GRAND DEMOCRATIC RALLY

A meeting of the citizens of Cumberland Coun ty, who support the wise and statesmanlike reconstruction policy of President Johnson, and are in favor of the election of

HON. HIESTER CLYMER to the Gubernatorial chair of Penusylvania, will

be held in the Court House, in Carlisle

ON MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 9, 1866, at 7 o'clock. Hon, WM, A. WALLACE, Chairme Democratic State Central Committee, Hon. C. L. PERSHING, of Cambria, and Hon, WM, H. MIL-LER, of Harrisburg, are expected to address the meeting. Let there be a grand outpouring of the Democracy and Conservatives of "old mother Cumberland;" and let the campaign be inaugurated with such vigor and enthusiasm as will trike terror into the hearts of all the enemies (constitutional liberty.

JOS, C. THOMPSON, Chairman Dem, Stand, Com

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

A Democratic Gain of 11,000!

An election for Governor and other State officers took place in Connecticut on Mon-The vote is so close that the result will not be known until the official returns are in. Both partles claim that they have elected their candidate for Governor, We believe, however, that the Radicals have carried their man, Hawley, by some 500 or 700 majority-being a Democratic gain since last year of 11,000.

THE ISSUE BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

JOHN W. FORNEY, the leader and mouthpiece of the Jacobin-disunionists of this State, the bitter enemy of President JOHNson, the Union, and the white race, announces in his Press, that negro suffrage and equality is the issue before the country. Read what he writes:

"When the question of universal suffrage caup in the House of Representatives on the binstant, there were 116 votes in the affirmation of the property of the fourteen Unionists—the balance being so-calle bemocrats. The issue is thus made up betwee the great Union party and its adversaries. Sha these 116 patriotic representatives be discarde and disgraced, because of their vote in favor aniversal suffrage in the District of Columbia?"

We accept the issue, and we are glad that at last the Rumpers have thrown the question of negro equality and sufthey evaded the issue; indeed, they de- | tained. nied that they favored negro suffrage .-Immediately after the election, however, they crowed over the result, and claimed it as a negro triumph. And so it was, for the men they elected to the offices of Auditor General and Surveyor General, belong to the STEVENS wing of the Republican party, and are strong advocates of negro equality. They were elected by fraud, for they denied their colors until after the election; but yet this fact did not prevent their prominent supporters from claiming the result as a triumph for the Radicals. But now it is different Now we have the question fairly before the people, for STEVENS and FORNEY have determined to make it an open is sue. Like desperate gamblers, they have concluded to have a complete success for their principles or a disastrous defeat.-GEARY was nominated for Governor by the influence of STEVENS. FORNEY, and other negro equality radicals, and is pledged to their policy. Indeed, he is a mere (ool in their hands, and is ready to jump at the crack of the radical whip.

The issue, then, as we have said, is now fairly presented by the Stevens-disunionists themselves, and on the 9th mixext October the people of Pennsylvania will ! be called upon to say whether they are for rights which belong to citizens of the or against negro equality and suffrage, or United States, and protecting them in whether they prefer to continue to hold their enjoyment, this bill abrogates all to the opinion that their fathers held, that this is a white man's Government, to be the several States, on account of color or controlled by white men. Men of Penns race, and demands for all—white, black, sylvania! look at this question now, and yellow or red-Chinese, Gipsies, Africans, then go to work for Hiester Clymer, latter as are untaxed) a perfect equality of the friend of the white man, and the advisers and privileges as citizens. It is so vocate of a restored Union.

NOT AT ALL STRANGE.

cline of the gospel, or rather of an interest in the same, in the State of Connecticut. It force, seems that a large number of churches! are without congregations, and that the pay of the elergymen is so paltry as to be little above a starvation scale. That an interest in religion in all the New England States should become slack is not men, it is entirely unnecessary; and that, at all surprising when we consider the lengths to which the pulpits there have been prostituted to base and miserable partisan service. It is not from the lack of a sincere religious sentiment that these churches have been descried. It is because the congregations have become disgusted with political parsons and with their radical harangues, and unless the evil be reformed altogether we fear the spread of religious feeling everywhere will be very much restricted. Now that the rebellion is over and the country saved, it is to be hoped that our country parsons will turn their attention to saving the souls of sinners, and leave the mire of polities to be dabbled in by those whose affinities incline them that way.

We hear a great deal, now-a-days about the wrongs and persecutions of the poor negroes of the South, but our Republican cotemporaries have no space to detail the outrages committed upon those of their own race, by the petty tyrants who have military dominion over portions of the South. Here is an item we commend to their perusal:

"William Wright, a citizen of New Orleans, La, mas been tried before a military commission at that place on the charge of selfitions and treasurable language (the specification states that he sung the 'Boomic Blue Flag' in the streets of New Orleans).

William is explating his devotion to melody in solitary confinement at Fort Jefferson for two years. The liberties of gerous conspirators as this are eaged.hath no music in his soul, is fit for treason, stratagem and spoils," and we suggest STANTON'S Military Commissioners.

AGITATE! AGITATE!"

So says THAD STEVENS: In his assaults upon the Constitution, the President and the people at large, he invariably suggests to the traitor-band who follow his bidding, to continue to "agitate," until they accomplish the devilish objects they have in view. This advice is not original with STEVENS. For twenty or thirty years subsequent to the breaking out of the Rebellion, the watch-word with the New England infidel Abolitionists was "agitate!" They did agitate, misrepresent, and foment, until finally they succeeded in embroiling the two sections of the country in a fearful and sauguinary war. That war, brought on by New England infidels, cost the people of the North alone, a million of lives, and four thousand millions of treasure! For the privilege of having four millions of slaves (one-half of whom are now maintained at the public expense,) set free, to become worthless, this was paying a rather extravagant sum. But, great as has been the sacrifice, Stevens, Sumner and Satan are not satisfied. They still cry "agitate!" and continue

their assaults upon our institutions. They appear to desire another war; they would rejoice to witness once more a contest between brethren of the same country. It is evident, judging them by the course they are pursuing, that their object is to break up the country and establish a despotism. Stevens is one of the worst men that ever cursed the earth. The worst men of the French Revolution were paragons of virtue in comparison to Stevens. Cold, selfish, and heartless, he is the very man to be the leader of a treasonable faction. He is a life-long traitor, and had justice been meeted out to him in 1838, when he attempted to have "a little bloodletting" in this State, our people and the nation would not now be compelled to witness his traitorous efforts in the present

But, let Stevens and the men who act with him, beware! The people are watching them; the President is watching them; Gen. GRANT has cautioned them. A few steps more in their treasonable course, may suffice to raise a storm about their ears, such as they never dreamed of. Let them take heed that they do not "agitate" too long or too violently. There is a way of putting down treason and traitors, and patriotic, Union-loving men will not be trifled with too long. The President has said to the Stevens-Sumner band of traitors, "get out of the way." Let them not disregard this advice, for we tell them the President spoke the sentiments of the people. These wretches talk of impeaching President Johnson! Let them even attempt it, and the people -the loyal miloff all disguise and are now bold enough | Hons-will rush to the Capital, to place to announce their willingness to submit | their feet upon the necks of the conspirators. The President is contending against frage to a vote of the people. Last fall traitors, and he must and shall be sus-

ANOTHER VETO.

Andrew Johnson "Still in the Field!" On our first page will be found another Veto Message of President Johnson.— Read it, everybody. It contains his ob jections to the infamous negro bill which had passed both branches of Congress, called by its friends the "Civil Rights Bill." The measure was an enormity in legislation. In every respect it was unconstitutional and wrong, and the wrongs amounted to great outrages. The country will honor the President for his firmness in putting his heel upon this worst of the foul brood of measures that this Congress has hatched-measures that are designed to exasperate the South, degrade the white race, and elevate the negro at its expense. More than ever the country will have cause to rally round the President, and to sustain him in the contest he is waging with the destructives. We have no doubt that the great mass of the people will sustain the veto.

The Reading Gazette, in speaking of this iniquitous measure, uses this language:

to the liberated slaves of the South the State laws that discriminate, in any manner whatever, between the inhabitants of and Indians, excepting only such of the

to deprive the States of all power in regard to a question over which they have heretofore exercised exclusive jurisdiction. The N. Y. Independent speaks of the de-thread the grand or rather at an interest officers, backed, if need be, by military

The President, in his Veto message makes a searching analysis of this iniquit-ous bill, and proves, with logical conculsiveness, that as a measure simply to secure the blacks in the enjoyment of the in whatever it enacts beyond that, it is contrary to the plainest provisions of the Constitution. To use his own forcible language, "It is another step, or rather stride, toward centralization, and the conentration of all legislative power in the

National Government." Regarding his solemn oath to support the Constitution of the United States— in which is implied also, and indeed expressed, the duty of protecting the severa tates in the rights that were reserved to them—as the paramount obligation resting upon him, the President could do no less than veto this bill, fraught with so many and grave evils. Radicals will of course rave and howl, and denounce him as a "tyrant" and "traitor," but he deserves, and will receive the thanks of 'onservative. Union men of all parties for his manly independence in protecting the right against the arrogant dictation and uttempted usurpations of a revolutionary

ougressional cabal. WHAT PENNSYLVANIA PAYS TO SUP-PORT THE NEGRO BUREAU.-General Howard, who has charge of the Negro Bureau, asks for an appropriation of \$11,-500,000 for the coming year, to support that institution. The expenses of the whole government did not cost much, if any, more than this before the war of 1812. What amount do our readers suppose that Pennsylvania pays to clothe, feed, and educate negroes? We will tell you. In 1865this State, paid a little more than one eighth of the entire internal revenue of the country, and will pay about the same proportion for 1866. This the country are safe so long as such dan- gives Pennsylvania's share of expenses of the Negro Bureau, about \$1,500,000,-Shakespeare once wrote "the man who | What think you, taxpayers of Pennsylvania, of paying a million and a half of dollars annually to support negroes? How that before the play is allowed to come on | long are you willing to be thus taxed?the boards again, it be revised by one of Remember that GEARY is a BUREAU man.

SO AID FOR WHITE MEN

The Abolition leaders contended, before the abolition of Slavery, that if the negroes were freed they would be fully | This is in accordance with the determithe rest of mankind. If this prediction the time the State Convention adjourned friends thought it necessary to introduce of the relation he now holds to the peoposed or passed in the "Rump Congress" for protecting and supporting the "pet lambs." A few days ago, in the Senate, Mr. Morrill, Republican, of Vermont, moved for the appropriation of \$25,000 for the relief of destitute colored people of the Disiriet of Columbia. Mr. Saulsbury, Democrat, of Delaware, moved to amend by making the expenditure applicable to white people, but the chair refused to receive the amendment. Mr. Morrill said there were 15,000 destitute colored people in the city! Mr. Saulsbury offered an amendment appropriating \$25,-000 additional for the the destitute white people. The amendment was relected by the Senate. Mr. Willey, of West Virgina, moved to have the appropriation distributed to white and colored alike. The Senate rejected this amendment. Mr. Davis. Democrat, of Kentucky, moved that the corporate authorities find employment for all able-bodied black people, and that \$5,000 be appropriated for that purpose. This was also rejected by the Senate. Mr. Saulsbury then moved that the money be expended under the direcof the Mayor, and not of the Superintenlent of the Freedmen's Bureau. The

on, and passed by a large majority! These "fifteen thousand destitute colored people," for whom \$25,000 of the people's money has thus been appropriated, are the beautiful specimens of humanity to whom this Rump Congress would entrust the municipal government of Washington City. They are to be eared for, but the Abolition philanthropists, have no sympathy or aid for the needy and suffering of their own race.-What will the white freemen of Cumberland County say? Will they vote to continue a party in power which refuses to give one cent in aid of the poor whites of the District of Columbia, and in the same breath votes the enormous sum of tweny-fire thousand dollars to feed and clothe the negroes who dance daily attendance in the halls of Congress?

Scuate rejected this. The joint resolution,

as offered by Mr. Morrill, was then voted

Address of the Democratic State Cer tral Committee.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS, HARRISBURG, PA., MAR. 27, 1866. TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA:

A civic contest, laden with grave r ults, has just been entered upon. The great political oaganizations of the State have announced their platforms and

resented to you their candidates, The Democracy distinctly avow their urpose to restore the Union and to mainain the superiority of the white man.

Their opponents refuse to restore the Union, treat with silent contempt the olicy of the President, and again attempt to deceive you in regard to negro suffrage. The restoration of the Union is an issue embracing and overshadowing all

If it be postponed, and agitation continued, you will deny that the war was 'a war for the Union:" you will shake your form of government to its very base, leopardize the security of your National debt, incur the hazard of financial revulsion, fetter the development of your industrial resources, make a desert of the fairest portion of the Republic and aid in elevating the negro at the expense of the

white man. The period of reaction after great naional exertion is oftener fatal to free institutions than the severest throes of civl warfare, and radical disunionists seize that hour to consolidate your Government by amending the Constitution and o perpetuate their power through the political equality of the negro.

Prolonged agitation or propert restoration are the alternatives presented.

MEN OF THE KEYSTONE; Look back upon your history, and in the light of that retrospect determine whether you will be led to your ruin by a reckless disturber of the peace of your ommonwealth, or will follow the President by the paths of the Constitution to the haven of peace, order and security

The Democracy present to you, with pride, their candidate for Governor: a Pennsylvanian by birth; of revolutionary family; pure, honest, capable; possessed of large experience, and gifted with the rarest qualities of the head and of the heart, no man need blush to follow where Hiester Clymen leads the way. Democrats of Pennsylvania:

ALL IS WELL: YOUR CANDIDATE WILL RESUSTAINED: TRIFLING PERSONALITIES GIVE WAY BEFORE THE ONWARD MARCH OF GREAT PRINCIPLES. BE ASSURED OF SUCCESS, AND LABOR TO DESERVE IT. By order of the Democratic State Con-

> WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman.

182" The Harrisburg Telegraph, pubished by the patiotic Bergner, is of opinion-so it says-that the Democrats are howling like wolves for office and political patronage, in the gift of the President. This is a mistake—a falsehood. Democrats did not assist to elect Andrew Johnson, and they make no demand on him for patronage. We think, however, there are some others, and BERGNER is me of them, who keep up a constant howling to retain office. The Telegraph s well known as a blood-thirsty, treasonable sheet, always ready to applaud the most infamous acts of the radical destructives; but just now it affects a sickly support of the President; but, with all its cunning, its treachery is apparant. It would like to assail Mr. Johnson with bull-dog ferocity, but its proprietor being the Postmaster of Harrisburg, is anxious to hold on to the public teat he has so long sucked, and therefore desires to adjust his sails to suit the current breeze. He cannot deceive Andrew Johnson, how-

ever, and before long he will get a ticket of leave. Another great fire occurred in the oil region on Saturday. It began on the Hyde and Egbert farms, near Petrolum Center. Thirty wells' besides tanks, including 25,000 barrels of oil, were burned; also engine houses, machinery, dwellings and boats on Oil Creek. The loss is about

RESIGNATION OF SENATOR CLYMER.

The Hon. HIESTER CLYMER has re signed his seat in the State Senate. able to take care of themselves and all nation he was known to have formed at proved true, it is strange our Abolition and is an eminently proper step, in view he hundred and one amendments to the. ple, as the candidate of a great party for onstitution and the wagon load of bills the Gubrastorial chair. Independent of and resolutions, which have been pro- the fact that it deprives his opponents of the opportunity of reviving the backneyd ery, "Why don't he resign " it indicates confidence in the success of the Democracy, and leaves him free to devote himself wholly to the canvass before us.

self wholly to the canvass before us.

HARRISW'RG, March 30, 1866.

HOS. DAVID FLEMING.

Speaker of the Senate of Pennsylvania.

Sir:—I hereby resign my seat as Senator representing the Sixth Senatorial District of this Commonwealth.

I had intended to forward you my resignation on Tuesday, the Sixth day of this month, but on examination of the election laws, I found, that if a resignation takes place at any time before the last fifteen days of the session of the General Assembly, It would be the duty of the Speaker to issue his writ for a special election. As, by a joint resolution, the day of final adjournment has been fixed on the 12th day of April, 1866, I have deferred informing you of my intention until to-day, in order that my District may be spared the expenses incident to a special election, which it is now too late to order.

You will believe me, that I sever my long connection with the body over which you preside, with feelings of deep personal regret, constrained thereto by the new relations which I bear to my fellow-citizeus.

For you, sir, and every member of the Senate, I shall ever entertain the kindest feelings of personal regretal entered or the senate, I shall ever entertain the kindest feelings of personal regretal entered or the senate, I shall ever entertain the kindest feelings of personal regretal entered or the senate, I shall ever entertain the kindest feelings of personal regretal entered or the senate, I shall ever entertain the kindest feelings of personal regretal entered or the senate, I shall ever entertain the kindest feelings of personal regretal entered or the senate, I shall ever entertain the kindest feelings of personal regretal entered or the senate, I shall ever entertain the kindest feelings of personal regretal entered to the senate, I shall ever entertain the kindest feelings of personal regretal entered to the senate, I shall ever entertain the kindest feelings of personal regretal entered to the senate and t

fellow-citizens.

For you, sir, and every member of the Senate
For you, sir, and every member of the Senate
I shall ever entertain the kindest feelings of personal regard and esteem.

Thave the honor to be,
Yours very faithfully,
HIESTER CLYMER.

The Abolition Convention which nominated John W. Geary, refused to endorse President Johnson's policy and compelled Mr. Carnahan, of Pittsburg, to withdraw his resolution expressing confidence in the President. How, then, can any friend of the President vote for Geary, on an anti-Johnson platform ?-We put that question to the Government office-holders.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Inother Abolition Outrage-Senator Stock-ton Expelled-Another Veto Message-God Bless Andrew Johnson-The Radicals in Hysteries-There can be no reconciliation-old Thad at Work-National Bank Stock to be faxed-The death of Senator Foote. Washington, April 2d, 1866,

Messes Editors Volunteer:-A Senator fr sovereign State has been expelled-expelled from a seal in Congress which he held u tioned for over a year-expelled, though the ju-diciary Committee had declared, by an almost manimous voice, that he was legally entitled to that seat-expelled in pursuance of the radical lecree, promulgated two weeks ago, that John P. Stockton must be turned out of the Senate, in rder to insure to the radicals a two thirds majority over President Johnson's veto. The exoulsion of Senator Stockton was hastened, or Tuesday last, by the reception of the very yeto nessage, to override which the Radicals have een struggling by fair and foul means for power for the last seven days. Even the pitiful courtev of a postponement until Thursday, that Senaor Wright might be present to vote, was refused, tenators: Foote and Dixon too, if able to have een present, would have voted for Mr. Stockton. The interest in the decision exceeded almost any imilar event in the history of the Senate. Two hours before that body met, spectators began to Il the galleries until hundreds were left in the halls and corriders without admission. Diplonats and other distinguished persons crowded the diplomatic gallery, while the floor of the Senate was so filled with members of the House that the latter body had to adjourn for want of a quorum to transact business, Senator Trumbull, unfully contended for the honor of the Senate imploring Senators not to violate the rights of a werenen State to insure a petty partisan triumph-but his appeal was of no avail. In reply o Trumbull. Summer made a few feeble remarks ies with his most self satisfied air. Stewart, of Nevada, went over to the radicals and dodged the vote-thus allowing one single vote to reverse the solemn decision of the week before. Was ever a more shameless outrage perpetrated? Be it testant for M Stockton's seat—the State of New Jersey did not isk his removal—and her Republican Legislature has refused to elect a successor, believing, as a leading Republican in the Senate declared, that Senator Stockton had been legally elected. Rest assured this act of villainy will some day recoil upon the heads of the very men who have

ommitted it. As Senator Stockton went out, the veto of th 'ivil Rights bill came in, and many an earnest oice said "God bless Andrew Johnson!" I there be in the popular heart and brain a trace of the honest feeling and manly judgment of former days, that prayer will be reechoed from fervent lips all over this broad land. The words the President uses, the manly candor which breathes through them, show him to be in earnest, as he stands amidst the ruins of the Constitution, battling against the enemies of the country for what is yet left us of legal liberty. His theory is that the States of the late confederacy are still States of the Union, never having been out of it, and are as much entitled to executive protection as the States of the North. He does not believe that Congress ca'h legislate for them as the British Parliament does for India, but that legislation affecting their internal affairs-their ocial and political condition—is of no effect, so long as they are unrepresented. This is the keynote of all he says, and he speaks in languages

plain and foreible that none can misunderstand This last veto has thrown the whole radical camp into hysteries. The Hon, Mr. Puffy, of Swellville, Massachusetts, rushes into the apartments of his friend Blowhard, of Maine, and gasps, as soon as he can eatch his breath, "We're rayed; the country's ruined!" And he then relates in a whisper that he actually saw a man from Alabama in the President's ante-room; and that two "Copperheads" had an interview with the President; and he has been reliably informed by an intelligent African, that he (the aforesaid African, had heard from the servant girl in the kitchen of the White House that Mr. "Desin-the-last-ditch," of the late Confederate army, had been appointed collector of Internal Revenue at Mobile. Mr. Blowhard sinks back in his chair, and raising his eyes to Heaven, devout ly exclaims "My God! What next?"

longress and the President will never harmonize. They will remain asunder even unto the end. The President has determined to use all his power, in the way of patronage and influence, to bring men to his support, and will cut off the heads of those who are against him. The guillotine will soon commence operations on your

Pennsylvania office-holders. Old Thad. Stevens is not satisfied with "run ring" the House, but has also undertaken to namage the affairs of the Senate. His orders in regard to the election of a United States Senator from New Jersey, in place of Senator Stockton have already been issued, and read as follows:

Have already oven issued, and read its follows.

Mon, James M. Mashinstron, March 29, 1866.

Hon, James M. McOvel, &C., &C.;

Dear She-By all means burry up your election. Give us no Conservative. A Radical like yourself or nothing. A concerned is better than a twaddler.

Thanners Stevens.

The Supreme Court of the United States las reck decided the question whether the shares of the stockholders in the national banks can be subjected to taxation by State authorities. Asso-ciate Justice Yelson delivered the opinion of the Court, holding that shares held by individuals were not a part of the cupital of a ba be regarded as personal property of shareholders and as such, subject to taxation by the State within the provisions of the act of Congress; be that the judgment of the court below must be re ersed, on the ground that there was a discrimi nation between the shares of these banks and the capital stock of the State banks. Chief Jus the Chase read a minority opinion, not being able to concur that a State had the power claimed, which was an indirect mode of taxing the na tional securities, which was not authorized or intended to be authorized by Congress

The funeral obscapies of the late Senator Foot vere held in the Senate Chamber, on Thursday last. The galleries were densely crowded, and thousands were unable to gain admittance. The President of the United States, with his Cabinet Lieut, General Grant, the Judges of the Supreme Court and other distinguished individuals occupled places on the floor of the Senate Chamber, The services were solemn and imposing. Senafor Foote was universally respected and beloved by his fellow-members, and was one of the ablest men in the Senate, CAUCASIAN.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE MEETING.—Our Democratic friends should not forget the grand Democratic Rally to be held in the Court House, on Monday evening next. Hon. William Central Committee, Hon. C. L. Pershing, Harrisburg, have promised to be with us. FIRST OF APRIL.-"FLETTINGS."-The

lst of April this year falling upon Sunday, those of our citizens who meant to change their localities were not confined to any particular day for doing so. This week and last week, and particularly Saturday and Monday, were devoted to this purpose, and hundreds of families, both n town and country, have changed their places of abode, and by this time have omfortably settled down for another year. Mechanies, business men, farmers, profesional men, and private citizens, were all engaged in the great work of effecting a change of base," and the "swaps and changes" among our people have been so many, that it will be difficult, at least for time, to find the new homes of our most ntimate friends. If the old saying holds good, that "three removals are as had as one fire," some folks appear not to mind the trifling loss, as many change their residence at least once a year. This cusom of vacating old dwellings and removing into new ones, on and about the first of April, is peculiarly an American one, and makes the title of "All Fool's Day,"

as applied to it, most appropriate. Some changes have taken place in the proprietorship of our public houses. DA-VID MARTIN has retired from the "Corman Hotel," on East High street, and is succeeded by T. J. RIPPEY, Esq.; Mr. Louis Zitzen removes to the "Union Hotel," on West High street, vacated by Messes, Riley & Wolf; Messes, John & S. W. EARLy take the "National Hotel," on South Hanover street, lately kept by Messrs. Augminbaudu, and Mr. Louis PABER succeeds Mr. M. Shriner in the 'American House," on North Hanover

All of the above named gentlemen are well and favorably known to the business ommunity; and each of them will doubtess be able to convince those who stop with them that they are in every way cal-

culated " to keep a hotel." REAL ESTATE. - The fact cannot be denied that the largest fortunes in this land of panies and promises, are those that are anchored to lots and acres, and while requiring the least attention and anxiety, are the last to feel financial depression. It s true that rents may be delayed or withheld_but unfaithful agents cannot swamp the principal. In our cities and growing owns, fabulous sums have been amassed by lot-holders, who trusted to the advance in prices which they knew an increased population must necessarily cause. While value, Banks may fail, and every description of stocks may fall in price, or become utterly worthless. Gold and silver mines may prove illusory, oil wells and coal mines cease to yield, and even mercantile transactions end in disaster and ruin, but the man who has his fortunes invested in the freehold of the country, is safe from the effects of sudden panics and swindling ransactions:

Another Fire!-On Saturday mornovered in the slaughter house of John B. NOBLE, situated on Walnut street, in BURN, State Superintendent of Common was instantly given, our firemen were and W. Kennedy, Esq., of Carlisle. promptly upon the spot, but despite their efforts, the building was consumed. A Market House, and there had not on that day been either fire or light used upon the premises. Loss about \$500. No insurance.

AND YET ANOTHER FIRE!-On Satur-W. Bentz, on an alley west of South Hanover street, was fired by some midnight incendiary, and about 120'clock the flames were seen issuing from the roof. The fire soon spread to an adjoining stable, and both buildings were considerably injured. A sleigh, some hay, oats, and other property, in the first-named stable, belonging to John Schmoll, were consumed.

The stable of WILLIAM BARNITZ, on ing to this stable, that the firemen remov-

On the same night a daring attempt was made to fire the Emory Methodist Episcopal chapel, corner of Pomfret and West streets. One of the doors had been forced open, and combustibles ignited upon the was then closed, and the fire died out, doing but little injury.

That these fires were the result of bold incendiarism, there can be no doubt, and our citizens are becoming justly alarmed at their frequency and the impunity with which they are perpetrated. In the absence of any action on the part of the Borough authorities, every man should keep a vigilant watch over the safety of his own and his neighbor's property.

A Bank Panic,-Considerable excitement has been created in business circles. by a report that the notes of a number of Banks have been thrown out by the Banks of Philadelphia. The following are placed on the rejected list, and are therefore for the time being discredited: Crawford County Bank, Meadville,

Oil City Bank, Oil City, Pa.
Vonango Bank, Franklin, Pa.
Petroleum Bank, Titusville, Pa.
Tioga County Bank, Tioga, Pa.
Lawrence County Bank, Newcastle, Pa Clearfield County Bank, Clearfield, Pa. Kitanning Bank, Kitanning, Pa. Octorara Bank, Oxford, Pa. Stroudsburg Bank, Stroudsburg, Pa. Bank of Danville, Danville, Pa. Diamond State Bank, Seaford, Del.

The suspension of the Banking House of Culver, Penn & Co., at New York, is given as the cause of the disorddit of the Banks in the Oir Region. What is wrong with the others we are unable to say. A dispatch from Harrisburg states, on official authority, that the notes of the Venango Bank and Petroleum Bank are secured by United States 7-30 bonds, deposited in the Auditor General's office, in pursuance of the provisions of the Free Banking Law

THE FIRST OF APRIL.-The first of April has come and gone, with all its changes, its joys and its sorrows. Very different were the emotions with which its coming was looked for by one and another. Here a little household were . Wallace, Chairman Democratic State | preparing to leave the old homestead, where the voices of the loved and the los of Cambria, and Gen. W. H. Miller, of still recchoed, and the patter of the little feet, long since laid under the sod, still was heard. To them moving-day was the breaking up of all the tender memories of the past—it was the severing of a link in the chain of their lives. Then there were happy young hearts, in the flush of love and health, just entering life, full of bright hopes for the future—all the gay pictures f youthful fancy and imagination hung up before them. What a glorious time the children had, searching all the nooks and corners of the new house-how they seampered here and there, uttering exclamations of wonder and delight, as new

objects of interest eaught their eyes. The first of April is the anniversary day of old King Confusion. It is the day on which kettles and tubs and pans put on their Sunday faces and pay their yearly visit to the street. We heard a youngster remark it as something very queer that this year the first of April came on the second. Judging from the appearance of the streets, on Monday, he was pretty nearly right. If there is one nuisance greater than another, it is the nuisance of moving-day. On this day the female portion of the community are at liberty to turn every thing "topsy turvy" they can lay their hands on; and, oh, how they do revel in the reign of hubbub. Women are never happier than in the confusion of "moving-day." The origin of "All Fool's Day" is very

far back in the past, and is clouded in uncertainty. It is said, however, to have arisen from the emphatic practical joke played upon the Sabines by the Romans, in hoaxing them into a visit and stealing their wives and daughters. This was thought to have occurred about the 1st of April. The story does not inform us who were considered the greatest "fools," the Romans or the Sabines; but history does tell us that the Romans were soon afterwards compelled to appoint assignees, by reason of the heavy additional expense This was twenty-seven hundred years ago, and of course is no criterion for the present era of low prices.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.-The crowded state of our columns, last week, prevented us from noticing the public examination of the school of Miss Lidie Fleming, at Franklin Square, which we had the pleasure of attending on Thursday the 22d ult. The exercises commenced at two o'clock in the afternoon, but before that hour the room was filled with scholars, parents and friends of the cause of education.— During the afternoon, classes were exam ined in reading, arithmetic, grammar real estate must everywhere increase in geography and history, and by the prompt ness and correctness of their answers they proved the thoroughness of the course of instruction pursued by their accomplished preceptress. The school room is fitted up with all the modern improvements, and was beautifully decorated with wreaths of evergreen bearing appropriate mottoes. The exercises were interspersed with declamations and dialogues by the children, and with music by Professor McKeehan, who gave the audience some very amus ing specimens of impromptu rhyme. At ing last, about 10 o'clock, a fire was dis- the conclusion of the recitations, addresses were delivered by Hon, Charles R. Co the southern part of the town. The alarm | Schools, and by Rev. SAMUEL PHILIPS,

We have never been in a community where deeper interest was manifested in stable attached, containing a quantity of the cause of Common School education nay, oats, &c., was also destroyed. Mr. | than is observable in South Middleton Noble had just removed his beef to the | township; and this interest is felling in the character of the public schools of that township. The very best teachers are employed, and a most thorough course of instruction is established. If we may take the school of Miss Fleming as a sample day night last, the stable belonging to A. of the others, we have no hositation in placing our South Middleton friends at the head of the list, in the great work of educating the young.

DEATH OF HON. GEO. CHAMBERS. HON. GEO. CHAMBERS died at his residence in Chambersburg, on Sunday the 25th ult, at the advanced age of 80 years. He was a native of Chambersburg, and a direct descendant of the founder of the the same alley, was in great danger, but town. He was for many years one of through the praiseworthy exertions of the most eminent and successful legal the members of the Fire Department, who practicioners in Southern Pennsylvania. worked with a will, it, together with He represented the Franklin District in a very large amount of property, was Congress for several successive terms eventually saved. Indeed, so great at one and was a member of the Constitutional time was the danger of the flames spread- | Convention in 1837. In 1851, Gov. Johnston appointed him one of the Judges of ed the mules, cows, and other valuables. The supreme Court of this State to fill a vacancy, which position he filled with credit to himself and the judiciary of the State, for about one year, when his successor was elected. Says the Chambersburg Repository! "As he had lived, so he stairs leading to the gallery. The door | died, a sincere Christian, a kind parent, a faithful friend, an honest man, and oné whose life was beneficent as it was successful, as ripe in honors as in years, and he will be as widely lamented as his name was known."

> SPRING SHOWERS.—The first thunder shower of the season, was visited on us on Saturday evening. The thunder accompanied by the most vivid lightning.

For the Volunteer.

Messus, Eurodus—A correspondent of the Carlisle Herald of last week endeavors to prove confirmation "a Caristian doctrine." If he had commenced with the first verse of Hebrews, 6th chapter, it would have enlightened him as to the meaning of the 2d verse. Thus, "let us go on to perfection; not laying again the foundation of repentance from dead works." Nor is there any more warrant in the Scriptures for that doctrine, contained in the form used by the lishop, hefore the act of laying on of hands. It reads thus:—"Amighty and ever-living God, who hast vouch-safed to regenerate these thy servants, by water and the Holy Ghost, and hast given unto them the forgiveness of all their sins," &c. This language, when addressed, as it often is, to those who give little evidence of having come even to the knowledge of the truth, is sinally shocking to all whose minus are not beclouded by ritualism. The handbill which was put under our doors last week (by the same writer), to instruct the community in reference to Saint's days, opens up a new phase of activity in the "True Church." One is do to town. Why did he not give us the whole twenty-seven holy-days, explaining the peculiar virtues of each? "The purilection of the Blessed Virgin; St. Matthias, the Aposile; the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin; St. Barnabas; St. Michael, and all Angels, all saints, the Holy Innocents," &c.—All this, and their prostration before crosses druped in black, is no more sacred to Protestants than pagan anties. If these people would say as did lev. Mr. Frond, of Oxford, "Really, I hate the Reformation and Reformers more and more," and with one lively bound enter the fold of Retue, we should exteen them for their ceurage and honesty, if not for their everage and honesty.

THE people wonder where those large vagon loads of Carpets, Oil Cloths and all kinds of Dry Goods are going. To W. C. Sawyer & Co's, who have just received another large stock. Ex un ine their goods before purchasing, April 5, 1866,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The largest assortment of best q_{ue} vare in the country is to be found at Win. By & Son's general Wholesale and Retail Gr and Queensware establishment, south end Hsle, Pa. Give him a call. April 5, 1866.

SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY,-J. Abrahms will sell on the 13th of April next, a esidence in Upper Allen township, one South of Mechanicsburg, Horses, Cattle, H

hold Furniture, &c. April 5, 1866-20

"WHEELER & WILSON'S Machines are it ever offered to public patronage. They apple and durable; easily kept in repair without noise; sew with great rapidity; in even and firm stitch on both sides, that rip, economize thread, and are applicable ry purpose and material common to the question."—Christian Inquirer. We would advise our readers to call and Wheeler & Wilson Machines at the ager Rail Road Office, Carlisle, Pa., before all Machines are warranted.

THE largest assortment of Fine ever offered to this community, may be the Wholesale and Retail Grocery and 0 ware Store of WM. BLAIR & Son, "Som Carlisle, Pa.

P.S .- Step-Ladders for hou Fruits, Corn and Tomatoes; Pickled and Ca Oysters kept constantly, and offered the

To CONSUMPRIVES .- The advertiser, been restored to health in a few weeks by ar simple remedy, after having suffered for years with a severe lung affection, and the Isease. Consumption—Is anxious to make k to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of prescription used (free of charge,) with their ions for preparing and using the same, rig they will find a sure cure for Consumption to hma, Bronchits, Coughs, Colds, and all le and Lung Affections. The only object of the ertiser in sending the Prescription is to led the afflicted, and spread information which onceives to be invaluable, and he hopes of sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost t

nothing, and may prove a blessing Parties wishing the prescription, free by ref ail, will please address REV. EDWARD A WILSON Williamsburg, Kings ('o., X.)

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS WIll find The w useful in clearing the voice when taken before linging or Speaking, and relieving the thr after an unusual exertions of the vocal orga The Troches are recommended and prescribed Physicians; and have had testimonials from el ent men throughout the country. Being an asticle of true merit, and baving proved their ellise y by a test of many years, each year finds the in new localities in various parts of the world and the Troches are universally pro

ter than other articles, ORTAIN only "BROWNS BRONCHIALTROCK and do not take any of the Worthless has that may be offered. Sold everywhere in the United States, and

Foreign Countries, at 35 cents per box,

ERRORS OF YOUTH,-A Gentleman who suffer for years from Nervous Debillty, Prematurely say, and all the affects of youthful indiscreting will for the sake of suffering humanity, send fre to all who need it, the recipe and directions is making the simple remedy by which he wa cured. Sufferers, wishing to profit by the adua iser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 13 Chambers St., N.) Feb. 22, 1866.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE,-Every young lady at entleman in the United States can hear som hing very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the under signed. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All other will please address their obedient servant, THOS, F. CHAPMAN,

831 Broadway, N. I

Feb. 22, 1866,

A CARD TO INVALIDS. -- A Clergman while residing in South America as a miss discovered a safe and simple remedy for theft of Norvous Weakness Early Deeny, Diseas the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by adsire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate will send the recipe for preparing and using thi nedicine, in a scaled envelope, to any one who eeds it, Free of Charge. Please inclose a post-paid envelope, address

> Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN. STATION D. BIBLE HOUSE,

New York City. March 29, 1866.-1y.

MARRIED.

WOODS—MOON—By Rev. C. P. Wing, on the 22d ult., Samuel Woods, of Newville, to Jane Moon, of Landisburg, Perry county.

MONTGOMERY—KILLIAN—In this place, the 20th ult, by the Rev. Samuel Philips, Mr. Molect H. Montgomery, to Miss Lizzle Killian, but of Newville.

of Newyille.
STEINOUR—WEIDNER—On the 27th, ult., by Rev. S. P. Sprecher, John E. Steinour to Lizzle h. Weidner both of Adams Co. Pa.
NEFF—BARR—On the 19th, Oct. 18th, by the same, Henry Neff of Carlisle to Mary Ann Barr, of Harrisburg.

DIED.

PEFFER-In Dickinson township, on the 2th ult., Mr. Peter Peffer, aged 49 years, 9 months and I day.

REPORT OF THE MARKETS. Carlisle Markets.

Carlisle Markets.

CarLISLE, April 5, 1887,

Philadelphia Markets.

Philadelphia Markets.

Philadelphia Markets.

Philadelphia Markets.

Philadelphia Markets.

Philadelphia April 1, 1886.

Groceries.—We hear of no sales of either Sugar or Coffee, worthy of notice; the former's gueted at \$2%, a 20 per lb., gold, for Cuba, and the later at 20% a 20% c., gold, for Rio.

Flour.—There is very little change in the market. A few hundred barrels of Northwest extra family sold at \$8 75 a 9 25 per bbl. Penn and Ohio do. do., at \$9 to 10; superfine, at \$9 75 a 75 extra, at \$8 25 a \$8 75; and fancy brands at \$115 per bbl. There is very little Rye Flour her, and prices are nominally unchanged. We quiet at \$4 75 per bbl. Penn. Corn Meal sells in a small way at \$3 75 per bbl. The receipts and stocks of flour continue light, but fauly oqual to the dimand, and holders are free sellers within the above range of prices.

Grain.—There is very little good Wheat her, and common quality is almost unsaleable. Sales of good and choice red at \$2 10 a 2 40 per bushel. The market is bare of white Wheat. Rye is steady at 90 cents. There is a good demand for Corn, and but little coming forward. Sales of 200 beshels yellow in store at 71 cents, and 300 bushels affort at 72 cents—an advance. Oats are unchanged, and further sales of 1900 bushels are reported at 50 bents per bushel. In Bartey and Mait nothing doing. The receipts to-day are as follows:

Seeds—There is more inquiry for Cloversed, and sup a 1936 bushels wheat, 4100 do. Carn, 4700 do. Oats.

Seeds—There is more inquiry for Cloversed, and sup a 1936 per bb. Timothy is steady at \$30 and Flaxseed at \$2 75 per bushel.

Whistery is very quiet; sales of Pennsylvania barrels at \$2 25 a 82 26 and Ohio a £2 28 per gallon.

New Advertisements.

PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHOUR.

—Dr. L. P. Griffin, (formerly of New York) flaving permanently located at Carlisle, solidis the liberal patronage of the citizens of this place and its surroundings. Particular attention paid to disonses of women and children, Office at Mansion House, room 32.

April 5, 1866—6nt.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. -No A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of Peter Peffer, late of
Dickinson township, deceased, have been granted
to the undersigned, residing in the same township. All persons indebted to the said estate
are requested to make payment immediately
and those having claims against the estate will
also present them for settlement.

April 5, 1866. April 5, 1866,