The Herald.

CARLISLE, PA.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1865.

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MEETING OF CONGRESS.

Congress met on Monday and organized at once by electing Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX Speaker, and Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON, Clerk of the House of Representatives—the Senate of course having a standing organization. All Southern members were excluded by the Clerk and all discussion and trouble on this point has been postponed to a later day. The message of the President has not been delivered at the time we are writing, and we are consequently in ignorance as to the views of the Executive on the many exciting questions to be settled during the present winter at the National Capital. We infer, however, from the unanimity of feeling and sentiment which pervades the members of our party in Congress, that it is fully understood that Mr. Johnson's views will be in perfect harmony with those of the great Republican party throughout the country, and that there will be no disagreement between him and those with whom he has so zealously acted during the last four years. Taking this for granted we may congratulate the country on the absolute certainty that no step backward will be taken in the great cause for which so much has been sacrificed, and that the destinies of the country will be controlled by those who saved it from destruction—that loyal men and not traitors shall be rulers in our land.

We hope our Democratic friends will make a note of the proceedings at the opening of Congress in order that they may ascertain the precise shade of difference between "radical" and "conservative" republicans. At the republican caucus on Saturday night, we find Hon. Thaddeus Stevens of our own State, who is the head of the radicals, and Gov. Raymond of New York, the head of the conservatives and President Johnson's intimate friend and adviser, serving on the committee that reported the following resolution:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, That a joint committee of fifteen shall be appointed, nine of whom shall be members of the House and six of the Senate, who shall inquire into the condition of the States which formed the so called Confederate States of America, and report whether they or any of them are entitled to be represented in either House of Congress, with leave to report at any time by bill or otherwise; and until such report shall have been made and finally acted upon by Congress, no member shall be received in either House from any of the said so-called Confederate States; and all papers relating to the Representatives of the said States shall be referred to the committee without debate.

This resolve is denounced by the apologists for treason with outstint. Mr. Brooks, who is a self appointed body guard of Mr. Johnson, and who could, if his appointment were official, do him more injury in that capacity than he ever did while playing guerilla on the other side, denounces it as a condemnation of the President in advance of his message, and calls it revolutionary. The Democratic papers are also howling over it in their usually elegant style as being more radical treason and usurpation. This is all right and just as we expected, but we are at a loss to see at present any evidences of that discord and schism which was to break up the republican party at the meeting of Congress. The predictions of the opposition concerning the disruption of our party are about as reliable as their boasts of the certainty of their own success at the late elections. Neither has been verified and the Democracy to-day stands bereft of its last hope of crawling into power through the dissensions of those, who, when united could conquer it in every contest.

We rejoice to know that our Congressmen have gone to Washington so well prepared in spirit, to discharge their grave and responsible duties. The people have borne the burden and heat of the struggle, to save the Nation, and so far as their efforts could go they have achieved a glorious success. It now remains for our statesmen to finish the great work of delivering us entirely from the power of treason and placing our Government on a foundation so firm that it can resist successfully any future effort to destroy it. Let the friends of the Government in Congress maintain the united front they have presented against those who desire to see our country once more in the power of traitors, and all will be well.

Consolation for the Distressed.

In the darkest hour of calamity these always arises something to cheer the hearts and encourage the hopes of the unfortunate. No matter how dire our misfortunes; how gloomy our future prospects, or how unsuccessful our every undertaking, it almost certainly occurs that just in our last extremity we receive some unlooked for but most fortunate assistance. This is strikingly illustrated by the recent good fortunes of the Democratic Party. Defeated and disorganized in every State; with their leaders sick at heart and weary of fruitless exertion and without any thing to excite prejudice against their triumphant opponents which could be made available, it was indeed in a most deplorable condition. Arguments must be advanced against the party in power but unfortunately argumentation was labor lost on the people. Prejudice against abolitionism must be revived, but unfortunately there was no material out of which it could be brought forth against those who had delivered their Country from the schemes of treason What was to be done? Fortune however at length favors. The inevitable negro brings his sooty face again to view and this time he appears as a rebel and murderer. In the island of Jamaica the black men indulged in a revolt. Immediately every scribbler in the interest of the Democracy is on the alert. "There is another instance of the inmate depravity and fiendishness of the negro—another illustration of the damning effects of abolitionism—another John Brown raid entended and intensified. The scenes are of the most horrid character it is true, the victims belong to the white race, but never mind here is material enough for at least two campaigns, thrown to us just when needed it most—isn't it glorious?" Thus they thought and forthwith they commenced to belabor abolitionists for it in the most approved style. Our neighbor on the *Volunteer* never slothful in good deeds of that sort thus comes up to the work:

The negro-equality Republicans have been shouting over their "victories." The editors in the interest of that despicable and hell-born party have used up all their black-letter and bold-face type to announce the "glorious victories" achieved in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and other States. There is one Republican triumph, however, that they keep shady about, and this is the more strange when we consider that it is the greatest "Republican victory" yet recorded. To-be-sure, it resulted about as JOHN BROWN'S victory did—in the hanging of those who were prominent in the butchery of white men, women, and innocent babes. But then those black devils incarnate of Jamaica contended for an object, just as JOHN BROWN, the old thief and murderer did. That object was the extermination of the whites. "JOHN BROWN'S body lies mouldering in the ground as his soul goes marching along," but his name is deified; he is spoken of as "JOHN BROWN, the divine," and no man is considered *loyal* who hesitates to rank the old sinner among the gods. It will not be long before we hear the guilty wretches who disemboweled white men and women in Jamaica, spoken of by Republicans as "gods" and "saints," who died for a "principle."

Is it not strange, then, we repeat, that we hear so little about the Republican victory in Jamaica, for the very fact that hundreds of whites were butchered and their bodies mutilated by infuriated and ignorant blacks, was a Republican victory. The blacks were led on to their devilish deeds by white men

some of them preachers—just as the blacks of this country are. They have BROWN'S and HELPER'S; BEECHER'S and SHERRIES', in Jamaica, just as we have in America, and their objects and principles are the same.

The Republicans of this country are clamorous for negro-equality. They declare that the negro must be permitted to vote, and be invested with all the rights now enjoyed by white men. Will the people continue to support a party advocating such a principle?—In Jamaica negro-equality was recognized. The negro voted, held office, was in the jury box and at the bar in court He was "equal before the law," as old THAD STEVENS contends for. But this did not satisfy him—he demanded the estates of the whites, and finally attempted to exterminate all but those of his own color. This is the sequel, this the result of negro equality. Are the people of America ready to make the same experiment Jamaica made? If so, let them continue to vote for the fanatical Republican party, and before long they will experience the same results that the whites of Jamaica have experienced.

This revolt by the negroes of Jamaica seems to be pretty much suppressed. From the accounts given by the Jamaica papers and the correspondents of the New York journals, the most awful scenes have been enacted. There has been one continual hanging day by day, until it begins to be feared that the burial of so many bodies will produce some serious epidemic. *Over one thousand and fifty rebels* have been hanged and shot in the parish of St. Thomas, including PAUL BOGLE, his brathers and his mother. The most atrocious deeds were enacted by negro women. It turns out that several Judases were found among the Methodist and Baptist ministers on the island, who were the ringleaders in the plot to get possession of all the property on the entire Island.—

What delightful baby prattle all this would be were it not for the malignity with which every sentence teems. We have no means of ascertaining, except through the conflicting newspaper reports, the origin, cause or extent of the revolt in Jamaica and in the absence of official and reliable information concerning it we have said nothing on the subject. For the benefit however of our Democratic friends we will concede it was fully as bad as the worst of them could desire. Let them make out their statement as bad as they can make it and for all purposes for which they can make it an argument against abolitionism we will admit it to be true. An now may we be permitted to ask in what manner the people of the North who have opposed SLAVERY are responsible for the sin of rebellion? Are men, either white or black, more likely to be savages when their just demands are conceded to them than when they are wronged and oppressed. If so let us know it and we will advocate the enslavement of every body we know of except the Democracy, whom we would like to assign the responsible position of drivers and owners during life or good behavior When have "abolitionists" taught that it was the duty of persons enslaved or rights of citizens to engage in revolt, murder and bloodshed? We think then isn't any thing on record to convict them of this. If there is please show it up—if not, tell us in what manner we are responsible?

However unjustiable the late revolt in Jamaica may have been, it was not more utterly excuseless than was the Southern Rebellion. The atrocities may have been shocking, but we doubt much whether they equalled the barbarities which our traitors practiced deliberately on helpless prisoners of their own race and country, not on the battle field and during the excitement and madness of the conflict, but at times when they were at rest and free from danger. The murder of men women and children by a seditious mob is cruel and fiendish to an extent that almost chills one's blood, but is it worse that the systematic and deliberately planed rebellion that devastates an entire country, destroys the defenders of its government by hundreds of thousands and deliberately starves and murders thousands of helpless men whom the fortunes of war have placed in its power? For this great wickedness the Democratic Party is responsible, not only morally but actually. The rebellion owes its conception to Democratic counsels, and its existence to the active participation of Democrats in treason. When our opponents purge themselves of actual crime we will hear them patiently prattle their absurdities about "freedom making fiends of negroes" but until then ordinary decency might suggest to them to speak carefully of the crimes of others.

In the issue of the *Valley Sentinel* of week before last, its Editor, WILLIAM KENNEDY, Esq., takes a formal leave of his patrons and announces his intention to remove to this borough, to connect himself with the paper about to be formed here by the consolidation of the *Democrat* and *Volunteer*. In last week's issue, the *Democrat* editors put forth their valedictory, and inform their readers that that journal has ceased to exist. The *Volunteer* keeps on the even tenor of its way without enlightening us as to the details of the consolidation enterprize, and all of them are silent as to the name of the new journal. We presume, however, that the name "*Volunteer*" will be retained as the cognomen of the Democratic organ published here, and that it will be edited jointly by Messrs. BRATTON and KENNEDY—the Messrs. CORNMAN retiring from the business.

Whilst we much regret that we will hereafter be deprived of the weekly visits of the *Democrat*, we rejoice that the number of newspapers published in the county is diminishing. And this not only from a selfish point of view, but because we believe it will be for the interests of the community that there should be fewer establishments than have been for some years in this county. It is impossible to publish a good journal without incurring a large expenditure both of money and labor, and where the patronage of a county no larger than ours is divided between six or eight rival establishments, no one of them is justified in incurring the expense necessary to furnish to its readers a well printed and carefully conducted paper. We think, therefore, that the interest of all who patronize our local papers, either as subscribers and readers or advertisers, will find that a concentration of their patronage on two papers, which was formerly bestowed on four, will both lighten their expenses and ensure them better conducted and more widely circulated journals.

Messrs. CORNMAN retire from the profession with the sincere respect and esteem of their brethren of the press and of the community. Our worthy friend, the senior of the *Democrat*, has been a journalist since—well before we were born, and during his whole professional life has won for himself an enviable reputation as an editor and gentleman. The experience of the junior has not been quite so extended, being but little greater than our own, but we take pleasure in testifying to his uniform courtesy and kindness during the brief period we have known him as editor.

We gladly welcome Mr. KENNEDY to our midst. He is a gentleman of fine attainments and ability, and is genial and courteous in his intercourse with every one. We hope he may succeed abundantly in everything connected with his new enterprize, except, of course, the cultivation of "*Democratic*" sentiment, from which we pray Good Lord deliver us.

While we are on this subject we must not forget that, although the *Valley Sentinel* has lost its editorial head, it is not yet defunct, nor, from appearances, is it likely to be so for some time yet. The Democracy of that section is bound to have an organ, come what may. Mr. J. F. RIPPEY has succeeded to the chair just vacated by Mr. KENNEDY, and last week presented his patrons with a very readable issue of the *Sentinel*. We have not the pleasure of his acquaintance, but from the style in which he commences his labors amongst us, we doubt not that he will be a valuable accession to the fraternity in our county. In everything but politics, we wish him an abundant success.

In speaking of the Democracy, the *Valley Sentinel* of last week says:

To-day the Democratic party occupies the most enviable position in its history. Four years of persecution, conducted with the most intense bitterness, not only against the party, but against individual members of it, and backed by a power, which systematically violated law, and openly outraged every personal right—betrayed by prominent minions, whom its kindness and strength had elevated to place or prominence—deserted by the timid or craven—slandered by lying tongues in every city, village and township throughout the length and breadth of the land—its motives impugned, its honesty doubted, and its patriotism ridiculed, stands to-day a wonderful monument of the truth of its principles, and a lasting evidence of the virtue of the people. Neither power, corruption, malice, hatred or slander have been able to throw a single arrow to its injury.

If the position of the Democracy is regarded by its leaders as enviable, we beg leave to tender our congratulations. For people who like such positions, it has doubtless just such a position as such people like. It enjoys the reputation of having originated, supported and carried through to the point of overwhelming overthrow the wickedest civil war that ever disgraced Earth's history. The guilt of treason; the ignominy of defeat and overthrow in rebellion; the shame of being found faithless to its Country in her hour of gloom and trial, and upon all this the brand of dishonor placed upon it by a people whose liberty it had betrayed and whose honor it had tarnished, all these are to the Democratic Party as inseparable as its existence, and will cling to its name long after its organization has disappeared from Earth. Those who choose to cling to its lifeless form in the hope that some miracle may revive it, may well write panegyrics upon it, for historians can never mention it record, unless they speak evil of the dead.

Union State Central Committee.

A meeting of the Union State Central Committee was held in Philadelphia on Thursday afternoon, at the National Club Room, Chestnut street. The meeting was well attended, and much important business was transacted. The subject of the settlement of the time for the meeting of the next State Convention was postponed until the next meeting of the Committee, to be held in Harrisburg about the middle of January. Arrangements were made for keeping permanently open the rooms of the Committee, and a resolution was passed requesting Union editors in the State to send their newspapers to the rooms. Due notice will be given when the new rooms are secured.

A memorial on the state of the country, and addressed to the members of Congress, was adopted:

On motion of Gen. JAMES EKIN, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Administration of Andrew Johnson, President of the U States, as evinced in the generous terms proffered to the States recently in rebellion against the rightful authority of the General Government, commends itself to the admiration, respect and confidence of the people of this Commonwealth.

Resolved, That the principles recently enunciated at Washington, in the speech delivered by Hon. Schuyler Colfax, late Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, meet the hearty concurrence of the loyal people of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Union party are eminently due, and are hereby tendered Hon. John Cessna, for his faithful, energetic and successful labors during the recent political canvass in this State, contributing, as they have done, so largely to the triumph of the party represented by this Committee.

On motion of Col. BRICE X. BLAIR, it was

Resolved, That Congress be requested to pass an act to equalize the bounties for Soldiers, so that those who enlisted in 1861 and 1862, shall be entitled to receive the same bounty as those that enlisted at a subsequent date.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Seven million dollars' worth of buildings have been erected in Chicago the present year

—The United States District Court of Knoxville, Judge Trigg presiding, has nineteen hundred indictments for treason before it.

—All the confiscated property in Northern Mississippi, including Hinds, Rankin, Simpson and Clark counties, has been restored to the owners.

—In the case of the United States vs. Greenwood, the plantation property of Braxton Bragg, the Court in New Orleans ordered, on motion of the District Attorney, default taken and libel adjudged, the same to be condemned to the United States.

—About four thousand applications have been already filed in the War Department for the four hundred and sixty vacancies among the lieutenants of the regular army, and the extreme Western States are yet to be heard from. It is reported three hundred selections have been made and commissions issued.

—While the Secretary of the Treasury will recommend a contraction of the currency, he will suggest that the limited amount of the capital of national banks be increased $50,000,000, and that banks may be established at the south.

—Some thirty or forty copper veins, some of them extending several miles, have been discovered at Sturksboro, Vt., and steps are being taken to work them.

—During the years 1863 and 1864 there were over 40,000 commissioned officers in our armies, an average of one officer to every 25 men on the rolls.

—Orders just promulgated from the War Department direct the muster out of about ten thousand more volunteer troops, consisting of infantry, cavalry and artillery.

—An Arkansas correspondent of the Memphis Bulletin speaks of terrible suffering among many who were affluent before the war, now that the government rations are stopped. In Johnson county at least one-third are without the means of subsistence. Society is much disorganized, but agricultural prospects are improving.

—At the Brooklyn Navy-yard yesterday, 1125 employees were discharged, as their services were no longer needed. A good deal of excitement was caused by the removal of so many men at this season of the year, when employment can hardly be had.

—Advices from the river Platte, dated at Buenos Ayres on the 11th and Rio Janeiro on the 24th of October, state that the Paraguayan army sustained another defeat, their levies in Corrientes being badly cut up by an Argentine cavalry corps. They were again beaten and routed near Luis Gomes. In their retreat they burned thirty villages by way of revenge. The Brazillian army in the province of Rio Grande had been largely reinforced. The fleet of Brazil remained inactive. The United States war vessels Hartford, Juniata, Wasp and Susquehanna were at Rio Janeiro.

—In New York, the Fifth Avenue Hotel pays $80,000 rent: the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan $70,000 each, the Astor and New York $60,000 each, and the Everett $40,000. A. T. Stewart owns the Metropolitan and St. Nicholas, and Wm. B. Astor owns the Astor House. The charge at the first class hotels has been increased to $7 per day.

—A Havana correspondent notices the receipt of the new regulations respecting African negroes landed from slavers. Instead of being hired out to planters, they are to be sent, at government expense, to some Spanish colony on the coast of the Gulf of Guinea, and it will be left to the negroes to determine whether they will remain there as free laborers or leave for any part of the African continent.

—The following appointments of consuls have been made since the last official list was published, viz: D. D. Merrill, Sidney, Australia, fees, J. Covill, Prince Edward Island salary $1500; R. Fitzgerald, Moncow, $2000; G. G. Kleurat, Marseilles, $2500 L. W. Viollier, Lyons, $2000; J. De La Montagne, Boulogne, $1500; A. O. Addis, Nice, $1500; R. F. Farrell, Cadiz, $1500; F. F. Cavada, Trinidad de Cuba, $2000; J. C. Walker, St. Thomas, $4000; A. W. Wertsdon, Augsburg, $1500; W. C. Brown Hanover, fees; V. Beauboubur, Jerusalem, $1500; A. Canfield, Foo Chow, China, $3500.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. Van Amburg, the great Lion Tamer, died suddenly in Philadelphia on Wednesday morning last.

—General Early, of the late confederate Army, has turned up at Nassau, N. P. Jubal is reported to be engaged in writing a history of his campaigns.

—Rev. R. J. Breckinridge, D. D., has declined to accept the Presidency of Washington and Jefferson College, to which he was elected last summer.

—Judge Hoi has published an opinion stating that claimants for remuneration for damages arising from military occupation must have been loyal citizens of States not in rebellion.

—Col. John Avery, one of the largest landholders in Virginia, died in Prince George county Va., on Sunday. He owned over nine thousand acres of land in that county and Surry, the adjoining one. He was eighty two years old.

—Victor Hugo, an eminent French author, has made £30,000 by his pen, within five years. He received £16,000 for the novel called "Les Miserables."

—Hon. Geo. W. Julian, M. C., of Indiana, while waiting for the cars in the depot at Richmond, Indiana, was knocked down and cowhided by Sol. Meredith, Esq., who was defeated for Congress last election by Mr. Julian.

—Geo. E. Taylor, one of the rebel officers who appropriated a portion of gold once belonging to the so called confederate government but now the property of the United States has accounted for the whole sum, and has been ordered to be released.

—It is authentically stated in Macon, Ga., that Hon. Robert Toombs, who had been concealed for months in one of the adjacent counties, has eluded his pursuers escaped across the country, and made his safe exit from the port of New Orleans for foreign parts.

—Henry Ward Beecher has declined an offer of three thousand dollars for a course of six lectures before the Detroit Young Men's Society, he to select his own time

—Com. Vanderbilt has received from the Government a $2,000 gold medal, with the motto, "A grateful country to her generous son."

—William Conway, the old sailor who, on the secession of Florida in 1861, refused, at the dictation of an officer who had turned traitor to his country, to haul down the national flag at the Pensacola navy yard, died at the Brooklin Naval Asylum, aged about sixty three years.

—John W. W. McCue, a guerilla, sentenced by a military commission "to be imprisoned at hard labor for and during the period of his natural life, in such penitentiary or place of confinement as the commanding general may designate," is now undergoing execution of sentence at Clinton prison New York.

—Charles Burril, Esq., of Brookline, Mass., has presented a claim to the authorities of Boston for nearly one million of dollars which he contends is due him on a written contract for obtaining soldiers for the quotas of Boston. Mr Burril alleges that while the city authorities were recruiting for the army, and paying a county of $125 for each enlisted man, he furnished a large number of such men, for each of whom he is entitled to that sum from the city treasury.

—The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the return of the household furniture seized as the property of the rebel Col. Lewis Washington, to Mrs. Washington, and has repaid to her the receipts of a sale of her family portraits and other family relics. While government holds fast to property which belonged to the rebel government and its abettors, it has released seizures of family relics and household furniture claimed by ladies.

—The will of the late Madame Jumel, widow of Aaron Burr, has been offered for probate in New York. The will was made in 1863, when the testatrix was ninety years old. The estate disposed of by this will is estimated at the large sum of one million dollars, though some valuations fall short of that amount. The property is distributed in five thousand dollar shares among the institutions for the deaf and dumb and the blind asylums, the Historical Society, the orphan and other benevolent institutions, and the pastor of the deceased, the Rev Mr. Smith, of Fort Washington; and the societies, with Mr. Smith, are made residuary legatees, which, if the estate is worth one million dollars, would give each of them forty thousand dollars. The sum of seventy thousand dollars is also given to Mr. Smith's church. The will is contested by Nelson Chase and others, who allege that they are the heirs at law to the estate.

POLITICAL INTELIGENCE.

—Messrs. Houston and Parsons have been elected United States Senators by the Legislature of Alabama.

—Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, editor of the Hartford Press, is likely to be the Union candidate for Governor in the State of Connecticut. The Hon. H. B. Harrison has declined to run.

—The Wilmibgton N. C. Dispatch contains the proceedings of a meeting held there on Wednesday in behalf of the late Attorney General of the rebel States, the Hon. George Davis, now confined in Fort Lafayette. The meeting was in response to a call from the Mayor, John Dawson, Esq. Resolutions were passed asking the President to release him. Mr. Davis is a citizen of Wilmington.

—In Alabama the official vote of the Governor was as follows: R. M Patton, 21,411; M. J. Bulger, 15,534, W. R. Smith, 8,194.

—The following is the official vote of the Franklin and Adams district, including the Army vote, for Senator.

	M'Conaughy, R	Duncan, D
Franklin,	3,578	3,521
Army vote,	34	—
Adams,	2,576	2,667
Army vote	6	—
	6,194	6,188
	6 188	

Majority for M'Conaughy, 6

Town and County Matters.

TO MORROW.—Don't forget that at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, Mr. JAMES MARSHALL will sell at public sale, his two valuable farms, situated about one mile east of Newville. These are two of the finest and most productive farms in the upper end and will certainly command good prices.—Our capitalists will do well to be early on the ground.

VIOLENT DEATH.—It is with the most painful feelings that we record the violent death while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity of Mr. A. M. PARKER, second son of John B. Parker, Esq., of this place. This sad occurrence took place on Monday evening last, about half-past five o'clock. Deceased had been ill for several days, and had been attended by a physician and a nurse. On the evening in question he arose from his bed, dressed himself, and went into a small room adjoining the one in which he had been lying, locking the doors. A very short time thereafter the report of a pistol was heard, and when the door was broken open, the young man was found lying up n the floor, quite dead. The ball entered the brain through the right temple and caused death almost instantly.—Justice DEHUFF held an inquest, and the verdict of the jury was in accordance with the facts above recited.

The deceased was aged about 22 years; had served during the war with distinction, having been a member of the "Anderson Troop," and later a Captain in the 7th Pa. Cavalry, and was highly esteemed by all his acquaintances for remarkable geniality and urbanity of manner and kindliness of heart, and his death is universally regretted. The funeral takes place to-day.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE—Our old friend Capt. WM. M. PORTER, has just opened on Main street, opposite the Railroad depot a large and varied assortment of Boots and Shoes. Our people are well acquainted with the Captain and are well aware that his acquaintance with the business he has resumed, is thorough and practical. His intimate relations with several of the first shoe houses in Philadelphia will give him rare advantages in the way of purchasing the best goods at the most reasonable figures. In a short time he will have completed arrangements for the manufacture of customer work by the most competent workmen, while all work will have his personal supervision. We are confident his establishment will receive a large share of the public patronage.

HORSES AND BUGGIES STOLEN.—Last week was a very unfortunate one for Mr. James S. Sterrett, who was made the victim of two thefts. On Wednesday he hired a horse and buggy to a stranger calling himself Geo. Long. This man hired the horse and buggy for a trip to New Bloomfield, promising to return immediately.—Not hearing of his customer for several days, Mr. Sterrett became alarmed and instituted pursuit, which developed the fact that Long had not gone to Bloomfield but was skedaddling northward. After much trouble he was captured at Montgomery Ferry, Perry Co., where he had sold the horse and buggy to a Mr. Sheaffer, who on reflection concluded that the suspicious circumstances connected with the transaction, warranted Long's detention. The culprit was lodged in the Bloomfield jail where he is awaiting his trial.

On Sunday last Mr. Sterrett was again victimized by two young men of our town, whose erratic tendencies induced them to project an escapade with a valuable two horse team. Applying for the establishment with the representation that it was intended for an other party they succeeded in getting two days start of Mr. Sterrett, which time they improved so well that at this writing they have not been apprehended, although there is but little probability that they will long escape arrest. The names of the two young men engaged in this transaction are Theadore Henwood and Edward Arney.

ARREST OF A SUPPOSED MURDERER AT CARLISLE BARRACKS.—On the night of the 22d of November, a most atrocious murder was committed in Brooklyn, New York. Senor JOSE GARCIA OTERO, a manager of a Theatre in Cuba, was on a visit to New York for the purpose of making purchases of scenery, stage machinery, &c. He brought with him for this purpose a large amount of money, which he carried on his person. With him came JOSE GONZALES, whose office was that of interpreter. The party put up at the Barcelonia House. On the night of the murder, Otero, in company with Gonzales, left for a short walk, having first got change for a one hundred dollar bill, and exhibited a large quantity of American gold (supposed to amount to $8,000 or $10,000. The hotel clerk advised Mr. Otero to deposit the money with him for safe keeping, but by the advice of Gonzales Mr. Otero declined. By some means the unfortunate Cuban was induced to extend his walk to Brooklyn. Led through dark streets for about a mile after leaving the Fulton ferry, and through a park that was pitchy dark, by some negligence of the authorities, not having been lighted for three months. In the centre of the park the murder was committed, and though the enclosure was a small one, no one heard any noise.—Within two hundred feet of the body a dirk, two razors, and a cane, the deceased's hat and a pair of gloves, supposed to belong to the assassins, were found.

A Spaniard named Pellicer was arrested on suspicion of having had something to do with the foul deed, and after having been confined for some time, he confessed his participation in the crime, claiming that he had been forced into the plot by Gonzales and a third party, whose name he could not give, but about whom his account was very contradictory. —Gonzales was subsequently arrested, and search made for the third party. On Saturday last, Detective Charles Wonderly and Policeman Frank Latinville arrived at this place, and proceeded at once to the Barracks and arrested Charles Conby, *alais* Charles Mercier, (a recruit who had arrived from New York a few days previously) on the charge of being one of the assassins. This man was taken to the Brooklyn jail on Sunday, and was shown to both Gonzales and Pellicer. Every arrangement had been made for the interview, and Mercier was brought face to face with Pellicer. They looked at each other sharply, but Pellicer at once said that he did not know that man—that he never had known him. Under these circumstances Mercier was taken back to the station-house.

On Wednesday last, Mercier was returned by Detective Wonderly to Col. Royall, at Carlisle Barracks, he having been proven an innocent man.

HOLIDAY GOODS.—We were in Haverstick's drug book and fancy store the other day witnessing the unpacking of the Christmas and New Year invoices, and were surprised and delighted to witness the extent and variety of their purchases. In the line of Fancy goods the assortment is most complete, comprehending some of the most rare and beautiful articles we have ever seen. It is a very gratifying evidence of the progress of our American manufactures to note the fact that a large proportion of these goods are of domestic production. We will not pretend to enumerate the articles which fill the cases and load the shelves at Haverstick's establishment because we know the limits of a newspaper article could not do justice to the subject, but we will advise those of our patrons who are looking for Holiday gifts (and who of them are not;) to go there and get them, for we are sure nothing will be asked for that cannot be furnished.

THE MILTONIAN TABLEAUX OF PARADISE LOST!—This exhibition which opened at Rheem's Hall on Wednesday night, is one of the finest it has been our lot to witness. It is gotten up on a scale of magnificence and splendor we have never seen equalled. Commencing with a picture of the gathering of the angels around the Almighty's throne to hear a new decree, it illustrates Milton's Paradise Lost from beginning to end. The scenes representing Heaven, the war of the angels, and the casting out of Heaven of Satan and his hosts, are perfectly sublime. The scenes throughout might well compare with the best efforts of a Danby, or a Martin, but of two we would especially make mention as beautiful beyond description, viz: the rising of the moon upon the young earth for the first time.—now obscured for a moment by a cloud, and then bursting out in all its effulgence, while the sound of distant music during the scene, renders it very effective, and holds the audience in breathless admiration. The other scene to which we allude is where Satan reaches the convex line bounds the Universe and describes the golden steps that leads to the gates of Heaven, angels ascending and descending, while again the sound of music as if from the Heavenly City, adds greatly to the beauty of the scene.

In fact the whole exhibition is one of marked excellence, and should be seen by all. No description can convey an adequate idea of its character It must be witnessed to be understood

This exhibition will remain here two days longer, giving a matinee on Saturday afternoon. The price of admission will be 25 cents in every part of the house.

Special Notices.

SENSIBLE PRESENT FOR A LADY. We could hardly perform a greater service to the public than to impress upon the mind of persons who are about making presents, the good taste of selecting a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine for that purpose. These superb instruments are unrivalled in their excellence, being preferable to all others in use for family sewing of every description. Over 200,000 of these great machines have already been sold. Agency at Rail Road Office, Carlisle Pa.

Dec. 1, 1865—3t.

Retailers please call and examine the very large stock prime Tobaccos just received by WM. BLAIR & SON and offered at lowest wholesale rates.

LADIES, If you want to see fashionable Cloaks and Shawls at bargains, go to JNO. HUTTON'S, two doors above Leonard's corner, North Hanover street, Carlisle.

To get the best assortment of Woolen Knitted Goods, Balmorals, Hoop Skirts, Gloves, Stockings and Handkerchiefs, go to HUTTON'S.

If you want Fancy Notions in great variety, Cloak Trimming and Buttons, and goods at small profits, go to HUTTON'S, two doors above Leonard's corner, North Hanover street, Carlisle.

WM. BLAIR & SON have just received the very best qualities Table Oil, Maccaroni, both of which have been imported within a month.

THE LATEST DISCOVERY.—The latest discovery which has been made, is a new planet which adds a new feature to the many discoveries already made, but while astronomers are observing everything appertaining to their interest, the ladies of Carlisle and vicinity say that they have discovered the latest star and are not to be outdone by anybody. They have visited and are visiting daily the STAR STORE of Mr. M. Mayer, in North Hanover Street, formerly occupied, and known as Mr. Miller's bakery, one door North of Dr. Dale's Carlisle, where they constantly find the best and cheapest assortment of Millinery Goods, such as Bonnets, in straw, silk and velvet, richly trimmed. Ladies and Misses Hats, in straw, felt, silk and velvet, trimmed with birds, feathers &c., &c. A large assortment of Cloaks, such as the Chesterfield Coats, Loose Sacks, Circulars, Short or Walking Sacks. Shawls, Knitted and Woolen Goods, Embroideries, Trimmings, &c.

By strict attention to his business, and by constantly receiving fresh supplies from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, Mr. Mayer offers rare inducements, and respectfully requests the ladies of Carlisle and vicinity to give him a call. tf.

☞ We Clip the following from one of the Philadelphia Daily Papers.—Our people visiting or sending down to the City, would do well to make a note of it:—

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S FINE CLOTHING.

This establishment, located at the Cor. of SIXTH & MARKET Street, PHILAD'A., familiarly known as "OAK HALL," is probably the largest and best conducted "Ready Made," Clothing & Merchant Tailoring House, in the State. Their super or styles, excellent workmanship and moderation in prices, have made their House deservedly popular.

In their CUSTOM DEPARTMENT, where elegant GARMENTS are MADE TO ORDER, none but the very best Artists are employed, and the fine assortment of Materials to select from enables every one to be well suited.

Samples will be sent by Mail, and instructions for measuring, when written for.

Nov. 10, 1865—8t.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous and silken

It is a splendid hair dressing.

No person, old or young, should fail to use it.

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY

☞ Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, and take no other.

R. P. HALL & CO.
Nashua, N. H. Proprietors.

For sale by all druggists.
Nov. 3, 1865—6m.

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat,

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

Irritation of the Lungs a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Disease,

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

will find Troches useful in clearing the voice when taken before singing or Speaking and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs The Troches are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

OBTAIN ONLY "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" and not take any of the Worthless imitations that may be offered.

Sold everywhere in the United States, and in Foreign Countries, at 25 cents per box.

Dec 27, 1865. 3 mo.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!
Wheaton's Ointment
Will cure the Itch in 48 Hours.

ALSO cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists. By sending 50 cents to WEEKS & POTTER Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States

Sept 22, 1865—6m.

The Long Looked For Has Come!
DR. COLLINS'
GREAT INDIAN REMEDIES.

INDIAN Pain Killer.—For the quick relief of Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Stomach, Back or Side, Painter's Colic, Cramp Frosted Feet or Ears, Burns, Fresh Cuts Spasms, Bruises, Diarrhea, Sore Throat, and all similar complaints. Toothache relieved in eight minutes Earache relieved in ten minutes. Bruises Bleeding, Smarting to fifteen minutes. Cramp Colic cured in ten minutes. Sprains relieved in twenty minutes—Sore Throat relieved in thirty minutes

I have spent years in selecting the herbs from the vegetable kingdom, to find out the kinds best adapted to suit diseases of the human machine, and now I have it complete. Every Bottle Warranted Try it! Try it!

These things we prove on the spot, and before your eyes, only being one cases

Dr. COLLINS has also for sale his Syrup of Roots

BARKS AND HERBS,

Indian Eye Wash and Powhattan Salve This Syrup cures Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all similar complaints. Also purifies the blood. The salve heals Sores or Freckles scout in the face, draws fire from Burns; warranted to cure Boil or Sore Breasts. The Eye Wash cures Sore or Inflamed Eyes, &c.

Dr. Collins Valley Herb Pills,

For the cure of Sick or Nervous Headache, Female Irregularities, Dropsy, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Kidneys, Fever and Ague, &c

Dr. COLLINS can be consulted at his office, on Diseases of various kinds.

These Medicines are prepared and sold by

SAMUEL COLLINS, Indian Medicine Man,
74 Market street Harrisburg.

Also, for sale at HAVERSTICK'S Drug, and Book Store, Carlisle

All orders should be addressed to Dr. S. Collins, Harrisburg. These Medicines are purely Vegetable.

June 15, 1865.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!

Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smooth face of a man, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks. Price $1.00 Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price. Address,

WARNER & CO., Box 138, Brooklyn, N. Y.

March 31 1865—1y.

Marriages.

YENGST—NAYLOR. On the 28th inst. by Rev. C. P. Wing, Michael