# The Herald.

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

CARLISLE, PA.

Friday Morning, July 31, 1868.


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

## 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 a 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 this 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:

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| 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 thus be enabled to furnish the largest and cheapest paper ever published in the county.

## Republican County Convention.

## Delegate Elections.

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

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 selecting Senatorial and Congressional Conferees.

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 Committee:

CHAS. H. MULLIN, *Secretary.* C. P. HUMRICH, *Chairman.*

ANOTHER WAR WANTED.—At the Democratic ratification meeting in Richmond, Virginia, Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, a delegate to the New York Convention, said: "His idea was that WHAT THE CONFEDERACY FOUGHT FOR WOULD BE WON BY THE ELECTION OF SEYMOUR AND BLAIR." Democratic success means another war.

THE Copperheads of Memphis are rejoicing with exceeding great joy over the conversion of a "Radical nigger" to pure Democracy. The nigger's name is John F. Harris, and *The Avalanche*, judging from its ecstatic utterances, regards it as the greatest political event of the season, and he don't stink a bit!

THE Woodward Democrats in '63 declared that, if they carried New York and Pennsylvania, no Union troops should pass to the front through either of these States: that Woodward and Seymour would soon bring the war to an end, choking the loyal efforts by the throat. Of course, the Woodward school of politicians are all for Seymour now.

A Brooklyn paper has the following: "Among the many significant incidents of the late Convention there was one occurrance which forcibly impressed us.—We have not seen it noticed elsewhere. When the repudiation plank in the platform was read, it met with a strange wild burst of vociferous applause. A quiet looking man, writing at a reporter's table near us—a correspondent of a Western paper, as we afterwards ascertained—half rose from his work, struck the table with involuntary emphasis, and uttered the startling exclamation, 'By G—d, the Rebel yell!'"

"ONE CURRENCY FOR RICH AND POOR."—So say the Democracy. And so say the Republicans.

But the One Currency of the Democracy is depreciated Paper.

The One Currency of the Republicans is GOLD.

Elect General Grant and Peace and Prosperity will follow. And with that, Resumption of Specie Payments. And with that, Gold as the common currency, the one circulating medium.

Elect Horatio Seymour, and another Revolution, more Paper money, a deteriorated currency and a violated public faith follow.

But one Currency, and that Gold.

But one way to reach it, and that Peace.

But one Champion of Peace, and he General Grant.

But one Party favorable to Peace and a sound uniform Currency, the Republican Party.

Democracy offers one Currency for Rich and Poor—Depreciated Paper.—Republicans offer one Currency for Rich and Poor—Gold. Which will you have? —*Albany Evening Journal.*

## *Our Delegate Elections.*

In another column will be found the call of our Standing Committee for an election of Delegates, on Saturday August 8th, to attend the Convention to be held at eleven o'clock A. M., on Monday August 10th. It is the desire and should be the effort of every man who feels an interest in the election of Grant and Colfax, and the success of the broad and generous principles of the Republican party, that those elections shall be well attended, and that good and discreet men be chosen as delegates. The Convention should be a full one, in which every Ward, Borough and Township should be represented by two of its best citizens. One of the very strongest reasons that can be assigned for the minority condition of our party in this county is the fact that our friends have either wholly neglected these primary meetings, or have attended them in numbers so small and with so little enthusiasm that no spirit or zeal has been aroused by them. They are the places to begin the work of the campaign in earnest, and there is not a single Republican in the county who cannot find plenty of time to attend them while there can always be found good men in every district who are willing to spend a day in attendance upon the Convention, with the honest desire of advancing the interest of the party and country.

Let us have a full Convention composed of representative men, and we will be able to place in nomination candidates who will command both the respect and votes of our opponents. Demoralized as is the Democracy of this county by the nomination of the draft riot candidate, HORATIO SEYMOUR, for the Presidency, and the man BLAIR who threatens a new rebellion, for the Vice Presidency, we have a splendid opportunity to make a very decided inroad upon their olden time majorities. Friends of GRANT and COLFAX, to accomplish this desirable result we must attend the delegate elections, choose representative men, and enter upon the campaign with zeal and enthusiasm, determined that our duty to our party and country shall be done. If we do so we may safely promise ourselves a most cheering and satisfactory result at the polls. Although we may be unable to carry the county for GRANT and COLFAX, we will at all events help to swell the grand and triumphant majority by which they will carry the state in November. Let every man do his duty, his whole duty; let no man wait for or expect of his neighbor to do his share of the work. What we need, and what we have needed for years in this county is a greater effort among the masses of the party. A few men by extra exertions may do much, but a combined effort on the part of all will accomplish very much more. Let such an effort be inaugurated this year; let us all determine to do the *very best* we can, and having so determined let us *do* it, and we will be surprised at the result. The Democratic majority, if we but make and keep up a proper and well directed effort will very soon wane, and before many years we will be able roll up, even here in Cumberland county, a good and decided majority for the cause of truth, justice and freedom.

## *Democratic Ingratitude.*

The cruel repudiation of the veteran, JOHN B. BRATTON and the exaltation of the "carpet-bagger," HALDEMAN, by the Democratic Convention was an act of the basest ingratitude. For almost a decade the writer hereof has been in constant political controversy with the Senior of the *Volunteer*, and can speak of him and his relations to his party, with all candor and fairness.

Mr. BRATTON, for twenty years past, has been the life and soul of the Democratic party in Cumberland County.—His fealty to its interests has been of the most unswerving, unquestioning character. When at the out-break of the slave holders' rebellion, the feeling of indignant loyalty to the old flag bid fair to sunder all mere party ties and fuse the patriotic people of the North into one grand Union party, the *Volunteer*, ever alert in the cause of Democracy, with selfish and sordid craft, warned its subscribers to suspend judgment on the war question until it was ascertained whether the old *party* in the South could not be saved intact through conciliation and compromise. Soon forming a nucleus of grumblers and sore-heads, Mr. BRATTON addressed himself with renewed zeal to the reorganization of the Democracy, and from then until now he has stood by the party, through evil and good report, receiving the brunt of that storm of obloquy and reproach which was evoked by the party's open hostility the war-measures of the Administration, with a heroism worthy of a far better cause.

And now as his reward, he has been cooly snubbed by a convention of men who owe their short-lived prominence and power mainly to his own life's toil; and this too, for the advancement of a mere stranger, a young man whose flippant speech and plethoric purse, have entirely bewitched the small-fry politicians of mother Cumberland.

This, we submit, is the blackest and basest ingratitude, and we predict that it will bring down upon these would-be-leaders, and the party they represent, the disaster and disgrace which ever attends such action. And the people will say: AMEN!

SEYMOUR, BLAIR and Revolution will have a poor show in the canvass against GRANT, COLFAX and the Union. But it is probably that S. S. MARSHALL of Illinois, explained it all, when, acknowledging the other day that his ticket would be easily beaten, he said: "We did not want to put on our best men this time; we reserve them for the next heat."

## *The Democracy in Convention.*

To characterize the late contest between the various Democratic aspirants for the honors of their Convention as fierce and vindictive is to use mild terms. Especially was this the case in the struggle to secure the Congressional conferees. The three contestants for the nomination were Messrs. JOHN B. BRATTON, WILLIAM Y. JOHNSON and RICHARD J. HALDEMAN. It was the intention of Messrs. BRATTON and JOHNSON throughout the entire campaign to combine their strength if required to secure the defeat of HALDEMAN. It is true that the smaller fry, Messrs. GILLELEN, SHEARER, and DALE were known to be in the interest of HALDEMAN, but their strength at no time in the canvass made sufficient show to entitle them to a more than passing consideration. The real contest was between HALDEMAN and BRATTON, the latter being strongly assisted by Mr. JOHNSON.

The fight for delegates was an exceedingly bitter one, each party charging the other with corrupt and fraudulent practices; the anti-HALDEMAN party especially alleging, and we have no doubt with a very great deal of truth, that RICHARD was exceedingly profuse in the use of his money, an article which he is said to possess to an almost fabulous amount. Finally the day for the delegate elections arrived, and, if those held in our Borough are a sample, we are free to say they were the most disorderly and disgraceful we ever witnessed. The conduct of the different parties at the polls was of such a character as to almost induce a person to doubt the wisdom of our form of Government. The doubt however was speedily dissipated by the reflection that in the great, dominant party of the State and nation no such scenes are enacted. When the polls closed there was the utmost anxiety to know the result; which when announced caused Mr. BRATTON's friends for the time to despond. The news from the surrounding townships came in so strongly in his favor that his chances again revived and at almost every corner could you find his friends figuring up the probabilities of his success. Sunday morning came, and with its advent came the redoubtable RICHARD, bringing the news from the lower end of the county. His enthusiasm received a very considerable damper upon his arrival, his friends having none but the most discouraging news to give him. But DICK was not to be discomfited. BRATTON and his friends figured up twenty two votes certain on Sunday evening. HALDEMAN and his men doubted the correctness of BRATTON's figures, and put him down at fifteen, while he himself claimed twenty. JOHNSON had, in the meanwhile, arrived from Mechanicsburg with the intelligence of eight votes certain for him. Thus did the anxious gentlemen violate the sacredness of the day up until the hour of midnight, when they laid their wearied heads upon a comparatively sleepless pillow.

Monday morning came, and with its earliest dawn came crowds of the "unterrified," pouring into our streets. Every man who looked like a delegate was vigorously attacked and plied with arguments in favor of this or that candidate. HALDEMAN from the commencement seemed to gain ground; and his rivals alleged that he did so by the free use of that most convincing of all arguments—greenbacks. As the day advanced the crowd in and around the Court House square increased in numbers, until it actually seemed that the various offices to be filled in the fall campaign were so many carrion, and the Democracy so many hungry buzzards, quarrelling among themselves to feed upon them. In the meantime HALDEMAN ordered a lunch at the Franklin House, some said to endeavor to reach the votes of delegates through the gratitude of their stomachs.

The next thing worthy of notice was the arrival of WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. The time for the assembling of the Convention arrived, the Court House bell, ever at the service of the Democracy, was tolled, as if to remind many of the candidates that the hour of their political death had arrived, and the motley crowd poured into what we are accustomed to call the Hall of Justice. The organization of the Convention, after various attempts on the part of Mr SINGISER, of the *Valley Democrat*, to make it known that *he* was present, was finally effected. Mr. GILLELEN stated that a distinguished visitor, Mr. WALLACE, was in town and that no doubt the Convention would be glad hear from him upon the political situation. The crowd called WALLACE, but the irrepressible SINGISER again arose to his feet, this time making a motion that the Convention sit with closed doors. The motion was seconded, put to vote and carried, and the spectators including the celebrated STRANGER were turned out to the warmer charities of a July sun. It was understood that Mr. WALLACE would address the crowd on the outside, and they consequently hung around the steps of the Court House, calling for him. In a short time the distinguished gentleman, in company with our *distinguished* Representative at Harrisburg, appeared and began his harangue. He started off with saying that he did not come here to make a speech, but to have interview with the Convention itself, which interpreted in the light of the subsequent sentence, evidently meant that he had come to distribute among the members of the Convention a bundle of his celebrated coffee-colored naturalization papers, for said he with a graceful wave of his hand, "fellow Democrats, see to it that *all* your foreign born citizens are naturalized, and then see that they vote." Whether he succeeded in distributing his papers or not we are at present writing unable to say. The rest of his speech was but a tissue of falsehood after falsehood. He boldly asserted that the Republicans of Philadelphia gave up that city to the Democracy by some six or ten thousand majority, that they, the Democracy, would carry Allegheny county by at least five thousand, and no doubt would have said the same about Lancaster county, had he not been afraid that the lie would stick in his throat. His false prophesies fell flat upon the ears of his Democratic hearers, they not having forgotten his lying dispatches in 1866, upon the strength of which so many of them had staked their money and lost. We hardly think that he, having had the doors of the Convention closed in his face, and having received from the outsiders so cool a reception, will have a much better opinion of the Cumberland Democracy than they have of him. He was followed, unsolicited, by Mr. CORNMAN our Representative, who "in form and gesture proudly eminent," proclaimed that "in November next SEYMOUR, BLAIR and victory would perch upon our banner," evidently intending to convey the idea that by so doing this trio would make it too heavy for them to carry. Two or three other speakers followed; we have no time to notice them, but will do so next week in the form of an advertisement if they desire it and pay for it. In the meanwhile, the balloting in the Convention had commenced. The first ballot showed, either that Mr. BRATTON and his friends had miscalculated, or that HALDEMAN's money was much stronger than the good faith of the delegates, for in place of the twenty-two votes he had so confidently counted upon he received but fifteen, while JOHNSON got fourteen and RICHARD nineteen. Some four or five ballots were taken, one after the other, JOHNSON losing, while BRATTON and HALDEMAN steadily gained until the last, when the vote stood HALDEMAN thirty, BRATTON twenty-one and Shearer one. This gave Haldeman the nomination so far as this county is concerned, and sent Mr Bratton to his political grave, never more to be resurrected.

Mr. Haldeman, the nominee, is a gentleman of culture and refinement. As a politician he is as well indoctrinated with the heresies of the Democracy as is Jeff Davis himself. His claims upon the party in this county, however were just nothing at all, while Mr. Bratton, upon the grounds of long and continued service of the severest and bravest kind, was eminently entitled to the nomination; and we do not speak for ourselves, but simply reiterate what was boldly proclaimed upon the streets by leading and influential Democrats, when we say that Haldeman's triumph over Bratton, was the victory of greenbacks over meritorious claims.

The Convention adjourned until two o'clock, P. M., and upon reassembling proceeded to ballot for Senator. A number of gentleman were placed in nomination among whom were Andrew G. Miller, John P Rhoads, the indomitable Col. Chestnut, Dr. Haldeman and H. R. Peffer. After some five or six ballots Mr. Miller received the nomination. He is a very pleasant old gentleman socially, but politically is one of the very worst copperheads in the county, and on this account no doubt received the preference of the Convention.

The next thing in order was the nomination of the candidate for the Legislature, which according to the usage of the party was accorded to Mr. Cornman on the second term principle. Although no one was nominated in opposition to him, nevertheless, Mr. Samuel Emminger, from Mechanicsburg, owing to the reputation we gave him in a late number of our paper as an orater, received fifteen votes. Come down Sam, and do the fair thing, for it is not every one who has had his reputation written up in so short a time.

Next came the nomination for District Attorney. M. C. Herman Esq., Chas. E. Maglaughlin, Esq., and Adam Keller, Esq., were the candidates. On the first ballot Maglaughlin received twenty-four votes, Herman twenty-three, and Keller five. On the second ballot Maglaughlin received twenty-eight and Herman twenty-four, giving the former gentleman the nomination. In this case the second term principle had great weight, and we have no doubt from what we learn from members of the party, that had it not been enforced Mr. Herman would have secured the nomination without much difficulty.

For the position of Commissioner, bringing with it the fat things of the Court House, there were no less than nine aspirants. Their names were Messrs. Boutz, Hecker, Monyer, Gould, Beeteni, Holcomb, Sterrett, Harris and Myers. On the first ballot Harris took the lead, and on the second was nominated. This was perhaps the most surprising nomination of the day. The County Commissioner comes to the town, but once every three years; and, the office being a sinecure, which pays very respectably according to the consciences of the occupants, it always is a bone of very great contention. Boutz is a young and active Democrat who works early and late for his party, and, therefore, had very good reasons for expecting the nomination. Hecker is a one armed soldier, and for this reason, should have had sense enough to know that he could not get the nomination. The Cumberland county Democracy have no love for soldiers, and especially none for those who fought hard enough against their rebel friends to lose a limb.

For the minor offices of Auditor, Director of the Poor, County Surveyor, and Coroner, were nominated respectively, John Reeser, Isaac Wagner, John C. Eckels, and David Smith.

After going through various evolutions and details interesting only to Democrats the Convention adjourned.

Seldom has a political body assembled in this county whose action has created so general and so profound dissatisfaction as does the work done by the Convention on Monday. Not a single candidate from the Congressional nomination down to that of Commissioner meets with any think like an enthusiastic endorsement by the masses of the party.

In the matter of the Congressional nomination the question is by no means settled. In our opinion, Glossbrenner holds the winning hand. McIntire of Perry, ambitious to secure the nomination in 1870, will undoubtedly do all he can to give the conferees of that county to the York favorite, and again will the Cumberland Democracy be humbled to the dust. Poor devils! soon will your slavery be as complete and galling as was that of the negro in the South, upon whom your party were accustomed to inflict all the pain and torture that a worse than human ingenuity could invent. You are now *slaves*, and the York county politicians are your *masters*.

## *With Whom Did He Leave Them?*

The doors of the Democratic Convention having been closed upon WILLIAM A. WALLACE, the chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, we have a little curiosity to know in whose hands he left his coffee-colored naturalization papers for distribution. Perhaps the County Commissioners could give us the desired information. The Democracy here need them badly, and, if we only knew whose hands they were in, we could advise Mr. WALLACE whether or not he had made a good selection. There is a great deal in selecting the right kind of a man. If he had not made a mistake in Centre County last fall, the fraud by which the Republicans came very nearly being cheated out of their Senator would never have been discovered.

SEYMOUR ON REBEL CONSTITUTIONS.—A little incident in Seymour's history which is made public upon good authority, affords an example of his loyalty and patriotism. At the outbreak of the rebellion, he declared, in a public speech, that it was a question whether "successful coercion" was not as revolutionary as successful secession; and he pronounced the war for the Union an "infamous warfare." A little later, meeting Judge Charles H Ruggles, he asked the Judge: "Judge, have you read the confederate constitution? I have; *and it is better than ours.* Then why not obviate all difficulty, *by simply adopting that* [rebel] *constitution?*" Seymour said that the rebel constitution was better than the National constitution. He proposed to settle the war by having the whole North join the confederacy, and adopting the rebel constitution! There is nowhere any proof that he ever changed his sentiments in this respect. There is nowhere any proof that he differs now from Frank Blair and Wade Hampton.

WENDELL PHILLIPS pertinently says: "What common-sense Democrat can justify himself in asking his fellows to waste a day, in these hard times, just to discover how few will vote for Seymour. It is not only a sham, but a most wasteful one. Grant's success was too inevitable—*barring bribery, Pessendens and Roseco*—to need such a Grant ratification meeting as that over which Mr. Seymour presided at New York." As some of the Democrats hereabouts are fond of quoting Mr. Phillips' opinion concerning Grant, we hope they will duly consider the above expression of his views on the situation.

WADE HAMPTON, who, with Forrest and Preston, caused the nomination of Blair at New York, made a speech at Baltimore, on his way South, in which he thanked the rebel soldiers of Maryland for their aid in the rebellion, or, as he put it, "the great contest for liberty." Of course, he also adjured them to vote for Seymour and Blair. These are the men, Northern Democrats, whom your leaders propose that you shall vote for and vote with.

A VERITABLE "CARPET-BAGGER."—What think our friends of the *Volunteer*, who so often indulge in flings at the Senators and Representatives from the reconstructed States, applying to them the graceful and euphonious title of "carpet-baggers," of having been beaten out on last Monday by a veritable "carpet-bagger," from Dauphin county? Do they intend to apply this title to their candidate for Congressional honors? If ever a man was entitled to it, surely, then, is the victorious Richard.

SOLILOQUY.—It is to be presumed that Mr. LEWIS F. LYNE, the delegate for Mr. SHEARER, from the West Ward of this borough, in Monday's Convention, soliloquized after the manner of the man on the jury, as follows: "how confoundedly stubborn and foolish are the other fifty-one delegates in this convention! I want SHEARER nominated, and darn them, they wont vote for him! If *only twenty-six* of them would vote with *me* he would be nominated!"

THE democracy harp about a "White Man's Government," yet it is authoritatively stated that there was a negro delegate from Tennessee to the National Democratic Convention at New York. He used to be called "nigger Joe;" but, having made a pile of money, he is now known as "Hon. Joseph C. Williams, of Tennessee, a good, sound democrat." Are the negroes joining the democracy, or the democracy joining the negroes? Tell us, you croakers about a "white man's government." You Cumberland county negro-haters, and negro-fearers, what say you?

## Political Items.

"LET US HAVE PEACE"—*Grant.*

"LET US HAVE WAR"—*Blair.*

Wanted—Enthusiasm for Seymour and Blair and the Democratic platform.

Democratic tactics: *Doolittle* and *Saymour.* Grant's plan: *Say* less and *do* more.

Dix to Seymour—"I have troops enough to take care of the mob, and you too."

It is thought that Seymour stands a fair chance of carrying the Dry Tortugas.

"The True Doctrine" is the heading adopted by Southern papers for Frank Blair's revolutionary letter.

Who did the colored Democratic delegate from Tennessee vote for? The official report of the Convention sheds no light upon the dark subject. Can some Democratic journal or delegate from Pennsylvania answer this civil request for information?

An old but never-failing Democratic argument—"How would you like to have your daughter marry a nigger?"

The test-oath of the Republicans—Loyalty. The test-oath of the Democracy—"d—n the nigger and the carpet-bagger!"

A Democratic banner in a recent procession read, "To h—l with F. B." Query: Did it mean Freedmen's Bureau, or Frank Blair?

Some disgusted Democrat calls Seymour the Jonah of the Democratic pary. We pity the whale that swallows him.

A Cincinnati paper suggests that the Republicans offer a day of thanksgiving for a happy riddance of the Blair family.

A Missouri paper calls the nomination of Frank P. Blair on the ticket with Seymour letting "the tail go with the hide."

"Front seats reserved for Freedmen," was conspicuously displayed in a hand bill calling a Democratic meeting at Jackson, Miss.

A Western paper says: "Mr. Seymour is strong with the Democratic party; but, unluckily, the party is not strong with him."

The Democratic newspapers are very worried about the loyal carpet-baggers at the South. They prefer the Rebel knapsackers.

The worst thing the Copperhead papers are saying of General Grant is that he is no speechmaker. The Democracy delight in bluster.

An artist advertises portraits of Mr. Blair "in fifteen different positions." After the election he can give sixteen—one of them "face down."

It is thought that Grant would have been more popular among the democrats if his initials had been "*U. S. G.*" instead of "*U. S. G.*"

The Hon. John A. Bingham, who has been making effective speeches in Maine, predicts that the State will give Grant and Colfax 20,000 majority.

Doolittle says that Seymour fought the battle of Gettysburg. *The Wilmington* (Del.) *Commercial* says this is a mistake—he only aided the Rebels to fight it.

Mr S. S. Cox says of Horatio Seymour: "The more you rub him the brighter he shines." The same may be said of a brass candlestick and Blair's nose.

Frank Blair wants to inaugurate another rebellion. The most ardent of his supporters are at present under patrol not to take up arms against the "U. S. G."

A distinguished savant, alluding to Gov. Seymour's birthplace, Pompey, N. Y., remarked that he was a former resident of Pompeii, and had been recently exhumed by a party of American antiquarians.

## Town and County Matters.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—On Monday last, about noon a most distressing accident occurred. Mr. JACOB STRALEY, of Chambersburg, assisted by his son KER, a lad of about 16 years, and another hand, had been engaged for several days in roofing Mr. DAVID SIPE's new building on Hanover Street. The roof is composed of felt, tar and gravel, and these materials had been hoisted to the top of the building by means of an iron bucket, which was attached to a long rope by an iron hook. Shortly before noon on Monday, the work was finished, and STRALEY and his man were lowering the tools and surplus material to the lad below, when the iron hook tore loose from the rope, precipitating the bucket, which was about half filled with tar, upon the head of the luckless lad below. The blow felled him to the earth, fracturing his skull and literally tearing the scalp from the back part of his head.

Dr. CORSON, of the U. S. A., who was passing at the time, and Dr. ZITZER, rendered all the aid possible. At this writing the boy is suffering intensely and is in a most critical condition.

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ANOTHER.—About mid-day on Monday, Mr. JOHN NOBLE, had his leg fractured. He was attempting to ride a skittish horse up to a water-trough, when the animal shied and ran sidewise against the trough, fracturing the rider's leg below the knee. Dr. ZITZER, reduced the fracture, and the sufferer, although considerably advanced in years, is doing well.

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STILL ANOTHER:—JOHN LISZMAN'S little daughter, aged about ten years, while on a visit to the country on Monday last, fell from a horse and fractured her leg badly.

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RICHARDSON'S LIFE OF GRANT.—Mr. JOHN SHERRICK is the agent for this work, for all of Cumberland County, east of Carlisle, and for the townships of Fairview, Newburg, Monaghan, Warrington and Washington in York county. We have not had an opportunity to read the work, but from the well and widely established reputation of the author, we can assure our readers that it will prove a most acceptable and interesting book. Among all the different books by different authors, in reference to the life and services of our distinguished candidate, we feel confident that there can be found no other so good as this one. The book we understand is having a very extensive sale.

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CURE FOR DRUNKARDS.—The following is said to be the receipe used for curing intemperate persons of their desire for liquor.

Sulphate of iron, five grains.
Peppermint water, eleven drachms.
Spirit of nutmeg, one drachm.

This preparation is to be taken in small doses—say a teaspoon at a time—twice a day, or as often as a desire for liquor returns—acts as a tonic and stimulant, and thus partially supplies the place of the accustomed liquor. Any druggist can prepare the prescription, and it is at least worth a trial by those who have a hangering for strong drinks.

This receipt is especially recommended to the participants in the Democratic delegate election of Saturday last.

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BETTING on election is not only mean but it is illegal. It is gambling, and is punishable as such. Men lose their votes who bet, hence we advise all respectable men to abstain from thus violating the law. Let Republicans work instead of bet. Honest work; true, enthusiastic devotion to our cause, evinces a nobler confidence in the purity of our principles than all the wagers which can possibly be made. A day's work for the Republican party will do more good for success than a dozen bets. Let our Republican friends everywhere understand this fact and act on its importance.

THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN IN AUGUST.—On the 18th of August an eclipse of the sun will take place, which will be of great interest. The sun being very near its apogee on that day, its diameter will appear comparatively small, while the moon, at the same time, is in its perigee, and therefore has a very large apparent diameter. The moon being besides in its ascending node, its cone of shadow will move over the equator, whereby the time of the total eclipse will be much prolonged. It results from the coincidence of all these favorable circumstances that the total eclipse will occupy an area of two thousand miles in length and thirty in width, and will last six minutes and fifty seconds, a longer time than in any of the eclipses observed during the three or four thousand years of historical kdowledge, and longer than the duration of all eclipses which are calculated in advance for the next three or four centuries.

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POSTPONED.—We learn that the South Mountain Iron Company have decided to postpone the construction of the Pine Grove Railroad until next spring. We are sorry that a company, composed of solid men like Messrs. MOORE, JAY COOK and MOORHEAD, should dilly-dally so long over so small an enterprise as this.

Owing to this determination on the part of the company we have for the time lost the society of a very pleasant and companionable friend, Mr. Geo. W. BARRETT, one of the engineers of the road. Mr. BARRET, although a comparatively young man, we are informed is one of the very best engineers in the country. He is, at present, engaged in the survey of the Ohio river, as a U. S. civil engineer, under the direction of Mr. MILNER ROBERTS, formerly of this place. Wherever engaged we bespeak for him a successful career, and a bright and increasing reputation in the line of his profession.

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INFORMATION WANTED.—*Runaway Boy.*—Joseph Badger, a boy aged thirteen years, dark eyes, dark hair, between three and four feet in height, and who wore, when last seen, a black velvet cap, pretty well worn, black cassimere pantaloons, white shirts, no coat, and was barefooted, ran away from his home, in this city, on Wednesday, July 8. Any information in regard to his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his afflicted mother, Louisa Badger. Exchanges please copy.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

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PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—We learn that a gentlemen living in Silver Spring township, near HOOVER's mill, named ALFRED SHULL, had his left leg cut entirely off immediately above the ankle, by a reaper. The accident occurred in turning the machine. Mr. SHULL called to the boy (a son of Mr. HOOVER'S, who was driving, to turn the reaper, and, not being heard, he attempted to attract the boy's attention by going to the front of the machine when it made a sudden turn, catching him in the knives, and severing his leg instantly, as above. He is under the care of a skillful surgeon, and as comfortable as the nature of his injuries will permit.—*Valley Democrat.*

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BENEFIT OF MRS. F. A. TANNEHILL.—This accomplished artist and townswoman, takes a benefit at Rheem's Hall on Saturday evening next, on which occasion a bill of rare excellence will be presented. The following artists have kindly volunteered and will appear. SIGNOR STRAUBMAN the celebrated tenor, FRED. VOLMER, Messrs BROOKS, ST. CLAIR, ARMBRUSTER, Miss WILMOT and the Garrison Corps Dramatique. MRS. TANNEHILL is a meritorious actress, added to which she was born and reared in our midst. Let our citizens show their appreciation of *native* talent by welcoming her with a crowded house.

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DISTRESSING AFFAIR.—Information has been received here, from Altoona, of a very distressing affair which occurred there on the 11th inst. It appears that Thomas Merklein, machinist, formerly of Chambersburg, proposed marriage to a daughter of J. Fletcher Seibert, also formerly of Chambersburg, but his proposals were declined. When his rejection took place, and what efforts he may have made to obtain a reversion of the young lady's decision, we are not informed, but it seems that on Saturday last his feelings had become wrought up to such an ungovernable pitch that he attempted to take her life, and followed this up by taking his own. Lodging a pistol ball in her shoulder, which inflicted a painful but happily not fatal wound, he turned upon himself with a truer aim and put an end to his existence on earth.—*Valley Spirit, Chambersburg.*

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FIRE.—This morning when the store of Messrs BRINDLE & NEISWANGER was opened quite an alarming sight was presented to view. A large pile of dry goods lying on one of the counters was on fire, but burning slowly, and upon being carried out, burst into a blaze. The supposition is that the goods caught fire from a lamp which had been used after the gas had been turned off, in closing the store, so that they must have been burning all night. The goods having been packed together very tightly, and no air being communicated to the fire, prevented it from burning freely, otherwise there is a probability that one of the finest blocks in Mechanicsburg would now be in ashes.—*Journal.*

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COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Our old friend, Major BRETZ, desires us to state that he has been earnestly solicited by a number of friends to become a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the action of the Republican County Convention.

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REV. JOEL B. SWARTZ D. D.—This gentleman who about two weeks since assumed the pastoral charge of the English Lutheran Church of our town has already attracted around him a very large circle of friends and admirers. He is in the early prime of life, a ripe scholar an eloquent speaker a sincere Christian and a courteous gentleman. We bespeak for him a long and useful career in his present charge.

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FIAT LUX.—The faces of our town clock have now been in utter darkness for several weeks on account of some petty dispute between the Borough and County Authorities as to who shall light the gas and what sum shall be paid for the service. We suggest that a joint committee of Commissioners and Councilmen be appointed to take up a penny collection to raise the amount in dispute, when we may have light again.

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SHOE FACTORY.—We learn from the Mechanicsburg papers, that a shoe manufacturing company is being formed in that place. *Fourteen thousand dollars* have already been subscribed.

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PUBLIC SALE.—On Saturday, August 8, HENRY BATES, will sell at his residence, in North Middleton Township, his entire stock of personal property. Also, a two months lease, with privilege of a year of house, garden and stable.

ARRESTED.—Wm. KENDIG formerly a resident of Newville, was arrested, on Thursday morning on charge of having been engaged in the robbery of old Mr. STOCK, of Middlesex township, some months since. Officer CROZIER made the arrest and Burgess CAMPBELL committed him for a hearing. The accused had with him a horse and buggy when arrested, which is now in possession of the officers.

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Mr. Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, informed the editor of the Pittsburg *Post*, some days since, that he would give the greenback question immediate attention. Are we to infer, while Mr. W. was in Carlisle on Monday, he was taking lessons of R. J. Haldeman on this subject?—*State Guard.*

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SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.—At the regular stated meeting of the Council of the Soldiers' Monument Association of Cumberland County, held on Tuesday the 21st inst, the proceedings were as follows:

The Committee appointed to examine and report upon a site for the proposed Soldiers' Monument offer the following report

"Several localities have been suggested to the Committee, and various offers of ground informally made. A conspicuous lot in the new Ashland Cemetery has been gratuitously offered by WM. M. PENROSE, Esq. While duly appreciating this very liberal offer, however your Committee does not for various reasons regard a Cemetery as the appropriate place for a public memorial stone to our fallen heroes. We do not propose to erect a monument to our fallen heroes. We do not propose to erect a monument to mark their *burial place.* Their graves are not all here. Some of them, alas, sleep in unknown fields where they bravely fell, or where their comrades buried them near the terrible prison pens where their lives were wasted away in anguish—while others lie in the 'dark unfathomed caves of ocean,' lost in ship-wreck, when after months of weary absence they were fondly anticipating a return to friends and home. The graves of many, however are in our local cemeteries where affection's hand will fondly tend their resting place and keep ever green the turf above them. Surviving comrades of the 'Grand Army' will also make their annual marches, laden with wreathes and chaplets, to deck the graves of the unforgotten brave.

But we are confident it is the desire and purpose of the contributors to the fund, that the Soldiers' Monument, with its immortal roll of honor, shall stand in our most public place, where in our daily walks its broad tablets and deathless names may be ever before us, to be seen and read of all men. It is to be erected not only as a tribute to the slain—not only to keep their names in living remembrance—to teach the sublime lesson of self sacrifice for Country. As this generation passes away—as the young men of future generations appear on the stage of action—as the Republic grows older and its bond of Union stronger—may our Soldiers' Monument ever stand, with its imperishable record of duty performed—patriotism as an illustrious example for American youth, the heroic names and service of the men of 1861.

Among more public places, the Campus of Dickinson College has been suggested as affording an eligible site. The property holders at the intersection of College and Louther streets have also expressed to the committee their disposition to propose at that point a circle of ground suitable for the Monument. The project of removing the Market House to another locality and throwing open that angle of the Public Square for the erection of the Monument has been agitated and warmly discussed by many contributors. And if such a result was attainable, your committee would have but little hesitation in warmly recommending it. But it can scarcely be regarded as practicable at this time. Some point on the Public Square of our borough, seems to be regarded as the appropriate spot for the Monument and the committee would designate the open ground on the north side of the Court House. Upon consultation with the county Commissioners they are glad to be able to state they have found the Commissioners favorably disposed toward grant sufficient ground for the purpose, upon condition that the public convenience in the use of the ground as a thorough-fare shall not be interfered with. Upon this point we apprehend no difficulty. Although no design or definite plan has yet been agreed upon, we may safely assert that the Monument can not only be so placed as to prove no inconvenience but be a striking ornament and a means of further beautifying our Public Square. Your committee would therefore decidedly urge the acceptance of the ground on the north side of the Court House as the most fitting point which it is in our power to secure for the erection of the Soldiers' Monument. They would also suggest that a day be fixed for a general meeting of the holders of certificates of membership to determine by their votes the desired site for the Monument. Respectfully submitted, &c."

On motion the Report was adopted and ordered to be published, and it was further resolved that the time and place for the general meeting of the holders of certificates shall be fixed at the next stated meeting of the council.

R. M. HENDERSON, *President.* E. BEATTY, *Cor. Sect'y.*

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VOTE OF THANKS.—Inasmuch as the Strawberry Festival held under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., June 11th, 12th, and 13th, has resulted beyond the expectations of ourselves and many friends, therefore

*Resolved*, that we one and all feel gratified at the result, and grateful for the kind patronage accorded us by the citizens of Carlisle who nightly greeted us with their presence, and to our lady friends who presented us with so many beautiful boquets and bountifully supplied us with ice cream and cakes, the style of which has never been excelled. We feel ourselves under many obligations as they enabled us to make a creditable and attractive entertainment. On account of space we are obliged to refrain from publishing a list of the liberal donations of our citizens, but we have kept a list of all their contributions, and they shall be gratefully remembered.

To the Ladies' Managing Committee and Sales' Ladies who by their presence and untiring