Thursday Morning, January 7, 1869. STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING. DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE ROOMS, CARLISLE, PA., Dec. 5, 1808.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic Com mittee of Cumberland County, in the Court House in Carlisle, on Saturday, January 16, 1869, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of choosing representative delegate to the Democratic State Convention, under the 9th section of the "Craw ford county" System, viz:

"The Standing Committee, at a meeting called for that purpose by its chairman, shall have power to select delegates to the State Convenions and appoint the neccessary conferees," Other very important business will be present ed for the action of the Committee, and a full attendence is urgently requested.

F. E. BELTZHOOVER.

A VAIN EFFORT.

The attempt of the Radical Jacobins to "elevate" the negro to the standard of the white man, is not only fanatical ponsense, but it is cruelty to the negro himself. We have the lest authority for asserting that in the south rn States not one negro in ten is willing to work. The negroes construe freedom to mean exemption from labor, and the scallawags and carpet-baggers from the North who now infest the Southern States, encourage the blacks in acts of lawlessness and crime. Thousands of negroes are now gaining a living by robbing, and the hundreds of murders that have been perpetrated by these black flends, is evidence of their brutal natures. Slowly but surely are the white men and women of the South giving way before the armed negroes. In Tennessee, a State presided over by the dastard Brownlow, the negroes are formed into companies, armed with the best Enfield rifles, and sent into the various counties to shoot down whites at their pleasure. The people are fleeing from the State by hundreds and thousands, leaving their properties, goods and live stock to the mercy of Brownlow and his negro soldiers. What is to be the end of all this no one pretends to predict, but it is more than probable that a war of races will be the final result.

That the negroes of the South are unable to take care of themselves, is an admitted fact. Even the Radicals are reluctantly compelled to acknowledge this. But we had evidence of this long ago. John Randolph, of Roanoke, it will be remembered, before his death, freed all his slaves, numbering, we believe, about one hundred and fifty. By his will he directed that they should be settled in a colony in Ohio, each male to be provided with a good house and forty acres of land, together with all necessary farming implements. A white man was appointed to oversee them for six months, until they got fairly started in their new career. All was done as directed, at an expense to Mr. Randolph's estate of over two hundred thousand dollars. For a while the negroes were pleased with their new homes and prospects, but as soon as the white overseer left them they became demoralized and shiftless, and in ten years from the date of their freedom not a single man of them owned a foot of the ground that had been given them! All were beggars, and many of them vagabonds.

What an answer was this to the Radical idea that the negro only wants encouragement to become the white man's equal in frugality and thriftiness?

What then is to become of the four millions of free negroes in the Southern States, is a question that is rapidly attracting attention. "If they refuse to this is not a very sagacious reply to the query. They will not starve so long as they can find anything to steal. They will attend political meetings, to give ear to the ravings of scoundrels who expect to profit by giving them bad advice and inflaming their minds against the whites, but work they will not .-God knows what is to be the sequel, out certain it is that the efforts of the Radicals to "elevate" the negro have been in vain. If slavery was wrong, we fear that the experiment of general emancipation will prove a curse to the country as well as to the negroes them-

GRANT'S CABINET .- It is thought that Gen. Grant cannot find men enough of the same kind to make a harmonious Cabinet. A lively and facetious cotemporary, the Concord (N. H.) Patriot, says he is determined that it shall be s 'unit"-is bent on "peace," and his "bobbing around" from Dan to Beersheba and back again, and "swinging round the circle" from Washington vie Boston to Chicago, is said to be not only to "avoid the politicians and officeseekers." but to find uniform material for his Cabinet. To cut- the "Gordian knot" and make a sure thing of it, some bright genius has suggested the follow-

Secretary of State—E. B. Washburne, Illinois. Secretary of War—D. W. Washburne, Minne ota, Secretary of Treasury-C. C. Washburne, Wis-Secretary of Navy-W. B. Washburne, Massa-Becretary of Interior—C. A. Washburne, Cali-

nia. Attorney General—H. D. Washburne, Indiana. The rest of the family, which is extremely prolific and very extensive in its ramifications, can be disposed of as vacancies occur, or else be assigned to the important European missions .-" Let us have peace!"

"DE BUROW."-An effort is being made, which no doubt will be success ful, to have "De Burow" continued in Virginia, Texas and Mississippi. There are many "loil" thieves in those three States who must be taken care of, and this plan seems to cost no more than some others. What a pity to choke these fellows off! How long will the tax-payers be content to feed them?-Don't all answer at once.

A LETTER writer in the South says you cannot go on a cotton plantation in Alabama now without hearing the command, "Senator, start right smart to your cotton-picking; Judge, you go and bring my horse round;" or, "Colonel, have a shoe put on that mule right along."

have to be dropped from the Grant column. The scalawag Legislature voted THE question of who will be the for electors, and when the electors were Speaker of the next House of Reprechosen by the Legislature, it appears sentatives is already being discussed. there was no quorum present; so the The indications strongly favor the beelection is void. lief that Hon. Henry L. Dawes, of Massachusetts, will be the candidate of next Speaker. l ult., by 1500 majority.

FOUR MILLIONS A YEAR.

When the Union Pacific Railroad was projected, and indeed for a long time after it had been begun, many ridiculed the idea of a business success for a railroad which was built into and through what was popularly supposed to be a | Gen'l, Wynkoop, the Agent of the Cheywilderness. What could there be to ennes and Arrapahoes. Col. Wynkoop support a road in the "Great American | says: l esert?". This question has been answered in a way which must be eminently satisfactory to the officers of the Company, as well as to the holders of the Company's bonds. The report of the Treasurer shows that the earnings for the year ending June 30th, were more than four million dollars, while the average length of the road in operation was but 472 miles. This is far in excess of the most sanguine expectations, and gives rich promise of what the traffic will be when the entire line to the Pacific shall be complete, as it will be by July of 1869. This will be six years in advance of the time allowed by the national charter for the finish. ing of the road, the latest bulletin of the progress of the track announcing that eight hundred miles of the road have been built, and the track-lay ers are going forward at the rate of three and four miles a day. At this rate, and with an ordinary amount of working weather during the season, the road will reach the vicinity of Salt Lake by the holiday time.

An interesting statement has been recompared to make the circumstances. What a horrible idea is here conveyed he progress of the track announcing

An interesting statement has been recently made from official quarters at to the benevolent mind. A government Washington, showing that the saving o the government in the year 1867, by ransportation of government freight upon the railroad, over what the same service would have cost by wagons, was nearly two million dollars. If so large national profit can be made on the unfinished road, we may certainly conclude the government aid to the road

to have been a wise national economy. Aside from the pride which every American must take in the success of this great national work, is the especial interest felt in it by the multitude who have been purchasers of the Company's First Mortgage Bonds. A road doing so large and profitable a business, will be morally certain to meet all its oblications, both in principal and interest.

In that massacre Sheridan claims to De Haven & Bro., No. 4 South Third have killed one hundred warriors and treet, Philadelphia, have the First captured as many women. Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Rail Road, at 102 and interest.

WE are getting a little too much ar my. Not satisfied that it shall govern the South, the especial friends of military government want the youth of the country instructed by army officers while they are at college. A few days ago, a bill was reported in the House by Mr. Garfield, from the Committee on Military Affairs, with the recommendation that it pass, which proposes o give the President elect power to detail two army officers to at least one college in each State as military instructors therein, with supplies, to be paid out of the public treasury, of books, camp equippage, ordnance, and ordnance stores. To each such college is to be allotted a fifer and a drummer, with the highest pay both to these musicians and the officers detailed as in-

Democrat.

road, whose advance during the winter

months will be constant, although, of

course, less rapid than in the better

working days of summer and fall. So

much will be done, however, that the

spring of 1869 will see the closing of the

intervening distance between the Un-

ion Pacific and the Central or California

division. Meanwhile, the Company

gives ample security to Government

that the road will be thoroughly built

and equipped in accordance with law.

The President has ordered the contin-

ned issue of Government bonds upon

the road as finished, the recent special

lecided testimony to the good charac-

AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA.

Collision Between a Sheriff's Posse and Negroes—The Sheriff's Party Disarmed and Driven Back.

and Briven Back.

Savannah, Dec. 20.—The Sheriff of the county and two assistants, went to Baywood's plantation, on Ogeochee river, eleven miles from the city, on Tuesday, to arrest seventeen negroes, charged with shooting a watchman on the plantation, and carrying off the crops of planters, and made five arrests. At Station No. 1, on the Atlantic and Guif Raitrond, they were surrounded by about one hundred armed negroes, who rescued the prisoners, disarmed and robbed the Sheriff's party, destroyed the warrants, and threatened to kill them if they ever served a process again in the vicinity.

The negroes then separated into squads and marched back to the plantations, avowing they would have the heart's blood of every white man on the Ogeochee, saying, "The war has commenced." One negro watchman is supposed to be murdered and two white men badly hurt.—There is great excitement.

"Let us have peace."-Grant.

EDITORS, ATTENTION !- Editorial Con-

cention .- A Convention of the editorial

fraternity of Central Pennsylvania, will

be held at Bellefonte, on Friday, the 8th

day of January, 1869, for the double pur-

pose of celebrating the anniversary of the

battle of New Orleans, and agreeing upon

a scale of prices for advertising and job

It is expected, of course, that a "good

time" will be incidental, and editors

generally throughout the State are invi-

ted to come and bring their "knitting"

with them. By order of the Committee

THE vote of Florida will probably

THE Democrats of Boston elected

J. W. Furey, Secretary.

work, to be hereafter strictly adhered to.

ter of the work.

ent year.

And whereas the authority of the federal government having been reestab-lished in the States and Territories within the jurisdiction of the United States, it is believed that such prudential reservations and exceptions as at the dates of said several proclamations were deemed necessary and proper may now be wisely and justly relinquished, and that are universal annesty and proper for parstructors that is allowed by the army regulations. This bill was drawn by Grant's order when he was Secretary of an universal amnesty and pardon for par-ticipation in said rebullion, extended to War, and no doubt it will pass. What all who bore any part therein, will tend is the use of it? What right has Conto secure permanent peace, order and prosperity throughout the land, and to gress to furnish instructors to State coland fully restore confidence and leges at government expense? It will fraternal feeling among the whole peo-ple, and their respect for and attach-ment to the national government de-signed by its founders for the general require seventy-four officers to furnish two to one college in each State. If they can be dispensed with from the army for this purpose, they can be disgood; Now, therefore, be it known that I, pensed with altogether, and ought to be mustered out. The pay of these officers

Now, therefore, he it known that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by the constitution and in the name of the sovereign people of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare, unconditionally to be detailed for State colleges will amount to at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year, which great sum can be saved to the tax-payers by and without reservation, to all and every person who, directly or indirectly, par-ticipated in the late insurrection or rebelmu-tering them out of service. All this is but another step toward univerlion, a full pardon and annesty for the offence of treason against the United States, or adhering to their enemies dur-ing the late civil war, with restoration of sal military despotism to which we are fast hastening. Let us pause before i is too late. So says the Doylestown all rights, privileges and immunities un-der the constitution and the laws which THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD. The winter weather has not stopped the work upon the Union Pacific Rail-

der the constitution and the laws which have been made in pursuance thereof.

In testimony whereof I have signed these presents with my hand and have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 25th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-third.

Annew Johnson. Andrew Johnson By the President:

F. W. SEWARD, Acting Secretary of State.

NEW YORK EDITORS.

"Seymour," the gossiping corresponlent of the Mobile Register, speaking of certain libel suits against Greeley of the Tribune, and Raymond of the Times, hows that they are able to meet these little annoyances with equanimity; Seymour," says: examining commission having borne

"Seymour," says:

It is not a bad thing to edit a daily paper in New York. All our editors in this line are rich. Bennett's income is over \$100 000 a year. Greeley makes enough money to support a dozen families in style, but is denocratic enough to take his meals in a fifteen cent restaurant intend of coing to Talenonics. lies in style, but is democratic enough to take his meals in a fifteen cent restaurant, instead of going to Delmonico's.—Raymond lives like a prince, in Ninth street, and gives some capital dinners, at which our political and social nabobs stretch their legs under his mahogany Marble has been at the business only a few years, but has already built up quite a fortune, and lives as well as the best of them. The Brookses are worth a couple of hundred thousand each, and the Express is as profitable as ever.—Bryant made enough out of the Post to buy him a fine farm and a splendid mansion on Long Island, where he spends most of his time, and to which he will soon retire permanently. Dana and Thurlow Weed are very wealthy, but as that money was made outside, they don't come properly under the head of men made rich by editing. The Beaches made a big fortune out of the Sun, and sold out for another. Ben Wood is the only editor of a daily I know who has not made enough outside of it, however, and is reported worth a quarter of a million. The Journal of Commerce put some hundreds of thousands in the pockets of the late Mr. Halleck, and is doing the same for his successors. Who wouldn't be editor of a flourishing New York daily?

MISCELLANEOUS.

-Bonner's " Auburn Horse" is dead. -Chicago packs about 5000 hogs daily. -Eggs are only nine cents apiece out n Nevada.

—It is proposed to make Alaska an American Botany Bay. -The new State Capitol of New York, at Albany, is to cost nearly \$5,000,000.

-War between Turkey and Greece is imminent. —A Louisville printer mourns for a dead English uncle to the extent of \$40,-

000 in gold. the Radical party, and of course the next Speaker.

The Democrats of Boston elected - Gen. Sheridan's commissary feeds his Indian prisoners on roast horse and

-Voltaire wrote "The more married men you have, the fewer crimes there will be."

THE INDIAN WAR.

Resignation of an Indian Agent.

"I am now under orders to proceed to

officers who will notallow alreaties to be committed, but there are also troops in the field under the sanction of the Gov-ernment, volunteer troops, and Ute and Osage Indians, the deadly enemies of all the plain Indians, and whom nothing will prevent from murdering all, of what-

gate them, and they will readily response

to my call; but I must certainly refuse to

What a horrible idea is here conveyed

officer appointed to deal with and protect

the interests of his country and of the In-

dians, is compelled to resign rather than

march his Indian subjects, over whom

re has obtained influence and whose con-

fidence be possesses into an ambuscade,

to be mu dered, men, women and chil-

dren, by the orders of General Sheridan,

that he may obtain n ilitary eclat, and

become a successful candidate for civil

honors at the hands of his mongrel

Col. Wynkoop, now probably at Wash-

ington, declares it as his belief that the

late fight of General Custer, on the Wash-

ita, was simply a massacre, and says

Black Kettle and his band were friendly

Indians on their own reservation when

GENERAL AMNESTY.

Proclamation by the President

A PROCLAMATION.

Bu the President of the United States :

as issued the following:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.-The President

WHEREAS, the President of the United

WHERAS, the President of the United States has heretofore set forth several proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to persons who had been or were concerned in the late rebellion against the lawful authority of the government of the United States, which proclamations were severally issued on the 8th day of Degember 1868, on the 26th day

day of December, 1863; on the 26th day March, 1864; on the 29th day of May, 1865; on the 7th day of September, 1867, and on the 4th day of July, of the pres-

friends.

attacked.

-He spake well who said that fittle We referred some time ago to the Regraves are the footprints of angels. ort of General Sheridan, and the battle ,-San Francisco is happy. She can get flour for \$6 to \$7 a barrel in greenof General Custer with the Indians. We have now to record the resignation of

backs. -The pews in Dr. Hall's Fifth avenue, New York, sold for from \$1,000 to \$4,000 each.

-A large number of Congressmen, is announced, are preparing speeches to show how little they know of finance. --The \$1,000,000 in gold, so mysteriously found by the Collector of Customs at Mobile, is thought to be the missing Alaska fund.

"I am now under orders to proceed to Fort Cobb, on the Washita river, and congregate what Indians I can of my agency at that point or vicinity. Since I have started on the journey hither, I have learned of some five different columns of troops in the field, whose objective point is the Washita river. The regular troops are under control of and commanded by officers who will notallow atrocities to be committed but there are also troops in —The weather was cold enough at Charleston, S. C., on Christmas day, to freeze the salt water ponds near the city. -Thurlow Weed's paper says this Congress can more easily do a foolish thing than any Congress that has ever con-"The point to which that portion are marching who have expressed their determination to kill, under all circumstances, the Indians of my agency, is the point to which I am directed to congregate them and they will readily respond

-A car is being built in California for the first through trip to New York over the Pucific Railroad.

—A St. Louis liusband has applied for divorce on the ground that his wife is a the habit of throwing the children at nis head. -The old ladies of Richmond are dis-

puting over a letter which arrived at the post-office, addressed to "My Dear Grand-ma." —A Boston paper ironically remarks: Many people are moving from New England to the South, to avoid the insecurity of life and property in this section!

-A Massachusetts physiologist asserts that there are no fine singers who use to-bacco. It is proved in the dissecting room, he claims, that tobacco injures the

-There is a bank in New York, the —There is a bank in New York, the Manhattan, which has never suspended specie payment. Every officer and Di-rector is a Democrat. All who had gold on deposit before the war were paid in gold, and all their bills are redeemed in

-The Greensburg (La) Standard says: Our county jail at the present contains five negroes charged with as-sault with intent to kill.

—A musical prodigy has appeared in Mississippi, in the person of a negro girl, in ignorant field hand, who cannot read a note or spell a word, but who plays the oiano exquisitely. -A fresh arrival from England went

the other day to a livery stable, and expressed a wish for a carriage. The man in attendance asked if he would like a buffalo. The cockney seemed startled, and stammered out, "Well, I think I'd rather 'ave a 'oss."

There is now only two and a half day's staging between New York and San Francisco. That gap will soon be filled by the rail-layers of the Union Pacific Railroad. Well may the European press denominate this undertaking the proposed of the age. marvel of the age.

-Two gentlemen of Schuylkill county have invented a snow melting machine for removing the snow from railroad tracks. The machine is simply an engine boiler placed in a car, down to within a few inches of the road bed, and extends from rail to rail, where they are perforated with small holes to permit the ets of steam to act on the snow while the machine is being pursued by a locomo tive, or city railway car drawn by horse.

PERSONAL.

-George Washington has been sen-enced to six months in the Louisiana enitentiary. -Canada papers say Greeley's lectures -Mrs. Lincoln is said to be very ill at

—Yet another Washburne, William D., s a fresh candidate for the Senatorship rom Minnesota.

George W. Curtis gets \$7,000 a year to itting in Harper's Easy Chair. —John Morrissey made \$150,000 by ecent "flyer" in New York Central. -Edwin M. Stanton comes down to he law, and says he is done with poli-

ics—sour grapes. -Gen. Graut's private fortune is said to exceed \$300,000, which has been made out of the war.

-The President of the Lehigh Univerr year, and each of the professors \$2.--Horace Greeley told an audience in

Montreal that "there was one thing in the United States that he had no desire be, and that was President" —Some one curiously calculates that the prople of these United States spend annually for tobacco and cigars nearly nough money to pay the interest on ou

—Hon. Edward M'Pherson is presented by some of his friends for the position of Postmaster General under Gen. Grant. -The daughters of the late Chief Justice Taney earn their living in Wash-

ngton by copying reports and papers or the Secretary of the Interior. -The Mercer Press, in noticing Tom Marshall in connection with the U.S. Senatorship, calls him a "distinguished blackguard". The Press must have an idea that the U.S. Senate is an association of the properties of the properties

tion of gentlemen. -A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun intimates that Gov Curtin has the best chance for United

—Charles O'Conor, Esq., the distinguished lawyer of New York, has been engaged to aid in the prosecution of James Grant for the murder of H. Rives

—It is reported from Japan that in one of the late actions near Neegata, Japanese "Tommy," who attracted so much attention from the American ladies in the days of the Embassy, was killed—He was shot through the breast and leg but died fighting for his chief, true to the Tokugawa clan. l'okugawa elan.

-William Curtis, Grand Secretary of - wromin Curtis, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows for the State of Pennsylvania, and who has served in that capacity for many years, died suddenly of apoplexy on Sunday morning 27th uit.

EXEMPTION OF MORTGAGES FROM TAXATION .- The law passed by our State Legislature at its last session exempting certain obligations contracted in the purchase or improvement of real estate. went into practical operation on the first instant. This may be regarded as a most beneficial enactment, as its provisions will enable borrowers of money upon real estate, to obtain it more readily and upon better terms than would otherwise have been the case. Hon. J. D. Davis. the Democratic Senator from Berks, is the author of the bill, and like all Democratic measures it must prove of incalculable benefit to the people. It is as

follows: SECTION 1 .- Be it enacted, &c., That all mortgages, judgments, recognizances and moneys owing upon articles of agree-ment for the sale of real estate made and ment for the sale of real estate made and executed after the passage of this act, shall be exempt from all taxation except for State purposes; and that from afters the first day of December next, no taxes of any decription shall be assessed or collected except for State purposes, on or from mortgages, Judgments, recognizances or moneys owing tuon grides of ces or moneys owing upon articles of agreement for the sale of real estate, whether made and executed before or whether made and executed before or after the passage of this act: Providet, That nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to mortgages, judgments or articles of agreement given by corporations.

On the 1st of December the national

Nocal Htems.

FIGHT IN LOUTHER. - On Christmas night "gay Louther" was the scene of a fracas amongst some soldiers, which was speedily suppressed by the police.

A GOOD IDEA .- In Robert Bonner's etable, his horses are fed from a box on the floor, he believing that nature intended they should take their food from the evel of their feet.

A TRUTHFUL SONG .- "The dearest spot on earth is home," the song being belleved. Mr. Peggett says it's truecosts him twice as much as any other spot; ruins, in fact, a \$100 spot each

Cumberland Fire Company will be held in their Hall, on Saturday evening, Jan. 9, at 61-2 o'clock. Every member is requested to be present, as important business will be transacted.

John B. Dehuff, Sceretary.

SHOT HIS THUMB OFF.-On New 'ear's morning, Wm. Irvine, son of James R. Irvine, Esq., had a portion of his thumb lacerated by the discharge of a pistol which he had in his hands. The thumb was so shattered that Dr. Zitzer found it necessary to amputate the first

CUMBERLAND FAIR .- The Fair for the nenefit of the Cumberland Fire Company closed on Saturday evening last. In consequence of the tightness of the money market, it was not as liberally encoureged as the company had expected, or as ncy deserved. The receipts were \$1024, which will probably net the company \$500 or \$600.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—At a meeting f then embers of the Cumberland Counly Agricultural Society, held in the Court lowing named officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President-John Stuart, Jr. Treasurer—E. Coruman. Sceretary—John Hays-

RUTTER AND EGGS.-What is the mat ter with the hens and the cows? If we are to judge from the prices that eggs and butter bring in our market, we musinfer that both hens and cows are on a strike. Just think of 40 cents per dozen for eggs, and from 40 to 45 cents per pound for butter! Too steep for printers.

COLD CAUTION .- This is a dangerous period of the year for colds. People should be careful. Mrs. Partington says she has got a romantic affection in the shoulders, the neerology in her head, and the embargo in the region of the jocular vein; and all from opening, the window to throw a bottle at two belligerent cats on the shed.

MEETING OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY. regular quarterly meeting of the Me tical Association of Cumberland Courty was held in the Court House, on Time day last. In the absence of the P of dent. Dr Ira Day, of Mechanicsbarlately le : :: s: i, Dr. Robert Hays, of =1 pensburg, was called to the chair. A seiles of resolutions on the death of Dr. Day were adopted, and eight delegates were elected to the State Medical Convention.

MINCE PIES .- The following recipe for mince pies, which are now in season, is confidently recommended to the editor of the Germantown Telegraph by a lady who has used it for many years: Boil i fresh beef tongue tender, let it get cold. hen chop it fine, with one pound of suet, one-half peck of apples, two pounds of currents picked and washed very caretully, one pound of citron sliced, half an nce each of powdered cloves, allspice, cinnamon, and ginger; three pints of sweet cider, one pint of Madeira wine half a pint of brandy, with enough sugar to sweeten to your taste. This will make a large jar full.

"CHAPS" ON THE HANDS.—Many perons, especially ladies, are victims all through the cold season to chapped hands. An efficacious and agreeable emedy exists; what is more, it costs next to nothing. A small jar, filled with count parts of honey and glycerine, costng a shilling, will last all winter. Apply it after washing to hands still wet; hen rub one hand with the other in Lady Macbeth style until nearly dry; then complete the wiping with a soft towel. None of the fancifully-named cosmetics, American or imported, are half as good as this

for Gray hairs may not mar one's good looks and in many cases even improve the appearance, but as a general ule are considered objectionable and many devices are resorted to prevent or get rid of them. We know of no mode o little troublesome or objectionable as the use Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia, an article which of late has become so immensely popular as a toilet article and beautifier. It is easily applied, restores gray or faded hair, prevents, and in many cases cures baldness, cleanses the scalp and leaves the hair in splendid condition for arranging.

Jan. 7, 1869-4t.

THE LADY'S FRIEND, FOR JANUARY. -Never, perhaps, has there been published a more attractive number of a la dy's magazine, than the January issue of the Lady's Friend. It leads off with a splendid illustration on steel of a story by Miss Amanda M. Douglas, "Chased by Wolves." Then we have a striking illustration of Mrs. Wood's novelet ;--for 'Roland Yorke, or, Done in Passion," a new and powerful story, by the famous author of "East Lynne," is commenced in the present number. In the large and brilliant Fashion Plate, the editor has given two examples of the "Grecian Bend," as it is seen in Paris-not for the imitation of her American readers, but to satisfy their curiosity, and also to prove that this is not, as many suppose, a Saratoga fashion, but one having the usual poetry), is a beautiful engraving. There to lady's attire, and to the work-table, which the ladies can better appreciate than we can. The other literary matter 'Between Two," by that piquant and brilliant writer, Miss Elizabeth Prescott; 'Who was It, a Story of Planchette," by Mrs . Louise Chandler Moulton; "Where?" by Florence Percy; "Bridget Romance," by Mrs. Hosmer; "The Event at Milford," by Emma B. Ripley; novelties; editorials, &c. Published by Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia, at \$2.50 a year (which also includes a large steel engraving). Four copies, \$6. Eight (and one gratis), \$12.- thankful to our friends in the county, debt was \$2,539,031,844. This is thirty- "The Lady's Friend" and "The Satur- if they would send us a note of all items eight millions larger than on December | day Evening Post," (and one engraving,) | of interest in their different neighbor-

ADVICE TO SKATERS .- In view of the Journal of Health, may save our friend no small amount of discomfort. " Be-

iours in the coldest weather. FRIGHTFUL ACCID, NT.-Mr. I. Sickel, he roof of a three-story house in Pennsylvania avenue yesterday. He fell a listance of about forty feet, and was, as ean be easily im gined, crushed to pie-NOTICE.-A regular meeting of the losing his balance, fell, clutching the caves in his downward course. There he was suspended for some time, but, his strength failing, be was compelled to yield his hold. We understand he has a number of sympathizing friends, in the city, who will take care of his remains. Mr. I. Sickel had been "hanging up" a the house for several days .- Patriot.

BOYS AND TOBACCO -The ; most de plorable thing connected with the fitthy habit of using tobacco, which, within a few years, has spread to such an alarming extent, is the use of the poison by young half grown boys, who are so quick to ap" the doings of their elders. It's injurious effect on the systems of such boys, especially the more delicate and nervous ones, is beyond question, and the extent to which the habit is being contracted among them may be verified by any one who will take a little care to observe them A great deal of the smoking mong boys comes from the mere habit of imitation and the notion that it is manly. If the smoking on the street and other public places were done in House, in Carlisle, on Tuesday, the fol- | private, where it ought to be done, if done at all, the number of boys who anaually learn the trick, would be materially lessened.

> FIRE COMPANY MEETING.-At a mee: ing held by the Union Fire Company, in heir Hall, on Tuesday, Jan. 5th, 1869 The following officers were elected the ensuing year:

President-L. T. Greenfield; Volresident-Wm, B. Parker; Secretary President—Wm, B. Parker; Secretary S. D. Hampton; Treasurer—Robt. M. Black; Trustees—Robt. Sheafer, George Sheafer, J. T. Kuhns, Lute A. Lyne.—Ex-Committee—C. A. Cornman, John Stock, J. K. Weaver; Janitor—J. K. Weaver; Chief Director—George Shçafer; Engine Directors—J. T. Kuhns, Luther A. Lyne; Hose Directors—Charles A. Cornman, A. R. Bowman; Engitreers—Emanuel. Swartz, J. C. Schourman, A. J. Stuart; Plugsmen—A. E. Monasmith, W. G. Woods, R. F. Sipe.

On the retirement of the President and Vice President the following resolution vas unanimously ádopted.

Resolved, That the retiring President and Vice President, have the sincere thanks of the members of this Company, for the fidelity and impartiality in the discharge of their duties, during a lon-

Many years ago the writer of this disiting the Island of St. Croix for their surprising and beneficial effects of the ng health, and upon inquiry and invesdebility.

MAGNOLIA WATER -Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. Jan. 7, 1869-1t.

not pay to advertise.

Bread is the staff of human life, and advertising is the staff of life in trade. have a good stock of meritorious articles. stripped of clothing, with the head altheir kind, but they cannot take the the skull partially crushed in; burried place of circulars and hand-bills.

place of newspaper advertisements. No bell can ring so loudly as a good adthey see, rather than what they hear. Bonner, for several successive years. invested in advertising all the profits of

low. Either plan will prevent good

times from ever coming.

The wise man of Scripture evidently of the woods. did not refer to advertising when he said, "Cast thy bread upon the waters and after many days thou shalt see it

If you would add to your business, put your "ad." into our paper.

ECONOMY IN THE USE OF COAL -At the present high prices of coal it behooves all to be economical in the use of it .-Some housekeepers, in the management of their fires, seem to suppose that an addition of fuel will insure increased com- not one single extenuation to wash its bustion and develop additional heat .-No idea can be more mistaken. Coal, and especially anthracite coal, should be always furnished with a sufficient for the paltry sum of forty or fifty dolamount of oxygen to keep the fire bright. It is only smothering and retarding the fire to put in a thick layer of coal, or as some do, fill the fire box, from a layer of two inches of ignited coal, to its utmost capacity, with fresh fuel. No more coal should be put upon a fire at one time than French origin: "Last Words" (with will readily ignife and give off a pure white blaze-not a blue flame, which deare also very many engravings devoted notes the presence of unconsumed gases, and the fire should be undisturbed on the top. In clearing the grate in the morning there is a quantity of unburned coal, which has been externally subject ed to combustion. It is covered with ash. and looks like cinder. It is often dump ed into the ash box. The fact is that the lump is only roasted on the outside, not even cooked and is in a better condition for igniting than the green coal. Never waste it. Attention to these few hints will save many dollars in a winter.

> Scarce.-Local items. We would be hoods.

A SCHOOL MONTH .- The Pennsylvaskating season, the following, from Hall's | nia School Journal gives the following as o a law fixing a school month: "That who indulge in the recreation of skating | twenty-two days shall be held to be a school month, and that two Saturdays in fore starting for the ice, bathe your feet each month, as the proper board shall in cold water, dry them perfectly, and | designate, which two Saturdays shall be give them a good rubbing with a crash | held to be a part of the school mouth, towel, put on a pair of woolen or heavy | may, at the discretion, and by an affircotton stockings, and your feet will re- mative vote of a majority of all the members of the Board of Directors, or Conmain comfortably warm for three or four trollers, be appropriated to institutes for the improvement of the teachers of the Sain district: Provided, That in districts a smooth-faced gentleman, somewhat in which the schools are, or shall or pyramidal in form, was precipitated from kept open, and in operation, the maximum term now allowed by law, and the tenchers employed by the year, the foregoing clause as to the number of days in the school month, shall not apply any ces. He was running over the roof, and, further than the reports and statistics of the school shall be kept in accordance therewith, and that District Institutes

> nd are hereby repealed. Another Year.-Another year, with is joys and its sorrows, its hopes realized and its expectations blasted, has rolled round. Isn't it astonishing, reader, how he days, the weeks, the months and the years roll around, carrying with them the life, the beauty and the bopes of this world into the great, shadowy past. We seem to be moving on in a never-ending procession-before us we see the aged eaning upon their staves and tottering nlong in their feebleness-behind us is the youth flushed with promise and the infant prattling in its mother's arms.— That circle-from the gradle to the grave -has been kept up unbroken since the norning of creation, and it will continue to be kept up unbroken until time is lost in eternity.

may be held as thereby directed; all acts

or parts of acts, inconsistent herewith, be

Did it ever occur to you, reader, that his hand which we call the Past has a bit of individual history connected with it, with which we are each inseparably onnected. Each one of us leaves his little, history for others to read. We cannot traverse this land twice; we leave it once and forever, and whether our pathway be straight or crooked, it is forevei unchangeable. We do love to visit some of its seenes, however, in memory. There were hopes we had and friends we loved in the former years-where are they?-Alas! the hopes are withered in our hearts, and many of the loved ones ar

on the hillside asleep.

Ali, well! "Let the dead past bury ts dead." The living present and the topeful future are ours. Let us go forward with a steady heart to meet them. What good thing, reader, shall we wish for you in the new year? Shall it be riches only? Oh, no-for they may take to themselves wings and fly away. Shall be power only? Oh, no-uneasy lies the head that wears the crown. What better thing can we ask for you from the fairies who dance around the cradle of the new born year than that you may be happy wherever you may be.

BRUTAL MURDER NEAR SHIPPENS-BURG .- What is known as "the Pines," about three miles South of Shippensburg, has been the scene of a brutal murder .notice and an invalid physician, while On Monday, the 28th ult., Adam Titus, reached the home of his mother-in-law health, experienced and witnessed many | Mrs. Fry, where he resided, in company with a German named Henry Stehm or tum there produced upon many of the Stahm. They remained about the house avalids who were, like ourselves, seek- until Wednesday morning, Titus having asked Stehm several times to lend him tigation, obtained a full history of its medicinal virtues. He was delighted do. On Wednesday morning Titus proand surprised, and determined to make posed that the two should go up into the it the basis of a Tonic and Restorative | mountain to cut some timber, and they Medicine. The result of his labors was a accordingly went. Titus came back lorious success for himself and suffer- alone, and when asked by some member ng humanity. The celebrated Planta- of the family where Stehm was he redon Bitters was thus made known to the plied that he had gone to town on a spree world. Being an article of real merit, Titus himself subsequently went to Ship-founded on new principles, and relying pensburg and bought a quantity of clothwholly upon the vegetable kingdom for | ing for his wife. Returning to his home, its medicinal effects, it worked a rapid on Thursday morning he took a pick-axe

revolution in the treatment of physical and shovel and again went into the mountain. His mother-in-law, fearful that a terrible crime had been committed, followed and noted the course he took, and after he had returned to the house, covered with mud, and had again gone to Shippensburg, she informed the family of the late Mr. Marshall Mains, of ADVERTISING APHORISMS. - If you her suspicions, and Willfam Mains went lon't mean to mind your business, it will to Shippensburg and procured the arrest of Titus by constable Hykas. Repairing to the spot whither Titus had been seen going, they discovered traces of blood. Don't attempt to advertise unless you and afterwards found the body of Stelim, Newspaper advertisements are good of most entirely severed from the body and under a foot of earth, on the border of a Hand bills and circulars are good of pond. The accused was brought before their kind, but they cannot take the the murdered man, and manifested signs of great terror and alarm. When asked by one of the by-standers whether he had vertisement. People will believe what murdered the man, he at first evaded the question, but finally said "Well, I may as well tell; we had some words, and I struck him," or words to that effect .the preceeding year. Now see what he Titus was brought to this place on Saturday and lodged in prison, to await his Quitting advertising in dull times is trial at the January term of Oyer and like tearing out a dam because the water Terminer. Before burying the body, Titus had stripped it of clothing, and had deposited the clothing in different parts

Stehm had about him forty or fifty dollars, which is supposed to have led to the murder. He was an honest, hard-workagain," or he would have added, "with ing German, and had for a time been engaged on the South Mountain rail-road. Titus met him in Hagerstown, and proposed that he should go to his home, near Shippensburg, where they would both engage in cutting wood in the mountain during the winter.

This is one of the most atrocious and cold-blooded murders we have recorded n these columns for years. It possesses guilt of the deepest die. It seems almost incredible that any human being could be induced to murder a fellow-man

Business Notices. WM. BLAIR & SON have placed on

heir store in large letters.
"PLEASE RETURN ALL UNSATISFACTORY 100DS." Why is it that no goods are returned: Just because they offer nothing but the best of everything cheap. If you want Table-ware, Stone-ware, Cedar-ware, Lamps, Baskets, Ropes, Brushes, Spices, Tens, Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Candles, Salt, Fish, Coal Oll or anything in that line, wholesale or retail, go to Blair WM. BLAIR & SON.

" South End" Carlisle, Pa. Jan. 7, 1869. FRESH ARRIVAL OF DRUGS,

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c. All med-lines warranted pure. Prescriptions carefull cornman & Worthington, Jan. 7, 1889. No. 7, East Main street.

Zvecial Notices. SELLERS' FAMILY MEDICINES are

among the standard preparations of the day.— The Imperial Cough Syrup is a sure cure for oughs and Colds. Call at Haverstick Bros.

ET-We notice to-day Johnson's RheumaticCom painful of all diseases. For Sale by H

To CONSUMPTIVES .- The advertiser. having been restored to heatth in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the To all who desire it, no will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sume cupie for consumption, asyma, directions for the divertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spreed information which he in the afficed, and sprent information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as will cost him nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will pleas ad-dress, REV. A. WILSON

dress, REV. A. WILSON 165 South Second St., Williamsburg, Kings Co New York. Nov. 12, 1868—1y

BEY EVERY DAY BRINGS FORTH NEW timony of the efficacy of that well known

nedy, HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, Many thousands of persons who are to-day suffering from disorders of the digestive organs, who are emacilated, weak, and unable to attend to their business, could soon become wel and robust, by the use of a few bottles of this

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and Debility of the system, soon vanish before this powerful remedy. Its effects are almost miraculous. Hon. James Ross Snowden, Prothonotary of the

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, virtes:

1 bliadelphia, Sept. 14th, 1867.

Hoolland's German Bitters is a vory useful article as a tonic, and as an appetizor. It is not an intoxicating drink, and may be used beneficially by preserved. cially by persons of all ages. JAS. ROSS SNOWDEN.

JAS. Ross Snowden. The high character of those who testify to the merits of Hoofland's Bitters, should induce the most sceptical to give it is fair trial.

Hoghand's German litters is free from any Alcohotic admixture.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of the ingredients of Hoof-lands Bitters with pure Sant : Cruz Rum, orange, unise, &c., making a pleasant and agreeable preparation for those requiring an Alcoholic nulus, medicinally combined. Principal Office 631 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Druggists.

Married.

SHAMBAUGH—OLIER,—On the Zidi alt. 6g Rov. II. A. Diettrich, Mr. George Shambauch, te, Miss Susanna Oller, all of Frankford township. DRAWBAUGH—FLEMING.—At the Lutteran Parsonage, New Kingston, Dec, 31st, 1881, by teev. H. R. Fleck, Mr. William Drawbaugh, of the Steph Fleming, all of biscounty. Strain Fleming, all of this county.
FINK ENRIN DER—DULL—On Dec. 2th, 1865 at the same Ar. Samuel Fink, ephinder, to Miss Margaret Dull, both of this

county.

SPEAR-SHOEMAKER.—At the house of the bride's parents, Dec. 24th, 1868, by tho same, Mr. William Spear, to Miss Elvina C. Shuemaker, both of this county.

1.17E-HAUMAN.—At the house of the bride's parents, Dec. 29, 1868, by the same, Mr. John A. Line, to Miss Mary B. Lauman, both of this Co.

THRUSH-BAUMAN,—Also at the same tim and place, by the same, Mr. Edward A, Thrush, t Miss Alice U. B. uman, both of this county. N BURCKHARDT—WALKER.—By Rev. C. P. Wing, on the 24th ult., Mr. John Burckhardt, of Monroe twp. to Miss Amanda Walker, of Carlisic.

BELTZHOOVER-SUPPLEE,—On 16th ult. in
Harrisburg, by Rev. H. W. McKnight, Mr. Frank
Beltzhoover of Carlisle, to Miss Alwilda
Supplee, of Hinrods, New York.

HAUCK—MANNING.—On the 15th ult, by Rev. John Ault, Mr. William Hauck, to Miss Saille Manning, both of 51lver Spring township. Admining, John of Silver spring downship,
LUTZ-GENSLER.—On the 24th ult. by the
same, Mr. William H Lutz, or Monroe township,
to Miss Rebecca Gensler, of York county,
DOTERY-YOUSE.—On the same day, by the
same, Mr. Michael Dotory, to Miss Christiana
Youse, both of York county. BRENNER—BOUHOLTZER.—On the 20th ult., by the same, Mr. Jacob Brenner, of Roxbury, to Miss Fanny Bouholtzer, of Monroe township. HYDE-ELICKER.—On the 31st ult., by the same Mr. George Hyde, to Miss Susan Elicker, both of York county A DAMS—TRITT.—On the 16th ult, by Rev. J. A. Hoffbines, Mr. A.H. H. Adams, of "Hedge Pince," West, Fennsborough township, to Mas Ada M. Tritt.

The Markets.

Carlisle Flour and Grain Market. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. H. ROSLER & BRO.

Philadelphia Markets.

New Novertiscments. NOTICE.—All persons knor, ring themselves to be indebted on the, books of the haverstick, are requested to and of Mrs. K. Haverstick, are requested to and of Mrs. K. all and settle before the first of Feb. next, otherwise interest will be added and costs.

WM. B. PARF ER, Atty at Law, Jan. 7, 1869—3t No. 25, West Main street. O'TONE WANT ED.—Sealed proposals
Shrom, until Tues day, January 13th, 1889, for the
delivery of ston', for Macadamzing the Eastern end of M' ain Street, and a portion of the
Jork Road, proposals to be for quantities of
stone from 10 Jto 10,00 perches, and to include destone from 10 pto 10,00 perches, and to include destone from 20 pto 10,00 perches, and to include destreet included the properties of 4-

Je.n. 7, 1869-3t. XECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Will be offered at
Public Sale, at the Court House, in the borough
of Carlisle, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Friday, the
22d day of January, 1869, the following described
Real Lestate.
No. 1. The Two Story Stone House, and Lot of
Ground on the East side of North Hanover St.,
now in the occupancy of John A. Keller, contabling about 33 'est in front and 20' feet in
depth to a public alley. This is one of the most
desirable business locations in the town.
No. 2. The Two-Story Frame-House on the
West side of South Pitt street, not the occupancy of baniel Low, containing in front about
are resulted and April Lestato, to the present occupants.
No. 3. A Lot of Ground on the Barracks lane eupants. No. 3, A Lot of Ground on the Barracks lane and North street extended, containing about 4% Actes.
No. 1. Also three Lots in North Middleton twpabout 1/mile Eenst of Carliste, on the Poor House
road, containing about 23 Acres. These proper
ties can be examined at any time before the day
of ale. Terms of sale will be made known of
day of sale.
ANDREW NEBINGEN,
R. M. HENDERSON,
Exr's. of GEO W. SHEAFER, dec'd.
Jan. 7, 1860—St



PHILADELPHIA.

Samples sent by mail when written for-Oct. 1 1868-ly