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.

WASHINGTON, February 22, 1808, Fac National Democratic Commutee by virtue of the authority conterred upon them by the last National Democratic Convention, at a meet-ing held this day, at Washington, D. C., voted to hold the next Convention to the purpose of ominating candidates for President and Vice-

The basis of representation, as fixed by the last National Democratic Convention, is double the number of Senators and Representatives in Con-gress of each State under the best apportionment. Each State is invited to send delegator accord-

President of the United States, on the 4th day of

Josail Minot,
J. B. Smith,
Yilliam M. Couve
Gidean Bradford,
W. G. Steel,
W. A. Galbraith,
John'A. Nicholso
Oden Bowle,
James Guthrie,
L. S. Trimble,
Rufus P. Ranney
W. E. Niblack,
Wilber F. Storey,
W. L. Bancroft,
Lewis V. Bozy. Within McMillin Within Alkin, Absalom H. Chapp George A. Houstor Joseph A. Rozter, A. B. Greenwood, John W. Lettwick Phomis Sweeny Phomas Sweeny, John Patrick, Jos. W. McCorkie, W. L. Sharkey, John Hancock, Lewis V Hogy, John H. McKinny AUGUST BELMONT,

FRED O. PRINCE. Secretory.

BEN. BUTLER.

The impeachment farce which is now and has been for months occupying the time of the Rump, has been conducted, (on the part of the President's accusers,) almost exclusively by the infamous wretch, Spoons Butler. Why the other "managers" permitted this, is a question we have frequently heard asked .-Some of them are men of talent, and endowed by nature with cunning and tact, and why they should take back seats and see the low buffoon Butler, conduct the proceedings, is almost beyoud comprehension. We suppose, however, they had either to submit to Butler's egotism and impudence, and yield obedience to his demands, or, failing to do so, quarrel with him. Butler, it is well known, is a man of unblushing effrontery and egotistical ambition; he is a fair type of the Radical-destructive party-mean, low, dishonest, cowardly. His insulting manner toward witnesses, his partisan appeals in his speeches before the "high court," his attempts to say something that will create "applause" or a "laugh" in the galleries, all go to prove him a demagogue who is ready to tyrannize when he can do so with impunity, and without danger to his own person. He is as arrant a coward, as he is an accomplished and successful pilferer of ladies' lewelry and silver spoons. The Supreme Being, for a wise purpose, has stamped the character of this man in his face, that honest men and unprotected women might be warned, and avoid him as they would one afflicted with small-pox. But yet the Radicals worship this "beast," smile complacently at his brutalities, and apologise for his crimes. What an evidence is this of the ruffianty and lawless character of the Radical faction-a faction led and governed by many of the most des. picable villains our country ever produced? Butler is certainly in his right There let him remain until the devil

## THE LEGISLATIVE NUISANCE,

The State Legislature adjourned on Tuesday, 14th inst. A more corrupt and infamous body, the Rump Congress at Washington, alone excepted, never assembled anywhere. It surpassed in corruption and infamy even the Legisture of last year, and everybody knows Commercial, a Radical paper, thus speaks that was bad enough. The Pittsburg of this legislative nuisance:

of this legislative nuisance:

The Legislature of Pennsylvania adjoint yesteriny. It is probable that the terms ployed to express the general appreciation of the nuclei and each of the inner and nets of its immediate predeces will adequately express all that the depart of the property of the property

thany dispersed. Let us pause to say that the Lewislature higher his a registry law, a kind of general rai-road law, one or two whilesome laws concerning taxation and retrentment and perhamone. road law, one or two who become have consuture in taxation and retrementment, and perhaps, somether good ones, but, when we consider that is tween ten and retrementment, and perhaps, somether good ones, but, when we consider that is tween ten and relieve hundred have have been spawned upon the State, that, in regard to some of the laws, there is on difference of opinion, that they were bought through, white the defeat of others was equally purchased, all those that we can prabase sink into losignificance. And we have ten, too, to open some her like that, now this standing the general so the corruption in the Legislature, some members there are above suspicion. The pure gold is never suspecied, the counterfeit only betray its baseness.

And yet, the people are expected to return the same class of men as members of the next Legislature. Is it not about time to have a change?

The majority for the "Constitution" and the negro ticket in South Carolina is over 30,000. At this, Forney, in his "two papers, both daily," exclaims, "Great Republican victory!" "There is something sublime," adds Forney, "in the reconstruction of the State of John C. Calhoun." True, enough; it is very sublime to see a squatter from Ohio (Scott) invested with the executive duties of South Carolina; and it is equally sublime to see the big negro (Cordoza) placed in the office of army as chaptain of a regiment raised Secretary of State. What are we coming to? Such are the "victories" over which Forney, who is a negro by brevet, rejoices.

Beast Butler, Brimstone Brownlow, Old Thad, Dead Duck Forney, and several other "patriots," are publishin - to the world that the K. K. Klan has threatened their worthless lives. We doubt it: Not one of these worthies is worth the powder that would be needed to "reconstruct" them into the ten, thieving men than Butler, Brownlow, Stevens and Forney cannot be they bellow, the sooner will the people

Both branches of the Legislature have repealed the liquor law of last ses- spirit of hate to govern, would culti-

A CLEAR CASE OF LIE.

"When the Volunteer alleges that we in our last week's issue admitted ourselves to be lint to only piaces itself in the position of being guilf of the very thing with which it charges us." Heruld, April 21. Now let us see how the case stands We find the following in the Herald, of April 10: "There were no resolutions adopted by the ent nobody authorized to publish such in that riske papers; in short there was no such meeting as published in the Folunteer,"

Three of the very men who sign this card the that the ration subject was discussed on a status evening by the very source. state that the ration surject was discussed on the same evening by the very same meeting; that the resolutions were read hurriedly by the man Patrick, and voted upon seems also to have been

If there was "no such meeting as pubished in the Volunteer", what does the Herald mean when it says "the ration subject was discussed by the very ame meeting?" If there were resolutions adopted, then the Herald lied on April 10, when it said "there were no solutions adopted by the men." If there were no resolutions adopted, then it lied on April 17 when it said "that the resolutions were read hurriedly by July, 1868, at 12 o'clock, u, at the City of New | the man Patrick and voted upon seems also to have been true." If there was such a meeting held, as published in the Volunteer, then the Herald lied on April 10, when it said "there was o such meeting held as published in the VOLUNTEER;" if there was no such meeting held, then the Herald lied on Apr 1-17, when it said "the ration subect was considered by the same meeting," By what "same meeting?" Why undoubtedly by the meeting of which the certificate of thirteen soldiers-which the Herald was shamed into publishing declares: "the proceedings of the meeting as published in the Volun-FEER Was a correct statement of the acual occurrences thereat."

The following specimen of logic is too outrageous even for the junior of the Herald:

Under this reasoning, if the Herald ontained such a notice as this: Republican meeting will be held in Rheem's Hall," it would simply be intended for a meeting of " " portion of the Rheems.

The Herald thinks Private Patrick isplayed utter ignorance of an army egulation "which utterly forbids and prohibits any such performances." If this be the case, it proves what we have often asserted, that the heroes and leaders of the Radical party are a set of ignoramuses, f.r such men as John A Legan, and B. F. Butler, and Phil. Sheridan, and Dan Sickles, and a hundred others, while wearing the federal uniform, have traversed the length and breadth of the country, haranguing the people on political topics-aye, have een regularly employed by Radical committees to canvass their States. Of ourse it is all right for these shoulderstrapped gentry to take part in political gatherings and inveigh against their Commander-in-Chief-it is all right for Grant to declare that " the safety of the country requires the removal" of his superior officer, that he may step into is place—it is all right for captains and licutenants to declare that if they had the power they would string every Johnson man at the Garrison up by the thumbs—but it is all wrong for a poor, insignificant private to declare that his oath requires him to obey his Commander-in-Chief and that he intends to keep that oath.

If the Herald is to be believed, there a wonderful lack of information mongst those "high in authority at the Garrison" as to what transpires at the Post. It was announced on high authority that no such meeting was place-a leader in the Radical ranks. held, and this denial was persisted in, until the facts produced by us shamed them into a confession of their contemptible misrepresentations. It seems that "those high in authority" never saw the bills which called the meeting, and never heard that editorials from the Inquirer, Press and Herald were ead to the men by authority. It is not at all strange that such unimportant things as these should escape the notice of those who are so absorbed in "the service of the government" that forty or fifty armed men could leave the Post at night, without their knowledge, march to town, and open an indiscriminate fire upon unarmed and peaceable citizens, killing one and maining oth Amongst other things, those "high in authority" are probably not tware how the orders issued by them, lepriving the legal voters at the Gar. ison of their votes in the election of 1866, came to be countermanded on the day after they were read "on dress parade." We presume this proceeding was not at all "contrary to the army

regulations.' The brazen impudence of this whole attempt at misrepresentation surpasses any of the Herald's previous infamies. As fast as it has been driven from one refuge of lies, by an irresistible array of facts, it has taken to another; and now that we have smoked it out of its last hole, it shows its teeth and resorts to the warfare of the skunk. In their efforts to pollute others, however, the young gentlemen have succeeded in wetting themselves. We deign no reply to their tirades about "rebel sym pathizers" and "peace Democrats."— This whole discussion has been on a question of veracity. We submit that we have produced the facts for every statement made in these columns. These facts have directly controverted the misrepresentations of the Herald, and facts cannot lie.

RADICAL MATERIAL.-We are told that Senator Tipton of Nebraska was a minister of the Gospel-entered the by General Thayer, his colleague—that ie is about fifty years of age-of sanctimonious garb—keeps his hair combed back over his head-has a low forehead, a sharp nose, and a mouth like a bulldog. That in a speech last year on the Indian question, "he proposed to offer a prenium for scalps as a means of putting

down the savages." Such wolves in sheeps' clothing are the very material to teach the doctrines of hate and murder; and of such material is radicalism composed, to a very other world. Four more depraved, rot- great extent. And yet we find some men of good intentions, with honest hearts, who will allow themselves to be named in Christendom, and the more gulled and lead by such bulldog mouths and murderous hearts, simply because get their eyes opened to the villainy of they can blind their eyes by yelling 'down with the copperheads and up with the negro." O, that men would

vate more the spirit of love.

SERGEANT BATES AND HIS FLAG.

Some two months since, Sergeant Edward Bates, who had served three cars in the service of his country, a brave, honest young man, who had faced death on many battle fields, took wager of \$500 with a brawling, stayit-home Radical, that he could walk from Vicksburg, Miss., to Washington City, with the Stars and Stripes in his

nand, without molestation. The Radical, believing the concocted stories in the Radical journals, which represented hat no "loyal" man could travel in the South without encountering danger, nsult, and possibly death, at once planked down the greenbacks, and the Sergeant covered the same. Bates with the flag of his country in his hand, started on his mission, and as he arrived at the various cities and towns in the Southern states he unfurled his flag at the dome of the most prominent building, so that all might look upon it. For two months he continued to "tramp, tramp, tramp," througout the Southern states, paying short visits, with his flag upon his shoulder, to every prominent point. Instead of meeting insult or threatened danger, he received a cordial welcome from all classes and conditions of men, women and children, was taken by the hand and cheered by hundreds of brave soldiers who had served in the Confederate army, and cities and towns tendered him hospitalities. Indeed, his trip in the Southern states was a grand ovation. As Sergeant Bates neared Washington City. after his long and weary journey of fitteen hundred miles, where, according to his wager with his Radical friend, he was to place the flag on the dome of the Capitol, and receive the \$500, he received the first rebuff, the first insult. The negro council of Washington City, that city of sin and iniquity, by a formal vote, denied him the hospitalities of the city. Nothing daunted, Sergeant Bates proceeded to the Capitol, where he asked permission to place his flag or the dome, but this request was denied him by the hirelings of a treasonable Rump Congress. More than this, he was grossly insulted, as he was informed that neither he nor his flag could be seen from the dome of the National Capitol! This was followed by

reasonale and shameless journals. Here then, at the Capitol of the naion, by Radical conspirators, was Sergeant Bates scoffed at and the flag of our country insulted. Why? Because Sergeant Bates' trip South, with the contradiction to the manufactured lie that a "Union man" dared not avow his sentiments before the late " rebels." It was a most triumphant answer to this miserble slander, and hence it was that the ire of Radical liars was stirred against Sergeant Bates and his flag.

the sneers and denunciations of For-

ney's Washington Chro ticle and other

Was there ever a meaner, a more des picable or more treasonable faction than this Radical-negro-equality concern?-So long as money was to be acquired by making mock professions of love for "the dear old flag," so long as political power and spoils and plunder could be gathered by a pretended reverence for the Stars and Stripes, these blatant Radicals were loud in their praise, but now that Sergeant Bates' trip South stamps their stories false and shameless, they insult the flag and spit upon it, just as they did twenty years ago.-

Down with such men. AFRAID OF JEFF, DAVIS .- Says the larrisburg Patriot and Union: The mongrels, for some time past, have been typing to induce Jefferson bavis to leave the country, and thus avoid trial, threatining him with the most provide punishment when Ben Wade comes in it be mis to do so. The object of the tricksters is or ind themselves of the responsibility of bringing him, to trial—knowing off well, as they do, that they cannot make out. tori wil, as in y do, that they cannot make our a legal case of treason against him, without being compelled to try and punish also a few hundred of bayis 'friends and iellow "robels," whom they have pardoned, and taken into their party and confidence. Besides this, should they be forced to try Davis, the detendants lawyers would undoubtedly bring up witnesses to prove that he and his fellow-secessionlists were encouraged industried by the constitution of the property of the party of the provided and the property of the provided and the provide

PAYING THE PIPER.—We have a stand ng army of 55,000 men. We pay \$100,-000,000 for this luxury. That is to say five times as much as Great Britian pays for the same number, and twenty-five times as much as France. Does the soldier get the money? If not who does? Besides, what do we want with so many in time of peace, unless it be to give pickings and stealings to military patrols and superintendents of freedmen's bureaus.

WE have received the first number of the Williamsport Daily Standard, just started in the flourishing city of Williamsport by Col. Levi L. Tate & Co.-It is a neat specimen of typography. and in its political, news and local departments is a live paper in every respect. It is fully worthy of the support of the Democracy of the "Everlasting

THE Southern blacks get from \$8 to \$16 per day for the manufacture of Constitutions. Thousands of workingmen receive less than that sum, and yet they are taxed to support a Freedman's Bureau and support these same blacks in idleness. This is Radical government.

Marillinois Washburne, Grant's political keeper, rides to the Capitol every day upon a Government horse, some times attended by an orderly to take the "critter" back. There are scores of other Radical preachers about economy, who are taking their case at the expense of Government, to a much greater exteut than this.

Ber Henry Wilson has written a letter saying that he has never seen Grant take a drink. The Sultan of Turkey or the Tycoon of Japan might add their testimony to that of Senator Wilson, in he zame behalf.

Bes Dan. Sickles, who murdered the educer of his wife, and then lived with that wife again, is to be one of old Ben Wade's cabinet-of curiosities. A very reditable man.

Was "Windy Boutwell" read twentyhree columns of a speech before the 'high old court," on Thursday and finds himself unable to speak, by the lat-ter part of the week, he will doubtless file his argument and have it printed. Friday. Those who have read it say it is like Butler's efforts—all wind.

Butler's speeches before the "high amounting to nothing.

RADICAL COWARDS.

With one word, Hon. M. C. Kerr. of Indiana, in a speech recently delivered in Congress, put a fitting stigma on the party which dares not trust its fate to the votes of the free white men of the United States, but seeks, by disfranchising whites and enfranchising blacks, to cheat for a verdict in its own favor. They ire the cowards. Mr. Kerr said :

'But the gentleman from Pennsylva "But the gentleman from Fennsylva-nia (Mr. Broomall) was pleased to say, in the course of his remarks, that any man who feared the domination of the negro race in this country was a coward. "Mr. Speaker, is it evidence of courage to court the domination of negroes? Is it statesmanship to introduce into the body of electors, the governing and law body of electors, the governing and law making classes, the most inferior, ignomaking classes, the most inferior, ignorant and corruptible races on the earth? Such a policy has not been tolerated or adopted by any government, people or party known to history, except the present Radical party in this country. A government which rests upon and can only be sustained by the intelligence and virtue of the people cannot be safely committed to such guardians. nitted to such guardians.

"Ah, Mr. Speaker, who are the cowards in this country to day? Are the Democratic party—a party whose fidelity to principle has been characterized by a degree of courage and self-sacrilice that has known no parallel in the history of country and the country of t political parties or of civil government. I will tell you who the cowards are; they are those white men of this country who are those white men of this country who marshal themselves under the leadership of the Radical party, who are afraid to meet their white fellow citizens in a fair hand-to-hand fight before the people of this country, of their own race, blood and lineage, but seek to skulk and intrench themselves behind the proper and lathage and vided of a new control of the country and with the proper and lathage and the proper and the skulk and intrench themselves behind the power and influence and aid of a negro population. They are those who are the cowards. Yes, they are afraid to appeal for support to, and abide the verdict of, their own race. They breathed as concieted criminals before such a tribunal, and by an unnatural and unjust exercise of power appeal for support to a race utterly incompetent either to govern or support themselves. They fear to avow before the country the principles on which they stand. Let it not be said that the members of the Dean craite party are cowards because they fear negro domination. We have no fear when we have only to do battle before the intelligence and virtue of the people of this country; only to do battle before the intelligence and virtue of the peeple of this country; at when we are compelled to meet the agnorance and bactarism and stapidity and vice of the country, manipulated by a political party in power, then we do ear for the welfare of the country. It is then, and then only, that we confess to any trepidation; it is not because we fear the negro. The negro has no power in this country; and when you establish the system of yovernment in the South the ystem of government in the South the whole effect of it will be to make tyrants of yourselves and slaves of everybody else the negrous well as the white man."

gay At Augusta, Georgia, on Thursday, a negro knocked a white lady down in a public street, injuring her severely. A fight between the whites and blacks, who were gathered in considerable crowds at the election, imme-Stars and Stripes in his hand, gave a diately ensued, and many on both sides were seriously injured. Pistols, stones and clubs were freely used. The soldiers finally charged through the streets, and succeeded in dispersing the combatants. The negro who knocked the lady down was slightly wounded by a pistol shot

> OUR WASHINGTON LETTER. The Grent Trial-The Evidence Closed--Rad-leal Press of Unit Veriletticed Scintors -Andrew Johnson unit Trial Press Huxards--the Argument of the Jinnagers and Counsel--Eloquent Speec' of Hr. Groesbeek--Hr. Stanberry Still III.

orrespondence American Polunteer. Washington, D. C., April 25, 1888. Now that the evidence in the impeachient trial is all in, the public will be abl ment trial is all in, the public will be able to see what a flimsey, baseless case the impeachers have. The meanest petry thief on trial in a police court, wouldn't begin to be convicted on such testimony. The managers have not only failed to prove a single charge laid in the articles of impeachment, but have unconsciously been the means of a complete vindication of the President's course of action. If the great trial has done anything at all, it has given the President an opportunithe great trial has done anything at an, it has given the President an opportunity of vindicating himself before the country, and in the minds of fair and impartial men of both political parties that try, and in the minds of fair and impar-tial men of both political parties that vindication has been so satisfactory and overwhelming that the Senate will cover used with disgrace and infamy by a ver-dict of guilty. I do not mean to intimate dict of guilty. I do not mean to intimate by this that the Senate will not bring in a verdict of guilty. Unfortunately the a vertice of ganty. Onfortunately the scenate is capable of any outrage, and the pressure brought to bear upon the doubtful ones, is greater than people away from Washington have any idea of. Letters are poured in upon them by the hundred, but they have the satisfaction of knowing that they read? but they have the satisfaction of knowing that they needn't read them if they dont want to. Their steps are dogged wherever they go—they are importuned not o "go back" on their party, and when importunities fail they are threatened with all the terrors of a Radical inquisition—they will be repudiated by their friends at home, and disgraced forever.—Many of the outside impeachers are as vindictive as old Thad Stevens himself, and dare the Senate to acquit. Forney, too, continues to howl through "his two papers both daily." and professes to papers both daily," and professes to count the noses of those who were willing to vote for the conviction and removal of the President, before they had heard the evidence. Andrew Johnson will be removed, if the power of the Republican party can accomplish it; but whether all that power can influence such men as Trumbull, Fessenden, Sherman Sprague, Henderson, and Willey, remains to be seen. Men who have rational reputations will not be apt to throw them away on a mere hazard. Every lawyer in the Senate knows that no case has been made out against the President; and he who votes for conviction, votes himself a perjured juror. Under the rule proposed by Senator Summer today, when the name of each Senator, is called, he shall rise in his place, the Chief Justice will ask "How say you, is Andrew Johnson guilty or not guilty as ing to yote for the conviction and

called, he shall rise in his place, the Chief Justice will ask "How say you, is Andrew Johnson guilty or not guilty as charged in the first, second or third articles?" whereupon the Senator shall answer "guilty," or "not guilty." The evidence closed on Monday, and the court adjourned until Wednesday to allow Managers and Counsel to prepare for argument. Mr. Boutwell opened the ball in behalf of the impeachers, and occupied the entire session of Wednesday and a portion of Thursday, Mr. Nelson of Counsel for the President spoke on Thursday and Friday, and Mr. Groesbeck to-day. The arguments are all carefully prepared; Routwell read from printed slips, and grew very tedious. Mr. hps, and grew very tedious Nelson spoke extemporarily and his re-marks were chiefly confined to a review of President Johnson's life and eminent of President Johnson's life and eminent services. He spoke of him as a member of 'his State Legislature, as member of Congress, as Governor and as Senator.— And then alluded to the spectacle of such a man being dragged like a criminal before a court which had already virtually prejudged his case. Mr. Groesbeck's speech was a solid legal argument, and made a decidedly favorable inpression.—He was warmly congratulated by the Chief Justice and many of the Sonators. The remaining speeches will occupy a good portion of next week; and the verdict will scarcely be decided upon until Saturday or Monday.

The President i as nominated General Schofield to be Secretary of War, in place

The President 1 as nominated General Schofield to be Secretary of War, in place of Thomas Ewing whose name was sent to the Senate at the time of the Stanton imbroglio; but of course no action will be taken upon it until after the impeachment question is decided. The impeachment trial seems to have lost all attraction, and although the galleries are sometimes filled to hear the brilliant efforts of Counsel and Manareus, yet the trial of Counser and Managers, yet the trial occasions but little talk outside. The illness, of Mr. Stanberry, which in all probability will prevent him from speaking at all, occasions universal regret, as a masterly effort was expected from him. If he had not should be probable to speak by the let-

CAUCASIAN. Shall the country perish in order honest man must answer for himself.

CHICAGO ELECTION. Democratic Gain 4,848 in One Year.

The Republican National Convention a Democratic city, unless it moves away from Chicago. The chief city of Grant's own State has pronounced against him. Chicago is Democratic. At the election Chicago is Democratic. At the election yesterday, the Democracy carried the city by 910 majority—electing the Democratic candidate for Judge of the Recorder's Court; and the Democratic candidate for lerk of the Recorder's Court; and gaining four Aldermen. This is great glory, Last year, at the mayoralty election the Republican majority was 2,938. Democratic gain, 4,848! Had there been a perfectly free election yesterday, the Democratic majority would have been three or four thousand. It was not a free election, because, in the Democratic three or four thousand. It was not a free election, because, in the Democratic wards, the voting was obstructed by Republican partisan election boards in every possible way, while, in Republican wards, it was facilitated in every possible way. But this scandalous conduct of Republican partisan election boards makes our victory all the greater. The Democracy succeeded ngainst every obstude our victory all the greater. The Democracy succeeded against every obstacle that could be thrown against them. We repeat, the Republican National Convention will be compelled to hold its sessions in a Democratic city—unless it move away from Chicago. Chicago is Democratic.—Chicago Times, 22d.

## Local Items

LOOK AT NATURE .- Now is the time.

says a cotemporary, to enjoy carly rising to go forth at early dawn, while yet the dew-drops hang like pearls in-bough and grass-blades, to drink in long, refreshing draughts of pure air, after a nights repose, to listen to the glad notes of the Robin, and hear pleasant choirs of melody warbled forth from the Bluebird; to scent the morning freshness laden with the breath of Spring flowers, that greet the scene with a smile. Get up Sluggard, and enjoy the most glorious ason of the year. Life is short and should be used to the best advantage .-An aim to succeed, to win, to rise higher and higher in every calling, should be man's governing thought. What is life o one whose days are blanks, whose record has no crowning points or beautiful onges, and who seems to have no object n living but to follow time with his ands in his pockets and his eyes closed to the fact that he was endowed with life and abilities to improve the same? Alas, nothing. To such an one all is blank, except the one thought, money, money, money! To such we would say, rise early in the morning, walk out into the fields and hear the glad carols of the birds, as they pour out their native lays in praise to their Creator, and calling sluggards to rise and follow their example .-R'se ere the sun gets hours high, improve the time given you by your bountiful Creator for your own improvement and benefit. Peep out of your window at daybreak, and watch the god of day as he rises from his golden couch in the ro sy east and takes his way through the sky, casting his rays on rich and poor alike, spreading health and goodness wherever his genial rays penetrate. It is a duty he has to perform for our benefit, and how merciful is it that he never fails in his daily task. "Go to the ant thou sluggard; consider her ways and Take example from animated nature. All creation is activity. This is its ormal condition. Then rise, thou great, strong, muscular man, and inhale a portion of pure morning air, which will make your blood bound through your veins with increased vigor, disseminating health through every pore, while your thanks will ascend in silent prayers to the author of all good for his manifest mercies toward you.

THE LATEST AGONY.—Not more than one week ago we stated that the fashions, like history, repeated themselves, and we find the following testimony corfoborative of our assertion in an exchange: emale fashion has not yet made its apperance in our streets, but we presume we shall not have to wait for it very long. It is the revival of the old-fashioned hoops, or, as the French call them, pan-niers or buskets, which were first in vogue in France a hundred and thirty ears ago, and were afterward a favorite ticle of dress with the beautiful Marie Antoinette and her ladies just before the revolution of 1789. They consist simply of a circular framework of whalebone or other suitable material, fastened around the person beneath the waist and above the hips, extending equally in every direction and producing and p ction, and producing an extraordinar mlargement and rotundity of the figure

CAMPHOR AND WHISKEY .-- A dilapilated individual calling himself " Camphor," whose personal estate seemed to consist of an ancient wood saw and a ponerous "headache stick," was taken in charge by High Constable Hastings and Policeman Crozier, on Tuesday night ast. "Camphor and Whiskey" is an excellent compound for some diseases of the 'innards;" but this time the whiskey juite neutralized the "Camphor" and dmost converted him into real estate.

GREAT SALE OF CARRIAGES. - Messrs. George Schroeder & Sons, of Mechanicsbury, purpose selling on Friday, May 15, their entire stock of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, Sulkies, &c., consisting of ninety-seven (97) vehicles of various grades. Those desiring to purchase anything in that line would do well to give this sale their attention. Aprli 30.—ts

TRY THEM.—Raiston seems determined to provide for all the wants of man and ceast. For the former he has delicious Sparkling Soda Water-a cure for all the ills flesh is heir to; and for the latter his celebrated horse and cattle powders. For a complication of diseases, it is only necessary to mix the two.

THE RUSH still continues at Greenfield's. Cheap goods are going off like hot cakes, and new invoices are arriving daily. Greenfield's efforts to please have struck a chord in the popular heart, and are meeting with a hearty response in the shape of hundreds of delighted customers. Follow the crowd, and you won't fail to find the place.

POCKET BOOK LOST.-Mrs. Moorhead of York Sulphur Springs, lost a portmonnaie, containing a small amount of oney, in or about the Market House, on Monday. The finder will receive the thanks of the owner by leaving it at Blair's Grocery Store.

CHANGE IN MARKET HOURS .- On and after Saturday morning next, May 2, the market hours will be changed from noon till early daylight. Our friends will please make a note of this

IMPROVEMENT.-Messrs. Gardner & Co's, addition to their machine shop, on Bedford Street, is under roof, and is quite an ornament to that portion of the town,

NEW Houses.-Quite a number of small houses are being erected around reason, and in place of allowing the court of impeachment" are like his that Radical office holders and negroes the outskirts of the town, for the accommilitary exploits-very windy, but may thrive? That's the question every modation of laboring men and small amilies.

THE BANKRUPT LAW, AND WHO MAY TAKE ADVANTAGE OF IT.—The first of June is the limit of the time allowed by those desiring to take advantage of the bankrupt law. For the benefit of those who do not fully understand

the law, we furnish the following abstract: Who may take advantage of this law Any person, or firm, who owes debts to the amount of three hundred dollars or upward, whether they be individual or partnership debts, or, both, and it makes no difference what is the character of the indebtedness, whether it be by bill, note,

account, judgment, as principal, or sure-ty, or otherwise.
What does the law demand of the apolicant? That he shall surrender his property, except such as is hereinafter mentioned, to his creditors, for pro rata distribution

to his creations, for pro rata distribution among them.

What does the law permit the appli-cant to keep?

First.—Household and kitchen furniture, and necessaries to the amount of five hundred dollars. Second.—The uniform, arms and equipsecond.—The difform, arms and equipments of any person who is, or has been, a soldler in the military or naval service of the United States.

Third.—If the applicant is the head of the family, his homestead, to the value of five hundred dollars. If he has no homestead, then is like thereof

homestead, then in lieu thereof money or other personal property, to the value of three hundred dollars.

If the applicant has only so much property as is above enumerated, of course he has nothing to give up to his creditors.

The result of the benefit of taking this

law is a discharge from all indebtedness.

In case where there is no contest, it requires from sixty to ninety days to procure the discharge.

Every applicant for the benefit of the bankrant age, after the lat of Lune next bankrupt act, after the 1st of June next. bankrupt act, after the 1st of June next, must show that he has property sufficient to pay 50 cents on the dollar, or has obtained release from enough of his creditors to pay 50 cents on the dollar to the remainder. All who expect to apply for certificates of bankruptcy, without property sufficient to comply with the above conditions, should hurry up or they will be counted out. be counted out.

THE COMING ECLIPSE -The fotal eclipse of the sun which is to take place on the 18th of August next, is already exciting unusual interest among astronomers, in consequence of the (comparatively) long period of darkness which it will occasion. A line drawn on the map from Aden across Hindustan, and away to the southern coast of New Guinea. will represent pretty accurately the line of total obscurity. It so happens, that on the day above named the moon will be almost at its nearest to the earth, and the sun at its furthest from the earth, consequently, the moon will hide the sun so impletely that the duration of the total darkness will be nearly seven minutes .-This is so rare a phenomenon, that all interested in cosmical science are earnestly desirous of getting all they can out of by observation. Foremost among them, the Royal Society have taken such measures that, if the weather be only favorable at the time and place of obserration, most satisfactory results will be obtained. They have sent out to India number of newly constructed instruients-telescopes, spectroscopes, prisms, actinometers, and others, by which all the phenomena of an eclipse may be well bserved; and as the observers will be some of the most skillful of the officers employed on the great trigonometrical irvey of India, we may hope that the highly important questions involved in the phenomenon will be cleared of their present uncertainty. If the south-west monsoon, which will then be blowing, will only leave the sky clear at the place f observation, we shall by Christmas next know more about the sun and its light and atmosphere, than hitherto.

TRUE AS GOSPEL .- Professor Blot says and we agree with him, that " there is no more gratifying sight to a cultivated eye than a well arranged and well ordered dinner table. Nothing can reflect A New Fashion .- The latest freak of more credit on the mistress of the house." are nanally see fore dinner. There are thousands of weinen in our land-those, too, who are worth thousands, we are glad to saywho carefully look after the internal arrangements of their households, who perform with their own hands various delicate and difficult details of domestic economy, and think it honorable so to do. They are not ashamed to be found in the kitchen. But one thing is worth renembering-no woman in her busiest ours should be without a neat, suitable dress, with a plain collar at the throat, and her hair tidily arranged. A tumbled andkerchief tied about the neck—as we have sometimes chanced to see-and torn soiled dress, are not to be tolerated by a vell-bred woman.

Suicide.-Mr. Samuel Neeper, comfield, Perry county, committed suicide on Sunday, the 19th inst., by shooting himself through the head with shot-gun, in his stable. Mrs. Neeper returned from church, and not finding her husband in the house, went down to he stable and there found him a bloody and disfigured corpse. Her screams alarmed the neighbors, and they quickly athered and found that he had seated himself on some logs, and holding the muzzle to his head with his left hand, he ashed the trigger with a broomstick in his right hand-blowing out his brains and tearing his head in an awful manner. When found, the muzzle of the gur was sticking in the wound. Coroner Clemson arrived on Sunday evening, and held an inquest. The verdict was that he came to his death by his own hands.

A Course of Lectures .-- Our for mer townsman, Mr. Wesley Miles, now of Williamsport, having prepared a course of lectures during the past winter, proposes to deliver them in Cumberland county next month, (May,) as he has recently at Williamsport, and at other points in Lycoming county, to crowded houses. Mr. Miles has spent much time and research in the preparation of these lectures, and we notice them very highly spoken of by the Williamsport papers. The subjects he discusses are: 1. "Social Culture-its influence on Social Life;" 2. "Social Life-its errors, wrongs and perversi ns;" 3. "Claims of American Society;" 4. "Practical Education-its influence on human character." As Mr. Miles is a native of "old Mother Cumberland," we hope to see his course of lectures well attended by our people.

MEETING OF THE SUPREME COURT .-The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania will meet in Harrisburg on May 4, 1868. The ollowing is the list of the counties of the Middle District, with the return days: First Monday of May-Lancaster, York and Adams.
Second Monday of May—Cumberland,
Perry, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and

3omerset. Third Monday—Dauphin, Lebanon, Jentre, Mifflin, Juniata, Huntingdon, Fourth Monday-Cases specially assigned.

NEGRO FREEMASONRY.—The negro reemasons, (so-called) indulged in street parade on Sunday last, on the occasion of the re-dedication of the African Methodist Church, formerly known as the "Salt Box," situated in East Pomfretstreet. There was quitea crowd Harrisburg being largely represented. The new church edifice is quite a neat building and could the late lamented Rt. Rev. Samuel Hawkins rise from the Colored burying ground, he would be considerably astonished at the present appearance of his former place of wor-

Some persons, who are not members of the Masonic Order, are innocent enough to suppose that the oleaginous "Radical" in the red cloak, who graced the rear of this fantastic parade, and was guarded by a meek looking "smoke" with a drawn sabre, is really a Freema son. We print the following extract to enlighten them on this subject:-

"On Nov. 29, 1784, the Grand Lodge of England granted a charter to Prince Hull and several other negroes in Boston, under the name of African Lodge, No. 459. der the name of African Lodge, No. 459.
This was a violation of the jurisdictional rights of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, which was organized in 1733 fifty one years before the charter was granted, and hence this negro Lodge was an irregular and clandestine body.

From this time to 1827 we have been neighbored and proposed to the first support of the proposed to the support of the support From this time to 1827 we have been unable to find any definite information in regard to this negro Lodge, except that in 1828 it was stricken from the register of the Grand Lodge of England.

Every regro association which styles itself a Masonic Lodge, throughout the United States—with the exception of one lately the stretch by the spurgues Surreme

United States—with the exception of one lately chartered by the spurious Supreme Council of A. and A. rite in this city—has derived its origin from this source. Whether these negro associations are Masonic bodies or not we have no means of knowing; but if so they are irregular and clandestine, and no Mason can hold Masonic companyingtion or intercourse. Masonie communication or intercourse

A NEW GAME LAW.—The Legislature of this State has passed a very stringent law for the preservation of Game and nsectiverous birds. The bill provides that it shall not be lawful for any person within the Commonwealth to shoot, kill or in any way trap or destroy any blue bird, swallow, martin or other insectivgrous birds at any season of the year: that no deer, or fawn shall be hunted or killed between the 1st of December and the 1st of September in any year; that no wild turkey, pheasant or rabbit shall be nunted or killed between the 1st of Jan. and the first of September in any year; that no partridge or quail shall be taken r killed between the 20th of December and the 20th of Oct.; no woodcock or snipe shall be killed between the 1st of two snow-storms in Boston; but he ex-March and the 1st of September; that no wiid turkey, pheasant, partridge, quail woodcook or snipe, shall be trapped or taken by means of traps, snare nets spring or other means of taking such birds, other than by shooting, at any time, whatever, nor shall any trap, net or snares be made, erected or set either wholly or in part, for the purpose of such trapping or taking; that no eggs of any kind of the birds above enumerated and hereby declared to be game, or any insec-tiverous birds, shall be taken or destroyed at any time.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS .- The State Legislature at Harrisburg recently passed a bill, which provides that the discharge papers of soldiers who served in the late war may be recorded in the Recorder's Offices in each county. In this way the fact of having an honorable discharge from the service may be preserved by the oldier; but a copy of such county record ccording to existing rules will not supply the place of the original discharge certificate in case of an application to the government for bounty, land, back pay, etc., in all such cases the ccrtificate of dis charge itself must be produced to the proper authorities at Washington. Sol-Very true, indeed. And there are other | diers should remember this and carefully sights quite ag gratifying, though they preserve their certificates of discharge rom being lost or destroyed, whether they eyes, or by a chance visitor-and that be- be recorded in the office of the county recorder or not.

UNFAVORABLE. - The weather has been very unfavorable this Spring for farming operations, and farmers are in conseuence much behind in their work .-Very little oats has yet been sown, and not much plowing done. The ground has been so wet that but little tree planting or gardening have been attempted and indeed not much outdoor work of any kind could be done. The season bids fair for a good fruit erop, for the backward state of the buds will not subject them to the risk of being nipped by the rost. This unpropitious weather has interfered alike with the merchant and the farmer, and business has been, and is very dull, and not much money is in oir

LARCENY.-A young German, named William Seibert, suddenly left the serrice of Dr. Zitzer, on Monday, taking with him a large sum of money from the Dector's money drawer. Despatches were at once sent to chiefs of police at Harriaburg and Chambersburg, and a reward of \$25 has been offered for his arrest. He is about twenty-two years of age, five feet nine inches high, with light complexion, light moustache and hazel eyes. He wore, when he left, a black frock coat, grey pantaloons, a grey shirt, and a cap.

WHEAT CROP.-From what informs tion we can obtain, the prospect is that the next crop of wheat in this county will be a very good one. Farmers from lifferent townships of the country mostly agree in stating that from present appear inces, the past winter has been rather avorable than otherwise, to the protection and growth of the young wheat : the argeamount of snow that fell, and which emained for a long time on the ground, having been the means of preventing the wheat from freezing out.

If any of our readers are prema urely gray, or are troubled with falling of the hair, dandruff or itching of the scalp, they have only to use Ring's Vegstable Ambrosia, and their trouble will soon be over. The preparation is not only a restorer of gray hair, but one of the most elegant hair dressings we have ever seen. It also by softening and in vigoranting the hair, prevents premature baldness and in many cases restores hair to bald heads. April 16, 4t.

WHISKEY SEIZURE .- Deputy Collector Albright of York, seized on the night of the 21st inst., five barrels of illicit whiskey, on the premises of Geo. W. Noedel. n North Codorus township, near Salem. The contraband article was found in the barn secreted under some corn fodder. and Mr. Noedel acknowledged to the officers in writing that he had received it rom Fred'k Bartholmal, who ostensibly runs the distillery on Noedel's property. Noedel admitted that the whiskey siezed had paid no tax and the design was to defraud the revenue.

COURT PROCEEDINGS-SECOND WEEK. COURT PROCEEDINGS—SECOND WEEK.—In the case of David Foreman vs. Schook, et al.—n verdict was rendered for \$750 for piaintiff, on the 2d and 3d counts of the declaration.

M. B. Spahr vs. James A. Clark and William Clark—Debt. Jury discharged, and a judgment for \$1,000 entered by consent. Penrose and D. J. Williams for plaintiff—Miller for defendants.

Jacob Rhoads vs. Samuel Handure

plaintiff—Miller for defendants.

Jacob Rhoads vs. Samuel Hepburn—
Trespass on the case. Verdict for defendant. Todd, Miller and Newsham for plaintiff—Hepburn, Penrose and Sharpe for defendant.

Francis Diller vs. Samuel Hepburn—
Trespass on the case. The jury find for defendant. Todd, Miller and Newsham for plaintiff—Hepburn, Penrose and Sharpe for defendant. Three of these cases were quite lengthy Three of these cases were quite lengthy and the attention of the Court was occupied until late on Saturday evening.

QUITE A SCARE. - An elephant connect ed with a circus which had been giving ing an exhibition at Allentown, Pa last Monday, succeeded in making his escape from his pen after the performince. He attempted to force his way into a hotel, and being unsuccessful, began cutting up shines, when his keeper came along, secured and took him back, to his quarters. His elephantship did no damage, but succeeded in frightening the typos at work in the News office almost to death.

CURE FOR CROUP .- Dr. Trevitt, editor of the Columbus (O.) Crisis, and an experienced physician, publishes the follow

Croup.—As this is the season of the year in which this infantile disease is most prevalent, we publish the following recipe from the Paris Mcdical Gazette. recipe from the Paris Medical Gazette: Mix one teaspoonful of sulphur in a glass of water, and give a teaspoonful of mixture every hour. The disease is cured in two days, the only symptom remaining being a cough arising from the loss pieces of fulse membrane in the trachen."

SUSQUEHANNA SHAD .- We are in formed that shad are being caught above the Columbia Dam. On Saturday last. several were captured at Falls Island near Goldsboro', in York county. Our lower end fishermen will be busy the next few weeks harvesting their fish crop.-This upward passage of the shad has been attributed to a break in the Columbia

Snow Storms in April.-A correspondent of the Boston Transcript shows that snow storms in April are the rule rather than the exception. In the past twentyfive years there have been but nine in which we had no snow in April. Last year we had snow as late as the 24th.-The same correspondent figures up fortypects to add to the list.

Good Soap.-If any of our friends are n 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 assurance that it is manufactured from materials of the very best quality, and to those who gave it a trial it will recommend itself. Merchants will find a ready sale for it, wherever it is introduced S. 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 sells better than any soap I can get. I am entirely out, and have many calls for it." To accommo date 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 a permanent sale.

For sale wholesale and retail by Wu. H. SMITH, No. 58 North Hanover Street.

Genial thought and ambitious resorved Show the contrast and mark the plature. One took the Plantation Bitters-the

for weak and delicate persons. MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and half the April 30, 2t.

other didn't. They are very beneficial

Those who suffer from coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup, influenza, or whooping-cough, will find sure relief in Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which has now been in use for nearly half a century, and still maintains its long established reputation as the great remedy for all diseases of the throat. lungs, and chest.

## Business Notices.

LATEST FROM STOVE-DOM!-A really good Stove in the house is an acquisition that is not to be sneezed at in this freezing weather.— But how difficult it is to secure an A. No. laticle in this line. For family cooking and heat cle in this line. For family cooking and heating purposes, we are warranted in saying that the "BARLEY SHEAF" manufactured by STUART. PETERSON & CO., Philadelphia, can be confidently relied upon. It burns either wood or coal, and will toast your bread as well as your shins, heat your tea without heating your temper, all with thermometrical accuracy. The trade in our section should not neglect to inform themselves of the claims of the "Barley Sheaf." It will pay them to do so. Avaid imitation. will pay them to do so. Avoid imitations.
For sale by RINESMITH & RUPP, Carlisic, Pa.

April 30, 1868,-1t

THE TAX HALF GONE .- Coal Oil down

A large lot of February Bond Syrups on hand in large quantities.

Ground Alum Salt retailed at \$1 45, per Sack.

Wholesale price still lower.

A large lot of Flower Pots just received.

Only the freshest and best of everything kept at the Wholesale and Retail Grocery, Queensware, Glassware, Cedar and Willow Wore Staff ware, Glassware, Cedar and Willow Ware Store

WILLIAM BLAIR & SON,
"SOUTHER WAS ARTEST, FAN,
"SOUTHER WAS ARTEST, FAN,
P. S.—A large lot of Fish, wholesale and tall.
April 30, 1868. W. C. SAWYER & Co., East Main St., under the Corman Hotel, have received a large and elegant stock of New Spring Goods. Read their advertisement. W. C. Sawyer will be in Philadelphia permanently, buying bargains, where they always can be had at W. C. Sawyer a Co's, Store, April 30, 1668.

April 30, 1868. ToiletSoap, Perfumery, &c., in large quantities, and of all qualities, at CORNMAN & WORTHINGTON'S Drug Store, No. 7 East Main treet. Also, Fresh Drugs and Medicines.

A. B. & N. SHERK are now manufacturing the largest assortment and the best styles of Buggles, Carriages and Spring Wagons ever offered in Carlisle.

Feb. 27, 1868.—cow-tf 🤧 pecial Motices.

CHILLS AND FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, AND KIDNEY DISEASES CURED.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS Has cured more diseases where it has been used, than all other Medicines combined. It is the only emedy that really purifies the blood and has nevr failed in curing Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, nd Diseases of the Liver.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Dr. S. B. HARTMAN & CO., Proprietors, LAN-