

FRIDAY, JUNE 12,.1868.

Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT, OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX. OF INDIÁNA.

STATE TICKET.

Auditor General. Gen, JNO. F. HARTRANFT,

of Montgomery County.

Surveyor General, . Gen. JACOB M. CAMPBELL. of Cambria County.

In spite of Democratic opposition the Union will soon be reconstructed. The "Bill" admitting Arkansas has already passed both houses of Congress, every Democrat voting to the contrary, and the other states will soon follow. They themselves either fought during the war. or sympathized with those who did, to dissolve the Union and now by their votes they strive to do the same thing.

Mr. Rolling has at length resigned his office as Commissioner of Internal Rev enue. His position has been a trying one, rendering him liable, to a certain deservice, while his pleadings and protestations, for reform where unheeded by the corrupter Administration. Commissioner Rollins will garry with him, in his retirement, the thanks of the country.

Down South the Democracy are ready courting the negro vote. Here in the North they talk about nominating Mr. Chase the avowed friend of the negro race. What will become of their weapons in the coming campaign? Hate of the negro race and abuse of the Repub lican party for its endeavors to secure to it equal rights before the law has been their whole stock in trade for the

A RECENT vote in the United States Sénate indicates how sadly Chief Justice Chase has fallen in the estimation of his former friends. Mr. Henderson moved an amendment thanking Mr. Chase for the ability manifested by him on the trial. Only cleven Senators gave it their approval. These included Fowler, Henderson and Ross, of the distinguished-seven, with eight Democrats Thirty Senators voted directly against the compliment to Mr. Chase, and 13 Senators, including Senator Sprague, son-in-law of the Chief Justice, did not

A BRIEF analysis of the "arguments" which influenced the "consciences" of

. Trumbull-Chronic quibbling. Fessenden-Disappointed ambition Grimes-Prejudice. Ross-Greenbacks. Fowler-A. J.'s daughter. Van Winkle-Ponderous stupidity.

UNRECONSTRUCTED Dixie receives the much enthusiasm. The impeachment verdict is hailed from Virginia to Texas as a signal to raise the slogan of rebellion and murder. Every now and then we the rebel mind:

William Simons was murdered on Friday He was a Northern man. Enough, Senator Fowler spoke the truth.

party, he betrayed it.

THE OREGON ELECTION.

The Volunteer of this week hoists the umph." The facts of the case are simocratic vote. Our majority for Governor last year, was only a little more than through the integrity and support of the three hundred, and it is not at all sur: prising, that, with the assistance, of the votes of the actual participants in the and the work will soon, be complete: rebellion, its friends should at the late election have carried the State by the desire and their policy is to again ensmall majority of six hundred. It is but trust the Government in the liands of a very small State, easting but three the very men who attempted to destroy votes in the Electoral College; and, it.

This is the issue between the two great

This is the issue between the two great it certainly will not do, next fall, its in- parties. In words it is simply this; shall

'In a Republic like ours, there always have been and always will be but two great political parties. All other combinations, whether they be composed of men whose in due course of time either lopped off or absorbed by the main bodies. Between, these two parties, in all political contests, must the people choose. To-day they are called Republican and Democratic. The campaign which is now opened by the Republican party in the iomination of Grant and Colfax, is one which in its results will determine in a very great measure the future policy of our Government, and in view of its magnitude and importance we propose to treat very briefly of the claims of the two great organizations upon the votes and support of the citizens of the nation: The Democratic party, being the older of the two, we shall speak of it first.

Founded as it was upon the great doctrine of Justice, and equality to all, it capidly grew into a great and powerful organization. For many years the history of the country was but the history of the dominant party. Trusted, loved and cherished by many of our greatest past. and noblest statesman, it furnished us with Representatives, Senators, Governors and Presidents. Constant and almost unvaried success gave it a discipline and enthusiasm which bred confidence throughout its entire organization, and last. What actually transpired, we, of ranks of its opponents. But long accustomed power and undisputed sway gave birth to corruption and false doc- like Barnum's "Happy Family," the anitrine. Its principles changed from those mals were by no means friendly. Sitting of the Declaration of Independence to at a distance off, we could distinctly hear gree, for the discredit of a most corrupt those of a feudalism founded upon a worse the snapping and roaring of the larger than European serfdom, the absolute and | beasts, and, at one time, we feared a dire perpetual enslavement of an entire race. The slave oligarchy became the dictators of its platforms and the founders of its new however, seemed to have a sufficiently creed. Oppression and bondage, not liberty and equality, became its rallying cry. shed. A few great men with great souls imbued

with the spirit and genius of our institutions, endeavored to stem the downward current. Their courage failed them; they compromised and were swept away. Freedom became sectional, and slavery national. Southern statesmen never bewhich our system of Government is founded. The history of the Democratic party became simply the history of the slavery. Unjust compromises and humiliating concessions were made. Still more were demanded, until at length the passage of the iniquitous and barbarous Fugitive Slave Law, and the border-rufmen of Kansas, awakened the moral its bitterest and most violent shape. sensibilities of the Northern people. A new party, almost in the twinkling of an

eye, sprang into existence. In its first great struggle in 1856, under the lead of the gallant Fremont, it suffered defeat. Nevertheless it grew and flourished until in 1860, under the banner of Lincoln six of the recreant Republican Senators in the impeachment matter, may be to try. The Democracy, long in power and the impeachment matter, may be to defeat with a parties, and that by this means alone do hold results in the impeachment matter, may be tory. The Democracy, long in power and they hope to clutch the nomination. It common of particity Democrats,—the only man who unaccustomed to defeat, were unwilling to abide by the result. They appealed to arms in support of the heresy of State rights, which had become their cardinal principle as a political organization State after State seceded, rebellion became organized in the very household of the last Democratic President. The Renews of the President's acquittal with publican party came into power in the midst of Democratic revolution. It took up the cause of the distracted country, enlisted armies and furnished means to prosecute the war for the Union. That get a telegram that reveals the animus of portion of the Northern Democracy which did not unite with their Southern brethern, with but few honorable exceptions with man simons was intructed on Friday pight, near Johnson wille, on the Tennessee river. His body was found next morning with his throat cut. He was a Northern man, and was killed probably for his money. gave them aid and comfort. As a party by word and vote to give success to the secession movement. For four long and weary years the bloody struggle continones. At last the light broke; our ar-

Query for the Editors of the Vol- | ued. Dark days alternated with bright What will become of the Caucasian mies were everywhere victorious; the stock, should Mr. Chase be nominated forces of Rebellion surrendered, and the by the Democratic Convention in July? war ended. But the great work was not The sports of the party are already bet yet completed. These rebellious states ti ag freely that he will get a majority of neduced by the sword to terms of submisthe delegates' votes on the first ballot. sion were to be reconstructed and re-Then, no more Freedmen's Bureau cuts stored to their old positions in the Union. for the Caucasian, no more "White The war had wiped out the institution of Men's Government;" "Massa," Chase slavery and a new relation was instituted will soon make the negroes far superior between the different classes of society \_\_to his Democratic supporters. Because in the rebellious states. That the weak he could not do this in the Republican and ignorant should not become the prey of the strong and prejudiced, legislation

was required—a thorough reconstruction of the rebel system of State government. Stars and Stripes, again in mistake for lelled success, magnanimity, demanded without stopping to visit and pay homthe "Stars and Bars," over the Oregon no humiliation, inflicted no severity of Election and shouts; Democratic Vice punishment. All it asked and all it contory, thereby meaning "Rebel tri- tinues to ask is a good and sufficient guarantee for the future, a proper ac- Thus it is that the "bone and sinew"ply these: Oregon is a new State, un- knowledgement of the supremacy of the the reliable men of the Republic—do political convictions. Since the rebelnational government; a recognition by leglion there has been a regular influx of freedom and to the equal protection of the rebels into that State, and of course laws. This is the reconstruction the Reevery rebel contributed one to the Dem- publican party proposed, and the onewhich, under the grace of God, and

> loyal people of the nation, they have almost accomplished. The end is near, This the Democracy oppose. Their

fluence and vote would not be worth the Union be so reconstructed that consideration. all time shall see it one and inseparable,

A Word About the Two Great or shall it be so restored that any set of . political adventurers who may arouse the passions of the people over imaginary wrongs shall be able to involve us in another bloody war. The former is the policy of the Republican party and surepseudo conservatism holds them back, or ly experience should teach us that it is of men whose fanaticism leads them far the better one. The Democracy desire in advance of the respective parties, are agitation, turmoil, strife; under the leadership of Grant and Colfax we desire "Peace" and in its behalf we go forth to do battle and win victory.

The apostate President, the intriguing Chief Justice, the recreant Senators and the pro-rebel Democracy, all will be swept towards the practical enforcement of the O'REILLY;" great truth so happily embodied in the Declaration of Independence: "all men are created free and equal" in the enjoythat nomination will they seal with a triumphant election of the great soldier and the experienced statesman. Peace

The War Goes Bravely On. The Democratic committe in compliance with the call of the dissenters met at the Arbitration chamber on Saturday sent a thrill of despair throughout the course, do not fully know. But from the scraps of information that we have been able to pick up we are satisfied that unand bloody conflict. The presence of

county convention. That is, such was the object of those in the interest of the the object of those in the interest of the nomination of certain parties for Congress.

In this their friends most signally failed and we are told by those who pretend to know, that this failure effectually to know, that this failure effectually lieving in the equality of men, saw in to know, that this failure effectually the future a great pro-slavery empire, and shelves them, and throws all the probameans settles the fierce quarrel that is thousand seem to move in their gra dispose of the two men in whose interest

are being freely distributed by certain means of buying votes in a preliminary contest between themselves, and may be of injury to them in the greater conflicts with the Republican party, for, doubtless, some of them will become so disgusted that they will hesitate to use it bereafter. All we would say to them is, gentlemen fight on, malign and slander each other all you can. But the bone of contention is a very worthless one. Mr. Glossbrenner intends to be the next Congressman from this district, and, mark our words, he will whip you all. He, too, has command of money and whiskey, and will make them win. Those who where defeated on Saturday will doubtless lend Adam a helping hand in revenge for their fancied ill treatment. We only wait to see the Cumberland County Democracy again crouching at the feet of their York county masters.

An interesting incident took place at Springfield, Illinois, last week, when a party of emigrants from Indiana arrived in the city. They were on their way to Missouri, but on reaching Springfield they paused and turned aside to visit the tomb of Abraham Lincoln, the Martyr President. Over one hundred men women and children passed by the last rest. ing place of the great man who had won their love and admiration, in solemn silence and with heads uncovered. The emigrants thus paying tribute to the nemory of Mr. Lincoln were of the most intelligent class of artisans and farmers from the Hoosier State and to those who The Republican party, with unparal- they could not pass through Springfield met them on the way they stated that age to the memory of the man who had preserved our free institutions; and pro claimed liberty to all throughout the land. honor to the memory of the Nations's se cond Washington .- Harrisburg Teb.

BLAIR COUNTY .- The Republicans of Blair county have nominated the following ticket:

Congress-Daniel J. Morrell, of Cambria county. Assembly-Joseph Robeson. Register and Recorder-Col. D. M.

District Attorney-John Dean. Treasurer-Maj. John M. Clark. Commissioner-David Henchey. Poor Director Stephen Hammond. Surveyor-James L. Gwin. Anditor-William H. Canan, Coroner T. Jeff Williams.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

The truth about him and the In noticing the death of Ex-President

Buchanan we were exceedingly temperate, thinking, that if we should make a just estimate of his public service, we would be open to the charge of partisanship. The following article, under the above title, we copy from a journal of so good standing in the Democratic party that no man can impute to the writer thereof anything like partisan feeling. We quote from the New York-Citizen edited by the famous' De mocrat. CHAS. away in the onward march of the people | G. HALPINE, better known as "MILES

We do not often agree with the Radical members of Congress, but in one point they have our heartiest sympathy—to wit, in their refusal to endorse the ability and pament of the benefits and protection of the Government under which they live.

Upon a platform embodying this principle have the Republican party placed in nomination Grant and Colfax, and that resignation are command of officers who had been propilly selected forms. cers who had been specially selected for such service by Jefferson Davis and the other sorvice by Jederson Davis and the other chiefs of the secession conspiracy. In Major Anderson, it is true, they made one mistake; but he was appointed to Fort Sumter on account of Kentucky, birth, and because those who knew him best, or thought they knew him best—General Gustavus W. Smith and others—raye assurance that he might and prosperity will follow, and the Democratic party, with its false doctrines will and others—General Gustavus W. Smith and others—gave assurance that he might be relied upon, in extremis, to cast his lot with the revolting States. Again—if Mr. Buchanan had "ability," we denounce him as a traitor for having permitted that double-dyed traitor, Isaac Toucey, of Connecticut, to scatter the mayy of the Union to the Authorst ends of the winest ends be numbered among the things of the to the utmost ends of the earth just before the Rebellion, so that when the act of secession was attempted, our National Government might have no maritime means for

proceeding to its prompt suppression.

In order to concede "patriotic motives" to the late Mr. Buchanan, his friends must first proye to us, or rather concede to us, that he was a miserable driveler and politi cal idiot, who could not see half an in cal idlot, who could not see that at high words the end of his nose. Every step of the Rebellion was organized in his council chamber, and the first orders for its organizations and readers of the council of the coun tation were mailed in envelopes end "From the President of the United States." The blood of the country in both sections orles aloud against the and bloody conflict. The presence of their trainers on the outside of the cage, however, seemed to have a sufficiently restraining influence to prevent bloodshed.

The object of the meeting, as we understand it, was to issue the call for their county convention. That is, such was in its incipiency; however the county convention. That is, such was in its incipiency; how been because the call for their county convention. That is, such was in its incipiency; how been because the call for their county convention. That is, such was in its incipiency; how been because the call for their county convention. That is, such was in its incipiency; how because the gainst the damning mockery—the ghastly lie over a damning mockery—the ghastly lie over a confin—of such resolutions as Judge Woodward of Pennsylvania attempted to force down the throat of the lower House of Congress last Wednesday. Had Mr. Buchanan shown one iota of firmness, given one whisper of patriotic devotion when the Robellian was in its incipiency; how proved the confin—of such resolutions as Judge Woodward of Pennsylvania attempted to force down the throat of the lower House of Congress last Wednesday. Had Mr. Buchanan shown one iota of firmness, given one whisper of patriotic devotion when the Robellian was in its incipiency; how the throat of the lower House of Congress last Wednesday. Had Mr. Buchanan shown one iota of firmness, given one whisper of patriotic devotion when the Robellian was in its incipiency; how the strive the lower House of Congress last Wednesday. Had Mr. Buchanan shown one iota of firmness, given one whisper of patriotic devotion when the Robellian was in its incipiency; how the strive the lower had a strive to force and provision Fort Summer in proper time the confinence of patriotic devotion was in its incipiency; how the strive the summer in the confinence of patriotic devotion was in its incipiency; how the strive the summer in the confinence of patriotic devotion was in its incipiency; how the summer in the confinence of patri

northern demagogues in the hope of gain and position joined with them in the unholy crusade against the principle upon the committee, the Chairman seems to have the party of aspirants. In the action of the committee, the Chairman seems to have prevent any State from seceding." Over the committee, the Chairman seems to have the party of aspirants are committeed. been fully sustained, and, the dissenters consequently, rebuked. But this by no means settles the fierce quarrel that is going on among the different candidates and their friends. Even should the result of last Saturday's meeting effectually tor of their destruction. Who were his chosen counselors, even while they openly it was called, their is a sufficient number of the two men in whose interest boasted that they were preparing to second and dissolve the Union; and who remained fian outrages inflicted upon the free state of Candidates left to keep up the light in his cherished advisors, up to the very months of their gains South to company the The very money that to keep up the light in the state that the very money the state and most violent shape.

We hear all sorts of imputations cast upon the manner in which certain candidates and Sonators Davis, Toombs, Mason, Wig. dates are conducting the contest. We are told that "whiskey and money," the great seducers of the Democratic masses, tall, and others of the same class? In a word—was not every man whose name has since become most prominent in causing the devastation of half a continent, on confident tall terms with Mr. James Ruchana and a tial terms with Mr. James Buchanan and are being freely distributed by certain wielder of his power? Did he consult with parties, and that by this means alone do Douglass? Or, did he not persecute and fiour late calamities; and who must have been elected, just so surely as the sun will shine to-morrow, had it not been that all the patronage, and all the bribery, and every agency of coercion and corruption at his command, were put in operation by the late Old Public Functionary, to break up the National Convention of the Democratic party in 1860, thereby "aiding and securing the triumph of Secession," as the Southern leaders thoughty-hoped and believed. If the late Mr. Buchanan had "virtues public and private," as at forth in Judge Woodwards. ronage, and all the bribery, and every agen-Mr. Buchanan had "virtues public and private," as set forth in Judge Woodward's resolutions—or, if he was "an illustrious sage and statesman," as certified by the same high and always "hitherto respected authority,—we can only say, "Heaven long protect this country from 'public virtues' of a similar class; and may God, in His infinite wisdom and marry heaven forth. a similar class; and may God, in His infinite wisdom and mercy, henceforth and forever spare us any illustrious 'sageness and statesmanship' of so foul, so cowardly, and so ruinous a character!" But for the direct encouragement and aid given by James Buchanan, and cabinet officers acting in his name, the Southern political leaders—the Southern political leaders—the Southern people into the dread-ful and sanguinary folly of 'on extensive the southern political respective to the dread-ful and sanguinary folly of 'on extensive the southern people into the dreadful and sanguinary folly of an attempt to disrupt this Government.—And but for Mr. isrupt this Governme Buchanan's mulignant hate and envy -he cold, black, bitter poisonous envy of a nature at once domingering and imbecile, chill, cowardly and truculent—Judge Douglass would have become President on the 4th of March, 1861; and under the repression of his giant hand, the rebellion, if such indeed would have been attempted. indeed would have been attempted, would have been tramped out with no more trouble than was caused by the Whiskey Riots of Pennsylvania,—would have been 'squelched by heavens, squelched.'' (to use Carlyle's phrase,) as if a starved rat had obtruded himself under the hoof of an elephant.

It has been said that Divine Providence makes utthing without an oblect well been

makes nothing without an object, and that in every calamity if we only look far enough, there may be found the compensating germ there may be found the componenting germ of some greater good. In this pious light, at times, and at times in periods of deep gloom, when the miseries of the recenteiv il war have been most keenly brought home to us —we have speculated with bowed head and clasped hands, what conceivable or inconceivable purpose of good, however remote, Divine Providence could have had in low when permitting the late Mr. Ruche possess not merely an existence at men, but likewise a most fatal rominence? No doubt slavery was a mor wrong, and he may have been selected a al wrong, and he may have been selected as the fitting instrument to originate its ruin. Perhaps we were waxing fat in our prosperity and perfect happiness, forgetting the Lord; and it may have been the special mission of this 'illustrious sage and states man' to involve us for years in the darkest miseries and bloodiest horrors of civil war, that our transgressions might be brought home to us and our pride abated; It may have been that our people were growing the limited and it is proper that you should know it. I inhave been that our people were growing distinct and mercenary, losing the courage of their norves and the hot blood of their norves and the hot blood of their norves and it is possible that the place, and pour them on Atlanta, while late Rebellion, of which Mr. Buchanan was a strong attack is made on Richmond. Afhe patron and which he practically organ-zed, was a necessary cure, by the actual autory, for an apathy of dollar-making and

leasant task, a sense of duty has compelled us though with extreme reluctance, to make this hasty and incomplete attempt—its only merit being; that it is true, so far as it goss—to vindicate the justice of history; and to prevent a final confounding of all correct ideas of right and wrong in the public mind in regard to the proper subjects for national culogy and for national dishonor.

The lives of private men and their error may well be sacred from censure, when the great penalty is paid and the grave has covered them, but when we are asked to apply to the recently deceased ex-President of the United States, a strain of praise that would be little short of of full reward and full justice to the memory of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, Andrew Jackson, or Abraham Tincoln,—then as a nation we are debesing the stendard cur-Jackson, or Abraham Lincoln,—then as a nation we are debasing the standard currency of language, destroying our future power to give just praise where it is due, and uttering over the grave of a poor old miserable man who has gone to his account (and may he find mercy at the Footstool!) a lie that sticks in the throat of every one who atters it, or consents to hear it "uttered without challenge; a lie that makes Heaven stop its nose, and the earth reel under our feet as it listens through all its strata to the impious and gigantic blasphemy. The late James Buchanan could not properly have asked of the American people, or of the world, any higher charity than that of utter oblivion—dark, cold, and absolute silence; and even this would have been asking much. Still it is something that we, for one would most gladly have conceded; and if this article shell and are arrivally to the standard of the stan

much. Still its something that we, for one would most gladly have conceded; and if this article shall appear unduly harsh to to any reader—as harsh we too sadly know it be, and that, it could not, with truth be otherwise,—then let it also be remembered, that it has been extorted from us by the inudicious attempt everywhere recently made, from the Halls of Congress down to the Common Council and Selectmen of every city and township in the land, to make fuire generations of the American people l lieve an atrocious lie in regard to a promi-nent historical character; and to cover with garlands of immortal glory the grave of one who—it-the happiness of—his—country-had-been consulted—should nover have been

General Grant's Speeches and Let-

HIS LETTER TO GENERAL BUCKNER. HEADORT'S ARMY IN THE FIELD, CAMP NEAR DONELSON, Feb. 16, 1862.

To General S. B. Buckner, Confederate frmy: Yours of this dute, proposing an rmistuce and appointment of commissioners o settle terms of capitulation, is just re-eived. No other terms than an uncondiional and immediate surrender can be accepted. I propose to move immediately upon your works. I am, sir, very respect-fully, your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT,

Brigadier General U.S. A., Commanding. General Buckner surrendered. HIS SPEECHES TO GENERAL PEMBERTON.

PEMBERTON. General Grant, I meet you What terms do you demand?
GRANT Unconditional surrender. PEMBERTON. Unconditional surrende ever, so long as I have a man left me. vill fight rather. GRANT. Very well.

These 'speeches were very short, for ords in all, but Pemberton surrendered. HIS LETTER IN THE VIRGINIA CAMPAIGN. "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all Summer."

He fought it out on that line. HIS LETTER TO GENERAL LEE. "I propose to receive the surrender of the army of Northern Virginia upon the follow

ing terms."
Lee surrendered. HIS-SPEECH ACCEPTING THE NOMINATION Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the National Union Convention: I will endeavor in a very short time to write you aletter accepting the trust you have imposed upon me. [Applause.] Expressing my gratitude for the confidence you have placed in me, I will now say but little orally, and that is to thank you for the unanimity with which you have selected me as a candidate for the Presidential office. I can say, in addition, I looked on during the progress of the proceedings at Chicago with a great deal of interest, and am gratified with the the proceedings at Chicago with a great deal of interest, and am gratified with the harmony and unanimity which seem to have governed the deliberations of the Con nally ruin, by wholesale bribery, coercion on perjury, that greatest and most faithful of patriotic Democrats,—the only man who is duties the same energy, the same spirit, and the same will that I have given to the performance of all duties which have devolved upon me heretofore. Whether I shall be able to perform these duties to your entire satisfaction, time will determine. You have truly said, in the course of your address that I shall have no policy of my address, that I shall have no policy of my own to enforce against the will of the peo

> HIS LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE. To General Joseph R. Hawley, President National Union Republican Convention: In formally accepting the nomination of the 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 be expressed. The proceedings of the Convention were marked with wisdom, moneration and patriotism, and I believe expressed. tion and patriotism, and I believe expre tion and patriotism, and I believe express the feelings of the great tress of those who sustained the country through its recent trials. I indorse the resolutions. I felected 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 emi-nently improper, to lay down a policy to be adhered to, right or wrong, through an ad-ministration of four years. New political issues, not foreseen, are constantly abising; the views of the public on old ones are con-stantly changing, and a purely administra-tive officer should always be left free to exccute the will of the reople... I always have respected that will, and always snall.—
> Peace and universal prosperity—its sequence—with economy of administration, will lighten the burden of taxation, while it constantly reduces the National debt.—

Let us have peace. With great respect, your obedient servant,

U.S. GRANT. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29, 1868 None of these documents are very long, but they are all very downright and deci-vive. No one can misunderstand their terms.

Grant, the Planner of Sherman's In an address to the Philadelphia Union League the other night, Gov. Geary related the following important

fact: strong attack is made on Richmond. After Atlanta falls, a line will be taken for

Mr. Colfax, in his address to the comnittee appointed by the Chicago Conrention to notify him of his nomination,

most truthfully and pointedly says: History has already proclaimed that the victories of the party you represent, during the recent war, always gave increased hope and confidence to the nation, while its reverses and defeats ever increased the national peril. It is no light tribute therefore, to the millions of Republicans in the forty-two States and territories represented in the Chicago Convention that our organization has been so inseparably interwoven with the best interests of the Republic, that the triumphs and reverses of the one have been the triumphs and reverses of the other." What Mr. Colfax utters is a fact worthy of the careful consideration of every patriot in the land, be his politics what they may. A Democratic victory was everywhere hailed by the rebels as a victory for them-On the contrary a Republican victory was always regarded as a triumph for the cause of the Union. Perhaps, this explains the anxiety of the Democracy of this day to have the issues of the past buried and forgotten. Thanks to the good and strong memories of the heroes of the war, their record will never be forgotten, but will last for all time to

A Fact Worthy of Note.

Chief Justice Chase has written a letter in which he says, that he still adheres to his " old creed of equal rights;" and, that he would be exceedingly gratified, "if the Democratic party would take ground which would assure the party against all attempts to subvert the principle of universal suffrage established in eight, and to be established in all the Southern Constitutions." What will ecome of the negro-hating, and negrofearing Democracy, when he comes to be their candidate, as it now seems almost certain he will?

Political Items.

Governor Geary sent a congratulatory elegraph dispated to General Negley, on his companies for Congress. comination for Congress. The friends of Hancock and Pendleton are the media of mancock and rendered are esting up a fierce fight, which, if not settled afore its meeting, will most likely break up

the Democratic National Convention in ing Senator Wade and now says that the reult of impeachment has so awakened Obje

Frant and Colfax. George W. Cass says he is not a candi-President.

cratic defeat unless Chase is nominated as the candidate of that party for President. Certain Democratic journals head their iccounts of the vote on impeachment, The Escape. They are right. Republican re-

Escape. They are right. Republican re-creants enabled Johnson to escape the hand With Grant in the White House and Col--fax-presiding-over a Republican Senate, the peace for which all men are so anxious, will

Brick Pomeroy swears he will oppose all democratic candidates for national offices Democratic candidates for national offices who refuse to endorse repudiation of the national debt

There are loud complaints in the Demo-cratic ranks about the conduct of the Indi-ana law officers in keeping Coburn and Mc-Coole shut up for the entire forty days. Pendleton contemplates an immense "outide" pressure at the New York convention.

His own escort, it is said, will number

It is leaking out that for the last year all the office holders under Johnson have been taxed enormously and are to be subjected to further taxation, in order to make a fund for

Nearly all the Democratic conventions which have met lately in the various Southern States, have voted that they have no cheice for the candidate for the Presidency. THE Ohio Pendleton men are already at New York in force, and have secured the Masonic Hall for a headquarters, and will be very close to the Convention. Pendleton appears to be growing in strength. Mr. Belmont will be removed from the place of Chairman of the Executive Committee, and

replaced by a more active man. THE St. Louis Democrat repudiates the idea that Missouri is doubtful. It says "Count on Missouri for cloven votes for Grant, Colfax and Equal Rights, with Grant, Colfax and Equal Rights, w twenty thousand majority to back them."

It is now conjectured that Congress will adjourn about July 15; and strenuous efforts will be made to close the business previous A close calculation shows that it

uot require any more public money to def fray the expense of making a registry of voters than it took annually to pay the cost of a judicial and legislative investigation election frauds committed by Democrats. A" Democratic editor in Michigan appeal

to the people to resist a military despotism which is sure to follow the election of the Republican ticket, headed as it is by two soldiers, General Grant and Col. Fax. He did not know much about the Speaker of the House the House.

Since the Democracy have discovered the evil working of the whiskey league, they are endeavoring to force its odium on the Republican party; but there was no liquor lengue organized until Andrew Johnson came into power, and the proof is clear that he enriched the members of the league purposely to enable them to purchase his acquittal on impeachment.

## Cown and County Matters.

Religious.—Rev. W. R. Mills the Methodist Church will preach in the Second Presbyterian Church next Sabbath at 11 O'clock A. M.

TAKE NOTICE. - All accounts, Administrators, Executors, Guardians &c., must be filed on or before the 17th day of July, in order to have them passed at the ext term of our Court.

READ IT .- We print on our first page he eloquent speech of our distinguished townsman. Gen. LEMUEL Topp, delivered efore the second annual meeting of the ennsylvania Reserve Association.

tized, was a necessary cure, by the actual cautery; for an apathy of dollar-making and sensual indulgence, which otherwise might soon have passed into a paralysis of palsy of our national vigor. That he may have been enable subserving some compensating, though distant end of good, our plety compels us to believe. But when the bald, bold lig of bestowing on the late Mr. Buchanan such cology as was contained in Judge Woodward's resolutions is attempted to be crammed down the popular throat, and placed in permanent record on the page of our strinking and disgusted annals,—we deem it high time that some one should enter a protest; and as no one should enter a protest friends, and should be protected attack Richmond." This was in 1863 farmers best friends, and should be protected attack Richmond." This was in 1863 farmers best friends, and should be protected accordingly. By an act of the Pennsylvania, but o kill or destroy any insectivorous bird in any season of the was that planned the march to the sea, and every offence. Insectivorous birds are the farmers best friends, and should be protected accordingly. By an act of the Pennsylvania, but o kill or destroy any insectivorous bird in any season of the was that planned the march to the sea, and every offence. Insectivorous birds are the farmers best friends, and should be protected accordingly. By an act of the Pennsylvania, but o kill or destroy any insectivorous birds are the farmers best friends, and should be protected accordingly. By an act of the Pennsylvania but o kill or destroy any insectivorous birds are the farmers best friends, and should be

KILLED BY LIGHTNING .- On Satur day evening last, during the prevalence of heavy thunder-storm, a Mr. Sam'L. MILLER residing near Green Spring, a little distance west of Newville, was struck by lightning and almost instantly killed. He was arranging some furniture in the second story of his building when he was struck by th electric fluid. We have learned no further particulars.

STRAWBERRIES .- This delicious fruit has made its appearance in our market, but as yet in small quantities, and at a price al ost beyond the means of printers. In week or so the supply will be more abun dant and the price not so high, and THE we all can indulge. If our fruit grower would devote more attention to the cultiva tion of strawberries, raspberries, grapes, &c. hey would realize greater profits.

FREAK OF NATURE .- Mr. David San lerson, residing in Frankford township, this county, has a cow that recently gave birth to a calf without either eyes or tail. The place where the eyes should have been wa entirely grown over with hair without even the appearance of an eye, and with the exception of the absent tail it had no other deformity, and was large and healthy. Although a great curiosity, he was compelled to kill it on account of its blindness.

CHURCH GOSSIP .- A contemporary says: We know of no creature more despi cable than a church gossip, one who make it his or her business or pleasure to gad about among their fellow-members of the church condemn them as unworthy of honor and adroitly engage them in a chat about their minister, and then carry to him (the minis ter) all that has been said, excepting what they say themselves. The motive of these creatures is despicable 'enough, as it is clearly to win favor with the minister at the expense of others, and to be looked upon a leading and influential members in hope that their hypocrisy will pass for piety.

> STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL. - The Sec. retary of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Emory M. E. Church, requests us to announce the fact that that Association will hold a Strawberry Festival in Rheem's Hall, commencing on Thursday even'g next, (the 18th instant,) and continuing on Fri, mittee, and those who are desirous of maday and Saturday evenings. The proceeds of this enterprise are to be applied in liqutation of the debt upon Emory Church, which is heavy and burdensome upon the congregation." The ladies are appealing to their homes to assist them in making out the liberality of our people, and we are sure their papers, and to conduct the children of their call will be liberally responded to. Fresh strawberries and all varieties of ices

THIS WAY, LADIES .- I wish to in orm the ladies of Carlisic and vicinity that have removed my Store for a few weeks to the building of Mr. David Sipe, two doors south of my former place, and having just that that State will give 50,000 majority for returned from the city with a new and splendid assortment of hats and bonnets of the latest fashion, am now prepared to sell at a very reasonable figure. MRS. E. WILLIAMS.

> THE FOURTH OF JULY .- Are we t have any display or demonstration of the American Independence? It is time some action was taken; and the day not allowed to pass by unhonored and unbeeded. Many of our neighboring towns are making extensive preparations for the proper celebration of the Fourth, and we are glad to see it. As yet, nothing has been done in that direction in this borough, and we are sorry for it. Carlisle, once so celebrated for her patriot ism and public spirit, should be able to ge up something commemorative of the natal day of our Independence. Let some one

three weeks in which to make the necessary rrangements, and not a day should be lost. We think our Town Council should take ne action in the matter. Á small ap priation by them would doubtless induce our Firemen to take the matter in hand. A rocession of Firemen, Soldiers, Masons, Odd Fellows. Good Templars. Citizens, &c. in day light, and a display of Fire Works of

make a move in the matter. There are but

night, would be just the thing. SOLDIERS' MONUMENT ASSOCIATION. -The Council of this association met in the arbitration chamber at the Court House on last Tuesday morning, and decided to old weekly meetings hereafter, in order to

infuse new life into the organization, and push forward the work of erecting an appropriate monument. The Treasurer was instructed to draft detailed statement of the condition of the fund, and the Secretary to prepare a list of

all who have contributed to it. Their tatement and list will be furnished for publiention. The President and Secretary were author-

ized to place the books for Carlisle in the hands of a committee of ladies to solicit subscriptions. A fresh start having been taken in this

praiseworthy project, we hope our citizens will give it every aid in their power. Pecuniary aid is not alone necessary, but the individual efforts of all should be heartily extended. What is wanted is unity of action, and an interest exhibited by all classes of our people, to carry forward the good work. to'a successful completion. Canvassing for subscriptions should not be confined to a. few but the services of many are required to assist the executive committee in the arrangement of the plans for increasing the fund, and insuring the selection of an early day for breaking the ground and laying the corner stone. With such assistance that day may not be far distant; but without it, he labors of the association may be extended over a number, of years in the future. Let all join then, this good work and the monument will rise as if by magic.

G. A. R.—At a meeting of Post No. | county, Virginia, to form a colony. It 114, G. A. R. the following resolutions were offered and adopted :

Resolved, That we tender our thanks t the citizens of our town for their generous aid in the inauguration of the annual cere mony of decorating the graves of our de mony of decorating the graves of our de-ceased Comrades.

Resolved, That the officers and soldiers at Carlisle Barracks, have our warmest thanks for their attendance and the interest they

anifested in contributing to the success of he ceremonies.

Resolved, That we cannot too highly ex-

For various reasons, the Consecration fSt. John's Reformed Church, at Boiling Springs, to the Triune God, Father, Son and Holy Ghost; was postponed, to the second Lord's Day in June, (the 14th,) at 10 o'clock in the morning. Ministers from 'a listance are expected. And all are repectfully invited to attend.

Those of our readers having Steam Boilers yould do well to call at the Office of the American Anti-Incrustation Company, Philadelphia, and examine testimonials c., of the Anti-Incrustator. Read adv. setting forth its great merits, in this issue

BENNET

WANTED.—An active intelligent boy, about 16 years of age to learn the Drug Business. Apply at this office.

STATE SCHOOL HOME FOR OUR COL-DRED SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.—The Colored Soldiers' and Sailors' HOrphans' Committee desire to make known as widely as possible brough the State the following facts:

A School Home in which all the colored soldiers' and sailors' orphans of Pennsylvania are to be supported and educated by the State has been purchased by the committee. Mr. Isaac S. Flint has been selected as its principal. The work has been approved by Jolonel McFarland, State Superintendent of Soldiers Orphans, and the School Home will be open for the reception of orphans on Monday, June 15.

This School Home, formerly known as White Hall" or "Bristol College," is situated in Bucks county, on the Delaware, sixteen miles above Philadelphia, and two and a half below Bristol, and one mile from Schenck's Station, on the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad. The premises consist of a commodious and substantial building, two hundred and four feet long, with thirteen and a half acres of excellent land, extending to the river, the cost of which was \$14,

The widows of our colored soldiers and sailors who have already applied for the admission of their children to this institution 15th instant, and give notice of the fact to Robert R. Carson, the secretary of the comking similar applications should at once forward their address to the same, at 711 Sansom street, Philadelphia. An agent o the committee will then call upon them at all applicants from their homes to the School Home, tree'of expense.

All newspapers in the State not unfriendy to the orphans of our colored soldiers are requested to publish this notice

THOMAS CREIGH, D. D., of Mercersourg, who has been the pastor of the Presbyterian Church in that place for almost thirty-seven years, owing to impaired health annlied to the Presbytery of Carlisle at its late meeting, in April, to have the relation between himself and the church dissolved. The congregation met at the call of the Pres bytery to consider the case, when by a unanimous vote, it was resolved that they would not acquiesce in said request, but have agreed coming anniversary of the Declaration of to relieve him from all the duty of the pastoral office for one year. This church is deeply attached to their pastor. The office of pastor is considered as life-long among them. And as a remarkable fact connected with its history, for the space of ninty-nine years it has had but three pastors, and two of them are still living: Drs. Elliott and Croigh.—Chambersburg Repository.

DEATH OF A VENERABLE COLORED Man. - We learn that on Friday last, a very ancient colored individual, named JAMES Powell, who was well known to all our citizens, died at the County Poor House. Jim was probably eighty-five or ninety years of age, but he himself had insisted upon it for years past that he was one hundred and enty-five years old ! He was known by the various names of "Pompey Jim," "Ban ty Jim," and Mr. James Powell, the latter being his "Sunday-go-to-meeting" cognomen, of which he was not a little proud,

"Banty" was a native of Baltimore county, but was brought to Carlisle when quite alad, and was, for many years a bond servant of the late Dr. McCoskry. After retiring from service, he established himself in the "Boot and Shoe Blacking business," in which capacity he acquired much fame if not great riches. With the students of Dickinson College, as far back as fifty years ago. Jim was a great favorite, and did as much in the way of "polishing their under. standings" as did perhaps any of the Professors of that venerable Institution. Many were the tricks played by the students upon Jim, and many were the stories fold at his expense, some true and some otherwise, but they established the fact, at least in relation to Jim, that "a nigger would steal." As man-of-all-work, Banty was led into the society of the officers at the Barracks, of the law students and professional men, and of our young bloods generally, by all of whom he was esteemed and his peculiar abilities appreciated.

But JAMES POWELL IS no more! He sleeps with his fathers! He has run his course, and has gone down to the tomb "full of vears and of honors." Yes, "after life's fitful fever he sleeps well;" and let us hope that this "fine old colored gentleman" has "gone where the good niggers go, where he will rejoice forever more in his "good bappy home!"

REV. ALFRED NEVIN:-The Philadelphia North American says: "Rev. Alfred Nevin is now in the city. Having built up a prosperous union church in Jacksonville. Florida, he leaves it for a climate where the summer heats are less intense. He began a church there with fourteen members; he leaves with seventy-five. He is now going o Roger A. Pryor's district, Nattoway will be composed partly of his old friends in Florida, and partly of people in this city. Dr. Nevin was the founder of the Alexand-Presbyterian Church of this city."

The great amount of time consumed by the ladies in dressing and arranging their hair must make any article which would lessen their labor particularly desirable. Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia leaves the hair in such condition as to render the dressing and arranging a very easy matter. It im ing flowers for the occasion, and we extend to them our heartfelt thanks for their participation in the ceremonics. ioss; promotes its growth, and restores gray hair to its orginal color.

> CHIGNONS UNNECESBARY Wherover "Barrett's Hair Restorative" is used, these appendages are becoming entirely extinct. Ladies, try it, and be convinced.

COMMODORE TAYLOR, of the U. S. Navy, his lady and family are boarding at the National Hotel of this place.