

CARLISLE, PA. FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1868.

Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT, OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT Hon, SCHUYLER COLFAX, OF INDIANA

STATE TICKET. -Auditor General. Gen, JNO. F. HARTRANFT,

of Montgomery County. Surveyor General,

Gen. JACOB M. CAMPBELL. of Cambria County,

Chief Justice CHASE, having serv ed the Democracy as far as he could, i now being treated to baths of cold water from such organs as the Philadelphia Age, which affects to view with contempt the proposition to make him the Democratic candidate for President. Mr he is allowed to escape a shower of Democratic abuse on account of his weakness "as a patriot.

IT IS PLAIN that the investigation by of Senators, has so far succeeded that they have caught the right man, in the contumacious witness, WOOLEY. He and his Democratic backers in the House are fairly "cornered." The facts in his knowledge must ultimately be divulged, if the House persists firmly in its demand. Publi opinion at the capital is rapidly chrystalizing into the conviction that a Western Senator's vote was purchased and has been in part paid for. The progress of inquiry has strengthened this suspicion in place of removing, it. It is sincerely to be hoped that this whole matter may be probed to the bottom.

The friends of Fessenden, Fowler Grimes, Ross, Henderson, and Trumbull tell us that these gentlemen of conscience declare themselves to be in-hearty accord with the Chicago platform and warm supporters of the candidates. This may be so; but the question erises whether Grant and Colfax and the Republican phalanx will accept their support These statesmen, Sonators, and incorruptible judges, or whatever you please to call them, have shown themselves to be very questionable allies in the hour of danger. The Republican party did without them last Saturday a week, and can do

BRIGHT PROSPECTS .- From all part of the country comes the most encourage ing reports of the condition of the great Union party. The apostacy of the President and the Seven United States Senafor the overthrow of all obstacles to its the article a place in its columns. Cer- for liberty and Union? aroused to the importance of increased to the consideration of all Democratic when the order of exercises were sent nergy in the campaign now unon us The result will be a glorious victory for our State and Presidential tickets at the approaching fall elections. Let every be most glorious.

GEN. GRANT'S OPINION OF "COP. PERHEADS."-The editor of the New York Evening Post states in that paper York Evening Post states in that paper seen to have no necessary connection that Gen. Grant said not long ago in his with showy and superficial accomplishhearing: "The rebels we whipped, as ments. When the mass of men look upon it was our duty to do; they fought us -bravely, aud-I, for one, have no spite against them. If they behave themselves and great abilities are consistent with the Lishall think well of them. But the simplicity of taste, contempt for parade, Copperheads and peace men of the North and plainness of manners with which dithe soldiers, encouraged the enemy, and ural sympathy. Ulysses Grant, the tandid their utmost to stop supplies and re- plicant for the post of City Surveyor inforcements to our hove in the frontsuch men I can't forgive; I will never to that city of his two ho se team with a forgive them nor have anything to do load of wood to sell, had within him

MR. STANTON has done rightly in re signing, though by that act the country | quiet satire on the dandyism, the puppy. loses the greatest War Minister it has ism, and the shallow affectation of our ever had. But it is well known that he fashionable exquisites as well as upon the had resolved to resign at the end of the trial, no matter how it resulted, and it great qualities are inconsistent with oul-is better known that he has for more than tivated manners and a fluent elecution; a year been anxious to resign. He hold bis but that such superficial accomplishmen office only because Congress believed his are no measure of with or ability. resignation would be a new peril to the sets the final seal upon his reputation. for a time retired from public service; is not nec seary to sacrifice any part of tided by any political organization and he is too great an officer to permanently their well-earned reputations to his. Sher. inet has a more glorious record than bei and few men have equaled him in energy ability and patriotism.

The formal letters of acceptance The tormal letters of acceptance of bold march through Georgia, and his cap-Gen. Grant and Mr. Colfax we publish ture of Savannah and Charleston; thore laconic style, indorses the Chicago resplutions, which, he believes "express dilied to rank him as the greater gener "the feelings of a majority of those who it, is now reversed by the court of final ap." "sustained the country through its recent peats now by dwarfing "the reputation of "trials." He promises to administer the Sherman which suffers no just aliatement laws "with the view of giving peace, but by the expansion into grander prolaws "with the view of giving peace "quiet and protection everywhere." He pronounces no line of policy for the unforseen future, but declares that the wil of the people, which he always has re spected, he always, shall respect. He looks to Peace to relieve our financial embarrasments, and closes with the significant words: Let us have peace. Mr. Colfax in his letter comments with characteristic force and elequence on the strength and wisdom of the platform feet olutions. 1

The time for the County Convention of the unterrified and unwashed Democ racy rapidly approaches, and, as usual, the throng of applicants for the different positions in the gift of this delectable body of negro phobic citizens far exceeds any swarm of flies that were ever known to settle down upon their victim in the warmest and stickiest weather. This soremble for the good things of office has dumb, driven masses of the party, but has also spread dissension among those County Convention on the 13th inst. signed by the Chairman, and a similar call for the 6th inst. signed by a number of plebeians of the committee.

that it all arises from the rivalry between the different candidates. - Some think it would be greatly to their advantage to have the Convention called before harvest, while others, in the hope of acquiring strength, wishe it postponed until a later day-all of them being satisfied that in the coming campaign their only hope is a few petty local offices, and that President Grant will have no patronage to confer upon men of their rebel proclivities.

We really feel sympathy for one class f these candidates in this county; viz, Chase will have reason to be thankful if those who aspire to the Congressional nomination. Mr. Adam J. Glossbrenner is a candidate, and what Adam wants he will have. York county is his by right of citizenship; Perry, by right of the House, into the alleged corruptions purchase; and it makes but little difference what the Democracy of Cumberland say or think. York county has snubbed them effectually several times; she will do it again whenever she feels so disposed, and it is very safe to make a wager that the disposition will be developed in the oming nomination.

> We expect a warm time however be tween this and the adjournment of their of whose defeat is a testimony to Grant's county convention, for the man who this year succeeds in getting the endorsement of that body will have a great advantage not have given. Apply to Gen. Grant in his favor the next time, should he live, what test you will; measure him by the and Glossbrenner die. The fight begun magnitude of the obstacles he has surand Glossbrenner die. The fight begun in the committee will grow in proportions between this and the day of the Convention. We sincerely hope that no heads will be broken or no lives lost, for the Democracy in order that anything like a respectable show in the coming contest will need every man they can muster, and we have no doubt that during the dogdays many of them will die of that dis ease known only to them, called b the best political physicians negrophobia.

In the New York World of April 11, 1865, we find the following leading versaly devoted to the paying of tributes editorial upon our Candidate for the Presidency. No Republican journal in the illustrious dead who fell in defense the country could desire to speak in of the rights and liberties of our nation. terms of higher praise of Gen. Grant And yet in the midst of this just and than the World does; and we hope our Democratic friends will read its opinion upon his merits and abilities, and if it to participate. Why is it that they so be not asking too much we would like to acted? Is it because they despise the tors has inspired the party to new energy have our neighbor, the Volunteer, give graves of the men who fell doing battle future success and the people, are fully tainly the New York Word is entitled. One thing we do know and that is that eaders. The following is the article which we speak:

"Gen. Grant's history should teach us man stick to the work and the result will are apt to do between glitter and solid worth. Our proneness to run after demagogues and spouters may find a wholesuch a character, they may learn a truer they are taught by it that high qualities the men who, during the war, reviled rect and earnest men have a strong natner, Ulysses Grant, the unsuccessful ap-St. Louis, Ulyss, 8 Grant, the driver every manly quality which will cause the name of Lieutenant-General Grant to live forever in history. His career is lesson in practical democracy; it is. swagger of our plausible, glib tongued demagogues. Not by any means that

Gen. Grant's last brilliant campaign can party united in that opinon. But antagonist as well as of all the command we trust that Edwin M. Stanton has but ers who have served with or under him lose. No member of Mr. Lincoln's Cabl man, and Sheridan deserve, all that has ever been said in their praise; but there has never been a time, since Grant was and Colfax are about to wage against it made Lieutebant General, when anybody Miles is a prophet! but Sherman, on our side, could have been classed with him. Since Sherman's in another column. Gen. Grant, in his have been many who, in their strong ad miration of his great achievements, it

but by the expansion into grander pro-portions of that of Grant.
Grant stands preeminent among all the generals who have led our ardies in the late war, in that he has exhibited the jit-most strength of will of which the highest type of manhood is capable. The defenses of Yicksburg and the defenses of Richmond were both deemed imprograthe and were defended with a proportion. About midnight, from some unknown cause, able confidence and obstituers, but "they and the famile spread to rapidly that nearly both yilleded, at last, to Grant's matchless. all of the family were badly burned, and persistence and unequal strategy. And, two of John Gordon's children persisted in to both ones the not only took the long-the dames. his oldest daughter and oldest, gation acted so conspicuous and heroic a contested positions, but compelled the sur- son. Alloe, the daughter, was nearly four. Part. We will print the General's speech render of the whole force defending them. I teen years of ago, and the son seven.

plete, even in imagination, than Genera Grant's masterly execution. He did no which was the key of a wine theater of operations; he did not merely beat or disable the opposing force; he left no fragment of it in existence except as priso ners of war subject to his disposal.

If anybody is so-obtuse or so wrong headed, as to see nothing great in Gen. Grant beyond his marvelous tensoity of will, let that doubter explain, if he can, how it has happened that, since Grant created factions not only among the rose to high command, this quality has always been exerted in conspicious energy precisely at the point on which every-thing in his whole sphere of operations holding loftier positions. Accordingly, hinged. There has been no display of we find a only for a meeting of the great qualities on small occasions; no expenditure of heroulean effort to accom-plish objects not of the first magnitude It is only a very clear sighted and a very comprehensive mind that could always thus have said the whole emphasis of an Here then is trouble, and we are told indomitable soul so precisely on the emeral of the first order of intellect, as well as of the most heroic determination, does happen that in assigning great and brilliant parts to his subordinate commanders, he has never, when the results of his strategy were fully unfolded, appeared in the picture except as the cen tral figure? However it may seem dur ing the progress of one of his great combined campaigns, it always turns out at last, when it reaches that completeness and finish in which he contrives to

have his campaigns end, that we see him standing in the foreground, and that the grouping is always such that the glory of the other generals instead of eclipsin own gives it additional luster. It is this sureness of judgment which sees precisely where lies the turning point; which sees precisely what are the objects that justify the utmost stretch of persistence it is this ability to take in the whole field of view in just perspective and due sub-ordination of parts, that is the mark of a superior mind. Gen. Grant has taken out of the hands of all critics the question whether it belongs to him. He has won his greatest triumph over the most skillful and accomplished General on the othèr side; over a General who foiled him long enough to prove his great mastery of the art of war; and the completeness

genius such as a victory over any other General of the Confederacy, or even an earlier victory over Lee himself, could nounted, by the value of the positions he has gained, by the fame of the antagonist over whom he has triumphed, by the achievements of his most illustrious co-workers; by the surcness with which he directs his indomitable energy to the vital point which is the key of a vast field of operations, or by that supreme test, of consummate ability, the absolute com-pleteness of his results, and he vindicates his claim to stand next after Napoleon and Wellington, among the great soldiers

Decoration of Soldiers' Graves. Dispatches from all parts of the coun try indicate that last Saturday was uni of honor and respect to the graves of patriotic tribute comes the news that the Democracy as a party generally refused

of this century, if not on a level with the

latter.

to the office of the Democratic organ of ome corrective in the study of such a despite its slander, there were to be cept the latter interpretation. character as his. The qualities by which found at least some Democrats who rose great things are accomplished are here above their party prejudices and joined n the celebration. This week's issue of the Volunteer, as if to still further show &c."- Volunteer its contempt for the dead patriots, omits respect for themselves and each other, all mention of the proceedings. We can party for this county, and has no weight not understand the spirit or the prejudica that would lead any journal into so organ of the Democratic party for the unpatriotic and dastardly conduct. If whole nation. Upon the subject of Gen. Mr. Bratton expects in this way to make | GRANT's abilities there is a very great

friends in the coming fight in his party difference of opinion between Mr. Bratfor the Congressional nomination, we ton, editor of the "penny trumpet," and think he has made a very great mistake. Mr. Manton Marble, editor in chief of public is a political organization or not we have no means of ascertaining. We have always understood that it is not. but of one thing we are certain and that is that it is composed entirely of men who served their country and who can

show an honorable discharge. Is it because they are required to have onorable discharges before they can be admitted to this organization that the Volunteer so hates and slanders it? We simply ask for information.

MILES O'REILY is coming down on is Demogratic friends with great ferocitv. He accuses the Democratic party predicts the falling to pieces of the party before the summer campaign which Grant Miles is a prophet!

THE Nashville Press and Times says it is now "tolerably certain that a proclamation of universal amnesty is in course of preparation at the White House, and will be issued pefore the meeting of the National Democratic Convention." Such a proclamation cannot possibly affect the political condition of the South. The amnesty granted by the President must be limited by the laws of Congress, and the pardon of disfranchised shell will not restore them the right to

FIRE: AND: DREADBUL CONSEQUENCES. The Selinigrove Times says that a serious misfortune occurred near Richileld, Snyde unty, on Sunday night, 17th inst. The house of John and Willis Gordon took fire son. Alloe, the daughter, was nearly four part. We will print the General's speech

James Buchanan is Dead. Such are the tidings that a dispatch, dated Lancaster June 1st., brings us But few men in the nation have held more offices of honor and trust than he, and yet we know of none whose demise would produce so little sorrow as does the death of the "Wheatland Sage." In no sense a great Statesman, his whole success was due to his abilities as a politician of the most unscrupulous and intriguing kind. In his whole political life he was consistent and honest in the advocacy and defense of but a single principle, and that was the divinty of human slavery. In defense of the interests of that institution he went to the length of throwing the whole weight of his administration into the scale in favor of the scoret organization of the great rebellion. When it lay in his power to nip it in the bud he refused to take part in its suppression, alleging that there was no power to coerce a State; and upon this miserable pretext, allowed it to grow and wax strong. While his many other errors and faults may perhaps be forgiven, the American people North and South can never forget his wickedness in that critical hour of the nations history. Upon him rests the whole responsibility for the great sacrifices and sufferings that

ed, almost without blood, in a day, or a week at farthest. But he has passed away, and we have no desire to say aught that would serve to increase the severity of public judgment on his mis-deeds and political crimes. Rather would we desire that the odium and obloquy which surrounded his name could be buried with him. It certainly must have been bitter punishment for him to have lived as long as he did in the scorp and contempt of his fellow citizens

fecting what he could have accomplish-

Doomed to be Disappointed.

The Democratic journals of a few days since trotted out their largest display lines over what they announced as great conservative victory in Washington They filled their colums with the usual babble about great Democratic gains and argued from what they denominated the defeat of radicalism in the National capi tal, a sure and easy victory in the coming campaign. They voted every re turned rebel soldier, every negro they. could persuade or drive, every clerk in every department who had the lear of Andrew, the copperhead, before his eyes, and of course before the vote was counted they felt so sanguine of success that they telegraphed victory all over the country But, while many of the negroes and all the člerks were so intimidated as to cast their votes for the rebel ticket, nevertheless, the Union men have triumphed in the election of their candidate for mayor by a very decided majority. Democratic calculations have again come to naught, their hopes have again been blasted, and their telegrams again proven to be as false as the principles of the party itself.

The Volunteer of this week hoists to the breeze'a United States flag, in mistake for the "The Stars and Bars," and shouts: "White Men Victorious!" If by this it means to say the rebel-democracy is victorious, it, like all other Dem this county it saw fit to refuse a proper ocratic sheets, is sadly mistaken, but, publication and made remarks about it if it means that white principles, to be to discriminate better than we Americans that were calculated to keep the mem- found in the bosoms of all true and bers of its party from participating. We patriotic men, are triumphant, then it are glad however to have observed that is right. In a spirit of liberality we ac-

"It would be a burning shame and mos disastrous calamity to elect a creature like Grant to this high and responsible position

· The Volunteer is the local organ of its outside. The New York World is the Whether the Grand Army of the Re- the great organ. The Volunteer calls GRANT a fool and a drunkard," the World says: "His (GRANTS) career is a lesson in practical Democracy; it is a quiet satire on the dandyism, the pupyism, and the shallow affectation of our fashionable exquisites as well as upon the swagger of our plausible, glib-tongued demagogues." We might quote even stronger expression of admiration for him; but we publish the whole article in another column, and ask all, Democrats or Republicans, to read it, and see how ridiculous the prejudices and narrowness of the Volunteer appear in attempting to belittle or slander one whose abilities are recognized andadmired by all men who have fairness and appreciation.

His nomination by the Republican party has so terrified the Democracy that, they are now driven into just the sort of lander and detraction in which the Volunteer indulges, and, we have no doubt, that before the campaign shall have closed, it and all other slanderous sheets, will have found that by this very means they will have driven honest and fair minded Democrats by the thousands into the support of the ticket on which his name is to be found. Says the World : "If anybody is so obtuse or so wrong-head; ed as to see nothing great in Grant &o; we would add, he who is thus obtuse or wrong-headed must be either a fool or a knave.

the annual assemblage. It was a faithful review and history of the corps, and consuits of the great war in which this organi-

There is now in the city of Chicago a condescript, black-and-tan, rump Radical colitice-religious mob, known as the Quad-annial Conference of the Methodist Church rennial Conference of the Methodist Church. It is convened nominally in the interests of the Methodist denomination, but really in the interests of the mongrel party, and with an eye to the interests of Grant, who is a candidate of the Methodists. It will remain in session until after the Chicago Convention, and will add its nast white to the chorus of damnable discords that will hall the nomination of the azure-backed butcher. It is engineered by the infamous Simpson. the nomination of the azure-backed butcher. It is engineered by the infamous Simpson, Methodist Bishop of Philadelphia, who, in collusion with Gen. Howard, the other reverend ruffian of the Freedmen's Bureau, took possession of twelve hundred churches belonging to the Methodist Church South, and turned them over to the niggers and convict preachers of the North. ict preachers of the North.

well to your wallets, oh ye who travel in the street cars, lest ve lose the love y patches of ragged paper that have sym-olized money ever since the time that these slice shepherds have furnished inspiration

nent, for the colporteurs have a weakness or square tailed shirts and embroidered un-er clothes. Place none but tried men on guard to night, oh, you who set up free lunches for your patrons, for the hymn squakers do go for all things which are free.

Guard well your watch tower, oh, ye publicans of high and low degree, for in beating landlords a Methodist circuit-rider can double the state of the

And, oh, ye unsuspecting Methodist breth-ren of Chicago, hearken to our warning, and go mighty slow on your itnierant breth-ren from the country, for they will reneague on you the first deal.

GRANT AND COLFAX.

GEN. GRANT'S LETTER.

the views of the public on old ones are constantly changing, and a purely administrative officer should always be left, free to execute the will of the people. I always have respected that will, and always shall. Peace and universal prosperity—its sequence—with economy of administration will lighten the burden of taxation, while it@bnstantly reduces the national debt.

SPEAKER COLFAX'S LETTER. than ever before, does the nation now recognize that the greatest glory of, a republicis that it throws the shield of its protection
over the humblest and weakest of its people, and vindicates the rights of peor and
the powerless as faithfully as those of the
rich and the powerful. I rejoice, too, in
this connection, to find in your platform the
frank and fearless avowals that naturalized
citizens must be protected abroad at every

abroad, is only another name for perpetual bondage, and would make all slaves to the soil were first they saw the light. Our National cemeteries prove how faithfully these caths of fidelity to their adopted land have been sealed in the life blood of thousand upon thousands. Should we not, then, be faithless to the dead, it, we did not protect their living brethren in the full enjoyment of that nationality for which; side by side, with the native born, our soldiers of foreign birth laid down their lives. It was fitting too.

RESERVE ASSOCIATION .- Our townsnan, General Tonn, delivered a very able and eloquent address, last Saturday, before uded with a very happy allusion to the re-

A Democratic Opinion of Metho-

The Democracy, through their widest spread journal the La Crosse Democrat, send greetings to the Methodists of the country. The occasion is the assembling of the Quadrennial Conference at Chicago, and the infamous document reads :

Roost high, oh ye feathered beasts, for the Roost high, oh ye feathered beasts, for the chicken eaters are come up to the great city. Guard well the back doors to your ginmills, oh ye dispensers of bonzine, for the throats that are enveloped in white chokers are often athirst.

Look well to your four-footed beasts, ye that keen livery stables for horse flesh bath

that keep livery stables, for horse flesh hath ever a powerful attraction for the Methodist

followed during the four years of the bloody strife that were consumed in afor the political machine.

Look well to your mustard cups and spoons

dock well to your mustard cups and spoons of shoddy silver, oh yo maidens who doth dispense the juice of the hop, for the bible banger doth delight to labor with the nymphs who are profanely called beer-jorkers, and the pockets of the brethern are capacious. Mount a two-barrel gun within range of your clothes line, oh, yo that have much rament, for the colorateurs have a weakness

le discount the "oldest inhabitants."

Brothren let-us pray. --

THE LETTERS OF ACCEPTANCE.

Gen. JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, Presiden Vational Union Republican Convention: In formally accepting the nomination of National Union Republican Convention of the 21st of May inst., it seems proper that some statement of views beyond the mere acceptance of the nomination should ic expressed.. The proceedings of the Con-vention were marked with wisdom, it odera ion, and patriotism, and I believe expreshe feelings of the great mass of those wh ustained the country through its recent rials. I indorse the resolutions. If elected to the ...office...of President of the United States, it will be my endeavor to administer all the laws in good faith; with economy, and with the view of giving peace, quiet, and protection everywhere. In times like the present it is impossible, or at least eminently improper, to lay down a policy to be adhered to, right or wrong, through an administration of four years. New political issues, not foreseen, are constantly arising; the views of the public on old ones are constantly changing, and a purely administrao the office of President of the United

Let us have peace.

With great respect, your ob't. serv't.,

U. S. GRANT. Washington, D. C. May 29, 1868. The following is the reply of Speaker

nation by the Chicago Convention

Hon. J. R. HAWLEY, President of the Na-tional Union Republican Convention. DEAR SIR: The platform adopted by the DEAR SIR: The platform adopted by the patriotic Convention over, which you presided and the resolutions which so happily supplement it, so entirely agree with my views as to a just national policy that my thanks are due to the Delegates as much for this clear and auspicious declaration of principles as for the nomination with which I have been honored, and which I gratefully accept. When a great Rebellion, which imperiled the national existence, was at last overthrown, the duty-of-all-others, devolving on those entrusted with the responsibilities of legislation, evidently was to require that the revolted States should be readmitted to participate in the Government against the revolted States should be readmitted to participate in the Government against which they had erred only on such a basis as to increase and fortify, not to weaken or endanger, the strength and power of the nation. Certainly no one ought to have claimed that they should be readmitted under such rule that their organization as States could over again be used, as at the opening of the war, to defy the national authority, or to destroy the national unity. This principle has been the pole-star of those who have inflexibly insisted on the Congressional policy, your Convention so those who have inflexibly insisted on the Congressional policy, your Convention so cordially indorsed. Baffled by Executive opposition; and by persistent refusals to accept any plan of reconstruction proffered by Congress, justice and pupile safety at last combined to teach us that only by an enlargement of suffrage in those States could the desired end be attained, and that it was even more safe to give the ballot to those who loved the Union than to those who had sought affectually to destroy it. The assured who loved the Onton than to those who had sought effectually to destroy it. The assured success of this legislation is being written on the adamant of history, and will be our triumphant vindication. More clearly, too, than over before, does the nation now rec-

citizens must be protected abroad at every hazard, as though they were native-born. Our whole pople are foreigners, or descen-dants of foreigners; our fathers established by arms their right to be called a nation. It remains for us to establish the right to welcome to our shores all who are willing, by oaths of allegiance, to become American citizens. Perpetual allegiance, as claimed abroad, is only another name for perpetual

gave an opportunity for a large number—of-P. G's to be initiated in the G. L. of which they availed themselves.

The representatives were orderly, but manifested much zeal in urging measures calculated to be for the good of the fraternity; and under the management of a less courteous and efficient Grand Master than Richard Watson, might have been turbulent. The difficulty in accomplishing much whore so many are so ardent in advancing their respective views, renders it proper to consider the expediency of decreasing the number of representatives by apportioning the State, so that there shall be but one representation for a certain number of lodges, or dividing the jurisdiction so that as in New York, there shall be two Grand Lodges.

The latter plan would be the most popular one among the lodges West of the mountains, where it is already thought to be a necessary reform. Perhaps the lodges West of the Susquehanna would prefer that river as the dividing line. I know that the representatives of some of the lodges, between the river and mountains would choose the former as the boundary.

Another reason for a separate jurisdiction, is that beretefore the prothers who have held the Grand Offices have always been residents use native born, our soldiers of foreign birth laid down their lives. It was fitting too, that the representatives of a party which had proved so true to national duty in time of war, should speak clearly in time of peace for the maintenance untarnished of the national honor, national credit and good faith as regards its debt, the cost of our national aristone. It do not need to the cost of our national aristone. the Grand Offices have always been residents of Philadelphia and there is a growing opin-ion that the beginning and end of Odd Felion that the beginning and end of Odd Fel-lowship are not wholly in that city. That the city has members and influence enough to choose its own officers, is manifest from the result of the last election; but a change can easily be effected by uniting and organ-izing the country lodges. I would regret to see the two portions of the order so seriously at issue upon this question, or any other that their opposition should ripen into hostility; and certainly the best, if, not the only two to ever it is to distribute the offices through astrogards its debt, the cost of our national existence. I do not need to extend this reply by—further comment on a platform which has elicited such hearty approval throughout the land. The debt of gratitude it acknowledges to the brave men who saved the Union from destruction, the frank approval of aments based on reportance. approval of amnesty based on reportance and certainly the best, if not the only was and loyalty, the demand for the most to evert it is to distribute the offices through thorough economy and honesty in the Goyont the State. The monies that actually criment, the sympathy of the party of liberty with all throughout the world who every year, amount to quite a large sum, a out the State. The montes that actually come into the hands of the Grand Officers

longed for the liberty we here enjoy, and the recognition o the sublime principles of the Declaration of Independence, are worindicated by the reports and appropriations, and the country lodges who contribute so largely to the fund, desire to have more ofcers of their own selection present at its they are to be written in the coming contest.

Its pest record cannot be blotted out or forgotten. If there had been no Republican party; Slavery would to-day cast its baleful shadow over the republic. If there had actual disburs Among the brothers well known in the order there were present, P. G. S. James P. Nicholson, G. R. G. L. U. S. Simpson and R. A. Lamberton, P. G. M. Wildman and Two pleasant incidents occurred during

been no Republicant party, a free press, and free speech would be as unknown from the Potomac to the Rio Grande as ten years ago. If the Republican party could have been stricken from existence wifen the banner of the session, the receipt of telegrams from the Grand Lodges of Connecticut and Ohio also in session, containing their cords greetings to which the G. L. as happily and cordially realied. Rebellion, was unfurled, and when the res burgh and Allegheny gave a grand reception to the G. L. at the rink in Alleheny City. But for the Republican party daring to ris the cdium of tax, and draft laws, our flag could not have been kept flying in the fleld until long-honed for victory came. With out a Republican party the Civil Rights bill—the guarantee of equality under the law to the humble, and the defenseless, as There were 6000 person present, half of whom danced till daylight did appear. Notwithstanding the crowd, the best order prevailed, for every Odd Fellow was, for well as to the strong—would not be to-day upon our National Statue book. With such inspiration from the past, and following the example of the founders of the Republic, who called the victorious General of the Revolution to preside over the land his triumph had saved from its enemies, I cannot doub that our labors will be crowned with suc-

cess; and it will be a success that shall bring restored hops, confidence, prosperity, and progress South as well as North, West as well as Rorth, the blessing under Providence of National concord and Very truly yours, SOHUYLER COLFAX.

The Union Pacific Railroad—Six Hundred Mi es Completed. announced the principles upon which they appeal to the people for support. As to the individuals selected no word of commenda-It seems but a few weeks since the an ouncement was made, with a commendation is neccessary. Their deeds form a part of the history of the country. No matter who the candidates in opposible national pride in the fact, that five hun-

tion may be, they must represent an organ-ization that was unfaithful to the country in the hour of its direst peril and false to had been completed and opened to business Half a thousand miles across the Plains in in the hour of its direct peril and false to liberty and the rights of man.

For four years the Republic shock with the tread of armed men in a struggle to determine whether the will of the majority constitutionally expressed should be the law of the land till changed in the mode prescribed by the organized law. In that struggle three thousand millions of treasury were wasted—three budged thousand hereafter found little more than two years' time, was some thing to boast of, and it was naturally won dered if the Company which had accom plished so much, could continue their work with equal vigor, or whether their strength. purpose, or finances would not fail them three hundred thousand hero-martyrs found in our ransoned soil their fore the great difficulties yet in their way This query is being so forcibly answered by n our ransomed soil their graves, and sor the continued achievements of the builders row sits to-day at almost overy fireside mourn ng the unreturning brave.
This waste of treasure and legacy of woe of the line that further skepticism is unreasonable. Although the winter can hard vas caused by the minority, in a fair discion, refusing to submit to the will of the majority constitutionally corpressed.—Sustended on the issue hung the life of the rely be said to be gone, the Company have lready-built sixty miles of road in addition to what was in . operation upon the first of ablic and hopes of mankind. January. The summit of the Rocky Mountains, 8,262 feet above tide-water, has been crossed, and left fifty miles behind, and the advance of the army of laborers are pushing their way through the canons and passes of the Great Salt Lake Basin: By the end of the present year, not less than 900 miles

it is finally completed.

Of the financial successiof this Railroad

there can be no doubt. It will be the only

railway connecting the Atlantic and Pacific

States and Territories, and will be the only

avenue of connection with the mining re-

gions, whose annual yield of seventy five

by the facilities for emigration and labor

which this railroad will give. It will give

to the Government transportation of freights,

mails, and military supplies at rates amply

remunerative to the Company, and still far

below what has been heretofore paid for

such service. In addition to all of the local

highway for the traffic between foreign

countries, which will find this their nearest

international route. But we need depend

upon neither speculation nor prophecy to

determine the question of the profit of this

enterprise. The figures for the last ven .

show the net earnings upon that portion of

the road then in operation, to have been

The Union Pacific Railroad . Company is

offering for sale its First Mortgage Bonds.

s advertised in another column. Thes

Bonds are for \$1,00 each, bear 6 per cent.

gold interest, and principal, as well as in-

Letter from the West

DEAR HERALD : On the evening of-Mor

ferior quarters.

The hotel accommodations of Pittsburg should be increased and ameliorated. A

More than 60,000 Odd Fellows in Penn-

and.
This first session West of the mountains

gave an opportunity for a large number of P. G's to be initiated in the G. L. of which

every year, amount to quite a large sum, as

PITTSBURG, May 22, 1868.

more than one million of dollars.. .

public and hopes of mankind.

The only political organization to give aid, sympathy, and encouragement to that minority in its attempt to dismember the Republic and thus destroy our liberties, was the party calling itself Democratic. At its last National Convention, while half a million of men were in arms for the overthrow of the Government, it do have the war for the Union a calure, and demanded an imwill be in full operaton, and in 1870. (and nediate cessation of hostilities. it may be in 1869), the railroad will be com-"We were asked to spike our guns when the fee was at plete from the Missouri to the Pacific bay, oil the rags of his black bander were dro, ping away, o tak, down the proud mane our not on had won, nd scrike her brave bird troochis home in the sun." Nearly or quite ten thousand laborers ar engaged in the work of construction, him there will be no cessation of the work until Had the policy of the Democratic party

een successful, the genius of impartial his coreferred the Republic should die rather onn endure the sacrifices necessary for it to ve. The men and the party that saved the Governme tin war can preservo and protect it in peace. The great captain of the age will lead the loyal hosts of the Republic to vectory in November next, as he led its armics at Donelson, Vicksburg, and Appo-

millions in gold and silver will be doubled armas at Doneson, viewords, and Type-matter Court House.

Republicans of the Keystone State, effi-cient organization secures certain victory.

Your party in its infuncy saved the territo-ries of the Union from the blight and curse of human bondage, and consecrated them forever to free Boines and free men. In its early manhoed it has grappled and crushed the trade and that between the extremes of our country, this railroad will be a national most gigantic conspiracy ever formed for the destruction of liberty and free government.

> With truth and justice for weapons, and the hearts of the people for a bulwark, if true to yourselves, a certain victory awaits ou. "The price of liberty is eternal vigilance. GALUSHA A. GROW,

> Treachery of public servants or apostacy of trusted leaders cannot stay its onward march.

Chairman State Cen. Rep. Com. Cown and County Matters.

COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED .- The terest, is payable in gold. Those Bonds Governor has appointed Messrs. W. S. are, by act of Congress, made a First Mort- | Woods, of this place, ANTHONY S. ELY,

gage upon the entire line, their security of Lebanon, and D. W. Woods, of Lewis-being thus put beyond question. The net town, Commissioners under the "Relief earnings for 1867, as instanced above, were Bill , passed by the last Legislature. more than three times the interest upon We feel thankful to the Governor no the Bonds which could be jested mon the only for having chosen a man out of our length of the road in operation. These own county, but also for having made the Bonds are now for sale at par and accrued selection he did. We are personally acinterest in currency. Further information quainted with W. S. Woods, and we know oncerning them, together with much that is of no other man whose appointment would of interest and value respecting the western have given more general satisfaction. The country and the progress of the Railroad, other two gentlemen we know only by reputation, and it is of so high a character that will be found in the pamphlet which has been issued by the Company, and which may be had of any of the advertised agents their appointment must give an abiding con-

fidence in the justice with which the various claims presented will be adjusted. This bill is for the relief of the citizens of lumberland, Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Redford, York and Perry, whose property was destroyed, damaged, or appropriated for the public service and in the common lesence in the war to surppess the rebellion. This Bill covers all damages done to property, real or personal, either by the

day, May 18, the hotels of this city were already full of strangers. The two best, the Monongabela and St. Charles, were first crammed to the roof, even the parlors being occupied with shake downs, when the remain ler of the visitors found helter in in-Inion or rebel army. Mn. W. S. Woods is a resident of this thousand men, unacompanied by women and children could not get their money's worth lace, a kind and courteous gentleman, and ve have no doubt, will be glad to give any at the hotels as they are now furnished and information upon the subject to those having claims, who may desire to know the proper manner of presenting them. sylvania, had sent here nearly 400 representatives to the Grand Lodge besides whom the Past Grands in attendance swelled the number of visiting brothers to full a thous-

BOLD AND DARING ROBBERY .- On last Tuesday ovening, between 7 and 9 o'-clock, the room of L. J. W. FOULK, E q., at the Mansion House, in this place, was entered during his absence by some person or persons unknown, who no doubt were in great want of clothing, and took therefrom two coats, a pair of pants, a vest and hat. Shortly after information was given to he Landlord and Barkeeper who tried to erret out the robbery, but without success. On Wednesday morning, Mr. JNO. NOBLE, informed H. L. BURKHOLDER, the Landlorg hat he had some difficulty with some soldiers who were prowling about his yard the evening before, and that one of them giving ome impudence was rather roughly handled. Upon searching the yard of Mr. Noble, the othes taken were found; and identified by

a check in the vest pecket with a special on dersement on it, and all returned to the wher. The soldiers were not arrested because at that time no knowledge of the robbery existed. Our citizens cannot be too carefull in

coping their doors locked and property se cured for "no man knoweth when the thief cometh.".

LECTURE AT MT. HOLLY .-- Mr. W. LILES, will deliver a lecture in the M. E. Church, at Mt. Holly Springs, on Monday evening the 8th inst., at 8 o'clock. The subject will be "Social Culture-Its influence on Social Life." The proceeds of the Lecture will be appropriated for the benefit of the Sabbath School connected with the W. EBY, Mrs. HENRY SAXTON, Mrs. J. Church. Mr. MILES is well known to this community, and as the object is a meritorious we bespeak for him a large turn out.

HON RS TO THE DEAD .- On Saturday last in accordance with the suggestion and under the management of Post No 114

ordially replied.
On Thursday evening the lodges of Pitts

he time a policeman, and the cards an

rder should be admitted.

ounced that none but members of the

On Friday morning the lodge adjourned

o hold its next session in Harrisburg. - W. C. R.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Address from the State Central Committee An Appeal to all Good Citizens

The National Convention of the Republi-

ates for President and Vice President and

can party, with a unanimity and enthus

To the Voters of Pennsylvania:

PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1868

ecedented, has nominated candi

Grand Army of the Republic, a most appropriate and touchingly beautiful festival of decorating with choicest flowers th graves of our heroic dead who fell in the great battles to preserve the life of the Nation against the attacks of embattled treason. invitations were very generally issued and although several-of the civic societies were revented from turning out as organizaions, vet the response was in every way vorthy of our people and the occasion.

Col. WM. M. PENROSE Was announced o open the ceremonies at two o'clock, with an address, and at that hour the Court House was filled to its utmost capacity. The Officers Soldiers and Band from Carlisle Barracks, the Clergy of our town. the Union Philosophical Society of Dickinson College, the Public Schools, together vith Post No. 114 G. A. R. and a large number of ladies and gentlemen constituted the very large and intelligent audience. After an earnest prayer by the Rev. W. R. MILLS, Pastor of the M. E. Church. Capt. J. D. ADAIR introduced to the audince Col. Pennose who proceeded to deliver a very able and interesting address showing he peculiar fitness and beauty of the cerenony about to be inaugurated and calling ipon all patriotic citizens to aid by precept ind presence in its observance. The address concluded the procession was

ormed in the following order: Members of Post No. 114 G. A. R.

Clergy. Carlisic Barracks Band. Officers and Soldiers

Barracks.
U. P. Society from Dickinson College.
The Public Schools. The Public generally.

The procession first moved to the Old Grave Yard the band playing a solemn dirge and the Church > bells tolling during the entire march. Here the graves of the dead heroes were decked with the choicest and most fragrant flowers of the season. Many an eye was moistened, and many a bosom swelled with emotions alike of sadness and pride at this touching testimonial that the Nation's Heroes are held in most grateful memory. After similar exercises at the Catholic Church Yard and Ashland Demotory, the procession returned to the Gourt House, where Gen. R. M. HENDERson delivered the closing address. Gen. HENDERSON's remarks were of a character most appropriate to the ceasion and were delivered in a most eloquent manner and frequently elicited applause from his audi-

ounced by Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT and he audience dismissed.

There may have been omissions in the ecorat on of graves, and we are authorzed by the committee to say that information as to their location was so scantily furnished that it was with difficulty a list could be prepared. Upon the recurrence of the anniversary, it is to be hoped, arrangements will be more complete, and that the day will be set apart as a "National Holi-

The committee also authorizes us to offer an excuse to the members of the Medical profession for having emitted extending a special invitation to them. The omission was accidental.

We here desire to return our thanks to Sergeant Quinn, of Carlisle Barracks for a full and accurate chronicle of the day's proceedings and only regret our inability. on account of the crowded state of our columns and the great amount of space which would have been occupied by it; to print his report entire, including as it does a erbatim report of the speedles made by the gentlemen referred to above. Mr. Quinn is a good soldier, a most accomplished phonographic reporter and a thorough gentleman. And the fact that our regular army contains such men should be sand aride and aratific to our people.

DEDICATION OF A NEW ODD FEL-Lows' Longe .-- On Saturday last a new Lodge of Odd Fellows located at Centreville, and named "Naomi Lodge, No. 617" was formally dedicated and admitted into mem-

hership. Immediately after the dedicatory services n beautiful copy of the Holy Scriptures was presented to the Lodge as the gift of a number of ladies of Baltimore. An oration was then delivered by FRANK BELTZHOOV-ER. Esqi, of Carlisle. We have heard this address spoken of as a very chaste and eloquent one, referring to the salient features of Odd Fellowship in very beautiful and appropriate language. The exercises of the day wound up with a collation. The Lodges at Carlisle, Shippensburg, Silver Spring and Newville, were represented, the atter accompanied by the brass band from that place in their fine new uniforms.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Sunday last, while Mr. Joun Gibb, a blacksmith residing iu South Middleton township, and young man named MARTIN, were driving along the Baltimore turnpike in the vicinity of BARNITZ's mill. The animal they were driving was a skittish young colt, and hearing a horseman coming behind at a hand gallop, the colt became unmanageable, ran off with the buggy and in a short time broke it into fragments. Both occupants of the uggy jumped out; MARTIN without receiving any injury, but Ginn sustaining a very ugly cut in the forehead. Mr. G. thinks that he received the injury through a kick from the frightened horse. Dr. Lauman, is in attendance. 🤺

AWAY WITH WIGS.—There are few persons living who would consent, for a given sum, to part with their hair and forever wear a wig. Use "Barrett's Hair Restorative"-a sure preventive to premature baldness.

NOTICE. - A meeting of the Council of the Soldiers Monument Association will be held in the Arbitration Chamber at the Court House on Monday the 9th inst., at : 101 o'clock A. M.

J. D. ADAIR, Secty. On the evenings of June 11 and 12 the Young Men's Christian Association of Carlisle will hold a Strawberry Festival in the Court House, the proceeds to be anpropriated for the benefit of the Association hoice music will be in attendance. The ladies and citizens of town and country are

carnestly requested to aid the enterprise by their patronage and by timely contribution of money, groceries, flowers, &c., and such articles as are suitable for sale at the feeti-Contributions may be left with Mrs. J.

BIXLER OF Mrs. O. E. MOLAUGHLIN: Corresponding Secty. A. D. B. SMEAD.