A. K. RHEEM, | Editors & Proprietors CARLISLE

Friday Morning, July 24, 1868. PRESIDENT-Gen. Ulysses S. Grant. VICE PRESIDENT-Schuyler Colfax. Aud'R GEN'L-John F. Hartranft. SURV'R GEN'L-Jacob M. Campbell

Republican County Convention.

## Delegate Elections.

At a meeting of the Republican County Committee. On the 18th inst, it was or

dered 1st. That a Republican County Convention be held at Rheem's Hall in the Borough of Carlisle, on Monday the 10th day of August next, at 11 O'clock A. M. for the purpose of nominating a County Ticket, and solecting Senatorial and Congressional Con-

2d. That an election for two delegates to represent each Ward, Borough and Township in said Convention to be held at the usual places of holding Ward and Township Elections on Saturday the 8th August next. Said elections to be held in the Boroughs and Wards between the hours of 7 & 9 o'clock P. M., and in the Townships between the hours of 4 & 8 o'clock P. M. of said day. A full Convention is

earnestly desired. July 18th 1868. By order of the Commit

C. P. HUMRICH. CHAS. H. MULLIN.

THE Robels forgot one plank in their platform, which should read thus: "No distinction between the loyal soldier who fought for his country, and the rebels who took up arms to destroy it." .

SEYMOUR will probably poll the full Copperhead vote, but will lose all the conservative Republicans who aided the Democratic party-last year. His nomination is the weakest one that could possibly have been made. Even in his own State he has always run behind his

ALLUDING to the "headless ,rooster" now on exhibition in New York, the manity, feels confident of success, and enabout it, and adds: "Headless bipeds are to be met with every day in our streets. There were a vast number of them in town during the sittings of the candidate who by his rebel harangues in-Democratic National Convention."

THE RESULT .- Seymour delivered : "famous speech," as the Copperheads thought, on the Fourth of July, 1863, when the Academy of Music, New York, was crowded with people who had gathered to get advice from him. Ten days after, the most dreadful riots which ever took place in that city occurred, and patriots were butchered without mercy.

A GROSS INSULT .- The nomination of Seymour is an affront to every Union | throughout the different townships, at soldier, an insult to the friends and which the farmers and mechanics may memory of every dead hero, and an offence to every loyal man. If the Copperheads can bear the burden they have let the masses become informed of the just shouldered, no one but themselves dangerous policy of the Democracy, and can find fault after the election.

has this ambitious renegade reached !-Rejected by the traitors of the Copper- we need is enthusiasm and action among head rebel party, and spurned by his the people themselves. A few men can former friends, the Republicans! Poor accomplish but little, but let the people Devil! He did not even receive the sup- themselves take hold of the matter and port of Hampton, Forrest, Brick Pom- within a few years, if not this time, will eroy and the other great lights of the we be able to carry Cumberland county blackleg New York Convention.

HENRY A. WISE, while addressing a Seymour and Blair meeting at Richmond said that he did not care for the plat form. It told a lie in its first resolution It said secession was dead; that was not so; secession was more alive than ever. He supported the nominees, and especially Blair, because he had declared that he would assume military power. . This is the hope of all Southern rebels.

SHERMAN FOR GRANT .- Gen. W. T. Sherman the that commanded the army that marched to the sea, has declared for Grant, and against the rebel ticket nominated at New York. The Cops. are now busy calling him a house-burner, &c. He knows them, and will help to whip the scoundrels at the ballot-box as he did in the field. Hurrah for Sher man!

THE DIFFERENCE.-The Republican party placed at its mast head at Chicago, on the first day after the convention assembled, the leader of our forces, and that, too, by a unanimous representative consists in the fact that it never did apvote of the patriots of the land. The pear in the New York Tribune nor any-Democratic party, at New York, after where classicand in the Carlisle Volunteer: hve days bitter nguting, including pri- and to print it as an extract from the of negro suffrage? Our negro hating, vate bickering on the Sabbath, placed a Tribune is a most stupendous fraud. renegade soldier at the tail end of the That the New York Tribune or any other ticket.

of endearment addressed by Horatio Sey- Missouri, Kansas or Wisconsin are "reamour to the New York rioters of 1863, sonably certain for SEYMOUR and BLAIR' who burned down Orphans' Asylums, is so utterly preposterous that the lie ronsted women and children alive, and carries its own refutation with it. That strung up to lamp posts the objects of the Volunteer should attempt to befool their hate. He cortainly knew the im- its renders is entirely in keeping with its MOUR and BLAIR have not the slightest port of the words when he called these own veracious reputation, be we are not prospect of success—that Sermoun, who red-handed murderers his "friends:" and his true position is easily understood table endorsement to such an enormous in the light of the proverb that "a man falsehood shall go unchallenged. is known by the company he keeps."

THE adoption of the Democratic Repudiation platform cost the people nearly twenty millions of dollars the first day. NATIONAL DISGRACE! The New York journals report that a decline of one per cent, in Government securities instantly followed the promulgation of that manifesto. This was a loss of two months interest, and figures Honon! up the sum we have named, on the interest bearing debt. The repudiators desire to make it cost more than that before they get through.

Work to be Done in this County.

The Republicans of this county have pecome too much accustomed to regard themselves as unable to successfully compete with the Democracy. As a result of this feeling we find indifference and inactivity in the different political campaigns. This is entirely wrong; and we sinerely hope that in this most important of all campaigns in the history of the country to find every-friend of the party in the county ready and willing to put his shoulder to the wheel, and do his utmost to push on our great and glorious cause. . We may not be able by a single effort to carry our ticket in the county, but we must not forget that in its effect upon the State and national ticket every cast in a strongly Republican district. Let us all, then, enter upon the campaign with zeal and enthusiasm, determined to

do our full share in the great work. so great a disadvantage. Their candidates and their platform alike breed dishave entirely deserted them.

The successful termination of the war them of their great source of political inspiration, while the success of the Congressional policy of reconstruction has so utterly taken out of the hands of their rebel ance even from that quarter is no longer

The single element of public plunder seeing no gain for themselves cannot be aroused even by this appeal. Of course sympathy with the rebels serves as a cement to hold the party together, but it zeal which in days gone by were wont to but it is in the main correct. make them dangerous, and, too often, successful foes.

On the other hand the Republican party embracing in its creed the great principles of right, justice, equality and huto win. Everywhere-will it poll its full vote, and add to that vote thousands of cited the bloody draft riots of 1863, and who are unwilling to endorse the repudiation policy of the New York platform. and ruin. .

It becomes us in this county to make anusual efforts, and now is the time to begin The campaign is fairly opened, should at once be perfected. "The boys in blue," and Grant and Colfax clubs should in the language of GENERAL GRANT, at once be organized. Republican documents and journals should be scattered far and wide. Let meetings be held meet and discuss among themselves the vital issues of the campaign, and there and we will be able to make great inroads upon their majority in the county. All

for the cause of right, justice and hu-

manity.

Unblushing Fraud.

The Volunteer of yesterday contains leading article which it says is copied from the editorial columns of the New York Tribune. After giving the total majority for President Lincoln in eleven States, and commenting upon that result, the article proceeds as follows:

Here is a list of States which are reasons ly certain for SEYMOUR and BLAIR ecticut, 6 Delaware, 33 Kentucky, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, 13 Maryland, Total, 160

Now one hundred and fifty nine votes are a majority of the full electoral college. . If the Radical Congress decides to count the votes of the reconstructed States, we may add to this Democratic vote the following: 8|Mississippi,

Swelling the Democratic column to 18

Now the infamy of this publication respectable or truthful newspaper should tell its readers that either New York, "My FRIENDS!"-This was the term Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Nevada,

> THE ISSUE .- The issue is fairly be fore the people. On the one hand the Copperheads offer.

ANARCHY! CONFUSION AND WAR

On the other, the Republican party offers to the country: HAPPINESS!

PROSPERITY! 7 PEACE! 'Choose ye between: them!

That the Democratic Convention was well filled with, and in a great measure comment upon it is almost unnecessary; but, in order that our readers may have some idea what those rebels intend to do if they can succeed in electing SEYMOUR and BLAIR, we propose to give a few utter-

ances from the lips of their leading men. Ex-Gov. Wise of Virginia says, he pares nothing for the platform of the party, that its very first resolution is a lie wherin it states that secession is dead, for, says he, it is more alive now than ever; he further says he will support the candidates, and especially BLAIR, because Republican vote cast here counts just as he promises to take the sword in his hand much and has as great-influence as one fand restore to them (the rebels) their rights.

Gov. VANCE of North Carolina said a few days since in the speech he delivered at Richmond, "the cause of the South is Never did we have the Democracy at | not lost, but will again triumph in the election of SEYMOUR and BLAIR."

And now comes WADE HAMPTON, the sention and division in their ranks. The leading rebel of them all, who delivered old time enthusiasm and energy seem to a speech to the Democratic-rebel association in Baltimore, in which he told his Maryland friends that they were espeto preserve the Union, and the attendant | cially dear to the Southern heart, not beoverthrow of slavery has robbed them of cause of revolutionary ties, or from old associations, but, says he, "there are still warmer reasons why I should make my acknowledgments, for I remember that when I was a soldier in the glorious army allies all power of mischief, that assist of Northern Virginia, the sons of Maryland swept across the borders, and again stood side by side with South Carolina in the great contest for liberty." He goes still serves as an incentive to action among still further and says that great contest the leaders of the party, but the masses | for liberty (meaning the rebellion) is not ended. We of the South submit, not because we feel ourselves conquered, but ter the first rainy day I see you. because to creates trouble or raise riots would injure the Democratic party. utterly fails to kindle the enthusiasm and This may not be his precise language,

Thus it is boldly proclaimed by the leading men in the party, that if the De but ignorant Demor at! mocracy succeed in electing SEYMOUR and BLAIR, riots and war are once more tainly, is unnecessary. To endeavor to to be inaugurated, and the doctrine of rob Mr. BRATTON of the credit and hon- the cridence was visible everywhere tha rebellion to be disseminated throughout or (?) due him for his slanderous and the hounty system had debauched the Herald don't see anything remarkable ters the campaign with the determination the land at the point of the sword and BRICK POMEROY style of editorials, is service and rendered it mercenary. All

the mouth of the cannon. converts, who to-day are ashamed of the prepared to lend the assistance of your The old maxim that Republies are unnot, vote for GRANT and COLFAX who BRATTON, in the ingratitude of the men desire peace and prosperity and not war you helped to rear up in the faith of

WISE, VANCE and HAMPTON, in their speeches, boast of the prospect, and BLAIR, the candidate for the Vice Presiand a thorough organization of the party dency, boldly threatens a new rebellion. Put down these bold, bad men, and,

-A Democratic Candidate En-We have called attention at different audience in New York city by a black essarily make him a statesman. man, who said he came all the way from Mr. BLAIR, in a speech delivered at 7th of June, 1865. It reads as follows:

he self-evident, that to him with whom we can trust the bullet to save the life of the nation, we can likewise entrust the ballot to preserve it; and we invoke the co-operation of federal and State governuents and the people throughout the wents and the people throughout the Union, to use all lawful means to establiks a system of suffrage which shall be equal and just to all, black as well as white.

What think-our rural Democracy of voting for a man who endorses negro suffrage? Especially, what do they think of doing so, when they know that should their ticket succeed he is to be the ac tual President of the United States; that SEYMOUR'S hereditary tendency to insanity will be fully developed in his association with the BLAIR family; and that, consequently, he will be compelled to withdraw and give way to the advocate negro-fearing Democracy in this county should give this subject their serious consideration.

Negroes, rebels, copperheads, all are the same to FRANK BLAIR, and in the new revolution he threatens, doubtless, he would place negro officers over Demo cratic privates. But the poor devils, who fear the negro so much, have the consolation of feeling assured that SEYcontent that its base forgery of a respect sympathized with the old rebellion, and BLAIR, who threatens a new one, will receive no countenance from the people of the land; that their running as candidates is a mere farce, gotten up in the interest of New York bondholders, at whose head is to be found Mr. AUGUST BELMONT, the agent and nephew of the Rothschilds, the Jew Barons of the old

> An old soldier who has lost an arm says : "I am waiting to see if the people of this country are going to elect been for thirty years. Horato Seymour, and if they do I will

world.

We are informed that the feelings of controlled by rebel delegates is a fact so of the Volunteer, were terribly outraged well known throughout the land that by a report which reached him from the

> we heard it. we report it. One of Mr. BRATTON's opponents for the Congressional nomination it seems went down to Middlesex to endeavor if ossible to secure the delegates from that ownship. The conversation that is reported to have taken place between him and one of the leading, but ignorant Democrats is reported as follows:

the congressional fight? Leading, but ignorant Democrat. am inclined to support Mr. BRATTON. Candidate .- (mad.) -- Support BRATron! Why?

Democrat .- Because he has stood up for the party through thick and thin, as well when it was the old union party, as now when it sympathizes and encourages rebels, and besides, I like his editorials nay, I may even say, I admire them.

torials for the last ten years!

stand by you. Candidate .- (A little ashamed of him-

self, but nevertheless jubilant. Bully for you! Send me 'the delegates from your township, and I'll give you a quar-Democrat .- (With countenance allglow, and mouth wide open.) All right! Depend on me. - (Aside.) Does he think he can make a bigger fool of me than I

Comment upon this transaction, truly outrageous, even though the robber Honest, peaceful Democrats, are you be a Democratic candidate for Congress. vote to this threatened revolution? If greatful, is evidently out-rivalled, Mr.

The Question of Statesmanship.

your party.

We read constantly the assertion that Mr. Seymour is a statesman, and that we need such men at the head of the government. Now let us see what is a statesman Webster defines the word to mean "A man versed in the arts of governernment, especially one eminent for political abilities; a politician; one employ. times to a number of the evidences of ed in public affairs." In this definition advancement on the part of the Democ- we find no reference to oratory. It apracy towards a recognition of the rights pears that a man may be a statesman and franchises of the negro-race. Such without being a public speaker. Jeffer. was the election of negro delegates to son and Franklin and Roger Sherman the character and antecedents of their their National Convention; the total omis- were such. They were not orators at all. candidates. Let these things be done sion in the New York platform of any But their statesmanship was of the very llusion to that old democratic dogma highest type. No matter how many, how about this being "a white man's govern- strong or how plausible may be the speech ment;" the haranguing of a Democratic es delivered by the man, they do not nec-

Under this analysis it is evident' that Augusta to attend their convention as a Grant, who is no orator, may yet be a delegate, &. But the strongest devel statesman, while Seymour, who is an ora opment in that direction is the nomina tor, is not therefore a statesman, unless tion of Frank Blair for the Vice Presi- he has other claims to the title. It ap dency. For the benefit of those Demo- pears from Webster that, in a low sense, crats who still cling to the old doctrine a politician is a statesman; but if when that this is a white man's government, | Seymour's friend say he is a statesman, in which white men alone have an Inter- and that we need such in office, they est, we publish a resolution endorsed by merely mean that he is a politician they "Resolved, That we hold this truth to the Presidency. Nor can it be justly claimed that when people say we want a affairs;" for Grant has been that, and on a far greater scale than Seymour. "A man versed in these arts of Government" comes a little nearer to the mark, but not near enough, since a man-may be all that and yet not be of much value. The true definition is "one eminent for politisal abilities," and by that standard of the Philadelphia North American. statesmanship we propose to try both Grant and Seymour.

Where shall we find the evidences of for the purpose of deceiving Democrats

was statesmanlike. Yet that is the key of a regiment to sustain the old flag?to his whole subsequent course. For Alas, having just read the Confederate our venerable friend, the senior Editor when the rebel constitution was adopted Constitution, he asked a friend how he he held it to be better than our own, and liked the document, and on getting the recommended its acceptance and substi-Democracy of Middlesex township. As tution for ours. He talked of compromiso at a time when a Democratic President was still in office, and the only compromise he could have meant would have ers, which do you prefer on the record, been a complete surrender to whatever demands the rebels might have made.

Was this a proof of eminent political ability? Did it show in Mr. Seymour such a capacity as ought to recommend him to citizens now when the rebellion Candidate.-Well who are you for in is crushed and the war a complete success? And what are the bad, measures against which he contended, and upon opposition to which his claims to statesmanship rest? Conscription, emancipa tion and a vigorous prosecution of the war! If the war was a bad measure. then Seymour was a statesman, for he opposed it as far as he possibly could. .

more his opposition grew. There was nay, I may even say, I admire them.

\*\*Candidate.\*\*—(With an honest face and earnest voice) What! Like the editorials in the \*Volunteer!\* Admire them!

Why sir I have been writing those editorials for the last \*ten years!\*

\*\*Democrat.\*\*—(Surprised and astonish
\*\*Democrat.\*\*—(Surprised and astonish
\*\*The provided and astonish
\*\* ed.) I knock under. Bratton is a the people in their government and genuther the people in their government and genuther the people in their government and genuther the same Seymour who, in October. It is to say, that the triumph of the union, that is to say, that the triumph of the cated as the success of the Rebellion. It is to say, that the triumph of the union arms would be as much to be depresented as the success of the Rebellion. It is to say, that the triumph of the union arms would be as much to be depresented as the success of the Rebellion. It is to say, that the triumph of the union arms would be as much to be depresented as the success of the Rebellion. It is to say, that the triumph of the union arms would be as much to be depresented as the success of the Rebellion. It is to say, that the triumph of the union arms would be as much to be depresented as the success of the Rebellion. It is to say, that the triumph of the union arms would be as much to be depresented as the success of the Rebellion. It is to say, that the triumph of the union arms would be as much to be depresented as the success of the Rebellion. It is to say, that the triumph of the union arms would be as much to be depresented as the success of the Rebellion. It is to say, that the triumph of the union arms would be as much to be depresented as the success of the Rebellion. It is to say, that the triumph of the union arms would be as much to be depresented as the success of the Rebellion. It is to say, that the triumph of the union arms would be as much to be depresented as the success of the Rebellion. It is to say, that the triumph of the union arms would be as much to be depresented as the success of the Rebellion. It is to say, that the triumph of the union arms would be as much to be depresented as the success of the Rebellion. It is to say, that the triumph of the union arms would be as much to be depresented as the success of the Rebellion. It is to say, the the union arms would be as much to be depresented as the success of man who did them up, I'll be bound to cipation, his hostility to that tainted his manship consisted in demanding that the

On the conscription question he did all that lay in his power to enrage the peoam naturally, although I am a leading ple against the system. He wanted volin hopeless bankruptey for bounties, while great inilitary Powers in time of war are, hoodwink the Convention, will be freely used as capital to induce Republicans in compelled to depend on conscription. All used as capital to induce Republica this county and this State to sustain other systems are failures. His other antagonisms were opposition to the arrest of spies, blockade runners, conspirators, traitors and fomenters of mischief. opposition to the removal of incompetent generals, opposition to the determination of the general government to countenance no compromise or surrender. And this is all of the much vaunted statesmanship of Horatio Seymour. This is the eminent political ability that is to lead the great republic on its pathway of

imperial grandeur and glory. It we search for his measures and policy, we are pointed to the party platform, with which he suys he agrees and which he says he pelped to make; yet at the same time we know that the financial features of that platform are in direct hostility to his own printed opinions. More statesmanship

As to the claims of General Grant to the title of a statesman, although little has been said about them, they are much better founded than those of Seymour. The proof is the manner in which he gained the confidence of the enemies he conquered, by his magnanimous terms and by his defense of them when Johnson wished to begin a policy of bloody vengéance. That we call statesmanship of the highest kind. We point to his open and bold declaration against the French invasion of Mexico, while yet no American. Statesman of eminence had taken that advanced position. We point to his Cooper Institute in New York, on the the public, who have so often shown that his brief administration as Secretary. We thwarted the efforts of Johnson to destroy the reconstruction system by using him statesman for President they merely as a tool against Congress. These are mean, in the language of another part of positive achievements, which prove him this definition, "one employed in public to be a man of great decision of character and of judisputably eminent political abilities. He sustained Sheridan at New Orleans manfully, and all his orders issued under the reconstruction laws

show him to be the man of the times. We extract the above from that most excellent and discreet Republican organ,

Brains and Buttons.

The Democratic press say that the Seymour's eminent political abilities? Presidential contest is between "brains He has never held a national office of and buttons," Seymour having the brains any kind or description. The grand af- and Grant the buttons, and that brains fairs of national and international politics is sure to win. Talking about buttons, bave therefore, been wholly beyond his they must have forgotten Blair. The reach or control. With what measure of Cincinnati, Times asks a few questions decided importance has his name been on the subject, something in this wise: identified? We do not remember any, Where was "brains" when "buttons" and if there be such, we challenge his was receiving the surrender of Vicksfriends to point to it. It is not requisite burg, the Western Robel Gibraltar ?that he should have been in power to He was telling his "dear friends" that carry out his suggestion. Let his friends the Rebels could not possibly be conpoint to any he has proposed on his own guered ! Where was "brains" when account. But eminent political abilities "buttons" (Meade) was chasing General may sometimes be shown by steadfast op- Lee from the decisive battle ground of may sometimes be shown by steadtast opposition to bad measures, and here, perhaps, is what his friends depend upon
His objection first of all to the operation in the decisive passes of the country we could not afford least for four years to come, the Democracy of the country must submit to the direction of the rebel States. We undertake to the Rebels would certainly succeed !say that this fact alone is enough to sink Where was "brains" while "buttons" all his claims to states manship. "No other was "fighting it out on that line," tellcourse than war was possible, and at the ing the world that the "Confederacy was very time that Seymour advocated peace, a shell," and that it had robbed both "the cradle and the grave" in vain?

and leading them to oppose any Republic He was urging upon the people the lican policy that might have been adopt- truth of the Chicago platform with the struction acts null and void, for the first ed, the rebel leaders, in their Congress celebrated clause, "after four years of fail time in the history of the Government real and State Legislatures, were probleming ure," &c., and still insisting that the shell which they must swear to enforce the law openly that compromise was impossible, could not be broken, and there were yet who now declare the independence was their aim and had be now in the goodle and with one elected, to nullify the law. that independence was their aim and had enough more in the cradle and with one been for thirty years.

The Democracy of the North were not foot in the grave to whip us all and desmore astonished at the ability of the Government to crush the slaveholder's rebellion than the more astonished at the ability of the Republic 1 But previous to this than they are have nomination which not before the more are level and assemble assemble and assemble swear that I lost my arm in a threshing go before the people and assert that his in 1861, where was "brains," when poses to put Horatio. Seymour into the machine, not in defense of my country." opposition to the war at the very outset "buttons" volunteered as a mere colonel Presidential chair.

reply that it was an improvement on our own Constitution, "brains" asked why not adopt it for the whole country, and thus end the strife forever! Well, read-"brains" or "buttons?" If that is all that "brains" amounts to, every one who was loyal during the war says give us "buttons." "Buttons" forever. "Buttons" has gloriously triumphed thus far and "brains" of such an addled sort are hound still to lose.

The Utica Herald, published at the hom of Horatic Seymour, thus hails his nomi nation for President:

"He has secured by indirection and subtlety a nomination which he pretended that he would not take. He has demonstrated his disingeneous, smister character. He has explained the motive of the left-handed ws which he dealt in his recent speech a other candidates. He has stripped from himself the vail under which he prepare The more vigorous the prosecution the his toils. He is the same man that was beaten in this State in 1864, and he can be in the Volunteer—they are fierce vindic-tive and maliciously good. I like them, stantly to imagine, or to pretend to do so, cannot well be doubt. But New-York

> could not be preserved without the destrucentire course. He refused to see that it was a necessity of the war, and his statesly asked for the promised victories; the war should be terminated without destroying slavery Now, either Abraham Lincoln was not a true statesman or Horatio Seymour was not, for on this question they were diametrically opposed. than any other single individual to blacken the fair fame and to break down the credit of the Republic. During the war he played the part of Cassandra, always magnifying Southern valor, always decrying the for unteering to remain, the only effect of tune of the nation, always predicting ruin, which would be to involve every locality Had the Rebellion triumphed over the Government, Horatio Seymour would have been fitly chosen to be the presiding genit

of the oligarchy reared on the remnants of the Republic. "The suavity, and affability, and apparent self-sacrifice which enabled him to They will think more than twice before yielding to the "temptation, Mr. Seymour never yet extended a political courtesy to a political opponent. No man is more bitter than he in assaults on antagonists. His speeches always overflow with bile, and malevolence, and utterly—unsupported charges against the party which suppressed the Rebellion, abolished Slavery, and has reconstructed the Union. They were the chief element relied upon during the war to distract the sentiment of the North. No amount of aristocratic condescension, no humble appeal for the votes of neighbors, an induce thinking men to forget the ecord made and the mischief wrought by

Horatio Seymour.
"Men of New-York! this is a contest for principle—a contest for the ideas on which the Republic is based. The loyal ranks are arrayed, and they are full and steady. Re-member Vicksburg and Gottysburg! Re-member Richmond and Five Forks! Remember Appomation and the final victory!
Preserve by the ballot that which has been
to dearly bought by blood!"

Political Items.

Seymour's "friends"-A mob hanging egroes to lamp-posts. "Wilt thou?" said the Tammany Conven-

ion to Seymour—and he wilted. Grant's nomination gives universal satisaction. Seymour's, universal stupefaction. An appropriate design for a Seymour illu-ningtion—a colored orphan asylum on fire. The name of Seymour after Novemberno-more, ,

Every negro becomes "intelligent," "mor-

al," "refined," and "white," the moment he votes the Democratic ticket. There is but one way to account for the

tossed to the Southern whale. Seymour's physicians say he is likely to merely mean that he is a politician they target and the public, who have so often shown that they really do not want a mere politician in The keeper of Libby prison was a delegate Vallandigham is to travel with Montgomery Blair, during the Presidential canvass.

> young Smith struck old Smith for calling brious epithet. It becomes a question of importance to know who U. S. Grant is.— New Haven Reg-

The latest case of son- stroke is where

All desiring\_information on this subject

The soldiers who asked for the nomination of the warrior Hancock, will understand what Democratic sympathy for treason means when they vote for Seymour.

Horatio Seymour has always run behind his ticket. He has one consolation, how-ever, this time. He and Blair will receive the same number of votes, for they cann be voted for separately. Some of the Democratic papers are trying

hard to explain why Mr. Seymour address the New-York floters as "my friends." But the reason is plain enough: they were his Here is a little modern Shakspeare, be

tween two chaps who don't stand the ghost

Notwithstanding the Democracy have been studying the map of the United States for some time, they have failed to discover any-thing there but "Salt river."

Frank Blair said to the crowd which he addressed in New York on Friday, "I wish I could grown as well as you do." He will have a chance to develop his groaning powers on the night of the November election. of the chief of the bond barons,

UP, NOYS, AND AT THEM I. Now is the time to go to work, friends. The issue is joined; the battle is drawing on. Close up the ranks and get ready for the conflict. Grant is at the head, and will unfailingly lead us on to victory; but victory requires work, and now is the time to begin.

Adopting Frank Blair's advice that the President elect should declare the recon-

The Eric County Republican Convention, eld in Erie, on Tuesday the 14th inst. dopted resolutions strongly commendatory f Gov. Geary and his administration, and ecommending him for nomination for a

Democratic journals in the South explaining the reason for Hancock's failure to se-cure the nomination for President, attribute hat beautiful; virtuous and innocent body, Mrs. Surratt, to death. The New York Convention opened with

an eloquent prayer by the Rev. Mr. Morton and closed with eloquent curses, not loud but deep, by the swindled Penaletonians. In November the Democracy will find that the people believe in keeping the Govern-ment in the hands of those who were its friends when it needed friends, and of rearding patriotism instead of treason.

A Fine paring candidate for office down outh was asked his opinion on negro suf-

Cofonel, but about five hundred of them in your district want to vote the Democratic ticket." "Oh, ah! Yes—yes—very well.
That makes all the difference in the world." sked what he thought of the nomination of Seymour. "It is a bad nomination and will beaten all to pieces. Grant will be elec-

self, as well as Grant and Seymour. DIALOGUE ON A CAMDEN AND AMBOY TRAIN -Chase man-"Say, Pendletonian, didn't selmont and Barlow, Tilden and Sweeney euchre your crowd nicely?"

Pendletonian—(Profitnely and gruffly)— 'Yes; why shouldn't they? enced the game with the four knaves in

WHILE the Democratic Convention was heering for Chase and Johnson, the crear of the party, the martyrs who were imprisoned during the war for treason, were holding a side meeting and denouncing in unmensured language, "the President who executes military law after declaring it unonstitutional." and the Chief Justice who drives victims of military

Timely rhymes these There's a queer sort o' chap they call Seyr A strange composition called Seymou Who stoutly declines, Then happiness finds In accepting, does Horatio Seymour.

Hi diddle, diddle, Hendricks and his fiddle, S. P. C. jumped over the moon, hile Pendleton cried to see such sport, And Seymour ran off with the spoon. The Sandusky Register (Rep.) thinks nation upon a gentleman who has a taint o

The Milwaukec Scatinel (Rep.) says "We which he unequivocally committed, might excite some surprise, were not that man a professional politician—in short Horatic

The Cleveland Herald "can account for the nomination of Gov. Seymour, who was the manipulator of the New-York machin ery by which Pendleton was slaughtered. only on the supposition that the Vice-Presidency was promised to Ohio. A dis-putch to The Plain Dealer, just after the nomination of Soymour, said that Gen. mination of Soymour, Morgan would be nominated for the second place. The Ohio Democracy can exclaim as does one of the street tooth-powder merchants on the Park, sold again."

Town and County Matters,

REV. DR. DALES of Philadelphia will reach in the M. E. Church at Mount Holly n Sabbath July 27th

NEW PAPER .- We are in receipt of the first number of The Newville Business Directory, published by Jos. LAUGHLIN.

MINISTER TO AUSTRIA.—Our readers will remember that MOTLEY, the great historian and cultivated gentleman, was im. the minutes of the meeting of Carlisle Lodge pelled to resign his post as minister to Aus- No. 91, I. O. O. F. held July 6th, 1868. ing letter from Secretary SEWARD. This in the dispe letter of SEWARD's was prompted by the representations of that hired sneak. Merepresentations of that hired sneak, Mc-CRACKEN, who reported that he had over-beard minister Motley express himself as lacking admiration for the beautiful conduct of the saintly ANDY JOHNSON, who had just completed his grunken whirl "around Brother and our heartfelt sorrow for his loss. the circle.

SEWARD deemed this sufficient cause to insult Morrey, and the latter rather than bandy words with such a crew, threw up his commission in disgust.

Since that time the post has been vacant. On Monday last the nomination of HENRY sion was sent to the Senate. Mr. WATTS FRED'K WATTS, and we are rejoiced to say, is a sound Republican, and an accomplished centleman. Of him the Philadelphia Press truthfully says:

"He has always been a staunch Republican and has not sought the nomination. It has been secured for him through the intervention of friends, without regard to party, and with an eye single only to his qualifications for the position. At all times he has reserved his political faith, and has nover, at any mopolitical faith, and has nover, at any mo-ment, allowed his principles to be compro-mised for the sake of obtaining the nomina-tion. His residence in Germany for some time, his acquaintance with the language, and with many of her representative men, will enable him to enter readily and intel-ligently upon his official duties. To him the country is indebted for the first sales of her bonds at Frankfort, and this in spite of the determination of the Rothschilds not to deal in them. We do not know of a man who, as an officer, or as the type of a true
American, would better grace the position.
The Senate will do well to consider favorably his claims."

DOUBLING GAP SPRINGS .- This popular summer resort is thronged with visitors They are of an excellent class, and the society there is such as to render a visit to the Springs exceedingly pleasant. Valetudena rians can seek no more favorite retreat in their search for the boon of health. The valuable, medicinal qualities of the Springs in connection with the pure, bracing mountain air, and the cheerful society canno fail to exert a salutary influence. The proprietor, Col. C. H. Mann is a perfect genloman, and as a landlord stands at the head of his profession.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—The Grand

odge of this new but rapidly increasing rder held its regular quarterly session in Rheem's Hall, commencing on Tuesday last, and closing its sessions on Wednesday evening. Mr. FREDERICK Coppes, of Philadelphia the Grand Chancellor, presided. . Mr. WM. BLANCHOIS, of the same city is the Grand Secretary Almost one hundred Lodges were represented, and much Friends! Lodge, of Carlisle, entertained the Grand Lodge on Tuesday night with an elegant banquet, and the visiting brethren expressed themselves as being most highly in a few years it rivalled many of the much fall to like it.
older Societies.

FATAL ACCIDENT. On last Thurs lay, in Leesburg, this county, an aged man with a singular and fatal accident. It appears he was walking in the rear of a wagor oaded with hay, upon the top of which was a hay fork. The wagon passing under a tree, a brough of which swept or moved the fork from the hay, and in its descent, one of the prongs struck the deceased in the breast. piercing a vital spot near the heart. Dr NEVIN being close by at the time, prompty rendered every medical assistance possiole, but in less than five minutes the man

vas a corpse.—Ship. News.

REMEDY FOR LIGHTNING STROKES: A human being, struck by lightning is. but a human being affected by the concusge. "Oh, d—n the niggers. They sion of such a stroke can be saved, 99 cases all on the allowed to vote at all." "Yes, out of a 100 by reactionary remedies such out of a 100, by reactionary remedies, such as the rapid dashing of cold water over the victim, and the application of friction .-Every man and woman should constantly LIEUT. GEN. SHERMAN, according to the bear these facts in mind. The means for Chicage (Democratic) Times, replied to a this remedy are always at hand, so that crowd in St. Louis on Friday evening when those in the house, in the field, on the highway, in the workshop, everywhere where lightning reaches the earth to affect man-Sherman evidently understands him- kind, the remedy for its terrible influence

THE CAUCASIAN AND LA CROSSE DEMOCRAT COME TO A "WATERY GRAVE."-On Monday last a young man, better liked for his good-heartedness and kindly disposition than for his steady habits, started, from this town, ostensibly with the purpose of going to work in a harvest field, but, as the sequel seems to show, with the intention of distributing the Caucasian and La Crosse Democrat. He filled his havers ack with the above named papers and a little of a certain Congressional Candidate's whiskey, and mounted shimself on a certain dun mare, at one time well known for her success in scrub races. Being thus armed and mounted, he started up the Walnut Bottom road, full of an ardent de sire to carry to his County Demogratic friends the doubtful intelligence conveyed in the above named sheets, but fuller, it is said, of the contents of his bottle. He had not proceeded more than a mile or two when the Congressional whiskey took effect, either in frightening the mure by its odor or in rendering the equilibrium of the rider hereditary insanity, and then to couple him with one of the Blairs, whose society so unsteady that he was unable to keep his eat. The result was, down came rider haversack and all; the bottle breaking and drowning the Caucasian and Dimocrat orn. That a man should stultly himself was but slightly injured, but the papers by going before the people as the champion of a policy diametrically opposite of that to ored and unsung. ored and unsung.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE .- The Thirty third Annual Commencement of this In stitution will be held on Wednesday July 29. Besides the orations of the Graduating will be represented by two orators, Rev. James Roberts and W. S. M'Clean, Esq:the former from the Washington Literary Society:

Ex-Gov. Pollock will preside at the Commencement Dinner, given by the lariends of the College. Tuesday morning July 28) the Board of Trustees and the Board of Examiners from the Pardee Scientific Course hold their meetings and the Re-Unions of the Franklin and Washington Literary Societies take place in their respective Halls.

The Society of the Alumni meets in the afternoon, and the Hon Galusha A. Grow, Ex-Speaker of Congress delivers the Annua al Oration in the evening.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—Extract from. WHEREAS, it has pleased Almighty Goo

Therefore be it

Resolved. That in the death of Brother William Grove this lodge has lost a useful member and a true hearted Odd Fellow, and that we cannot but deeply regret the removal from our midst of one who became endeared to us by the ties of our belove Resolved. That the lodge tender to the percaved family our deepest sympathies in the great loss they have sustained.

Resolved, that the lodge room be draped n mourning for the space of thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be furnished the relatives of our deceased Brother and that they be published in the papers of the Borough;

THEO. CORNMAN,

J. M. MASONHEIMER,

SAML. CLAUDY,

Attest—H. R. WILLIAMS Sec'y.

"You" BET"-ter your condition amazingly by procuring a "Barley Sheaf" Cook in place of the ricketty, unsightly, and ill-working affair which has so long taxed your patience as well as your pocket, onsumed your time, and irritated your temper! We address you as an economic family man" the Grand Mogul of the, lousehold! Now, indisputably the best aranged, most easily managed and economical cook in existence is the great "Barley Sheaf" of Messrs STUART, PETERSON & COS, Philadelphia. The most competent auhority in the country declares this, and turther-evidence in its favor-comes to handdaily. Send for an Illustrated Circular. "nost" yourself thoroughly and beware o

The B. S. burns both wood and coal. For Sale by RINESMITH & RUPP Carlislo

Persons wishing Dry Goods at greaty reduced prices, can obtain them at W. C. Sawyer & Co., .. By referring to their new advertisement you will see that they re determined to dispose of their Stock at

very low rates. ... 5000 lbs, Wool, Washed and Uuwashed vanted, for which the highest price will be

naid by

If our friends will use preparations restoring grav hair they should use the best in the market. Our attention has lately been called to an article which has an extensive sale, and a very high reputation, known as Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia, and important business was transacted. "True | we are inclined" to think that it possesses more desirable and less objectionable ties than any other in the market. It restores gray or faded hair to its original color in a most remarkable manney and by its pleased with the character of their reception. invigorating and scothing properties re-The new Order is spreading with wonder moves all dandruff and humore from the ul rapidity, and we should not wonder if scalp. Give it a fair trial and you cannot