The Herald.

A. K. RHEEM, J. A. DUNBAR, } Editors & Proprietors.

CARLISLE, PA.

Friday Morning, July 17, 1868.

PRESIDENT—*Gen. Ulysses S. Grant.*
VICE PRESIDENT—*Schuyler Colfax.*
AUD'R GEN'L—*John F. Hartranft.*
SURV'R GEN'L—*Jacob M. Campbell.*

Meeting of the Republican County Committee.

A meeting of the Committee will be held at the office of the Chairman in Marion Hall Building, on Saturday July 18th at 11 A. M. A full attendance is desired.

C. P. HUMRICH.
Chairman.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The National Republican Party of the United States, assembled in National Convention in the City of Chicago, on the 21st day of May, 1868, made the following Declaration of principles:

I. We congratulate the country on the assured success of the Reconstruction policy of Congress, as evinced by the adoption, in the majority of the States lately in Rebellion, of Constitutions securing Equal Civil and Political Rights to all, and it is the duty of the Government to sustain these institutions and to prevent the people of such States from being remitted to a state of anarchy.

II. The guaranty by Congress of Equal Suffrage to all loyal men at the south was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude, and of justice, and must be maintained; while the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States.

III. We denounce all forms of Repudiation as a national crime; and the national honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness in the utmost good faith to all creditors at home and abroad, not only according to the letter but the spirit of the laws under which it was contracted.

IV. It is due to the Labor of the Nation that taxation should be equalized, and reduced as rapidly as the national faith will permit.

V. The National Debt contracted, as it has been for the preservation of the Union for all time to come, should be extended over a fair period for Redemption; and it is the duty of Congress to reduce the rate of interest thereon, whenever it can be honestly done.

VI. That the best policy to diminish our burdens of debt is to so improve our credit that capitalists will seek to loan us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay, and must continue to pay so long as repudiation partial or total, open or convert, is threatened or suspected.

VII. The Government of the United States should be administered with the strictest economy and the corruptions which have been so shamefully nursed and fostered by Andrew Johnson call loudly for radical reform.

VIII. We profoundly deplore the untimely and tragic death of Abraham Lincoln, and regret the accession to the Presidency of Andrew Johnson, who has acted treacherously to the people who elected him and the cause he was pledged to support; who has usurped high legislative and judicial functions; who has refused to execute the laws; who has used his high office to induce other officers to ignore and violate the laws; who has employed his executive patronage to render insecure the property, the peace, liberty and life, of the citizen; who has abused the pardoning power, who has denounced the National Legislature as unconstitutional; who has persistently and corruptly resisted by every means in his power, every proper attempt at the reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion; who has perverted the public patronage into an engine of wholesale corruption; and who has been justly impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, and properly pronounced guilty thereof by the votes of thirty five Senators.

IX. The doctrine of Great Britain and other European powers that, because a man is once a subject he is always so, must be resisted at every hazard by the United States, as a relic of feudal times not authorized by the laws of nations, and at war with our national honor and independence. Naturalized citizens are entitled to protection in all their rights of citizenship, as though they were native-born; and no citizen of the United States native or naturalized, must be liable to arrest and imprisonment by any foreign power for acts done or words spoken in this country; and if so arrested and imprisoned it is the duty of the Government to interfere in his behalf.

X. Of all who were faithful in the trials of the late war, there were none entitled to more especial honor than the brave soldiers and seamen, who braved the hardships of campaign and cruise and imperiled their lives in the service of the country; the bounties and pensions provided by the laws for these brave defenders of the nation, are obligations never to be forgotten, the widows and orphans of the gallant dead are the wards of the nation—a sacred legacy bequeathed to the nation's protecting care.

XI. For ign immigration, which in the past has added so much to the wealth, development and resources and increase of power to this republic, the asylum of the oppressed of all nations, should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

XII. This Convention declares it off in sympathy with all oppressed people struggling for their rights.

Unanimously added on motion of Gen. Schurz:

Resolved. That we hail by common the spirit of magnanimity and forbearance with which men who have served in the Rebellion but who now frankly and honestly cooperate with us in restoring the peace of the country and reconstructing the Southern State governments upon the basis of Impartial Justice and Equal Rights, are received back into the communion of the loyal people and we favor the removal of the disqualifications and restrictions imposed upon the late Rebels in the same measure as their spirit of loyalty will direct, and as may be consistent with the safety of the loyal people.

Resolved. That we recognize the great principles laid down in the immortal Declaration of Independence, as the true foundation of democratic government; and we hail with gladness every effort toward making these principles a living reality on every inch of American soil.

The "HERALD" for the Campaign!

RATES VERY LOW!

Friends, Assist us by Getting up Clubs!

Fully appreciating the vast importance of the present political campaign, and being aware of the fact that there are many persons in the county who do not feel themselves justified in subscribing for the full year, we have determined to furnish the HERALD at rates so low for the campaign that it will be within the means of every man in the county to secure it.

The present campaign is one in which every principle for which the war was waged is at stake. Already have the rebels, through Wade Hampton, declared that their cause is not lost, but, that in some form or other, it will yet triumph. To assist them in securing the triumph he predicts, the Democracy have united with them hand and heart; have placed in nomination for the Presidency the man of their choice; and have constructed the platform in accordance with their dictation.

In order that the people may act intelligently in this contest they should inform themselves thoroughly as to the nature of the efforts these traitors are making to secure at the ballot-box what they lost in the field; and this they can do only through the medium of sound and loyal journals. It will be our effort to present the issues truthfully, and to arouse every patriot to a true sense of the danger which threatens the country should the rebel-Democracy succeed in electing their candidate. We will advocate to the best of our ability the great and generous principles of the Republican party, and in so doing will labor earnestly to secure the election of GRANT and COLFAX.

Our rates, strictly in advance, from this until after the Presidential election will be as follows:

For one copy	$ 75
Five copies	3 00
Ten copies	5 50

We hope our friends will assist us in securing a large circulation. In a very short time we will greatly enlarge the HERALD, adding a column to each page, and will thus be enabled to furnish the largest and cheapest paper ever published in the county.

The Democratic Candidates.

The nomination of HORATIO SEYMOUR for the Presidency, and of FRANCIS P. BLAIR, jr., by the pro-rebel Democracy is a matter of no little congratulation on the part of the friends of GRANT and COLFAX. We never for an instant entertained the slightest doubt of the success of the Republican party in the present campaign; but now is that success rendered certain by the action of our opponents. PENDLETON, HENDRICKS, HANCOCK or CHASE, all of them men of of a national reputation, had either been nominated, might have carried with with them some enthusiasm, and some remote hope of success; but, SEYMOUR, a local politician, known outside of his own state only for the unpatriotic deeds done by him within its borders, adds weakness to weakness.

We believe him to be the very weakest candidate they could have chosen, and for these reasons; he is the very embodiment of all that was base and despicable in the olden time dough-face, and of all that is cowarly and unpatriotic in the modern day copperhead; his heart is full of malignant hatred for the great party that rescued the life of the nation from the grasp of the Slave-holders' Rebellion, and against it has his tongue been constantly engaged in uttering the most willful and persistent falsehoods; his every faculty and power have been prostituted in the advocacy and dissemination of every theory and dogma which is at war with the spirit and genius of our Institutions:—in short, his record as a politician (and to no higher title can he aspire,) is one of the very worst and blackest kind.

When the Southern Senators and Representatives withdrew from their seats in Congress, preparatory to their entering into the great struggle to overthrow the Government, in a speech delivered at Albany, he had the temerity and mendacity to say that, "all virtue, patriotism and intelligence seems to have fled from our National Capital," at the same time branding the men who stood by the Government as "imbeciles, madmen and fanatics." This was his position when the rebellion broke out; and during the continuance of the war to suppress it, he endeavored by all means in his power to discourage the friends of the union cause. He exaggerated the evils of the war; he depreciated the National credit; he denounced every man who sustained the measures adopted to carry it on to a successful termination; and when the critical time came, after the defeat of HOOKER at Chancellorsville, when the rebel horde was invading our state, and the Government in its great need of troops ordered a draft for three hundred thousand men, with which to fill up the depleted ranks of the army, he quibbled and fought with the United States authorities until he incited the bloody riots of '63, in the Streets of New York.

No man certainly *has* forgotten the outrages and damages perpetrated in those three fearful days, by the cowardly mob that ran riot through the streets, pillering and burning asylums, murdering inoffensive black men, women and children, and hanging union officers upon the lamp posts; and no man *can* forget, however anxious he may be to do so, the fact that Gov. SEYMOUR *permitted* this riot to go on for these three days, and then went down among the murderers and assassins, called them *his noble friends*, and told them to disperse, that he would see that the draft should be suspended. Either he was *disloyal*, and desired this rebel diversion to have full swing, or else he was a *coward*, who was afraid to exercise the authority vested in him as Governor of the State. Doubtless, he would have permitted it to have continued even longer than it did, had it not been for the unexpected strength displayed by the Union Armies, under MEADE at Gettysburg, and under our greatest soldier at Vicksburg.

The ruins of the burned and desolated asylums that were plundered by the cowardly and murderous Democratic mob (Governor Seymour's "*friends*,") utter their protest, and the blood of the inoffensive negroes, and gallant union officers who were sacrificed to glut its rage and fury, cries out against the outrage and infamy of placing this *bad* man in nomination for the highest position in the land.

These are but a few of the many black deeds of which he has been guilty. We shall advert to others hereafter. All that is necessary to make his defeat sure and overwhelming, is to keep his record before the people; the facts speak for themselves.

Of FRANCIS P. BLAIR, Jr., whose nomination we are told was made in deference to the wishes of the Democratic soldiers and sailors, we have but little to say. He comes of a family that has done more to break up administrations and parties than any other set of men in the land; and we think, his nomination at this time is but a fitting prelude to the dissolution of the Democracy. From his earliest life he was an abolitionist of the most ultra stripe. When the war broke out he succeeded, through the influence of his brother Montgomery, who was then a member of Mr. LINCOLN'S cabinet, in securing at first a Colonelcy and, afterwards become a Major General.—Mr. LINCOLN found it necessary to dismiss MONTGOMERY BLAIR from his cabinet, and from that day to this has a bitter hostility against the Republican party been growing up in the BLAIR family.—He went to the New York Convention, and, in the hope of securing the first position upon the ticket, published a manifesto as revolutionary and as full of treason as any rebel could have written in 1861. This, it is true, did not accomplish its object, but did secure him the nomination for the Vice Presidency by that Confederate Conclave.

He entered the union army for his own advancement, and he now seeks to assist in setting aside the logical results of the war, by uniting his political fortunes with the party that was at all times the friend of the rebels, and the foe of the union cause. He adds no strength to the ticket, but on the contrary, we doubt not, among those who know the "rule or ruin" principle of himself and family, will greatly weaken it.

Such is their ticket. It creates no enthusiasm and gives no promise of success. Despondency and despair are written on the countenance of every Democrat in the country. On the other hand, the Republicans are everywhere jubilant, feeling that the rebels and copperheads have done for them a good work, giving them a double assurance of a great and glorious victory for GRANT, COLFAX, *Liberty* and *Humanity*.

New York Platform.

The Democratic Platform demands, "immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union, under the constitution, and of civil Government to the American people." It also arraigns the Republican party for keeping up and continuing a military despotism, as it is styled by them, over ten sovereign States.

To prove how hollow and false is any such declaration on their part we need only refer to the action of their Representatives a few days since in the Congress of the United States. A Bill was introduced which proposed to restore seven of the rebellious states to all their rights and privileges in the Union. Every Democrat, in each house, bitterly and violently opposed its passage, and when it was enacted in spite of their opposition, they prevailed upon the *Democratic* President to veto it. But, thanks to the good sense and discretion of the American people, there were enough loyal, Union men in Congress to carry the measure in the very teeth of the whole party, and to-day North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Louisiana and Arkansas are restored to the fellowship of States, not because the Democracy desired they should be, but in spite of their trickery and opposition.

In reference to the continuance of military authority over these States the same may be said. In the reconstructed States, the department commanders are already turning over their authority to the newly elected Governors and Legislatures. As rapidily as this is done they announce that their power has come to an end. In the face of facts like these the Democracy should be silent upon the subjects of reconstruction and military rule, for they are doing their utmost to prevent the former and continue the latter.

The platform also demands, "a reduction of the Army, and Navy, and the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau."

These very measures are now being adopted by a Republican Congress, and, hence, their prating upon the subject is nothing but the merest gammon.

With the exception of the denunciation of the Congressional plan of reconstruction, and the adoption of repudiation as a party dogma the whole platform is the sheerest clap-trap to which any party ever gave utterance.

Reconstruction is an accomplished fact and as such they might as well accept it. No wish or decree of theirs will ever reverse it. Their denunciations of the policy fall leaden upon the public ear. And as for the repudiation dogma, we have no fears that the people will ever for a moment think of endorsing it. Already is the New York *World* endeavoring to explain it away. Other Democratic journals will be glad to do the same before the campaign shall have closed. Two things however are worthy of note. First they acknowledge that Slavery and Secession are dead; and even here they are given the lie by one of their company, Henry A. Wise, of Virginia; who says, he will support the candidates, but doesn't care for the platform, that its very first resolution is a lie, that secession is not dead but is more alive than ever, that he supports the nominees, and especially Blair, because he has declared that he will assume military power, and that in this lies the hope of the South. The second thing to be observed is the absence of any expression about this being "a white man's government." Is it possible that they have given up this rallying cry? How could it be otherwise when they had negro delegates in the Convention?

Verily the world moves forward, while the Democracy move on to destruction. Their platform and their candidates will make their downward course one of swift descent in the present campaign, and when they are no more we will in all sincerity say; "peace to their ashes."

THE Democracy have a negro on the stump in Virginia, who declares himself to be a Virginian, a real Virginian, and will not take the oath. His name is Lafayette Washington, and he is considered quite a windfall to the party. We are pleased to observe, as we do through the medium of a real Virginia paper, that Lafe's speeches are making "a profound impression," nor are we surprised at the remark of a correspondent of the Washington *Republican*, that in Virginia "a Democratic negro does not even smell bad." He becomes a man and a brother the moment he gets on the Democratic side. So we go.

SEYMOUR is the embodiment of Democratic hates and prejudices. He represents fully the sentiment that opposed and obstructed the war throughout, and has done everything possible to prevent reconstruction since.

A "NIGGER" Harangues a Democratic Audience.

In the New York *World* of Tuesday last, in its report of the meeting of the Empire Club, addressed by those faithful and bloody Democrats Messrs. Isaiah Rynders, Blackett, Mosely, Hamberger and others, we find the following:

"Mr. Quigley, a colored man from Georgia, here ascended the platform and was introduced to the audience. He made an eloquent address, which was rewarded at the close by loud and enthusiastic cheers. He said he came all the way from Augusta to the Democratic Convention and it gave him great pleasure to have within the sound of his voice a Democratic audience. Not long ago he was appointed to attend the Convention in this city. [Applause.]"

O, ye rural Democracy! What think you of information like the above? A negro delegate to a National Democratic Convention! A negro orator addressing a crowd of piratical and blood thirsty New York city Democrats! And his speech was rewarded as the *World* says by "loud and enthusiastic" Democratic "cheers!"

Verily, verily, are the Cumberland county Democrats behind-hand. They should at least endeavor to keep pace with their brethern of the "Five Points." Capt. Isaiah Rynders, who to their modest intelligence stands like a very *Hercules*, clubbing radical snakes, not only permits a negro to speak from the same stand he himself has just spoken from, but actually claps his hands and throws up his hat in enthusiastic applause. Come ye negro-fearers, and negro-haters of the valley, you must toe the mark. You must bring this negro Quigley, "all the way from Augusta," here to our own Court House, listen to his harangue, and applaud him to the echo, or the gallant Captain and his New York plugs will not recognize you in full brotherhood.

What Seymour and Blair will Do.

SEYMOUR and BLAIR are to revive and restore the "lost cause." So said high authority, the highest, in fact, among the National Democracy, an ex-rebel Governor, at a Democratic ratification meeting, last Saturday night, in Richmond. It was a just and true thing said in the most appropriate place. The walls of Libby, vocal no longer with the wail of starving prisoners, the embrazured windows of Castle Thunder, no longer haunted with the skeleton faces of the loyal victims of rebel cruelty, the sandy strand of Belle Island, no longer ringing with the crack of the rebel rifle aimed at some poor Union soldier, already near perishing from despair, as he hovered near the dead-line; the halls of the old Capitol now no longer graced by rebel oratory and dignified by a rebel President; the streets and squares of Richmond made historically infamous in the annals of treason against the best government on earth, and of inhuman brutalities which the laws of honorable warfare denounce as execrably vile—that was the spot for the re inspired spirit of rebellion to uplift its voice and glorify the advent of new hopes from the action of the National Democracy. SEYMOUR and BLAIR are yet to redeem the lost cause—"all the Confederacy fought for"—so said Gov VANCE. All the shed blood of the loyal people, the three hundred thousand dead, the maimed still living, many of whom often wish to die, those three thousand millions of treasure spent, and that assassinated President, all these are to go for naught. SEYMOUR and BLAIR are to give up all that the Union won, in restoring to the Confederacy what it lost. Well, these things may have been true enough to say in Richmond, but the time has hardly come yet to say them in Pennsylvania or Ohio, with impunity. What say you, Democratic reader.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

If ever men asked for Bread and got a Stone, it is the Soldiers and Sailors who laid their petition before the Democratic Convention. They presented Hancock, one of the most distinguished Generals of the war, and were given Seymour who opposed the war. July 4, 1863, when Hancock was gallantly fighting at Gettysburg, Seymour was talking treason in New York and stimulating the riot in the interest of the rebels. For these things Seymour was chosen and Hancock rejected. War Democrats—Boys in Blue—men who supported the Government against the Rebellion—what say you? Shall this man have the first honors in preference to Grant?

WHO IS VALLANDIGHAM? The chief of Northern copperheads, a secessionist so ultra, violent and disloyal, that the Republic expelled him from its borders during the war. Let it be remembered that he turned the current in SEYMOUR'S favor in the New York Convention.

Who is WADE HAMPTON?—The most violent of South Carolina traitors, the most arrogant of her old Democratic aristocracy, and the most brutal of Confederate officers towards loyal prisoners. Remember that he and such as he effected the nomination, for the second place, of the revolutionary Jacobin, BLAIR.

Men are judged by the company they keep!

WHY is it, asked a Republican of his rebel Democratic friend, that you have none but rebels in your National Convention from the South?" "Well, confidentially, and not to be printed, the reason is that all the Union men of the South are Republicans, and all the rebels Democrats, and we could do no better."

BLAIR is in favor of overthrowing the governments formed in every Southern State. He is for Nullification first, and Revolution afterwards. His election would mean another war, to bring back things as they stood in 1860.

Will You Lend a Hand?

Friends in Cumberland county, the issue upon which the campaign of 1868 is to be fought, is made up. The hosts are being marshalled and lines formed for the decisive battle of November. GRANT and COLFAX will surely come out of the grand struggle with victory upon their banners; and the only practical question for the Republicans of Cumberland is whether the record they are to make on that day shall be a proud and glorious one or one upon which they shall look back with shame and regret.

We mean that the HERALD shall do its whole duty in the campaign, and it rests in a large measure with you to say how far its influence shall be felt. It will be a live and earnest champion of the immortal truths and doctrines laid down in the Chicago Platform, and will most industriously and persistently labor so to present the equity and justice of our cause that no honest man can be led astray.

Reader, will you lend a hand to spread the truth and keep it constantly before the eyes of every careless or thoughtless voter in your neighborhood? If your neighbor is too poor, or too benighted or too full of prejudice and hatred to know and feel the truth, it is *your* duty to see that the means are furnished whereby, he may not vote in darkness. See that he begins to take the HERALD *now*, and if by November his heart fails to beat to the music of GRANT and COLFAX, you may be sure that he is an obdurate enemy of the best interests of his native land, but your skirts will be clear of his iniquity.

Look Out for Election Frauds.

The Republican party, with an honest desire to prevent fraud and to secure purity of suffrage, passed a registry law at the last session of the Legislature. The Democracy, anxious to have all the opportunites possible for fraudulent voting, resisted the passage of the law, and, failing there, have carried it into the Supreme Court, where, on grounds that seem little more than technicalities, it has been declared by the partisan majority of the Bench unconstitutional. If, Gov. Geary does not call an extra session of the Legislature, and have the law amended in conformity with the opinion of at least one of the Judges, we will be left entirely at the mercy of these men who build their only hopes upon the very fraud which this law aimed to prevent. We must therefore exercise unwonted vigilance. We are forewarned and should be forearmed. No lack of vigilance on our part will be excusable. This state on an honest vote will give Grant and Colfax at least twenty-five thousand majority. But to secure this desirable result we must be vigilant and keep out all the fraudulent votes the Democracy may offer, and we are sure they will not be a few.

The Third Party Movement.

A Washington despatch, of Saturday evening, says that a movement was commenced here to day with the object of forming a third party, to run Chase for President and General Ewing, of Kansas, for Vice President. This movement has been started by Democrats who are dissatisfied with the nomination of Seymour and Blair and Conservatives of the Chase persuasion, who are determined to run Chase at all hazards.

It is understood that he is willing to be a candidate under these auspices, and it is confidently asserted to-night that the new party will receive the support of President Johnson, who is intensely disgusted with the action of the New York Convention.

A consultation was held at the White House this morning, at which Secretaries Seward and Welles, and Senator Doolittle were present, and it is reported that the subject was fully discussed, and the result was that rumors were soon after circulated on the street that initiatory steps had been taken to set the ball in motion.

Enthusiastic Copperhead—"I'm taking up a subscription to fire a salute over the nomination of Seymour. Give us a dollar!"

Chase Democrat—"Want to shoot do you?

Copperhead—"Of course we do."

Chase Democrat—"Shoot! Why, the deuce, man! Shooting is just what Seymour is most afraid of. You will suit him better, if you are his 'friends,' if you butcher a nigger and burn a hospital or two!"

IN the past years of its glory the Democracy was a hard money party. To-day it goes into a national campaign with its only practical living issue, paper money. Everything in its New York platform, save the repudiation planks, refers to the past—to questions already fought and settled. Jackson Democrats, is this wretched abortion, led by Henry Clay Dean and Brick Pomeroy, and flying the flag of felony and dishonor, your party?

HORATIO SEYMOUR, in his speech on accepting the presidency of the New York Convention, says "that most of the important questions were forced upon the consideration of this convention by the resolutions of the late Republican Chicago Convention." So most of the important questions of the war were forced upon Lee by the movements of Grant.

CHASE, by giving his influence in favor of JOHNSON'S acquittal, got half a vote for President in the Democratic National Convention; BLAIR, by writing a letter in favor of Nullification and Revolution, got the nomination for Vice President from the same Convention Chief Justice CHASE, it seems, was only half a renegade, while BLAIR went the whole figure.

Henry Ward Beecher Upon Chase and Grant

The Democracy, beginning with the New York *World* have been very busily circulating the story that Henry Ward Beecher was in favor of Chief Justice Chase for the Presidency, and bitterly opposed to the election of Gen. Grant.

The following letter written in a characteristically pungent manner, gives the lie emphatic and direct to this Copperhead calumny.

To the Editors of The Boston Daily Advertiser.

SIRS: I left Brooklyn on Monday, July 6, but not before *The World* had published that I had, on Sunday morning, in a political sermon, come out for Chase for the Presidency, and against Grant; and I have seen the story every day since racing through the papers. There is not a word of truth in it. The sermon was not political, and it made no allusion either to Grant or to Chase. The application of some of its paragraphs in either direction, was the work of the reporter of *The World* not mine. I have never been a Chase man. I have for years, as a leader in public affairs deemed him, like his greenbacks, as promising more on the face than they are worth in gold. While *The New-York Independent* was hauling him as a demigod, and the NEW-YORK TRIBUNE was using his name to obscure the prospects of Grant, I heartily and openly disagreed with both of them, for I thoroughly liked Grant and thoroughly distrusted Chase. He is a splendid man to look upon, but a poor man to lean upon. Ambition lifts some men toward things noble and good; makes them large and generous. Other men's ambition blurs the sharp lines and distinctions between right and wrong, and leaves them, in the eagerness of of over-selfish desires, to become a prey of bad men. I have for years felt that Mr. Chase's ambition was consuming the better elements of his nature. I have liked Grant from the first. Solid, unpretentious, straightforward, apt to succeed and not spoiled by success, wise in discerning men, skillful in using them, with the rare gift (which Washington had in an eminent degree) of wisdom in getting wisdom from other men's counsels—I confidently anticipate that great as his military success has been, he will hereafter be known even more favorably for the wisdom of his civil administration. The seven-fold humiliations and recantations through which Chase was required to go for a Democratic nomination, only to see the smiling Seymour looking benignly down upon his lost estate, has no parallel except in the immortal history of *Reineke Fuchs*. There will be no third candidate between Grant and Seymour. It will be a fair fight between rugged honesty and plausible craft.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Boston July 8, 1868.

Political Items.

DENUNCIATIONS of Grant and smiles and cheers for Wade Hampton and Forrest are the alternating courtesies of the Democratic National Convention.

Chief Justice Chase is sad, disgusted and disheartened. If he now wants to regain popular favor let him—*resign his office.* That would please the people.

There is said to be a secret rebel society in Meridan, Miss., called "The Knights of the Cross of St. Wilkes Booth."

There being a regular negro in the Democratic National Convention; the question is, is this a white man's Government, and is the negro to be damned any longer.

New York city has since the end of the War, been filled with ex-rebels, all of whom express themselves highly delighted with the Democratic nominations for President and Vice President.

Surratt is in Baltimore dining and wineing with his rebel friends who shared his confidence when the plot for the assassination was being concocted.

Brick Pomeroy made a speech in St. Louis the other day, and so disgusted the Democrats that the Republicans are anxious to engage him to speak his piece throughout the season.

The three repudiation planks of the Democratic national platform may be briefly summed up in a single clause, *confiscation of the property of loyal men.*

At least one Democrat out of every five to whom we have spoken on the subject of the Democratic nomination for President and Vice President, is dissatisfied with the candidates.

Gen. Howard has commenced the work of cutting down the expenses of the Freedmen's Bureau, and transfering the duties of its agents to civil officers preparatory to its final discontinuance.

The Democracy say the "soldier business is played out;" but they don't refuse to try a soldier on the ticket for Vice President, in reply to which all true soldiers will declare, "Democracy is played out."

If Horatio Seymour can be elected President over Ulysses S. Grant, then the patriotic blood poured out like water at Gettysburg, Vicksburg, Mission Ridge, and in the advance to Richmond, was shed in vain.

Every soldier nominated for office by the Republican party is denounced by the Democracy as a butcher, while every civilian who is made a candidate for like position by the same party, is ridiculed because he is not a soldier.

Vallandingham, who swore he would not vote a single dollar to save the Government from the conspiracy of the slave-holders, claims and deserves the honor of having given the Democratic party a candidate for the highest office in the gift of the people.

Frank Blair, in his letter consenting to be a candidate for Vice President, devotes himself to abuse of what he calls the carpet-baggers. This sufficiently illustrates the true character of Blair, to turn aside thus to engage in vulgarity in addressing what is presumed to be a dignified body.

Ex-rebels who have for some time been hiding in the cheap boarding houses of New York are courageously making their appearance to take up arms in Frank Blair's war to regain the lost cause.

It is conceded on all sides that Vallandigham controlled the Democratic National Convention; and that he consented to the nomination of Blair because all true Union soldiers lacked faith in his military character.

There never was a nomination made by the Democracy which elicits as little enthusiasm as that of Seymour. Business men who are Democrats, are forced for reasons of self preservation, to repudiate the repudiator. Seymour's persistent free trade doctrines will defeat him.

Seward, Randall and McCulloch are all very anxious while remaining in the Johnson Cabinet, to have it understood that they have no interest in the election of Seymour. It is to be hoped the two first will take no active part in the effort to elect Grant, as it would not fall to be injurious to his position before the country.

Seymour opposed the war from beginning to end, sneered at its progress, villified its leaders, and kept at a safe distance from it. Hence, he was emphatically the choice of Mr. Vallandigham, who was the prime mover and adjunct of the Albany Regency, in forcing his nomination through the Convention.

The Detroit Tribune (Rep.) says: "We are told by the Democratic press that Seymour is "a statesman," "the leading statesman of the country," and much more of the same sort. Where are the evidences of his statesmanship? What has he done? He has held no office higher than that of Governor of the State of New York, a position most honorable, but almost sheep of power and responsibility, and not calling into play any one of the qualities of statesmanship. Neither as a member of the Legislature nor as Mayor of Utica did Gov. Seymour prove himself a statesman. We are then reduced to the "statesman-like grasp of his speeches," and that is all, there is of it. He makes a high-sounding speech filled with copious advice that nobody ever followed and which would have led them to destruction if they had followed it; the claim of statesmanship for Gov. Seymour is an impudent pretense."

Gossip About the Nominations.

Seymour!

"Seymour won't accept. He will pass the nomination over to Chase."

"I don't see it."

It wasn't seen.

Seymour takes the nomination and pockets the insult to his

Honor!

Seth Adams, of Massachusetts, says the campaign in the East is

Crushed!

Lew Campbell goes back to his farm in Ohio and declares

Seymour won't carry a State northwest of the Ohio.

New Hampshire regards the nomination as good as

Five thousand majority in that State for Grant!

Maine says this has been the first real

Grant ratification meeting that has been held since the camaign opened.

Blair!

That's a new name in the councils of the nation;

But it was once heard of

Before the deluge.

It is familiary known in the

Kitchen cabinets of every administration at Washington.

It is a bully name for a

"Small party in the lobby."

Street commerce is on the si uation.

Grant will walk over the course.

Grant will be the

Hurrah boy!

The brave boy!

The jolly boy!

The sensible boy!

The victorious boy!

The boy who fears no noise

The boy who will sweep into

The White House

On the 4th of March next

By a majority unprecedented in the history of Presidential elections in the republic.

So say we all of us!—*New York Herald.*

Town and County Matters.

ORDERED TO THE WEST.—Captain JOHN A. IRWIN, late Quartermaster and Commissary at Carlisle Barracks, has been ordered to St. Louis, Mo., to take charge of the recruiting station at that point.

Capt. P. DEWIRE, who has been on duty at St. Louis, will report at Carlisle Barracks.

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NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that JOHN RUGGLES, convicted at the April Term '68, of perjury, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary, has made application to the Governor of Pennsylvania for pardon.

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The Rev DR. SWARTZ of Cincinnatti will preach his introductory sermon in the First Lutheran Church on Sabbath morning next.

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SODA WATER AT RALSTON'S.—All ye who are athirst go to Ralston's Drug & Chemical Store where you will find sparkling soda water, which will be found cooling, refreshing and invigorating. Try it once and you will be sure to try it again. In warm days like these there is nothing like it.

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THE HEAT.—This season we believe to be the hottest known in those parts for many years. An Astronomer some months ago attempted to explain the cause of the wet spring by attributing it to the large spots on the sun's disc, which obscured his rays and prevented the moisture in the atmosphere from being properly absorbed. If he has control of those "spots," we wish he would hurry them back for a short time, at least.

The Thermometer at 100 in the shade will afford the cooling influence of a few showers.

—o—

"CAPITAL FELLOWS!"—Without a doubt, are Messrs DREW and VANDERBILT of Gotham, in spite of the acidulous tempers they possess, as evidenced in the Erie imbroglio! "Capital fellows" too, are Messrs STUART, PETERSON & Co., the enterprising Stove Founders of Philadelphia, whose late novelty has achieved so marked a success—the great "Barley Sheaf Cook!" The urbanity of manners, as well as the enterprise and industry of this popular firm, knows no bounds, and in chronicling the fact we do no more than simple justice demands.

We trust that the trade and all interested will endeavor to inspect the claims of the "Barley Sheaf," (it burns either wood or coal); and do not think that in writing this article, we had any intention to make *Capital* out of it. For Sale by RINESMITH & RUPP Carlisle Pa.

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RESUMPTION OF THE MAILS—*The Railroad Company victorious.*—On Saturday last the U. S. Post Office Department surrendered its unjust and untenable position on the question of the carriage of the mails throughout this valley. On that day orders were issued by the department to resume their transportation *at the former rates*, viz: $100 per mile between Harrisburg and Chambersburg, and $50 per mile between the latter place and Hagerstown. We are heartily glad that this vexed question has been settled.

—o—

TURNED ORATORS.—We learn from the Harrisburg *Patriot* that there was a small meeting of the Mechanicsburg Democracy last Saturday evening to ratify the nomination of SEYMOUR and BLAIR. But imagine our surprise to learn that it was addressed by WM. F. JOHNSON and our jolly little copperhead friend, SAM. EMMINGER. That Mr. JOHNSON should attempt speech making in these warm days, when the Congressional contest is even hotter than the weather itself, is bad enough, but that Mr. EMMINGER should be the orator of the evening is truly startling. SAM, its too bad! Don't do it again! Please don't! We would kindly recommend to you a perusal of Sam Weller's speeches in Pickwick Papers as a model if you will insist upon instructing your copperhead brethren. You will do more good for your party it you quit picking up illicit distillers.

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THE BOYS IN BLUE AROUSED.—We have received the annexed communication from the Boys in Blue of Chambersburg. A good report in October and November may be expected from that quartor.

HEAD QUS., "BOYS IN BLUE"
Chambersburg Pa.,
July 13th, 1868.

EDITORS "HERALD."

Dear Sirs:—The "Boys in Blue" of Chambersburg have thoroughly organized for the coming campaign. They are in earnest and enthusiastic for GRANT and COLFAX. They have opened a Reading Room, and think in that way to effect much good. Now Sir if you will send us your valuable paper during the campaign you will assist us much in the good work and be remembered by the "Boys" The club numbers 160 soldiers of good record.

Yours truly,
H. STRICKLER,
Corresponding Sec'ty.,
"Boys in Blue."

—o—

THE GREAT AMERICAN HAIR PREPARATION, valued at home and abroad, a real Hair Restorer or Dressing, (in *one bottle.*) A great triumph of science. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (*new style.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. Jul17-1m.

Murderous Attack upon Mr. Vincent Bierbower.

The Ku-Klux-Klan in Missouri.

Many of our readers will remember the subject of these remarks—Mr. VINCENT BIERBOWER, who graduated at Dickinson College in the summer of 1866. While here as a student young BIERBOWER gained a host of friends among our citizens, his conduct and demeanor ever being of the most manly and courteous character. He was possessed of those generous and heroic qualities which ever endear men of his stamp to his associates and acquaintances.

Migrating to Missouri he commenced the practice of law and rapidly rose in the profession. Taking in at a glance the political situation in the State of his adoption, all the promptings and instincts of his generous heart led to him to take side with the lowly and oppressed, the mechanic and the laborer against the malignant rebel, and the aristocratic representative of an effete and now almost extinct slave oligarchy. Having been called to the editorial charge of the Marshall County *Banner*, the Union paper of his county, his vigorous and scathing attacks upon the bogus confederacy and its defunct chivalry, soon gained him the deadly hatred of every sneaking, cowardly rebel in his neighborhood. Scorning all their threats and taunts he kept on in the even tenor of his way, undaunted and undismayed until stricken down by the bowie knife of the assassin. Though sorely and dangerously wounded, we cannot but think that he must recover and live long to do honor to his adopted State and grace the new civilization whose onward march he has done so much to hasten.

We append a detailed account of the attack upon Mr. BIERBOWER, as taken from the *Banner*.

On last Tuesday afternoon, an affair occurred in this town which is calculated to awaken a deep interest among peaceful citizens, not only in this community but throughout the State. The bold and defiant attitude of rebelism since Johnson's acquittal, has at last reached a climax over which the ordinary process of law seems to have no control. The spirit which has prompted so many cruel murders and midnight assassinations in the South has made its influence felt within our own State and seeks its victims even on our streets in the full light of day. Even the darkest phase of southern life can scarcely present a parallel for this most fiendish and hellish plot.

We propose to give a fair, candid and impartial statement of the whole transaction.

About 5 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, Mr. V. BIERBOWER, editor of this paper, was walking quietly along toward the post-office. Just as he had passed through the court-house yard he was stopped by Mr. JOHN W. BYRANT, a mean, bad man, who is an habitual drunkard and a notorious rebel. Mr. BYRANT asked Mr. BIERBOWER something in reference to an article which some time ago appeared in this paper, and before Mr. BIERBOWER had time to answer him he drew from under his coat a whip in one hand, and a huge bowie-knife in the other, and declared his intention to cowhide Mr. BIERBOWER. To this proposition BIERBOWER, who was unarmed and entirely unprepared, told BYRANT that he could do no such thing. Thereupon BYRANT struck BIERBOWER with his whip and a general fight followed. During the struggle Mr. BIERBOWER was severely and dangerously stabbed in the breast and side. The odds can be imagined by those who knowing the two parties. BYRANT is a large powerfully built man, weighing about 260 pounds, and was armed with a whip and a bowie knife sixteen inches long, while BIERBOWER in comparison is a mere boy, and was without a weapon of any kind for for his defence. Notwithstanding these disadvantages BIERBOWER completely whipped his assailant by wrenching the knife from his grasp, and by a well-directed and powerful blow laid him helpless upon the ground. He next grasped the knife and but for the timely interference of Mr. WM. BRAY, would have put an end to his intended assassin. At this time BILL a son of old BYRANT and an infamous and cowardly whelp, rushed out of an adjoining store with a revolver to assist his father, while the rebels and copperheads begun gathering from every quarter. Mr. BIERBOWER then walked coolly towards his office carrying his trophy, the bowie knife, with him while BYRANT, bruised and bleeding, was taken home by his friends. As soon as Mr. BIERBOWER had reached his office he became quite sick from loss of blood. He was taken into an adjoining room