## Thursday Morning, November 19, 1868.

THE NEXT CONGRESS. It is now certain that the Radical Jacobins will not be able to muster a twothirds vote in the House of Representatives after the meeting of the fortyfirst Congress. The next House will, we think, be composed of 144 Radicals and 85 Democrats—a gain to the Democrats | a manner as to secure this result. of 48 members. The brains of the House too, are on the Democratic side, a number of the ablest Democratic statesmen in the Union having been elected members. Among them we may mention Woodward, Foster and Getz of Pennsylvania, Cox and Brooks of New York, Voorhees, Holman and Kerr of Indiana, Marshall of Illinois, Eldridge of Wisconsin, Beck of Kentucky, Swann of Maryland, and many others whos names we cannot now recall.

It is well for the Democrats, then, well for the country, that the two-thirds Radical majority in the House has been wiped out. But for their two-thirds majority, the Radicals would have been comparatively powerless during the last two sessions of Congress. The President, in obedience to his oath of office and his duty to the country, returned, with his objections, to Congress, every unconstitutional measure passed by that treasonable body. But the President's objections were hooted at, and the men who boasted that they cared nothing for the Constitution, passed the object tionable measures in defiance of the President's will. The two-thirds majority was sufficient for all purposes of outrage and wrong, it was a power at once irresistable and defying, and never did despots use a power with more re

But this two-thirds vote, as we have said, has been swept away, and should Gen. Grant see fit to hold Congress to constitutional legislation, his vetoes cannot be overridden, as were those of Andrew Johnson. We hope he may prove to be a wise and moderate ruler. If he should decide so to act, he will be compelled to rely upon the Democratic minority, for we do not believe the Radicals will voluntarily pause in their mad career. The country will look to Gen. Grant for an example of moderation and true statesmanship. If he exercises it, the people will give him full credit, and no portion of the populace will more cordially approve his acts than the masses of the great Democratic party.

## A NEGRO CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS A letter dated Tallahasse, Florida,

Nov. 15, and published in the Philadelphia Inquirer, says:

phia Inquirer, says:

"Saunders, the independent colored candidate for Congress, in quite a lengthy circular to the voters of the State of Florida, denounces the nomination of Hamilton by the Republicans, as a fraud upon the colored voters, and says Hamilton's supporters boasted of having cheated the colored Republicans of their choice. Saunders, in an article dated Hendquarters Union League of Florida, and addressed to the members of the League, says the Republican Nominating Convention have put up n man whose name alone insures defeat, and calls on the colored Republicans to send a live black man to the next Congress. Saunders signed himself' Grand President of the Union League of Florida."

Saunders, we see it stated, is a large

Saunders, we see it stated, is a large, muscular negro, of pure blood-black as a crow. He was formerly a slave. and a cotton picker by profession. He can neither read nor write, but is nevertheless about as intelligent as the other "earnest Republicans" who infest the State of Florida. He should be sent to Congress, by all means, for we have no doubt he is a better man than some others who will occupy seats in that once dignified body. Being a negro. and very ignorant, should secure his election over Hamilton, the white carpet-bag candidate. Ignorance and a black skin are passports to greatness these times. "Equality of the races must now be insisted on," says Forney of the Press. So be it then. Gen. Grant is indebted to the negroes for his election: without their votes he would have been defeated. The negroes, therefore, must share the spoils; they must be sent to Congress to make laws for white people to live under. "Up with the nigger; down with white men," should e the motto of every Union League in the land. We repeat, then, that Saunders, the black, should be elected to Congress in preference to Hamilton, the white carpet-bagger. We are opposed to carpet-baggers, whether we find them North or South.

## THE PLORIDA OUTRAGE.

Fearful that they would be beaten in Florida, even over the bayonet and over the negro vote, the Radical managers at Washington caused the negro and carpet-bag Legislature to pass an act vesting in themselves the choice of Presidential Electors, and taking it of the electors is a negro. There is no language in which such an act of rascality can be sufficiently condemned .-Only the most scandalous party would entertain such an idea for a moment. It is robbery of the people of their highest and dearest right. What would have been thought if the present Democratic Legislature of Ohio had refused to allow her people to vote for President, and, like that in Florida, had chosen the Electors themselves? Such an act would have led to foreible revolution among her population.

But this disfranchisement of Florida by a coup d'etat upon the part of the so-called Legislature is worthy of the party which totally disfranchised Virginia. Mississippi and Texas by a pretended act of Congress; and which in Tennesse, Missouri and all the old slave States, rules by the power of the bayonet and other acts of revolutionary violence. There is nothing that this party will not do to retain its ill-gotten and usurped power. It has the desperation of the old French Jacobin organization. without its honesty or manliness.

THE population of Pennsylvania has recently been estimated by a comparison of the election returns of 1860 and 1868. In 1860, the vote polled for Electors for President, was 476,442 to a population of 2,906,115, as obtained from the census returns. In 1868 the vote for would give a present population of 3,983,997 souls. Applying the same

"NOW FOR NEGRO SUFFRAGE."

Already the Radical wing of the Republican party is at work planning the ccomplishment of its favorite design, the enfranchisement of the negro in all the States. Sumner, Phillips and Butler, are each sounding the beauties of universal brotherhood," or "universal negro suffrage," the necessity of the people being "cducated up" to this point, or rather forced up to it, by the enactment of a general law or the amendment of the Constitution in such.

The dangers attending such scherne do not for a moment deter these selfopinionated gentlemen. Trollope some time since well expressed these darigers when he warned the English bond holders to beware of repudiation should the blacks get the balance of power in this country. All know the lack of commercial honor in the negroes .-Should the question of repudiatic n ever be sprung, the most effective field for the demagogues would be among the blacks. The better class: of the white population will hardly vote for repudiation; yet none can deny that finances resting on a basis of 900,000 debased negro votes, these semi-'barbarous beings having the power to amend annul, or even annihilate any law relating to said finance, is far from se cure or altogether reliable.

This country to-day is in an unsettled; and inflamable condition. Is it wise or safe then to place the balance of power in the national and State governments in the hands of Congo negroes, so ignorant that, unlike any other pe ople on the known earth, there is a special department of government allotted to keep them, like froward children, from tumbling into the fire, and thus invite the condition of affairs so much dreaded? Our national safety certainly does not require the votes of these barbarians. Our national security will be at least endangered by sucidenly giving them control of affairs. The general principle of government, "the greatest good to the greatest number," and self preservation as a nation, alike protest against the doctrines of the Radical exremists. Well wrought theosies appear well enough in print, and may find their place during the millenium. But it is with the practical we have in this age to deal, though we may be living, as Whittier would say, in. a grand and awful time. It is far easier to adapt a government to the people, than force a people to adapt themselves to a government. When the negroes cease o be a burden upon the national treasnry, it will be time enough to cry out universal suffrage" for them. When they exhibit sufficient financial ability to support themselves, it will be tinne enough to ask that they may be allowed to legislate in behalf of the financial interests of the nation. When they exhibit an appreciation of law, it will be time enough to make of them Judges, Legislators, Governors and Presidents. Just now, however, the good of the

## ation and disgrace to American civili-

country, finar cially, morally, govern-

mentally, and in fact in all respects,

demands that the negro should not

have the franchise. The white men of

this country should assuage the present

difficulty or present perturbed state,

by white ballots alone. To drag in bar-

barian hordes at such a time is a humili-

THE NEGRO TO HAVE A VOTE. When Democrats have charged that t was the purpose of the Radicals, so soon as they obtained another lease of power, to establish universal negro suffrage throughout the United States, it was denounced as a "Copperhead lie." Let us see what the Radicals now sav about it themselves. Since the election the N. Y. Tribune has contained the following announcement':

duced into Congress on its assembling in December, will be a constitutional amendment providing for the regulation of Suffrage throughout the United States. A bill will go through without a doubt, and the Legislatures of two-thirds of the States being Republican, the amendment will be ratified, and the question of suffrage settled forever. A prominent member of Congress has already prepared such an amendment in the shape of a bill, which he will introduce on the first day of the session."

Forney, in his Press, sounds the bugle

call as follows:

"The colored man holds the bond and pledge of this country. Under the furnace-blast of war we promised him freedom. We owe not the holow promise, to be kept to the ear and broken to the hope; but the substantial thing—good measure, full, pressed down, and running out. Let us give it now, and let the Fortieth Congress snatch the honor. Common justice, common humanity, and common gratitude call on us now to enfranchise with the ballot the colored man in every State. It can be done safely and successfully. We have no Iresidential election to imperil now. We are on the wave of success. It was to find the colored man in the colored man in

us use it to float the ship of state into quiet wan-ters—quiet because they are the great deep of jus-tice and of right.

Let the Forticth Congress, in December, as their first and main work, propose an amendment to the Constitution conferring the power to vote for national purposes and officers on colored men, under equal conditions with white men, and sub-mited the conditions with white men, and sub-fourths of the States would rush to ratify it, manother leurel, ever green and glorious, would be added to the enduring honors of our great party."

When it is remembered that this very away from the people altogether! One party announced in their platform that in the North the question of suffrage belonged of right to the States exclusively, it will be seen how honestly their profession compares with their practice.-Well, we did our duty. We warned the people not to be deceived by the specious declarations of the Chicago platform, and if they can stand negro suffrage we guess we can.

"The Surratt case is ended, he having escaped by the technicalities of the law. We suppose Jeff Davis, the greatest criminal of the age, will manage to escape in the same manner. No oth-er government in the world would permit such lently to eriminals; and yet the late rebels com-plain that they are harshly treated."—Radical

The reason why Jefferson Davis has never been tried is well known. It was the fear that certain evidence might come out implicating a number of prominent Radicals in the disunion movement. It is a part of history that Brute Stanton and Beast Butler were among the first secessionists in this country .-They occupied more of Jeff Davis' time in talking over the matter and propo sing plans for a dissolution of the Union than any other two men. Had Davis been tried, as he should have been, there would have been an unearthing of secrets that would have astounded the world. No. Davis will never be tried so long as Stanton and Butler live.

and the Radicals hold power. As for Surratt, his "case is ended," sure enough. There was not one single particle of evidence against him, and therefore he could not be convicted by Auditor General reached 653,155, which a court of Justice. Had he been tried by a military court—a court selected by Stanton, and composed of his tools-of ratio to Philadelphia, it appears that in course he would have been convicted 1860 there were 76,707 votes polled to a and hanged, just as his innocent mothpopulation of 568,034, and that in 1868 er was. "When Mrs. Surratt was hangthe 121,458 votes cast would indicate a ed a murder was committed," said Butpopulation of 809,426. In 1860, the per- ler-to Bingham, and this was true; and centage of voters to the population was should the conspirators who murdered 16.4 in the State, and only 13.5 in Phila-ber escape punishment in this-world, they will not escape in the next.

GOV, GEARY AND THE U. S. SENATE,

The Eric Republican of a recent date having urged the use of Gov. Geary's name as a candidate for the United States Senate, that gentleman replies in a letter as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, Pa, Nov. 3, 1868.

PENNSYLVANIA EXECTIVE (MARIES, PENNSYLVANIA EXECTIVE (MARIES, P. Nov. 3, 1888.)

To the Editor of the Eric Republican:

DEAR Size:—In your paper of Friday, October 18th, in the leader, under the caption of "Who is the Senator". I observe contrave brought forward, in connection with the name of several honorable gentlemen, my name as candidate for the position of United States Senator. I beginned in the position of United States Senator. I begin have referred to me. But in the spirit of frank ness i desire to say, that, having already given my friends permits the farther use of my name as a candidate for re-election to the office of Governor, Jeanno permit the farther use of my name as a candidate for an office for which I have not been, an not now, and will not be an aspirant. ate for an office for which a not now, and will not be an aspirant. Yours very truly. JOHN W. GEARY.

General Governor Geary has graciously permitted his friends not to use his name, but to use (me) himself, not as a candidate for re-nomination but re-election for the office he now holds. This gracious condecension will be gratefully remembered, especially by the candidates for United States Senator. They will now draw a long breath-and experience a sense of relief, beautiful to behold. Men of Pennsylvania, do not despair, Geary will not desert you as long as there is a dollar in the Treasury!

A negro Convention was held at Harrisburg a few days since, for the purpose of considering political questions, and particularly the question of equality with the whites. The negroes, in their first resolution, say that the Declaration of Independence declares "that all men are created free and equal." The Decaration of Independence declares no such thing, and we venture to say that the ignorant white man who wrote the resolutions for the negro Convention never read the Declaration of Independence in his life. The negroes had better go to work, instead of loafing about towns holding Conventions. The Radicals have been decriving them with promises of "equality," but the people of Pennsylvania, like the people of Ohio, will say "no," to their demands. Our wives and daughters cannot vote, and Mr. Nigger shall not.

FORNEY made a speech on the night of the late election, in which he asked his hearers to "watch" the steady decline of gold from that hour up to the inauguration of President Grant. Gold was then selling at 1.32. It is now quoted at 1.36%. We are "watching."

EARTHQUAKE IN NEW JERSEY .- At Elizabethtown, N. J., on the night of the 15th inst., four distinct shocks of earthquake were felt. The shocks continued some twenty seconds, and chairs tables, beds and other articles of furniture swayed too and fro.

A NUMBER of the leading Radical iournals are advocating an increase of the President's salary. After the 4th of March, (the day Gen. Grant's term commences,) they think the President's salary should be \$100,000 per annum, inste ad of \$25,000, as at present.

Give Us the 5 atistics of Disfranchise

In the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alaba ma, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkar 1828, Missouri, West Virginia, and Tennesse there are restrictions upon citizet iship into the particulars whereof it is hoped the several Democratic State Committees will at once inquire. The importance of a precise exhibit of the manner in which, under the sounding titles of Equal Rights, Universal Suffrage, and so on, the franchises of the citizen are invaded, and of the extent to which such invasion is carried, can hardly be too earnestly impressed on those who, by local knowledge, are best fitted to furnish such internation. to furnish such information. In the immediate future those great ions of right have been so en

questions of right have been so cunning;

ly blinked by the party nominating General Grant are destined to reassert their
claims to the best attention of the American people. In itself this election has
settled nothing beyond the mere preferment of General Grant to the Presidenment of General Grant to the Presiden-cy; and as the destinies of this country are not as yet, thank God, in the hollow of any one man's hand, it must be at once evident that issues temporarity slur-red over must be settled upon their mer-its, and not to the good will and pleasure of a single personage. To prepare an ac-curate statement, therefore, of all such curate statement, therefore, of all such legislation, whether by Congress or the putative State governments, as debars the citizen from citizenship in whole or part, and to supply such statement with tabular exhibits of the number bereft by this or that edict of this or that birthright, is the first duty of the committee above named, or of any private persons in the thirteen abused States who may have if in their nower sort do. In the efin the thirteen abused states who may have it in their power so to do. In the effort, it is almost a work of superogation to say that the exactest care is desirable so that the scrutiny these exhibits will encounter may be successfully met. Nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in malice.— World.

PERSONAL.

-Tad Lincoln goes to school at Wies -Jefferson is playing Rip Van Winkle

-Dan Rice backs time against Weston —General McClelan has been chosen President of the University of California.

-General Sherman will take the place of General Grant as General-in-Chief. -Ex-Governor David Tod of Ohio, died very suddenly last week.

-A volume of Artemus Ward's un-published jokes is being prepared for the -It is stated that the widow of the late

President James K. Polk is in straightened circumstances. -The safety of Dr. Livingston is nov

-It is denied that General Lee is to have a place in General Grant's cabinet. -Brigham Young is said to be the third largest depositor in the Bank of England.

-Governor Orr. of South Carolina has given up his project of going to Missour

-Pope Pius IX, is suffering from the gout; Isabella II, from the go-out. - The story comes from Paris that Louis Napoleon has a son in New York. -Dr. Livingston, it is said, may arive in England before the new year. -General Robert E. Lee has been offered the Southern supervisorship of agencies of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, with salary of \$10,000.

setts Legislature, and was defeated. —The President has appointed Arthur D. Markley Collector Sixth District, Pennsylvania, vice A. B. Longaker, re-signed.

-Mrs. Partington (P. B. Shillaber) was

 Weston is reported to be getting ready to walk 5000 miles in one hundred days, from Maine to Minnesota. -Senator Pomeroy walked through the streets of Leavenworth, Kansas, recently, bareheaded, he having vowed to do so if Leavenworth county should give a Reoublican majority.

-The English papers say that Gladstone is now equal to the average American Congressman. He can make a five-column speech every day.

one of the Missouri districts, by a majority of See a Depression one of the Missouri districts.

ty of 588—a Democratic gain -Anson Burlingame's Chinese name is Pocan-Chen-Chin-chi-choong-jen tach-en, the pronunciation of which an English paper sneeringly compared to a

-The second trial of George W. Cole for the murder of L. H-scock, commend ed last week, at Albany.

— Mr. McPherson has settled up the estate of Thaddeus Stevens, and finds that about one-hundred thousand dollars will remain after the payment of the debts. -It is said that General Grant will not resign his military office until just previ-ous to his inauguration, and that he will

strongly urge the appointment of Gen-eral Sherman to be his successor. -Louisa Mulbach is poor. She says she would like to have money enough to buy a small house and garden, which she might leave to her two daughters. It seems as though some prosperous book whitehear wight give her a house and publisher might give her a house and

-Poor old Santa Anna has come to final grief. His plots against the Juarez government having been discovered, he is ordered to leave Havana within thirty days, under sentence of perpetual b ishment. He is now so poor that he unable to pay his passage to this country. unable to pay his passage to this country.

—Two weeks ago Mr. Edwin Forrest paid, through Jay Cooke, at Philadelphia, \$65,000, the amount in full of the accumulated alimony due to his late wife under the decision in the divorce decree, which has at last been made final. Mr. Forrest has expended, it is estimated, upwards of \$300,000 in this painful divorce suit.

-The young man Bower, who put atroyid belladonna into a prescription, in Philadelphia, instead of assafætida, whereby Mrs. Hecht came to her death, has become insane and left that city. It is believed that he will commit s The affair still excites general attention

among the physicians and apothecaries of Philadelphia. -The executors of the late Ex-President Buchanau have contracted with one dent Buchama have contracted with one of the prominent marble workers in Phonocephia for the erection of a monument over his graye. It will be a solid block of Itahan marble, five feet high, seven feet one inch long, and three feet seven inches wide. The top and bottom with have heavy mouldings, and the stone will be curleded with a wreath of out leaves and acorns around the entire surface. The monument will be plain, rich and durable.

-General George B. McClellan is one —General George B. McClellan is one of the engineers engaged in constructing the bridge across the Hudson at the Highlands. The Newark Courier says that the executors of Edwid A. Stevens' estate have employed him, at an annual salary of \$10,000 a year, to superintend the completion of the famous Stevens battery at Hoboken, which when afloat, is to be tendered as a free grift to the is to be tendered as a free gift to the State of New Jersey.

—A very intimate personal friend of Mr. Seward says that he is making arrangements to retire trom public life at an early day, and that but for the still unadjusted Alabama claims, his resignation would take effect on the 1st of January was the saye and the saye are sayed to the saye and the saye are sayed to the saye and the saye and the saye are sayed to the saye and the saye are sayed to the saye and the saye are sayed to the sayed nary next. According to the same au-hority the venerable statesman intends to quit Auburn, and spend the remainder of his days in New York city. He has the purchase of an elegant mansion in Madison avenue in contemplation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

-Swine eat negro babies in Savannah -A Portland firm has made 24,000

—The Pacific locomotives run into but aloes occasionally. -Fifty-five business houses in Chicago

-Shooting buffaloes from car windows s a favorite sport on the Union Pacific. -Six miles a day is the rate of track-laying on the Pacific Railroad. -California has yielded \$90,000,000 in gold and silver in ten years.

- Autother English elergyman's daughter has married her father's coachman. She brings him \$250,000.

densburg, New York, one 106, now ing. -Fish were boiled in the ocean off

Chili in the earthquake of August last. -It is said that the most appropriate dance for a tin wedding is, the--can-can. - There will be a total eclipse of the sun next year, visible in many parts of the United States.

-A telegraph cable has been laid across East river, between New York and

Brooklyn. - The great plains of the West are almost covered with buffaloes, on their way southward for the winter. -Gold is found in twenty-five counties in North Carolina, and the annual yield is estimated at \$500,000. -A " Honeymoon Car" is to be place

on the Pacific railway, when completed, for the benefit of bridal parties, -The nine hundredth mile post on the Union Pacific Railroad, west of Omaha, nas been passed.

—A German philosopher predicts that Europe and America will be submerged n 500,000,000 years, and no one dares con-

-The Pacific railroad is employing an army of fence builders; fences being neccessary to keep the animals off the tracks.

—The Boston Journal says: "There is a gentleman at the South End who bears so strong a resemblance to Gen. Grant that office spekers look at him longingly." —A Mississippi lady recently shot and killed a truly loyal negro who attempted

an outrage upon her. -The London streets, placed in a single straight line would reach from Liverpool to New York. It takes 360,000 street lamps to illuminate London.

Speaking of the newspaper discussion concerning the adulters of milk

ion concerning the adulternation of milk,

Punch gives his opinion that the best article on milk is-cream.

-Only 400 souls out of 40,000 survived the carthquake at Equador. A whole dis-trict was swallowed up in an instant and is now covered by a lake.

-A letter from Spain says that the portrait of Washington has been placed in front of the town hall of Barcelona, in place of the picture of Isabella, torn

-Moses Smith, a colored man, died at Washington, D. C., last week, at the extreme age of 120 years. Deceased was formerly a slave, His wife is still living, who is nearly as old as her late husband and their youngest born is now 60 years of age.

—In Roxbury, Massachusetts a cradle and a coffic factory are located side, by side. The name of the town may per-haps account for this coincidence, Rox anding for the cradies, and bury for the coffin.

—A man jumped from the roof of a hotel in Baltimore, and a woman in Cambria, Pennsylvania, hung herself with a bed-cord. Life had too many roubles for them.

STATE ITEMS.

-Altoona is to have a skating rink. -Lancaster is to have a ditto

-Perry M. Hunter, an extensive woolen manufacturer at Norristown, committed suicide last Thursday mornng by shooting himself.

—There is a man in South-western Pennsylvania who has walked ninety years on a crutch. ——Colonel-Drake who sunk the first oil well on Oil Creek, and gave the world the benefit of his discovery, is at Titus-ville living in extreme destitution.

We give below the full official vote of every county in the State. In Philadelphia, the Radical board of canvassers threw out several thousand votes

COUNTIES

cast for Seymour: AUD, GEN. | PRESIDENT

> an invaluable educator in the family.-It will instruct how to read, how to think and how to use and value facts.-It is often a sure guide in business. It generally contains information of a proctical character upon almost every topic. The farmer gets information from its columns, in reference to the markets and his business, worth ten times its actual cost. The housewife receives hints in reference to household affairs. The interests of the community are always sustained by a live, progressive newspaper. The laboring man is benefitted by its teachings and the man of wealth and property is cared for in its instructions. The newspaper is also a pleasant literary companion .-While you read over its well filled pages, it seems like holding converse with a familiar and intelligent friend. It enlightens the mind and understanding. It improves the heart. It elevates the soul and enlarges the affections. No one should be without a well conducted, carefully edited newspaper. It is the companion of our solitude, the consoler of our spirits, a true and valued friend, whose presence has a refining in fluence and whose instructions and words are invaluable and immortal. THE OPENING OF BUSINESS .- NOW is the time to advertise. Now that the Presidential election is over, people will be ready to settle down to practical business. Housekeepers will be providing for family wents, and merchants laying in stocks of fresh goods to meet the demands which are sure to be made upon them. Those who have merchan-

POLITICAL. Mr. Seward voted for General Grant. -Seymour's majority in the State of all kinds to avail themselves of the Delaware is 3,234.

-Forney writes columns to show that he, and he alone, has claims upon the gratitude of Grant. —Tennessee elects two Democratic Congressmen, Sheaffe and Leftwich. -The Philadelphia Bulletin has nomi

nated Grant for President in 1872. y to make "cigar lighters" out of all ap-lications for office. -Gen. Grant has ordered his Secretais not yet ascertained which one o

he Washburnes will go into the Cabi--It is said that Colfax will ask for the ppointment of Ben Wade for Secretary f the Interior.

-Johnson, Democrat, is elected to Congress from the Northern California District by a small majority. -Blaine, of Maine, hopes to be the next Speaker of the House of Representatives.

-Spoony Butler is to be the mongre leader in Congress. A fit choice. He is a true type of the thieving crew. -The New York Times is out in favor of increasing the salary of President Grant, from \$25,000 per annum to \$100,

in. Is this to be the commencement —It is predicted that President John-son will receive the Democratic nomina-tion for Governor of Tennessee.

-For the Senatorship from New York, besides Edwin D. Morgan, the present Senator, it is announced that John A. Griswold, Horace Greeley and Wm. M. Everts are candidates. -John Morrissey has more than eleven thousand majority in the Fifth New Vork District. George Francis Tra ceived twenty-five hundred and fifty votes.

Local Items.

DEATH OF GEORGE W. SHEAFFER.-By reference to our obituary column it will be seen that our respected townsman, Mr. George W. Sheaffer, died at his residence, on Thursday of last week. As a citizen and neighbor, Mr. S. was genial, kind and liberal. To the poor especially he was a benefactor, and to the commu nity at large a man of enterprise, whose views were always respected. Previous to his decline in health, he was the soul of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, of which he was the Treasurer; and to his untiring efforts the Society was indebted for its prosperity and stability. All in all, Mr. Sheaffer was a most worthy and hospitable cit.zen, whose death will be lamented by all who had the pleasure of an intimate acquaintance

with him. Peace to his ashes.

DEATH OF JUDGE LINE.-Hon. Wm. Line, who was an Associate Judge for this county many years ago, (appointed to that position, we believe, by Governor Ritner,) died at his residence, in this borough, on Saturday last. For many years previous to his last illness, he de voted his entire attention to the nursery, botany and floral business, in which he took great delight. He was a gentleman of strong mind and will, a kind neighbor and true friend, who had the respect and confidence of the many hundreds who ransacted business with him. Requiescat in pace.

A TRIP TO HOLLY.-In a Saturday afternoon's jaunt, last week, we paid a flying visit to Mt. Holly, said "low are you?" to mine host Mullin, at the Springs, took a look at the machinery the magnificent new mill of the Mt. Holly Paper Company, and were pleased to notice a large force of laborers at work on the rail-road. About the time the mills are closing and the street is filled with men and women going to their homes, Holly looks like a very nergetic little place. Its thrift and enerprise almost make Carlisle folks blush for the sluggisnness of their comnunity.

"ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL." -On Sabbath evening, 8th inst., a cow belonging to George Cameron, of this place, fell through the floor of a well on the farm of Leonard Gutshall, in North Middleton township. The well was ome twenty or thirty feet deep, and the water in it eight or nine feet deep. Strange to say, after her ffirst plunge, the cow came to the surface of the wa ter, when some one went down and held her head up whilst ropes were fastened around her body, and she was lifted to terra firma perfectly safe and sound.

The editors of the Herald think the miscegenatious part of Anna Dickinson's book remarkably fine reading.-Well-every one to his taste.

BRIEF MENTION -The Empire Hook THE NEWSPAPER IN THE FAMILY. and Ladder House is under roof, and will It is not every one who appreciates as it should be the value of a family newspa-

per. Its visitations into the home cir-

cle are at all times interesting and agree-

able. It is a friend and companion that

is not easily dispensed with. To the

seeker after knowledge it is ever wel-

come. The father, mother and child all

like to hear and read the news of the

dize to dispose of should take advan-

and do as the politicians have been do

ing-keep themselves before the people.

golden opportunity promptly, and to

as great an extent as their purses will

No money is so well invested as that

A ROLLING MILL.-We hear it whis-

pered that a company of capitalists,

from Reading we believe, are looking

nto the feasibility of establishing ex-

ensive iron works at this place. We

anything to develop our resources, but

prises proposed by foreign capitalists.—

Thank fortune this spirit has died out.

There is an activity and enterprise no-

A NEW LITERARY PAPER.-We un

& Co., the well-known New York ad-

their newspaper as they do in adver-

tising husiness, it will not be long be-

fore it will take rank, both in merit

and circulation, with the most popular

literary publications in the country .-

We wish them success in their new en-

A FINE PICTURE.—We are indebted

to Lerue Lemer, of Harrisburg, for a

fine photograppic representation of the

Church, which met at Harrisburg, in May

ters and elders in attendance. So far as

we are able to judge, the likenesses are

accurate and life-like, and the entire

picture, containing several hundred fa-

ces, is gotten up in the highest style of

the photographic art, and is of such con-

venient size and comes at such moderate

rates as to be within the reach of all who

wish to preserve the portraits of the

leading clergymen of this branch of the

How to Get Rich in Fifty Years.

-The poorest laboring man that can

save 134 cents per day, put at compound

a handsome profit for themselves out of

it. Surely in a community which lays

such high claims to intellectual culture,

a course of lectures ought to be richly

I. O. G. T.-The semi-annual session

of the Cumberland Valley Good Tem-

plars' Convention will be held at

Waynesboro, Franklin county, com

mencing Wednesday, the 25th inst.-

Delegates-from-the-several-Lodges-in

Cumberland, Franklin and Fulton

counties will be in attendance.

ly earnings.

ly rusty.

remunerative.

last, containing portraits of the minis

terprise.

nas never been known before

allow or their business will justify .-

expended in judicious advertising.

week. Their paper is looked upon as

on he ready for the Truck The Good-Will-ers are having a blasted rocky time of it in excavating the cel-lar for the hall of their new building. Professor Himes will lecture in Rheem's Hall, on Friday evening, on the

Properties of the Atmosphere. An interesting lecture on "Peasant Life in Holand," was delivered in the Lutheran church, last Tuesday night. Grant will be troubled with a dozen or more applications for the Post Office in this place, on the part of a number of patriotic gentlemen, who are anxious to

serve their country for a small considera-The town council and the janitor of the Court House have come to terms, and the dia's of the town clock are again illuminated-The friends of George L. Goucher, Esq.

the champion bill poster," will be gratified to learn that he has returned from his recent visit to Philadelphia, inagorated and refreshed. The year 1869 will be honored with an elipse of the sun, which will occur on the afternoon of August 7th, and will be total, on a line drawn from Alaska to

South Carolina, and partial in other

parts of the country. A simple epitaph in St. Pancras Churchyard is touchingly commemorative of the gluttony of a husband and the rrief of his widow:

Elisa sorrowing, rears this marble slab To her deer John, who died of eating crab At a recent Teachers' Convention held n Boston, a well-known oculist called attention to the fact that near-sightedness in children is much more common than has generally been supposed. He points out that teachers and parents frequently punish children for carelessness and idleness, while the apparent faults are realy the effect of defective vision. The ecturer stated that many persons born with a slight tendency to "myopia" acnally became short-sighted by injudi-

clous and constant study. A man was found lying in an uptown gutter the other day, and on being roused to consciousness and asked to explain how he came there, got off the following tage of this favorable state of affairs, by way of explanation:

\*Leaves have their time to fall, And so likewise do I; The reason, too's the same, It comes of getting dry! e's this difference, 'twixt leaves ore harder and more frequently The columns of the Volunteer are open to all such. We cordially invite business men and business women of Mr. Charles H. Webb, saw the

> brates it in immortal verse: When lovely woman stoops to frolic, And rues the ruse, alas! too late, What baim shall heal her inclandholl What art shall set her back up str The only thing for her disaster— The only way her woe to end— Is to apply a mustard plaster; If she won't do it, let her bend.

Grecian bend at Saratoga, and thus cele-

THE FADING OF THE LEAF. The harrest is past the summer is ended."

To the lover of nature there is a melancholy pleasure in wandering forth into the fields and woods, "when the leaves whirl round with the wind, and strew the graves of the dead," to note the varied and brilliant tints of the foliage, (which are only seen to perfection in the Northern States, and to listen to the songs of the few remaining birds, and "The muste of the autumnal winds" "The muste of the autumnal winds" "Square. the fields and woods, "when the leaves hope the rumor may not prove to be all smoke, or rather, we hope that some the graves of the dead," to note the varismoke may come of it. The time was when the people of Carlisle seemed to be ed and brilliant tints of the foliage, afraid of the dust and dirt of manufactories, and opposed to the noise and bustle of business communities. Not

only did our capitalists decline doing —"The music of the autumnal winds Among the faded woods." The indolent inhabitant of the tropics cold water was thrown upon all enterwith perpetual summer, knows naught of the pleasure derived by the observer of nature in the North, from her various Young progress has killed old fogyism. changes of climate and foliage throughout the year. There is something unticeable in this community now, such as speakably sad in the decline and fall of the leaf during the "season of mists and nellow fruitfulness," suggesting as it does, thoughts of the death of flowers lerstand that Messrs. S. M. Pettengill and fragrant herbs, of the absence for many, many months of the feathered tribes, thoughts of the end of the season, vertising agents, intend issuing a new of the year of "the last sad hour," the Literary Weekly Newspaper, about the fading away of life, the cold and narrow first of January next, to be called the Hearth and Home." It will be under house appointed for all the living.the editorial control of Donald G. Thus the pleasures of youth fade away Mitchell ("Ike Marvel,") and will as the flowers and the ardure of the fo have, as contributors, some of the best | est drapery, and in the advancing years, as with the mature foliage, we fall into literary talent of this country. If they

display as much energy and tact in the "the sere, the yellow leaf." Thanks be to God for the woods, at all times beautiful? In winter, when the lofty trunks and the delicate tracery of their branches are visible; in spring when first they blossom and put forth their young leaves; in midsummer when they are shadowy and aromatic; but most beautiful and gorgeous in autumn, when every species of tree develops its own hue of brown, orange, red, or yellow, combining with the unchanging pine and other evergreens, to present a General Assembly of the Presbyterian

picture of surpassing beauty: But see the many-colore woods, Shade deep'ning over shade, the country ro In brown; crowded umbrage, dark and dun Of every hue, from wan declining green To sooty dark."

Could Thompson, who painted the Seasons, have walked among our boundless forests during the month of October, or salled upon the Hudson or the Upper Mis-issippi, he would have drawn a warmer picture. Bryant regrets in the following exquisite lines, the brief career of the tinted leaves:

"Oh, Autumn! why so soon
Depart the hues that make thy forest glad;
The pentle wind and thy fair sunny noon;
And leave them wild and sad?
An! 'twere a lot too blest,
Far in thy colored shades to stray,
Amid the kisses of the soft southwest
To warm and dream for aye."

interest will save in one year \$50, in ten THE METEORIC SHOWER.—The predic years \$650, in twenty years \$1,860, in tions of the Astronomers in regard to a thirty years \$3,950, in forty years \$7,700, meteoric shower have been realized at in fifty years, \$14,600. Who could not last. There was a brilliant and beaut. do better than this if he would try?ful display, lasting from eleven o'ol ock Constant labor would enable every laon Friday night until almost day light boring man or mechanic to make a for-Saturday morning. Some of the r neteors were of extraordinary brillia icy and tune by saving but a fraction of his daisplendor, flashing over a large arc of the heavens, and leaving a brilliant train which was visible for sever al seconds. -IMPROVEMENTS AT THE COLLEGE .--Extensive improvements are being One seemed to burst in m.id-heaven; and described a figure 8 or a letter S. Another made at Dickinson College. Gas and lighted up the earth li'se a flash of lightwater have been introduced into porning. Observers at the Washington ob tions of it, a new fence has been built servatory state that one time they fell at around the North and West sides of the the rate of 2,500 pror hour. The display campus, a new pavement is being laid, seems to have been general and was wit and there seems to be a general "brushnessed at promir ent points from Boston ing up." We trust the outside of the to New Orleans, though it was neither so College buildings will be treated to a brilliant or extensive as that of 1833, coat of paint, before the good work ceawhen it is estimated that 240,000 fell in ses. They look venerable, but decidedthe space of nine hours, some of which were apparently equal in size to the moon THE LECTURE SEASON.-Why is it Unfortunately "the shower" had not been duly advertised, and many persons that arrangements are not made to get a course of Lectures for the Winter seafailed to see it entirely, numbers of whom in expectation that the performance son. The Young Men's Christian Assowould be repeated, remained up on Satciation, or the Good Templars might urday night, but were doomed to disap make arrangements for a series of lectures by prominent lecturers, and make pointed.

Business cards, bill heads, envelope tips, and all other job printing, promptly executed at the Volunteer office, at city prices.

15 It has been well said that "the est way to keep the sheriff from advertising and selling your goods, is to advertise and sell them yourself."

GYPSIES .- A small party of strolling gypsies-passed through-town-on-Mondayproposing to grind scissors, or tell fortunes, to gather up a few pennies.

YORK COUNTY ITEMS.-The bridge over the Susquehanna, between Columbia and Wrightsville, will be entirely completed next month, when the citizens of York will have a daily train to and from Philadelphia.

The brick stable of Jacob Smith, Esq., of York, was destroyed by fire on Monday afternoon of last week, and the frame stable of Mr. Frey, was also burned on Friday night last. The former was supposed to be accidently set on fire; the latter was the work of an incendiary .-There were several other attempts at arson

during the week. The Susquehanna river is said to be quite high, overflowing the banks at

ome places. A company of capitalists, consisting of F. W. Hughes, of Pottsville, Jacob Jame. son, of Philadelphia, and Dr. C. M. Nes and Henry K raber of York, are erecting a large furnace at the latter place, to en gage in the manufacture of iron by a new rocess, which has been discovered by one of the firm.

DUTIES OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS. From the last number of the Pennsylvania School Journal we clip the follow ing sensible advice on the importance of directors visiting the schools:

"The duty of visiting the schools is considered one of the most important duties that directors have to discharge in the administration of the system. The law makes the duty imperative and no person should accept office of school director unless he is willing to perform it. When well done, its effect is always: to make the schools more efficient. It stimulates the pupils in their studies,-It enables directors to ascertain the exact condition of the schools, schoolhou ses and school grounds. On the whole so high a value does the Department set upon the local supervision of the school that it always expects to find the schools of districts which are regularly and systematically visited by boards of directors, according to the provisions of the law, other things equal, fifty per cent. better than those of districts in which the schools are entirely neglected in this respect, and this estimate is made from personal observation made in hundred of districts."

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—The following cases were tried, after we had gone to

press last week: Com. vs. Wm. Barber. Disturbing a Sabbath School. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Ell Good. Selling liquor without license. Defendant pleads guitty and is sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Ira Day and otters. Nuisance.

By consent this case was continued; the costs to abide the result of a civil action

Com. vs Jacob W. Coble - False pre-tence. Verdict not guilty and prosecutor Yetman Eves to pay the costs of prose-cution, and def't to pay his own withess-Com. vs Wm. Milton Still-Fornication and Bastardy. Verdict not guilty and prosecutrix Elizabeth Murphy to pay

Court commenced on Monday. President Judge Graham, and Associate Judges Stuart and Blair on the bench The following case was the only one tried up to the time of going to press:

SECOND WEEK-COMMON PLEAS

John Smohl vs Goldsmith & Bro. A feigned issue to determine the title to certain personal property levied upon by the sheriff. Verdict for the defend-

THE GLORY OF THE SEASON. Thereseems to be a glory in everything around is at this season of the year Forest and mountain scenery never looks so beautiful as now when nature seems to exhaust. all her resources in lavishing the richest and rarest profusion of colors in myriadl orms of fantastic brilliancy and beauty on every hill and in every valley, field, and forest. Many writers moralize upon these scenes. Chateaubriand says of the eason, that "the leaves, falling like our years; the flowers, fading like our hour the clouds, fleeting like our illusion us the light, diminishing like our iv telligence; the sun, growing colder U' se our affections; the rivers, becoming frozen like our lives-all bear secret relations to

our destinies." There is a glory in our gorgeous November sunsets-with t' neir golden magnificence, wh nich no artist can imitate. There is a g lory in our clear, cold, moonlight night is. There is an additional brilliancy in the twinkling of the stars, as they travel through their nightly watches, and "one star exceedeth another star in glory." There is a glory of the sky, the earth and the seas.

HCJME CHEERFULNESS .- Many a chil d goes astray, not because there is a w ant of prayer and virtue at home, but simply because home lacks sunshine.-A child needs smiles as much as flowers need sunbeams. Children look little beyond the present moment. If a thing displeases them they are prone to avoid it. If home is the place where faces and words are harsh, and fault finding is ever in the ascendant, they will spend as many hours as possible elsewhere. Let every father and mother try to be happy. Let them look happy. Let them talk to their children, especially the little ones, in such a way as to make them happy.

In It is strange to see with what care essness some invalids attend to their health. They will procure a box of Plantation Bitters, which ought to be used up in a month or six weeks, and upon inquiry it is found that they have used only two or three bottles. Some days they have used it according to the directions and others have not touched it. The whole trial has been irregular, and of course a less favorable result has come from their use. If it be true that " what is worth doing at all is worth doing well," how emphatically is it true in matters relating to the health. A few bottles of Plantation Bitters have often wrought vonders, while in other instances discase has only been subdued after weeks.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

APPOINTMENT OF NOTARY PUBLIC -Governor Geary has appointed Geo.-J. Kunkle, Esq., of Harrisburg, son of Saml. Kunkle Esq., of Shippens burg, Notary Public.