

CARLISLE, PA.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1866. S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

NO. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 N State St. Boston, are our Agents for the HERALI n those cities, and are authorized to take Advertise cuts and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Gen. JOHN W. GEARY, OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY. OUR NATIONAL PLATFORM.

OUR NATIONAL PLATFORM.

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or the immunities of citizens of the United States. Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice Vresident or for United States Representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitates of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in that State.

No person shall be a Sanator a Representative in Congress, elector or President and Vice President or hold any office, civil or military under the U. S. and under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or an officer of the United States, and have engaged in insurrection or rebollio against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house remove such distibility.

The validity of the public debt of the United State.

The validity of the public debt of the United State authorized by law, including debt incurred for the payment of peas one and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt robligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any chaim for the loss or emancipation of an sawe, but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held if legal and void."

Union County Ticket.

Congress, Gen. R. M. HENDERSON, of Carlisle. Subject to the decision of the Congressional Conference. Assembly, Col. JOHN LEE, Carlisle

Associate Judges, Capt. J. M. KELSO, Shippensburg, GEO. W. CRISWELL, Eastpennsborough Prothonotary, Sergt. JOHN H. ZINN, Penn.

Clerk of the Courts, Sergt. GEO. W. REYNOLDS, Shippensbg Register.

Capt. ISAAC HULL, Mechanicsburg. County Commissioner, Capt. SAM'L. KING, Mechanicsburg. Lirector of the Poor, OWEN JAMES, New Cumberland.

County Auditor, JASON W. EBY, Carlisle

GRAND UNION MASS MEETING AT MECHANICSBURG.

"I'LL VOTE AS I FIGHT!"—Speech of Gen. Geary at Atlanta.

The "Boys in Blue,"

Gen. JOHN W. GEARY, For Governor, Meeting on

Saturday, August 18th, 1866, AT MECHANICSBURG. The following eminent Soldiers and Citi-

be pr sent and address the meeting:
Gov. A. G. Curtin, Maj Gen. John W Geary, Maj Gen. John A. Logar, Illinois, Maj. Gen. John F. Hartranft, Brig. Gen. Joseph W. Fisher, Gen. J. T. Owen, Gen. Lemuel Todd, Cel. John W. Forney, Col. R. M. Henderson, Col. A. K. McClure, Capt. 4. Boyd Hutchison, Hon. Thaddeus Cochren, Hon. Ed. McPherson, and others. Union Leagues and Loyel Associations throughout the State are invited to be present and participate on the occasion, and they may be assured of a hearty welcome. By order of the Executive Committee. Maj. S. B. KING, Chairman.

Is Negro Suffrage the Issue? This is a question which is asked of every man who is a supporter of GEN. GEARY. The opponents of the Union Party are endeavoring to distract attention from the great issues of the day by continually crying out negro suffrage. Now let us see what is legal issue is a point reached in the pleadings of a case at which a certain fact is affirmed on the one side and denied on the thority and your reasoning it is contemplated other. A political issue we take it, is a cor- by the Republican Party to give to men tain line of policy for the State or Nation which is advocated by one party and opposed right to vote. Now either have the conby the other and which the election or defeat of certain candidates will establish or | cency enough to acknowledge the falsity and prevent being established. GEN. GEARY s the candidate for Governor of Pennsylsuffrage on the Negroes of Pennsylvania then squarely that the present election can have the slightest effect on the question of suffrage here. The Constitution of Pannsyl-"white freemen" subject to the qualifications specified therein. There can be no extension of suffrage to the black men without a express terms give them that right. The Constitution was altered in 1864 by a vote | the qualification of voters over to State conof the people in order to give soldiers a right to vote and no proposition to amend it again can be submitted until after the lapse of five years from that time. This is provided for in express terms and it is also provided that any such Amendment proposed shall receive zen to assert that negro suffrage is an issue election? If the negroes ever vote in Pennsylvania it will be when a majority of the white voters of the State allow them to do so, by the adoption of a constitutional amendment.

Of course, in order to get over this unmistakable refutation of their continued 

original legal argument to prove that the onstitutional Amendments adopted by Congress and which have been endorsed by our Party in this County and throughout the State, gave to negroes in Pennsylvania the right of suffrage. The Volunteer of this week contains the same speech as an editorial and as we always give our friends a hearing we will copy the material portion.

serted, in his speech at the Mansion House the other evening, that the question of negro suffrage was not in issue in the present con-test, was decidedly refreshing. He either knew not whereof he was speaking, or he wilfully attempted to mislead those who heard him. Let us see where the Republi-can party of Cumberland county stand ou this question. At their recent county convention the following resolution was unaninously adopted: "Resolved, That we heartily endorse the

plan of reconstruction embodied in the proosed amendments to the Constitution readopted by the majority of the National Congress." Now the first of these amendments to the Constitution "recently adopted by the ma-

vity of the National Congress" is in the ollowing language: persons born or naturalized in the 4 A 11 Inited States, and subject to the jurisdicion thereof, are citizens of the United States, nd of the State wherein they reside, and no shall abridge the privilege or immunities of citizens of the United States."

'a person, native or naturalized, who has the privilege of exercising the elective franchise, or the qualifications which enable him to rote for rulers." Any one who has a Webster's Dictionary can readily satisfy himself of the correctness of this definition. Therefore, according to this amendment which has been submitted to the Legisla tures of the several States for their approal, "all persons born or naturalized in United States, and subject to the jurisdic-on thereof, shall have the privilege o exercising the elective franchise, and be enabled to vote for rulers," Soth state and national. This is the amendment which the republican party of Cumberland county, i Convention assembled, "heartily endorsed. -The man who stands before his fellow citizens, with this evidence staring him in is not the issue in Comberland county, must be either a knave or a fool. Why this very amendment, declaring that negroes shall have athe privilege of exercising the elective franchise," is to be submitted to the next Legislature for ratification or rejection and the member to be elected from this ounty will vote directly upon the question whether negroes shall be declared to be citizens of Pennsylvania, whether they shall be ertitled to vote in Cumberland county, n Carlisle, at every poll in the State. In this very amendment to the Constitu tion, after declaring that negroes are "cit-izens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside." they further declare that "no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States." Consequently, the provision of our State conmutation which declares that only " white reemen of the age of twenty one years" shall e entitled to vote, will be declared null and void, because it conflicts with this amend-ment to the Constitution of the United negroes shall not rote, is to be acted upon by the next Legislature; and as it has been "heartily endorsed" by the Republican county Convention, their candidate for the

people of the State against their wishes. We have seldom seen as much pure absur dity, in the shape of a legal argument crowdtheir friends and all who are in favor of the election of the gallant and distinguished soil among which is that of being a traditional trade of the section of the gallant and distinguished soil man." But we are told that Webster's Dictionary defines a citizen to be "a person, native or naturalized who has the privilege of That they will hold a Grand Union Mass | exercising the elective franchise" and therefore the amendment proposed should be read "all persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof shall have the privilege of the eleczens have been invited and are expected to live franchise and shall be enabled to vote for rulers State and National." It is a wonder our critical friend did not elaborate the amendment a little further and define a few more words. A little of this exercise would have cured him of his absurdities. Take the word "persons" for instance. Webster tevens, Hon. J. C. Kankle, Hon. T. E. defines a person to be "an individual human being-a man, woman or child " there. fore if the Constitutional amendment is adopted "all persons" (that is every man, woman and child) born or naturalized in the United States, shall have the privilege of the elective franchise and be enabled to vote for rulers," Do you believe that the Constitutional amendments if adopted will give every man woman and child, white and black in Pennsylvania, the right to vote? According to your standard a citizen is one who is entitled to vote; the amendment says that all persons born or naturalized in the United States are citizens thereof and a person is a "human being," "a man woman or child :" therefore from your auwomen and children white and black the sistency to charge us with this or have deabsurdity of your entire argument.

On examination of the Constitution of the vania and if his election or the election of United States, adopted in 1787 will be suffiany other candidate supported by the Union | cient to show our friend of the Volunteer Party will confer or aid to confer the right of | that those who framed it did not use the word "citizens" in the sense of voters. In Negro suffrage is at issue. Now we deny providing for the election of representatives in Congress which are the only National officers voted for directly by the people the Constitution uses the word "electors" (not vania confines the elective franchise to "citizens") and provides that these electors. "shall have the qualification requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature." This is the only the State legislature." This is the only clause in the Constitution providing for elections by the people and it expressly gives change in the Constitution which shall in clause in the Constitution providing for

trol and in doing so uses the word elector and not the word citizen. Section 2 Article 4 of the Constitution provides that "the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states." J. has a weakness for taking care of all that immunities of citizens in the several states." J. has a weakness for taking care of all that the sanction of a majority of the members In Massachusetts, New York and a number sort of men. of two consecutive Legislatures. Is it not of other states negroes were citizens and enan insult then to the intelligence of any citi- titled under the State laws, by express provision, to vote. Will our legal friend inwhich can be affected by GEN. GEARY'S forms us whether under this clause of the ship, organized a Geary Club on last Satur-Constitution a Massachusetts negro, who voted there, would be entitled to a vote in Pennsylvania or Indiana by coming into siasm was unbounded. After the organizaeither of the States named to reside. If the word citizen legally means a voter would addressed the meeting and was greeted with not this provision have given every negro who was a voter in one State the right to falsehoods, the Democracy must get up some vote in any other where he acquired a resiplausible argument to give their assertions dence. "If the privileges and immunities

privileges and immunities which are in their nature fundamental which belong of right resolutions passed at a meeting of a number to the citizens of all free government and of School Directors of this County held which have at all times been enjoyed by the here on last Saturday. We regret exceedcitizens of the several States which compose | ingly that the temper of the meeting and the Union from the time of their becoming free independent and sovereign;" and after as to require comment. A simple statement enumerating those fundamental rights he of the facts connected with this unfortunate fishys "to which may be added the elective trouble between those who are entrusted franchise as regulated and established by The coolness with which Gen. Geary asthe caws and Constitution of the State in which it is to be exercised.

But it is useless to follow this phantom of legal argument any further. We will not convention of Directors was held here last insult the profession by supposing that any May to choose a County Superintendent. member of it believes that the term citizen | The candidates before the Convention were as used in the Constitution or the proposed Mr. George Swartz, the then incumbent amendments means those having the privi- and Mr. Hefflefinger. In a close vote, Mr. lege of the elective franchise. The whole Hefflefinger was elected-his majority if we question of voting is settled by the States | remember, being less than five. After his and there is nothing in the Constitutional election objections were made to the State amendments that can interfere with it direct- | Superintendent against granting him a comly or by implication. Negroes can never mission on the ground of incompetence. vote in Pennsylvania until a majority of the | Superintendent Coburn then had Mr. Heffle white people acting directly on the question | finger examined by a committee and not gives them that right. If every white man being satisfied with the result refused to in the State wanted them to vote now they commission him and gave the office to his would have to defer any action on the matter until 1869. If GEN. GEARY is elected this action appears to have been the object will make, is in this case a keen satire on State shall make or enforce any law which Governor it will not basten the enfranchise- of the meeting on Saturday. ment of the black men in this State by a single hour; if Hiester Clymen is elected | regard the action of the Convention of last By this amendment negroes are declared by the "citizens of the United States and of their chances for a participation in the Gov- | Saturday, as unwise and uncalled for, and ernment will not be any worse than if he is calculated to do very great injury to the he State wherein they reside." Now what s a "chizen?" He is legally defined to be defeated. Negro suffrage is not at issue in common schools of the County. Any citizen this State now and cannot be until a propo- of the County had a right to object to Mr. sition to amend our State Constitution is before the people. In closing we would suggest to our neighbor, that calling those who assert the truth about this matter "knaves Mr. Hefflefinger was not competent to fill only respectably informed man who has the grossly ignorant of some of the brauches assurance to assert that the Constitutional

The Volunteer thus describes the meeting with all due respect to the Convention we o

to him nevertheless.

of the Johnson's County Convention. The attendance was nearly as large and uite as respectable as that at the late radial Republican County Convention. Α. ong the gentlemen who participated, and who have heretofore been regarded as leaders in the Republican party, were Capt. Wm. M. Porter, late editor of the Carlisle Herald (the Republican organ of Cumberland County) Geo. Zinn, Esq., late editor of the Carlisle American (Republican(, and by the Carristo American (treported in the postmaster by appointment of President Lincoln, and R. M. Stevenson, Esq., Consul at Sheffield, England, under President

these, together with hosts of others who are entrusted with the management of our T. Zug, who lost an arm at Fredericksburg, sympathize with them, has fallen like a thunderbolt into the little camp of radicals who seek to control the policy of their party in this County. They see too plainly where it leads and what it means. It leads to open rupture and division, and means disastrous and overwhelming defeat in October. If ment to the Constitution of the United the information which we have be correct, States. And this amendment, denying the State of Pennsylvania the right to say that the platform on which John W. Geary have requires. It is noticeable feature of the information which we have be correct stands are openly repudiated by fully one these proceedings that they are entirely third of the Republican voters of Cumber-anopymous; no names being given as officers land County. The assurance of the gentleman who penn

Legislature, should be be fortunate enough ed the above is amazing. For weeks prior to be elected, will vote to ratify this amendment and thus force negro suffrage upon the Party the Democratic emissaries of the President worked untiringly to get up a demonstration. Every P. M. in the County was ed into so small a space. It might have oc. particularly urged by Mr. ZINN to be precurred to the gentleman who wrote the above | sent. Every invention of the mind that the that no man in Pennsylvania votes by virtue | managers were capable of was brought into of his being a citizen of the United States or requisition to induce timid Republicans to of the State of Pennsylvania but because he hook on. The leaders here pretended that comes up to the requirements of an elector as they had the names of fifty Johnson men in on the ground. This was told to every body here who was supposed to be influenced by of the war h s become sadly demoralized, other people's opinion. In the lower end his speech in the Clymer Convention at silently succumbing to the Zinn mandate, show the kind of liberty we enjoy in Louof the County the story was circulated that | Harrisburg he got off the following stale slan-Johnson men were numerous in Carlisle and | der: "If you were as brave as Julius Caesar in superfluous abundance in the upper end. and as able in strategy as the first Napoleon, Above they were told that there were no unless you bowed to the black idol of Abo-'Radicals' in Carlisle or East of it. On the litionism no star would grace your shoulder.' morning of the meeting the writer of this It is distressing to hear a brave man thus was told seriously by a highly respectable degrade himself to please men who are stu- to wit. gentlemen in town who is just now the most | pid enough to believe such stuff. McCandless active no-party, country-saving, patriotic, Johnson, Clymer, Philadelphia Convention, Democrat in the State, that "there were twenty leading Republicans in town from the upper end to attend the Convention and that delegates were pouring in from all quarters." These were the dodges that were tried on to entice unwary Republicans to the meeting. What was the result? To say that the attendance was large or that there was an attendance at all is squarely falso. "Mr. Zinn had to go in obedience to the benests of his Democratic masters or leave his Post Office. Mr. WILSON; of Mechanicsburg ditto, and he had to leave even after his compliance. CAPT. PORTER, was claimed as a Democrat in 1864 by those with whom he now associates politically. Whether he was or was not we do not know but we do know that the Democracy counted on his vote. Mr. necessary to contribute a political issue. A citizens of each State; by the same standard STEVENSON, never voted the Republican ticket in his life. His appointment to Sheffield was made at the instance of his Uncle, who was then Consul at Leeds. These were the only gentlemen there who ever had the slightest taint of Republicanism about them. The remainder of the dozen who collected at Faber's that morning were Democrats and. (Mr MILLER, & Mr. CAMPBELL, excepted) of that sort who enderse every feature of opposition made by their party to the Government during the war. Not a man there represented any body but himself nor could the persuasion and entreaties of the whole party combined, have brought another Republican

> a Johnson Party here gentlemen and your ment, a shower commenced falling, which, success wasn't a brilliant one by any means; if it had not the effect of cooling their heatyou won't succeed any better in your attempt to make one on paper. General Fry of the charges progreed, and recommending that he be censured! Really were left without food and without compen was not compelled to refund the money to the parties who were swindled,—Volunteer.

on the ground. Of the truth of all this our

friends of the Volunteer are most painfully

EAST PENNSBOROUGH AWAKE. The Union men of East Pennsborough Townday Evening, at West Fairview. There was a very large attendance and the enthution was effected GEN. GEARY being present, the most enthusiastic cheers. Col. W. H. FORDES also made a stirring speech, doing full justice to the issues of the campaign and receiving hearty applause from every one

A Bold Office Holder.

We publish in another column, a series of We clip the following letter with prefaory editorial remarks from the Phila. Press of Monday last. We have only room today to invite the readers attention to the the expression of the resolutions were such contrast between this letter and that of Post master ZINN, also printed in this issue. A comparison of the two will be instructive.-One faithful the other recreant. One manfully spurning the offer of pelf in exchange with the interests of the public schools of this County is necessary in order that there for honor and principle, the other meekly may be a proper understanding of what we

shall say with regard to this matter. A

Under these circumstances we cannot but

Hefflefinger on any ground he chose and the

objection being made the State Superinten-

dent was bound to investigate the case. If

is the right and the duty of the State Super-

intendent to set aside any election of an in-

competent or improper person and of the

will not recognize Mr. Swartz as Superin-

that don't very well become gentlemen who

Schools. They have a right to express their

County who holds appointments by the opera-

tion of the same law that gives them their posi-

anonymous; no names being given as officers

of the self constituted convention; nor is

condition of things should exists, and especial-

ly in a matter so important to the community

with credit to himself during the early part

could McCandless come. After having de-

served it by his bravery he spurned the

honors his Country offered to win the ap-

plause of disloyal partizans-he now tramp-

les on the truth to make these feilows cheer

him anew. We hope the "General" will

tion with its readers whether the News was

weeks since it showed its hand by denoun-

cing the Randall convention and last week

in several well written articles it showed up

modern Democracy, Heister Clymer, Jeff.

Davis, et id omne genus in fine style. We

are rejoiced at this new evidence of the en-

tire harmony and earnest spirit that perva-

des our Party in this county, and we expect

to see good results in the upper end from

the decided and vigorous tone of our con-

The News is responsible for the following

in its notice of the Clymer meeting in Me-

ed brains, caused them to seek shelter in the

house of one of the sable sons of Africa, which stood near the scene of their glory.—

At the time they arrived the dusky matron

of the house was engaged in removing from her oven her week's supply of pies and cakes. These were seized and confiscated by the

"without money and without price," upon the food which the negroes had prepared for

their own sustenance. This anti-negro party should not have thus insulted their disloyal leader. If they had no respect for

themselves they should have respected the man who, when in the Senate, labored zeal-

ously to promote the cause of treason, and who strove to punish those who warred

against his disloyal friends, by reducing them to a level with the negro, Mr. Clymer served the Rebellion manfully, and should

The Volunteer gives currency to the

atent falsehood that the Phila: North Amer-

can has changed its support from the loyal

not have been treated thus.

chanicsburg, which is too good to lose:

a demagogue.

temporary.

friends of the Volunteer are most painfully aware. You have had a fair trial to get up his audience to the highest pitch of excite-

as our public school education.

"Crooking the pregnant hinges of the knoe.
That theit might follow fawning."
But hear the Press: The following manly and fearless letter as been written by L. Kauffman, Esq. Inited States collector under the interna evenue law for the 15th district of Penn ylvania, in roply to the celebrated circular f A. W. Randall, enclosing the call for the onvention at Philadelphia on the 14th inst. and asking an answer thereto. While Mr. Kauffman, s example will be admired by all true friends of the cause, whether in or out of office, it shows that the spirit which animated the people during the war, has neither been discouraged or destroyed.— Such a man presents a noble contrast to the mere mercenaries who are willing to surrender principle to hold or to secure position.

Mr. Kauffman's recommendation of a soldier competitor, Mr. Swartz. To protest against to fill the vacancy which he is sure his letter the daily selections by Andrew Johnson of men who never set a squadron in the field, notwithstanding his promise in his celebra-ted circular of the 7th of April last.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE ELETERATH DISTRICT, PENN-SYLVANIA.

Hon. A. W. Randall, President Nationa Union Club, Washington, D. C. SIR: Your "call" for a National Union Convention at Philadelphia for August 14th next has just been received. You say: "If he call meets my approbation, to signify it by a brief letter, with authority to publish the office (and there is the authority of at and fools," don't much help his argument or his reputation for common decency toward his opponents. We believe that he is the late Convention, for saying that he was I believe in the doctrine that "treason is a I believe in the doctrine that "treason" is a I believe in the doctrine that "treason" is a I believe in the doctrine that "treason" is a I believe in the doctrine that "treason" is a I believe in the doctrine that "treason" is a I believe in the doctrine that "treason" is a I believe in the doctrine that "treason" is a I believe in the doctrine that "treason" is a I believe in the doctrine that "treason" is a I believe in the doctrine that "treason" is a I believe in the doctrine that "treason" is a I believe in the doctrine that "treason" is a I believe in the doctrine that "treason" is a I believe in the doctrine that "treason" is a I believe in the doct erime, and must be punished," but I do not like the manner of punishing traitors adoptrequired) he had no right to the commission assurance to assert that the Constitutional amendment gives negroes the right to vote or the temerity to attempt a legal argument woted for him. When he was rejected the commission of the commission of the commission of the wisdom and statesmanship of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens and his colaborers, who have rendered themselves immortal in the Congress just closed, I cannot endorse the doctrines contained in the "call." Again, to prove it—we won't apply his own epithets | State Superintendent could not appoint any one except Mr. Swartz, he having received the next highest number of votes. Now I am doing all I can to aid in the election f General Geary, as Governor of Pennsylmust say that their talk about the State vania, and believing, as I do, that one of Superintendent having no right to pullify the objects of the Philadelphia Convention Superintendent having no right to nullify is to aid in his defeat, I am decidedly opposed their election and that his attempt to do so looks like usurpation, is simply absurd. It

I write this, of course, with the understanding that it involves my removal from office. I trust, however, you will have a good soldier appointed in my place. All ther things being equal, the faithful soldiers unfitness he is constituted the judge. The resolution that those Directors do not and will not recognize Mr. Swertz as Superint to resign in favor of any faithful soldier who would apply for my position. I would tendent is simply factious and shows a spirit therefore most respectfully name for your sideration as my successor Lieutenant J -all of Carlisle, Pa., good and brave men opinion of Mr. Swartz, of the State Superinwho served faithfully and deserve well of their country. Either one would make a endent, or of any body else but they have no rood collector right to refuse the Superintendent of the

Hoping you will see to it that a good ldier is appointed as my successor, and that t will only be asked of him. "Have you been faithful to your country ?

I am yours, very respectfully,
L. KAUFFMAN, Collector Fifteenth district, Penna. BREAD AND BUTTER IN PERRY COUNTY any one willing to stand sponsor for the We have not at hand the name of the Postresolutions which by no means reflect the master in New Bloomfield, Perry County. many members of the convention. but we are very much airaid he hasn't sentiment of the school directors of this County. The whole affair has a clandestine the fear of Moses before his eyes, nor has he appearance and looks very much as though a very tender regard for the "pheelinks" the participants were ashamed of their work. We regret exceedingly that such a neighbors.

We are led to this opinion from the mansubmitted his special order to the Chairman country to the sentiments of danger. Have

is what that body did with it: The following communication having been received by the chairman of the County Carlisle, July 27th 1866.

Carlisle, July 27th 1866.

P. M., New Bloomfield, Perry Co.

Dear Sir:—A National Union County Convention will be held here to-morrow, for the purpose of appointing conferces to meet smilar conferces from York and Perry, whose duty it will be to select Répresentative delegates to the National Union Convention at Philadelphia, on the 14th of August next.

Please inform me what action your county proposes to take in the matter. The Democratic State Ex. Com. was commissioned a General but refused to accept because of the Abolition policy of Mr. Lincoln. Meade, Hancock, Geary, Reynolds and Crawford, could receive stars from an Abolition Government without feeling dishonored, but to no such base uses

inve appointed I elegates for the district to represent that party. The Delegates, proposed to be chosen and designed to represent the Republican element or friends of the President's policy. The convention upon mature deliberation and patient investigation, is unable to dis-cover any two thousand dollar Post-Office in Perry County, nor are they apprised of bread and butter brigade. Our cows are still giving milk notwithstanding the dryness of the season, and as we know of no candidates for office in this County, outside the President just as often as the lower case d's in the font would permit in the same issue. Governors shouldn't be blackguards, nor should Presidents give them the examlive long enough to see how mean it is to be We are exceedingly glad to notice that of the Copperhead faction, and regarding | ple. our neighbor, the Shippensburg News, has close alliance with that reptile in the dogat length given some evidence that it held some opinions on the political issues of the association of the rattle-snake and the Prairie wolf in the same hole on

day. For a considerable time it was a ques-On motion the convention unanimously with our Party or with "my policy," but all instructed the chairman of the County comthat doubt is now happily dispelled. Two mittee to enclose the within letter, to George

> SAML ROATH. Chai man of Union County Com. Poor poor Zinn!

WHEREAS. At a Convention of the School Directors of Cumberland county held in Carlisle on the 1st of May last, for the purpose of electing a County Superintendent, Mr. John Heffelfinger of Newberg was elected to said office.

not proper, he refused to commission him, but issued a commission to Mr. Swartz, who lad been defeated for said office, because in the opinion of the Directors of this county he was not a suitable person to hold it. Resolved. That we consider the conduct

very friend of our common schools.

Resolved. That the State Superintendent as no right to nulify the act of the School Directors of this county, and his attempts to do so looks like usurpation.

Resolved. That we do not and will not ecognize Mr. Swartz as County Superinrecognize hir. Swartz as County. Superintondent, and we request that he vacates the place he obtained by deception and trickery.

Resolved. That the conduct of the State Superintendent and Mr. Swartz has injured he cause of education in our county, and we desire them to remedy the evil they in-

Resolved. That we request the State superintendent to indicate some mode by which a county. Superintendent can be se-lected by the Directors of our county whose which a county Superintender; can of section with Directors of our county whose assent and approbation? Are you ready to idection will give satisfaction, and also admit into your Legislative Halls men seethed to assist the cause of education.

Resolved. That three Directors of this this government? selection will give satisfaction, an tend to assist the cause of education. meeting be appointed by the chairman to

NEW ORLEANS RIOTS!

Horrible Outrages, Loyal Men Murdered by Scores! LEGITIMATE FRUITS OF "MY POLICY."

riots that ever occurred at the South. The violent breaking up of a legal and loyal assemblage of citizens, the assaulting and murdering of leading Union men of the State, the ruthless shooting down of more than a hundred freedmen, accompanied with the most savage barbarities, are facts calculated to impress the whole country with anxiety in regard to the state of affairs at the South. Are these the first fruits of that executive policy which maintains that all the late rebellious States are ripe for immediate return to the Union, including the complete mastery of their local affairs, the sway of such authorities as the Mayor and the police of ing any comments at present, we prefer to give our readers a succinct and accurate account of the origin of these deplorable dis-The account is taken from the New Or leans Tribunc, the only loyal paper in Lou-

The 30th of July, 1866, will be long re embered in Louisiana and in the whole United States. The bloody events of that day will do much to enlighten the Northern people on the true feelings of "reconstructed" rehels . Wasser at rebels. We can only issue a small sheet to-day. But we have room, at least, to

raise our voice in denunciation of the cold-blooded massacres of the day. The Memphis riots are thrown in the shade in the Crescent City.
The Constitutional Convention of 1864 met at 12 o'clock at the Mechanics' Institute, pursuant to the call. Judge R. K Howell called that body to order. The Rev

J. W. Horton offered an appropriate prayer He stated that the convention was assem bled in accordance with law and justice : he made a well-timed allusion to the assass nation of Lincoln; he asked the blessing of heaven on the President of the United States, and prayed that the mouth of the lion be kept close—a prayer which, unfortunately, was not answered. The secretary called the roll, when twenty

ire members were ascertained to be present Mr. King Cutler moved that the sergeantat-arms be sent out to procure the attendance of the members who were absent, and that the convention take a recess of one hour and a half. This motion was carried. A few moments afterwards a procession

red men came on the spot, headed by a band of music, and were fired at from the crowd. However, they proceeded on their way, and entered the Institute. But heavy fring was soon heard in the street, in the direction of Canal street. The attendance fell back into the hall; but in a short time the attack became general, and the police fired in all directions. Every person ing out from the building was pursued and shot at. The houses of the neighborhood were hunted up for "negroes" and conventioneers. Dr. Dostie, who is well known at the North, and is synonymous of loyally, was shot like a dog, being without arms and making no resistance. Ex-Governor Hahn was stabbed in the abdomen and shot through the head. For several hours the was delivered into the hands of a 'Memphis police." We cannot now ascertain the number of the dead, but it must be very large, and among them, we believe, At last, about 3.30 o'clock, the military came out in force---white and black soldiers

The city police was immediately ordered to return. We heard that a policeman shot a of his post-official brethren and place loving | Federal officer. Had the local authorities wish to arrest the members of the convention, and the whole attendance, they could do so without firing a shot. No body would ner in which the said New Bloomfield have resisted an attempt nade under color of law, and very few, if any, were armed. Hundreds of colored men have been searched summons came—as it must sooner or later come to each individual in the Government cent men spilt on our streets and in the employ-this rash man of Perry instead of very hall of a constitutional convention,

of the Union County Committee-and this we returned to the freedom of speech we enjoyed under the time of slavery? Canal sreet and in various parts of the city. The freedom of the | re-s will not succumb Committee, and laid before this convention, ret; we owe to the good will of General Baird a guard of colored troops to protect

> THAT Reverend blackguard down in Tenessee, Parson Brownlow, recently sent a ispatch to Washington in which he styled the President a "dead dog" We think it time this nick-naming should stop. -- Volun-

We are glad indeed you think so. Blackguarding is disgraceful in Parson Brown-LOW. ANDREW JOHNSON or --- well we won't be personal. 'It strikes us however that there were a good many editors who thought it exce dingly fine to reproduce the slang of any enlistments from said County into the the President just as often as the lower case

> To the Voters of Cumberland county. Fellow Citizens:

> An important election is on hand. The Gubernatorial chair of your State is to be refilled. Your Representatives to the Congress of the nation are to be chosen. Pennsylvania must indicate her position on the great national question that present themelves to the American public for solution. Never since the organization of the Original Colonies into our present form of Government were so many intricate problems of State to be resolved by us. When treason had made war against the

vernment and threatened the integrity of he nation. When the emblem of our nationality was insulted and it made a crime to do it homage in one half our land. When WHEREAS, at the instance of the former Superintendent, Mr. George Swartz (who was a candidate for re-election), a remonstrance against Mr. Heffelfinger was signed by a few mon of this country. Heffelfinger was signed by a few mon of this country and the standard of the country which would have produced anarchy. When our peaceful valley was polluted by the armies of treason and its towns the standard of the stan by a few men of this county, and the remonstrance was sent to the State Superintendent with a request that he should take action on the same. And of those men who built this Republic in the WHERKAS, the State Superintendent summoned Mr. Heffelfinger before him, and after examining him and propounding eternal. It was to support those men who had questions that, in the opinion of many, were vowed that "the nation must live" and that the President's unjustifiable interference in policy with the nation must live" and that the President's unjustifiable interference in policy with the nation must live and that the President's unjustifiable interference in policy with the nation must live and that the President's unjustifiable interference in policy with the nation must live and the president of the president in the spoke for about two hours, to an enthusiastic audience. He spoke of the President in the spoke of the President

now is your duty? Shall you aid Andrew Johnson in his policy of reconstruction or will you rebuke by your ballots at the polls of George Swartz as infamously dishoner the treachery of the man who would surrenable and deserving the condemnation of der the Government into the hands of its enemies. When President Johnson assumed the reins of government at the death of the great and good man who had preserved our nationality. we were most solemnly as-sured that, 'treason was the greatest of crimes and must be made edious." That "traitors would be punished and that those who had been loyal to the flag should be the recipients of the public favors." Have these

cipients of the public favors." Have these promises been kept? Has not treason rather been the passport to Executive favor? From the day in last February when he boldly declared his porfldy, until "My policy" has had its culmination in the slaughter of Union men in the streets of New Orleans, has not the entire course of the Policy of t the Rebels and traitors met his unqualified

zens and voters as the basis of represent tion to our Congress—and is opposed to South Carolina having a representative for every fifty thousand of her white popu-lation while in Pennsylvania it requires one hundred and twenty thousand. the constitution be so amended that our national obligations can nover be repudiated and that the Rebel debt can never be as-Dispatches from New Orleans contain

raphic accounts of one of the most terrible It asks you to not wholly surrender the ent into the hands of those who ought its destruction. It asks you by the respect you have for those who fought to preserve our institution

that you will support GEN GENRY, a man who sealed with his blood his devotion to his country.

It demands of you by the hallowed men might live. By the pity you have for their ophans and widows and by the respect you have for the maimed soldier that you tell Andrew Johnson in thunder tones on the second Tuesday of next October that neither by bribes nor threats can he intimidate you from doing your duty and that in his treachery to the men who elected him, in his faithlessness to his promises, in his determi-New Orleans, and the withdrawal of the mation to force upon us as law-makers men United States forces? But instead of mak-fresh from the Confederate Congress and armies, in his refusal to protect the loval men of the south and in his base prostitu tion of the public patronage you recognize in him the chief enemy of the Republic. Fellow Republicans of Cumberland Coun such are the principles we advocate and

hence the necessity of organized effort on County is hopelessly in the hands of our en-Let us work in the faith that we can redeem this County. Let us not only work for the election of Gen. Genry but for the success of the County ticket. It is composed of the best of men, principally soldiers. Let us show our gratitude

to the men who fought our battles. Organ-ize Clubs in every borough and township in the County, stir up the enthusiasm of old and we can safely promise you such a re .uction of the Democratic majority as will nake all hearts glad By order of the Union County Commit

 W. F. SADLER. -4000----

Harrisburg. THE CLYMER SOLDIERS' CONVENTION-A Union Success-Ex-Gov. Hamilton, OF TEXAS, ON PRESIDENT JOHNSON-

Special Correspondence Carlisle Herald Harrisburg, August 8th 1866. The great Democratic Soldiers' Johnson ymer convention, over which there has een so much trumpeting all over the Com-nonwealth, has been held; the great mountain has brought forth a very little mouse, and so - the agony is over The Convention was a failure in every aspect. It was a failure in point of numbers, it was a failure in point of character and it was a total, absolute failure in its moral effect. There was nothing about it to make it grand or even

interesting to the general spectator. It was a dull, prosy, spiritless affair. Our Copperhead friends told us there would be thousands upon thousands of soldiers here from abroad who were not delerates to the Convention; and yet there were not fifteen hundred strangers in town and oaker's dozen of soldiers present. I venture assert that a strict analysis of the Conention itself would present the following mponent facts : ten per cent genuine solliers who have seen any considerable service, ally fifty per cent who have either been rafted or served in the militia during emer netes, twenty per cent worn out and brocen down politicians and twenty per cent once to Mr. FAIRBANK theort. And this is the head and front as excellent institution. is doubtless the whole absolute military rength of the Johnson-Clymer party in nnsylvania. Becker, the Berks Count delegate who was so unceremoniously kicked out of the Pittsburg Convention, was here hands of his friends?" was the answer. Cols. McCalmont and McCandless were doubtless good soldiers, but they are in very oad company, as they always have been. failed to see any body in the Convention wh had in any way particularly distinguished

single spark of onthusiasm.

Indeed the Convention was more re markable for what it did not do than for what it did do. It failed to repudiate that pluw's Hotel, where they were stopping.

plank in the Chicago Convention which pronounced the war a failure when the Sunday morning Wr. Gro. I. Swapara Union Armies all over rebellious territors was marching to victory after victory. faired to say one word against rebels in are murdering Union men in cold blood under the auspices of the President of the Nation, who promised to make the faithiess President. It failed to speak a good word for Gen. Grant, or Gen. Sherman, or Gen. Sheridan, but it did not full to en dorse General McClellan and Harrison's Landing. There was not a word of condemnation for the cruel assassination of Abraham Lincoln, but a bounteous supply of clandiloquence for his very accidenta successor. But the "soldiers' Convention," successor. But the "soldiers Convention," did something, to be sure: It endors d Hiester Clymer, the very man who, when these soldiers are supposed to have fighting for the existence of the Union, threw the whole weight of his voice and his influence in the scale against a government warring against treason. It was Hiester Clymer that in 1864, occupying a seat in the State Senate when that body was locked in a tie of sixteen Republicans to sixteen Democrats, owing to the unavoidable absence of Senator Harry White, a Union officer and a Republican Senator, in the Rebel prison at Salisbury-it was Hiester Clymer that then held the Senate in check and pro-longed the imprisonment of Harry White. "Comparisons are odious"—as President Johnson once wanted to make treason, but we had a glorious old Republican meeting

here in the evening after the Clymerites had adjourned. It was only known a couple days ago that Ex-provisional Governor Hamilton, of Texas, would address the citizens of Harrisburg this evening. The and the boys in blue turned out strongly. A drum corps enlivened the meeting with music. Governor Hamilton spoke for about the President's unjustifiable interference in behalf of Rebels in New Orleans who were murdering Union men in cold blood as usurpation in its most dangerous form. He conceded the right of the President to But the war being at an end you ask what superintend the military governance of Rebels, but he denied his power to dictate who should be voters and who should not be, or to place the army of the United States at the disposal of an inferior officer of a Commonwealth. He arraigned the President for the usurpation of powers that never belonged to him. This staupch and fearless Southern champion of Right, who has met his Rebel neighbors face to face and knows exactly what they are, will convas this State for GEN. GEARY, and whereever he goes will he be listened to with attention nd applause, His personal appearances is

eminently commanding.

The Geary soldiers here are forming a club, which now numbers 815 good and true men, and more are being added every day. SIGMA.

PENN TOWNSHIP AWAKE! A large and enthusiastic meeting of the ng with hate towards the men who preserved Geary and opposed to "My Policy," has held at Spring Mills, on Saturday last. VOTERS: The Union Republican Party Able addresses were delivered by Messrs.

- PENN. T.

A Grand Masquerade Ball. Never have we enjoyed a more delightful evening than that of Friday last at Mt. Holly Springs.

An evening at Holly always more than repays any time or trouble bestowed in getting there, but the ontertainment of last Friday evening, entirely surpassed anything of the kind of which we have any recollection. All was due to the good taste and hospitality of the guests and to the gentlemanly and attentive proprietors of this beautiful, romantic and fashionable Summer

of this beautiful, formattic and fashlonable Summer Resort.

We give a hasty and very inadequate description of a few of the most striking characters:

Miss N. L. B. whose sylph-like figure suited to perfection the character, appeared as a fairy, her hapless admirers being momentarily reminded by her glittering wings that she might at any moment "wing her airy flig..t" leaving them disconsolate. Miss A. G. richly attired as a Saltana in a profusion of gold lace and jewels, looked every inch an Eastern Queen. Miss R. P. as night, floated through the room in her dusky star-lit robes, a personification of Longfollow's beautiful lines:

"I heard the trailing garments of the night, Sweep through the marble Halls."

Miss L. B., a charming petite flower-girl flashed like a brilliant butterily before the delighted spectators, while the black eyes and charming naivete of Miss A. T. needed no gypsey dress to define her calling, Miss T., whom all the visitors of last senson will romember as the leading spirit in all the amusements, appeared as a dancing girl, and as over heretofore performing her part in a most graceful and successful manner. Miss M., the Undine of the mountain brook, wore a brighter smite thangshe whose name she bore, while her friend Miss P., robbing the forest of its richest foliage, offered us the foretaste of Autumn in the Mountains. Most bewitching was Anna, daughter of the dawn-Miss M. P., floating in robes of white encircled by an azure gauze, through which in her dark waving tresses, glewmed the bright morning star. Mrs. McS. exhibited the wisdom and allorded the amusement to be expected from the sage Mrs. Partington, and controlled to perfection the bolisterous and mischievous like who acted his part excellently. Mr. G. managed his crinoline with the grace that could have been expected from Susio Jones from the country: and Mr. R. as a brido seemed loth to unmask his bashful charms. Mr. R. B., led the revels in the character of an ancient contraband, his iveries looking even more than usually br clings of the evening. Such evenings cannot fail to make favorable and last impressions upon the numerous visitors now crowd-up this fashionable resort, so well and admirably kept y the Mossrs Mullin.

-An 80-year old gentleman, in New Hampshire, has been sued for breach of promise.

## Town and County Matters.

If any of our town subscribers full to reeive their papers they will please notify us Single copies of the Herald, with or without wrappers, to be had at the office, for five

ERROR--In noticing the brevet pronotions in our last we wrote Cant. S. B. King 1st Pa. Reserves promoted to Major It should be 7th Pa. Reserves.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED .- A plain practical housekeeper can seeue a permanent ituation by applying to this office.

A meeting of the Amateur Base Ball Coub will be held in the hall of the Good Will Hose Co. on Friday evening. A full attendance is requested as business of importance will be transacted.

SOUTH MIDDLETON AWAKE. A meeting str the purpose of organizing a outside of the Conventien, there were not a Gear Club, on to-morrow (Saturday) even-

> SEE ANNOUNCEMENT under "New Advertisements' of the Quaker City Business College. Young men intending to acquire a business education should send at once to Mr. FAIRBANKS for a circular of this

GEARY CLUB.—On Saturday night last a large and enthusiastic meeting of Union soldiers and citizens assembled in n all his glory, naving been made one of the emporary officers, and the delegate who Geary Club. Jno. M. Greec, Esq. was Berks County Hessian in the Pittsburg onvention." Of Lieut C. B. Brockway, delegate from Columbia who did some Convention." Of Lieut. C. B. Brockway, a delegate 1rhm Columbia who did some spouting, it is told that when he was in the Rebel prison at Richmond, a friend asked a lady relative of his if she was not anxious about the lieutenant—"Oh no, he's in the permanent organization to the next meetin Rheem's Hall.

POLICE ITEMS. -This week has been a most prolific one in police business. On oyed under the time of slavery?

The military forces are now posted on Lincoln and a loyal Congress. There was not can be a most prolific one in police business. On Saturday night two strangers from Perry an name in the whole roll of delegates that County were knocked down on Louther could, by its past associations, draw forth a street, near Shapley's Furniture Shop, cruelly beaten and robbed. Fortunately most of their money had been left at THU-

A little later, say about one o'clock on Sunday morning, Mr. GEO. J. SWARTZ, a citizen of Plainfield, was knocked down on Main street near the Corman House, and a desperate effort made to rob him of his watch, but he made a gallant fight and suctrea-on "odious," but, happily, it did not, ceeded in escaping with a severe beating, fail to endorse both the Rebel murderers and: On information of the victims of the outrages related above, JOHN C. GILMORE, jr., AUGUSTUS REED, and WILLIAM HANNON, all young men of our town have been arrested, and we learn that several more names are recited in the information as active particinants, and that warrants are in the hands of the police officers for their apprehension. GEO. STEIGLEMAN, a resident of Middle-

sex township, was arrested on charge of committing an outrage upon the person of Miss YARLETTS. All of the above arrests were made by officer Andrew Martin, who deserves much credit for his zeal and industry.

SUICIDE.—This morning (Friday) about 15 minutes past ten o'clock, the residents of 25th street, between Pa. avenue and K street, were startled by hearing the report of a pistol in the wood shed attached to the residence of Mr. Harrison Fosdick, and on entering the wood house found him lying in a pool of blood, with a large revolver near him, and a wound in his left breast. He was already dead, the ball having passed through the breast. The deceased was a married man, but had no children, and for about four years past has been employed in the Adjutant General's Office .-Recently he purchased a place near the Freedmen's Village, on Arlington Heights, and it is thought he became despondent on account of regretting his bargain, and finally became temporarily deranged. He was about 31 years of age, and for several years he was quartermaster sergeant at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., and subsequently during the war was appointed a lieutenant, and served in the 5th regular cavalry. About four years since he was appointed to a clerkship in the Adjutant General's office, and at the time of his death he was on a leave of absence for twenty days. Coroner Woodward this morning summoned a jury of inquest, and a verdict was returned that he came to his death by wounds inflicted by his own hands while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity .- Washington Star.

The deceased was buried here on Sunday last.

## Special Notices.

JUST RECEIVED .-- 100 Sacks Ground Alum Salt Largo lot of Clay Smoke Pipes, various prices, Nico Cuba and Sugar Houso Sugars Pea-Nuts—Candles Popped-corn Balls—Sugar Coated Corn—Choice Hams, and offered Wholesale & Retail by Wm. Blair & Son "South End" Carlislo, Pa.

Who will bear imposition from individuals, when they can get coal at \$5 00 per

Those in want of cheap Lumber call at the yard of A. H. BLAIR'S.