The Herald.

CARLISLE, PA.

FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1866.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

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FOR GOVERNOR,

Gen. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

FIRE.—On Tuesday night about 10 o'clock, our citizens were again called to the scene of the incendiary's work. This time MR. DAVID SIPE's stable, situated on Dickinson alley was the building fired, and it, with its contents—two fine horses, a valuable hearse and a buggy, were utterly destroyed. The firemen were promptly on the ground and succeeded in saving the adjoining property some of which was in imminent danger. MR. SIPE's loss is heavy, amounting at a rough guess, to $2,000 which is partially covered by insurance.

A noticeable feature of the most recent of these incendiary fires is that the torch has been applied in the evening or early night before our citizens have retired, and that the localities selected have been in the most prominent and populous portions of our borough. The inferences to be drawn from these facts seem to us to be that the awfully frequent warnings have as yet failed to awaken our people to a consciousness of the ever present danger from arson; that the miscreants who commit these outrages perfectly aware of this fact, fire house, store or stable at their convenience or caprice; and that our local constabulary is entirely powerless to prevent crime of this species.

Fellow townsmen, your own almost nightly experience will bear witness that we have not colored the facts, and we submit that the all-absorbing duty of the hour is that immediate steps should be taken to arrest this besom of destruction and punish the villainous perpetrators of these hell-devised crimes.

It seems Providential that no human life has yet been lost through these conflagrations, but Providence though proverbially patient justly abandons those who help not themselves. In multitude of counsel there is wisdom, and we suggest that a town meeting be called to elaborate some general plan of offense and defense in the present crisis. Something *must* be done *now*. We think the best way to determine what that something shall be is through a town meeting. Who will move in the matter TO-DAY.

Capt. Hutchinson's Speech.

Most of our readers will remember Capt. A. B. HUTCHINSON, who after fighting the rebels in the field for three years, so gallantly aided us in our campaign in this County against their copperhead sympathizers, in 1864. The Captain is a native of Centre county and his fellow-soldiers there recognizing his brave loyalty, sent him to represent them at Pittsburg in the late convention of the "boys in blue."

On that occasion Captain Hutchinson felt called upon to record his views on the questions now absorbing the attention of our people, and we print his speech in full on our first page to-day. The Captain's many friends here will be glad to see how steadfastly he stands by the true faith and to know that his sword, voice and pen are as ever, ready to do battle against our country's enemies.

The Constitutional Amendments.

Last week we published the Constitutional amendments recently passed by both houses of Congress and now to be submitted to the several States for ratification. As the principles enunciated in these concurrent resolutions are those upon which the Union Republican party mean to fight the impending campaign in this State and indeed throughout the country, it will be well, at the outset to examine the doctrines and principles taught therein. Considered as a distinct and independent proposition the article proposed as an amendment to our national constitution proposes nothing and can effect nothing which can be objected to by any intelligent citizen of loyal antecedents. The broad declaration of United States citizenship, and the assertion of rights under it, which are contained in the first section, will settle beyond dispute and for all time this important principle. It fixes permanently the new legal status of the Freedmen, and give a practical definition of national citizenship under which personal rights and obligations may be enforced. The effect of it will also be salutary, through the deliberate repudiation which it involves, of the controlling obligation of State citizenship over Federal allegiance, a heresy which controlled the action of a majority of the Southern people at the outbreak of the rebellion. The emphatic repudiation of that heresy was one of the most important results of the war, and it is wise to secure it beyond all future dispute by incorporating its assertion in the federal Constitution. Of course the proposed amendment does not in any manner affect the question of suffrage, it not being an incident of citizenship, but a right conferred and regulated by the States; so that does not involve the vexed question of negro suffrage.

The new adjustment of the basis of federal representation provided for in the second section of the proposed amendment, is one which is clearly demanded by the changed condition of the South growing out of the war and emancipation. Whatever was claimed as to the justice of the provision which existed previous to the war, allowing the South to send to Congress Representatives for three-fifths of its slaves, has no force now. There are now no slaves, and if the freedmen—being citizens of the United States—are not allowed to vote, there is a manifest injustice in permitting Southern whites to represent them in Congress, and thereby giving to the South a representation in Congress entirely disproportionate to that of the North. By the apportionment of 1860, the eleven States lately in rebellion are entitled to *fifty-eight* Representatives, of whom *sixteen* represent the negro element. There is no longer any reason for this. Emancipation has broken down all sectional interests based upon slavery, and therefore the proposed amendment in regard to representation has become necessary and proper.

The disfranchisement of prominent rebels, the permanent recognition of the Federal war debt, and the formal repudiation of the rebel war debt, which are the subjects of the remaining sections of the proposed amendment, are matters concerning which there should be no dispute.

We come now to that section of the scheme which makes the adoption of those resolutions as a part of the supreme law of the land the condition of conceding to the rebel States representation in Congress. It is this that constitutes the issue between the loyal people of the country and the opposition party, made up, as it is, of rebel copperheads, conservatives, office-hunters *et id omne genus*, with President Johnson as leader or follower. The whole question divested of all collaterals or sophistries, is whether the people of the loyal States are prepared to hand over the government to the control and tender mercies of men who less than one short year ago were in the field with musket and cannon bent solely upon the irretrievable overthrow and destruction of that government; or whether the qualifications and guarantees expressed in the amendment shall be insisted upon imperatively as antecedent to re-admission. We take it that there can be but one response.

Here is the Reading *Journal's* summary of the whole matter. What Republican can feel faint-hearted with such a platform to do battle upon?

1st, That Union men shall not be maltreated, or driven from their homes anywhere for the reason that they were in favor of the Union, or fought for it during the war;

2d, That Rebel States shall not be represented, say by two members of Congress, while loyal states have but one in proportion to their vote;

3d, That no person who perjured himself, in *addition* to taking part against the United States in the late rebellion, shall hold any public office under the United States or any State; unless the disability shall be removed by a vote of two-thirds in Congress;

4th, That the thieves and robbers who stole all the property of the United States they could lay their hands upon, and fought four years to retain their plunder, shall not have the power to repudiate our public debt or procure the assumption of the rebel war debt by the United States

Geary Clubs.

It is an unmistakable fact that the Copperheads are now moving heaven and earth, and are employing the instrumentalities of a region much warmer than either, to secure the election of Heister Clymer, their chosen candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. If the fact can be accomplished by unwearied labor and industry, by fraud and misrepresentation, and by the exercise of that ingenious maneuvering, for which they are so prominently distinguished, together with the employment of vast sums of money, which they appear to have under their control, then they will succeed unless our men are active and vigilent in their exertions to defeat them. We have therefore urged upon the different election districts the propriety of organizing and keeping in full operation, until the day of the election, Geary Clubs, to hold their regular meeting, circulate pamphlets and such other important information as will make the great Union party of the commonwealth a unit, and prevent our soldiers in particular, from being decoyed into the camp o the enemy.

It is upon the latter element that these copperheads are now especially engaged. Their Johnson and Clymer Clubs are being organized everywhere. They have their meetings their speeches, their songs, their music and their banners; and have already appointed a celebration for the Fourth of July, in this borough, and by their civil and military display on that, and similar occasions, expect to reap a harvest of sympathy and votes. Let the "Boys in Blue" be up and doing. "The price of liberty is eternal vigilance," and it is not to be disguised that the enemy is already at their gates, and will capture their citadel, unless the sentinels upon their watch-towers are constantly alive to an important and faithful discharge of duty. Organize Geary Clubs at once, and keep up an interest and excitement among the masses of the people, particularly the class who fought during the rebellion, for our liberty and nationality. By that means we will secure an easy triumph, and will come off victorious over the frauds deceptions, perjuries and trickery of the opposition.—*York True Democrat.*

Soldiers' Clymer Club.

A few weeks ago a great parade was made in the Copperhead papers in regard to the organization of a Soldiers' Clymer Club in York, Pa. The York *Gazette*, unfortunately for its party, published the list of names appended to the call to get up this Club. The following soldiers publish a card in which they say that though their names are down on the list they never signed the call, and that they intend to do all they can to defeat Clymer, who did all *he* could to deprive them of a vote while in the field, and place them on an equality with the negroes. They give their names as follows:

Philip Lehr, 187th Pa. Vols.
Cornelius Lefever, Co. E, 207th Pa. Vols.
Louis J. Shenberger, Co. H, 195th Pa. Vols.
Frederick C. Able, Co. E, 10th Iowa Vols.
Frank Steininger, Co. E, 87th Pa. Vols.
Samuel Cross, 16th, 87th and 76th Pa. Vols.

They also publish a list of other bogus names to the same call, as follows:

Henry Lickaway, 11th. Pa. Cavalry, dead.
W. H. Croll, 11th and 16th Pa., absent.
Wm. Fry, 87th Pa., without authority.
John Barry, 87th Pa., absent.
David McCreary, 87th, drummed out of camp.
Adam Reisinger, 151st, absent.
George Feathers, 87th, absent.
George Armpristor, 200th, absent.
J. V. Beck, 87th, without authority.
George D. Decker, 187th, deserter.
Rudolph Pattorson, 87th, absent.
Herman Sauppe, 87th, absent.
Jacob Bear, 200th, without authority.
George Kuhns, 200th, absent.
William Kunkle, 166th, deserter.
Reuben Able, 87th, no soldier.
Henry Berry, 200th, without authority.
William Owens, 180th, dead.
William Seifer, 107th, a "Boy in Blue."
William Boyer, 187th, absent.
Daniel Platz, 200th, without authority.
Joseph Mack, 87th, without authority.
Frank Wise, 11th, absent.
Lewis Shenberger, 195th a "Boy in Blue."
George Luft, 87th, deserter.
Conrad Heiser, 11th Cavalry, absent.
Jacob Lehr, 200th, a "Boy in Blue."

The Clymerites in York must be hard run to get up these *forgeries*. The authors deserve a term of service in the Penitentiary.

If Asmodeus should unroof all the houses in New York, as the story says he unroofed those of Madrid, in the dressing-rooms of nine-tenths of the *beau monde* would be seen Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus." Sold everywhere.

The Boys in Blue.

A Soldier of Wormleysburg, a little town on the Susquehanna, in this county, writes as follows to the Harrisburg *Telegraph*. We commend his letter to the editors of the *Volunteer*. The whole battle this fall will resolve itself into the formula—Boys in Blue for Geary—Boys in Grey and Cowboys for Clymer.

THE SOLDIERS OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
WORMLEYSBURG, June 22, 1866.

Editor of the Telegraph: Allow a soldier to inform the public, through the columns of your paper, of the workings and doings of the "Boys in Blue" of Lower Cumberland county, Pa., and of the treatment that they have received at the hands of traitors. We have formed ourselves into an organization for our mutual protection, and now number 105 honorably discharged soldiers residing near the home of General Geary, and nightly add members to our roll. We have held meetings at different places and have invariably been treated kindly and with respect by all true and loyal citizens, but not by Copperheads and traitors. We had appointed a meeting at Shiremanstown on the evening of the 21st inst., which was duly held. A choir of young ladies offered their services to sing several patriotic songs for us, at our meeting, which were thankfuly received by the "Boys in Blue." This being too much Unionism for the Copperheads of Shiremanstown, they determined to break up our meeting by making threats that they would throw bomb shells into our camp, and intimated to the ladies not to sing for us, saying that there would be a disturbance. We were, however, spared the unpleasantness of having a fight, in consequence of the dislike that Copperheads have for the smell of brimstone. They would, no doubt, like the assassin, have stabbed us in the dark, but we were wide awake, for we saw some of the same sort in the front, only more of men than these, for they shouldered their guns and met us manfully, but these would-be stay-at-home patriots, though favorable to the rebels, were too cowardly to do so; and now, the war being over, they choose to annoy and disturb us by their threats and foul-mouthed slang. But in spite of their threats, we held our meeting, and marched through the town with our colors flying, and cheering for the Union and the "Boys in Blue." On leaving, one of the more brave Copperheads proposed three cheers for Clymer, when the "Boys in Blue" gave him three groans instead of cheers, and left the town triumphant and with no blood lost.

A SOLDIER OF WORMLEYSBURG.

The Chambersburg *Repository* suggests the following as a suitable call for the Convention of Copperhead Soldiers in favor of Clymer, which the leaders are arranging to have convene a couple of weeks hence:

REAL SOLDIERS' CONVENTION!

BOUNTY JUMPERS TO THE RESCUE!

SKULKING CONSCRIPTS COME FORTH!

Discharged Erring Brethren Welcome!

SOLDIERS OPPOSED TO VOTING ATTEND!

A mass convention of the "real soldiers of Pennsylvania" will be held at the headquarters of the Molly Maguires in the coal regions, on the anniversary of the New York Draft Riots of 1863—a period in the history of Democracy and real soldiers to which we all point with emotions of profoundest gratification and pride.

The Molly Maguires have organized a committee of heroic conscripts who gallantly killed several conscription officers to preserve their own liberties, and prevent the patriotic armies of Lee, M'Causland, Forrest, and other distinguished sons of the South, from being overwhelmed. This committee will have ample arrangements made for the entertainment and comfort of the delegations in attendance, in the historic caves and mountain fastnesses so sacred to every real soldier.

The grand procession will be formed with honorably discharged erring brethren soldiers in the front; next bounty jumpers, taking precedence in the ranks according to the number of times they served the government by enlisting; next skulking conscripts who rendered the best service they could to the Union army by staying out of it; next the gallant soldiers who believe with Clymer that soldiers in the service should not be allowed to vote, and all to have appropriate banners, with such strange devices as the patriotic efforts of the different classes demand.

Distinguished speakers will be in attendance. Hon. Heister Clymer, the real soldiers' candidate for Governor; Presidents Johnson and Davis are invited and confidently expected; Col. Mosby, Gen M'Causland, Gen. Forrest, and other distinguished soldiers of the United Republic will attend.

By order of the real soldiers' committee,
WM. A. WALLACE, Manager.

HON. E. M'PHERSON, Clerk of the U. S House of Representatives, will issue in a few weeks a Political Manual for 1866, beginning with the accession of President Johnson in April, 1865; and extending to the date of publication. It will be full accurate and impartial, and will be an indispensible book for politicians and political students of all parties. There is no man in the country so competent to perform the task of preparing such a work as Mr. M'Pherson, and the accuracy and impartiality of the book can be confidently relied upon. It will be issued in a few weeks, and orders will be filled in the order in which they are received. The price of the books will be 75 cts. in paper cover, and $1 in cloth—sent free of postage on receipt o the money. Subscribers received at this office.

STATE CONVENTIONS.—Republican State Conventions were held during the past week in Maine, Vermont, Ohio and Indiana, for the purpose of nominating State Tickets to be voted for this Fall. In each one of these Conventions the sentiment was unanimous in favor of the Reconstruction Amendments passed by Congress, and making their endorsement obligatory upon every State lately in Rebellion before the re-admission of their Senators and Representatives into the Congress of the United States. President Johnson and his policy is passed over in silence.

In the House of Representatives, on Wednesday last, a bill was passed extending the pension laws, to provost-marshals, deputy provost marshals and enrolling officers disabled in the discharge of their duties, and increasing the pension to widows of soldiers and sailors having children, at the rate of two dollars per month for each child under sixteen years of age.

The present Platforms of the two parties are given in a nut-shell, as follows:

UNION PLATFORM:

Loyal men shall control the Government.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM:

Restore Rebels to power and give them the control of our national affairs.

COPPERHEAD sportsmen who 'go in to win,' are already betting that Gen. Geary will be elected next Governor of Pennsylvania by from twenty to thirty thousand majority. We met, a day or two ago, a Copperhead of the most Coppery kind all through the war, confessed that the way things looked it was "all up with Clymer."

A neighboring Democratic paper speaks of the soldiers' clubs and meetings in Pennsylvania, in support of Heister Clymer, and adds, "they will 'vote as they fought.'" The article probably refers to the deserters. They won't vote at all.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The Union Pacific Railroad will be completed from Omaha to Fort Kearney before October.

—A new mineral has been discovered in Chili, containing ten per cent. of iodine. A cargo of it will represent a fortune.

—There are ten newspapers in the United States conducted by colored men—one daily and nine weeklies.

—Garters, with diamond buckles, are worn with the new hoops of Paris.

—Daily prayers are said in the Episcopal churches in Canada during the present Fenian excitement.

—In Austria the circusses have been compelled to close up, because the Government needs all the horses.

—The bonnets worn by ladies abroad have dwindled down to a mere tiny bit of ornamented lace, so small that they are spoken of as suppositions.

—The floating "motes" in the air of a railway car proved to be little particles of iron that had evidently come from the wheels and rails.

—The stevedores of Cincinnati are on a strike, and the crews of all the steamers quit work on the 19th. They hold a mass meeting at night, and demanded $45 and $50 per month.

—Two million five hundred thousand dollars in Canadian coin foot up the expense incurred by that government in consequence of the Fenian invasion.

—The House Committee on Pensions are preparing a bill which will give to the widows of soldiers and sailors $2 a month extra for each of their children.

—The report reaches us by the recent European mails that Kossuth, who has been known to be in Italy for some years past, is to be furnished with means and men to stir up an outbreak in Hungary, in order to make a diversion of Austrian troops from Italy.

—In a case where the holder of certain United States bonds had cut off the coupons, and the bonds, as he alleges, were subsequently stolen, the Treasury Department has decided that the interest coupons can be collected as the mature, but new bonds can not be issued to replace those lost.

—A New Haven company has begun the manufacture of a compressed stone for building purposes. It is made of sand, pulverized quartz and silicate of soda, and hardens within twenty-four hours from the consistency of putty to the solidity of stone.

—Chilled cast iron projectiles are now being made in great numbers in England for use, instead of steel shot, in penetrating armor plates. The chilling, it is said, is carried to the very core of the projectile.

—The deed of the State of Missouri, transferring the Southeast Pacific Railroad to John C. Fremont, has been executed. A mortgage to the State, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the stipulations of the contract of sale, was also executed on the part of the purchaser, General Fremont.

—It is understood that the Canadian Government will shortly make a demand on our own for the extradition of Generals Sweeney, Spear and other Fenian officers. Canadian spies are reported to be busily engaged collecting information against Americans who aided the Fenians in getting stores, &c., across the border.

—A young woman was recently arrested in Lockport, New York, for being disguised in men's clothing. She was twenty-one years old, and had dressed thus for some two years, because she could thereby obtain higher wages. The Justice sentenced her to the city jail for three months.

—The Newport (R. I.) *Mercury* celebrated its 108th anniversary on the 12th inst. It was first issued on the 12th of June, 1757, by James Franklin. He died a few years after, when it passed into the hands of Ann Franklin, the mother of James and Benjamin Franklin, and subsequently became the property of other parties. F. A. Pratt, Esq., is the present editor and proprietor.

—"It is not generally understood in medical circles that persons who are not addicted to strong drinks are the only ones that can reckon on escaping the cholera. Drunkards are the men attacked; they never recover. In Tiflis, Georgia, (Asia,) every drunkard is dead. During the last visitation of cholera in New York, out of 240 cases, only 6 were temperate people. In Alabama, out of 5,000 temperate men, only 2 are known to have been attacked during the last visitation of the cholera."

—At the time of the surrender of General Johnston's army there were seventeen inconsolable widows in the immediate vicinity of Clayton, fifteen miles east of Raleigh, in the county of Johnstone. A recent census shows that sixteen of the mournful have put off their weeds, donned bridal robes, and are safely moored to the anchors of their souls. The lone one is only waiting for the dawn of the first of June to ditto herself.

—There are only thirty-three villages, towns and cities in the States of Alabama and Mississippi in which Post-masters, regularly appointed and duly sworn in, are to be found. The Mobile (Ala.) *Times* urges the people of that State, not yet provided with mail facilities, to seek out at once some one, either male or female, who can take the oath, and act as Postmaster, and thus secure to themselves the privileges enjoyed by other sections of the South.

—Novel proceedings recently took place at the Ohio female college, near Cincinnati. A man who owns an interest of $50,000, and has a mortgage on the other half, failed to get possession of the property by suits in court, and with counsel, took forcible possession. The citizens, feeling outraged, assembled in great numbers, and would have ousted the invaders had not calmer heads restrained them. The sheriff, by an order of the court, ejected them.

—The Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees and Freedmen in the Washington district is receiving quite a number of affidavits charging murder upon individuals, committed as far back as 1861, in order that measures may be taken to bring them to trial under the provisions of the "Civil Rights bill." A colored man swears that a Mr. Samuel Cox, living about five miles south of Port Tobacco, Md., confessed to him that he had whipped one of his slaves, named Jackson Scroggins, to death in August, 1861, for running away. Robert Garner, colored, swears that in the fall of 1861 Mr. Jackson Smoot, of Charles county, Md., then his master, had ordered irons to be placed on the wrists and legs of Nace Dorsey, another of his slaves. When the order was given Dorsey ran, upon which Mr. Smoot shot him in the head with buckshot, killing him almost instantly.

NEW DEFINITION OF "LOYALTY."—Prentice speaks of a drawling Kentuckian who was braging about how "loyal" he felt, and who, being asked what he meant by it, replied: "I feel as if I should like to shoot sumbody and steal sumthin."

PERSONAL.

—Cyrus W. Field has made thirty-three voyages across the ocean on the Atlantic telegraph business.

—T. D. Ramsdell & Co., Adrian, Michigan, farmers and nurserymen, have failed. Their liabilities exceed $100,000, and may reach $200,000.

—Rev. J. T. Headley, the author, is engaged on the personal reminiscences and official action of Gen. L. C. Baker, the chief detective of the War Department.

—Robert M. Magraw, Esq., of Baltimore formerly President of the Northern Central Railroad, died suddenly at New York on Wednesday last, of paralysis.

—Gen. Benedek, the Austrian commander, has issued an order prohibiting newspaper correspondents from visiting his headquarters or those of commanders of corps.

—Col. Wm. A. Phillips stands by his statement that Senator Lane, of Kansas, received $20,000 of the profits of an Indian contract, and names Gen. G. W. Deitzler, of Lawrence, as his informant.

—Captain John Ericsson is to be paid $13,700 as is reward in full for planning the United States war steamer Princeton and superintending the construction of the vessel.

—Judge Greer, after reaching Williamsport, was attacked by paralysis, on the right side, so badly that he is unable to attend the sittings of the Supreme Court.

—Mayor Monroe, of New Orleans, would not hoist the flag of the City Hall at half-mast in respect to the memory of Gen. Scott. He is the man who was pardoned by the President that he might occupy his present position.

—Mrs. Roger, of Madison, invited a dozen of her neighbors to tea last Sunday, and used arsenic, by mistake, instead of cream of tartar to lighten the cake. Fortunately, too much of the poison had been taken, and no one died, though all were very sick.

—Maximilian, it is said has had a thousand nightingales caught in Austria and shipped to Mexico. The poor fellow, amid the distracting cares of his tottering empire, must certainly have something to comfort him.

—It is said that Jeff. Davis expressed the opinion that he will not live through the summer unless he is released from imprisonment. His victims at Andersonville doubtless entertained similar views of their own fate, and with much better reason, but Jeff gave himself no concern about their apprehensions.

—Rev Father Bender, a priest of one of the Catholic churches of Cincinnati, refused to permit any insignia of the Fenian Brotherhood to be brought within his church on the occasion of the burial service of one of the men who was killed in the fight of Limestone Ridge.

—Elias Howe, the inventor and patentee of the sewing machine needle, has declared his purpose not to apply for an extension of his patent, which runs out this year, on the ground that he has made a million and a half dollars on it already, which he regards as fortune enough for one man.

—General Grant finds that all our White volunteers are anxious to be mustered out—and reasonable so, since they enlisted "for three years or during the war." On the other hand, the Blacks, though equally entitled to a discharge, make no complaint, but are willing to serve till the Government is willing to discharge them. He recommends, therefore, that all the White volunteers be discharged, and the Blacks, for the present, retained.

—General Santa Anna, who evidently does not know that his day is past and his opinions of no account to anybody, has issued a pronunciamento to the Mexican people. The General defines his position in reference to the present aspect of Mexican politics and the reports of his truckling to Maximilian. He did not in any manner compromise himself with the empire. He belonged entirely to the Mexican Republic. He expects all Mexicans to unite and drive the usurpers from their soil, and offers his own service to the cause. A monarchy in Mexico he declares to be an impossibility, and the restoration of the Republic is the height of his ambition.

POLITICAL.

—Governor Curtin is about to issue a proclamation convening the Legislature of Pennsylvania in special session for the purpose of taking action on the 14th amendment of the National Constitution.

—The Union campaign in Indiana was opened at Indianapolis on Tuesday night by a grand meeting. Two hundred guns were fired, huge bonfires burned in various parts of the city, and immense crowds listened to addresses from Governor Morton and other prominent speakers.

—The feeling to admit Tennessee before the close of the present session has become almost irresistible. We learn that Governor Brownlow, says the Washington *Chronicle*, will convene the Legislature, which adjourned till November next, in extra session, to ratify the 14th article of the National Constitution. The ball is rolling.

—The New York *World* grows suspicious of the Johnson Republicans. It says, in effect, that they act as if they wanted to get all the offices, but do not mean to vote for Democratic candidates for Congress. If that is an impeachment, some of the persons referred to are doubtless liable to it.

—Gov. Hamilton, of Texas, is at Washington. He strongly advocates negro suffrage, restricted by an educational qualification. He expects the Union ticket to be overwhelmingly defeated.

—The Republicans of Greene county have nominated Lieut. James A. Woods, for Assembly; for Associate Judge, Elias Stone; for Prothonotary, Lieut. Thomas Lucas; for Register and Recorder, Thomas F. Reppert, and for Commissioner, John A. Burns.

—The Democrats of Armstrong county have nominated for Associate Judge Israel Hill; for Prothonotary, Col. Wm. S. Ralston; for, Register and Recorder, Thomas H. Caldwell.

—Gov. Brownlow is expected to call the Tennessee Legislature together in special session to ratify the Constitutional Amendment. That done, loyal representatives from that State will be admitted to seats in Congress.

—At the Republican primary meetings of Westmoreland, Joseph Buffington had no opponant for President Judge. John Covode had 1844 votes for Congress, and Dr. Fuller 398; and for Assembly, Col. F. T. Gallagher had 1402, and Dr. G. H. Duff 912.

The Democrats at their primary meeting nominated for Congress, Edward J. Keeman, of Westmoreland; for Associate Judges Robert Given and M. P. McClanahan; for Assembly, Samuel Rook.

From Washington.

Special Correspondence of the Carlisle Herald.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25, 1866.

The *National Intelligencer*—about the most respectable democratic newspaper in the country; which, although it advocates the waning fortunes of a party averse to every political tenet not emanating from the cess pools of revolution and disunionism; a party that has inculcated within it, irrespective of the metaphor, all the *virus* of the genus copperhead—lends its assistance to an unholy cause in a sort of legitimate manner, and totally unlike the disgracefully low-toned and scurrilous efforts of some of its equally bitter but insignificant cotemporaries. But the dignified and astute American thunderer was misled the other day in flauntingly displaying in its leading columns what purported to be a correct report of the Soldiers' Convention which met in Carlisle last month. In its laudable desire not to misrepresent, a most woful imposition was perpetrated, in that the disgraceful proceedings of the body were set forth as representing the *unanimous* sentiment of the honorably discharged soldiers of that portion of Pennsylvania. Loyal Washington readers of the paper in question were sorely perplexed that soldiers of the brave old Keystone, who had endured the rigors of a four years war, in contending for the preservation of the Union, and sound principles, should entertain such feelings as were indicated in the resolutions adopted by the convention. It was an astounding paradox, and only unravelled by the glorious news from Pittsburg, at which place, as you are aware, *the voice* of honorably discharged soldiers all over the State, put to the blush malignants who had endeavored to impugn their motives, and quickly dispelled the illusion wherever it existed, in regard to their political tone, and patriotism. The fraud upon the people here with reference to the proceedings of your County Convention, was at once made clear, but not though any action of the *Intelligencer*. That journal did not even publish the Pittsburg resolves, but as I have before given it credit for fairness, the omission was probably caused by the carelessness of the agent of the associate press, or perhaps the presiding Rip Van Winkle of the editorial sanctum did not "see it." It is respectfully suggested that "Caucasian,"—an individual who sees all sorts of things not visible to the human eye; who seems to be in good odor with the *Intelligencer* people; a graphic senatorial reporter withal—communicate the information *truthfully*. Although late its publication would act as a sort of *amende honorable* for giving publicity to the Carlisle intelligence of the doings of a crowd of copperhead roughs, self-styled a convention, and calling them the honorably discharged soldiers of Cumberland Co., Pa.

As a drowning men grasp at straws, so do the leaders of what constitutes the fossil remains of this almost absolete democratic institution, resort to every artifice bad or indifferent, to promote its slow growth or resuscitate its dying carcass. The hell-devised and inhuman straits to which they are forced are just now developing themselves, and if unsuccessful in propagating the interests of their party, they will aim with the assistance of such auxiliaries as incendiarism and lawlessness, at national destruction. Only the other day a newspaper located in the midst of this populous city, for upholding the right and fearlessly exposing the wrong, was compelled to suspend publication by reason of three successive attempts to apply the torch.

It is difficult to conceive how any one possessing a tithe of the human attributes could conscientiously identify himself with a political organization so closely allied to the principles of Lucifer. The dark chaotic regions of Hades would not equal the condition of affairs, moral, social and political which would exist rampant in this country were the copperheads ever to gain the ascendency. It behooves the "goodly company" of loyal men, then, to hold firmly together, and stand a living bulwark against their evil designs, to the end that law and order may prevail and all attempts at a second civil war be prostrated even at their inception.

One word in this connection, and that is, how noticeable a "distinction *with* a difference" exists between the conservative branch of the great Union party, and the Copperhead element which would strive to affiliate with it. Though the former may sometimes differ as to the expediency of certain measures proposed by the congressional majorities it is an incontrovertible fact that so for the fawning, sickening overtures of the contemptible sycophants who adopt that mode with the hope of securing political capital, have been repudiated with loathing. In part evidence of this I can point to two organizations at the seat of government, with principles distinct as light and darkness. The leading mind of the one is Ex-Gov. RANDALL of Penna., the other acknowledges as its "head centre," that sublime embodiment of anarchial agitation and demagogueism, the Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, of Md.

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A good story is told of Wigfall, who, at the collapse of the rebellion, fell into the vicinity of a party of Union soldiers in Texas. Being well disguised, he cut red freely into conversation with the soldiers of the guard, and in the course of the conversation asked what they would do with old Wigfall if they were to catch him. "Oh, we would hang him, certain," was the reply. "And you would serve him right" replied Wigfall. "If I should be with you I have no doubt I should be *pulling at the end of the rope myself!*" The *double entendre* was not suspected, and its hit was therefore lost, but is worth producing now.

GOV. MORTON, in his Indianapolis speech, said:

"And here let me address a word to the young men of Indiana. You are just starting in life, with the world all before you, where and how to choose. Beware how you connect your fortunes with a decayed and dishonored party, indelibly stained with treason, and upon whose tombstone the historian will write: "False to liberty false to its country, and false to the age in which it lived." *The Democratic party, has committed a crime for which history has no pardon, and the memories of men no forgetfulness; whose colors grow darker from age to age, and for which the execrations of mankind become more bitter from generation to generation.*"

A GEORGIA journal holds this language: "We hold that there is absolutely no obligation on any State in the Federal Union to be what is termed '*loyal*' to the Government of that Union, be that State in the North or the South, or known by the name of either Massachusetts or Florida, South Carolina or Wisconsin. The thing is a free will thing altogether. The South has a future before her, *and if now cast in the pit by strong and wicked brethern will yet, some day, like Joseph, come to bear sway in a mighty land.* First and foremost to do so, her record must be pure. Strict, stern, unwavering republican contruction must be her rule. She must sail under no false colors, *and neither affect a penitence or a devotion that she does not feel.*"

Does such talk as this invite the confidence of loyal men? Is it a wonder that Radicals, or any other class of men endowed with common sense, fail to perceive that people who so speak are fit to be admitted to full participation in the control of the Government?

Ex-Rebels experience so little difficulty in procuring pardons, that it puzzles us to know why the $20,000 dollar clause was ever made a part of the reconstruction proclamation. Can it be that Mr. Johnson merely desired the personal humiliation of those who had claimed to be his superiors?

The U. S. Government has tendered transportation to such of the baffled Fenians as desire to return to their homes. The English Government will do as much for them, at any time.

A HINT.—The following is the conclusion of an epitaph on a tombstone in East Tennessee: "She lived a life of virtue and died of the cholera morbus, caused by eating green fruit in the full hope of a blessed immortality, at the early age 21 years 7 months and 16 days. Reader go thou and do likewise.

Town and County Matters.

LOST!—On Thursday last between the Court House and Pitt Street, a Black Alpaca SACK with one row of Buttons and two rows of Braid in front. The finder will receive two dollars reward by leaving it at this office.

ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH (½ mile north of Shiremanstown) will be dedicated, Providence permitting, this coming Lord's day (July 1st.)

Rev. Fry of Reading, Rev. Dr. Lochman and Baum of York, and other neighboring ministers are expected to be present.

PARDONED.—Henwood and Arney the two young men convicted of larceny of two horses and buggy at the April term, and sentenced to 1 and 2 years respectively in the Penitentiary were pardoned yesterday and are now at large.

MRS H. HAVERSTICK requests us to say to the firemen of our borough that she desires to publicly recognize their heroic efforts to save her property from the fire on Tuesday night, and that its escape with the trifling damage sustained is entirely attributable to their prompt and tireless energy.

We are requested to announce the fact that the steam fire engine which is being built for the Good Will company is being rapidly pushed to completion, and will be delivered here about the 1st of August. The cash outlay at that time will be about $6,800, and the treasury is short $1,800 of that sum. Any persons who have not subscribed towards the purchase of this machine should send in their contributions at an early date to Mr. Jos. W. OGILBY.

NEW FIRM.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. J. D. GORGAS has disposed of his extensive Tin and Stove Establishment to Messrs. WALKER & CLAUDY, who will hereafter conduct the same and use every effort to maintain the heretofore good reputation of the establishment. They are first class work man, accommodating and energetic, and all who favor them with their work will not regret it.

LIFE ASSURANCE.—The duty of every man whose pecuniary circumstances do not place him absolutely above the possibility of reverse to have his life assured for the behoof of his family present or prospective, is too palpable to require argument. The only question to be considered—and it is one which should be carefully considered—is whether the company in whose hands are entrusted our savings, is established our firm basis and conducts its affairs with equity as well to stockholder as depositor. In this connection we refer the reader to the adv. in another column of to-day's paper of the "North American" company of New York, represented in this county by W. R. LINN, Esq., of Newville.

This company secures its policy holders from all danger of loss by having its policies registered and guaranteed by the State of New York, thus rendering its creditors perfectly and entirely secure against every contingency. Read the adv. and if your life is not assured attend to it at once.

MERCANTILE LICENSE.—Notice has been given by the County Treasurer that all persons who have been returned by the Mercantile Appraisor as subject to the payment of a state License on their occupations, that their Licenses must be taken out on or before the 1st of July next, otherwise suit will be brought against all whose Licenses are not taken out by that time. Attention to this notice will save dealers trouble and costs.

Parade of the "Finnigan Botherhood"

Grand and imposing Display!

"*Te-yaite, Te-hoot!—Te-yaite—Te-hoot!!*"

During the early part of last week the citizens of our "peaceful and quiet town," were thrown into quite a furore of excitement by conspicuous posters announcing a "Grand Review of the Finnigan Botherhood" for Saturday the 23rd inst—The day dawned clearly and the weather was oppressively warm, and the streets exceedingly dusty; notwithstanding all this, at an early hour the town was thronged with smiling country lasses, accompanied by their gallants, who were all anxious to see the "Finnigans."

At 2 o'clock P. M. the *cavalcade* made its appearance on the Baltimore pike wending its way towards the town. The General commanding ("Piggy-Dear-Swine-Eye,") rode at the head of the procession mounted on his fiery, untamed charger, and displayed some remarkable feats of horsemanship to the wonder and admiration of the spectators. He was accompanied by eight members of his staff, and two buglers, all magnificently attired. These were followed by "John Bull's Neutrality Band," composed of fourteen members, in their gorgeous chariot, drawn by four horses, which were driven by the identical "Russel, of the London Times" who upon this occasion handled the "ribbons" with the same ease and grace which usually characterize his writings. A troop of horsemen followed the "chariot," as a guard of honor, and then came the main body of the army, some in vehicles of all descriptions, (with one piece of patent artillery invented by Surgeon General Guerildillas, Medical Director of the army,) and the rest on horseback.

When the cavalcade arrived in front of the National Hotel, in honor to *mine host*, the band struck up "Hail to the chief," and continued to discourse their *sweetest* music through the principal streets during the entire route of the procession.

The dresses were of the most ancient and grotesque character; and the many happy and smiling faces observed, and the numerous boquets presented all along the route, were sufficient evidences that the entertainment was one of rare occurrence in our town; and as everything passed off harmoniously and without accident, we incline to the opinion that this demonstration was one of the most imposing, orderly, and well conducted affairs ever witnessed in our borough.

The procession was halted in front of the Court House and the roll called, when each and every member of the cavalcade answered to his name, amidst tremendous applause from the bystanders.

The only thing that marred the festivities of this occasion was the unpardonable neglect of some of our principal hotel and restaurant keepers to supply the necessary quantity of "Snapper Soup" as advertised, much to the chagrin and disappointment of those who did not "understand the ropes."

The exit of the "Finnigans" was as mysterious as their first appearance, their destination being entirely unknown to any except the Commanding Officer who was exceedingly reticent and refused to impart any information on the subject. Everything passed off pleasantly, and will long be remembered by all who had the pleasure of witnessing it.

Commencement Week.

The exercises of Commencement week began on Sunday evening with the Baccalaureate sermon to the Graduating Class delivered by Prof. S. D. Hillman at Emory Chapel. The effort was a highly creditable one and was duly appreciated by the large