

Property of

CARLISLE, PA. FRIĎAY, JULY 27, 1866.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO. O. 37 Park Row, New York, and

N State St. Boston, are our Agents for the HERAL n those cities, and are authorized to take Advertise, nts and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates. FOR GOVERNOR. Gen. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY. Union County Ticket.

Col. R. M. HENDERSON, of Carlisle. Subject to the decision of the Congressiona Conference. Assembly,

Col. JOHN LEE, Carlisle. Associate Judges, Capt. J. M. KELSO, Shippensburg, GEO. W. CRISWELL, Eastpennsbo

Prothonotary, Sergt. JOHN H. ZINN, Penn. Clerk of the Courts.

Sergt. GEO. W. REYNOLDS, Shippensbg Register. Capt. ISAAC HULL, Mechanicsburg. Owner Commissioner. Capt. SAM'L. KING, Mechanicsburg. Lirector of the Poor,

OWEN JAMES, New Cumberland. County Auditor, JASON W. EBY, Carlisle.

The Volunteer in a late issue wrote a scathing article on the "tricks of the Radical disunionists," which, in addition to the old falsehoods we have so often exposed in these columns further says: "Men have been bought with the people's money to turn the.r political coats." Will our neighbor who has such an intense horror of lying, corruption, bribery and all the other arts of dishonest politicians please give us the details of the arrangement by which Andrew Johnson expects to carry Pennsylvania for CLYMER this fall? Whose money is to pay for the votes of Republicans in this county who are counted on as certain for the Democracy? Please tell us. for you should know, how much is the salary of the office which a certain gentleman in Carlisle, is allowed to retain, "for the support of Andrew Johnson's policy even if that should require him to sunport Clymer," You remember whose words are given in this quotation. Probably you finally admitted by a unanimous vote of the can also inform the people how much the office is worth which you have offered to a certain individual who has hitherto been the most ultra Abolitionist in the County, on condition that his vote and influence should be subject to the control and dictation of the friends of Clymer. It might also be interesting to know whether Andrew Johnson, the Democratic leaders or the people pay the salaries attached to these offices that are thus openly and shamelessly sold for votes? After you have given this information you might further whether at any time since the Republican party gained power any attempt was made to distribute offices in consideration of votes. When CURTIN was a candidate the second time, was all or any portion et, Wm. Morrison, nominated. of the patronage of this District or State of to desert their organizations and vote for Woodward? if so please give us names and specifications? We have no objection to the Democratic party being as corrupt as it pleases - without corruption it would have been buried long ago. It is now making its last desperate struggle and having sold itself to an Acci ental Administration for the purpose of getting a corruption fund sufficient to make a show of a fight, we can't expect it to be very conscientious in the use of

Those who managed the Democratic Mass Meeting in Reading last week were determined that their resolutions should partake of the mongrel chi racter of the crowd that had collected. Their sixth resolution thanks the President for his course and policy and the eighth sympathizes with the Fenians! Was such effrontery ever paraleled? The President has played as false to the Irishmen who love the freedom of their native land as he has the men who elected him to office. He and Seward contrived to deliver into the hands of the English many brave Irishmen who had fought for our country whilst the British Government was furnishing vessels, arms and money to the traitors. The Democracy approve all this and yet they sympathize with the Fenians. Consistent fellows, these are to be sure. A few weeks since Miles O'Reilly, hitherto a warm supporter of Andy Johnson, declared that the course of the Administration with regard to the Fenians would drive 600,000 Irishmen out of the Democratic Party, throughout the Union. No wonder these schemers are trying to fix things up. If their blarney deceives any true Irishman we are much mistaken.

its accustomed weapons, but we beg leave to

suggest that at present writing it is a little

indecent in their leaders to speak of bribery

and corruption. Let your impudence, gen-

tlemen, take any shape but that.

During the time he was in the army, if he was distinguished for nothing else, he was for his tyranny and severity to the men It is the universal complaint of those who served in GEARY's division that he was in the habit of torturing his men for the most trivial offenses. He appeared to have no control over his churlish temper, and we have no doubt he often committed brutalities upon his troops for which afterward felt sorry.—Volunteer.

How do you know that it is the universal complaint that of those who served in GEAY'S Division that he was in the habit of torturing his men for the most trival offences. Are you in communication with them? If so give us their statements of the facts in detail; it will make your case stronger. Whilst you have your hand in you may as well tell us why it was that the soldiers whom Geary led were the very first of the Western Army to re-enlist as veteran Volunteers. His own regiment re-enlisted almost to a man and his whole division displayed an eagerness to serve for another term of three years, such as was nowhere else seen in the service. Do soldiers re-enlist under the Government on the basis of honor and a commander against whom they universally | justice. complain? Or are you lying about the

whole affair ?

Union County Convention.

Harmonious Proceedings.

A Soldier Ticket Nominated If pursuance of the call of the County Executive Committee, the Union Republican Party assembled through its delegated epresentatives in Rheem's Hall, on Monlay the 23d of July.

At 11 o'clock A. K. RHEEM, Chairman o the Committee called the Convention to order. Mr. GEO. W. EPPLEY, was appointed emporary Secretary of the Committee. The following delegates presented credentials, and were admitted to seats in the Convention: Carlisle, East Ward-John Hutton, Ma-

or A. A. Line. Carlisle West Ward—Col. John Lee William Morrison. Dickinson-Thomas Lee, John Garman East Pennsborough-H. M. Rupley, G I. Eppley. Frankford—Wm. M. Miller, E. D. Doner.

Hampden-J. Steigleman, P. S. Shettle. Hopewell-J. M. Stoufer, Samuel Cramer, Lower Allen—H. Neidig, Samuel Shoop, ohn Sherrick. Mechanicsburg-Capt. S. B. King, Capt. A. Swartz. Mifflin-not represented.

Middlesex—John Wilson, Abram Zeigler Monroe-Col. T. B. Kaufman, J. eidig. Newburg-J. W. Sailhamer, J. D. Has-

New Cumberland-Capt. B. F. Lee, Seryeant R. M. Cline. Newton—Alex. S. Koons, Alex. Kennedy Newville-Robt, Randall, Lieut. Adam

North Middleton—Lieut, R. P. Hender-Penn-Capt. Wm. M. Shriver, James G. Shippensburg Borough—Capt. J. V. Gish, Wm. Green. Weakley. Shippensburg Township-Benj. F. Stover,

Silver Spring-Sergeant C. Armstrong, Southampton-Capt. James Hemphill, C South Middleton—Henry Burns, Sergean

. A. Burkholder. Upper Allen-Lewis G. Sadler, J. H West Pennsborough-I. D. Rea, J. M. Brando:

The delegates then proceeded to a perma nent organization of the Convention, when the following officers were elected. MAJOR A. A. LINE, of Carlisle.

Chairman, Capt. JACOB V. GISH of Shippensburg. Lieut, WM .M. WATTS, jr., of N. Middle

Lower Allen Twp., the President appointed [committee on credentials, consisting of Col. T. B. Kaufman, Capt. B. F. Lee, and Robt. Randall, which committee after a full hearing of the case, reported in favor of Messrs. Neidig and Shoop, and they were

Convention. On motion of Capt James Hemphill, Southampton a committee of nine on resolutions, was appointed by the chair. Pending the reports of the several committees the convention was addressed by James A Dunbar, Esq., and Jacob Rheem.

Captain Jacob V. Gish, offgred a resolution which postponed the nomination of a ticket until after the Democratic County Convention had been held and the ticket of that party announced. After a lengthened discussion of this motion, it was lost by

nearly unanimous vote. The Convention having expressed its desire to proceed to the nomination of a tick-Col. JOHN LEE, of Carlielo for Logislatur burg, Col. LEE, was nominated by acclama-

Associate Judges. Capt. J. M. Kelso, of Shippensburg, and GEO. W. CRISWELL, Esq., of East Pennsborough, were nominated by Capt. GISH, borough, were nominated by Capt. Gish, four years of war, by which our country and Lieut. Watts, respectively and the was ravaged, and its free institutions threatconvention ratified the nominations by a ened, he stood by the National Government,

inanimous vote. For Prothonotary, Sergeant John H. Zinn, of Penn, L. J. W. FOULKE, Esq., of Carlisle, and JONA-THAN EERREE, of Newville, were nominated. Unon these nominations before a choice was made, three ballots were had, as follows

Foulke. Ferree, when it appearing that Mr. Zinn, had a majority of all the votes, he was declared duly nominated and on motion of Mr. Watts, the nomination was made unanimous.

For Clerk of the Courts. Sergeant G. W. REYNOLDS, of Shippens burg was nominated or. the first ballot and the nomination then made unanimous.

For Register, Captain ISAAC HULL, of Mechanicsburg, was thosen by acclamation.

For County Commissioner, Captain King, of Mechanicsburg, was selected on the first ballot from four com- ment, stated that the section conferring the petitors. His nomination on motion of Col. Kaufman, was made unanimous. Director of the Poor.

OWEN JAMES, of New Cumberland, was nominated by acclamation for this office. Auditor. JASON W. EBY, of Carlisle was mously nominated for Auditor.

Congressional Conferces, Messrs. B. E LEE, New Cumberland, J. D. REA, West Pennsborough and Col. T. B. of 1860, advocated this privision in the fol-KAUFMAN, Allen, were chosen as Congressional Conferces with instructions to secure, if possible, the nomination of Col. Robt. M. HENDERSON, of Carlisle, as the candidate of the Union Republican Party for this Congressional district.

The committee on Resolutions made the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the plan of reconstruction embodied in the proposed amendments to the Constitution recently adopted by the majority of the National Congress; as it will secure to all per sons the equal projection of the laws: pre vent any representation from the late rebel ious states that is not founded on an equal ity of voters with the the loyal States of the Union; deprive those who in, violation of their oaths of office forsook places of trust and honor under the National Governmen to become the leaders of a treasonable Con-Government; insure the nayment of the debt incurred by the Nation in maintaining its existence and prevent the possibility of an assumption of the debt of the late Confeder acy; and as we believe it is calculated to re store the Union permanently and establish

astice.

Resolved That belonging as we do to the organization that conducted the late war for the Union to a successful issue and

the legislation of the last four years to prove now faithfully we have vindicated our claim to be considered the friends of the soldier. And whilst we renew the expression of our gratitude to them we pledge ourselves that the future as in the past, they shall alvays be remembered first in the distribution

Resolved, That GEN. JOHN W. GEARY the

Union Candidate for Governor of Pennsyl

f our favor and bonors.

vania, deserves the hearty and united sup port of all those who rejoice in the triumph ant issue of the late war and who desire reestablishment of the Government on the principles of instice and honor. The years of arduous service he has given to his country and the sacrifice he has made for the treason, when they were fastened upon its cause of freedom and good government can-not full to secure thim a triumphant majori ty of the votes of Pennsylvania's loyal sons Resolved, That we regard with feelings of pride and pleasure the results of the untir ing energy and wise statesmanship of Andrew G. Cuntin during his long administra tion of our State Government. The organization of the great army of gallant Pennsylvanians who tought during the war; the care bestowed on those who foll in battle, the provision for the education and maintenance of the soldiers, orphans and the re ieving of the property of the citizens of the State from taxation are a few of the many good results of his administration which have won for him the enduring respect and confidence of all classes of his fellow citi-

zens. Standing Committee. Carlisle East Ward-Lieut. Jacob Zug, Carlisle West Ward-W. F. Sadler, Wn Dickinson-Capt. Henry Lee, Scott Mor-

E. Pennsboro-Lieut. Frank Martin, G lexander. Hampden-Lieut. A. E. Fetrow, Amos Hupewell-Gam'l. Cramor, Jno. M. Stou

Lower Allen-James C. Hueston, Geo. Mechanicsburg—Capt. E. P. Zinn, Lieut. Mifflin-Major Henry Snyder, James

middlesex—Jacob Hoerner, Wm. Heagy Monroe—Capt. Jno. Paul, Wm. H. Lutz Newburg-James Koontz, H. W. Ran-New Cumberland-Jno. F. Lee, Owen

Newton - Sam'l. W. Sharp, Sam'l. E. iper. Newville—James. M'Candlish, Wm. H North Middleton-Lieut. Wm. M. Watts, r., Lieut. R. P. Henderson.

Penn-Capt. Wm. M. Shriver, Jameson H. Ewing. ensburg Borough-J. O. M. Butts, Shippensburg Twp.-B. F. Stover, David Silver Spring-John Fink, Serg't

Southampton-John Roebugk, Henry Pil-South Middleton-Sergeant C. A. Burkholder, Jacob Ritner. Allen-D. K. Steiner, E. B.

West Pennsboro-Jno. H. Bricker, Isaac M. Brandon. James R. Smith, Esq., was appointed emporary Chairman of the Standing Committee, and a meeting was unnounced for Saturday next, the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock . M., at Hannon's Hotel.

The Convention then adjourned sine die. The trouble with Curtin is however, that e is worse "broken down" politically than he is physically, and however proper it might be to make the United States a home for dilapidated office holders, it is not possible in this case to make it a hospital

the cure of political consumptives. Oh of course Curtin is most wonderfully roken down politically. You would have thought so had you seen the enthusiasm that everywhere greeted his appearance in Philadelphia on the Fourth. As another slight evidence of his political bankruntey we beg tion which was offered in the last Legislature by a Democrat and received the unanimous vote of both branches.

Resolved. That in the name of the Commenwealth we tender to Governor Curtin our thanks for the fidelity with which during and cast into the scale of loyalty and the Union the honor, the wealth and the strength of the State.

Resolved, That by his devotion to his ountry from the dark hour in which he

ledged to the late lamented President of the United States the faith and steadfast support of our people, he has gained for his name an historical place and character, and while rendering himself deserving of the nation's gratitude, has added lustre to the fame and glory to the name of the Commonwealth over which he has presided for two terms of office with so much ability, and in which he has tempered dignity with kindness, and won the high respect and confidence of the

We wonder how much the three Ex-Go ernors who are sent as delegates at large to the Jourson Convention in Philadelphia would give for the same breaking down nolitically that Gov. Curtin has been doing.

THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENSHIP.

Hon. John A. Logan, in a speech delivered at Salem, Illinois, on the 4th of July, in advocating the constitutional amendrights of citizenship upon freedmen did not confer the right of suffrage, but only protoction of great natural rights, being equivalent to a declaration that "you have no wages; you have no right to abuse that man or trifle with his rights and privileges." He explained, why he, a Douglas Democrat lowing emphatic and eloquent language:

Sir, when you ask me how I became such a great advocate of universal citizenship. I can answer the question. I have had my projudices, just as other men in this land, but when I marched with the columns of loyal men on southern soil, and saw the flag of treason defiantly flaunted in our taces; when I looked around me and asked for f. iends, I appealed to the white man in vain; he was the friend of the traitor, the sympathizer with rebellion; he owed allegi-acce, he thought, to treason, and not to the acc, he thought, to treason, and not to the some of the most important of its incidents Government of the United States. But at or compromises still, remain—blots and inthe deep, dark hour of night, the poor colored man, bowed down by the chains of slavery, would crawl through the marshes, through thickets, wade the rivers and come into our picket lines, into our camps, and now we see the limbs demanding to live and tell you where the rebel forces lay, and how move, as if the nervous centre still existed. tell you where the rebel forces lay, and how you might attack treason and destroy it. [Cheers.] That is the reason why I cared

you might attack treason and destroy it. The persistent attempt to keep in the [Oheers.] That is the reason why I cared not when I found a man that was my friend — a friend to my country, though his skin was black, I could trust him seconer than I could the white traitor. ["That's so."]

Hence I want him to have the protection of the law; I am in favor of his having it, and ever shall be; until he goss it. I ask you my country near I ask you mothers. could the white traitor. ["That's so."]

Hence I want him to have the protection of the law; I am in favor of his having it, and ever shall be; until he gets it. I ask you, my countrymen, I ask you, mothers, who are sitting around in this little group, that have fond sons that lie away far off beneath the hot, burning sands of Georgia, whose taces you will see no more on earth; whose faves you can never visit again, whose graves you can never visit again, perhaps, and the old fathers, too, and the livite, pratting bube that often asks his mother; "Mother, when will my father again return to me?" to have the laws of this land.

person shall have the right to do it, and that not than worldly prosperity, may soon prevail that he is to be protected. [Emotion.]

These rights they ought to have We ought to be willing to give them to every house. to be willing to give them to every human being on top of God's earth. I hope this is not treason—at least I don't believe it is.
[Laughter.] I believe it is but doing justice to those people and to ourselves. It is a Christian act on our part, and we should not fail to perform it. If we do, we fail to -Juvenile "till-tapping" is quite popular toward men who have saved the Government, and wrenched it from the hands of

nesignation of Attorney-Gen. Speed. Attorney General Speed resigned or Saturday, the 14th inst. He assigns, substantially, the same reason given by Gov. Den- the evening of July 10. nison, namely: That he belongs to the Union party: that he endorses the constitutional amendment; that he repudiates the Philadelphia Convention, and that he will not participate in the attempt to destroy the Union party. His letter to Senator Doolittle is a scorching rebuke of the President. Here

LETTER OF SECRETARY SPEED WASHINGTON, July 15, 1866.—To Hon. J. R. Doolittle, Chairman, &c., Sin: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 10th inst., with a printed copy of a call for a national Union Convention be held at Philadelphia on the 14th day of August next. You request, in case the call, and the principles enunciated in it, meet my approval, that I reply at my earliest convenience. This language would seem to imply that no answer is desired if I do not approve the call and the principles avowed in it; in other words, that a failure to eply may be interpreted as a disapprova not only of the call, but of each and all the

les announced in it. This is a position in which I am unwilling o be placed, when I approve of many of the principles set forth in the call, and et do not approve of the call itself. I will riefly state my reasons; first premising that I do not recognize the very respectable gen-tlemen who have made this call as the accnowledged organs of the great Union 360 feet, bredth of beam 48 feet, width of

party of the country.
Since the outbreak of the terrific struggle from which the country has now emerged, we have had a National Union party that has exhibited more devotion, made greater sacrifices, and manifested more unselfish patriotism than any party ever did previously in the history of the world. That party is still in being, with its organization intact, and its organs known; and as that party, by its faith, its doctrines, and its exertions, has in the face of the prophecies of half the New and all the Old World, saved the Government and the republican institutions of our common country from demoralization, and indeed from utter ruin, by vin dicating at all hazards the primordial theory of the eternal, indissoluble union of th States, through which only can a particle of and corried out i it would appear to me to be at the only or at any rate the most effects al means, as far as a party can do it, of finally adjusting all the remaining minor and unsettled matters of reconstruction consistently with the requirements of the theory

This party is the same to-day as it was it the days of its trial; the same party now as when, but a few short months ago, it electd Lincoln and Johnson, and the majority of the present Congress; and as I acted with t then, for paramount reasons, my sense of duty demands that I remain and act with it

The pith and marrow of the present call, I should say, tends toward a convention to form a party for sustaining, not the Government in its entirety (as has been the mission of the Union party,) but a department of the Government. And here I must take the liberty of adding that I can hadly conceive of any sadder spectacle, under the crises o present circumstances, than that of the tried Union party in this country becoming dislocated and broken up by divisions, or that of one branch of the Government of the questions of deep and common interest, and placing itself in hostile conflict with codepartments.

I have said that many of the principles stated in the call are, in my view, unobjectionable. I will not stop to criticise those which are objectionable, but content myself with stating that the call fails to take any notice of one of the great issues now question whether the several States shall ratify or reject the last amendment proposed by Congress to the Constitution United States. This is a grave and al-important question. The issue upon it cannot be avoided. It should be placed fairly and squarely before the people. The failure to ake ground upon so important and all-absorbing a question must be attributed ether to a desire to avoid the issue, or as a decla ration of belief and policy against the adoption of the amendment. Being myself earnestly and decidely in favor of the adoption of the amendment by the States. cannot go into an organization that would either openly oppose that measure or that would smother it by avoiding its discussion. I must also add, that no man is more degirous than I am to attain the entire restora-ction of the American Union, with its practical workings in more perfect harmony and accord than ever, and the surety, as far as mortal affairs can be made sure, of ondless perpetutity in the future. The blessings to flow from such a Union are countless and inestimable. But such a Union, consistent vith itself, maintained by the universal consent of all classes and sections, and laughing o scorn both the assaults of foes internal of external, and the ravages of time and change, will only be obtained by sternly retracting every departure from, or com promise with, the supreme and general idea of the American fundamental law, the Constitution. That general idea consists, in brief, of the political liberty and equality of mankind under the law. Such, and such of mankind under the law. Such, and such only, can be the Union, the nationality, right to go out and murder; you have no right to take his property: you have no right lifty dreams of the American continental mind, and fulfil in the future the highest mind, and fulfil in the future the highest efforts of the present and the past. It is not the vague delusion that the rights of the States need doctoring. The American theory culminates properly in the sacredness of the rights of individuals—of each single individual. That, after all, is what Washington carved out with the sword, and Jefferson, filtering it through his subtile and free mind, draw up and put on record with the pap.

drow up and put on record with the pen.

It is well known that in the political and legal history of the United States, the only departures or compromises of the kind alluded to have been those in the interest of slavery, and of its manifold incidents. I do not, of course, propose to go over the thousand-times-told tale of the past sixty years. To-day, slavery as a confessed legislation of the past sixty years.

gality, is, as we all know, no more. But congruities upon the law. What equitable reason can be given why these incidents also should not be erased? Time was that when the brains were out the man would die; but The persistent attempt to keep in the

the removal of all the bateful and antithe removal of an the nation and popular excrescences engrafted by that in stitution for its own selfish aggrandizement upon our free national laws and policy. That high mission and obligation cannot be accomplished until all which slavory has so engrafted is cut out; for until then slavery is not "extirpated."

shall protect equal rights to all mankind. I have the honor to subscribe myself your

NEWS ITEMS.

dincinnati. -The New York State militia enrolmen

hows 110,000 names for the city and counv of New York. -Over \$50,000 in gold had been subscribed in Montreal for the Portland fund up to

-About seven thousand Scandinavians

have passed through Chicago this season for

Minnesota, and more are expected -It is stated that the robels at Gallatin, Tennessee, hauled down the stars and stripes, on the Fourth.

-The Boston caulkers continue their trike, while the owners and master mechanics are firm in their refusal to yield. -Among the finery displayed by an are i small parasol, the extremity of which was tipped with an emerald worth \$80,000.

-It is proposed that a game of chess between the two leading clubs of Europe and America be played over the wires of the Atlantic cable when that undertaking is per-

-A recent tea-party near London was composed of sixty-six blind persons; thirty-one deaf and dumb persons, and twenty-one orphans. They had a very cheerful time.

-At the shipbuilding yards of Mr. Wm H. Webb, another steamer, the largest ever built in New York, is in course of construction, for the P. M. S. Co. Her length is beam 311 feet, tonnage 4500.

-St. Thomas' Church, in New Haven, was struck by lightning during a heavy thunder shower on Tuesday P. M., and large stones from the tower were thrown through the roof. Several other buildings and a vessel in the harbor were injured by the electric flashes

-Accounts of the crops in Wisconsin lowa and northern Illinois are favorable. Most of the wheat has been harvested in excellent condition, and is abundant in quantity. The prospects of corn are unusually

-The Boston Advertiser of Wednesday ontains, as usual, the necrology of Harvard college for the past year. The ascertained umber of deaths during the year is thirtythree; six others, who died in previous years but were not before reported, are also in cluded in the report.

-At the land office at Nebraska city, Ne raska, 17,875 acres were disposed of during the month of June, the greater portion for homestead actual settlement lands, and the residue with agricultural college scrip, bounty land warrants and for cash. -The British forces which have been sta

tioned for some time at Fort Eric broke camp on Monday and left for St. Catherines, where the regulars are to remain, and the volunteers to be disbanded. A British gunagainst Fenian invasion. In 1860 there were twelve manufacturing

country taking an isolated position upon of \$100,000; in 1865 there were sixty-two some of the citizens, establishments, employing two millions and s half of capital, being more than a million and a half in excess of the ca For these and other reasons which might and a half in excess of the the Convention in Philadelphia. covered a gang of thieves, the oldest of whom

s not over 16 or 17 years of age, with a

regular organization, who have constructed caverns underneath sidewalks in unfrequent before the American people I allude to the ed localities, in which they burrow, and from which they construct tunnels to adjacent stores, conveying their stolen goods thence to the upper air. -Thursday last, was the hottest day ever known in New York City according to the Herald. The thermometer stood at one

iundred and two in the shade at three P. M Out of forty-three cases of sun-stroke twenty-three were fatal. Nine cases out of six teen in Brooklyn were attended with fatal results. -A New York city correspondent says that the residence of A. T. Stewart, corner

of Thirty-fourth street and Fifth Avenue, is nearly ready to move into. It eclipses any private building on the continent, so it is id, and will cost without any furniture, \$2,500,000. -Ninety of the wholesale business houses

of Portland have issued a statement in which they say their losses during the late fire have peen so far repaired that they are now able o receive and fill orders as before.

-One or more burglars entered the house of Mrs. Brook, at Springfield, Ohio, on Saturday night, making their first visit to the room of the servant girl, whom they at- with practical unanimity in support of Contacked and endeavored to choke. The girl gress in all the loyal States, will save the was both courageous and physically power- nation from bloody attempt at revoluful, and the ruffians were beaten off, the family aroused, and the invaders compelled to take to flight. They escaped, but carried nothing away.

-The Portland Press says: "Our estimate of yesterday, that the number of buildtoo low. We think it will come nearer as high as \$15,000,000. We learn of insurance to the amount of upwards of 5,000.

-The cannon that fired the first shot in the rebellion, at the steamer "Star of the West," in the entrance of Charleston harbor, on the 9th of January, 1861, has reached Washington City, in charge of four soldiers of the 15th Regiment U. S. (Regular) Infantry. It will be placed in the Navy Yard, on public exhibition for all time to come.

-Efforts are in progress for establishing steamboat communication between Egg Harbor City and New York, it having been ascertained that the water in the Mullica river and channels are sufficiently deep to afford a safe entrance to the ocean. An experimental trip was made a few days since by the steamboat Fountain, which proved. atisfactory. A railroad will also be constructed from Egg Harbor City to the river, distance of five miles.

-One hundred years ago there were in all America only two Methodists, Philip Emwhole affair?

The nightingale bas no per among singing the wistern and it is the control of the many and the control of the c

—A horrible tragedy was enacted in Calding. Give my White House. rell county, Kentucky, on Thursday last. Andrew Alexander, sixty years of age, had frequent and violent quarrels with his wife. Early on Thursday morning, when both man and wife were alone in the house, the wife shot her husband twice, killing him instantly. Alexander's son was at the barn, and hearing the reports of the pistol, went to the house. As he entered the door his

stepmother turned and fired upon him twice, slightly wounding him each time. He fled to the nearest neighbor's for assistance, and while on the way he heard the report of the pistol again. When the neighbors arrived they found her dead in the yard, she having shot herself.

-The Philadelphia Ledger, speaking of the Soldiers' orphans in the parade in that city on the 4th says: There was nothing in the Fourth of July ceremonies that gave spectators more pleasure than the neat, com fortable, bright and cheerful appearance of the soldiers' orphans now in charge of the State authorities. Both boys and girls looked as if they are attended to by persons who have their hearts in the grateful duty. There was not the slightest appearance of the usual orphan asylum look about them. istocratic wodding party in Paris lately was | This is as it should be, for if there ever were children entitled to the fostering care of the American people, they are the orphans of out the war; and if so, we trust every solthe soldiers who laid down their lives that the soldiers who laid down their lives that the Republic should live.

PERSONAL.

-James M. Mason is at Niagara, with his amily.

-Mr. James Walker, of Columbus, Ga

lied from the effects of a rat's bite. -General Grant has again been arrested and fined for fast driving in Washington. -Mrs Charlotte Corey killed nerself and child by taking poison, a few days ago n St. Louis. Cause, no pleasure in life.

-John G. Saxe ays it is not necessary to of to pulmonary consumption, to be a poet. -Mr. John Bixler, of Beaver, Ohio, recenty died leaving a widow twelve years and a child nearly six months old. She is the oungest widow in America.

-Mr. Robert Bonnor, of the New York Ledger, has returned an income for the past year of \$165,509 65. -The Secretary of the Treasury has ap

sioner of the Revenue, a new office created under the Reveune Act, with a salary of \$4.000 per year. -Ex-President Filebre is preparing

pointed David A. Wells, Special Commis-

ation to be delivered at the Exposition in -THE President has approved the sen tence passed upon Paymaster Paulding-im-

prisonment for one year in Fort McHenry,

public money in the Merchants' National Bank of Washington. -Gov. Patton has returned to Alabama, having not only negotiated a large amount of State bonds for the relief of the destitute, | ed upon with distrust. The Governor manbut received abundant voluntary contribu-

tions from Missouri and Illinois, the only

-CITY TREASURER GERRISH, of Lowell. Mass., has been restrained from paying over boat is to be stationed on the river as a guard any of the \$10,000 lately appropriated by the City Council for the relief of the Portland sufferers, by an injunction from the establishments in St. Louis, with a capital Supreme Court, granted at the request of

> S. N. PIKE, of Cincinnati, has commenced work upon his New York Opera House, ter of the city. He is assisted by an incorporated association, which is pledged to aid him to the extent of \$250,000.

> -H. WELTON and Richard Bishop have been arrested in Columbus, Obio, for selling bogus gold bullion, and receipts for sales of over \$15,000 within the last month were found on their person. They have made extensive operations throughout the country, and are connected with parties in New York city.

-MR. FREDERICK L. JACKSON, vice president and general superintendant of the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, has been arrested and held to bail on the verdict of manslaughter brought against the company by the coroner's jury in the case of Wm. Dugan, who was run over and

-LANKS ROBINSON, the wonderful bareack rider, and two others, members of a circus company, went out in a sail boat at Boston on the 8th, and have not been heard been lost.

-Governor Hamilton, of Texas, does not give a good account of the situation of affairs in his State, neither is he very hopeful about the future of the nation. He says that he would not go back to Texas now, unless he desired death, and affirms that nothing but negro suffrage and reorganization of the State governments in loyal hands, tion.

-The Smith family have had 49 members in Congress, while the Johnsons number 29, the Browns 26, the Whites 22, the Thompsons 31, the Joneses 20, the Wilsons 30, the Millers 18, the Moores 18 and ings destroyed was 1500, we are satisfied is the Taylors 15. Of the 232 members in both Houses, 70 were born in New England, 1800; and 8000 families, embracing 10,000 40 in New York, while the remainder are or 12,000 persons, were rendered homeless. about equally divided between the Middle The amount of the losses will aggregate up- and Western States, except two born in wards of \$10,000,000. Some persons set it Ireland, one in Scotland, one in Bavaria and one in Canada.

, In spite of the efforts of robels and An-DREW JOHNSON, Tennessee has been restored to the Union. After the utmost exertions on the part of the Administration to prevent the assembling of the State Legislature in obedience to the proclamation of the Governor, a quorum of members was finally obtained and the Constitutional Amendment adopted at once. Immediately on the reception of this news Congress by an immense majority voted to admit Tennessee into all tho practical relations of a State in the Union. Thus has Congress and the loyal mon of that noble State brought it back to the fold from which a Democratic Governor and his supporters wrested it in 1861, and into which our accidental President determined it never should come unless it was controlled by the self same class of traitors. All honor to the loyal men of Tennessee who disregard persecution whother coming from a treasonable Confederacy or a treacherous Executive, and bury and Barbara Hock. They wore the to a loyal Congress that has never once fal-

Give my respects to the dead dog of the W. G. BROWNLOW.

Nashville, July 19-12 o'clock. M. Nashville, July 15—12 oc. War: Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: W€ My compliments to the President. have carried the constitutional amendment n the House. Vote, 43 to 11-two of his

ools refusing to vote.

W. G. Brownlow. Nashville, July 19. Hon. W. H. Seward, Secretary of State:
The battle has been fought and won. Th House by 48 yeas to 11 nays. Two members present refused to vote.

W. G. Brownlow.

We regret that so important dispatches should be couched in the style that characterized his Accidency's 22d of February speech, but so long as we must endure the blackguardism of the White House we can make some allowance for the Governor of Tennessee. "Evil communications." &c.

Private Miles O'Reilly on Clymer. The New York Citizen, an independent which the latter were the challenging paper, edited by Col. Chas. G. Halpine, better known as "private Miles O'Reilly,"

in an article on Pennsylvania politics, says: "Major General Geary, the Republican nominee for Governor of Pennsylvania, is a candidate we should hate to have to vote against. His Democratic opponent is said to have been rather copperheady through-

for Geary.

"Private Miles." who was himself a good fighting soldier, goes on to say that "Gen. Geary did good service everywhere and in all canacities-signally distinguishing himself on the Pennsylvania battle field of Gettysburg, which formed, perhaps, the decisive turning point of the war." As an Irishman he counsels Irish Democratic Soldiers to "cut," Clymer who "is cursed with copperheady antecedents." He thinks "the emocracy could not be taught a more valuable lesson that would be conveyed in Clymer running heavily behind the balance his ticket... We suppose this lesson be a profligate, a mendicant, or predisposed | would be, not to insult soldiers by running connerheads.

> We commend this manly, straight forward utterance of their old fighting comrade, to the democratic soldiers of this country. Let them think over the matter calmly dispassionately, and they will feel that it is of right that a soldier should vote for Hiester Clymer, a man who voted against arming the State at the beginning, and thanking the soldiers at the end of the war.

This weeks number of the Caucasian contains a rather poorly executed picture of our great accident, Mosts Johnson, Esq. This Caucasian is an illegitimate child of what was once our blood-and-thunder fireeating rip-tearing Volunteer, but what has latterly become the most gently-roaring dove in the administration cote. In consid pration of the recent and radical tumble of the parent, we suggest that the child's name be changed, and that the most appropriate title would be THE STULTIFIER. and a fine of \$5,000-for illegal deposits of

GOT. ORR, of South Carolina, thinks 1 hard that he and his brother rebels, since they have taken oaths to support the Cor. stitution and maintain the Union, are look ages to forget that he and his set took such oaths before, when they did not mean to

Cown and County Matters.

If any of our town subscribers fail to re eige their papers they will please notify us. Single copies of the Herald, with or with

cents a copy. Rov. Dr. Sprecher, of Springfield Ohio, will preach in the First Luthera

School for Soldier's Orphans.-By the authority of Hon. Thomas II. Burnowes, a school of the advanced grade for the orphans of soldiers, has been opened at White Hall, in East Pennshorough township. Prof. David Denlingen, a teacher of much culture and experience, has been appointed principal with a full corps of assist-

The school is rapidly filling up, and we would recommend those of our readers who think of applying for admission, to do so at an carly date. John Hays, Esq , is Chairman of the Su-

perintending committee for Cumberland

County, and to him application should be made. Lost,-On Wednesday last, a Pocketbook containing four \$5 greenbacks, 80 cents in postal currency, a gold Medallion

office. The seventh annual session of the Mary Institute will begin on Wednesday, Mr. CUFFIE BROWN to Hon. WM. D. KEL-Sept. 5th. The same lady teachers will be engaged in instruction.

For terms of admission apply to Rev F. J. Clerc, Rector, or Mrs. A. B. Smead, Principal.

AN OLD SOLDIER GONE.-Col. MUR-RAY who was for many years Sergeant Major at Carlisle Barracks, and during the rebellion was promoted to Lieutenant 4th U. S. Cavalry and later made Lieut. Col. of an

TRY IT .- Decidedly the most refreshing and invigorating beverage in town is Ralston's Mineral Water. His syrups are pure and when compounded with the soda vater from his fountain make a most deget through this hot weather without visit- friends were ng Ralston's frequently.

In calling attention to Mr. Chas. FRANCISCUS' advertisement of health-giving and palatable beverages, we desire to say that after a fair trial of his bottled cider and tonic ale, we can assure our readers that they are entirely pure and delicious. As a strengthening tonic his ale has no equal and as a moderate-priced table drink his champaigne and crab cidors are superior o most of the wine labelled champaigne for which such absurd prices are often paid. Mr. F.'s establishment is far ahead of all competitors in his line and we advise our enders to patronize him.

MAKE YOUR INCOME RETURNS UN-DERSTANDINGLY .- We suspect that quite a number of persons pay more income tax than is required of them under the law, and

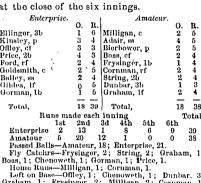
income law as revised and amended, with the decisions concerning the same, &c. Also pages of writing paper with columned registers, to be filled up from day to day, showing a correct and itemized account of receipts and expenditures-of amounts subject to income or exempt therefrom, simply

arranged and easily comprehended. Deductions claimed and allowed from hints in this little book, if but amounting to \$100 more than would otherwise be secured, constitutional amendment was carried in the at 5 per cent would be \$5 tax saved, while the price of the book is but 25 cents. Enclose that sum to the publisher and secure a copy by mail.—Commence with the 1st of January mext, to itemize your income ac-

BASE BALL-AMATEUR VS ENTER-PRISE .- On Thursday, of last week, according to announcement, a match game of base ball was played on the grounds of the Amateur Club of our town, between that Club and the Enterprise, of Baltimore, in party.

Six innings were played-nine constituting a full game-when the Baltimore party withdrew from the contest, claiming a draw against the protest of the Amateur, who in-

sisted upon completing the game. We herewith print the score as it stood



nome Runs—Milligan, 1; Cornman, 1.
Left on Base—Offley, 1; Chenoweth, 1; Dunbar, 3;
Graham, 1; Frysinger, 2; Milligan, 2; Cornman, 1;
String, 1; Boas, 1; Bierbower, 1.
Mr. Gildea of Enterprise hurt on second inning and
his place taken by Chenoweth.
Umpire—Harry Groverman, Williamsport, B. B. C.
Scorers—Enterprise, A. H. Harrison; Amateur, E. C.
Hactings.

It will be noticed that at the close of the third innings our people led their Baltimore competitors more than two to one, and from that point the former fell off rapidly, making but one run in three innings. This, we think can be accounted for by the fact that Mr. BIERBOWER, the pitcher, was suffering severely from a disabled shoulder at the commencement of the game and by the time the close of the third innings had been reached, his injury became so painful that at last one half of his force was gone. Mr. MILLIGAN, too lost much of his usual efliciency as catcher, from a dislocated finger. Another great advantage which inured greatly to the benefit of the Enterprise was that their club contained some six or seven practiced pitchers and catchers who reieved those regularly assigned to those positions some three or four times during the

The playing proved, clearly we think, that in everything but fielding our nine is much superior to the Baltimoreans, the batting of the Amateurs being the most brilliant we have ever witnessed. Mr. Bierbower's pitching (which is one of the strongest points of the game) in swiftness and precision was superior to Mr. Kinsley's; and when we say that Milligan's catching was as good as Goldsmith's, we think we have paid him no slight compliment.

It was in the fielding that the Balti noreans showed their superiority, and out wrappers, to be had at the office, for five | taught our nine to respect their prowess. Their basemen rarely passed a ball and it was always fielded to them with amazing swiftness. On the whole the game was most gallantly contested by them, struggling as they did during the latter half of the contest against an almost hopeless score. Their courteous and gentlemanly behaviour during their stay impressed their opponents and our citizens generally most

The interest manifested by our citizens in this trial of strength and skill in a manly and elevating game was fully attested by the large crowd of ladies and gentlemen present to witness it. We cannot too highly commend the efforts of the young gentlemen composing our club to establish in our midst an association which has for its object the permanent establishment of a field sport eminently calculated to furnish the best amusement and recreation and is at the same time free from all evil or vicious influences. The Amateurs number among their honorary and contributing members many of our first citizens, who are proud to sustain by their countenances and contribufrom since. It is feared that they have and a Confederate shinplaster. A suitable tions any enterprise for the elevation and imreward will be paid for its return to this provement of society.

RICH LETTER .-- We picked up on the street the following interesting letter from LY. We print it because it contains some funny local allusions, and because it contains in unique, but expressive phraseology a pretty fair statement of the political situa-

Carlisle, July 19, 1866.

Mister William D. Kelly at Washington, Sir:—I jist thought I would write you a few words and see if what I say wont have some effect on you. I would have sent them to the "Age" to have them published, but I thought maybee I could save you. I Ohio cavalry regiment, died in Washington want to tell you that on yesterday a fellow on Thursday last. He lost an arm in the a great menny persons went to see him and service and bore a good character for gal-said he were going to be our next Governor lantry. His remains were interred in the Ashland Cometery at this place, on Sunday last with Masonic and-Milftary honors.

The it.—Decidedly the most refresh said ne were going to be our next Governor and that he was opposed to a man they called "My policy." I did'nt know who the man named "My policy" was and I asked one of my colored brothers who knowed something and he told me it was a nick, where for the Persident of the United States name for the President of the United States Mr. Moses Jounson, who we all love because he delivered us out of the house of bondage—and we call him Moses because he did deliver us and because he said he was our true friend and would always be and ightful drink. No one should attempt to that other persons who said they were our that other persons who said they were our friends were enemies. When we seen the white people gathering about this man Geary and heard them laughing at our Moses we felt very sad and sorry for fear that if Geary should be elected, as the people all swere he should and would be, our Moses could not keep us out of the house of bond. could not keep us out of the house of bondage from which he had delivered us—you may know that our hearts were very heavy and we trembled with fear least Ge be elected, but our fears were all dispelled. when in the afternoon of that day the "American Volunteer," a first rate paper, appeared and in it was a call for a meeting to send delegates to a convention in Philadelphia next month to endorse our MosEs and the call was signed by our worthy Post

Mister George Zinn, Esq., This made us
feel very cross, but tried to laugh and said
Zinn had joined the bread and butter
brigade, or somothing of that kind, but we
knowed that he was going in for Moses from
patriotic motives and not for bread and butter because he don't sat much of other but ter because he don't eat much of either but is great on boof, which is in his line. When