CARLISLE, PA. FRIDAY, SEPT. 28, 1866.

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

FOR GOVERNOR. Gen-JOHNW. GEARY, OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Union County Ticket. Congress, Gen. R. M. HENDERSON, of Carlisle. 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.

#### A RALLY FOR THE UNION! GREAT UNION REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING AT CARLISLE,

JASON W. EBY, Carlisle.

In "Old Mother Cumberland," on FRIDAY October 5th, 1866. The citizens of Cumberland and the adjoining courses, favorable to the election of Maj. Gen. John W. Geary,

for Governor of Pennsylvanea, will hold a Gran Mass Meeting in Carlisle, on Friday, October 5, 1866 All who believe that the control of the Government should be confided to the keeping of loyal men, and that traitors should take a back seat in the work of that traitors should take a back seat in the work of reconstruction;" all who helped carry the nation's flag throughth are constructed by the nation's flag throughth are opposed to treason's champions being the recipients of the nation's honors; all who are opposed to the nation's honors are not all the nation of the lection in Pennsylvania should reduke a recreant President and apostate Secretary are contably invited to attend.

With a reasonable effort on the part of the UNION MEN of this and the adjointne, counties, this meeting With a reasonante curry on the part of the October MEN of this and the adjoining counties, this meeting will be the largest ever held in Southern Pennsylvania. Such a meeting as we expect on the 5th of October, cannot fail to intust confidence into Republicans everywhere, and go far to convince the honest bemoerats of old Cunterland that real patients and the proper mode of reconstructing the Union so as to in sure peace and good will among the people of every section. North and south, can only be found in the policy of the Republican party.

### "The Boys in Blue,"

of the several counties are invited to come en masse Cumberland county appreciates, and will cordially welcome, the men who fought the battles of the Union, and will contribute her full share to the rebuk which Pennsy vania will give to Hiester Clymer for his opposition to the war and for his retusal to vote the contribution of the war and for his retusal to vote the same of the contribution to the war and for his retusal to vote the contribution to the war and for his retusal to vote the contribution to the war and for his retusal to vote the contribution to the war and for his retusal to vote the contribution to the war and for his retusal to vote the contribution to the war and for his return to the contribution to the war and for his return to the contribution to the war and for his return to the contribution to the war and for his return to the contribution to the war and for his return to the contribution to the war and for his return to the contribution to the war and for his return to the contribution to the war and for his return to the contribution to the war and for his return to the contribution to the war and for his return to the contribution to the war and for his return to the contribution to the war and for his return to the contribution to the war and for his return to the contribution to the war and for his return to the contribution to the war and for his return to the contribution to the war and the contribution to the war an his opposition to the war and for his retusal to vote thanks to our gallant heroes. Andersonville, Libby and Belle Isle, are not forgotten. The cause of the soldier is the cause of the Union Republican party. It cherishes the memories of those who have died that the nation might live and will show its gratitude to our living heroes by entrusting to them the keening of the Government.

ig of the Government. us have a grand rally! i. A.G. Cuitin and Maj Gen. John W. Geary, our press at and next overlar will positively be present and address the meeting. The following additional speakers have been invited and are expected to be present. Maj (den. John Logan, Hon Thaddeus Stevens, Hon. John W. Forney, Hon. Thomas Durant, Hon M. McMichael, Maj. (ten. B. F. Butter, Wayne McVeagh, M. Mc dichael, Maj. ten. B. F. Buter, Wayne McVengh, Esq. Hon. W. W. Ketchum, Judge Pitkin, of New Orleaus, Hou. Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, Gov. Hamiton, of Texas, Gen. Lemus! Todd Gen. R. M. Houders-n. and Gen. J. W. Fisber.

Arrangements have been made with the Cumberland Valley R. R. C. for extra trains and excursion tickets. By order of the Cumberland County Executive Committee.

W F. SADLER.

## OUR PLATFORM.

We are near the close of an exciting and very important canvass. In sheer desperation, our enemies from the very beginning with a wickedness searcely credible, have misrepresented our designs and totally perverted the plain import of the words in which our platform is written. The party that traitors shall not rule the nation? In that has saved the Union from disruption and rescued the government from the hands of those who would overturn, asks only that it be allowed so to shape its future career, that our country which has cost so much to save may be free from the danger of future rebellions and may be allowed to begin anew, on sure foundations, a career of glory and prosperity. We seek no vengeance on rebels who have murdered those who went from our firesides to preserve the Union and defend the Government. We ask no indemnity for the losses of property that rebellion has forced upon us. We seek the preferment and elevation of no sect, race, party or creed. We simply ask that the them the burden of debt which they by their debt that this Nation contracted in the effort to save her life shall be secured beyond the We might execute their leaders, drive them power of hasty legislation to repudiate it: that the war debt of the rebellious states shall never be assumed or paid: that the loyal men, white and black, of the states lately in rebellion shall not have their fundamental rights trampled on by rebels: that the men who perjured themselves to go into rebellion against the Government shall never again be entrusted with any official station and that no man shall be entitled to represent in the Congress of the Nation men who have not the power to vote for representatives. This is all we ask or require that should be enacted in punishment of the worst treason that ever disgraced the

But we are accused of seeking to elevate the negro over the white race. This is not true. We only ask that the negro be protected in the rights that the meanest, most degraded and most criminal of our white race enjoy. If his labor is needed for the convenience or advantage of any man or any community he should receive compensation therefor. If this is denied him he should have the power to enforce his claim in a court of law. If he make a contract and the person contracted with violates his obligation the same remedy should apply that does to the case of a man whose skin is white. If one white man murder another man. white or black in the presence of black men, the ends of justice should not be defeated by refusing to allow negroes to testify against one of a superior race. In short, all byen this wide country, as now in Pennsylvania every man, no matter what his race or color, should have his personal liberty personal security and the right to enjoy his private for Johnson's policy.

earth.

roperty protected equally by every safeuard of the law. Many states however reuse to do this equal and impartial justice and therefore we insist that our National Constitution should declare that every person born within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be a citizen thereof and that no State shall impair or abridge any of the rights or immunities of a citizen. This gives suffrage to no one. If it did it must give it to women and children as well as nen, for they are also persons. Each State n its own way, will hereafter, as heretofore determine who will and who will not vote

for her rulers But we have white men who need pro tection and for their sakes we must enact that no State shall pass any law abridging their rights. In every Southern State the rebels have an immense majority. As soon as their States are recognized they can pass laws curtailing the rights of the white Unionists-confiscating their property-depriving them of the protection of the Courts of law or even driving them from their homes, to other States, 'Are the 30,000 white Union soldiers of Tennessee or the fewer but no less brave men who stood up for the cause in the more decided rebel States to be trusted to the tender mercies of returned rebel soldiery, who would rather nurder or oppress them now than they would have done in the days of the Confederacy? We can guard these heroic men in but one way and that is by making the Constitution of the General Government protect their liberties and lives. If we do less than his we are false to every principle of loyalty, gratitude, or honor. By the plainest principle of justice; by the respect that all rofess for loyalty and by our regard for our National konor, we are bound to enact a mendment to the Constitution which will protect every man in this broad land in the

full enjoyment of all his rights.

ncreased representation in the Federal Con ress. Thus we would be giving them remium for their disloyalty and a reward or their treason. If we allow them an incased representation we must decrease thu I those States which stood loyal to the States lately in Rebellion gain twelve members of Congress by their treason the loyal States must lose just that number. This ionstrous injustice must be guarded against. The population of the South on which their increased representation is based are not and never were voters. Our plan of reconstruction makes representation depend on the voting population. We only claim for the loyal States that their roters shall be represented equally in Congress, and we only deny to the States in rebellion that their voters shall have a double representation. To those who claim that this is unjust or oppressive to any State or section, argument would be seless. Men who desire to give voters who are rebels, twice the power in Congress that oval voters wield have no love for the gov roment, no respect for the patriotism of our oldiers; no political creed that is not based on love for treason and hatred for loyalty. It is also demanded by the loval Congres. that those who violated their oaths to go into the rebellion shall not be eligible to oftice. In other counties and heretofore, in

our own, traitors have forfelted their lives

and their property, as a punishment for

igness do the same with our traitors but a

faithless President stands between treason

to be made judges and legislators for loyal We have thus briefly and fairly stated the whole Congressional plan of reconstrucion. Of its fairness and justice to all sections of the country-to the Governmen and to the people, there can be no question It is idle to say that we have no right to force it upon the rebel States. By every principle of National law and simple justice, we might deprive them of any State Government whatever. We might impose upon mad treason have heaped upon loyal men.into exile or forever disfranchise the great bulk of their population. Such punishmen

although, just and righteous is dot demanded With no harder ronditions than the plan of Congress sets forth do we propose to restore into their full standing in the Union, ten States that have, for five long years waged war upon our Government; murdered half a milion of her citizens; filled our whole land with cripples; made widows and orphans majority of our population; assassinated the chosen ruler of our Republic, and through if the rebels who wounded him in the field their long continued rebellion violated every would be likely to vote to continue his penrule of modern warfare, by starving and sion! Andrew Johnson and the Democracy murdering those whom they had taken cap-

North resolve that these conditions shall

BE ENFORCED ON EVERY REBEL STATE.

The Democracy of New York have nom nated Hon. Jno. T. HOFFMAN, present Mayor of New York city, for Governor. HOFFMAN has much the same sort of a loval record as Hiester Clymer, Vallandigham Pendleton and that class. GEN. DIX. who went over with the Johnson party was the choice of the more patriotic portion of the Democracy, but John Morrisey, the gambler bully of New York city insisted on Hoffman's nomination and of course got it. The Herald, a Democratic paper, predicts Hoffman's defeat by more than 80,000. We shouldn't be surprised if it were twice that. Hoffman and Johnson in New York, and Clymer and Johnson in Pennsylvania are menced secession desire to have more power the weakest teams that were ever harnessed in the Government than she had at the com-

to so dead a weight as the Democratic Party. they vote to pay the debt that has been in- gress as a reward for her treason. Do the curred to conquer them; If our bond holders think they would, they had better vote olina well enough for this. If they do let of a seat in Congress to assist Mr. Johnson

### ATTENTION! Stand Back White Soldiers! \$ 800 FOR NEGROES \$ 100 FOR WHITE MEN

What do you think of it?

The pay department announces its readiness to pay the bounties to negro soldiers, granted by the Rump Congress in June last. It will require \$20,00,000 (twenty million dollars) to meet such claims. This will drain the treasury so low that to white soldiers will have to wait many months yet for their bounties. Congress provided bounty for the white soldiers out of "any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriation," but as the negro bill was passed first, the darkey soldier's claim nust all be paid before the white soldier's claim and ollar. ative the burners, and the paid before the white soldier's claim must all be paid before the white soldier's can reach a dollar.

None of the Government officers are responsible for this; they must obey the laws as passed by the Rump Dongress,—The blame is entirely with the Disunion majority, who con idered their first duty to reward their "colored brothren" because in the war they "bore off the palm." (1) Let it be geollected, too that the sum of \$ 300 each was appropriated for the negroes, althoug none of them served three years, and that only the sum of \$ 100 was set aside for the white soldiers of 1861 and 1862 for three years' crvice Can the soldiers

the sum of \$100 was set usua for the write source label and 1862 for three years' -ervice Can the sold of Peonsylvania vote for the Disunion Congressmen whave been re-nominated, after such shabby treatment Can they vote for their candidate—Geary—who approthe whole course of the Rump, and agrees with The Stevens in acceptibute. This is the most shameful perversion facts that has ever been perpetrated. Con-

gress granted no bounties at all to negro troops in last June or at any time durng the last session. We assert, that the whole story is a falsehood and demand s publication of the law making such an appropriation. Every white soldier who went into the service of the United States was paid at the time he was mustered out or previously, every dollar of bounty that was lue him by any law of Congress or by any promise of the Government whatever. Those white soldiers who enlisted in 1861 and 1862 and served more than two years were paid \$100 which was the bounty offerthem. All white soldiers who enlisted in 1868 and 1864 and served more than two years were paid \$300 and if they were veterans \$ 400, if they served less than two years they were paid the same proportionally. A number of negroes enlisted in 63 and 64 who were promised the same rates of bounty as the white soldiers but payment was withheld because as the act states the muster calls amitted the words "free on 1st of April 1861." The last Congress enacted that the bounty should not be with held unless the muster rolls shows that he was not a freeman at the date aforesaid." This is the entire legislaton of Congress on the subject of negro bounties at its last session and on By the Abolition of Slavery, the States this act the infamous falsehood is based that Oongress Pays \$300 to a negro and \$100 lately in rebellion would be entitled to an TO A WHITE SOLDIER AND PAYS THE NEGRO

HIS BOUNTY FIRST. It isn't strange that the Volunteer should "thanks God it isn't a lawyer," and makes their best to refute it. most painful display of its boasted igporunce But this most infamous falsehood is hawked all over this County by mon who boast of intelligence, honor, respectability, and even Christianity. Is it possible that ignorance is so universal among the leaders of our Democracy or have they devoted themselves voluntarily during this campaign to direct, infamous and persistent lying in order that they may win votes by their falsehoods? Which is it, you gentleman who spout and write; we demand that you shall take one horn of the

The WOOD-CHOPPER earns his dollar a day, by hard

Congress never voted one dollar to keen negroes in idleness. When Democratic traitors destroyed the government of the Southern states and by their rebellion overthrew every kind of labor there and cast thousands of refugees white and black on the rders of the loyal States, Congress organ of supplying the wants of those who were pose of keeping in power political demadestitute and providing employment for gogues, vote for Maj. Hale; But if you wish them all where their work would be a benefit | your taxes to be applied to the legitimate the North. The Freedman's Bureau has county, and if you wish a reduction of our saved the Southern portion of Pennsylvania | taxes in the county, as we have had them from being overrun by refugees of all kinds | reduced in the State, under a Republican adwhite and black, who would have competed | ministration, then vote for Capt. King. with our leading men here for employment and who would have filled our alms houses their crimes. We might without vindicburdened us with a tax for their support which would have been ten times greater than our portion of the tax for the Freedmen's Bureau. Two-thirds of those too who and the law. Can we do less than insist have received support from the Government in the South are WHITE men Conour Courts of justice, perjurers and felons are gress says that the WHOLE North shall connot not allowed to testify as witnesses; why tribute through the Bureau to the support should this nation make them or allow them want the whole burden thrown on Pennsylvania and the three other states that border on the South. Let the working men and all

> times greater than they are. THE WHOLE THING SUMMED UP .- The nilitary commission which has been inves- pinion from head-quarters. tigating the New Orleans massacre has mades, voluminous report to Gen. Sheridan.

The following facts have been established by the testimony of over one hundred and fifty witnesses. First, That there was a preconcerted plan, arranged by Mayor Monroe and others, for the police and the members of the Fire Department to appear on the ground at a given signal, armed to the teeth and prepared to murder the defenceless Union men. Second, in drawing the names of grand jurors, care was taken that none but rebels - many of them legally incompetent-should be selected though there were nearly as many Union men as of

ecessionists on the register. If Rebel Generals are sent to Congress will they vote to pay bounties and pensions to soldiers who have fought against them Let our boys in blue consider this question. Let every crippled soldier who is now a pensioner on the U.S. Government, ask himself are in favor of admitting rebels to Congress and to all other offices. They insist on tive. Let every loyal man throughout the having this done at once. Can our penthan the one that voted them their present pensions. Let every soldier vote to sustain the loval Congress, and vote to exclude trait-

> ors from ever making laws for us. Do you wish to place the white Union mer f the South at the mercy of the men who fought in the rebel armies? How they would treat them you can infer from the New Orleans riots. If you wish to see them. oppressed, disfranchised, driven from their mes and murdered, vote for the Johnson. and Olymer policy. If you want them protected in their persons, in their liberty and property vote for the Constitutional amend-

Does South Carolina, the State that commoncement of the war? Andrew Johnson and the Democratic Party would give her them vote for the Democracy?

## THE BOUNTY LIE

We have received from several of our oldier readers requests to refute the contemptible falsehood uttered by ANDREW the effect that Congress had voted twice as much bounty to negro soldiers as to white. The following extract from the New York Tribune refers to this subject:

The World says: Some of our fadical friends don't seem to refish in title item of ours, but we publish it again in hopes may yet do them good. Congress has appropriate may for two years sovice as follows:

pay for two years sovice as follows:
For each negro soldier.
For each white soldier.
For each white soldier.
For each member of Congress.
Let us briefly expose the ineffable silliness of t impudent lie. Congress enacted that every Insoldier in our war that has been honorably discharafter three years' faithful service should receive extra bounty of \$100, while those likewise discharafter two years' serviceshould receive but \$50, Now, enlisting of blacks to put down the rebellion was fairly begun till 1863, and assumed much larger portions in 1804; while the fighting ended in Ar 1805. Of course, most of the blacks served less the wo years, and \*o were entitled to no extra bour while scarcely a handful of them served three years sto entitle them to \$100. On the other hand, they many tone of thousands of whites who served three three years or over, and another large number of three years or over, and another large number who served very sorver two years. Why utter falsehoods which every one who reads or reflects must know to be such! The above is clear enough, but to leave

no room for doubt let us bring it to light in every detail: Soldiers of 1861 (when all were white) received no bounty at first, but in 1864 they were asked to re-enlist, and received-

First. \$ 100 bounty (by subsequent enact nent) for their three years' service. Second. For their additional service they received \$300 bounty, and from cities, States, counties and boroughs, sums ranging from \$.300 to \$ 1,000, as an extra douceur. These men served until the end of the rebellion. Soldiers of 1862 received \$100 bounty

rom the Government, and, in a few cases, ounty from home. Soldiers of 1863, white and black, received \$100 bounty from the Government, and additional bounties; and Soldiers of 1864 received \$300 bounty

rom the Government, and additional boun-Some black soldiers received no bounty whatever, particularly those who had been slaves. The law is to correct the neglect of the Government and to equalize the status of the soldiers of 1862 and 1863, and

the blacks who received no bounty. Their

discharge papers. Infamous and contemptible as the mixtur f brazen falsehoods and shabby quibble has been with which the Copperheads have set forth the bounty law, it is still their be imposed on with regard to legislation-it strongest card. Let all of our readers do

## WHO? WHO?

Who signed the bill to give "niggers" three undred dollars bounty. Andrew Johnson. nake the act a law.

Andrew Johnson's. Who promised that he would be the ·Moses of the nigger.' ANDREW JOHNSON.

Who wrote to Governor Sharkey of Mis issippi to permit the negro to vote. Andrew Johnson

### President of the United States. What We Pay For?

Tax payers take notice, that we pay t ne Commissioner of this county only seventy dollars less than is paid to all three Commissioners of Franklin county.

Take notice, that we pay one hundre and fifteen dollars, for the carriage hire of Democratic politicians of this county. Tax navers, then if you wish to continu ized a Freedman's Bureau for the purpose paying taxes to be used for the corrupt purinstead of an injury to the white people of purpose of advancing the interests of the

> The knell of radicalism has sounded. There is great ground-swell sweeping over this State whic will carry everything in its resistless course. Our openents who have so boastfully claimed the victory is advance, even in Cumberland county, are given ever to dispondency. The baggarts have ceased their clames the smiling and smirking enthusiasts have taken to themselves long faces; the secret conclaves are melastically to behold; "Ichabod" is written all over the radical organization of Cumberland county, and of the radical organization of Cumberland county, and of the State.— Volunteer.

Poor radicals how most desperately they are gone up. They were terribly beaten of those who are destitute. The Democracy | in Vermont and Maine, and now the noise is knocked out of them even here. We presuma the Volunteer will tell its readers next week that the radicals won't carry others know this and not vote with the Do- | single county in the State. But our neighmocracy to make their own burdens ten bor's have a private opinion which is a little different from what appears in their columns. After our readers have read the above extract we ask them to read the following private

## [PRIVATE.]

[PRIVATE.]

Demogratic Committee Rooms,
Carlisler, Soptember 16, 1866. }

Dear Sir: As you are aware, the County Committee, at its last meeting instructed its Chairman "to visit the different townships for the purpose of collecting a sum of money sufficient to defray the expenses of the campaign." The duties of the Chairman are such that a personal solicitation for funds in the various townships, will be impossible. His presence is required here every day in the week, and we shall have to depend upon the activity and liberality of our friends in the county for contributions. Will not you and your colleague make a personal effort to raise us twenty or thirty dollars in your township? I feel satisfied it can be done with but little effort. A dollar here and there is a matter of small account to the giver, but will be of great service to the Committee. Our opponents have a full Treasury and will stop at no expense to carry out their nefarious designs. They already beast that they will carry the county, and it will require every exertion to hold our own. A little timely liberality on the part of well-to do Democrats may win us the contest. I beg of you not to underrate the importance of but a few dollars contributed from each township to the general fund. The campaign will be an expensive one and every little will help. Let me hear from you on this subject, within a wook. Contributions may be sent to James Armstrong, Treasurer of the Committee.

Yours. &c..

WM. KENNEDY. Chairman Dem. Stand. Com.

JAMES ARMSTRONG, Treasurer Wm. B. Butler, Secretary. If the Democracy of this county are not scared as badly as they have ever been. we can't understand brother Kennedy's cir cular : that's all.

The Copper-Johnsonites are makingextensive promises of clerkships, Assessorships, sioned soldiers trust a rebel Congress better and Post offices to Republicans if they will vote for Clymer. If there are any who contemplate selling out in that way, we would say to them get the office before you vote, and don't take any man's word that it will be fall right." Every man of you will be cheated, as you would well deserve to be. Some we know are promised appointment who are not competent to discharge their duties, but that will only be found out after the election: but then the vote will have been made for Olymer, and what more do they care for There are many simon pure copperheads very hungry and looking for the places. We give this advice gratis. If there are any Republicans on the auction block, (which we doubt) they can profit by it.

The Patterson (N. J.) Press save that some of the copporhead of the 4th district (Andrew J. Rogers) are talking of bringing out General McClellian as a candidate for If traitors are admitted to Congress will one additional REPRESENTATIVE in Con- Congress. The "little general" is now in Europe, but has his residence in the 4th loyal men of Pennsylvania like South Car- district, and it is understood he is desirous in carrying out his policy.

The Soldiers and Clymer. The Copperheads are making great efforts

with we think poor success. No soldier JOHNSON and re-echoed by his followers, to who earnestly fought for the Union can support Clymer without turning his back on his own honorable military fame. If Hiester Clymer is right and worthy of support then is the soldier of the Union deserving of no credit for the sacrifices he made and the suffering he endured. Mr Clymer opposed the war, with his party denounced the brave soldiers who enlisted in it as "Lincoln's hirelings" and ruffians, opposed their right to vote, voted in the Senate against an increase of their pay, and every way showed that he was not their friend any more than he was the friend of the cause in which they were risking their lives How, then, can be who was a true soldier of the Union support Clymer? It seems to us the thing is impossible. Bounty umpers and deserters may rally under the Clymer flag, but the true boy in blue who was a sincere friend of the cause in which he fought, who went into battle believing. that his cause was just, cannot turn his back on his own glorious record and by supporton his own glorious record and by supporting Clymer declare to the world that the cause he fought in was a bad one. The "boys in gray" many consistently rally around the Clymer banner, but the true Union soldier never.

#### The Result of "My Policy" in North Carolina.

By a popular majority of about two thous-

fused to ratify the constitution framed by the Reconstruction Convention of the full We call upon the Boys in Blue to keer of 1865 and the spring of 1866. That convention, it was urged, was the creature of a military dictator, and was not the people of the State acting in the character of makers of fundamental law. Its acts are utterly invalid. The later arguments of President Johnson were conclusively quoted against his inconsistent action in forcing upon the State the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery and the repudiation of the rebel debt. North Carolina may be said to have declared it as her opinion that she has lost nothing by the war right to such bounty must be shown by their but her property in shaves, and that she has sylvania at Washington for more than two lost that not by law but by the fortune of years, I became familiar with all the laws war. As Mr. Giles Mebane said in the convention, "One Mr. Grant and one Mr. Sherman did that." Let North Carolina's view or in favor of colored soldiers. All assertions of the situation once be adopted by the to the contrary are falsehoods, intended to people of the United States, and North Carolina negroes would probably soon find that their white fellow-citizens had met with no more than a nominal loss. While this is the sentiment of the State at large, we hear of meetings of Union men in Guildford and Randolph Counties urging Congress, for the sake of the Unionists of the

State, not to loose its military grasp upon the South, and affirming their willingness to remain out of the Union for any reasonable length of time, so that reconstruction, when it does come, shall not be such as to leave them defenceless in the hands of their ppresive enemies.

GEN. DARIUS COUOH who was the second walking gentleman in Andrew Johnson's pantomime in Philadelphia has been anpointed Collector of the Port of Boston-the place lately vacated by Vice President HAMLIN. Gen. Couch will be remembered by our citizens for the energy he displayed in defending the Cumberland Valley against services now that he has been rewarded by of the crowd. of the fattest offices in the country we don't know-but certainly his worth in both capacities has been enormously over paid.

One of the Democratic candidates Associate Judge is Thomas Blair, of Ship-

had one son a chaplain in the Division of the Rebel Army commanded by Gen. McCausland. That this same son assisted in the burning

f Chambersburg and to the present time this same Thomas Blair has never by word, act or deed, intimated that he disapproved this act. The voters of Cumberland county should

know that when another son of this man Blair wished to join a company of emergency men in 1863 to resist the invasion of Lee and assist in driving his Robel hordes from the State, that he the father refused to permit his son to go.

Officers who have returned from the war o lay their laurels at the feet of ladies find it, expedient to perfume the leaves with Phalon's Night-Blooming Cereus." A few drops of perfume takes off the odor of gunpowder equired amid the smoke of battle. Sold

The Eric Dispatch gets off the following atechism, revised and corrected :

O. Who was the first man? A. Andrew Johnson. O. How many are there of him?

A. Three. Q. Can you name them?

A. I, me, and my policy. What agents are employed in making tnown his will to man? A. Treasury agents, Q. Do you believe in the existance of my

A. I do. R. Upon what grounds do you base you elief? A. New Orleans burial grounds.

Right. The class may take their seats with HIESTER CLYMER.

The Pittsburg Gazette thus deals with Mr. Hiester Clymer, Copperhead candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania: You made a speech at Uhiontown on the

of last mouth, which we find reported in the Democratic organ of Fayette county This report we conclude to be a fair one. In this speech, as reported, you made an admission you would not have made two years ago. This is it:
"The War was waged for three purposes "First to preserve the Union intact:

to "sustain the Constitution; Third, to enforce the "laws." This is the plain, unvarnished truth. In view of it, we want you to explain why you steadily refused, in your place in the Senate to vote men and money for the prosecution of the war. No dodging, sir. Was it because you were on the side of the Rebels and hence opposed to the preservation and the enforcement of laws?

A BRIEF INDICTMENT. In alluding to President Johnson, the Deroit Tribune thus briefly describes his

Elevated to his present condition by

most deplorable crime perpetrated in thein-terest of the Rebellion, he disappointed. torest of the Repellion, he disappointed, speedily, all the fair anticipations of his fidelity, patriotism, and firmness, and deserted the Republican party, with which he had professed to be allied. After contending against Congress, in behalf of the imomenting a most bitter personal

rating with the men, who, at to enlist soldiers in the cause of Clymer, the South strove by arms to and supported the conspirators. Thus the true Union men of the nation behold the

### They Don't Like It.

The Sheriffs of Pennsylvania are doing their duty by adding to the election proclamations the law, recently passed, which pro-hibits election officers from receiving the votes of desertors, &c. The Copperheads are denouncing this law and endeavoring to prevent its enforcement; fighting on their well established line. Two years ago they (including Mr. Heister Clymer) voted point blank to disfranchise Union soldiers then in the service of their country; and in this county so worked upon the feelings of the Democrats, that Borks disgraced horself by giving a majority of over two thousand votes against the constitutional amendment permitting soldiers to exercise the right of suffrage. Now these same Copperheads are complaining bitterly because the Legislature ndeavored to prevent such cowards and rascals as deserters and bounty jumpers from voting. In 1864 Mr. Clymer and his sup-porters said and voted that soldiers fighting he battles of their country and risking life duty and obeyed the laws like brave honest citizens. Nice party these Copperheads, including of course Mr. Clymer.

A word however to election officers. You nay rest assured that for every detected and reported violation of the law in question, or your part, you will be prosecuted. You must swear to conduct the election "according to law," and if you think proper to vio late the law and thus also commit perjury, and, the State of North Carolina has reyou may expect to receive the punishmen due to your crimes.

> a sharp look out on Election Day and re nort all unlawful or improper conduct of this or any other kind, on the part of Elec tion officers .- Reading Journal

> ROOMS UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE 1105 CHESTNUT STREET,
> PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13 1866.
>
> W. Ashcorn, Esq., Hopewell, Pa.
> DEAR SIR: Yours, of the 11 instant, luly received, enclosing that shamelessly false card on the subject of bounties given ov Congress to white and colored soldiers Our political adversaries are acting upon the adage, "A lie well adhered to is as good as the truth" As military agent of Penn-

of Congres granting bounties to soldiers. most positively affirm that no act or acts mislead and deceive. You are at liberty to make any use you

Yours, truly, Fr. Jordan, Chairman EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 15, 1866
Governor W. L. Shakkey, Jackson, Miss.:

I am gratified to see that you have organized you Convention without difficulty. I hope that without delay your Convention will amend your State constitution abolishing slavery and denying to all future legislature the power to legislate that there is property in man also that they will adopt the amendment to the Constitution of the United States abolishing slavery, you could extend the electric franchise to all persones color who can read the Constitution of the United State in English and write their names, and to all persones color who own real estate valued at not less than twenty and the constitution of the United State in English and write their names, and to all persones color who own real estate valued at not less than twenty and some property of the content of t EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

with perfect safety, and you thus place the with periect satety, and you thus place the southern States, in reterence to free persons of color, upon the same basis with the free States. I hope and trust your convention will do this, and as a consequence, the radicals, who are wild upon negro franchise, will be completely foiled in their attempt to keep the southern States from renewing their relations to the Union by not accopting their senators and representatives.

Andrew Johnson, President of the U. S.

#### Letters From Newville To the Editor of the Carible Herald:

The Republicans had a glorious turn-out In defending the Cumberland Valley against Lee's invasion in 1863. Whother it was preparations were soarcely noticeable, the sisted of the following companies; Good Hall failed to accommodate a large portion Will, with the steamer, drawn by four

i our efforts to get up a Republi can meeting, to place at the head of our procession a man whose only claim to public steem is that he served in the ranks of the rebel army and assisted Gen. Lee in his butcheries and devastations during the late war, nor was it necessary to import to attract public caze the only man in Cumber- and was cheered frequently along the route It is well that the voters of Cumborland land county who was willing to sell his county should know that this man Blair manhood for dollars and cents, as was done to get up the late democratic meeting at this place, but that honest and patriotic motives brought together the large and respectable audience that assembled on that evening. The meeting was presided over by Colone W. H. Woodburn, assisted by a large number of Vice Presidents and Secretarie The political issues of the day were discussed by A. C. Smith, Esq., who demonstrated that the present political strife was the result of the recreant course of our chief magistrate to the loyal men of the country and by A. J. Herr, Esq., of Harrisburg, who made one of the most eloquent and convincing political addresses we have ever heard His speech was a striking contrast compared with the low appeals of Bowman and Shearer, to the prejudices and passions of the multude; and the presumption of Kennedy on the ignorance of his hearers by his base per-

version of facts on last Saturday evening.
Maj. P. B. Bricker made an eloquent appeal " Boys in Blue." The Newville Brass Band discoursed some of their finest efforts.

A large number of ladies cheered us by

their presence, and the interest they man fested in the addresses was a fitting rebuke to the young democratic attorney of your town who saw fit to insult through the columns of the last Volunteer, the loyal women of this county by associating the name of Annie Dickinson with that of a negro. Newville will do her share in the redempion of Cumberland county at the coming election. The cry of wool is played out in

A REPUBLICAN. Newville, Sept. 26, 1866.

For the Harald. Newville, Penna, Sept. 24, 1866. Mr. Editor.—The Copperheads had a meeting here on Saturday last, and a rich sight

it was for us "disunionists," for at the head of the procession, a REBEL, who had served his time in the Rebel Army, carried a trans-PALMSTOWN, Tuesday, parency with the inscription as follows, "Enemies in war-Let us be friends in Peace." "One Country, One Destiny and One Flag," "The soldiers opposed secession, the Gearyites now favor it." and one other which I did not get to see. The procession may have numbered two hundred, but I think a! great many of them will have to wait a few years before they can vote and by that time many through education may ascertain their folly and vote the loyal Republican ticket. Prominent in the crowd was the blushing face of your loyal Post Master. I could not attribute his blushes to any thing but modesty and the unsteadiness of his step to anything but corns and tight boots.

Three fourths of the procession consisted of the Clymer Club of Carlisle, who, I supose, make a business of running around country to every political meeting to make up a crowd. The procession after moving along Main Street went to Literary Hall where speeches were delivered by several of the prominent copperheads of the county. Kennedy, of the "Caucasian" "spread himself" and vigor-ously attempted to prove that a "nigger was a better man than he was." &c., the same

old story the cops have of trying to delude their tollowers still more than they have already done, he not forgetting to tell the old story of the "Black Heiffer." He offered no truthful argument to prove that the cop perhead party is right, but I suppose the reason he did not was because there is none. All the attempted arguments I heard were gross misrepresentations. After Kennedy finshed his great effort, the P. M. of your town was called for, and took the stand. Club presided. when the cry of "Bread & Butter" was heard from a boy in the back part of the audience. from a boy in the back part of the audience. 'ley, Esq., of Carliele. Lower Dickinson is This seemed to agitate the stately form of fully aroused and will do her whole duty. the "Sergeant" of the Brigade, for he pulled The meeting at Shepherdstown on last mediate admission, without safeguards or guaranties, of the rebel States to full represent up his sleeves and rushed for the front of the stage crying out "bring the secondrel"

disruption and defeat of the great Union minutes we did not know but that the speak-party that suppressed the rebellion, and he er's platform would be converted into a scaffold, the rage of George was so great that is destroy the | had no bounds. But in a short time he became Sovernment, and at the North cheered on more cool and proceeded to prove that he Andy Johnson, and a few others were smart enough to find out that the party that saved victory they had achieved turned against the country from the hands of traitors were them by base and unparalleled treachery. al. We must give George a great deal of credit for his intelligence at least in this instance. At this time I had to leave, fearng that if I remained longer they would have a convert to their cause after the stun-

Town and County Matters. MURDEROUS ASSAULT.-GEORGI NOGGLE, a citizen of Penn township, was assaulted by a would-be robber on the highway within a short distance of Centreville on Sunday morning last. Mr. Noggle was in his buggy when his horse was stopped toppage meant, Mr. N. was accosted by the foot-pad who demanded his money, this being refused a scuffle ensued in which the robber drew a large knife and made a thrust at Noggle. The blow was short and merely cut through Noggle's cont and vest, doing no further injury. Noggle shouted for assistance when the robber fled and no trace of him has yet been discovered.

FINE GRAPES .- Mr. DAVID MILLER, roprietor of the Green Hill Fruit Farm. formerly Cumberland Nurseries) has our inspection on Saturday, Sept. 29th. Full adv thanks for a basket of most luscious Concord grapes. The Concord, when the vine has en grown in the open air, is one of the most vigorous and hardy of the grape family, pro- ately. ducing much more abundantly than other varieties. Strong, healthy vines can be had FARMERS .- For sale twenty acres of from Mr. Miller, at the following rates Single vine 50cts, one dozen \$5, one hundred \$10 one thousand \$200. Many of the vines

brought here by foreign growers are forced n hot beds and when planted in our soil droop and wither. This is not the case with Mr. Miller's, as all his plants are grown in the open air, and consequently attain a full ealthy growth.

STOVES, TINWARE, &c. - Messrs

WALKER & CLAUDY, two practical tinnmen, rmerly in the employ of Mr. John D. Gorgas, have purchased his establishment. and are centinging the business at the old stand. They are both excellent workmen at Martin & Gardner's, Horn's, and Faller's Groceries and have good business capacities. The and at Creamer's Jewelry Store, which will be promptly stock of Stoves, Heaters, Ranges and Tin- attended to, and at the lowest prices.

DELANCY & SHROM. ware has just been received and is most comprehensive. The morning glory, a new base urning parlor stove, is prominent among the ew patterns. This stove has so many advantages, peculiar to itself, that it would be im-

their promptness in attending to buisiness THE NEW STEAMER.—On Saturday

last the steam fire engine contracted for was received by a parade of our Fire Deartment, under the chief Marshalship of Col. Wm. M. Penrose. The parado conbays, preceded by the company and the Gar. Band, J. W. Outray Marshall Union, with the Carlisle Band, GEO. SHEAR SER, Marshal; The Cumberland, Capt MARTIN KUHN, Marshal and the Empire JAS. S. STERRETT, Marshal. The process sion marched through our principal streets, At the conclusion of the parade a trial of he steamer was had in front of the Court House, the manufacturers, Messrs, Gould of Newark, N. J., superintending it. The ngine threw a single stream two hundred and thirty four feet. This, we understand, is not quite up to the contract, and the accentance or rejection of the machine is to debend upon the result of a subsequent trial to be had soon.

A Union Republican Meeting was held at Middlesex on Thursday evening last. Notwithstanding the laclemency of the weather there was quite a large atten

dance. The meeting was presided over by Harrison Bowman, Esq., assisted by Amos Shef-The political issues of the day were ably liscussed by Gen. R. M. Henderson and Messrs. Dunbar, Sadler and Rheem.

Middlesex is fully aroused to her duty. Eyre & Landell, 4th., & Arch Streets, Philadelphia, have completed their Improvement, and are now offering their usual display of Dry Goods to Purchasers, Read

Union Republican Meetings. At a meeting of the Union Republican County Standing Committee, it was determined to hold the following series or meetings, at the times and places mentioned: Friday,

PAPERTOWN, Frie WAGNER'S STORE, " HOGUESTOWN, SE ROCKEY'S SCHOOL Saturday, HOUSE Saturday, Oct. Tuesday, CHURCHTOWN. W. FAIRVIEW. Saturday

MASS MEETING AT CARLISLE, ON Friday, October 5th. These Meetings will be held in the ever

of the days above mentioned. The different Meetings will be addresse by Gen. Lemuel Todd, Gen. R. M. Hender son, Capt. A. B. Sharpe, C. P. Humrich Esq., John Hays Esq., James R. Smith Esq., Joseph Ritner Esq., D. W. Thrush Esq., James A. Dunbar Esq., J. M. Weakley Esq. William B. Parker Esq., Capt. J. D. Adair, Theodore M'Pherson Esq. and others. All who endorse the amendments proposed o the Constitution-All who believe that

reason is a crime and should be made odious-All who disapprove of that policy which culminates in Riots in Momphis an Massacres in New Orleans-and All who are opposed to Rebels again making laws fo the Government they sought to destroy, ar cordially invited to attend W. F. SADLER. Chairman

Geary Meetings. A large township meeting of the Union Republican citizens of Dickinson township, was held at Savannah School House, on Tuesday evening last. R. W. Woods, Esq., the worthy president of the Dickinson Genry

The Club was addressed by J. M. Weak up his sleeves and rushed for the front of the stage crying out "bring the scoundrel here," (this I think was said because he was afraid to go for him, the boy) "and Boys in Blue" were well represented. The versy, he has finally placed himself at the was affaid to go for him, the boy) "and Boys in Blue" were well represented. The head of a selfish political movement for the instantly put him to death." In faction a few meeting was presided over by Dr. Musser,

assisted by a number of Vice Presidents and The political issues of the day were fairly

and ably discbssed by Mossrs. Hays, Weak-ley and Parker. The assemblage was enthus astic and gave the assurance that Up-per Allen will do her share in the rebuke which Pennsylvania proposes to give to "I Me" in next October A large and enthusiastic meeting of the

citizens of Penn and Dickinson townships, favorable to the election of Gen. Geary and the Urion Republican County ticket was held. It was presided over by A. Coover, ing arguments set forth in such spirited accents. Yours,

No Rebel.

No Rebel.

Esq., the president of the Penn township Genry Club. Addresses were delivered by Gen. Lemuel Todd, James A. Dunbar, Esq. and Col. John Lee. The principal part of those in attendance were honorably discharged soldiers, and they propose "to vote as they fought."

A grand turn-out of the citizens of Carlisle and vicinity, who are opposed to "My Policy," was held at Rheem's Hall, on Saturday evening last. The meeting was presided over by Thomas Paxton, Esq. Gen. Lemuel Todd made one of his ablest addresses. He showed the frauds that were attempted to be perpetrated on the people of by the highwayman. Descending from the this county by its democratic politicians, buggy to find out what this unceremonious. The wilful and deliberate perversion of facts that characterize their speeches. He fully explained the action of our last Congress on the subject of bounties, refuting the lie of the lower and baser democratic demagogues that a discrimination was made in favor of the negro soldier. He was loudly applauded during his ontire speech. W. Esq., followed in an appropriate address.

### Special Notices.

IMPORTANT NEWS!-L. T. Greenfield, has just re urned from New York with the most beautiful stock of bress Goods ever brought to Carlisle. Will be ready for

FOR RENT.—The store room adjoining the Post office. Possession given immedi Apply to A. Noble. Sept. 14th, 1866,-3t

good chestnut timber, within one half mile of Mt. Holly. A rare chance. Call soon on A. H. Blair. Aug. 31, 1866-3t.

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

Cheapest Pine Shingles in the country at the yard of A. H. BLAIR'S.

A Pedlar Wagon for sale cheap, this wagon can be sed for different other purposes. Inquire at B. R. ameson, & Co's., Old Stand. July 6, 1566-3m. Notice.-All orders for Coal and Lumber, can be left

# A HUMBUG

TYOW OFTEN WE HEAR THIS expression from persons reading advertisements of Patent Medicines, and in nine cases out of ossible to enumerate them here. It is ten they may be right. It is over 19 years since I inbeautiful, economical and cheap. One is in troduced my medicine, the VENETIAN LINIMENT, to the constant operation at the store on Church | sale with a few druggists and storekeepers through a Alley, where its many excellencies may be small section of the country, many taking it with seen by all. As practical mechanics Messrs, great reluctance; but I told them to let any one have WALKER & CLAUDY stand very high and | it and lift tid not do all I stated on my pamphlet, no one need pay for it. In some stores two or three hot ties were taken on trial by persons present. I was, by will certainly attract a large share of patron- many, thought crazy, and that would be the last they would sea of me. But I knew my medicine was no humbug. In about two months I began to receive orders for more Li. iment, some calling it my valuable Liniment, who had refused to sken a receipt when I left it at their store. Now my sales are millions of ome three months ago by the Good Will bottles yearly, and all for each. I warrant it superior Hose company, arrived here. The machine to any other medicine for the cure of Croup, Diarrhoa, Dysentery, Colle, Vomiting, Spasms, and Sea-sickness as an internal remody. It is perfectly innocent to fak internally, see oath accompanying each bottle and externally for Chronic Rhoumatism, Headache. Mum, Prosted Feet, Brusos, Sprains, Old Sores, data. Deput. 56 Cortlandt Street, New York.

## Bargains Offered!

SELLING AT AND BELOW COST The understaned intending to change his business, of rs to the citizens of Carlisle and vicinity, and the pu a perendly his entire stock of CLOTHING AND HATS FURNISHING (100DS, consisting of Sun Fall and Winter Goods of all descriptions, such perforerits Conts, Pants, Vesis, Sants, Drawers, Undershirts, King Jack to, Valisco, Hats, Scarfs, in short, the on ture stick of Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods Lan Lbel an Cost

Rare industrients are officed to all! Come one and dl to get Bargains at the store of Julius Neuwakl benon Drs. Zitzer and Kieffer, North Hanover Street Carlisle, Pa The entire stock will be sold between this and the L

d October JULIUS NEUWAHL Carlisle, July 27, 1886.-3m.

#### DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.

N INSTANTANEOUS REMEDY FOR CHRONIC rheumstism, headache, tooth-ach, croup, colic, quinsy, sore throat and pains in any part of the body. Remember, this article is a success—not an experiment; for 19 years it has been tested No medicine ever had such a reputation as this sellently it has worked its way before the public, and all are loud in its praise. "Chronic rheumatism." Thousands who laid for weeks on a bed of agony, and never walked without the aid of crutches, with this complaint, can testify to the magical effects of this liniment. They are cured and procisim its virtues throughout the land temember relief is certain, and a positive cure is sure Putrid sore throat, quinsy, and diphtheria are robbed of their terrors by a timely use of the Venetian Lini ment. It has saved hundreds the past three months street. New York. Sold by all druggists.

THE MOON'S VOLCANOES are engaging the attention of astronomors, but the world of Beauty and Fashion is less interested in huma iscoveries than in the great question of

Turning the Heads that have been whitened by age or sickness to a giprious black or brown line. Nobody now is such A LUNATIC, a not to admit that the first and most harm

darkener in existence is

CHRISTARADO'S HAIR DYE, which nourishes the fibres as well as changes their hue Innufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Aster House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dres-Aug. 30, 1866.--1m

USE ROHRER'S Expectoral WILD CHERRY TONIC, as a prevention and cure for Asiatic Cholory, for dis-cusors of the Chest, Liver, Kidney's, Stomach and Bow-els; as a Blood Purlier it has no equal. Sold at the Continental, Chard, LaPierre, Washington, St. Law-ronce and Morchants Philadelphis, Monougahola and St. Charles Pittsburg. By the principal Hotels and Oruggists generally, J. ROHREK, Sole Proprietor Lanster. Pa. Sept. 7, 1860—4t,



ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! SORATOH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! WHEATON'S OINTMENT

Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours. A LSO cures SALT RHEUM, UL-CERS, OHILBLAINS, and all ERUTTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 60 conts. For sale by all drugglets. By sending 60 cents to WERKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be for-warded by mell, free of postage, to any part of the United States. June 8, 1866

HK subscribers have on hand and August 10, 1866-tf.

MARSUALL's Catarrh Shuff, is a sure cure for that See advertisement of Sir James Clarke's Calabate

emale Pills. Jan. 12, 1866—1y.