Thursday Morning, April 23, 1868 DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE, OF FAYETTE GOUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT. OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Election, Tuesday, October 13th, 1868

CALL FOR THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

hold the next Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, on the 4th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., in the City of New York.

National Democratic Convention, is double the number of Senators and Representatives in Con-gress of each State under the last apportionment. Each State is invited to send delegates accord-

S. R. Lyman, Josiah Minot, A. B. Smith, William M. Conv Ordeon Bradford W. G. Steel, W. A. Gaibraith, John A. Nichols tesorio H. Paul F. O. Finch, Isaac E. Eatten, Thomas Haynes, Withom McMillan, William Arkin, Absatom H. Chappe George A. Houston Joseph A. Rozler, A. B. Greentwood, John W. Leftwick, Thomas sweens John A. Menoise Oden Bowie, James Guthrie, L. S. Trimble, Rufus P. Rannev W. E. Niblack, Wilber F. Storey W. L. Beneroft, Course V. Rowe Lewis V. Bogy, John H. McKinny AUGUST BELMONT,

Thomas Sweeny John Patrick, Jos. W. McCork)

FRED O. PRINCE. Secretary.

## THE LIE ADMITTED.

Having admitted itself to be a lige in its assault upon the Soldiers' meeting at the Garrison-having admitted that the resolutions printed by us were read to the meeting by the Chairman of the Committee, and were adopted-after having shamelessly asserted that such was not the fact, the Herald falls back upon a communication from some one "high in authority at the Barracks," which attempts to assail the character of the soldiers who took part in the meeting. These carpet knights, whose chief duty seems to be "to caper nimbly in some lady's chamber," think it a terrible have known some recruits who were entlemen, and some officers who were bcasts. As to general intelligence, correctness of deportment and gentlemanly demeanor, private Patrick, who was a Lieutenant in the volunteer service, will doubtless compare favorably with

"That there was no public meeting of the soliters of the tachisle lateracks, as the Folunters term of the tachisle lateracks, as the Folunters tempts to make the community believe, we seem, and challenge that paper to tril the truth yout the matter. It was much you desting of a prition of "A" trope, conveyed and reading of a

A soldier from the Garrison has handed us a bill, removed by himself from a public place at the Garrison where he saw it placed about ten o'clock on the day preceding the evening on which the meeting was held. It is about six by eight inches in size, and reads as follows:

## NOTICE: A JOHNSON MEETING

Will be held in Room "A TROOP,"

This Evening, Morch 30, 1868.

He also informs us that half a dozen similar bills were posted at various points around the Garrison. In response to this call the meeting was held and the room was crowded. Has the Herald any more lies to be answered?

## THE REGISTRY LAW.

We publish in this issue, the infamous Registry law passed by our State Legislature last week. The Radicals became alarmed at the success of the Democrats last fall, and they have now | wisely concluded to issue intellectual arranged, by the passage of this bill, to provender to the men, in connection cheat upon an extensive scale at the coming elections. We ask every Democratic subscriber to read it and then hand it to his neighbor who does not take the paper, so that every Democrat in the county may know what is required in order to qualify him as a voter. A strict party organization is imperatively necessary now, to counteract the unprincipled action that will be taken by our apponents under the forms

ALL THE INTELLIGENCE .- In the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, on the 6th inst., when the bill to gerry mander the city of Harrisburg into mongrel hands was up for consideration, the Radicals were reminded that the city had given an increased Democratic majority at the late election, whereupon, Herr, a mongrelist member from Dauphin, in imitation of Hickman, said " to be sure the Democrats had an increased majority at the recent municipal election, but numbers should not rule against enlightenment." Herr, like a good "loil" mongre! as he is, wants the intelligent nigger to vote, and he is looking to that event for the gathering together of the wisdom of the country. That day, will no doubt, he important in bringing to their ranks a degree of intelligence and enlightenment, that they do not now possess. They are very superior now; but what will they not be, when they have incorporated the nigger element as a purifier of intellect and morals. Isn't it reasonable to suppose that they will aim at the highest point, by all becoming vastly fond of other people's chickens.

SEE YOUR DUTIES .- County Commissioners, Judges of Elections, Inspectors of Elections, Assessors, read the Registry Law, so that you may become acquainted with your duties.

> K. K. K! Will meet at 25-1-4-7 L † °

dred days. Forney says the Ku Klux Klan has threatened him. We think it is the K. K., that haunts the dead duck.

SET A ROGUE TO CATCH A ROGUE."

In the U.S. Senate, a few days since, in the course of the debate on the bill ppropriating one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars for the contingent expenses of the Senate, Simon Cameron, Senator from this State, rose in his place and charged that Forney, the Secretary of the Senate, was a defaulter to the amount of \$40,000! The enarge created a flutter in the Senate. Finally Senator attempted to defend the dead duck by trying to make it appear that Forney's confidential clerk, a Mr. wagner, was the thief. Cameron rejoined, detending Wagner, and repeating his first charge. After considerable debate, the Committee on Contingent Expenses was ordered to investigate the matter. WASHINGTON, Febr ary 22, 1848.
The National Democratic Committee, by virtue of the authority conferred upon them by the last National Democratic Convention, at a meeting held this day, at Washington, p. C., voice to opportunity to punish Forney. He now believes he has the "dead wood" on the dead duck, and in the face of the senate and the people, he brands him a defaulter! Thus it is and has invariably been, that whenever two Radicals

fall out, they at once brand each other as thieves. More than this, they generally prove their accusations true. Is it much wonder that these robbers of the government are so anxious to retain power? Is it surprising that they desire to see ten States unrepresented in Congress? They fear exposure. From the very hour that Lincoln set foot in the White House, the so-called leaders of the Radical or Jacobin party have been ffeecing the government. Every now and then they "blow" on each other; but not one in a tho, sand of these defaulters and maranders have been exposed. So long as they hold both Houses of Con ress, by a two-thirds scoundrels to cover up their defalcations? Let them be unearthed and exwill be convinced that they have been

of rogues as ever went unhung. PARTIES IN LOUISIANA,-The Harrisburg State Guard says a fierce conflict for political mastery is now going on in Louisiana between the regular Conmisnomer that a recruit should be called |'go negroes and those who have a mixa gentleman. Be this as it may, we ture of white blood in their veins. It says there are three distinct parties quadroon party, and the simon pure his superiors. But one point of the How can anything else except disaster be asked for than this? Herald's misrepresentations remains to result from such a condition of affairs?

> THE RADICAL conspirators are scarcely more hostile to President Johnson than to Chief Justice Chase. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin makes the private secretary of the Chief Justice say that the "hounding" of Mr. Chase by the Radical leaders had forced him and other friends of the Chief Justice to determine never again to vote the Republican ticket.

Grant is reported by the Rev. Theodore Tilton, Mrs. Stanton, Wendell a common drunkard. Stanton is responsible for the inhuman murder of thousands of our solliers at Andersonville, whom he could have saved by an order. The New England Conference sustains their acts.

nove that army, and the tax will cease. White men of the North, don't you enough with this odious tax, merely that the ignorant negro may be made a voting machine to continue Radical demagogues and adventurers in office? Remember that every dollar of income tax wrung from your hard carnings goes to bolster up this Radical outrage.

We are gratified to learn that the officers of the Carlisle Garrison have with their pork and beans. Editorials from the Philadelphia Press and Inquirer are read at dress parade, while our own immaculate Herald is reserved for infliction upon refractory " copperhead" recruits.

John Rubner, a German Democrat of Hartford, Connecticut, was too ill with rheumatism to walk to the polls at the late election, whereupon his wife | don it. It cannot afford to drum out (a notable helpmate, indeed,) took him upon her back and carried him up amid the cheers of the crowd. A purse of \$200 was made up for her on the spot.

WHEN the President was "swinging round the circle," in 1866, we were told by the Radical press that Gen. Grant got "disgusted" at Cleveland, and swung round on the Lake to Detroit by himself. It turns out now, to put it in plain language, that the General was on a "big batter."

THE party in power obtained it on the Abolition hobby. They have abolished the white man's happiness—abolished the Constitution-abolished nine States-and are now abolishing the President. The next step will be to abolish themselves.

SHORT AND SWEET.—Hon, Wm, M, Converse, of be Democratic National Committee, has an-ounced his purpose to vote for Gen, Grant for resident,—Hartford Evening Post (Radical.) The man who penned the above state-

ment and the journal that published it are infamous liars. W. M. Converse, of Franklin, Conn.

THE Rump conspirators made a draw and checkmate Old Moccasin Tracks., of \$117,000 upon the popular pocket, day before yesterday, to pay part of the impeachment expenses. This is a mere on Wednesday. It is supposed "de driblet, however, of the gross cost of constitushun" is ratified, and that the that partisan scheme.

The late Legislature of this State e ceted. had in its employ one hundred persons, at an average salary of \$700! When the Democrats were in the majority in our Legislature, sixteen men were em- by the Rump Senate, a great rise in the ployed at \$300 for a session of one hun-

It is said that Geary is consider-Cameron Clan just now, more than the ing the propriety of issuing a pronuntime—fed and clothed by the Bureau,

GOLD FOR GREENBACKS.

Should one of our prominent business men, whose word was beyond questioning, announce that for the purpose of completing a work of great value to the public, he wishes to borrow money upon his notes, paying 6 per cent. interest in gold therefor,-and, furthermore, that but he would take greenbacks at par, Lo would redeem the notes in gold, there would be but the one question of sccurity to decide favorably, before the demand for these notes would be so great as to reonire a banking-office for the reception and accommodation of the gentleman's sustomers, and the more promises to pay he should issue, the better would the publie be pleased. Now, the Union Pacific Railroad Company is making just such a proposal to all who have money for inestment. The Treasurer of that Company offers for sale the Company's First Mortgage Ronds, at par and accrued interest in currency, but principal and interest payable in gold. As this is a proposition of unusual liberality, let us see if the security is satisfactory. If not, the promise to pay gold for greenbacks is worthless

In the first place the assets of the Company are ample. The railroad which is being built from the Missouri river to the Pacific has an assurance of success such as no other railway of the country can boast. It will be the only avenue of passage and transportation by which the niner, the trader, the farmer, and the capitalist who help to develop the rich interior Territories will reach the markets of the East and West. It will also be the continental railroad over which the trade between China, Japan, Eastern India, or Australia, and Europe, will find its shortest route. To meet these requirements, and to be an enduring internal improvement, the Road is being thoroughly built and fully equipped. When Congress granted its liberal aid in the vote, they are comparatively safe. Can construction of the line, it required that it be that the people, by their votes, each successive section of twenty miles will continue to assist these thieving should be favorably reported upon by posed, and when this is done the people | should be opened for business. The certainty of a large and remunerative supporting and sustaining as great a set

Upon this Road, the bonds offered for sale constitute a first mortgage. Government donates toward the building of the line 12,800 acres of public land for every completed mile, and also the right of way through the national domain. It then loans United States bonds to the Company to an average amount of \$28,000 per mile. So great is the national import down there, the white men's party, the ance of the work, and so evident its fluancial success, that for security for this loan Guinea nigger party. With such a the Government accepts a second lieu, state of affairs, our Radical cotempora- giving to holders of the Company's own ry thinks the political future of the bonds an absolute first mortgage upon the Pelican State is not at all cheering .- entire Road. What better security could

But there is another and perhaps the most conclusive evidence of the financial soundness of the Company's paper. The completed portion of the Union Pacific Road extends 550 miles from Omaha to the summit of the Laramic Mountains .-More than two hundred and fifty miles of the line were built last year. Each day saw an advance of the end of the completed track. It was built into the wilderness, with its prospective terminus many hundred miles away upon the Pacific coast. It was the pioneer, not the follower of population and civilization. Naturally, its business would be light at least The Committee on the Course of the Country and the Conference of the New Forband Methodist until reaching the mining centers. Yet the report of the Treasurer shows the remarkable fact that the net earnings of the Road from local busines, upon the incomplete section, were more than three times Phillips, and other Republicans, to be the interest upon the bonds which had been issued. This is an evidence of prosperity which gives assurance of the payment of interest upon the bonds, and furnishes a powerful incentive to push

the road to the earliest practicable completion. THE INCOME TAX is needed to pay ic Railroad Company in populating and or a standing army in the South. Re- developing the western half of the American Continent, and of the commercial supremacy which it will ensure to the think you have been burdened long. United States by reason of the foreign trade which it will control, but our object has been to simply examine the security upon which the Company propose to pay principal and interest in gold. To us it seems evident that the security is sufficient, and an investment in the bonds a

> Full particulars and a valuable paniphlet may be obtained of the Company's advertised agents

good one

JUDGE CHASE.-The New York Indeendent reads Chief Justice Chase out of the Radical party. It says it has reason to believe that he would not accept the Republican nomination for the Presidency, but would accept the Democratic nomination. Upon this the New York Post remarks that there must be something seriously wrong or rotten in the Republican party if a statesman like Judge Chase stands ready to abansuch men.

Or the growth of the Astor estate some idea may be formed by the fact that a few years ago Mr. Astor paid a tax of \$40,000. This year his tax is \$240,000, a sum equal to \$700 per day, while Commodore Vanderbilt only pays \$40,000, which is little more than \$100 per day.

IT is getting to be the opinion of even the rankest of Radical Senators, that Ben Butler is a beast. The manner in which he harangues would lower the dignity of any assemblage-even a Five Points police court.

A Washington despatch says "it is asserted by friends of General Butler that he proposes to prefer charges against Judge Chase for alleged assump tion of powers that do not pertain to the office of Chief Justice." Bah!

THE dead duck dined a number of Rump Senators and managers at his residence on Capitol Itill, the other night. The supposition is that he wanted to explain the \$40,000 matter,

THE South Carolina "election" closed whole Radical ticket-composed of negroes and carpet-bag Yankees-is

#D" Greeley is of opinion that if Ben Wade is placed in the President's chair price of whiskey will immediately follow. No doubt of it.

THE Washington nigs have a jolly ciamento against the Ku Klux Klan, and nothing to do but hold celebrations.

WORKINGMEN, ATTESTION!

We desire to call the attention of workingmen-those who carn their bread by the sweat of the brow-to the following article, which we take from the Patriot & Union of Harrisburg. We defy contradiction to the allegations it contains. Just now there appears to be systematic effort making on the part of the Radicals to degrade and harrass poor white men, and to elevate the negro. Poor men, read and reflect!

Whilst the Radical leaders are doing everything to make the way to the polls casy and pleasant for the negroes, they are leaving nothing undone to make the same path difficult and costly for poor

same path difficult and costly for poor white men.

In the Southern States the Radical leaders invite and persuade the blacks to register as voters, giving them penty of time and affording them every facility.—Further than this, they rectify all the negroes' blunders, allowing nothing to stand in the way of a free exercise of the suffrage. If employers do not allow the darkies time to go and get registered; to attend Radical meetings and to vote; or if they refuse to may the nigs for the time lost in attending to such "political duif they refuse to ray the nigs for the time lost in attending to such "political duties," the Bureau and Satrapcy officials immediately take measures to punish those contumacious whites. When election time comes, two, three, four and five days are granted Messrs. Charcoal & Co., to exercise the right of "suffli;" but, should the "coming man" feel disinclined to put himself to the trouble of going to the polls just then—in fact, should ng to the polls just then—in fact, should be feel a little ennuied, or through the influences of a too genial sun, prefer to enjoy his dolco far niente—the "reconstructors" of this "gallorious Yunion" kindly make an extension of the election

for as many days as are necessary to sur the wishes and convenience of "oual cullud breetherin." Such was the course

ullud breetherin." Such was the course oursued in all the negro-dominated

States In Arkansas seventeen days were quired to suit their wishes and conve-On the other hand, a law has just bee pussed by the Radicals of the Pennsylva nia Legislature and signed by the Radi-cal Governor, which nedges the way of the poor white working man to the poll with difficulties and expense. By this will the Radical leaders control should be favorably reported upon by three Government inspectors, as first-class in every respect, before that distance should be opened for business. The Road is, therefore, good of itself, with a certainty of a large and remunerative leads to the factor of the facto lose time and money to get registered, but each one is also required to bring a friend to make affidavit to the truth of his statements. Besides this they are required to hunt up every fact and circumstance relating to the naturalization pares, more which they have honestly valpers upon which they have honestly vot

ed for years. After all this loss of time and expense, they may still be challenged at the polls and compelled to reproduce their proofs and any others that may be demanded by a captions opponent or board of election. Then, again, the bill requires that all elections shall be held during ordinary working hours, so that laboring men are compelled to lose more time, and consequently money, in order to cast their ballots,

Why this difference of method between enn-ylvania and the Southern States? imply because in Pennsylvania the white working masses vote against the destructive policy of Radicalism, whereas in the South the ignorant blacks are held by and voted as machines in the interest of the Radical leaders. We ask the industrious and worthy working men of Pennsylvana to look upon these two pictures and determine for themselves whether they have been treated honestly, justly and as white men should be treated in the matter of political rights.

PERSONAL.

-Wendell Philips is called a "brevet nigger.

-Cornelius Vanderbilt is supposed to be worth \$75,000,000. -Judge Chase says Ben. Butler has arrived the Senate into a police court. -The city taxes of Wm. B. Astor amount to \$245,000.

The health of General Robert E. Lee reported to be failing. -Queen Victoria has over thirty of silver and gold plate. -Victor Emmanuel is reported to be

lying seriously ill at Turin, being subject to epileptic fits. Darcy McGnee's brain weighed 59 unces, O'Connell's 54, Dupuytrell's 58 and Cuvier's 59}. The ordinary weight 45 ounces

45 ounces. -Thad. Stevens fell down beside his chair, in the 'High old court' the other day. The interest in impeachment is flagging, hence a new sensation is requir-

-Charles O'Connor and James T. Bra-ly, eminent New York lawyers, have arrived in England as counsel for the imprisoned Fenians.

-Ernest Renan has just published a volume on the philosophy of politics, which is calculated to create in the politi-cal world as much sensation as his essays on the philosophy of religion created in religious circles.

-Weston, the pedestrian, arrived at Buffalo at 5:14 P. M., on Saturday, through a heavy snow storm and muddy roads, having walked 103 miles in 23 hours and 58 minutes.

-B. F. B. and Chandler of the Senate —B. F. B. and Chandler of the Senate were walking up the avenue the other day, when Butler broke out: "Well, Chandler, you have heard me called a d—d rascal often enough, but did you ever hear anybody call me a d—d fool?" "Not exactly," replied the aniable Senator, "but I often heard you called a spooney, Ben." "What sort of a spooney, 2said Ben, not taking the joke. "Why, a silver spooney of course."

—Ben. Butler's voice is the strangest ver mortol speaker saluted the public ar with. It resembles in its intonations he combined and varied noises of a cracked barrel organ and a chorus of bull terriers in a street fight, now sharp and snappish, and again wheezy and rasping. -Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines, widow of

—Mrs. Myra Chark Gaines, who we of the late Gen. Gaines, after lawsuits running over thirty years to sustain her claims, finally succeeded in gaining her case in the Supreme Court of the United States The design phages her in pre-States. The decision places her in possession of property in New Orleans, mainly real estate, valued at twenty millions of dollars. Mrs. G., who is about sixty-five years of age, is now the richest woman in America.

POLITICAL.

-Blodgett, one of Ben Butler's witness against the President, is under indictment for perjury. -So far as heard from the majority

against negro suffrage in Michigan is 26, —The Republicans promised that disa

bled soldiers should never need support, But we everywhere find disabled soldiers whose only support is the crutch. —The negroes have a bureau by which they are cared for. Where is the soldier's bureau? Ask at the gate of a cemetery, or the door of a hospital.

-We now pay \$100,000,000 and more annually, to an army whose exclusive duty is to keep the Southern States out o the Union. -Forney's Chronicle admits that the

-Forney's Chronece admits that the Mongrel party "is in a life and death struggle." About as near as Forney generally gets to the truth. The life struggle of that party is over, and the death struggle has fully set in. -The Arkansas election so-called last ed screnteen days, so that everything woolly had a full opportunity to vote, and it is said the usual "loyal" league admonition to "vote early and often" was falthfully adhered to.

—The probable duration of the pending trial of the President is the subject of considerable speculation. Some parties think it will end at faithest by the 1st of May, while others assert that it will run to the middle if not the end of that month.

MISCRLLANEOUS.

-Garroting has come in fashion again in New York, -Massachusetts has 53,000 more wom en than men

-Croquet is called grass-billiards out West. Women are premitted to practice in the courts of Iowa. -Let a man do his work; the fruit of it is the care of another than he.

-The appearance of a newspaper in Alaska has already been announced. On the 9th instant the steamboat "Sea Bird" was destroyed by fire on Lake Michigan, nearly all on board perished.

-A rare and curious case of arrested development is said to exist in Massa-chusetts. A female, 24 years old, possess-es only the intellect and form of a child of six, and weighs only 44 pounds. —An old bachelor in New York offered a young lady a pony for a kiss: she gave the kiss; he refused her the pony; she sued him; he pleaded "no consideration" decided that a kiss was a legal considera-tion, and made him "poney over."

-Old Thad, says, 'I shall now pass into a world where the weary cease from troubling.' Then the old sinner must pass out of himself. Wherever his soul s there will be trouble. He may truly exclaim with the poet" myself am hell. -The Secretary of the Treasury is near-y out of funds to pay for the collection of he revenue, but the Rump is too busy

utention to the public necessities -Two venerable Democrats of Seneca county, New York, Aaron Easton, 93, and Sylvester Holsey, 94, accidentally met at the polls at the recent town elec-tion and voted the entire Democratic icket.

with the conspiracy for power to pay any

-Senator Sherman admits that the ex —Senator Sherman admins that the ex-penses of the army for the current year will not be less than one hundred and twenty-three millions of dollars. A nice sum to be taken from the people for the army in times of peace.

—A man in Nashua, N. H., has invented a machine that will shear a sheep in three minutes. But the loyal rascals of Washington have invented a system of government which fleeces the whole merican people in a little more than that time -The Washington correspondent of ne Baltimore Sun writes: "We have arther threats of the impeachment of the Balti udge Chase from the extreme Radicals

One Senator said this morning: "Wa till we get rid of the President, then loo Chase. We will impeach out for sure.' —The Memphis Avalanche says the Ku-Klux Klan is said to number seventyfive thousand members in Alabama.— The Lieutenant Grand Cyclops has head-

quarters in the saddle, and his camp in a graveyard near Montgomery. His staff consists of Colonel Black Cat, Colonel Grand White Death, Major Rattling Skeleton, Captain Past High Giant and Lieutenant Red Dagger. One of the most terrible disasters of record occured early on Wednesday last sixteen miles west of Port Jervis, on the Eric Railroad. The cars were thrown, by the breaking of a rail, down an embankment some twenty feet. Thirteen dead bodies are at the Port Jervis depot, and fifty two woulded to the control of the dead codies are at the Port Jervis depor, and fifty-two wounded persons are at the lotels in that place. Mr. Lynch, the sleeping car conductor, estimates that seven bodies are consumed, which cannot be verified until the wreck is removed.

—The negro Burea military organization down South numbers 18,000 men, and costs \$117,000.000. The Bureau costs as much more, and the nigger Conventions will cost a like sum, making in round numbers \$350,000,000 yearly, for all this wretched compound of tonfoolery and depotism. The North pays the bill. It have to elevate the negro and deponent and depotism. The North pays ine oin. It pays to elevate the negro and depress the white man. It is sweating and toling, and starving the masses, to furnish means to the Mongrel power to perpetuate its depotism and turn this country into a Mongrelized monarchy.

STATE ITEMS.

-Active preparations are now being nade for the rebuilding of the bridge between Wrightsville and Columbia. -Our young ladies are becoming quite

-The citizens of York have voted, by

The bill compelling railroad compa-nies to fence their roads on both sides with a fence five feet high, through the State, has passed both branches of the State Legislature, and only awaits the Governor's signature to become a law.

The State Sabbath School Convention wil be held in the city of Pittsburg, commencing on the second of June next, and continuing three days. Each school is expected to send at least one delegate (male or lemale.)

(male or female.)

—The Bedford Inquirer says that Mr.
John Miller, resident of the western part
of the county, was attacked by a panther
recently, but escaped through the fleetness of the animal he was riding. The
brute made a spring at him from the
branches of a tree, but its screeches
frightened the horse, who sprang aside
just in time to prevent the panther from
fastening on him. astening on him.

-A company has been formed in Bethlehem, under the title of the "American Aerial Navigation Company," whose object is to put under way an invention of Dr. Leinbach, of that place, for navigating the air. Dr. Leinbach is the President and Manager, B. F. Boyer, Secretary and Treasurer, and Prof. Wise, the aeronaut, Chief Engineer. ehem, under the title of the "

-Isaac Smith, a son of Thad Stevens housekeeper, by her former husband, was caught this morning in an attempt to rob the house of Mr. Jucob Effinger in Lan-custer. We really do not wonder that custer. We really do not wonder that this negro took to stealing. Any connection with the present Congress is demoralizing; and so close a connection with the leader of it could not be favorable to honesty. We suppose old Thad will see to it that Isaac is speedily released on bail. Perhaps he may have some action taken in Congress in regard to the matter.—Lancaster Intelligencer.

-On Saturday night 11 inst. as a freight train on the Sunbury and Erie road was passing a point about three miles below Pinestation, a dirtavalanche, from the bluffs above, came rushing down with fearful power, and precipitated itself upon the train. Five cars were made a complete wreck, and the oil with which they were loaded ran down the embankment into the river.—Lock Haven Democrat

een Democrat.

On Wednesday evening, the 1st inst. a daughter of Abraham Rorer of Mifflintown, came very near being burned to death. The father was cleaning and burning off the weeds in the garden, several of the children being with him, a little girl, about six years of age, took a stick and commenced playing with a few sparks, and threw a few sparks among a bit of dry grass, which caught and set her clothing on fire. Before they reached the child, she was in flames. She died ven Democrat. ed the child, she was in flames. She died of her injuries during the week

ANOTHER TERRIBLE RAIL-ROAD AC-CIDENT.—Another terrible rail-road accident occurred on the Erie Railway, New York, on the 15th inst. The passenger train going East and due at eight o'clock in the morning was thrown from the track twelve miles west of Port Jervis, and the four rear cars were thrown down an embankment fifty feet, killing fifteen ersons and wounding forty-five others-One of the cars took fire and several dead bodies were burned. The accident was caused by a defective rail.

The steamer General Grant, was vrecked at the Auckland Islands a few weeks since. The captain and sixtyeight others perished. Next November another General Grant will meet a similar fate.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Fine Grent Teinl Begins to Finite Out...Th Exidence For the Defence...A. Complete Vi... dication of the President's Conce-lingie on the Hampage...The Sennie Darc Not Con-vici...The Ku.Kiux.-Kian After Butter. Cameron After Forney...A Steich of the ice American Volunteer

Washington, D. C., April 18, 1868.

The impeachment trial "drags its slow length along," and Senators and spectators are becoming terribly tired of it.—
The case of the managers, which was bad enough when they closed, seems to be growing hopeless day by day. It is even rumored that some of the managers intend withdrawing from the case, having become completely disgusted with Butler's management of the case, and the ridiculous position in which he places them. The aforesaid "Beast" has received, during the week, several merited and stinging rebukes from the Chief Justice, the Senate and the President's counsel; nearly all his positions have been overruled, he has raved and roared "like a mad bull in a china shop," but all to no purpose. The brag and bluster which carry a police court before it, falls impotent at the feet of the high court of impeachment. The Chief Justice and the Senate won't be bullied, and hence the fury of Butler and the impotent rage of old Stevens. On Thursday Butler indulged in a violent harange, of half and WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1863.

old Stevens. On Thursday Butter indulged in a violent harangue, of half an hoar, pitching into President Johnson, the "Ku-Klux-Klan" and the Secretary of the Treasury promiscuously. Mr. Evatts replied in a scathing rebuke, which was like pouring aqua fortis on the naked flesh: and on Friday, by an almost unanimous vote, the Senate resolved to exmous vote, the Senate resolved to expange that portion of Butler's speech from the record. Any man, with ordinary sense of shame, would have sunk under such a castigation, but Butler seemed to be as impudent and indecent as ever.

The testimony submitted on behalf of the President during, the week has been

The testimony submitted on behalf of the President during the week, has been to the following effect: Major General Sherman; Messrs. Merrick and Cox, attorneys at Law in Washington, Secretary Welles, Hon. E. O. Perrin, of New York and others, testified as to the declared object of the President, at the time he appointed General I homas Secretary of War ad interim, and removed Stanton. He explicitly disavowed all intention to use force, and expressly directed the Attorcase go up to the Supreme court on a habe-rs corpus, which was actually applied for by the President's coursel; and in the second place by the action of the House of Representatives which preferred ar-ticles of impeachment the next day, so that nothing the President could have that nothing the President could have done after that would have availed any-thing. A large quantity of documentary evidence was also submitted, showing that the course pursued by the President, in the removal of Stanton, was in accord-ance with the practice of the executive department for eighty years. Secretary Wells also testified that he had informed the President of certain movements of

department for eighty years. Secretary Wells also testified that he had informed the President of certain movements of troops in the District of Columbia, which he supposed to be at the instance of the Secretary of War, without the knowledge of the President, and that this information was the reason for the interview with General Emory, out of which the managers attempted to make so much capital. In the opinion of the best lawyers here on both sides politically, the charge of criminal intent has been torn out by the roots; and with that gone, the case falls to the ground. At any rate it may be safely asserted that a verdict of guilty is not as confidently expected by the Radicals as it was two weeks ago.

Notwithstanding Forney appeals, and Greeley advises, notwithstanding Grant "feels that national security demands the removal of the President," the Senate begins to feel that its doom is sealed if it raises its lands against the removal.

Greeicy advises, notwithstanding Grant
"feels that mational security demands
the removal of the President," the Senate begins to feel that its doom is sealed
if it raises its hands against the power
that created it; it feels that as much as
a forgiving people have borne, they will
not overlook the perpetration of this
great crime against the Constitution. The
Intelligencer warms them to beware
whither they are drifting, in the following eloquent paragraph: "Run down
the Constitution by the rattle of musketry, and drown all remonstrances, if
you will, by the roar of artillery. 'The
blood of the martyr is the seed of the
church.' Go on with your work of anarchy. Sow the whirlwind, and you
shall reap the storm. Whom you strike
down shall rise again, as infantry, and
artillery shall oppress and rouse the people to vindicate their rights. Let us be
understood—call the roll of Senators, read
the evidence; blush at its paucity; see
how it is gotten up, not to prove crime,
but to afford an excuse for the commission of a gross act of usurpation, to accomplish a criminal political end. Who
is for it, and who is against it? The future calls for the yeas and nays. We
would never condemn an error of judgment, or punish a mistake; but the crime
of deliberate treason against the Constitution and laws by those charged with
high public trusts, when sitting as a solemn court, at the great crisis of the natien, is committed before the open eyes of
retributive justice."

The 'Ku-Klux-Klan' can't be such a
bad thing after all. They have warned
Butler to "Prepare to meet his God,"
which is the best advice he ever received,
and is a better sermon than half the
Radical ministers in the country could
preach.

Poor Forney, who, as clerk of the court,
has been violating all official prepariety

preach.

Poor Forney, who, as clerk of the court, has been violating all official propriety and railing against the accused, in his "two papers both daily," seems likely to get into trouble. The following proceedings occurred in the Senate on Wednesday:

Mr. Cameron (Rep.) Referred to the Mr. Cameron (Rep.) Referred to the current rumors in relation to a deficiency of \$40,000 between the accounts of the Secretary and his financial clerk, and to some difficulty between the Secretary and the Sergeant-at-Arms, and thought the whole matter should be examined, and the Secretary's method of keeping his accounts explained.

accounts explained.

Mr. Cameron was opposed to placing any more money in the hands of the Secretary until this matter was cleared up.

Mr. Cameron insisted that the whole matter should be investigated. He still had confidence in the statements of Mr. Wagner, who had always borne a spotless reputation. Mr. Cameron moved that the commit-

tee on Contingent Expenses be directed to inquire into and report upon the condition of the account of the Secretary of the Senate. the Senate.

Mr. Buckalew said that while the accounts of their Secretary were being inquired into, he would suggest to his colleague to include in his motion the inquiring into the conduct of the Secretary as clerk of the court of impeaclment, in daily commenting, in the journals under his control, on the case.

Mr. Cameron said he would stick to his original motion now, but after awhile he would go with his collegue upon the other point.

The motion was then adopted. The motion was then adopted.

By the way, what a pretty set of fellows these Radical impenchers are. Folney's rascality is universally known and admitted. A Republican paper, of last week, made the charge that "Senator Yates has been making an exhibition of himself, in the hotels and other public places, in a beastly state of intoxication;" and concludes "There is nothing left for Senator Yates but to resign. If he has not manhood enough to do so, it is the duty of every Republican journal in his duty of every Republican journal in his State to demand of him to give up the position he dishonors." The Bigliam, Butler, Logan and Stevens.
Butler accuses Bigliam of hanging a Bingham, Butler, Logan and Stevens.—
Butler accuses Bingham of hanging an innocent woman. Bingham accuses Butler of stealing spoons. Logan is accused of having encouraged the secessionists to rebel, and of having induced men to enlist in the rebel armies in the early stages of the rebellion. He is also accused as acting as counsel for parties who have practiced enormous swindles upon the Government. Stevens was the moving spirit in the treasonable and revolutionary proceedings in Pennsylvania, thirty years ago, which occasioned the "Buckshot War." He is also guilty, by his own confession, of violating his oath to support the Constitution of the United States. Such men are fitting instruments to prosecute the impeachment ments to prosecute the impeachmen mock trial. Let the people of the country judge between them and Andrew John

CAUCASIAN.

Local Items.

APRIL -The following timely remarks regarding labors usually to be performed this season of the year, we clip from hat ably conducted journal, the Ameri

can Agriculturist : April is one of the most indefinite months; March woak holds on into it, ven though May weather prevails. Beddes, there is almost always a great deal of work which in opportune rains will postyone and again postpone, quite into next month. There should be an early division of work, thus:-dry soil work, rainy day work, and work for fair days when the soil is wet; this makes three good divisions. Nothing should interrupt the work in the field and garden while the soil is in good condition for working: With proper diligence all that needs to be done indoors, or can be done on rainy days, or while the soil is too poist to work, may be done without intringing upon the good days for field work. If plans are not well matured for the summer campaign lose no time before forming them

If there are seeds to buy tool- to provide. ranything of that kind to do, delay not. If we begin the season with good "help," good teams, good tools, good seeds, all the manure we can get, and the best plans we can make, after doing all we ossibly can we may reply on Providence or sunshine and showers and fruitful asons. Last year, amid the parched acres of the Interior, the fields of those vhose drainage and deep tillage had been thorough, showed for miles as green ases on a barren desert, and at the East, where all was so wet, it was updrained fields and those of shallow soils that uniformly produced the poor crops.

Who Rules.-Fashion rules the world, He explicitly disavowed all intention to use force, and expressly directed the Attorney General, and also employed Messrs. Merrick and Cox, to bring the matter at conce before the courts. This design of the President, as 'every intelligent man knows, was defeated first by the action of the District court in refusing to hold General Thomas in arrest and have the and a most tyrannical mistress she iscompelling the people to submit to the most inconvenient things imaginable for body with tight lacing. She makes people sit up by night, when they ought to be in bed; and keeps them in bed in the morning, when they ought to be up and doing. She makes it yulgar to wait upon one's self, genteel to be idle and useless. She makes people visit when they had rather stay at home, eat when they are not hungry, and drink when they are not thirsty. She invades our pleasures and intercepts our business. She compels people to dress gaily, whether upon their own property or that of others, whether agreeable to the Word of God or the dictates of pride. She ruins health, and produces sickness, she destroys life and ccasions premature death. She makes fools of parents, invalids of children, and servants of all. She is a tormentor of onscience, a despoiler of morality, and an enemy of religion, and no one can be her companion and enjoy either. She is a despot of the highest grade, full of intrigue and cunning, and yet husbands. wives, fathers, mothers, sons, daughters, and servants, white and black, have voluntarily become her obedient servants and slaves, and vie with one another to see who shall be the most obsequious.

A Good Law.-The bill recently pass ed by our Legislature, and known as the Mortgage act, has received the approva of the Governor and is now a law. It exempts mortgages and judgments, in number of counties (including Cumberland) from local taxation. In consequence of the heavy local taxes it has become almost impossible to borrow mor ey on bond and mortgage security. The taxes eat up all the interest, and people could do much better by investing their noney in bonds, stocks and other securities. It was contended in the Legislature that if money loaned out on a mort gage security was exempt from local taxs, capitalists would be more willing to loan their money to men of moderate means who would build houses, and thus encourage the growth of all our towns, give employment to mechanics, help usiness, bring down rents, &c. We consider the law a very good one. It will be the means of assisting men of slender fortunes to secure themselves a nome of their own.

LOCUST YEAR. - The seventeen-year Locusts advertised to appear this year, are not identical with the Egyptian locustssimply a sort of grasshopper. They have no jaws like the locust, and during their brief winged state, devour nothing. The only injury they do is to the young twigs of trees, which the female stings in order to insert her eggs. The twigs die and fall to the ground. When hatched from the egg the grub burrows in the earth and spends the long underground life in now very plentiful, and flocks of them sucking roots and passing through the various stages necessary to perfect the flying machinery. At "sweet seventeen" it emerges into society, splits its underground shell along the back and steps out, ready to lay eggs, or, if of the opposite gender, to beat his drum for a w weeks in the sunshine. When the eggs are laid and the song sung, death loses the scene.

Good Soap .-- If any of our friends are in want of an excellent article of Soap, we would recommend the "Refined Oil Soap," manufactured by B. H. Walker, of Carlisle Springs. We have every as surance that it is manufactured from me erials of the very best quality, and to those who gave it a trial it will recomnend itself. Merchants will find a ready sale for it, wherever it is introduced. 3. A. Stoner, of Middle Spring, writes to the manufacturer: "Please send one box of your Oil Soap. Your last box I sold very readily. It selis better than any soap I can get. I am entirely out, and have many calls for it." To accommodate the growing demands of the trade, Mr. Walker has increased his facilities for manufacturing, and can fill orders from merchants on short notice. We feel satisfied that its introduction into any community will command for it ermanent sale

For sale wholesale and retail by WM. H. SMITH, No. 58 North Hanover Street. Apl. 23, 2t.

"Poor Tom's a'cold."
How warm soe'er the gental sun
May look in kindness on the earth,
In Tom Jones' veins no cheering warmth
Dispels the gloomy sorrow of his soul,
Duspelsal, like a g. blin hunts him down,
Aque, grim chamberlain, lights him to be
Wille Duliness, Vertigo, and Headache d
With flercer aches combine to make h
groan.

Harken, Thomas, to instruction; or all thy ills a remedy is found, Panacea, certain, pleasant, sure, LANTATION BITTERS—S, T.—1890—X, wondrous Tonic, made by Dr. Dinke We presume "poor Tom's" case is not vorse than hundreds who are cured daily by this wonderful medicine

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and half the price. April 16, 2t,

Court Proceedings.—Court convened on Monday, 13th inst.—President Judge Grainam and Associate Judges Stuart and Blair on the Bench. The following cases were disposed of:

COMMON PLEAS. COMMON PLEAS.

John A. Warfield, endorsee of Allen
Jacobs & Co., vs. Wm. Saxton and Henry W. Irvine, late partners trading as
Saxton & Irvine—Verdict for the Plaintiff for \$2204,03. QUARTER SESSIONS AND OVER AND TER.

Com. vs. George Jackson and William Wright—Burglary, entering shop to commit larceny. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to imprisonment in Eastern Penitentiary for a period of one year.

Com. vs. Alfred Alten-Larceny. Deft., after jury sworn, withdrew plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty. Sentenced to county prison for the period of three months.

months.

Com. vs. John Ruggles—Perjury. Defendant pleaded guilty. Sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the period of one year.

Com. vs. Annie Cooper—Larceny. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to confinement in the county prison for the period of elx months.

months.

Com. vs. D. Eckles—Keeping tippling house, selling liquor on Sunday and to minors. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and undergo an imprisonment in county jail for ten days.

Com. vs. Geo. Beckley. Adultery and fornication. Verdict guilty. Motion made for a new trial, which will be argued in May. This was a lengthy case and occupied a good portion of the week.

Com. vs. John Treibler. Assault and battery. Verdict guilty, and defendant sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 and costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. David Kelley. Adultery and fornication. Verdict not guilty, but defendant to pay one half the costs of prosecution, and Margaret Strange, the prosecution, other half. SECOND WEEK-COMMON PLEAS. Foreman, vs. Schock et al. Trespasson the case—now on trial.

DEATH OF REV. DR. BAUGHER-We have the melancholy duty of announce the death of Rev. Henry L. Baugher, D. D., President of Pennsylvania College, which took place last Tuesday evening about 7 o'clock. Dr. Baugher suffered severely from acute disease for several years, under which, with the arduous executive duties incident to his profession his system has been much broken; but being of buoyant spirits few other than his most intimate friends knew how much he suffered. About ten days ago he took a severe cold which settled in his throat and breast, but without specially alarming symptoms until Monday voning, when serious apprehensions be gan to be entertained. The disease made rapid progress, terminating in death on Tuesday last .- Gettysburg Star.

FIRE.-On Thursday morning last bout half past four o'clock, the stable pelonging to the property of Wm. Blair, on South Hanover Street, in this place, was discovered to be on fire. It was a frame building, and was rapidly consumed. It was used as a sort of storenouse for old boxes and barrels, and contained nothing of much value. The fire vas undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, and a reward has been offered for the detection of the criminal.

NEW FISH LAW .- The amendment to the fish law, passed at the last session of the Legislature, provides that it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to build, extend or place any fish-basket, fish-trap, or other device, permanent or temporary, in the nature of a fish-basket or trap, across any place in the Susquehanna river; and also prohibits the fishing with seine, within two hundred yards of any sluice or device erected for the passage of fish.

SAVE YOUR FINES .- Captain Lloyd, Collector of Internal Revenue for this District, desires us to state that he or his Deputy will be in Carlisle, on next Tuesdav. April 28, at which time all who ailed to pay their annual taxes on the days previously appointed, can pay the same and save the penalty, which will e added by law after that date. All it arrears would do well to remember the day and save additional expense and

A GOOD WORK .-- We have received a copy of the History of the 104th Pennsylvania Regiment, written by that brave and accomplished officer, Col. W. W. H. Davis. editor of the Doylestown Demo crat. The Colonel is a graphic writer, and has given a complete history of this regiment from its organization to its close, and it is certainly very interesting. n fact they are not locusts at all, but It is also neatly published, and reflects

great credit upon author and publisher THE SUSQUEHANNA.-The snows and rains of the past few days have made a considerable rise in the Susquehaum which is now in good rafting condition, and the lumbermen will be soon bringing their stock into market. The ducks are may be seen swimming about and flying around all along the river. The duck hunters should embrace this opportunity to bag their game. - Ev.

LAY IT AWAY.—This paper contains the new Election Registry Law. Lay the paper carefully away. You may want to refer to the Law about election time, and then you will have it.

ANOTHER RAIL-ROAD PROJECT .-- ('on siderable interest is manifested in a proiected rail-road from Oxford, in Chester county, to Gettysburg, by way of Peach Bottom Ferry and Hanover.

SEND US THE NEWS .- If anything occurs in your neighborhood that would make a useful lacal item, send us an account of it. We want to publish it.

18 Cheering reports of crop prosp continue to come to us from all the teru States. READ IT .- Every voter in the county

hould read the Registry Law, and post himself in its provisions.

Business Notices. HAVING largely increased our stock of Offices, Sugars, Syrups, and Groceries generally. Ve invite storekeepers to call—see goods and

earn prices. Prices of Salt and Fish, both reduced. Large WM. BLAIR & SON.
"South End,"
Carlisle, Penn'a. stocks on hand.

April 16, 1868, THE STOVE TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES Are extending a cordial welcome to the "Barley Sheaf." the new cook introduced by the well-known firm of Messrs, STUART, PETERSON & CO., of Philadelphia, and orders come to hand at an unprecedented rate. This stove possesses so many attractive and valuable improvements, that we should not be surprised to find it in rapid we should not be surprised to find it in rapid and for years to come. Buyers should not isled by parties who are offering inferior toves, claiming them to be "just as good," and all the same" as the BARLEY SHEAF. As yet it s without an equal. For sale by RINESMITH & RUPP, Carlisle, Pa.

April 23, 1868,-1t TOILETSOAP, PERFUMERY, &c., in large quantities, and of all qualities, at CORMAN & WORTHINGTON'S Drug Store, No. 7 East Main treet. Also, Fresh Drugs and Medicines. April 23, 1888.