# DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 8, 1868. The Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania have fixed WEDNES-DAY, THE FOURTH (4th)DAY OF MARCH. 1868, at 12 o'clock M,, as the time, and the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, as the place, for holding the annual Convention of the

It is ordered that this Convention be composed of one member for each Senator and Representative, who shall be elected in the usual manner, and they will meet at the time and place aforesaid, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Geary seeks to increase the general exthe offices of Auditor General, and Surveyor General, and of selecting Delegates the National Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and The members and committees of theor-

who can unite with us in the support of constitutional principles are requested to proceed to the election of the delegates in heir respective districts. By order of the Democratic State Com

WW. A. WALLACE, G. O. Deise, Sec'y.

### THE CRISIS.

The startling news which we give elsewhere will awaken the deepest concern on the part of thinking men and law-abiding citizens everywhere. The President and Congress, so long at daggers' points, have at last come to an en rupture, which must definitely decide the merit- of the contest, one way or the other, President Johnson issues an order removing Stanton, which the latter refuses to obey. He then directs General Thomas to apply to the Supreme Court for a quo warranto, and by the decision of the Court both parties must be bound. This action of the President has thrown the Radicals in Congress into a fit of uncontrollable passion. They have hastily passed an impeachment resolution, by a vote of 126 to 47, and propose to proceed at once to the trial. Instead of acting as men who had at heart the good of the country, and were proceeding to these measares of last resort under an overwhelming sense of public duty, they seem to be controlled entirely by a spirit of bitter partisan malignity. The House of Representatives has the undoubted con--titutional right to prefer articles of impeachment against the Executive for high crimes and misdemeanors;" but to impeach the President of the United States for exercising his constitutional prerogative in the removal of a member of his cabinet-a power which has never been denied to any former President of the United States-would be simply absurd, were it not fraught with such peril to the liberties of the country .-The Senate of the United States is undoubtedly the proper tribunal for the trial of impeachment; but when a mapority of those who are to constitute the jurors have already expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant; and when two-thirds of the jury, by arbitrary enactment, have excluded the other third from the Courtwhen in fact the Court by its own action has ceased to be a legal Court-it is at least a question whether the President ought to submit to its process and acknowledge its jurisdiction.

deem it the duty of every law-abiding citizen, in times of great public excitenent and public peril, to throw his influence on the side of peace and public rder. God knows we have had enough of war for one generation; and it should only be resorted to as the last refuge of a free people in defense of their liber-We have no desire to inflame the popular mind; but at the same time we would advise the friends of constitutional liberty to be prepared for the worst. Let them be thoroughly organized in every school district in the State. If it be the will of Providence that our free institutions should receive well to be prepared for the conflict liberties of the people; and unless we are worse than slaves, the outrage will be resented and resisted by all the power nature's God has given us. Let us not play the part of brawlers. True courage, in the conscientious discharge of high and holy duty, needs no wordy declamation to sustain it. Let our friends act calmly and prudently. Let them keep within the law and the constitution. Let them ask nothing but what is right, and let them submit to nothing that is wrong. Above all let them be prepared-thoroughly prepared -when the traitors in Congress override the barriers of lawful power and strike down the legitimate head of the government-let them be prepared, we say, to therefore earnestly urge our friends to indulge in no noisy demonstrations, but to take all necessary measures, like are forcing upon the country.

"Soveral leading colored members of the South Carolina Convention have gone to Washington to ascertain the probabilities of a reception of colored Congressmen, and to try whether Con-gress will grant lands to the negros,"—Echange, Modest requests, certainly. Let "colnothing. That's "progress" for you .-for them, and at the same time pay tax-

lazy negroes from the Freedmen's Bureau. So we go-taxes and distress for the white man; fine farms and seats in Congress for the negro.

On the 19th inst., the Florida Convention declared Billings, Sanders, Pearce and Richardson ineligible to seats. Billings (white) is the Radical candidate for Governor, and Sanders (negro) is one of the Radical candidates for Congress. Upon the adjournment than 3,000 being white. Half the list of the menageric one of the delegates of registered voters is 84,000. was attacked by outside negro supporters of Billings. One of the assaulting party was shot in the hip by a delegate. tion in Altoona, on Saturday last.

### GEARY GONE MAD.

It is the sad fate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to be cursed with a fool and a madman for Governor. President Johnson, in the exercise of his constitutional prerogative, removes Edwin M. Stanton from the War office. Stanton refuses to yield, and the President applies to the Supreme Court for a quo warranto to renove him. Every good citizen, of whatever party, admits that if the Court decide the Tenure of Office bill unconstitutional, Mr. Stanton will have to surrender the office. On the other hand. f they pronounce the law valid, Mr. ohnson will have to submit to have the spy Stanton remain in his Cabinet. The question at issue is one for the Courts exclusively. The country, it is true, is terribly excited; and Governor

despatch : enator Cameron, United States Senate, Washington The news to-day has created a profound sensa-tion in Pennsylvania. The spirit of 1831 seems again to pervale the Keystone State. Troops are apply tendering their services to sustain the laws. Let Congress stand firm.

citement and alarm by the following

a nem. John W. Geary. ganization and all conservative citizens This despatch is sheer balderdash and gaseonade. We imagine we see the redoubtable hero of Snickersville, on his black horse, at the head of the 'troops" who are so "rapidly tendering their services," marching to defend the War office against the peaceful marshal of the District, who goes to execute the process of the Supreme Court. If he is really "spoiling for a fight," let him come into his own county and open his recruiting office; and the friends of Andrew Johnson and the Constitution will raise three men to his one, and drive nim and his followers into the Susqueanna.

JUDGE BLACK FOR PRESIDENT. A number of our Democratic cotemporaries, we notice, have placed the name of Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, of York, at the head of their editorial columms, as their first choice for next President. The movement is a good one, and most heartily do we join his friend's in urging his nomination. He is to-day regarded by all as one of the ablest statesmen and jurists in this country, and his good name is without spot or blemish. It would be worth hundreds of millions to the people at large could chair of the nation, for it is admitted by all reflecting men that this country and people can only be saved from anarchy and ruin by placing a statesman at the head of affairs. It is time the people they disregard the plottings of unprinipled and wily politicians of the Jacobin school, who, for their own benefit and aggrandizement, would again place in the chair of State a man whose qualifications would not warrant him in assuming the duties of a Justice of the Peace. Let a statesman be selected, and the country will yet be saved from anurehy. Judge Black, of all others is the nan, and we hope the National Convention may view the question in this | unanimously adopted: ight. The York Gazelle thus speaks of

he "glorious son of York!"

"Pennsylvania presents the mane of her disregulsied son, and our fettow-effizen, Hon, J.
Clinck, for the nomination, and the voice of
Clinck, for the nomination, and the voice of
Clinck, for the nomination, and the voice of
Clinck, and the son of the countries of
our between where well is some of countries,
our bemoeracy are united another to countries,
our lemocracy are united another or countries,
the state. Judge Black needs no culogy from us,
lies distinguished services are part of the history
of the State and the Nation. One of the greatest
statesmen in the land, with no superior as jurest and counsellor, the defender of the Constiturest and counsellor, the defender of the Constitution and constitutional liberty, and unbienished
thou and constitutional liberty, and unbienished
that should be severed as in the second of the lemocracy
of the Nation, Hesches all the contribution of the property
of the defender of the cinef Magistrice, he has the
courage and determination to detend and pro-We deprecate a collision of arms. We

ripostates. In page 11 in the disk by the power go States. For early rejoiced that Judge Black's name is all prominent before the people, and that he cry day gaining strength with the Denocry day gaining strength with the Denocry in Illions, as their favorite for the President of the Conference of the President of the President

# The Radical Leaders Profiting by the

Radical Rumpers and politicians are msy buying Southern-lands which have een forced into the market at immense terifices by Rump legislation. Knocking a man down and beating him into ciplessue-s in order to filch his pocketanother baptism of blood, it will be book is exactly paralled by such conduct. Senators and members of Congress who when it does come. If the lawless ma- vote to deprive the southern whites of all jority in Congress attempt by force to civil and political rights, and to take from depose the constitutional President of them all power to earn alliving or to prothe Republic, there will be bloodshed. teet their lives and property from the sav-In his person will be stricken down the | age and rapacious negroes-thereby forcing such unfortunate people to sell their property at one-fourth and often onewentieth of its value, are callous-hearted and unjust men; but when they (either by their own act or by that of agents and riends, take advantage of the unfortunate people thus crushed by purchasing !) lands and other property for a mere tithe of the value, such Senators and Representatives prove themselves to be thieves, ghouls, scoundrels, vampiersand everything that is mean, rascally and fiendish. This, at, any rate, is the estimation in which they are held by the honest working masses of the North, who are paying, in enormous taxes, the penalty of the South's impoverishmentpaying the bill of expenses to crush the vindicate the majesty of the law, by their own strong right arms, whoseso-Southern whites under negro rule, in orhundred thousand dollars for five and ten necks may be stretched. We would thousand. The time is coming when a list of these ghouls will be published to the world, so that the people may "spot" to meet in their respective districts, and and punish the scoundrels who, under the guise of intense loyalty, are gratifybrave and thoughtful men, to meet the | ing their crimnal lust of wealth at the hearful crisis which the Radical rebels expense of the victims crushed for that very purpose by the Rump Congress .-

So says the Patriot and Union SUPPOSE a constitution, formed by Yankees from Massachusetts and ignorant negroes, should be offered to the ored Congressmen" come in by all people of Pennsylvania for ratification, means, and give every negro a farm for and suppose that that constitution required each Pennsylvanian to take an White men who want farms must work oath to "accept the civil and political equality of all men, and agree not to es to school little velvet heads and feed attempt to deprive any person or persons on account of race, color or previous condition, of any political or civil right, privilege or immunity, enjoyed by any other class of men," would they vote for it? Not very likely. Then why find fault with the people of Alabama for refusing to vote for just such a "constitution?"

> THE negro constitution in Alabama is now stated to be defeated. The estimated vote is put down at 72,000-less

THE Democrats carried the city elec-

### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Convention met at 11 o'clock, and was alled to order by Frank Gillelen, Esq. Chairman of the County Committee. D. B. Stevick, of Newburg, was selec d as temporary Secretary.

The following Delegates then present d their credentials: 🐞

Carlisle, E. W.-E. Swartz, Adam De atiliste, W. W.-James Underwood, Dickinson.—Joseph Galbraith, James

E. Pennsboro.—Henry Bowman, Davu Deitz. Frankford.—Wm. McCrea, Jacob Fry. Hampden.—David Humes, Zach. Bow-Hopewell.-H. Welker, Wm. Geesa-

Lower Allen.-H D. Bowman, H, M. arr. Mechanicsburg.--Daniel Bettzel, Chas. ., Sponster. Middlesex.—Levi Zeigler, Wm. Weary. Mifflin.—Samuel Cristlieb, J. J. Zeig-

. Monroe.—John Paul, Peter Baker. Newton. -C. Mellinger, A. Vanderbelt. Newburg. +D. B. Stevlek, L. S. Eisen-

ower. Newville.— r. D. Ahl, Wm. Borland. New Cumberland.—Wm. Bell, Simon Coung. - Penn.—John Zinn, Wm. Johns

Silver Spring.—James Anderson, Conrad McQuade,
South Middleton,—Col. Wm. Wherry,
J. M. Giadyear.
Southampton.—Isaac Severs, Capt. W. Shippensburg Boro'.-S. K. Donovin, S. Grabill. J. S. Genotti,
Shippensburg Twp.—John Wonders,
Daniel Line,
Upper Allen.—H. M. Cocklin, Jacob

West Pennshero'. -- Peter Calvert D. R. The Convention their proceeded to select permanent officers. Ex-Sheriff Jacob Bowman, of Upper Allen, was a heted President, and Jas. Anderson, of Bilver Spring, and John Wonders, of Ship-

pensburg township, were chosen Vice Presidents; D. B. zievak and S. K. Donavin, Secretaries. A motion was made that the Convenon sit with eldsed door, which was not agreed to.

On medion a commuttee of five was apointed to report a series of resolutions, or the Convention. The following gentlemen were appoint

S. K. Donavin, Dr. D. Ahl, H. M. Bownan, C. Mellinger and H. M. Cocklin. On motion the Convention proceeded select a Senatorial Delegate. The fol-Judge Black be called to the Executive | lowing gentlemen were placed in nomination, and the vote was as follows.

Dr. J. D. Bowman, 35; S. N. Emminger, 12. Dr. Bowman was then declared the unanimous choice of the Convention. The following gentlemen were look to their own interests-time that | then placed in nomination for Represen tative Delegate: Gen. David Wherry, Peter A. Keller andS. M. Wherry. The vote stood: Gen. David Wherry.

13; scattering 5. Previous to taking the vote the name of M. Wherry was, at his own request, withdrawn. Gen. Wherry's nomination was then made unanimous After which ol. R. J. Haldeman, on motion, delivred a powerful and eloquent address, and was followed by Wm. Kennedy, Esq. The following resolutions were then

unanimously adopted:

Witeras, A crisis is upon the country, such a<sup>8</sup>
has never before been witnessed since the organization of our government, it now behooves
every partiot and every reflecting citizen to consider well the issues that are presented in the approaching State and Federal decidions.

The dominant party in Congress led by a man
who openly avows that they are legislating "outside of the Constitution" whien our Revolutionany forefathers exhabitshed, and which, until a
recent data, we were all taught to respect love
principles in the regulated the fundamental
ducked departments which the executive and
ducked departments which the executive and
their respective sphere—— apparation rendered
necessary for the preservation of the application
the prevention of the arbitrary and despote tyranny of the majority.

Airendy that have furred months the respectation

imminent. Every gale from the the United States comes to us four corners of the United States comes to us surdened with threatening messages. In God's name is it not time for us to survey the prospect and take the measure of the dangers that cirvi-on us? Therefore, in consideration of the com-mon man! I but ron us? Therefore, in consideration of the common peril, be it

Resolved, That we, the Democratic and Conservative cutteries of Cumberland County, will arrangle of the constitution, the Magna Churta of our liberties, as fought and bled for by our fathers, and handed down by them to us.

the Constitution, the Magina Charin of our liber ites, as fought and bled for by our lathers, and handed down by them to us, as fought and bled for by our lathers, and handed down by them to us, Resolved, That we are opposed togranting universal suffrage to the ignorant negroes of the South, who are unfit to exercise it properly, and would be sure to abuse its honorable privileges. Resolved, That we reproduct social equality and traiternity between whites and blacks, towards with the progress of the tadicals in Congress is uncertained to the consequence of the congress of the south, and they lated to produce, sooner or inter, a war of races, such as is now pending over the South, and inevitably end in the destruction of the inferior race.

Absolved, That taxes now press unequally upon Resolved, That taxes now press unequally upon Soverment bonds.

Resolved, That we advocate a reduction of the regular army to a peace fooling, a thorough overhauling of the corruption now existing in the internal revenue and other departments of the government, and the lowering the national expenditures to the lowest possible figure consistent with the national honor and safety. But the half-way and hypocritical measures of Congress, in the surface of the pronounce density and compensation, we pronounce density entered to congest the true principles of the Constitution, and offers himself as a butwark against the folly and madness of the Padical leaders in Congress.

against the folly and madness of the Padleal eaders in Congress.

Resolved, That we heartly endorse and ap-prove the course of the Democratic Representa-lities in Congress in resisting by their votes and influence the wild and unconstitutional legisla-ion of Radjealism.

influence the who and unconstitutional repeation of Radiculism,
Resolved. The flagrant attempt of Governor
John W. Genry to array our State on the side of
the Jacobins in Congress, by tendering them the
support of troops in decisee of their treasonable
measures, when we had no troops to send, is at
once revolutionary, and calculated, if not intended, to disturb the peace and order of our State,
and cannot be too soverely condemned.

# THE CRISIS! the facts of this new Radical War against the President. Your readers will not be able to imagine the interse excitament.

The Senate was thrown into great hub-The Senate was thrown into great hubbub, on Friday, by a brief message from the President, announcing that he had removed Edwin M. Stanton, and appointed Adjutant General Thomas Secretary of War ad interim. The Senate also received other messages in the form of a nomination of General McClellan as Minister to Great Britain, and also the nomination of Major General George H. Thomas, as Lieutenant General by brevet. The Senate at once went into executive sesmate at once went into executive sesion, and an excited and angry debate ook place, lasting until nine or ten 'clock at night, in which Senators Rev-

o'clock at night, in which Senators Reveredy Johnson, Fessenden, Conkling, Dixon, Doolittle and Wilson participated. They were followed in town by nearly all the lesser lights. The following resolution was introduced by Wilson, of Massachusetts. Whereas, The Senate has received and considered the communication of the President, stating that he had removed Edwin M. Stanton as Secretary of War, and has designated the Adjutant-General of the Army to act as Secretary of War and interim, therefore, Resolved, by the Senate of the United States, that under the Constitution and laws of the United States the President has no power to remove the Secretary of

as no power to remove the Secretary of var, and designate another officer t Var, and designate another officer to errorm the duties of that office. It was finally passed by a strict party vote. Simultaneously with the big scare of the Senate, the House was thrown into consternation by the reception of the following message from Stanton:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY Feb. 21, 1868. SIR: Gen. Thomas has just delivered to me a copy of the inclosed order, which you will please communicate to the House of Representatives. Your obedi-ent servant, Liowin M. Stanton. Secretary of War. To the Hon. Schuyler Colfox, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21, 1868. SIR: By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States, you are hereby removed from of-fice as Secretary of War, and your functions as such will terminate upo of this communication.

You will transfer to Brevet Major-Gen You will transfer to Brevet Major-Gen, Lorenzo Thomas, Adjutant-General of the Army, who has this day been authorized to act as Secretary of War ad interim, all records, books, papers, and other public property now in your custody and charge. Respectfully yours, Annakw Johnson, President.

To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Washington D. C.

ington, D. C. The Senate appointed a committee, con These interpolation committee, consisting of Cameron, Cattell and one or two others, to wait upon Stanton and urge him to hold on to his office at all hazards. They also appointed a committee to wait upon Judge Carter, of the District Court, and make affidavit against Gaueral Thomas abayes that had General Thomas, charging that he had volated the Tenure of Office Bill. In the mean time General Thomas had called at the office of the Secretary of War, and banded to Stanton in person

War, and handed to Stanton in person the President's order for his removal.—Stanton looked over the document, and then asked General Thomas when he intended to take possession. "I am Secretary of War, and am now in possession," replied Thomas. After some further conversation, Thomas retired, and Stanton remained in his office all night, attended by a number of his Radical friends.

On Saturday morning General Thoma-On Saturday morning General Thomas was arrested on a warrant issued by Judge Carter. The information charges "that he did unlawfully accept the appointment of the office of Secretary of War act interim, and did then and there unlawfully hold and exercise, and attempt to hold and exercise, the said office, contrary to the provisions of an act entitled an act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices." The penalty fived by the activation ting the tenure of certain civil of-The penalty fixed by the act is onment not exceeding five years. General Thomas gave bail in \$5000 to appear o day at ten o'clock. After his re about noon on Saturday, General Thomas again visted the War office—where he as again visted the War office—where he found Grant, Stanton, and a whole pack of Radicals—and again demanded the keys of the office. Stanton refused to give them up and ordered Thomas to leave the office—This he did quietly, but remarked that he intended to get possession, whatever means might have to be resorted to.

marked that he intended to get possession, whatever means might have to be resorted to.

The course of the President has driven the Radical Rumpers to the very madness of desperation. On Saturday afternoon Stevens reported from the Reconstruction Committee, a bill of impeachment against the President for appointing General Thomas in place of Stanton. The bill led to an animated discussion which lasted until nearly midnight on Saturday. Mr. Brooks, of New York, took the floor immediaty arrest odd Thad had resumed his seat. He asked why this ghost of impeachment had appeared in a new form: We had long been in the midst of revolution, and we are now approaching the final struggle. We are recancting all the scenes of the French revolution. He concluded as follows:

But I bid them beware. In no spirit of defiance, but from a devoted love to my country and its institutions, I solemnly bid them beware, and to proceed no further in their revolutionary steps. Speaking in behalf of those who have sworn to support the Constitution, in behalf of my associates here, in behalf of those thundering majorities whose voices are roaring outside of this Capitol, and who are waiting for a constitutional opportunity to enter, I bid you beware!

Your impeachment will avail you nothing. The President is to be tried before the Senate with all the forms of iaw, and before you can achieve the final result he will be removed from your authority by the constitutional termination of his office. If you proceed further but the constitution of his office.

THE CRISIS! the facts of this new Radical War against the President. Your readers will not be able to imagine the intense excitement it created in the National Capital. Friday afternoon and evening the corridors of the capitol building were througed with angry and excited crowds—the passage-ways and reading roomsof Willard's, the Metropolitan and other leading hotels, were scenes of tumult, and in some instances of personal collision. Never, during the exciting scenes of the Radical Rumpers been more intense and outspoken. Thousands of questions were asked from anxious lips. What course would the President bub, on Friday, by a brief message from officers act, in the event of a collection of the capitol building were througed with angry and excited crowds—the passage-ways and reading roomsof Willard's, the Metropolitan and other leading hotels, were scenes of tumult, and in some instances of personal collision. Never, during the exciting scenes of the Radical Rumpers been more intense and outspoken. Thousands of questions were asked from anxious lips. What course would the President bub, on Friday, by a brief message from How would Grant and Sherman and other army officers act, in the event of a collision? How would General Thomas get possession of the War Office except by force? Could the Supreme Court be relied on to sustain the President, or would they too be awed by the almost absolute power of a revolutionary congress? During Saturday and yesterday the excitement was unabated. At times

> ing mass of excited human beings, while rumor, with her thousand tongues, started all sorts of wild and improbable stories—Stanton had been arrested—Thomas had "gone back" on the President—Mr. Johnson had placed a guard around the White House.
>
> During all this excitement in the lobbles of Congress, on the streets and in the ies of Congress, on the streets and in the notels, all was quiet and decorum in and dround the President's mansion. On saturday evening he gave a dinner to the Democratic National Executive commit-Democratic National Executive commutee, which was prolonged until ten o'clock. The President and his guests sat at table several hours, calmly indifferent to the excitement and hubbut at the other end of the avenue. Let the country know, once for all, that Andrew Johnson is not afraid of impeachment.

the excitement was unabated. At times Pennsylvania avenue seemed to be a liv-ing mass of excited human beings, while

### SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

General Thomas, on Saturday morning, presented himself at the war department to assume the possession of the office which he had failed to take the day before. In accordance with an order issued by him on Friday, the war office was closed and the clerks absent, it being the birthday of Washington; but Stanton, who had slept in his room Friday night, was still there, and with Stanton General Thomas had the following little talk:

"General Thomas—"I have been appointed Secretary of war ad interim. I am ordered by the President to take pos session of this office."

Mr. Stanton.—"I order you to repair to

Air. Stanton.—"I order you to repair to your room, and exercise your functions as Adjutant-General of the Army."

General Thomas—"I am Secretary of war ad interim. I shall not obey your orders. I shall obey the orders of the President, who has ordered me to take charge of the war office."

Mr. Stanton—"I order you to require to

charge of the war office."

Mr. Stanton—"I order you to repair to your place as Adjutant-General."

General Thomas—"I shall not do so."

Mr. Stanton—"Then you may stand there if you please, but you cannot act as Secretary of war. If you do, you do so at your peril."

General Thomas—"I shall act as Secretary of war."

Mr. Stanton—"You cannot act as Secretary of war."

General Thomas passed across the hall to the room of General Shriver. Stanton

to the room of General Shriver. Stanton followed him, and exclaimed: "Do you mean to stay here as Secretary of war? You refuse to obey my orders?"

General Thomas—"I mean to act as Secretary of war. I require the mails of the war department to be delivered to me, and I shall transact all the business of the war department. I shall obey the orders of the President."

As soon as the message of the Presi-nt, announcing Stanton's removal, was ceived by the Senate, Sumner sent the flowing note to Stanton: SENATE CHAMBER, Feb. 21.

Sincerely Yours, CHARLES SUMNER. The Arrest of Gen. Thomas

On Saturday morning, Marshal Gooding, accompanied by a deputy marshal, (Mr. Phillips) and a bailiff (Mr. Chandler) proceeded to Gen. Thomas' house on ff street. The General was engaged in breakfasting with his family at the time the officers arrived, but he at once intimathis willingness to comply with all the demands of the law. The party proceeded to the court room, and were compelled to wait two hours or more for the arrival of Justice Cartter. However, at 10 o'clok, Justice Carter appeared. The counsel for of Justice Cartter. However, at 10 o'clok, Justice Carter appeared. The counsel for General Thomas (J. H. Bradley, Esq., and R. T. Merrick, Esq.,) were in attendance, and certain legal formalities having been concluded, General Thomas was held to bail in the sum of \$5,000 to appear to answer on Monday, the 24th.—
The bail was furnished by Messrs, Hall and Ellison of this city.

### and Ellison of this city, What Mr. Johnson Desires.

Neither the President, I am sure, nor Gen. Thomas, has the slightest idea that any violence, or any measures are to be used except peaceful ones to obtain possession of the War Office from Mr Stan-

Andrew Johnson is a singularly cauious, resolute, upright man. In the midst of the indescribable excitement, which he has created and which is in creasing here in Washington, he is the coolest, calmest individual of them all.—
He had determined, after long and de-liberate reflection, to do the thing he has done. Then days represent the coolest of the coolest liberate reflection, to do the thing he has done. Ten days ago according to my personal knowledge, obtained then from the President, Mr. Stanton's removal was certain to be made. It was intended to have been made on Saturday, the 15th instant, but the selection of the new appointee ad interm was found to be impracticable at that time. At that time Mr. Johnson had seen that Congress would insist on keeping Stanton in. Mr. Stanton had made up his mind to stay in. The latter having been suspended was no member of the Cabinet. He did not attend Cabinet meetings, and there was no communication between him and the President.

The machinery of the government was

John W. Gessy to entry our State on the state on the state of the stat

## Local Items

A CITY GOVERNMENT,-We learn tha a movement is on foot to apply for a city charter for our present borough. The project meets with the hearty approval of numbers of our best citizens of all political parties. We have seen the draft of a charter, which would without doubt provide a more efficient form of government, at a very triffing, if indeed any ad ditional expense. It is not the purpose to change the existing form of government in more than two or three particu lars, and these will not involve a yearly expenditure of more than two hundred and fifty or three hundred dollars. As an offset to this, it is maintained that under an efficient city government, certain current expenses of the borough can be educed four or five hundred dollars, in which event we would be the gainers in a financial point of view. The subject is one eminently worthy the consideration of all our public spirited citizens

Oct. and Nov. 1867. School No. 11-Wm. C. Ralston, R. . Sipe, Juo. B. Treibler. No. 12-Julia Hyer, Elizabeth Nealy, Jantha Cr No. 13—Clara Black, Sarah Lehman Jennic Noble. No. 14-J. S. Powderly, J. E. Barnetz, '. A. Hardy. No. 15-Bella Widner, Annie McCartiey, Lizzie Wolf. No. 16—Wm. M. Riddle, H. McGlaughlin, C. A. Faller. No. 17—Elmira Oyster, Ella Hoffman, 18-E. Chronican, A. Hostetter,

SELECT Sc . OL .- Select Scholars for

D. ECKLES, Pres. S. S. PROF. HIMES' LECTURE.- We regre at business engagements prevented our attending the lecture of Professor Himes on "Combustion," last week. The scholastic reputation of the lecturer was sufficient guarantee of the quality of the entertainment. The lecture was interspersed with a variety of experiments, and

was listened to with the liveliest satisfac-

tion by a large and appreciative audience. SUDDEN DEATH.-On Monday, a lady by the name of Fry, who had been to the East to receive medical treatment for consumption, became so ill that she was removed from the cars to the office of Dr. Cook, where she soon afterwards expired. She was the daughter of Mr. Cook, of Upton, Franklin County.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS. -All soldiers, whether volunteers or regulars, who enlisted between April 15th and July 22d. 1861, and served one year or longer, and were honorably discharged, under a re-cent decision of the Court of Claims are entitled to \$100 bounty.

ACCIDENT.-On Monday last, Mr. Wm. Leeds, while returning from the stable in the rear of his lot, slipped and fell backwards across the sill of his door, injuring himself quite severely.

RELIGIOUS .- Rev. Mr. Harris, pastor elect of the Second Presbyterian church, will preach in that church, on next Saturday and Sunday.

FAIR.—The fair for the benefit of the Good Will Hose Company is in full blast, and is nightly attended by crowds of visi-

CROWDED OUT.-A number of miscellaneous articles have been crowded out by the important news from washington and a press of general advertising.

SOUTH MIDDLETON INSTITUTE-Frank-SOUTH MIDDLETON INSTITUTE-Franklin Square, February 15, 1808.—Institute
convened at 10 o'clock. President in the
chair. Roll called by the Secretary, to
which fourteen teachers responded.—
The selections were then read by Miss
Sallie A. Nallor and S. Taylor Sheaffer.
Mr. Ohard being absent, Prof. Marcy,
from Luzerne county, took charge of the
orthography class, and gave his mode of
teaching the oral elements. Next followed mental arithmetic by Miss Annie M.
Good. Institute adjourned to meet at
1 o'clock.
1 o'clock—Roll called by Secretary;
fifteen teachers responded. Prof. Marcy

1 o'clock—Roll called by Secretary; fifteen teachers responded. Prof. Marcy then presented the Magnetic Globe, showing the advantages it had over other Globes, also, delivering an address, showing the necessity of Globes in the school-room which was followed by Co. Superintendent and Jacob Ritner, Esq., unon the sublect.

upon the subject.

Mr. L. T. Meixel delivered an oration upon the subject.

Mr. L. T. Meixel delivered an oration; an essay was also read by Miss Lyde C. Fleming. After the delivery of the oration, Mr. C. U. Stoner conducted a class in written arithmete. The committee then presented the programme for the next Institute, which is as follows:

A. M.—C. U. Stoner, Miss Lyde C. Fleming read selections; Annie M. Good read an essay; Mr. L. T. Meixel drill a class in mental arithmetic; Sue B. Kauffman, a class in orthography.

P. M.—Mr. Levi Gleim deliver an oration; Miss Jennie A. Coyle drill a class in grammar, W. A. Graham a class in written arithmetic; and Miss Aunie M. Fleming drill a class in algebra.

Institute adjourned to meet at Gleim's School House, on March 7th.

S. TAYLOR SHEAFFER,

Secretary.

# W. A. Graham, Ass't.

THE D UGLASS BRICK MACHINE. - In bringing this Invention to the notice of the Public, the proprietor, says: that it is considered, by those competent to judge, to be the most powerful and effective of any brick machine now in exisience, and withal, the perfect embodiment of simplicity in construction and

positive motion. These requisites have heretofore neve chine; and while it will be universally onceded that power and simplicity are essentials, there are many other advantages possessed by this invention which will be recognized by the practical man on examination. Any information, as to the machine of

purchase of rights, will be furnished by ddressing R. A. Douglass, Esq. 150 South Fourth street, Philadelphia.—1t

"OH! THAT WILL BEJOYFUL!" When men and women throw "Physic to the logs," and when a trifle out of order, or o prevent getting out of order, take Plantation Bitters. Are you Dyspeptic, Nervous, Jaundiced, Hy'pped, Low Spirited, Weak, or are you sick and don't know what alls you? We have been, and was recommended to try the Plantation Bitters, which we did with great satisfaction and entire success. Delicate Females, Clergymen, Merchants, Lawyers, and persons of Sedentary Habits, are particuarly benefited by these Bitters. The sale is perfectly enormous

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and half the Feb. 20th. 2t.

1857 "Healing on its Wings," say all who have made use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and by such use been cured of coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat, influenza or consumption. The prudent will always keep this standard

167 Of the almost innumerable numer of preparations in the market for re oring gray hair to its original color, we know of none which gives so universa atisfaction as Ring's Vegetable Ambro sia. We have tried it and found it to restore the color in a truly wonderful man ner-as well as to remove dandruff and all itching caused by humors of the scalp Special attention is invited to Conectionery card of Sellers & Folwell, in

PUBLIC SALES .-- Bills for the following Public Sales have recently been printed at this office: Thursday, Feb. 27 Solomon Crameer, in South Middleton township, two miles from Carlisle, on the road leading to Ritner's mill, N. B. Moore, auctioneer.

Thursday, February 27, Jacob Lehman, Monroe township near Rolling

Thursday, February 27th, Robert McCurtney, Auctioneer, will sell personal property of Mrs. Catharine Carney, dec'd, nt her late residence on East Pomfret street, Carlislo.

Friday, February 28th, Was. Tritt, in Penn township, about 1 mile South West of Palmastown—Jno. Miller, Auct. Priday, Feb. 28, John Lehn, in North Middleton township, near the Long's Gap road, John Thomas, auctioneer. Saturday, February 29, W. G. Herman and Abm. Sollenberger, a lot of ground, on the road leading from Carlisle Iron Works of Messrs. Ahl, to Middlesex. Saturday, February 29, Christ. Gross in Penn township, on the Walnut Bot tom road, one-fourth mile east of Centre ville—N. B. Moore, Auctioneer.

Monday March 2, in Middlesex Twp. 4 miles east of Carlisle, at the late residence of Eredrick Williams deceased.— Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Household and Kitchen Furniture. W. C. Houser,

Auctioneer. Monday, March 2d, John Duffy, in luntingdon township Adams Co., near the road leading from Petersburg to Whitestown.—N. B. Moore, Auctioneer. Tuesday, March 3d, Jacob Mumau, in Dickinson township, near Barnitz's Mil –Joseph Miller, Auctioneer.

Wednesday, March 4th, William Drawbaugh, in Frankford township, three miles north of Plainfield. J. W. Fair, Auctioneer. Saturday, March 4th, Samuel Lehman, in Churchtown, Monroe township— Henry M. Bobb Auctioneer. Thursday, March 5th, J. C. Hoffaker, at Hepburn's Mill, in West Pennsbor-

ough township—Commodore
Auctioneer. Friday, March 6th, John Senseman, in illver Spring township, one mile west I Leidgh's Tavern.—Wm. Devinney, Auctioneer.

Monday, March 9, John Hall, in Mid-dlesex township, 14 miles south of Mid-dlesex, and 24 miles east of Carlisle, horses, cows, farming implements.—Wm. Devenney, Auctioneer. Wednesday, March 11, A. B. Zeigler, f valuable personal property.

Thursday, March 12, Miss Catharine Doner, in West Penusboro' township, quarter of a mile west of Krider's mill.— Commodore Porter, auctioneer. Thursday, March 12th, William D. Duey, two and a half miles north of Carlisle, in North Middleton township, on the Long's Gap Road—John Kitch, Auctics and

Saturday, March 14th, Samuel Keen-portz, in Silver Spring township, one mile south east of New Kingston. - Wm. Devinney Auctioneer

Saturday, March 14th, Jacob Zug, Ex-ecutor of John Zug, dec'd, in Papertown —N. B. Moore, Auctioneer. Tuesday, March 17, Jacob Hartman, in Middlesex township, 2½ miles north east of Carlisic, horses, cows and farming im-plements. Henry M. Bobb, Auctioneer. Tuesday, March 17, Samuel Stuart, Jr. in Dickinson township, 11 miles north east of the Stone Tavern, and 6 miles south west of Carlisle, on the Walnut Bottom road, horses, cattle and farming implements. N. B. Moore, Auctioneer.

Friday, March 20, John G. Boyer, administrator of Israel D. Boyer, at the Woollen Factory 1 mile north of Lisburn, in Lower Allen tourschip llen township, personal property. At the same time and place, Ann E. Boyer, personal property. A. O. Brougher, Auctioneer.

Saturday, March 21st, Jacob Kintz, in -Wm. Devenney, Auctioneer. Tuesday, March 24, John W. Call, in Frankford township, 4 miles north-west of Carlisle, horses, cows, &c. J. Thomas, Auctioneer.

Wednesday, March 25, Geo. Duey, in Hoguestown, personal property, Jno. Shaeffer Auctioneer.

Sales to be cried by William Devenny, Auctioneer.

27th, Jacob Lehman, Monroe.
28th, M. G. Brandt, Monroe.
29th.
March 2d, Benj. Albright, Middlesex. 1 2d, Benj. Albright, Middlesex.
3d, Andrew Agnew, W. Pennsb.
4th, Peter Trostle, Upper Allen.
5th, A. Goodyear, Monroe.
6th, John Senseman, Sil. Sp'ng.
7th, S. Baker, Silver Spring.
9th, John Hall, Middlesex.
10th, Daniel Hofter, Middlesex.
11th, W. H. Ewalt, Sil'vr Sp'g.
12th, John Moul, Monroe.
13th, J. E. Pollinger, U. Allen.
14th, S. Keinsportz, Silv'r Sp'g.
17th, C. W. Sheaffer, Paradise Mills.
18th, J. W. Lindsay, N. Mid'n.
19th, J. Sollenberger, Monroe.
20th, J. Stambaugh, Monroe.
21st, J. Kintz, New Kingston.
27th, Elizabeth Bolinger,
Hoguestown.
28th, D. Stonesifer, Trindle-

Spring Tavern

Sales to be cried by A. O. Brough-. Auctioneer: Feb:

" 27, David Reinheart, Milltown.
" 28, Heaty and Mill, Up. Allen.
" 29, Jacob Sultsabarge, Pine twp.
March 2, John J. Zinn, Lisburn.
" 3, D. K. Steiner, Upper Allen.
" 4, Geo. Sluthower, Carrol, Y. Co.
" 5, Will Anderson, Lisburn, Y'k.
" 6, Mrs. Hering, York county.
" 7, D. P. Gillmore, York county.
" 9, Mrs. M'Clure, Lower Allen.
" 10, Jacob Brougho, Carrol, Y. Co.
" 11, Dan'l Fortney. " "
" 12, Jacob Burget, Monogon, Y. Co.
" 13, Jno. B. Fisher, Lower Allen.
" 14, A. W. York, Upper Allen.
" 16, Will Weber, Slate Hill.
" 18, Jacob Barber, Lower Allen. 16, Jacob Barber, Lower Allen.
18, Jacob Barber, Lower Allen.
19, John Reniger, Sidonstown.
20, oyer, Ex'r Lower Allen.
21, rs. Suton, York, county.
28, . T. Houck, Milltown.

# Business Notices.

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!—A rathor startling—ter-llying ory, it is true, yet it may be uttered under sertain circumstances and with certain connec-tons so as to impart quite a pleasing sensation a pleasure rather than a pain—as for instance "Kitty fire-up the "Barley Sheaf," and let's had dinner in a jiffy!" Now the "Barley Sheaf" saining a national reputation as the best Coing Stove ever invented—a stove that will burn oither coal or wood, at your convenieu you with no bad qualities, and please you with a multitude of good ones. Messrs. STUART, PE-&CO., of Philadelphia, are the makers, to whom orders may be forwarded,
For sale by RINESMITH & RUPP, Carlisle, Pa. Feb. 27, 1898.—1t

A. B. & N. SHERK are now manufacuring the largest assortment and the best styles of Buggles, Carriages and Spring Wagons ever affered in Carlisle, Feb. 27, 1868,-eow-tf

PARTICULARS OF THE HARRISBURG PARTICULARS OF THE HARRISBURG COAL OU EXPLOSION are not important—it is far more important to know that Wm. Blair & Son sell Coal Oil that can not be exploded. Please call and see it tried. Empty boxes and barrels of every kind in large quantities, for sale cheap, all the time at the store of Wm. Blair & Son, "South End." Carlisle, Pa. P. S.—Codfish and Mackerel of best quality for ale cheap at all times.

Feb. 27, 1868, IN THISE TIMES OF POLITICAL, EXCITE-IN THISE TIMES OF POLITICAL EXCITE-MENT, when every one is asking the question what heat," we can scarcely answer, of but one thing, and that is that at Brewsis & Dougherty's of Newville, is the best place to buy Clothes, Cas-simeres, Vestings, Ready Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and gents Firnishing Goods, at prices to beat the Jews and surprise the Gen-tiles. We know this to be true, as it is an every-day occurence to see our neighbors with new and tiles. We know this to be true, as it is an every-day occurence to see our neighbors with new and cheap neat fitting clothing. We ask the question, "where did you get these clothes," they answer with a smile, "why at Browster & Dougherty's, where else, I am sure you know that they have tie largest, cheapest and best assortment in the County, and then too they sell you goods by the yard, and cut them free of charge."

A full line of Clothes for Ladies' Cloaks and Sacks on hand, whileh will be cut out free of charge or manufactured to order, and now let us enjoin on our readers to go there, as bargains sought may be found at Brewster & Dougherty's, New ville, Pa.

Feb. 27, 1868,-tf W. C. SAWYER & Co., East Main St., W. C. SAWYER & CO., East Main St., have bought an immense stock of new Muslins, Callicoes, Sheetings, House Furnishing Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Shades, Looking Glasses, Geese Feathers and other goods, These goods have been bought just before the recent advance. Goodsselling at the lowest market price, also new Carpets less than first cost of Carpets bought last year. Give W. C. Sawer & Co. an early call.

SEEDS! SEEDS!!-Cornman & Worthington, No. 7, East Main street, have just received the largest and best selection of Flower and Vegetable seeds ever opened in Carlisia. These seeds are all fresh from the best seedsmen in the Feb. 13, 1868.

## Special Notices.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
In calling the attention of our readers to this valuable preparation, we do so with a full conviction that it is a highly sclentific remedy for Dyspepsia, and all discusses arising from a disordered state of the Liver or Stomach. In making this assertion, we are sustained by the testimony of many of the eminent professional menor of the country. Lawyers, physicians, and elergymen, all bear witness to its great usofulness. It contains no alcoholic stimulant, but is purely medicinal, being compounded from the prescription of one of the most celebrated physicians of his day, and is well known and used by the faculty of the present time. It has been before the public in its present shape for overtwenty years and during that time has become "known all over the world." To those in need of a remedy of this character, we would say procure it at once, and do not waste your time and money on the many worthless compounds that now floot e many worthless compounds that now flood the market; and those who are not in immediate want of it, we would advise to be prepared to battle with disease by keeping it always in the

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC Combines all the ingredients of the Bitters with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, aniso, &c. 11 is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases, where Alcoholic Stimulant may be necessary.— It is a preparation of rare value, and most agree-

able to the painte. PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 631 ARCH ST., PHILA, PA. Sold everywhere. Feb. 13, 1868.—Im

SONG OF IRON. I am mighty in the saber, Fiercely wielded by the brave, Glorious in the stalwart steamer Laughing at the storm and wa

Beauteous in the palace pillars, Saving in the pointed rod, As it brings the deadly lightning Quelled and harmless to the soc But there is a glorous essence, Where I take my grandest power, Glying to the Race my surest, Sweetest aid, in danger's hour.

See! before me fly diseases! See the darkest hydras bow! See the rose of health and beauty Take the palest cheek and brow Fly, dyspepsia! fly consumption! Yes, all fils are crushed at length For I give what human nature Only ever needed—STRENGTH!

Shall I tell in what great essence I can thus your spirits cheer up? Pallid, trembling, dying sufferer, "Tis the famed" PERUYIAN SYRUP.

The PERUVIAN SYRUP is a protected solution of the Protextde of Iron, a new discovery in medicine that strikes at the root of the discase by supplying the blood with 11s vitat principle of the element.—Iron,

The genuine has "PRRUVIAN SYRUP" blown in the glass,
Pumphlets free,
J.P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
Sold by all Druggists,

No. 34 Dey St., N. Y.

CHRONIC DISEASES, SCROFULA, ULCERS, &C It is well known that the benefits derived from drinking of the Congress, Saratoga and other celebrited Springs, is principally owing to the Iodine they contain.

DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER contains Iodino in the same pure state that it is found in these upring waters, but over 500 per cent more in quantity, containing as it does 1½ grains to each fluid ounce, dissolved in pure water, telthout a solvent, a discovery long sought to, in this country and Europe, and is the best remedy in the world for Scroluta, Cancers, Sall Rheum, Ulcers, and all Chronic Discases, Circulars free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey Street, New York, Sold by all Druggists. Feb. 6, 1868.—1m To Consumptives .- The advertiser, naving been restored to health in a few weeks by vory simple remedy, after having suffered for everal years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to nake known to his fellow sufferers the means of

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the rescription used, free of charge), with the direclons for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, ASTUMA, BRONCHITIS, COUCHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to enefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cos iem, and nothing may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York May 16, 1867—1y

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS, CAN BE CURED BY USING THE maritan's continual maritanisma continual mari

There is not another remedy known to equal nited States Hospitals, where those diseases assix bottles will cure any case. It is a common saying. "I have tried everything without effect. To such we say, use the Samarilan Root and Herb Juices, and if it falls to cure any disease of the blood or skin, your money will be refunded by our agents. Price \$1.25 per bottle,

SAMARITAN'S GIFT. THE MOST CERTAIN REMEDY EV R SED Sold by H. Haverstick, Carlisle, Pa. .
DESMOND & CO., Pr
May 2, 1857—1y 915 Race Street Phila

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Deblity, Prema sure Decay, and all the effects of youthful indis retion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity and free to all who need it, the recipgand dire tions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addr perfect confidence, JOHN B. 06 JOHN B, OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street, New York

May 2, 1867--- ly

this for the cure of Syphilus, Ulcers, Sores, Scrofula, in all its forms, Tetters, Scales, Boils, Mercurial Diseases and eruptions of the Skin. This is no experiment; it is a well tested remedy in the sumed their worst forms; mild cases soon yield-