TALUABLE LOT OF GROUND FOR SALE Situate and lying between East Main and Pomfret Streets extended, in the Borough of Carlisle and con-Streets extended, in the Borougnet Cartisio and cou-taing about four acres.

This is one of the most desirable Lots in the town and could be used for a variety of purposes—besides its capability of being advantageously divided into de-sirable building Lots—having a front on each of the above named streets, it would be a most excellent lo cation for some manufacturing business. The day and Water pipes are already-laid just in front of the Lot. Apply to

A. L. SPONSLER,

A. L. SPONSLER, Real Estate Agt

FOR SALE.

A LARGE THREE STORY
BRIOR HOUSE, with a commodious
Back Building, occupied as a Store,
and private residence, situated on
West Main Store Ornisis, near the
corner of West. This property, cap.

FOR SALE. Two new TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSES, affunted on East Street, a short distance South of the Railroad Bridge. These buildings have been lately erected and are in excellent order, having water, introduced, with the converse of th

TOR SALE. A commodious TWO STORY BRICK PRIVATE RESIDENCE, with Two Story Brick Back Building and france Wash House attached situate on West Louther Street, near the corner West Louting Street, near the corner of Pitt, in the Brough of Carlisle. The lot contain 3 0 feet in front and 150 in depth, the house contain a veru comes and a kitchen, and has been but re cently built. The owner being desirious of removing from Carlisle, the property will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. Enquire of A. L. SPONSLER

A. L. SPONSLER 28aug 68. TALUABLE GRIST MILL AND FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

Struated on the Concologulinet Creek, 6 miles East of Carlisle, and 2 miles Not the of New Kingston, in one of the most fertile and productive parts of the county. - The Mill is built of Briek and Stone, has been recently repaired and is in excellent condition, goataining four run of stone, and has one of the best water powers on the creek, with a Saw Mill attacked. - The farm contains 60 AURES of excellent land, with a large Two Story

MANSION HOUSE, BANK BARN FRAME TENANT HOUSE and other outly lidings thereon creeted. The land is in a high state of cultivation and under good force, and has an excellent apple orchard, hesides other fruit.

The Mill with the water power and for 0 acres of land, embracing the tonant house, will be disposed of separate from the farm should the purchaser desire

For terms and particulars apply to
A. L. SPONSLER,
Real Estate Agent 28aug 68.

PEAL ESTATE FOR SALE. LEAL ESTATE FOR STANDARD A Double 3 Story Brick House with Frame kitchen attached, suitable for orcupancy of two families, or as a Store Room and Dwelling, situated on

PENN STREET, CARLISLE, will be disposed of on throrable terms.

Also a valuable building lot, situated on the South East corner of West and Pombret Streets, fronting 00 feet on Pomfret, and 240 feet on West Street. This is one of the most desirable building lots in the 12juno 68.

A ico a Thron Story Dwalling House, built of Brick and Frame, containing 8 rooms and kitchen, with all the modern improvements, with stable and carriage house in the rear, situated on a lot of

A.,L. SPONSLER, Real Estate Agent

12june 68. THE FARMER'S BANK, OF CAR LIBLE, PENNEYLVANIA,
Recently organized, has been opened, for transaction of a general hanking business, in the corner room of it, liven's new building, on the North West corner of the street and the Centre Square.

The Directors hope by liberal and careful management to make this a popular institution, and a safe depository for all who may favor the bank with their accounts.

Deposits received and paid back on demand, interest allowed on special deposits, Gold, Silver, Treasury, Notes and Government Bonds, bought and sold.

Odilections made on all accessible points in the country. Discount day, Tuesday, Banking hours room to clock R. M. to do clock P. M.

J. C. HOFFER, Cashier DIRECTORS.

B. Given, President, Thomas Paxton, John W. Craighead, 27 mar 68-tf READING RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. MONDAY, AUGUST 3d. 1868.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM TRIM NOTES and 1868.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM TRIM NOTES in Mosthing the state for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lobanou, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Littz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: At 2.50, 6.25, and 8.10. A. M., and 12.20, noon, 2.03 and 0.35, P. M. connecting with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Rail Road, and arriving at New York at 5.00, 10.00 and 11.45 A. M., and 3.50, 6.55, and 9.50, P. M. Sleeping Cars accoupaning the 2.50. A. M. and 9.35 P. M. Trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Mineraville, Ashland, Shamokin, Pine Grove, Aliantown and Finladelphia, at 8.10, A. M., and 2.05, and 4.10, P. M., stopping at Lebanon and Finladelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuykill Haven and Anburn via Schuykill, 10.25 Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuykill Haven and Anburn via Schuykill, 10.25 Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuykill Haven and Anburn via Schuykill, 10.25 Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuykill Haven and Anburn via Schuykill, 10.25 Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, 10.25 Phila Noon and 5.00 and 5.00 P. M.; Philadolphia a\* 5 15 ...
M. and 3.0 P. M.; Slosping -care accompaning the 5.00 A. M. and 6.00, and 8.00 P. M. trains from New York, without change,
Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia 7.30, A. M., connecting with similar train on East Pennsylvania Rhilroad, roturning from Roading at 6.30, P. M., stopping at all Stations Pottwille at 7.01, and 8.45 A. M. and 2.45, P. M.; Shanokin 6.25 and 11.20 A. M. Ashland 7.00 A. M.; 12.43 Neon and 1.55 P. M.; Tamaquanta 8.30, A. M. 2.12.33 Neon and 1.55 P. M.; Tamaquanta 8.30, A. M. 2.12.30 M. Suquohanna Rail Road at 7.10 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 11.30 A. M. for Pine Grove and Tromont.
Reading Accommodation Train: Loaves Reading, at 7.30, A. M., returning from Philadolphia at 5.15 P. M.; A. M. M., returning from Philadolphia at 5.15 P. M.; A. M. M. Status Reading, at 7.30, A. M., returning from Philadolphia at 5.15 P. M.; A. M. M. Status Reading Research Reading Research Reading Research Reading Research Res Pottstown Accommodation Train: Leaves Pottstown at 6.45, A. M. roturning leaves Philadelphia 4.80, P. M. Columbia 2.11, P. town at 6.46, A. M. roturning leaves Philadelphia 4.80, P. M.

Columbia Rail Road Trains leave Reading 7.00, A. M., and 30.15, P. M. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia. &c.

Perklomen Rail Road Trains leave Perklomen Junction at 9.00 A. M. and 6.00 P. M. Returning: Leave Skippack at \$10 A. M., and 1.25 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading-Rail Road, Connecting with similar trains on Reading-Rail Road, On Sundays: Leave New York at 8.00, P. M. Philadelphia 8.00, A. M., and 3.16, P. M., the 8.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading: Potteville 8.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading: Potteville 8.00, A. M. Train running only to Reading: Potteville 8.00, A. M. and Readings at 1.10, 2.65 and 7.16 A. M. Fi Harrisburg, to 7.00 A. M. and 1.40, P. M. or New York and 4.25. P. M. for Philadelphia.

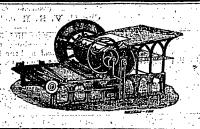
Commutation, Mileage, Sason, School and Excusion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced rates. Baggage checked through; 300 pounds allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS, hizoi il 🚶 🚶 🚮

14aug 68. OOK OUT DRY GOODS MEN I have just returned from the East, with my Spring Stock, and as usual, I am selling Goods a little cheaper than any other Dry Goods House in town. I do not think it necessary to occupy, a column of nowspaper to keep up my reputation for selling cheap Goods, nor do I was to resort to clap trap to guil the public. All I ask of them is to call and examine for themselver, and into satisfact with the prices, not to buy. Remember the stand No. 32 North Hanover atreet, next door to Dr. Kloffer's, and Miller & Bowers Hardware Store. P. S. I will say nothing about my third and fourt

GET the best Photographs at Lochman's Premium Photograph ain Street, Caslisle Ra

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TERMS:-\$2,00 in Advance, or \$2,50 within the year.

Carlisle, Pa., Friday September 18, 1868. VOL. 68.

RHEEM & DUNBAR, Editors and Proprietors.

DRY GOODS.

POPULAR GOODS EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

W. C. SAWYER & Co's

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS &c.

DRESS GOODS such as

nannl's, Crape Montz, Grenadines, Silk and Worster Florentines, Maltese Cloths. Chonne, Wohair and Empress

also a full line of

ORGANDY LAWNS.

Figured, Plain and Plaid at greatly reduced prices.

Our stock has the advantage of as fine assort of all kinds of Goods as can be obtained in arly part of the season

WHITE GOODS

endless variety among which can be four Swiss Muslins in Plain, Plaid and Striped,

Nainsonks, every grade and style . Jaconets in Hard and Soit Spish, Victoria and Bishop Lawns, Mull and French Muslins French Needle Work and Haniburg Embroideries, very low

SUMMER CASSIMERES;

Cloths and Vestings.

Elegant styles and qualities at prices that def computation. Suits made to order by the best work bon in the town.

CARPETSI! CAR-PET'S!!

Brussels, Three Ply, Ingrain, Home-made and Hemps, without regard to profit, Oll Clotils in 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4 all qua Rugs, Mats, Shades, . ? Mattings and Looking Glasses.

HOSIERY,

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.....

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Please remember the old stand

A Commence UNDER HANNON'S HOTEL,

EAST MAIN STREET!

All who wish cheap

DRY GOODS All who wish cheap HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, All who wish a full stock of . SEASONABLE GOODS. and at Reduced Prices, call at

W. C. SAWYER & CO'S.

EAST MAIN STREET. Same programmes

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Simir on

INSURANCE COMPANIES. THE CHARTER OAK

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD CONN. corporated 1850, Charter Per-

petual.

OASH ASSETS, \$4,000,000

JAMES O. WALKLEY, President.

Policies Issued on all Popular Plans. few reasons why people insure in the Chartak.

Ist.—All banking privileges are probibited, thusiness being confined exclusively to the insurance business being confined exclusively to the insurance of lives.

2d.—Its Risks are selected with great care, thus in curring small losses, and consequently, large dividends accrue to the Policy holders.—See Mass. Insurance Reports last six years.

3rd.—Its Ratio of Expenditures, including Death laims and Working Expenses, to Receipts, are un precedentedly low. Same Reports.

4th.—All the profits are divided among Policy holders, the original capital being limited by Charter to eight per cent dividends, no more than it earn for the Company at interest.

5th.—It declares and pays its Dividends annually 1.

Casa, thus assisting the insured in the payment.

Casu, thus assisting the insured in the payment of premiums.

6th—1t is prompt in the payment of losses, having paid to Widows and Orphane nearly TWO MILLION DOLLARS, and has never litigated a claim.

7th—The man of wealth insures as an investment. 8th—Men of small means insure to guard their families against want.

9th—The man of business insures to provide against possible loss in trade, a life Policy, being a basis for capital.

10th.—Persons in debt insure that their earnings for years of toil may not be sacrificed at death from want of roady cash to cancel liabilities.

11th.—All insure, as money thus laid away by littles is sure to come back largely increased to their families, death being cortain to occur.

Dr. S. B. KIRFFER, M. D. Medical Examiner.

J. C. STOCK, Agent Carlisle, Pa.

E. H. BLAIR, General Agent, for Eastorn Pa.

Office, No. 37 West Third St.,

Williamsport, Pa.

TIRE INSURANCE.

THE Allen and Rastpennsboro' Mutual Fire In-gurance Company of Gumberland county, Incorper-ated by an act of Assembly, in the year 1843, and having recently, had its charter etxouded to the year 1883, is now in active and vigorous operation, which the superfixendence of the following board of Managors, viv. under the superintendence of the following board of Managers, viz:
William R. Gorgas, Christian Stayman, Jacob Eberly, D. Baily, Alex. Catheart, J. II. Coover, John Elchelberger, Joseph, Wickersham, Saml. Eberly, Moses Bricker, Rudelph Martin, Jacob Coover, and J. C. Duniap.
The rates of insurance are as low and favorable as any Company of the kind in the State. Persona wishing to become members are invited to make application to the agents of the Company, who are willing to wait upon them at any time.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY. WM. R. GORGAS, President, Eberly's Mills, Cumerland county. ALEX. CATHCART, Vice President, Carlisles, Cum eriand county. JOHN C. DUNLAP, Sect'y, Mechanicsburg, Cum erland county.

DANIEL BAILY, Treasurer, Dillsburg, York Co. William R. Gorgas, Alex. Catheart, J. C. Dunlap Daniel-Bailey, Chrittian Stayman, Jacob II. Coover Joseph Wickersham, J. Eleholberger, Moses Bricker Jacob Coover, Jacob Eberly, James Anderson, John B. Coover.

Jacob Coover, Jacob Eberly, James Anderson, John B. Coover.

AGENTS.

Cumberland county—John Sherrick, Allen; Henry Zearing Shiremanstown; La Fayettee Peffer, Dickinson: Heary Bowman, Chirchtown; Made Griffith, son: Heary Bowman, Chirchtown; Made Griffith, Shephardstown; Samuel Graham, West Penns Bowong; Samuel Coover, Mechanicsburg; J. W. Cocklin; Shephardstown; J. Saxton, Silver Spring; J. W. Cocklin; Shephardstown; L. Saxton, Silver Spring; J. W. Williams; Condburn, New Yelman, New Camberland; Will, H. Shephardstown; Daniel Rutter, Fairriew; John Williams; Carroll; Adm Stevens, Goldsborough; J. S. Diardorff, Mulberry H. O. Dauphin county.—Jacob Houser, Harrisburg.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 62

WM. T. HOPKINS "OWN MAKE" OF \_\_\_\_\_

"KEYSTONE SKIRTS" are the best and Chrayest Low Priced Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail Skirts, 25 springs, \$1.00; 30 springs, \$1.20; and 40 springs, \$1 45. Plain Skirts, 6 tapes, 20 springs, 80 Cents; 25 springs, 95 Cents; 30 springs, \$1.15; and 35 springs. 26. Warranted in every se-Spect.

"Our OWN make" of UNION SKIRTS." Eleven

"Our Table from 20 to 50 springs, \$120 to \$2.50.

Plain, Six Tapes, 20 to 50 springs, from 95 Cents to

\$2.00. These Skirts are better than those sold by oth

or establishments as first, class goods, and at much

'Our OWN make" of "CHAMPION SKIRTS" are in Our GWN make" of "GHAMPION SKIRTS" are in yearly may apperier to all other Hoop Skirts before the public and only bave to be examined or worn to convince every one of the fact. Manufactured of the best linen-dislated English Steel Springs, very superior tapes, and the style of the metalic fastenings and manufactured of the best linen-dislated English Steel Springs, very superior tapes, and the style of the metalic fastenings and manufactured or Skirt in this country, and are lighter, more elastic, will wear longer, give more sat lighter, more elastic, will wear longer, give more sat lighter, more elastic, will wear longer, give more sat statuto, and age really chaper than all others. Every leady should trythem. They are being sold extensively by morehants throughout this and the adjoining states at very mo erate prices. If you want the best, ask for "lipshir's Champion Skirt." If yed not find them, get the merchant with whom you'dea to order them for you, or come or send direct to us Merchants will find our different send for them of the form of the call and examine one we especially invite them to call and examine one we sepocially invite them to call and examine one of we sepocially invite them to call and examine one of the form of the form of the call trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manu facturer only, to whom all orders should be addressed MANDFACTORY and SALESROOM. 828 ARGH ST.

MANUFACTORY and SALESROOM, 628 ARCH ST . Between 6th and 7th Sts., Philadelphia. WM. T HOPKINS. 28feb-68 10m. ,

PRESH ARRIVAL Of all the New Spring Styles of HATS AND CAPS.

The Subscriber has just opened, at No. 15 North Hanover St., a few doors North of the Carlisic Deposition of the Carlisic Deposition of the Carlisic Deposition of Carles of Car No. 15 North Hanover St

TOHN DORNER.

MERCHANT TAILOR In Kramer's Building, near Rheem's Hall, Carliste a., has-just returned from the Eastern Cities with COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

ang . Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.,

ever brought to Carlisle. His cloths comprise

ENGLIBII, FRENCH, and AMERICAN MANUFACTURERA of the finist texture and of all shades.
Mr. Dorner being himself a practical cutter of its
experience is prepared to warrant perfect fits, and
prompt filling of orders.
Plece Goods by the yard, or cut to order. Dom
forget the place.
10may 04-tf.

TSAAO K.STAUFFE

Watchmaker and Jewelery, No. 148 NORTH 2D ST., COR. OF QUARRY

PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand. BUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS! Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly stended to. 16dee 67-1y.

HOOFLAND'S BITTERS. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

- AND Hoofland's German Tonic.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, PHILADELPHIA, PA. The Great Remedies for all Diseases

LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed. Explored the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed. Explored traces) of Roots, the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally prepared to they are medicinally prepared to the pure juices (or, as they are

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC. Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Sanka Cruz Rum, Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those proferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC should be used



These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, undice. Dyspensia, Chronic or Norvous Debility, inonic Diarrica, Disease of the Kidneys, and all seases arising from a Di-ordered Liver, Etomach, or

DEBILITY. Heaulting from any Cause whatever:
PHOSTRAFION OF THE SYSTEM.
Induced by Severe Lander: Hardeships, Exposure, Fevers, etc.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole System, the ned, food is enjoyed, promptly, the blood plexion be come as such as the stomach digest is purified, the complexion be come as a dealer from the eyes, a bloom tall becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life, and feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon tham, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil now life that the results. the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

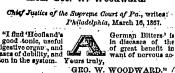
NOTICE.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the FONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE-CHILDREN Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will, allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are mon of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.



Hon. James Thompson. Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable
madicine in case of attacks of Indigention of Dyspepala.
I can certify this from my experience of it.
Yours, with respect, JAMES THOMPSON. From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D.

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia. Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my ap have in all cases do clear proof in variance of medicines, but regarding the practice in all cases and particularly in my consensus of principles of pr Above causes.
Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates St. From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia. I. have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoof-land's German, Bitters, and feel it my privilege to re-commend them as a most valuable, onle, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from desingement of the liver: Your truly, B. D. FENDALI.

CAUTION. Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of is, on the wrapper. All others are counterfeited. O. M. JACKSON of the counterfeited of the counterfeited. See that the signature of the counterfeited of the counterfei

CHARLES M. EVANS, German Druggist, Proprietor,
Formarly C. M. JACKSON & Co.,
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Modicines

Do not forget to examine well the article you

buy, in order to get the gonnipe.

PRICES.

In the very first words of the Constitution formed by our fathers, it is declared that "We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranguillus, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to curselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

dain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."
Our fathers, in forming for us this Constitution, believed that they had embodied in the forms of hm, the highest wisdom, virtue, and intelligence of a whole people. They meant to make the wisdom, the virtue, and the intelligence of the people the means to insure all the blessings required to make us a nation with all the powers necessary "to establish institue," and "to promote the "to establish justice," and "to promote the

To enable the people to do this in the nost convenient manner, they declare, in the most convenient manner, they declare, in the first article of the Constitution; that "All legislative powers, herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Parameters thins!"

Representatives."
They then describe the mode and manner by which the people representatives shall be chosen, who are to make all laws which be chosen, who are to make all laws which shall be necessary—and proper for carrying into execution the powers of Congress, and all other powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department thereof.

Among these powers there is inclining plainer than the intention of the framers of the Constitution to vast in the neonle's gen-

plainer than the intention of the framers of the Constitution to vest in the people's representatives the right to suspend the writ of habes corpus whenever in their judgment "the public safety may require it," to suppress rebellion or repel invasion,

I have been led to address the letter to you, as standing at the head of the Democratic party—a party with which Leontinued to act so long as I believed it was laboring to promote the greatest good of our c mmon

to act so long as I believed it was laboring to promote the greatest good of our c mmon country; but when I became convinced that the Democratic party, with which I had been so long connected, was lending its power and influence to sustain men and measures that had so far perverted the Constitution of our country as to deny the rights of manhood to 4,000,000 of human beings and when I saw that I was acting with a party which was lending its influence to men and measures that were raising up in our country, the vilest form of an aristocracy—an aristocracy that claimed it as a right, that "property should own labor," and claimed the right to mix their blood with the black race, and then sell their children to be enslaved with all their posterity, then I consider it my duty to my former and a solution and the country the shack as a stripht, then I consider it my duty to my former. terity, then I consider it my duty to my country to abandon a party that had aban-doned the great p inciples of truth and

What tongue can describe the horrors of system that allowed a father to sell his a system that allowed a father to sell his child, who may have had seven-eighths of white blood in his voins, to a brutal master, who had the power to confine him on a plantation, under a more brutal overseer; perhaps a Northern man, with his conscience callous to every human feeling, and whose principal recommendation might be that he could whip out of the unprotected slave the greatest amount of labor! lave the greatest amount of labor

Thomas Jefferson might well say, in view of such a state of things, "I tremble for my country when I remember that God is just."

John-Wesley has well declared that such a system contains within itself the sum of ducing a system of unjust and unequal

just that the time must come when those great principles of our Declaration—of Independence that declaration that all mon are endowed by their Creation that all mon are independence that declaration that I, who served my country in person and by substitute from the commencement of the war with England to its close, feel that I have a right to plead with my countrymen of every chade of political opinion, and to be seech them by overy consideration that an move our munhood to consider carefully the dangers that threaten us as a mation.

It has been to me, for years, a source of profound egret to find so many of those, whom I have esteemed and honored as friends, taking part with and forming all that was possible to destroy our Union of Slavery is an evil. No man who have done all that was possible to destroy our Union of Slavery is an evil. No man who have the excluse of profound large the month of the profit of the pr

.

LETTER FROM PETER COOPER
TO HORATIO SEYMOUR

New York, August 18th 1868.

To The Hon. Horatic Sexmour:

My Dear Sir,—In the last letter I had the honor to address to you, I had the pleasure to thank you for the prompt answer to a former letter, and for the nesurance I received that "we agreed in the end to be realized, namely, the restoration of the Union and the preservation of the Constitution." You will recollect that I then stated, that I was so deeply impressed with the absolute necessity of maintaining the Union and the Constitution that I desired to see all the powers that God, and nature had given to us brought into requisition to save our country from being dissevered and made the sport of foreign and domestic Saracons.

I feared then, as I fear now, the danger of our being drawn into error by men who have no faith in a real democratic form of government. In that letter I stated that I was sthen, and I have still continued, to the

have no faith in a real democratic form of government. In that letter I stated that I was then, and I have still continued, to the 78th year of my age, to be a firm believer in a truly democratic rebublican form of government—I mean a government founded on those eternal principles of truth and justice which our fathers declared were self-evident, namely: "That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

He then asked, "Why all this carnage?" and said "if was that treason might be put down and traitors punished." He said

He then asked, "Why all this carnage?" and said "it was that treason might be put down and traitors punished." He said "traitors should take a back seat in the work.

down and traitors punished." He said thriators should take a back scat in the work of restoration." He said "the traitor has ceased to be a citizeh, and in forming rebellion has become a public enemy, and has lost his right to vote with loyal men."

He said that the great plantations of the traitors "must be seized and divided into small farms and sold to honest, industrious men," also, "The day for protecting the lands and negroes of these authors of rebellion is past."

To cap the climax of inconsistency with all that he has since done and tried to accomplish, he said that he had been deeply pained by some things that had come under life observation. He said, "We get men in command who, under the influence of flattery, fawning and caressing, grant protection to rich traitors, while the poor Union man stands out in the cold." He went on and said that "traitors can get lucarative, employment—while—loyal—men—are pushed aside,"

He said, in relation to reconstructing the

crative employment while loyal men are pushed aside."

He said, in relation to reconstructing the Southern States, that "We must not be in too much of a hurry". It is better to let them reconstruct themselves, than to force them into it." But as soon as he became President, we find him hurrying Reconstruction on a plan or policy of his own, and resisting, with all the power he possessed, the mild measures prepared by Congress, and intended to enable the Rebel States to reconstruct themselves with the least possible difficulty or delay.

It is difficult for one to imagine how any honest, intelligent man can join with President Johnson, and charge the majority of Congress with being a class of radicals and traitors, "hanging on the skirts of a Government-which they are trying to destroy."

Libra been equally difficults far mp its form an anylogy for such unreasonable charges as I find in your speeches—and in the speeches of others claiming to be Democrats—against an administration that has had to contend with every form of difficulty and misrepresentation that the free multy of those who were in rebellion against the Government, and of all who were in sympathy with them, could invent.

I regret to find in several of your speeches

Government, and of all who were in sympathy with them, could invent.

I regret to find in several of your speeches that you make no allowance for the extraordinary and trying circumstances through which the Government has been compelled to pass—circumstances that would have made it wise and proper to have raised made it wise and proper to have raised money by foced loans, if no other moans could have been found to save the nation's

life.
You have said truly in your late speech that the Republican party "denounces all forms of repudiation as a national crime."
You then try to throw on that party the odium of a deliberate design to repudiate odium of a deliberate design to repudiate the national debt.

The repudiation of the national debt is one of the last acts that the Republican party will ever tolerate or allow.

I have been pained to fined in your several speeches a course of reasoning that is tending to revive the rebellious spirit through-

out our Southern States—a course of reasoning that has already won for you the enthusiastic support of those who were most prominent in the Robellion, and of all who are in sympathy with them throughout our country.

I am sorry to see in your speeches an effort to prejudice the laboring—population—with—the statement that the Government is intro-

a system contains within itself the sum of all villainy. The coormity of human slavery will appear from the following advertisement, copied from The Georgia Messenger: "Run Away—My man, Fountaine; has holes in his ears, a sear on the right side of his forehead, has been shot in the hind parts of his legs, is marked on his back with the whip. Apply to Robert Beasly, Macon."

We might well have said, in view of a system that allowed such cruelty, as God is just that the time must come whon those great principles of our Declaration of 1 independence that declares "that all mon ure"

ducing a system of unjust and unequal taxation.

It is certain that our Government could nover stand in the presence of such laws as provailed throughout the Southern States before the Rebollion; laws that made it a crime to touch a poor helpless slaye to read and write, fearing that a knowledge of the Declaration of Independence, that declares the unalienable right of every man to his life, his liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, would make him unwilling longer to remain a slave.

Editor. I am a free and accepted son, or brother, or whatever it is, of that ancient Editor. I am a free and accepted son, or brother, or whatever it is, of that ancient and mysterious, organization. I have belonged to many secret societies in my time; I have been a Fenian, and, if I remember aright, I once belonged to a gang ghoiners; but this Masonic arrangement, this institution of the compass and square, distantes them all. I had often wondered what sort of a thing a Mason was—in what respect he differed from an ordinary human, being. Time and again I have pumped persons who. I thought knew what was what, with a view of finding out something regarding these remarkable men, but it was no go. Mum was the word. Those who could tell wouldn't, and those who would couldn't; for further information I was informed to go and find out. I had a vague idea of my own that a Mason was a sort of supernatural being, a regular ring-tailed roarer, with horns and hoofs to match, who could come down the chimney or get in the key-hole, and disappear like a flash of greased lightning—a chap that could knock blazes out of a follow with a wink of his eye, and of whom the devil himself was afraid.

There is one singular thing connected with NO. 38. The facts, as shown by Mr. Blaine i Congress, are that only a very small part of the amount you name, was expended in maintaining the authority of the Govern-ment over the Rebel States. Let us unite to frown down that spirit of Rebellion that

HOW I CAME TO BE A MASON.

BY A VIOLIM.

I have joined the Masonic Fraternity, Mr.

rights to every man without regard to country, caste or color.

Nothing could be more unfair than your charge that the Republican party intends that "there shall be no peace or order at the South save that which is made by arbitrary power." I will close this long letter by saying that I believe it would be the proudest day of your life if I could persuade you to unite with all who are laboring to secure a purely Democratic Republican administration of our State and General Government. For one, I desire to do what I can to secure peace and prosperity to a country which in

For one, I desire to do what I can to secure peace and prosperity to a country. which in the course of nature I must soon leave, but with an ardent desire that it may forever remain a glorious Union of States, where goodness and greatness shall be the motto and inspiration of the people.

I remain very respectfully. I remain very respectfully, PETER COOPER. THE certificate of lamb-like intentions on the part of the robels that comes directly from Lee and his copartners in rebellion, by the ready hand of Rosencrans, has proved a fizzle of the most gigantic sort. It has fairly sofiashed out without a hand being laid upon it. If its subscribers and promoters would only have stopped the tide of inflammatory appeals made by southern speakers and papers, cut down the number of assassinations of both white and black loyalists, and generally have demeaned themselves deid generally have demeaned themselves decently, the northern desire for harmony is so great that this extra-constitutional and legislative method for winning friendship might have been overlooked, and the prayer answered: But while the whole rebel world

answeren. Dut winte the whose recess worns is ringing with such outeries, harmonizing with the opinions of the New York Copporhead Convention, the north will be very slow to believe that Wade Hampton and Forrest were in earnest in their labors with

THE NEW REBELLION—Accounts from Arkansas represent that a most deplorable state of affairs exists in that State. The Blair democracy seem unwilling to wait democracy seem unwilling to wait threatened war, and almost daily we hear threatened war, and almost daily we hear of attempts to assassing a prominent Union. threatened war, and almost daily we hear threatened war, and almost daily we hear of attempts to assassinate prominent Union men, many of which are successful in accomplishing their murderous object. Mr. Stephen Wheeler, a republican member of the State Senate, was set upon by two robels with revolvers a week or two ago, and by a miracle made his escape, though with a dangerous wound; and since then another Republican Senator Mr. Barker, was shot in his own house, through a window, and and now lies dangerously wounded. The rebels openly declare that after the election of Seymour and Blair, no Radicals shall be suffered to live there. There are reports by tolegraph to-day that open war has commenced between the parties, and that the Unionists were worsted, but we hope this will turn out to be an utounded rumor.

The Richmond Whig claims to know, upon good authority, that "Mr. Seymour has expressed his opinion that a certain speech of a distinguished southerner cost the Democratic party of the north two hundred thousand votes." The Whig sorrowfully adds: "Better not say anything than use such language, that only exasperates, and strengthens our enemies." Very true, but "out of the fulness of the heart the mouth speaketh." Wade Hampton cannot be greatly blamed for saying what he means, and what he knows to be likewise the sentiments of all his brother Democrats. Mr. Seymour, of course, don't like so much candor on the part of his rebel compeers, but

There are multitudes of mon who would love cut to that will prove as destructive to their happiness as the slavery from which they have been delivered. I have been at a loss to see how a mind so glevated as yours could for a moment consider it possible for a democratic government to omet a course of democratic government to omet a course of class legislation that would make one law for the white man and another for the black man.

John Stuart Mill has said with great propriety that "There ded near of a committy are denied equality of political rights."

He further declares that "Every Governed mont which permanently divides the people into a government, by whaterer wame it may be called."

The same are multitudes of mon who would love to see it in the ascendant as it was been and to see to war anistocratic Government, by whaterer wame it may be called."

To constitution, are now most correctly for the other grave charges against the consument, which can only be him by long are as much concern for the preservation of the concern for the concern for the preservation of the concern for the preservation of the concern for the preservation of the concern for the concern for the concern for the preservation of the concern for the co

found encouragement in the Democratic Convention that met in Chicago, when it virtually recognized the principle of Secess-ion and Disunion as an established fact by proposing "a cessation of hostilities" and reall for a convention of all the States to call for a convention of all the States to meet in their sovereign capacity and deliborate with men, who were then, in active rebellion putting forth all their efforts to overthrow the Government by force.

You charge the Republican party with "proposing to deprive the people of the South of their right to vote for Presidential Electors." You then say that "the first bold steps are taken to destroy the rights of suffrago." suffrage."
This reasoning is unaccountable in view of the fact that the Republican party has been constantly making efforts to extend the elective franchise on a principle of equal rights to every man without regard to country, caste or color.

Masonry, of which you are not perhaps aware, and that is, a Mason never dies. Occasionally it is given out that a brother has departed this life, and the fraternity is respectfully summoned to do honor to his remains, but it is all a sham, a big swindle gotien up to throw dust in the eyes of the uninitiated. The coffin is stuffed full of bricks, and deposited with due solemnity in the cemetery, while the brothers and friends are blubbering their eyes out over the ar ve of the dear departed, and the quietly enjoying himself in of some hotel, preparator; parts unknown. It is a lact, mr. which, Masons never die. They may change their appearance, and move off to other spheres; but as for dying, they don't do it. It is supposed by some that, after they have transacted wickedness enough on this earth, they are transformed into comets and meteors, and go wandering through space, kicking up shines, and raising the deyl generally; and a great many people suppose that the last meteoric display was nothing more nor less than a free fight between some rival lodges that had crossed each other's path; the different colored lights betokening the different degrees they had acquired in the flesh.

Free Masonry is of angient date as preven

fish.

Free Masonry is of ancient date, as proven by the fact that during the wet season Noah used to hold meetings in a corner of the ark. He was obliged to give it up, however, owing to the curiosity of Mrs. Noah, who, notwithstanding the fact that her husband placed a big pair of lions and a big crocodule at the door as outside guard, came pactly near finding out the secret and starting a female lodge on her own hook.

I must tell you of the perils and trials I had to undergo to become a Mason. On the evening in question, I presented myself at the door of the lodge room, No. 66,666, sign of the skull and cross-bones. I was conducted to the ante-room, where flye or six melancholy chaps in sashes and embroidered mapkins were waiting to receive me. On my entrance they all got up and turned back

porhead Convention, the north will be very slow to believe that Wade Hampton and Forrest were in earnest in their labors with Gen. Rousseau —North American.

A GREAT MANX copperhead sheets are now disquieting themselves to prove that They had all of the evidence on these points long ago that they have now. But here is long ago that hie grow had all of the evidence in the north had been in a vice of the many human benevel? I said; "I you don't feel well I have go that hie prome and told mate that him the him had feel they many had him grown and the many had in the long ago that hie prome and told mate they have had all will not." They have now i

silont. The Governor then addressed me:
"Brother Known, you are now one of us.
You are now a member of an institution that has lasted over two millions of years. From

pass-word: with that and a big club you can get into any lodge in Christondom." I then took the oath on a pack of cards, stood the whiskey and water all the way round, and I was a Mason.

Fourier, the butcher, says that he can raise forty-five thousand men to assist him in killing off the loyal whites of Tennessee. He has killed negroes until his zest for that amusement has palled. Nothing but a white skin and blue voins will serve bim now. The Democrats in Tennessee say that he has more influence in that State and section

A COLUMBIA (Pa.) paper makes, the following ungallant announcement: "A talking match is on the tapis between two women of this town, though no bots have been made as yet. The time to talk has been set down for forty-eight consecutive hours. Both will win."

the frost,

There is one singular thing connected with Missonry, of which you are not perhaps aware, and that is, a Mason never dies. Oc-

majorits were waiting to receive me. On my entrance they all got up and turned back somersaults, and then, resumed their seats. A big fat fellow, who sat in the middle, and who seemed to be the proprietor, then said "Sinner from the outer world, advance!" I advanced. "Will you give up averything to join us?" "Not if I know it." I said; "there's my wife and fourteen the..." Another party here told me it was merely a

fan towards me, commanded silence. The rest of the brethren did likewise, and were this time forward our constitution is sound. You are impervious to light and heat, or any other atmospheric influence. You are water-proof, fire-proof, and over-proof.—With impunity you may walk through the lake, or sit on a red-hot stove; with impunity drink aquafertis, rye whiskey, Wahoo Bitters, or any other poisonous substance. You are free from rheumatism, dyspepsia, whooping-cough or the measles. The Sheriff days not saive you for dabt nor the this time forward our constituti whooping-cough or the measles. The She-riff dare not seize you for debt, nor the policeman arrest you for misdemeanor. You are of us and you are safe. Here is the pass-word; with that and a big club you can

has more influence in that State and section than any other man. He is there working to elect Seymour and Blair. The question is whether our northern patriots will feel strengthough to assist a cause that is sustained by a murderous robel, whose boast to-day is that he can raise an army to kill town man. If they give him greater print. loyal men. If they give him greater power by empowering his friends and backers, who will insure the results?