their minds [those of loyal peo-

ple] against General Jackson—a prejudice growing out of the fact that he drew the Legislature, where he has noted for direct will be inclined to spend it where it will do sword in the late war against the United States." Well, yes, we should think it not unlikely. We are not inclined to think as M. E. Eby Stewardess, THE MOTHER OF A MURDERED SON AND well of Gen. Stonewall Jackson, for instance, the Murderer.—This ine dent is told by as of our dead McPherson, or Mitchell, or Wadsworth, or Kearny or Reno, or Reynolds, or Rice, or Sill, or Mansfield, or Lyon, Any one of them is his superior in true man-liness of character. Indeed, we are so "predaughter. In person, he was a Daniel Lambert, weighing about 350 pounds. During the war he was an active and liberal friend and supporter of the Union cause.

Yesterday, as Wirz was on his way from the was on his way from the court-room to the Old Capitol, a respectably dressed lady, between fifty and sixty years old, who had been waiting for the opportunity, asked the guard if that was the Andersonville butcher? On receiving an a man who, educated at his country's expense, and supporter of the Union cause. A BITTER PILL—Don't Like Stocum.—
The New York News of yesterday says;
It is to us a cause of deep regret that the late State Convention at Albany should, after having so heartily endersed the reconstruction policy of President Johnson, have made so direct and significant an issue with him as was involved in the act of placing General Slocum at the head of its ticket. As the case now stands, would not the election of the General be an endorsement of the act for used the training he thus received in a vair but all his genius and bravery have not sufficed to conquer the "prejudice" which men

Cown and County Matters.

Special attention is invited to John now laud to the skies every act of President | wear is very large and of a superior quali-

Pianos and Melodeons Adv. in this weeks issue by E. M. BRUCE, No. 18, N. 7th St. Philadelphia. Those desiring articles in his line would do well to give him a

PETER F. EGE, Esq., offers for sale two desirable residences in the Borough of Committee have silently but faithfully borne Carlisle. Also, one first-rate Hotel Property at Boiling Springs. This last named propat Boiling Springs. This last named property, in the hands of a thorough business In January, 1864

Society. The appropriations were as follows:

1847 50 man, or of a company of capitalists, could ing that he had been mistaken, that he has done wreng, has acted foolishly, and vowing be made one of the most charming summer resorts in the State Surrounded as it is by a he lthful and plentiful country, picturesque scenery and a noble stream of pure water the "Boiling Springs Hotel" could be made, by a little outlay of money, one of the most profitable investments in the country. For particulars enquire at the Herald office. 6t.

THE FAIR.-The Cumberland County Fair will commence on the 11th of next month, and already hundreds are vis iting the Fair Grounds, where the speed of the horses is tried in anticipation of the orizes to be drawn, and many go there for the purpose of showing and surprising the illions, with the handsome new and fashonable suits gotten up in the latest styles etween Drs. Kieffer and Zitzer, N. Hanover street, Carlisle, Pa. Ail of them who have purchased at this establishment are no doubt receiving a prize, as his goods are not equalled in durability, fashion and cheapness by any store in town or neighborhood. Having just received a large and surerior stock from the eastern cities, he is prepared to acommodete all. Don't forgot to call.

CARDS, POSTERS, CIRCULARS, ETC .-

Our Fall Trade has commenced. Business

is reviving, and the promise of large sales is minciples" of this "grotesque subject for a would surpass their neighbors in the amounts of their sales and profits, must secure the largest number of patrons -How is this to be done? Very easily .- Use Printers' Ink FREELY. The best and cheapest way to secure customers is to spread broadcast over the country eards, posters and circulars, set ting forth place of business, the goods or articles on hand and for sale, and the relative cost of the same compared with the price demanded by competitors. We think our nerchants and mechanics do not fully appreciate the advantages arising from this sys tem of advertising their wares. Hundreds of instances could be cited of men who have tem of advertising-a system which keep constantly before the public eye, in various ducements offered to secure trade. We cal the attention of our business men to this subject, because NOW is the time to avail themselves of the advantages offered by advertising. We have recently received a lot of

> Final Report of the Carlisle Soldiers' Aid Society.

new and beautiful type; suitable for all kinds

of circulars, posters and cards; and we ar

rates. Call and see us.

The happy termination of the war for t whose object it was to aid the Government. and to sustain and cheer the gallant soldiers of the nation, in their arduous military serin one hundred and twenty-seven cars, were recently drawn from Easton to Elizabeth, the voluntary contribution of all that heart on a wager by a single locomotive on the or hand could bestow upon them. In com New Jersey railroad to show the power of mon with many larger and more important Societies, and with some smaller ones, the Soldiers Aid Society of Carlisle presents to its members and to the public generally, its final report of the collections and distribution.

At his residence in Burlington, N. J., ISAAC B. PARKER, sq aged about 34 years. Mr P. was for many veous a resident of this place. The funeral will take plue to morrow (Saturday) morning from the residence of his son. Jno B. Parker, Esq.

made during the two years of its organized existence.

Much had been done here in the same cause before our Association was formed; much has been done since through other agencies. Our simple duty is to account fo that which was entrusted to our care. We feel that we are only rendering just tribute to the untiring energy and zeal of a few, who have solicited, combined, and wisely used the offerings which else had been scanty diffused and comparatively valueless. By

God's blessing they have done a good work. That no more has been accomplished in a cause which plainly demanded more, is not wholly the fault of the Soldiers' Aid Society Report of the Stewardess of the " Carlis Soldiers' Aid Society," from 21st September 1863, to August 28th, 1865, viz: Contributions from the Society to differ-

ent Hospitals, Societies &c. to the Soldiers' Festival held at Gettysburg on 23d Sept '63, valued at Sent on 23d and 30th Sept. '63, \$ 20 00 sundries to sick and wound-ed at Carlisle Barracks, value en's branch of the Sanitary

Commission valued at and wounded at Carlisle Barracks valued at Nov. 18, sundries so sick soldiers valued at January 6, 1864, box No. 3, sent

hospital at Carlisle Barracks valued at April 19, Danations to Baltimore Md. Fair valued at branch Sanitary commission

to Christian Commission March 18th and 23d sundries to

valued at June 5th Christian commission by W. Shearer valued at the Society for the Great San itary Fair held at Philadelvalued at une 18th, box No. 6, to sol-

diers' Home Phila' valued at Dec. 21st. box No. 7, Ladies Aid Society York Par valued at 110,00 April 6, '65, to Women's branch Sanitary Commission valued at April 6, Barrels No. 9 and 10 valued at April 6, barrels 11, and 12 to York Pa. Hospital valued at

Rev. J. J. CLERC, President. The purchasing Committee respectfully report the following sums expended in the purchas of material that was manufactured into u eful clothing or comforts for the Soldiers by the industry of the Ladies.

Amounts previously reported at quarterly and annual meetings from August, to January, Expended in February, March and April 197 77 September November

\_-56

£\$ 616 19 Mrs. G. W. SHEAFER, COMMITTEE. Mrs. J. P. HASSLER, COMMITTEE. in behalf of the relief Committee we reort that during the inclement winter weather of 1863 and 1864 they gathered from cheerful contributors, clothing and shoes

for the relief of suffering wo men and chil-

dren, whose husbands or fathers were absent in our defence. In all their subsequent appropriations of money they carefully investigated the wants of all a plicants for aid; Fareira's adv. in this issue. His assortment tion from mistakes, they have abundant proof of the destitution of many Soldiers amilies during periods of the war. The Board exercised a watchful care over th disbursements, and occasional reports which obtained circulation, alleging needless ex-

The following sums were paid to more than seventy different persons, on more than two hundred and fifty different occasions. No record of the visits paid or calls attended to, has been kept, but those who have any experience in such duties must be well aware from those facts that the Relief part of the good work of the Soldiers' Aid February March and April June July and August 4 50

October November December 50 00 March 1865 April 36 00 May June, July, August 42 00

> \$439 31 Mrs. G. W. SHEAFER, Mrs. J. P. HASSLER, Mrs. BIXLER, Mrs. Ann Rhey.

9 00

Relief Committee The Report of Mrs. Ann Alexander, Treasurer, as audited by Messrs. J. W. Eby and Catheart presents the sum total of Receipts as \$1414 46

This sum is left in the hands of the Re-lief Committee to be distributed during the ning winter months to the needy families of soldiers who alone have been the recipents of these donations. Without attempting any more minute rec-

ollections of the various efforts and labors of the association, he Board of Directors in conclusion, simply return their most hearty thanks to all those persons who have honored them with them confidence and support, and especially to those who as Collectors or Committees on various important occasions have rendered their invaluable assistance. Let us thank God that the war show care for the sick and needy, as we may

have opportunity.
Respectfully submitted. Rev. J. J. Clerc. President

Mrs. E. C. Johnson Secretary, Mrs. Ann Alexander Treasurer,

M. E. Eby, Stewardess, Mr. A. Catheart

Rev. S. Philips, Mr. E. A. Brady, Mr. H. S. Ritter, Mr. Wni. Blair Mr. J. B. Parker, Mrs. G. W. Sheafer Mrs. J. P. Hassler,

Mrs. J. W. Patton,

Mrs. Julia Bixler.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS! Do you went Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grean Compound will force hem to grow on the smooths face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks Price \$1.00 Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box 138, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mach 31, 1865-1y.

Marriages.

At the residence of the brile's fatherly Rev L. A oles ock, Mr., CYRUS S. (EALE) of Gettysburg to iss SUE R. (HOUVER of Carlsie).
In Mechanicsburg, on the 5 h inst., by Rev. John ult Mr. JOHN LAUCK of Silver Spring Twp. Cumb. of to Miss. DIANA SHEETZ of Adsums Co. ne same place, on the 11th inst. by the same OB RT M DAVIDSON to Miss LIZZIE MK, both of Newville Cumberland Co On the 19th inst. in Mechapiesburg, by Rev. John Ault, Mr. PAVID BOWMAN of Marion, Iowa, to Miss REBE CA A. MILLER of Upper Allen Twp. Cumber

Deaths.

Markets. CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET. Carlisle, September 22, 1865

GENERAL PRODUCE MARKET.

September 22, 1865.

Corrected Weekly by Wm. Bentz. | Weekly by Wm. Dema. | 18 | 25 | BACON SIDES, | 18 | 2 | WHITE BEANS, | 1 50 | 22 | PARED PEACHES, | 33 | 10 | UNFARED PEACHES | 20 | 12 | DRIED APPLES, | 2 | 20 | 40 | RAUS, | 5 | 40 | RAUS, | 5 | 40 | RAUS, | 6 | 40 | RAUS, EGGS, LARD, TALLOW, SOAP, BEESWAX, 40 RAGS, 25

BACON HAMS Philadelphia Markets. There is little or no export demand for Flour, and the market is quiet at previous rates, the sales being confined to the wants of the trade, who are buying in a small way only at \$76\tilde{c}\$ for superfine; \$80\tilde{g}\$ 75 for extras; \$90\tilde{g}\$ 10 50 for common and good extra family, and at higher figures for famey braudals, as in quality.—The receipts and stocks continue light, and the better grades only are saleable at the above figures. Refrom and Cons Mark are not inquired for and quiet at previous rates. The receipts to-day are 2100 barrels flour, 6500 bushels wheat, 3000 bushels corn, and 4800 do oats.

do outs.

The Wheat market is very dull, and prices are nearly The Wheat market is very dull, and prices are nearly nominal at 205(\$\text{ac}\$210c for new reds, and 210\text{\text{ac}}220 for old do. A sale of 2400 bushels new Maryland is reported at 208c. White is scarce and held above the views of buyers. Rye is unchanged, and Pennsylvania is offered at 108\text{\text{al}}10c, without sales. Conx is better and 1000 bush yellow sold at 91c, which price is now refused for prime. Oars are wanted, and 1500 bush tew southern brought 48c, affont; now held higher. Barley and Maly remain quiet.

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED in the Post Office at Carlisle, State of Pennsylvania, the 21st day of September, 1805. Published by official authority in the pa-118 65 per having the largest circulation. non To obtain any of these letters, the 54 50 applicant must call for "advertised tetters" give the date of the list and pay two cents. for advertising.

If not called for within one month, they

887 05 | will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. 410 00 Alexander & Mullin Martin, Jacob Auker, Bonj. Miller, Enoch Buchanan, David WMcCants, John J Myers, Daniel McCiure, J M Barright, A. D McHarland, David

240 00 Bear, Samuel Cassel, Charles E ears, Peter, jr Cross, H W Mountz. Susan Oornman, Wm Nickey, Susan N Pye, David Cleaver, M M 2591 60 ters, Geo Prothers, James C Crummel. Phoebe etReia, John Commager, Margar Darr, John A d. Elizabetb Esterline, Geo U Redsecker, Annie

Shancors, John (bks) Groff, Emma C Shughard, John Finney, Wm Glepp, Wm Smith, Jewett Gorton, Geo. M 2 Green, Wm J House, Mary C 2 Stickney, Orin spaugen, Annie Hopple, Beni Sauders, Laura J Swartz, Jennie Thompson, John

Hess. Saml Jenne, Christian Johnston, James W Thompson, Cal smith)
Kissinger, Chasua
McCrno, John

18 21

Johnson, Mrs Van volkenourg, Keller, John (Gun- Virginia M Virginia M Whealon, Sophia Welch, Sallie Miller, David H Wetzel, Henry Walter, Joss Young, Daniel Mears. Peter

DHYSICIANS will find it to their ad-

yantage to call and purchase their Medicines RALSTON'S.