opposite the Court House.

G. M. BELTZHOOVER,

WEAKLEY & SADLER.

HUMRICH & PARKER.

TTORNEYS AT LAW. Office

S. PATENT AGENCY C. I

at, Law ,No.7 South Market Square, Ca

W M. B. BUTLER, Attorney

Law and United States Claim Agent, C sie, Jumberland County, Pa. Penalons, Bounties, Back Pay &c., promptly colle 1. Applications by mail. will receive lumediate:

COYLE & CO.

JOBBERS

foslory, Gloves, Fancy G ods and Stationery.

MILLINER & DRESSMAKER,

DR. THEO. NEFF.

GRADUATE OF PENN'A. COLLEGE OF

MERCHANT TAILOR

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Cassimeres, Vestings,

AMERICAN MANIEA OTHER ER

Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.,

His cloths comprise

Of all the New Spring Styles of

HATS AND CAPS.

AS FITTING & PLUMBING.

The subscribers having permanently, located in Carlisle, respectfully solicit a share of the public partronage. Their shop is situated on the public Square in the rear of the lat Presbyterian Church, where they can always be found.

Being experienced mechanics, they are prepared to execute all orders that they may be entrusted with in a superior manner, and at very moder the prices.

MATER WILDERSON,
HYDRANTS,
LIFT & FORCE PUMPS,
TATHING TUBS, WASH BASINS and all other arti-

BATHING TUBS, WASH DAGATS and all very colors in the trade.

PLUMBING AND GAS AND STEAM PITTING promptly attended to in the most approved style.

AP-Country work promptly attended to.

AP-All work guaranteed.
Don't forget the place—immediately in the rear of the First Presbyterian Church.

CAMPBRLL'& HENWOOD.

THE FARMER'S BANK, OF CAR

I. Links, FENNEYLVANIA,

Recently organized, has boon opened, for transaction a general banking business, in the corner room.

1. Givon's now building, on: the North West corr.

2. High streat and the Centro Square.

The Directors hope by liboral and careful mana, ment to make this a popular institution, and a spootlory for all who may favor the bank with the yearnits.

depository for all who may lavor the basic and accounts.

Deposits received and paid back on demand, interest allowed on special deposits, Gold, Silver, Treasury Notes and Government Hends, bought and sold. Collections midde on all accessible points in the country. Discount day, Tuesiay. Banking hours room 9 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M.

ET the best Photographs

YEO G DOSH'S is the place to get

HYDRAULIO RAMS, WATER WHEELS,

july27 06-1y- r

The Subscriber has just opened, at No.

OHN DORNER.

Cloths,

over brought to Carlisic.

ENGLISH,

FRENCII, and

TRESH ARRIVAL

S'M: COYLE.

M. E. SMILEY.

21april 69.

Carlisle Herald The

CARLISLE, PENN'A, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1868.

skill, and patriotism ever written.

solves. These have reference to the

CIVIL LIST FOR EIGHT YEARS.

nother remarkable fact connected with

of that branch of the Government.

reased the expenses fully up to the old

EDUCTION OF INTERNAL REVENUE TAX

But all the time the Republican Con-

he Public Debt, the interest, pensions

e., amounting to about \$1,000,000,000

ng the interest to be paid, they have also

f March 31st, taxes upon various branches

evenue Department, will show how tap-

idly the taxes from that source have been

By the system of internal revenue which

may be said to have been almost univer-

factured lumber, breadstuffs, and a few

thousand distinct articles or products made

vailable as sources of internal revenue in

Julve 1865, would probably be an under

rather than an over estimate. At the

only are subject to specific or direct taxa-

nanufactured tobacco, gas, matches, and

playing-cards. Since July, 1865, the ad-

in excess of \$5,000 has been repealed.

and the exemption in all incomes has been

incressed from \$600 to \$1,000. The taxt-

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT FOR

EIGHT YEARS.

As a convenient matter of reference,

\$64,700,70

to 1868, inclusive, is given as follows:

July 31

ties that had previously accrued.

Amount of debt really paid since

the way Amount paid since 1865

stated to be the entire amount which this.

July 31

tion : distilled spirits, fermented liquors,

\$167,269,000. A

HOOFLAND'S BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

VOL. 68.

Hoofland's German Tonic Prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON,

PHILADELPHIA, PA. The Great Remedies for all Disease

LIVER, STOMACH, OR

DIGESTIVE ORGANS. Hoofland's German Bitters

TTORNEY AT LAW, and Rea Estate Agent, She, pherdatown, West Virginia 5-Prompt attention given to all business in Jeffel on County and the Counties adjoining it. J. E. BELTZHOOVER, Attorney HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

AMES A. DUNBAR, Attorney at Law, Carlisle, Pa. Office in No. 7, Rheem's Hall July 1, 1864-19.

Hoofland's German Bitters. TTORNEYS AT LAW. Office

> HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC should be used

WILLIAM KENNEDY, Attorney

DR. GEORGES. SEA i, Constant Imaginings of Evil cat Depression of Spirits. TEO. W. NEIDICH, D. D. S.-

> DEBILITY, W. SCOTT COYLE

Persons Advanced in Life. N. B. Agent for Staten Island Dyelng Establish

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half Respectfully informs the citizens of Cavilsie and vicinity that ha has taken the office No. 25, West Mair Street, lately occupied by his Pather, where he is prepared to attend to all professional business. Artificial teeth inserted on Gold, Silver, Vulcanite and Platinum. Charges moderate. of good health To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIO, is capecially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN Are made strong by the use of either of these reneed's They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without In Kramer's Building, near Rheom's Hall, Ca list Pa., has just returned from the Eastern Cities with the largest and most

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes Philadelphia, March 16, 1807. GEO. W. WOODWARD.

of the finest texture and of all shades.

Mr. Dorner being himself a practical cuttor of long experience is prepared to warrant perfect fits, an prompt filling o' ordors.

Place Goods by the yard, or cut to order Den't Hon. James Thompson. Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, April 28, 1804 "I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a vete, edicine in case of attacks of Indigestion of Description from my experience of it. Yours, with respect. MAMES THOMPSON

Hanover St., a few doors North of the Carlielo Deposit Bank, one of the largest and best atock of HATS & OAPS over offered in Carlielo-Silk. Hats, Cassimers of all styles and qualities, Silk Brims different colors, and every description of Soft Hats now made. The Dunkard and old fashioned brush, kept constantly on hand and made to order, all warranted to give satisfaction. A full assortment of STRAW HATS, Mon'e boy's and children's fancy, I have also added to my stock, Notions of alfferent kluds, consisting of Ladies and Gent's Stockings, Neck-Ties, Poncils, Gloves, Thread, Saving Silks, Sus-pendors, Unbrellas, &c., Prime Segars and Tobacco, always on hand. From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D., Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphil paracturary in my tester X2d own faint usefulness of Dr. Hooftand's derman Burton for once from my usual course, to expresenticition that, for general debility of the specially for Liver Con-third, it is a new myrgaration. In some case at may full, but doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those whom the above causes. Brauers, curvatures, was a series of the ser

LAIL KENNARD

From Rev. E. D. Fendall.

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoof-ned German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to re-ording the mass a most valuable tonle, to all who are uffering from general debility or from diseases at laing rom derangement of the liver., Your truly, E. D. FENDALL

CAUTION.

CHARLES M. EVANS.

PRICES. Gooffand's German Bitters, per hottle

Political. Republican Economy Paying off the Democratic Public Debt.

81,6110,84,754,43!!! Great Reduction of Taxes. mportant Facts From Officia

Published by the Union Republican Co Committee, Washington D. C.

When the Republican party came into ower, in 1861, they found a tremendous Democratic rebellion on their hands, robellion which the Demorcatic narty had been thirty years threatening and four

This unjust and wicked war begun in he interest of slavery, and its terrible urden of debt and taxation is the legacy which the Democratic administration of James Buchanan bequeathed to the Repubican party. They accepted the bequest rom necessity, and went to work with eroic energy and unparallelled patriotism discharge the terrible trust thus imsed upon them by the enemies of the ountry. After four years of bloody war, n which three hundred thousand patriots acrificed their lives an equal number ere maimed for life, and a million of vidows and orphans made, the loyal a en who are now acting with the Republican party put down the rebellion and saved the

In accomplishing this greatest and he liest work that ever patriots undertook, beside the sacrifice of life and limb it involved and the misery it brought into evelled to expend thousands of millions of dollars.

The following tables, compiled from the Treasury, and that of Mr. Treasurer pinner, one of the most faithful, efficient, and completent officers in the Government rvice, will exhibit at a glance the whole ost of the great Democratic Rebellion, from what sources the money was Irawn, and how it has been expended. We challenge for it the closest scrutiny: AXPINDITURE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

60, Buchanan's last year - - - \$16, 409,767,0 56,713,410,0 \$3,175,150,889,8 \$12,420,857.6 42,668,277.0

otal expense of Army & Navy . Thus it will be seen that it has cost the people \$3,377,934,589,76 to save their Govnment from the treesonable conspiracy of the various laws passed by the Republican the Democratic party. When the war \$2,757.253,427, showing that, while prose cuting the war for the Union the Republicans had actually paid of this expense

\$620,681,162, 76. Else this national debt would be just that amount larger than it is low, and the reople would be compelled to pay \$37,000,000 of Taxes annually more than they now pay. But since that time the Public dobt has been largely diminished, as the following comparisons will tmount of dobt paid since 1865 otal amount paid since the war begun \$887,009,716,76 Let it be kept constanily before the Tax payers of this country that the Republican party not only carried on this bloody four years' war begun by the Democracy against the Union, but they paid from the

receipts they provided measures for bringing into the Treasury, more than eight andred and eighty seven millions of dolfars, saving to the people the interest on ceipts accruing from the transportation of this vast sum, which would amount to more than fifty millions of dollars a year. Thus moved. they are rapidly paying off this Democratic National Debt and every year lessening the amount of taxation for interest. But this is very far from being the full amount paid by the Republican party since they cume into power In addition to this vast sum of \$887.609,746,76, they have paid the following enormous sums in interestion the Democratic National Debt:

1862 - \$13,160,924 45 1860 - 193 007,741 76 1863 - 24,720.846 68 1863 - 143,781,601 91 1864 - 53,885.42 69 1868 - 111,635,551 12 1865 - 77,397,712 00 Total amount of interest paid \$347,479,189 43 Add amt paid on principal debt \$87,009,746 70 Total amount of principal and in \$1,475,088,030 10 AGGREGATE PAYMENTS FOR EIGHT YEAR :. Nor is this all. In addition even to these enor nount for Pensions and Indians, exhibited in the ollowing table :- (See Secretary's Report for 1862-

1862, Pensions and Indians - - \$2.102.985 To

ostimated 20,000,000 0 Total in Pensions, &., in seven Total of debt, interest pen-sions &c., paid \$1,580,725,218 69

ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED | do not belong to the ordinary expenses of EIGHTY MILLIONS SEVEN | the Government, but most of which have HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND Democratic Rebellion. They may be SIGHTEEN DOLLARS, which the Re- stated thus: ublican party have paid in interest on the national debt, on the principal, for penions, &c., all in seven years, and this, too, ct withstanding the disgraceful - fact that ho Government has been swindled out of not-less than THREE HUNDRED MIL Whicky ring.". But for the men who are so bitterly assailing the Republican party for a dobt growing out of their own treason he national debt would be full three hundred millions of dollars less than it is, and the people would be saved EIGHTEEN MILLIONS annually, for which they low have to be taxed to pay the interest on that sum, of which the Government

and people are thus robbed.

No party that ever existed either in this

over had credit for. They may safely rest satisfied, however, with the less favorable statement which has already been given. But they have a right to lay claim to the payment of sev-Here is the almost incalculable sum of cral items not yet enumerated, which

Refunded Sta A expenses for the war \$10,330,000 Pd for property destroyed during the war 11,000,000 Paid for Alaska, (reduced in greenbacks.) 10,000,000 Paid in all Recapitulation Showing amount actually paid by the Republic LIONS OF DOLLARS through the corrupt Democratic combination known as the raid interest on \$587,479,189 43 Pald Stato advances Paid State war 10,330,000 Paid Pensions and 105,016,282 50 And Alaska purchase (currency value,) 10,000,000 00 And property des troyed by war &c. 10,000,000 00 In giving, as above page, what is

markable record of fidelity, integrity, But there are still other facts which exhibit the economy, fidelity, and honesty which the rebellion cost. The taxpayers crutic rebellion. ave paid very nearly half this amount. of the Republican party in quite as prominent a light, if not so important in them-But they must continue to pay in interest ensions, bounties, &c., for an indefinite oriod, 200,000,000 a year as the inevitable ecessary appenses of the four years' strugde of the Democratic party to destroy thi overnment. More than \$4,000,000,000 the cople of this country have already paid

hall be extinguished, as the cost of that wicked, unprovoked, and infamous Re-Showing an average annual expenditu of \$35,677,459, (THIRTY-FIVE MIL-EXPENSES OF RECONSTRUCTION AND LION SIX HUNDRED AND SEVEN FREEDMEN'S BUREAU. TY-FIVE THOUSAND FOUR HUN-But even this sum, enormous as it is DRED AND FIFTY-NINE DOLLARS. oes not include the State, county, and nunicipal expenditures in raising troops; ic conspirators, and by the advice and and an average annual saving, as con pared with Buchanan's last year, of which have not been assumed by the na-\$10,112,599, (TEN MILLION ONE tional Government. Nor does it include HUNDRED AND TWELVE THOU the vast expenditures of individuals and SAND FIVE HUNDRED AND ommissions for the care of the sick and NINETY-NINE DOLLARS,) or mor ounded and of the families of those who than 80,000,000 of dollars in the eight went forth to battle, all of which may be years since Lincoln's election. There is stimated at not less that \$300,000.000.

this table besides the evidence it furnishes | rebellion. of Republican economy and honesty. A In view of these terrific facts, and the mparison of the expenditures during further fact that the Democratic party for the four years of Mr. Lincoln's administhroe years has continued through its leadration (who had no use for the tribe of McCrackens) with the four years of Mr. 100,000,000 a year of the whisky tax, beohnson's will reveal a very remarkable sides its other stupendous frauds, what can decrease during that period, and a still more remarkable increase after his death, be more knavish, contemptible, and disgraceful than the terrible contortions and when, by the treachery of the latter the administration went into the hands of th gance in the Freedmen's Bureau, amountrebel Democracy and Congress lost control ng to a few hundred thousand dollars in n a great measure, over the disbursemen are proved to be as false as the traitors While the average expenditures of | th who make them, by the following official Sovernment for the civil and diplomatic statement in regard to the Freedmen's

and all to be charged, to: the Democratic

service during Lincoln's four years is only \$24,386,000, for the four years under According to the account Johnson they average \$47,000,000. The whole EGHTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS Disbursements prior to June 30, 1867 Disbursements from July 1, 1867, to June 30, 1868 **\$2 102.030** was saved by a Republican President, while 3,215,060 ohnson, with true Democratic prodigation and disregard of the people's rights, in-

According to the account of the Treasury.

1,7:00-270 00 nd while reducing this burden by lessen-\$2,341,700 56 And this amount, comparatively small as it is for the great work it has accomen abating the Internal Revenue Tax. By act of February 3d, of this year, and plished, grows out of and is one of the ssities of the rebellion, and must, f industry, upon incomes, &c., were therefore, be placed to the credit of the

abated to the amount of 67,200,000,00. Rebel-Copperhead Democracy with all The fellowing table; showing the amount their other enomities. of revenue annually received since the TOTAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES assage of the law creating the Internal FOR EIGHT YEARS. From all sources, including loans and

Trensury notes. (See Finance Report, page 120, for the year 1868.) 7b'al Recipts \$93,693,672, 03 \$93,693,672, 03 \$90,197,417, 72 \$88,032,118,05 1,198,474,234,51 1,220,884,178,11 1,131,050,920,55 1,673,322,046,89

8,20 ,73 -,520 08 \$71,004,195,93 prevailed at the close of the war, taxation This shows an excess of receipts ever exsal; land, agricultural produce, unmanuwar of \$71,064,195,93, which shows we other forms of proper(y or products only being excepted. An aggregate of ten

nenditures during the whole period of the have not only met all-our obligations, but have a handsome balance on the side of the Ledger! Ordinary receipts

Table of the receipts of the Government from ordinary sources, (exclusive of loans present time, of all manufactured articles &c.,) for the same period : products of industry, the following ditional tax of five per cent. on incomes Total Receipts from Bonds

tion formerly impreed on the gross remerchandise has also been entirely re-Total \$5,252,000,300,
Note-The aggregate balances remained to the colors of the colors \$5,252,069,300,60 ing in the Treasury at the close of each fiscal year (amounting to \$552,344,619,80) from 1862 so 1868, inclusive, were carried from 1862 so 1868, inclusive, were carried forward, and thus the difference between the total apparent receipts and actual receipts from bonds and ordinary sources is receipted to the comparent control of the comparent of the c atement of the Public Debt from 1860 counted for.

These tables exhibiting the entire recoipts of the Government from all sources, | Johnson, a good Democrat. and also its expenditure during and since the war, the receipts of the Government from the sale of bonds, or from loans and It will be seen from this table that the Treasury notes, and then its receipts from Public Debt reached its highest point in ordinary sources, show at a glance the stu-1866, the year after the close of the war n consequence of the large amount which had to be raised that year to meet liabili carefully studied by every taxpayer in the negro woman. land. While studying them let the pec-1t was then \$2.783,425.870 Deduct dobt due July 31, 1868, (no report for June, 1868,) 2,490,324,81. ple who have to foot the bills run up State of Maine? of the States of Massa

and threatening another, just such re'ell-This will show that the Republicans ion if they succeed. have paid \$26:172,000 more of the public - REDUCED EXPENSES FOR 1868. debt since the war closed then they have Th ro is still another table the people

should carefully study, for it will show them that, while the Democratic party by their treason caused an annual expenditure of a thousand millions of dollars fo four years a Republican Congress has reduced it to one hundred and seven millons, of dollars, which reduced to gold, is five millions less than the old Democratic grown out of and are changeable to this standard before the war. The following are the appropriations for the ordinary ox pense of the Government for the present

ombrachig all Departments and junctal morachig and expenses Ear the Army — For the Navy For the Navy — West-Foin-Millitary-Academy—Consular and Diplomatic service Post Office Department Indian Bureau, treaties, &c. Rives and harbors Collecting the liovenum Sundry Civil Expenditures connected with the various Departments Miscella vecus expenses of all kinds, Including cost of certain public — buildings (troughout the country, **\$31,3**00,000 6,020,000,0 buildings throughout the country, expense of closing up Freedmen's Bureau Deficiencies of various kinds, in the different appropriations - \$723,425,471 D

Making a total of \$1,011,034,764 43 WHY NOT BE TRUSTED, First. That the Democratic party country or any other, in this or any other the Interest which the Republicans have more than four thousand millions of treas the nation much better than one whose diate a policy which their votes forced age of the world, has shown such fidelity | paid, the amount paid for Pensions, nor ure.

to the people as the Republican party. The the amount refunded to loyal States, were Second. That the rebellion was begun figures given above—all taken from official added, as they should be, to show the for the express purpose of overthrowing sources, and all of which are entitled to whole expense of the war. These items, Republican Institutions and establishing as will be seen by reference to the table upon their ruins a Slaveholding Oligarchy above amount to \$ 723,425,471 5 98 and that all the burdens of national taxa which will swell the grand total to the tion, past, present, and prospective, are stupendous sum of \$4,101,871,070:66 the necessary consequences of the Demo-

Third. That the vast sacrifice of life of the battle-field, and in the hospitals and prisons, is justly chargeable to the treaonable action and purposes of the Democratic leaders.

Fourth. That in preparation for this bellion, the whole power of the lust Democratic Administration was exhaustr have yet to pay, besides nearly an ed, the public Treasury plundered, the equal amount in interest, before the debt Navy scattered or dismantled, and the Army-placed under command of traitors and quartered boyond the reach of the incoming Administration, and within the territories of the contemplated revolution ary gowernment. Fifth. That all these acts were done i

obedience to the orders of the Democrat with the approval of the Democratic leaders In every section of the country. Sixth. That these same leaders co trolled the late Democratic Nominating Convention, dictated its platform, and designated its candidates. Seventh. That these same leaders, I

their public orators and press, declare it t be their settled policy that Democrafi success shall restore to the late rebels-inarms supremacy in the government of the paid in coin." States and the nation; and that all thators to defraud the Government out of full was lost by rebel defeat on the battle-field shall be regained by the election of the Democratic candidates.

Eighth. That they, the Democrat cebel leaders, promise only, as the cones affectations of horror over alleged extrava- quence of their triumph, the renewal of the war, the destruction of the reorgan ized States, and the overthrow of the popall, since its organization? These charges | ular representative branch of the Government, or its subjection to executive will and dictation WHY THE REPUBLICAN PARTY SHOULD B

First. That of all its millions not one man was a traitor; every man stood firm ly by liberty and the Union. Second. . That its civil administration

of the Government, notwithstanding the \$6,617.00) exigencies of the war, has saved cars, being an average of \$10,000,000 a

Third. That it has actually paid and ncelled within - eight years nearly one housand seven hundred millions of dol ars of the liabilities incurred by the war nd since the close of the war while steadily ducing the public taxes: it has also re uced the public debt from \$2,757.253,427, in 1865, in \$2,490,324,843, in 1868, being an aggregate for three years of \$267,000, 000, or 89,000,000, per year.

Fourth. That for the present year eduction of taxation to the amount \$67,000,000 has been made and more han 10,000 articles of product and manuacture have been withdrawn from the tax lists.

Fifth. That but for the obstinancy pliant tool Andrew Johnson, a reduction ing to at least \$40,000,000 per, annum would have been provided for. Sixth That the Republican party, by

sledged to economy, to the maintenance of the public faith, the preservation of the peace and unity of the States, and the iberty and prosperity of the people; that all its pledges in the past have been redeemed, affording the best guaranty of heir value in the future,

A White Man's Government." For an example of the mode in which the Southern Democracy occasionally vary their occupation in shooting "Radical niggers," by trying to coax them to become "colored Democrats," we submit the an-nexed catechism, which has been prepared for the use of the Virginia Freedmen by the Richmond Whig, one of the leading 490,62,610,27 | Democratic journals of the South. It covers the whole ground, with more than sual fidelity to the truth, and makes very fair reading for the Democrats bereabouts

who believe in a "white man's govern ment." The Whiq asks: Who gave the negroes the right of suffrage in New York? The Democratic Who presided over the convention which gave this privilege to pegroes? Martin

Van Buren, a Democrat. Who afterwards elected Martin Van Buren President of the United States ?-Who married a negro woman, and by her had mulatto children? Richard :M

Who_elected_Richard M. Johnson Vice President of the U. States? The Demo cratic party. If President Van Buren had died, and

Richard M. Johnson had become Presipendous expense of the great slaveholders | dent, who would have become the demo or Domocratic, rebellion, and should be cratic mistress of the White House? This Who made the negro a citizen of the

against the Government, remember that enusettsetts and New Hampshire 7 The they were caused by the men and the par - Democratic party.

tv who are supporting Seymour and Blair, Who permitted every colored person wning \$250 in New York to become a voter? A General Assembly purely Dem

Who repealed the laws of Obio which equired negroes to give bonds and security before settling in that State? The Democratic party. THE only boast of the Democracy is that

icy compose a party of policy-that Andrew Johnson had a policy-and that Mr Seymour is a man of policy. We are happy that the Democracy, before and during the war, made it their policy to aid and encourage Rebellion. Johnson, since he has been President, and Seymour at all times, have had one and the same policy. It was and is policy with these men to aid raitors, to resist the Jaw, and make the Government a mere machine for partisan ises. The difference between the Democ racy and the Republicans in this particu las is, that we obey the laws; that's our policy, and to this end, namely, to execute

the laws, we intend to elect Grant. We want no man's more nolicy. The collec-2,660,000,00 tive wisdom of the nation, elected by the cople, and representing all localities, make the laws in obedience to the will of major ities, and for the best interests of commu nities, General Grant will execute such stupendous Democratic Rebellion has cost forced upon the country and the Republi- laws as he finds on the statute books the country, (\$8,877,984,580 76,) noither can Administration an expenditure of Such a Presidens will serve the interests of the dishonesty of leaders who now repu-

"ONE CURRENCY FOR ALL."

COPPERHEAD VOTES RESPONSIBLE FOR OUR NOT HAVING IT.

The county has been flooded, the last veek, with some documents, under the M. C., the burthen of which is that the U. States' bondholder gets the interest of his onds in gold.

. We know a good many Copperheadsme of them candidates on the Coppernead County ticket, and others county of-Acers-who probably don't object to this, hough their party holds it out as a Repubican offense.

We have examined, and found the names of the persons whose votes settled that policy. Let us see who they are.
February 6, 1862, the House of Repre

authorizing \$150,000,000 of treasury notes, and making them a "legal tender" for all lebts and demands due the United States, and for all debts, public and private, within the United States." This bill passed-yeas 93, nays 59. But six Domocrats voted aye, the rest nay. Had the bill become a aye, one rest nay. Had the bill become a pin place wuz in Western Tennessee, and nigger uv the most conservatest kinds He law in that shape, there would have been my success wuz glorious. I made known shood vote with his white brothers there were the conservation of but one currency for all.

The bill went to the Senate, where i legal tender for all demands due to and from the United States, "except for interest upon bonds and notes, which shall be

February 20, the House voted on concurring in this amendment making interest pagable in coin, and it was concurred in eas 88, nays 55. But two Democrats voted nay, Joseph Baily, of Pennsylvania, and Thomas E. Noell, of Missouri, both emocrat present voted to concur in the terest payable in coin. (See House Journal, 2d session, 37th Congress, p. 332.)

The Pennsylvania Democrats who so Philadelphia, Johnson, of Northampton, Lichman, of Philadelphia, and Wright, o.

the people, as compared with Democratic Nugen, Pendleton and Vallandigham, of That nigger's vote is shoor, and I don't onle, \$80,000,000 within the last eight Ohio, and Knapp and Robinson, of Illinois.

Republican negative votes. The majority able to vote ded mon to any extent." Let was but 33. Had the Democracy divided been defeated, and the opposite policy qualities wood shine at the hed uv the adopted. But they went solid, for the gold nterest, and it prevaile!. . Now, their party is raising a cry about

ts injustice, after their Congressmen cust the decisive votes, by which it was adopted! Could dishonesty go farther ? Hold them to this record. Whatever is too late now to change it-after the contract has been made.

We have stated the fact that the paynent of interest on United States bonds in the Democrats in Congress, and of their gold was forced upon the country by the votes of Democratic Representatives, of whom there were forty-five. Their names are as follows :

Sydenham E. Ancona, Pennsylvania. Charles J. Biddle, Pennsylvania. William G. Brown, West Virgini George H. Browne, Rhede Island. Charles B. Calvert, Maryland. George T. Cobb, New Jersey. Samuel S. Cox, Ohio. James A. Cravens, Indiana John J. Crittenden, Kentucky. George W. Dunlan, Kentucky. James E. English, Connecticut. Henry Grider, Kentucky. Edward Haight, New York. William A. Hall, Missouri. Aaron Harding, Kentucky. William'S. Holman, Indiana Philip Johnson, Pennsylvania Anthony L. Knapp, Illinois. John Law, Indiana. William E. Lehman, Pennsylvania Robert Mallory, Kentucky. Henry May. Maryland. John W. Menzics, Kentucky Warren P. Noble, Onio.

Elijah II. Norton, Missouri Robert H. Nugen, Ohio. Moses F. Odell, Naw York George II. Pendleton, Ohio Nehomiah Perry, New Jersey James C. Robinson, Illinois. James S. Rollins, Missouri. William P. Sheffield; Rhode Island. George K. Shiel, Oregon. Edward H. Smith, New York. John B. Steele, New York. William G. Stoole, New Jersey. Clement L. Vallandigham, Oh'o. Channey Vibbard, New York. Daniel W. Voorhees, Indiana. Elijah Ward, New York. Edwin H. Webster, Maryland. Kellian V. Whaley, West Virginia Charles A. Wickliffe, Kentuck". George U. Woodruff, Connecticut. Hendrick B. Wright, Pennsylvania

This vote was upon concurring in Senate amendment to the "Legal Tender" Act, by which "greenbacks" were not to be a tender for interest on United State

S. Blair, Campbell; Davis, Hale, Hickman, wich corn produces, and want that little concede all this, and no one now doubts Killinger, McPherson, Moorhead, Stevens, Verree, and Wallace, of Pennsylvaniali Bingham, Blake, Harrison and Worcester. of Ohio; Alley, Dawes, Fenton, Hooper, Spaulding, of New York and New Eng- niggers that I expected. These cusses oz. the Union Republican party. land; and Julian, Maynard, Shanks, Sloan, Trowbridge, White, and James F. Wilson, of the Western States. If any avils have followed this establishment of the existing coin interest, the

question, aiding therein a minority of the Republicans. This record is to be found in the Journal of the House of Representatives, 2d sess. 87th Congress, 882; or the Congressional

Globe, 2d sess. 87th Congress, Part 1, p. 900; or McPherson's Political History of the Rebellion, p. 858. Let Democrats study it and blush for polloy is to resist the law. upon the country.

NASBY.

MR. NASBY AT THE INSTANCE OF THE NATIONAL CENTRAL COMMITTEE GOES SCUTH TO ORGANIZE COLORED SEYMOUN AND BLAIR CLUBS. POSTOFFICE, CONFEDERATE X ROADS (Wich is in the State of Kentucky,) Aug. rank of Hon. B. M. Boyer, Copperhead 29, 1868.—The Nashnel Central Committee havin notified me that I cood either hev an assessment of \$80 toward defrayin the

> easons, which are: 1. The entire community in wich I reside aint got \$30, ceptin Bascom and Pennibacker, wich, bein distillers and grocery keepers, hev naturally absorbed all the capital uv the place.

2. I am fond of travel, for elsewhere find ungleaned fields and pasters fresh. I entatives, at Washington, passed a bill find men uv wich I hev never borrowed and whose nachers hev never bin source by unforchnit lendins. I hev notist that I hev alluz done better where I aint so well known . My zeal rather wears out my

For these reasons I went. My first stopmy biznis to the leadin Democrats, and fully, but not for the reasons with the they took hold of the idee with great alne- speaker (meanin me) hed given. He shood vas amended so as to make these notes a rity. Every man uv em put on his gray uniform, as they alluz do when they em- any advarced. He shood do it from mobark into a politikle enterprise that their tives of consanquinity. He hed aller bin Dimocrisy may not be questioned, and a humble nigger, bleevin himself to be sailed out with me to electioneer the niggers wich were employed onto their plan-tashens. Their method wuz short, decis-gree. He hed bin gearchin his pedia-gree. He hed been agreeably surprised. ive and effective. The niggers wuz mild- He found he bed the best blood of Virginly but firmly given the choice between ny coursin through his veins. The Con-jinin a Seemore and Blare club, and at-federit candidate for Congress wuz his halfjinin a Scenore and Blare club, and attendin it, to heer me speak, or bein dis-brother. halleloogy, and he wiz closely ref whom were war men. Every other charged from their employment. Ez the lated to two-thirds of all acd candidate's planters hev a jokeler way uv shootin at supporters, bless de Lord, and uv course senate's amendment, and to make the in- situall the niggers who lievent any employment, the alternative mite be considered take care of his own blood is wuss nor all equivalent to death, and with an alacrity wich I didn't expect, they all jined and all tive candidate's tamily. Troo, he wuzhalf: came to the meetin in the evening One nigger, but he prided himself on the tothnigger, when I wuz half through speakin, er half. He felt all the pride uv race uv got up and left, sayin ez he went that he wich he hed heerd so much. His anceswanted to work, hed jined the club, and willin to be a conservative nigger to hold bly the comrades of Washington, and who voted to make the interest payable in his place, but exfor hearin meadean thro he woodn't degrade hisself by mixen with coin, were English, of Conn.; Holman, he'd be -.. They would hev finished men us low family from the North Ho Law, and Vorhees, of Indiana; Cox, Noble, him on the spot, but I bade em forbent.

mind the insult he put onto me. "Let him There were 45 affirmative Democratic go," I sed, two have no rotes to spare, Horisho Seemore, if he is elected, remem-Postoffis Department. I merely thr w this hint out of the way.

The next pint I struck wuz a cheerful village uv perhaps a thousand people. Here I found a better sperit prevailin that I cood have hoped for. The druggists and grocors were all democrats of the straitest of unfairness-exists, is their fault. But it seet, hevin every one of em served in the Confederit army. They were delighted at the movement. Not five minits after I hed made known my bizness a nigger came into a drug store uv wich the likker (wich wuz kept for medissinel purposes only) sootid me, askin for some calomel and quinine, wich is the stardard remedy among the niggers here for ague, the whites using quining and whiskey for the same disease, wich they take, emittin the quining.

quoth the patriotic druggists. "Are you willin to become a conservative nigger and jine a conservative nigger Seemore and

Then, my buck, you can't hav medicine at this shop." "But the children must hev it," replied

sable or mineral. Jine the club or no qui-Ez a matter uv course the nigger listened to reason. He was to want convinced ests in all respect and he jined. They were there in their Demoscrasy in that foozed to line they hung, together with two white Ohio farmers and one white in 'ther "loyal," ez they called it, principles. . It had an excellent persussive effecti upon the remaining ones. They come in handsome and fined without a murmur. village, one wich reely gladdened me to approach. In this class uv towns there is class uv towns there is class uv towns there is class uv that cold formality wich caracterizez the books of the Treasury April I, 1805 of nacher. It is a splendid corn-growing seeshun, wich is perkoolerly favorable to Democracy. In fact corn and Democrasy \$802,733,329. s insererable, and our largest majorities s allus where there is the best and most luxuriant corn. The distillers convert the corn into whiskey, and the whiskey convert original men into Democrats, and bonds, which, it was provided, should be then its plain sailin. It takes three genpaid in gold. The issue was direct, upon | crashens at least to bring a people out uv this sing'e question. The Republican vote whiskey, and the state of toellss shows, was divided-43 being in favor and 55 pants busted in the seat, and winders stufft against. The forty-five Democrats voted with old hat, wich allus marks a strickly for it, and carried it. Had they divided Democratic community. Its a singular the expenses of James Buchanan's last year for it, and carried it. Had they divided Cont that we never flourish in a soil adapt. against. The forty-five Democrats voted with old hat, wich allus marks a strickly fented, and all these years there would to wheat, wich hez ralerods thro it. 000,000 in gold more than those of Go have been but "one currency for all." Wheat will make whiskey, but is too fine- ment during the past three years.

against this amendment of the Senate, and in favor of making "greenbacks" a "legal tonder for all purposes," were Babbitt, S. poses we want a little of the flery whiskey New York Tribuse. strong, But this is a digression. At this point the enthoosiasm was un-

bounded. The Democracy wuz all aligo but there was nt that decility among the and enterprise are found in the ran soon ez they saw me, and learned my biz- cratic journals of that State solk so ac nis, took to the woods, and we had to go for the fact by saying that the Roughli after em to electioneer em, wich the Do-party is one of fuss and coathers; party moerisy did, takin their dorgs with em and show. We suppose the young It will a cheerin site to see em follerin the wife have had the sense to se responsibility belongs to those forty-five black cusses thro the swamps, the moosic new homes out west, are animales. Democrats, whose solid vote settled the uv the yelpin uv the dorgs cheerin us on suma feelings which all the hour to our work. Two or three refoosed to be of our own common wealth, and talked to, and their bodies, like John lind thomselves arrayed or Brown's wuz left dangling in the air, while their souls went matchin on. We believe in every man a choosin for hisself, will cast their virgin rotter and in the greatest freedom uv speech and complian arrayed allow the statements. opinion, providin alluz ther aint nothing standing under the bann inconjury in it. Ez overything that's hed of the Great Captain, and agin us we count inconjary it simplifies pers need not strive to

to wich I wuz indebted too a Noo York and "trundle-bedders

the afternoon, and suggested that a store uv us arm ourselves; surround enauti tee em in whether or no, ontil I hed made my NO. 39.

speech. 'So ankshus am I, he sed, to a retailer uv dry goods (it waz dry goods ho was solling, by a singular coincidence), "for the success of correct principles, that I will guard one uv the doors myself. And he did it, swearin at. Yankees all the time, and pernouncing cow-"caow," tho while. - I notist it, but it mattered not to me. Why should we be pertikler ez to the

goods merchant, who is to

wickedly and crocelly broken the onpleasantnis with Linkin gerated by resistin the South in 1801. is a conservative, who is after tradean consekently is willing to do anything. told iv a niggor funeral to take place I

ous effort to re-establish

tools we yoose? When we shake hands with sich, can't we put on gloves?' ... We surrounded the church and notified em that they coodn't pass till we wuz thro. commenced my speech and spoke it thro. expenses uv the campagne, or go South I insisted that ther interests laid with ther and organize colored Seymour and Blair kind, good masters-that they hed bin clubs, I decided to do the later for obyus grevously deceeved in sposin that ther wuz any antagonism between the races, Who, I askt, gave the colored man the right to vote in Noo York? The Democrisy, Who gave the colored man the right to stay in Ohio? The Dimocrisy. What Vice President hed a nig-or rather a colored wotress uv the White House, hed the President been a Republikin, and conse

worth our while to assassinate him ? Rich

ard M. Johnson, a Dimokrat. Who hev

At this pint a port mulatto remarked that he hed a word to say, and I gave place to him. He wuz himself a conservative do it from a higher, holier motive than one of an inferior race, but senes he he'd vote him, for the man that woodn't infidel. He felt grateful to the conserva tors (on his fadder's side) hed ben probawuz poor, but his projenitors (on his fadder's) side wuz gentlemen, bress de Lord, and he stood on blood.

And the niggers, bustin with lafter at and 43 Republican votes. There were 55 and sence Bookannon's time we havn't him the rage wich they saw depicted onto the to leave. We tried fo stop em. so that I or nearly so, the proposition would have ber this thotfulnis and self-eacriffs. Sich | cood speek further, but ez they hed more evolvers than we hed, and didn't appear force. The most uv these niggers hed bin in the servis, and you can't make men docile who hev borne arms. I shel continyou my work, however, never mindin these porary back-sets.

PETROLEUM V. NASRY, P. M. (Wich is Postmaster,)

Our Debt One-Fourth Paid.

It has been usual to state the redu of our public debt at \$250,000,000, the being the amount by which the ascertain debt liquidated at the Treasury by the of Bonds or other securities has been duced. We have been careful to his intement with the fact the this reduction of the ascertained debt, we have paid about \$500,000,000 in back pay, bounties, overdue contracts, transportation and other expenses of closing up the war. "No, sah !" replied the optoose Ethio. These were really incurred and due in Arigust, 1865, and should to addod to the amount of the ascertained debt of that date, in order to arrive at the maximum amount of the debt and the total sum, by

the nigger. which it has been reduced. Mr. Edward, 'It makes no difference. We can't fur Atkinson, in a speech delivered recently, which it has been reduced. Mr. Edward nish medicine to radikels. We can't fur- at Worcester, before the Republican Con mish niggers who min't willin to vote with vention of Massachusetts, presents the acus who protected 'em in their infancy and tual facts in their true light, showing that work them for their own good in their the actual indebtedness, liquidated and unnatoorer years with remedies either vegi- liquidated, was on August 1, 1865, \$3,287, 733,329; that it was on June 30, 1868, \$2,185,000,000 - being an actual reduction of \$802,733,329 in the principal of the debt. By the same rapidity of payment that the radicals wuz opposed to his inter- | we could pay off the entire debt; within ten; years. The figures are as follows: The total-amount of revenue received by the place. They determined to her perfect Government for the three years from April yoonanimity in ther vote at the polls, and 1, 1865, to June 30, 1868, has been \$1,540, three or four niggers wich positively ro- 058,583. Out of this there were paid for back pay of the Army and Navy and war comeracts, within fifteen months after the

Pennsylvania blacksmith, wich persisted close of the Rebellion, \$774,865,851. And there were paid for bounties, pensions, prize money, reimbursing States for war expenditures, claims of loyal mon, Fre dman's Bureau, expenses of Reconstruction and The next place I visited wur a smaller | National Cometeries, \$145,912,401; Thuse more densely populated secsburs. In sich \$1920,778,252. The ascertained debt will places you fi d the troo gushin child of \$2,366,955,077, making the aggregate of the second control of the second co \$3,287,733,329, as above stated. We have therefore, actually reduced our debt by

We can now arrive at the ordinary execuenses of the Government, exclusive of var expenditures. ncome 31 years, Var debt, \$802,788,820

nterest paid, 438,484,883 1,241 218 218 Ordinary expenses, \$208,840,07 or a little less than \$92,000,000 a view

Young Men!

In Nebraska all the Young MEN of a intelligent young men of

matters wonderfully.

I got one good meetin uy om, however; deristed appollations us the Unit