VOL. 65.

A. K. RHEEM, Publisher.

Spring Goods.

GREENFIELD and SHEAFER'S

CHEAP STORE,

inds of Dom<sub>Mark</sub>,
MUSLINS,
CALICOES,
GINGHAMS,
CHECK All kinds of Donielities at the latest Red

Jeans, Flannels, &c., &c.

DRESS GOODS

rchased direct from the largest houses, at the cash prices, which we are determined to sell a

LOW PRICES,

s any house in the Cumberland Valley..
We respectfully invite the attention of all who want of cheap goods to give us a call and example to the control of t

Alpacas, White Grounds,

- 1000

Ladies Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

MOZAMBIQUES.

PLAIDS,

A FULL ASSORTMENT

Cloths and Cassimeres,

rest varieties for men and boys, at old prices.

Ladies' Cloaking Cloths all Shades.

brellas, Parasols, Hoop Skirts,

Corsets

BLACK GOODS,

at groatly reduced prices. Elegant Black all W Delatures full double width only 1,00 per yard, a: and large variety of slugle width black wool belat Alpacas, Crape Poplins, Crape Vells, Crape Collars, Raving a good selection of goods now on hand are prepared to meet all demands, and full confid we can offer inducements, that doty competition.

GREENFIELD and SHEAFER,

East Main St., South Side, Second Door from Corn-2nd DOOR, 2nd DOOR.

NEW CHEAP CASH GROCERY

PROVISION-STORE!

Great Excitement on the Corner of Pitt and

Louther Streets, opposite the German Reformed Church, Carlisle, Pa.

The Subscriber bogs leave to inform his friends to public, that he has just returned from the East ties, with a full and choice assortment of

GROCERIES,

an will keep constantly on hand an oxtonsive an general assortment of Coffers of all kinds, Brown Sugar, Orushed Sugar, —Pulveirsed-Bugar, Riee, Tallow Oandles, Stat by the Sack, Buckets and Tubs, Wash Boards, Brooms, Bed Cords, New Orleans Molasses, Fish—all kinds, Popper, Spice, Sods, Oream Tartar, Bost Indigo, Clunnamon, Cloves, Matches Mustard, Blacking, Twist Tobacco, Navy, Spun, Natural Leaf, Tobacco, Smoking, Killikinick, Pine Cut, Candles Raislins, Can Peaches, Orackers, Essence of Coffee Bandellon, Cheese, Hommy, Beans Clears of all kinds, Nuts-All kinds, Acc. &c.

NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS,

and everything else that is kept in a greenry store. I invite the public to call and examine my goods and prices before purchasing olsewhere, as I am determined soil at very small profile of the property Profile highest prices paid for all kinds of Country Profile highest prices paid for all kinds of Country Profile highest prices paid for all kinds of Country Profile highest prices paid for all kinds of Country Profile highest prices and the country Profile highest prices and the country Profile highest prices and the country Profile highest prices are considered to the country prices are con

A. L. SPONSLER.

DEAL ESTATE AGENT, Scrivener

conveyances Insurance and Claim Agent. Of Righly Improved Farm at Private.

CITUATE near the village of Lisburn Cumberland Country, 6 miles from Mechanics burg, and 7 miles from Harrisburg, containing, deress, all cleared but about 5 which are worked will

Brick Mansion House Brick Bank Barn, Brick Smoke House,

Bake House and Spring House,

Two Valuable Tracts of Timber

170 feet in front and 150 feet in depth Tinpre is a large Double two story

Extensive Stabling and Sheds, Wash House, and other convenient out buildings, an excellent Well of Water at the door, and a Clatern in the yard. For terms and further particulars enquire of the owner Mrs. Sarah A. Ligget, residing in Churchtown, or of A. L. SPUNSLER, Real Estate Agent.

ME Insurance Company of New Haven, Connecticut, Statement of January 1st

INSURANCES MADE PERPETUAL AND TEMPORARY.

ver street, Carliele, Comprising 120 test in front and 246 feet in depth having thereon erected 3 Dwelling Houses, Shops and other Buildings will be sold entire or divided to suit purchasers. Apply to Feb. 16, 1806.

FRAME HOUSE,

A. L. SPONSLER, Real Estate Agent

\$775,886,10

Land at Private Sale

July 27, 1866. = =

Capital Stock Surplus

Losses unadjusted

ments are all new and very supe

Brick Mansion House,

keep constantly on hand an extensive

Knottingham Lace.

Linens of all kinds.

ORGANDIES

Curtains by the yard.

WOOL DELAINES

Tickings, Cottonades, Denims

A large and desirable Stock of

h Polea Spots in all Colors ;

MOHAIRS.

BERAGES, LENOIS,

people to the new and beautiful Stock of Goods, just received at

CHECKS.

WM, B. PARKER HUMRICH & PARKER TTORNEYS AT LAW. Office on Main St., in Marion Hall, Carlisle, Pa.

G. M. BELTZHOOVER. TTORNEY AT LAW, and Real Estate Agent, Shepherdstown, West Virginia Frompt attention given to all business in Jeneron County and the Counties adjoining it. January 19, 1866.—1 y.

F. SADLER, Attorney at Law, Carlisle Pa. Office in Volunteer Building nover Street.

C HERMAN, Attorney at Law, Carlisle, Pa. Next door to the Herald Office. TAMES A. DUNBAR, Attorney at

TOSEPH RITNER, Jr., Attorney a Law and Surveyor, Mechanicshurg, Pa... C Road Street, two doors north of the Bank Business promptly attended to.

TNO. C. GRAHAM, Attorney at Law,

E. BELTZHOOVER, Attorney M. WEAKLEY, Attorney at Law,

Office on south Hanover street, adjoi office of Judge Graham. All professional bus trusted to him will be promptly attended to. July 1, 1864. CAMUEL HET BURN, Jr., Attorney

AW CARD.—CHARLES E. MA-

GLAUGHLIN, Attorney at Law, Office com formerly occupied by Judge Graham. July 1, 1864—1y. DR. WM. H. COOK,

HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accouchour FFICE at his residence in Pit street, adjoining the Methodist Church.

R. GEORGE S. SEARIGHT, Dentist, from the Balti
more Collage of Dental Surgery. an Office at the residence of his mother, Eas Louther street, three doors below Bedford. July 1, 1864.

GEO. W. NEIDICH, D. D. S.-Late Demonstrator of Operative Dentistry of the Raltimore College Bential Surgery.

Onlice at his residon Hall, West Main street, Carlisle, Pa. opposite Marion July t, 1854.

Pomfret Street few doors below South Hanover st July 1, 1864. MRS. R. A. SMITH'S PHOTO

IVORYTYPES, AMBROTYPES, AND MELAINOTYPES: lso Pictures on Porcelain, (something new) both Pla

and Colored, and which are beautiful productions the Photographic art. Call and see them. Particular attention given to copying from Daguer She invites the patronage of the public. Feb. 15, 1866.

## SOMETHING NEW. Porcelain Picture or OPAL-TYPE.

THIS beautiful Picture is now made at Lechman Gallery, In Dr. Neff's Building, opposite the First National Bank, with such perfection and style, tone and finish that it cannot help but please every one. The percelain imparts a most clear and charming complexion to the picture.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

CARD PICTURES and AMBROTYPES, are made in the most perfect manner. A large variety of Frames and Passapartouts, Cases, Albums, are on hand and will be sold cheap.
Coppling done in the best manner. The public is reportfully invited to examine speciations,
The First Premium has been awarded by late county Fair to C. L. Lochman, for

The Best Photographs.

Feb. 9, 1866. TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT! New Firm! New Store!! New Goods! THE undersigned having taken the Store Room, in Main St., recontly occupied by John D. Gorgas, next door to "Marion Hall," would respectfully fivelto the attention of the people of Carilale and vicinity to my large, you lead and well selected Stock of Dry Goods, consisting Papart, of MUSLINS,

CALICOES. DELAINES. GINGHAMS,

Large Wagon Shod, and other convenient but-buildings, a stream of running water near the house and abundance of Fruit of all kinds constating of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Grapes, &c. The farme's beautifully situated on the bank of the "Yellow Breeches" Creek, the soil in the highest possible state of cultivation, consisting of a mixture of Limestone and creek bottom land, and nearly all under post and rail force, and an abundant supply of locust trees growing.

Aug. 31, 1806. Real Estate Agent. FLANNELS, &c, at grantly reduced prices, in consequence of the late heavy, decline in Goods in the Rastern Cities, and as may goods are all new, I can and will soil at ast ouishingly low rates. I have also a choice selection of Ladius Driess Goods, MERINOES, ALPACAS, MOHAIR,

all Wool delaines, Lusters, Toplins, also a fine assonment of Gentlemen's Wear, such as CLOTHS. CASSIMERES. SATTINETTS, JEANS, COTTONADES &c.,

we take great pleasure in showing goods and would be pleased to have the Ladles call and examine four Now Goods, which we are determined to sell at freat bargains. We feel satisfied that we can offer greater in ducuments to purphasers than any similar Establish ment in this vicinity, remember, the place at Gorgas old the Store, next door to Marion Hall. March 16, 1866.

HATS AND CAPS For Men and Boys.

THE subscriber announces to the cit izons of Carlisle, and vicinity, that he has re-minonced the manufacture of hats of overy variety atyle. Having secured the services of the best of orknion, he feels prepared to sustain the reputation

OLD STAND by making the best huts in the state. Particular at tention will be paid to the making of the old fashion

Stiff Brush, or Dunkard Hat; also the soft white brush hat, and any shape or style of hist will be majle to order.

He has also on hand a splendld assertment of all styles of hats from the best manufacturers in Philadelphia and New York, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. His stock of silk and felt hats for men, boys and children of all kinds from the common wool to the finest moleskin are unsurpassed. He has also a large assertment of

ARY.
The assetts of this Company consist of United States Government Securities, stocks in National Banks, and let, Morfgages on Real Estate. The Board of Directors have declared a Somi-Annual cash Dividend of Zen OAPS and STRAW HATS, per conf froe from Government Lax spashle on and after 16th, January, 1866.

Also a scrip Dividual of Sixty per cent on the carned Premium of Policies entitled to participate in the Profits for the year ending lat of January, 1866. And have voted to increase the Capital Stock of the Company to One Million of Dollars. Apply to

A. L. SPONSLER, Agent. of all kinds and at all prices. Call and examine his stock at the old stand in North

Call and examine his stock at the old stand in North-Hanoyer Street, before purchasing elsewhere as he, Hools satisfied he can please you.

J.A. KEILER,

June 1. 1666.

Agent.

A few doors north of the Carlisle Deposit Bank, and
next to Cornman's shoe store. next to Comman's shoe store.

N. B.—Old Hats repaired, colored and done up in all styles at the shortest notice and reasonable rates.

J. A. K.

CONFECTIONARY!... REAM WORK, Stars, Tulips, Bon

Valnut. Dec. 15, 1855. AT HAVERSTICKS. ADIES COMPANIONS,

dall sorts shapes and sizes. AT HAVERSTICKS LOWS.—Plank, Zeigler, York, Eagle and Perry Plows, for Bale cheap at SAXTON'S.

Sept. 13, 1806, DIRD CAGES of every description at BAXTON E Sept. 19, 1806.

## The Cinclisie Siens

Carlisle, Pa., Friday, October 5, 1866.

· 🖝 Latin

Poetical.

E-desire to call the attention of the The "Boys in Blue are Coming. Written by Robert Hawley, Esq., of Williamsport.

Not now with gleaming baycher and roll of martia But arm'd with ballots for the Right, in peaceful ranks unew;

Rhody's shore;

Sumptor flew, They are coming Andy John from New Jersey and from

Of White Goods at very Low Prices. l'o vièld the soldlers' meed of prais Ladies' Crochet Shawls, Sun Um-

to the sea

The treasure of a cor

rom the White Ho

they teach; By memory of Fort

But traitors shall be punished, and tag

They are coming Andy Johnson, a host of Boys !

Miscelluosuus.

To the Soldiers of Cumberland Co. Comrades: When the gun which shot away the American flag from Sumpter's wills aroused the slumbering millions of the North-to the stern-realities of war, men of North-to the stern realities of war, memoral parties remembering only their country and its flag, rushed to its defence and marched shoulder to shoulder in the grand army of the Republic. The nations of the Old World, not indifferent spectators—were amazed at the sudden transformation of civilians into efficient soldiery. And the surviving heroes of the late war, who at their country's call forsook home and friends for the deadly conflict of battle, cannot regard with indifference the marshalling of forces for the great political battle on the 9th of next October. The issuethough less deadly, is not less important. ITTUATE on the South Mountain near Mount Holly Springs. Consisting viz, 1
Tract containing 75 Acres, adjoining the property of the Mt. Holly Paper Co. Well covered with young chestaut. Another tract containing 40 Acres adjoining the above. Apply to

A.L. SPONSLER. Hotel Property in Churchtown at Private Sale.

SITUATE on Main Street containing 170 feet in front and 180 feet in death

not less important. The candidates who are before you for your suffrages, are representative men of their respective parties. Gen. Geary represents that party which, aided by the Union soldiers in the field, carried the war to a successful end, crowning the banners of the Army of the Union with victory! Hoister Olymer fitly represents that party whose sympathies were not with the Union soldier, by the tright has the party whose sympathies were not with the Union soldier, sympathies were not with the Union soldior, but with the traitor, and which sought by dovery means to embarrass the North; and of the South in its treasonable cause. These are the mer, soldiers, between whom you are to choose; and that we may vote understandingly, let us briefly review their rerespective records during the last flev years. I shall not do Mr. Clymer the injustice to suppose that he desired the dissolution of the Union, but he wanted the Southern traitor, and not the Northern patriot to dictate the

The master of the first hockers and the master of the first hockers and the first hocker

which in 1864, by which the robollion when it was tottering to its overthrow before the steady blows of the Union arms, was warmed into a now lease of life; by declaring the war a failure, and demanding a convention of the states to arrange a basis of peace. Thus virtually surrendering, the Union Armies to the cohorts, of treason.

And when Andrew Johnson became recreative the pledges by which he was elevated to power, Heister Clymer, though he had previously denounced him "as a mere lifeting of Federal patronage and power," immediately endorsed (by the convention which dominated him) the "policy" which Andrew Johnson announced as that by which the Union might be restored. This which the Union might be restored. This policy, be it remembered demands the immediate unconditional admission of rebels, whose hands are yet red with the blood of comrades cruelly inurdered in Southern pris-on pens, to the full powers of the Govern-ment. The legitimate results of this policy in the murder of loyal Union men, thus

making treason honorable, and loyalty odious. With this black record Hoistor Clymer comes before the people; and his friends have the effrontory to ask Union soldiers to vote for him. I shall not insult your patriotism by asking you whether you intend doing it.
The record of General Genry contrasts
When

greatly with that of his opponent. When treason opened its batteries on Fort Sumpter, he left his home at the first tap of the drum, and marched to the defence of his country's flag, to maintain the Union established by the blood and valor of our Revolutionary heroes.—His record succeether in the history of the Country. In 1862 for meritorious conduct he was commissioned a Raison of the Country. In 1862 for meritorious conduct he was commissioned a Raison of the Country. In 1862 for meritorious conduct he was commissioned a Raison of the Country. In 1862 for meritorious conduct he was commissioned a Raison of the Country. In 1862 for meritorious conduct he was commissioned a Raison of the Country. In 1862 for meritorious conduct he was commissioned a Raison of the Country. In 1862 for meritorious conduct he was commissioned a Raison of the Country of the Country. In 1862 for meritorious conduct he was commissioned a Raison of the Country of the Country of the Country of the Country of the Country. In 1862 for meritorious conduct he was commissioned a Raison of the Country of the Count The record of General Geary contrasts greatly with that of his opponent. When treason opened its batteries on Fort Sumpter, he left his home at the first tap of the drum, and marched to the defence of his country's flag, to maintain the Union established by the blood and valor of our Revolutionary, herees. His record space then is our State was invaded, with the Army of the Potomac, he fights gallantly in the memorable battle of Gettysburg. Is then with his corps transforred to Gen. Sherman's army, and with him marches to the sea. In Junuary, 1865, for "cminent fitness to command and promptness to execute," is promoted to the rank of Major General. He accompa-nies SHERMAN in his march through the Carolinas, and with his " White Star Divis ", is present, at the surrender of John 's forces, having-participated-in-ove a hundred battles, was four time

half a hundred battles, was four times wounded, and having made the circuit of the Rebel Confederacy.

This, comrades, is the man between whom and Hiestor-Clymer, you will soon be called on to choose. I feel assured that the "Boys in Blue" of old Mother Cumberland will honor themselves in assisting to give Gen nonor themselves in assisting to give Gen. Geary a handsome majority in this county. There is no doubt but that he will be elected Governor, the only question being how large we shall make his majority. Of our local ticket 1-need say nothing. They are men known to you all, for worth and patriotism; and our county would honor herself by electing them.

lecting them. Rally then around the standard of liberty. and swear by the memories of the past, by comrades slain, by the tortures of robel prison pens and by the memory of our murdered President, that treason, and treason's sympathizers, must and will be conquered.

UNION BLUE.

WELL PUT.

Governor O. S. Morton, of Indiana, at ecent meeting held at New Albany in that State, made a speech in favor of the Amend nent and the Republican party, in which he well described the attitude of the Democracy.

the subject of high taxes. They dwen parthetically upon the oppression of the people and pretend to thank God that the Demoand pretend to thank God that the Democratic party has no responsibility in the matter. But, how stands the great fact? These
high taxes, one and all wo e levied by the
Democratic party. That party is the author
and creator, absolutely, of the great debt
which now rests upon the country, not, indeed, by direct legislation, but by bringing
upon the country the terrible necessities out
of which it has grown.

1-Had it not been for the assurance given
by the Democratic party of the North to the

i-Had it not been for the assurance given by the Democratic party of the North to the South, that no resistance would be offered to seession, and that the Government and the people of the North would be held still while the work of establishing a Southern Confederacy should be perfected, the Rebellion nover would have been undertaken. When a Democratic politician comes around you clamoring about, high taxes, you can turn to him and say as Nathan did to David, a Chou are the man. The encouragement you gave to Rebels first levied these taxes. The assistance you gave to rebellion contin-The assistance you gave to rebellion contin und them, and the persistent and devilish malice with which you traduced the Government, the army, and the great cause for which wa struggled welled them to what they are; and now you go about aspublic disturbers, by falsely ascribing to others the direct consequences of your own wickedness.

In Advance of the Telegraph. The following clever jeu d'esprit appeared

n the Syracruse Journal of Sept. 4: President Johnson, who thoroughly a preciates our efforts to make the public familiar with his policy and character, has kindly forwarded us the rough notes of the speciel he intends to make upon his arrival at Chicago. As this speech greatly differs from those which the Chief Mugistrate has been making since he left the Capital, we shall take the liberty of taying his notes before our readers. Of course, in perusing them, it will be borne in mind that they are yory crudely drawn up, and will, doubtless, be such claborated before delivery, receiv-ing those oratorical graces which the Presi-dent knows how to bestow, and that clo-

10ws 2 11. He who now addresses you is a Humble Individual.
22. I have filled all the offices which the

of the United States Senate, and now I am President, What more do I want? was an Alderman, then a Mayor, then a member of a State Senato, then a member of the House of Representatives, then a member of the United States Senate, and at his moment I am President of the United States.
"11. Who wants niggers to vote? If the

Northern States want niggors to vote, why don't they let them vote at home? Niggors shan't vote; I desire them to have the same hance as white men. "12. Perhaps you are not aware, fellow-citizons, that I have been an Alderman, a Mayor, a State Senator, a Representative, a United States Senator, and finally President

of the United States "13. The Congressmen who voted for the Freedmen's Bureau Bill and the Civil. Rights Bill are all fools. I'd like to fight hundred and eighty-two them. "14 It is a matter of history that, after being an Alderman, a Mayor a State Senator, a member of the House of Representatives, a United States Senator, I became

Seward butchered, and so I became "15. I have great confidence in the

"17. I repeat that Seward is no traitor: "17. I repeat that Seward is no traitor; he stands by me and I stand by him; I am not afraid of a subsidized and mercenary press; all loyal people may go to the devil; the Baltimore platform is my platform; Douglas was a friend of mino; I am going to erect a monument over him; I am out upon an electioneering, tonr; I have not punished any Southern traitors, but I mean to make it up by purishing left of Northern issued any Southern traitors, but I mean to make it up by punishing lofs of Northern traitors; every man who don't go for me is a traitor; I am no traitor; I can't be a traitor, because I have been an Alderman, then a Mayor, then a State Senator, then a

epresentative, then a Member of the Unit-I States Senate, and then President. Our renders will observe how much unlike Our renders will observe how much unlike all the President's previous speeches this noble effusion will be. They will admire with us the versatility, the many-sidedness of the Presidential character. They will admire with us that wonderful flow of thoughts and works of ideas and and words, of ideas and inness, of similes and metaphors, which sets off his remarks. They will admire with us that singularly pure thate, that unaffected modesty, that lofty patriotism, that respect for his opponents, that regard for the law-making body, which characteristics this characteristics. which characterize this Chicago address as they have characterized all his previous ad-dresses. They will unite with us, in thanking him for forwarding us so much in advance of the telegraph, an abstract of this most admirable and most concise of all his admirable and concise speeches.—Syracuse

DEMOCRACY.

Journal, Sept. 4.

How They Stand. A Black Record Keep it before the people that the De ratic party gave the Negroes of New York he right to vote TWENTY NINE years

well described the attitude of the Democracy, and pointed out the position in which that party at present stands. In a few words he does away with all the sofinistry in regard to the irresponsibility of the Democracy so far as high taxes are concerned:

"As to the Union there would be none if the Democratic party of the North had not been defeated at the polls, and the Democratic party of the South had not been defeated upon the field of battle. Every Democratic orator and nowspaper agonizes upon ocratic orator and nowspaper agonizes upon the field of battle. They dwell party to before the organization of the Republican party.

2. Keep it before the people that the Democratic party of the North had not been defeated at the polls, and the Democratic vice press was Richard M. Johnson, a Democratic Vice President.

5. Keep it before the people that the Democratic orator and nowspaper agonizes upon the field of battle. Every Democratic vice President.

5. Keep it before the people that the Democratic vice President.

5. Keep it before the people that the Democrats are opposed to a pure WHITE Representation. They are in favor of NEGRO Representation in Congress.

6. Keep it before the people that in Democratic States, fully one-half of the negroes are mulattoes supposed to be the fruits of democratic squatter sovereignty.

7. Keep it before the people that democrats thought the negro too good to enter the army and fight for his country.

8. Keep it before the people that by the democratic plan of reconstruction thirtys.

lemocratic plan of reconstruction thirty. three members of Congress would represent black constituents 9. Keep it before the people that the only

10. Let it be remembered that the Democrats sont out bills with a negro and white man upon it ostensibly, to ridicule the Republicans, but really to show their desire or negro equality.
11. Let it be remembered that the Demo-

cratic nusses of the South are lower than the negrocathemselves in the eyes of Democratic Leaders.
12. Let it be remembered that the Demoratic Party is the only Simon-pure negro bricking, negro loying, negro bawling and malgamation party in the country. 18. Let it be remembered that the Demoats voted to sustain laws in Kansas ma ing the penalty of stealing a negro child, eath, while for stealing a White Child a

fine of Five dollars and imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months was imposed THE SOUTHERN PRESS The southern prices by the rebel papers are rapidly getting reconstructed into the tone and style which they used during the war. The Richmond Examiner thinks "the tribe of apes, better known as radicals," will nead to get up a tour in imitation of the President's progress, but suggests that a leader is wanted. The paragraph which follows is quite in the fumiliar manner of two years ago:

"We are afraid that the apes will have, to go back to the middle ages for a suggest-

"We are afraid that the apes will have, to go back to the middle ages for a suggestion. In those days there were fanatic pirgrinunges in which certain holy relies were borne to attract and inspire all the devout along the journey. Wherefore not exhume the bones of the king ape, (him who played such fantastic tricks before high heavon as made the angols weep), and parade them through the land."

Yet the Examiner is a supporter of Mr. Johnson's policy, and that policy, as its au-Johnson's policy, and that policy, as its author has many times declared, is only a continuation of that of Mr. Lincoln.

The Petersburg Express thus shows that

your proud limbs shall be hurled aside, and pice more you shall step forth in the pur unlight of the newly risen sun of independ ince, emancipated and free. Let us wai thick, contine pated and free. Let us want and: hope; let-us—not-forget that, when thioves fall out, honest men get their dues; for as sure as effect follows cause, the convention assembled to-day at Philadelphia is the entering wedge to inaugurate civi

-

RESTORATION

the Policy of the Union Party to Restore

Trailors Control the Government—The Union Party Pledged to the Payment of the Nationaly Debt—And Opposed to the

the Nationaly Debt-And Opposed to the Assumption of the Rebel Debt.

The following are the amendments to

the National Constitution, which were

tute the platform of the Republican party.

No man can vote misunderstandingly

who carefully reads and ponders this

Resolved by the Senate and House of

Representatives of the United States of

thirds of both Hosuses concurring. That

amendment to the Constitution of the

United States, which, when ratified by

three fourths of said Legislatures, shall be-

valid as a part of the Constitution,

" ARTICLE ... Section 1. All persons

born or naturalized in the United States,

and subject to the jurisdiction thereof.

the State wherein they reside. No State

shall make or enforce any law which

shall abridge the privileges or immuni-

ties 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 protec

" Section 2. Representatives shall be

cording to their respective numbers,

each State, excluding Indians not

taxed; but whenever the right to vote at

Representatives in Congress, executive

and judical officers, or the members of

the Legislature thereof, is denied to any

of the male inhabitants of suc : State,

being twenty-one years of age, and citi-

zens of the United States, or in any way

abridged except for participation in re-

bellion or other crime, the basis of rep-

resentation therein shall be reduced in

the proportion which the number of such

male citizens shall bear to the whole

number of male citizens, twenty-one

Section 3. No person shall be a Sena

tor or Representative in Congress, elec-

tor of President and Vice President, or

hold any office, civil or military, under

U. S., or under any State, who, having

previously taken an oath as a member of

against the same, or given aid or comfort

rebellion, shall not be questioned, but

neither the United States or any State.

shall assume or pay any debt or obliga-

tion incurred in aid of insurrection or

rebellion against the United States, or

claim for the loss or emancipation of any

Sound Democratic Doctrine.

Switzerland had her Winkelreid, Scotland

These sentiments were received without

GEN. GRANT'S POLICY.

"To ask any Soldier to vote for such

m as HIESTER CLYMER, of, at o

Mr. Clymer when Senator-voted to pay

the interest on the public debt of this state in gold and silver, while the soldier was haid in currency. A large portion of our State debt is held by the English ship builties of the soldier was the contract of the sold by the English ship builties are the new the sold by the English ship builties are the sold by the English ship builties are the sold by the English ship builties.

\_\_\_\_\_

rected to Lincoln.

any marks of disapprobation.

years of age in that State.

counting the whole number of persons

ion of the laws.

TERMS:--\$2,00 in Advance, or \$2,50 within the year.

platform:

namely:

NO 40.

The article appeared August 18, and the closing words of the quotation refer to the first Philadelphia convention.

first Philadelphia convention.

The clamor for the release of Davis continues. The Richmond Examiner says:

"Mr. Davis does not belong to the custody of the radical party, and as little to that of Congress. Congress has as little jurisdiction over his fate as the mulatto convention will have which meds in Philadelphia on September 3d. It is too late to mince matters. All the world knows who has the liberty of the illustrious prisoner at his disposal; and All the world knows who has the liberty of the illustrious prisoner at his disposal; and although we have heretofore forborne to discuss this aspect of the business, knowing that the President deferred to the proposed action of the judiciary committee, it is now high time to place the responsibility where it bolongs. We cell upon the President to do right in spite of the radicals, who are not likely to love him more because he still confines Mr. Davis." onfines Mr. Davis."

the following article be proposed to the The statement of the Augusta Chronicle to which we have given the publicity requested, that "Northern men are as safe in Georgia as in New England." is qualified by what follows in the same editorial. The Ohronicle says:

"We must candidly say, however, that hose who come to taunt and insult our peo-

ole on account of the war, and to advocate negro equlity and negro suffrage, are neither welcome nor would we promise them securi

This can mean only that a surveillance will be maintained over private opinion as in the old times, and that, in the words of another Southern paper, Northern emigrants must "leave their consciences behind them."

The Wilmington Dispatch shows the mainting with the property of the prop spirit in which the reconstructed commun spirit in which the reconstructed communi-ties receive the efforts made to teach their ignorant masses:

"This Southeran land, it seems will never escape the wrath of the Almighty, levelled at it because of the neglect to employ those means which He had given, a lack of appre-ciation of which caused the defeat that we sustained in our effort to achieve indepen-dence.

"Curse after curse, like those which do scended on the Egyptians, came spreading dismay throughout our land. Military rule first, Freedman's Bureau insolence, Yan-

kee impertinence, all have been upon us and all have been borne with a very have been called upon to submitto, how-over, is the insupportable, interested in un-sauted of school marms in our midst teaching the infant 'idea how to shoot.' We had hoped this pestilential race would give us the go-by. We could stand anything else that was sent; but when the benevolont so-cieties of Boston sont out-emissarios-wee-felt that we should sink under this, the last, the worst of all our punishments for a criminal failure to accomplish our own political sal-

OF THE PRESIDENT'S SUPPORTERS. There has been of late, and is still so nuch talk of hanging people, and of people sideserving to be hanged—in many cases "to be hanged as high as Hayman," which appens to be a peculiarly degrading or painful form of this punishment—that when we say General Forrest, late of the Confederate army, ought to have been hanged, we shall probably seem to be guilty of violent language, and meet with no attention. And yet there is no question that for the massacre of Fort Pillow, he really and literally deserved summary execution, both seconding served summary execution, both—according to municipal law and the law of war. We will go further, and say that there is no other country in the world in which this man would, if he fell into the victor's hands under the same circumstances as those under-which he fell into ours, have escaped condign and immediate punishment. Yet he is to-day a free man; and actually presided, a few days ago, at a meeting at Memphis, culled to ratify the Philadelphia platform, and had General Stoneman—our Stoneman—seated beside him. If, two yours ago, a forestive held select where interwould, if he fell into the victor's hands years ago, a foreigner had asked ninety-nine out of every hundred men of the free States whether this thing could ever be, the question would have been resented as an insult.

ion would like Phe Nation. Political Chips.

During the war Hiester Clymer and his arty called our soldiers! Lincoln Hirolings.

Now they would hire them all to vote for llymer, if they could.

The Robels and copporheads are in favor

of assuming the payment of the Robel war debt and, of course, repudiate our own.

Hiester Clymer voted against the right of Union soldiers to vote. He is now in lavor of bestowing the highest political honor and power upon the rebel heroes of Andersonille. Menuphis and New Orleans Every deserter from the Union army in Pennsylvania is for Hiester Clymer for

Governor. Hiester Clymer is opposed to slave, but all such debts, obligations, and the law excluding deserters from the ballot claims shall be held illered and any box.

Hiester Clymer and his 'white man's party,' in 1864 sent Bill Rhoads (white man) and Prof. Aaron Sill [Black-min] to Vir-

ginia for the purpose of buying negroes to go to war as substitutes for Berks county [white] democrats,
Jeff. Davis is strongly in favor of Hiester
Clymer and so is Andrew Johnson.

Gen. Grant on Clymer.

o the Editor of the Press:
Sin:—As Gen. Grant's tour to the West in company with his Accidency has beer used for the purpose of making capital for the Johnson-Clymer party in this State, allow me, through the columns of The Press. to state a conversation which occurred be tween the General and a prominent citizen of the State, while the Presidential part of the State, while the Presidential party wore stopping at Harrisburg. Gen. Grant, in speaking of the annoyances to which he had been subjected from politicians on the route, he stated that, after they were met by the committee of reception from Harrisburg, a red-headed gentleman who belonged to the committee (supposed to be R. A. Engles. a rod-lieaded gontleman who belonged to the committee (supposed 'to be R. A. Lamberton, Esq.,) engaged him in conversation concerning our State election. "Do you expect to 'clock Olymor ?" said General Grant.— 'Certainly we do, and by a large majority,' was the reply. "I am sorry to hear you say so," responded General Grant; "AND I WOULD CONSIDDER IT AN INSULT THAT ANY LOYAL MAN SHOULD DEE AS DISLOYAL HEFORE

Links in the Chain.

blast that drove the storm clouds the heavens shook the oak, and the

across the heavens shook the oak, and the acorn cup, loosened from its fruit, fell on the nathway.

A cloud bursts; a rain-drop filled the acorn cup.

A-robin wearied by the sultry heat of an arm day and troubled by the fury of the autumn day, and troubled by the furry heat of an autumn day, and troubled by the furry of the storm, hopped on the path when all was calm, and drank of the rain-drop. Refreshed and gladdened, he flew to his accustomed place in the ivy that overhung the poet's window, and there he trilled his sweetest, happilest early

The poet heard and rising from his reverie, wrote a chant of graceful rejoicing. The chant wont forth into the world, and entered the house of sorrow and uttered its hourt-stirring accents by the couch of sick-ness. The sorrowful were comforted, the

ick were cheered. ick were cheered.

Many voices praised the poet: He said,
'The chant was inspired by the robin's

ong.''.
''I owe my song to the rain-drop,'' said the robin. "I should have sunk into the earth, had

not the neorn-cup received me," said the rain-drop.

"I had not been there to receive you, but the National Constitution, which were opposed by the Democratic party in Congress, which are opposed by the friends of Mr. Clymer, and which were passed by the Republicans in Congress and are now supported by the friends of Gen. Geary. The amendments constitute the platform of the Republican party.

"I had not been there to receive you, but for the angry blast," said the accorn-cup. Industry, said the accorn-cup. Industry the blast replied, "Praise Him at whose word the stormy wind ariseth and who from darkness can bring light, making His mercies oftentimes to pass through unseen; takknown, and unsuspected dynamics, and brings in due time, by his own way, the grateful chant from the angry-storm-cloud."

Good Advice. The following advice, by Theodore Tilton, we commend to every Republican at this rticular time as most appropriate:-

particular time as most appropriate:

"Now is the time to shape the illustrious issue. These erisp, fresh, breezy, autumnal days make work a pieusure, and politics a pastime. Vexation ends; the campaign begins. Every minister who has a loyal heart in his breast ought to be the first voice in his purish to speak for the fall elections. Every Republican lawyer ought straightway to make an unanswerable brief for at least one good argument with the people herfore the day of decision. Every public-spirited citizen will now have sixty or ninety cays wherein he may grandly serve his country adding his voice to the thunder-rolof rebuke that is to rattle the window panel America, in Congress assembled, two-Legislatures of the several States as an of rebuke that is to rattle the window panel of the White House. Circulate tracts, news papers, documents and speeches; wherever you read a good word fitly spoken, cut it out and give it to some hesitating friend. But above all things, if you can get Andrew Johnson to visit your neighborhood and make a speech, do it." are citizens of the United States, and of,

THE KANGAROO: All students of Nat-THE KANGAROO: All stidents of Natural History, are aware of a peculiar quadruped found only in Australia, and commonly called the Kangaroo. It is remarkable for its jumping proclivities, and the female has a pouch between the fore and hind legs, in which its young are carried. This name has lately been given, and we think very appropriately, to those Republicans, who for the sake of office, have jumped from the ranks of the Union party right into the midst of the Disunionists. In this into the midst of the Disunionists. In this city, we find among the Kangaroo Republicans, one who not very long ago, was a radical anting the radicals. No measure was to severe for him. He was in favor of negro suffrage long before it was spoken of the first of the country with the man Kangarou illa apportioned among the several States in this county: yet this man, Kangaroo-like, has made a long jump, and, fergetting all his past pretensions, has landed right in the midst of those he formerly denounced. But any election for electors of President and Vice President, or for United States the jump has been too much for him, and now he is trying to himp back again to his old position. Others have made the Kun-garoo-jump\_and like the animals they imitate, have carried their young in their pouches with them. But here, as in Australia, Kangaroos are very scarce and seldom met with. They are noted only as a curiosity in political history, as their quadruped namesakes are noted as curiosities in Nutnamesakes are noted as curiosities in Natural history. Alas, poor Kangaroos IIn this county you will be a short-lived race, for after being tickled awhile and covered with the filthy slime of your present snaky friends, you will be (politically) crushed to Lancaster Inquirer.

> Senator Wade, of Ohio, in a recent speech, eferring to the Presidential plot to recognize the Southern members and their Northern allies as the real Congress in case they onstitute a majority, adds the following

significant words: "What eise? This is not the Congress: it is a usurped Congress, without authority to pass constitutional amendments, or enact laws. If this be so—if as Mr. Johnson Congress, or as an officer of the United says, we are not Congress, but a bod States, or as a member of any State see that the moment he can get a majority that the moment has the moment he can get a majority that the moment has the moment had th officer of any State to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same on given aid or comfort.

Bureau laws, the Civil Rights bill, are to be against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, be a vate of two-thirds of each House, remove-such disability.

Section 4. The validity of the public of the Wretch who should undertake to carry when it is the proposition as the Light of the United States authorized by debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for the payment of pensions and bounties for the wretch who should undertake to carry out such a proposition as this; but that it may result in civil war I have no more doubt than that I am speaking here. It can only be avoided by the prompt and design the proposition and design the proposition and the proposition of the wretch who should undertake to carry out such a proposition at this part of the proposition at the proposition service in suppressing insurrection or cided action of the people in the re-election of their loyal and tried representatives."

THE NEW YORK CITIZEN ON THE SITUA-TION .- The New Yok Citizen, edited by "private Miles O. Reilly" an ardent supporter of Andy Johnson's policy, in reviewing the political situation exclaims: "Powerful and wealthy Radicals, are re-

möved from office hi which they would at least have been held quite, to make room; for played-out politicians of the Conservative Republican and Democratic strips, which appointments are a positive injury—fellows who do not command a corporal's At a Democratic meeting held in the Court House, at Bedford, on Saturday evening, B. F. Meyers, the Democratic candidate for Senator, addressed the audience. During his remarks he said the name of Booth would live. He like Winkelreid, had land down his life for his country, that Switzerland had her Winkelreid. Seatland fellows who do not command a corporal's guard of votes in their own districts, and whose promotion rebels young and ambitious men from the party that commits the folly of—their—tevation.—In—Pennsylvania we are rushing to tertain and overwhelming defeat under the Copperhead Battle-Flag of Hiester Clymer. The men who made the first mistake of his nomination, have since trepented it in suck-coth and ashes; but notther prayers nor reproaches, notther arguments nor ridicule have sufficed to induce Mr. Clymer's withdrawal. He was implored to ritter in favor of General David Gregg or Samuel W. Crawford, other of whom could have beaten General Genry casily; but her Bruce and America her Booth, and that the time would come when a monument would be creeted to Booth higher then that Samuel W. Ortwood, ether of whom could have beaten General Geary easily; but Clymor sticks to it that he will be chosen-Governor of Penusylvania by flfty thousand majority, and from this delusive dream negling but a count of the votes can arouso man a HIBSTER CHARM, of, at online time, known disloyalty, against another who has served four years in the Union Army, with credit to himself and benefit to his country, IS A GROSS INSULT."

Gen. GRANT,

Clymer and the Soldiers. In the month of August, 1864; whilst tans of thousands of the "Boys in Blue" were far away, in tented fields, baring their bosoms to the shock of the st veholders rebellion, a medial election was held in Lenny Ivania on the adoption or rejection of the constitution mendment conferring on those brave men

is vanity.

the privilege of voting whilst in service. The amendment we all know, was carried by a majority of nearly 100,000, only thirteen courties voting against it, and these, of course, all intensely Copperhead. Among these latter counties was Berks, the home of Heister. Clymer, where the vote stood as follows: lidjority against the soldiers voting

1,031

Arid-this-vote, so iniquitously, unjust, it is well known, was procured mainly through the influence of Hester Clymer-the arm who is now, sirangaly enough, seeking the votes of the soldiers whom he then sought disfranchise ! Can impudence further

The only true spirit of tolerance consists

Sentiments join man to man opinions divide them.