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[News articles and editorials from the time period, discussing various topics such as the American Civil War and local news events.]
The Democratic National Convention, held in June of 1860, was a pivotal moment in American history, as it led to the formation of the Republican Party and the eventual election of Abraham Lincoln as President. The convention was held in Chicago, Illinois, and was attended by delegates from all 31 states and territories of the United States. The convention was marked by intense political debates and a fierce struggle for control of the party. The eventual nomination of Abraham Lincoln as the Republican candidate for President was a major victory for the anti-slavery movement and set the stage for the Civil War.

Incident of the Great Battle

The Battle of Gettysburg was fought from July 1 to July 3, 1863, in and around Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. It was one of the bloodiest battles of the Civil War, with an estimated 51,000 casualties on both sides. The battle is remembered as a turning point in the war, as it marked the beginning of the end for the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia. The Union Army, led by General George Meade, inflicted heavy losses on the Confederates, led by General Robert E. Lee, and forced them to retreat.

The Red Hot Ticket

The Red Hot Ticket was a term used during the 1860 presidential campaign to describe the Democratic ticket of John C. Frémont and John J. Crittenden. The term was used to describe the ticket as being too hot to hold, meaning that it was too controversial and would not be able to win the election. The ticket was nominated by the Democratic Party at the 1860 national convention, but it was ultimately defeated by the Republican candidate, Abraham Lincoln.

A Fight Near Bouvines

Bouvines, a small village in France, was the site of a battle during the Hundred Years' War in 1356. The battle, fought between the French and the English, was a significant defeat for the English, who lost many of their top military leaders. The victory at Bouvines contributed to the shift in power in Europe, with the French gaining a significant advantage over the English.

Vischer's In Cuffs

Vischer, a member of the Johnstown, New York, police, was arrested and charged with the murder of a man named John Doe. The murder occurred in the early hours of the morning, and the police were able to quickly arrest Vischer as a suspect. The trial of Vischer was marked by intense public interest, with many people gathering outside the courthouse to watch the proceedings. Vischer was ultimately found guilty of murder and sentenced to life in prison.

More Good News From New Orleans

New Orleans, Louisiana, has been the site of several significant events throughout history. In 1862, the city was occupied by Union forces during the Civil War, and it has been a center of commerce and industry ever since. The city is known for its rich history, diverse culture, and vibrant music scene, and it attracts millions of tourists each year.