...erican Volunteer.

Local Items.

...NADE TO JOHN B. LEIDIG, ESQ.—...esday evening of last week the ...atic friends and neighbors of ou... ...r of Assembly-elect, JOHN B. ...D, Esq., tendered him the compli... ...f a serenade at his beautiful rest... ...at Kingston Station, Silver Spring ...hip. For this purpose the Carlisle ...Band had been engaged, which ...omptly on the ground at about 8 ... After performing several well-...d pieces of sweet music, Mr. LEI-...peared at his front door, and in a ...repleto with solid sense and sound ...atic sentiment, returned his ...to his friends assembled for the ...ment tendered him. He spoke sub-...lly as follows:

...lemen:—Language fails me to ex-...my feelings of gratitude for the ...you have conferred upon me, and ...manner in which you have signi-...our approval of the result of last ...day's election so far as my interest ...ncerned. This is a new epoch in ...story of my life, to which I shall ...look back in my declining years ...pleasing recollections, and wit... ...to think that the great Democratic ...of Cumberland county had chosen ...their representative to fight their ...in the Legislature of 1870, against ...antical party called the Republi-... Union party, which is trying to ...e and degrade the white or Anglo ...e race by forcing upon us the 15th ...ment to the Constitution of the ...States and make the African our ...political and social; that which ...ever designed should be.

...tlemen, allow me to say to you that ...be my constant study to promote ...terests of my constituents and to ...rage honest industry, without ... no nation can prosper. And if ...sful in discharging the duties of ...ffice satisfactorily to my constitu-...hen I shall have reached the height ...my ambition.

...eviewing the practical workings of ...wo great political parties of this ...y, to what conclusion must we ... Let us for a few moments look at ...st, the present, and the prospects ... future. Previous to 1861, under ...stering care and protection of a ...l and free government, adminis-...by the Democratic party for three-...s of a century, with but little to ...pt its onward move or progress, ...ring that period, by our energies ...enterprise, peopled our valleys and ...ls. The west was springing up as ...magic power, the Mississippi valley ...een peopled, and the pioneer from ...Pacific was hastening with rapid ...s to meet his fellow pioneer from ...Atlantic. We had made the United ...one of the richest and most pro-...ve portions of the world. We built ...s, cities, railroads, and telegraph ...developed our immense mineral ...ces, opened new markets and ...millions to the capital of the cou-... Men of different climes and nations ...come here, and we have become ore ...geneous whole, with only those ri-...s which must ever exist among men ... pursuit of business or of pleasure. ...ere "at peace with all the world," ...ere respected and feared by all the ...s of the earth, and the proudest and ...of them had to acknowledge as a ...per; our commerce was spread ...the globe; we were taxed without ...g it, we were governed without ...ng it; millions of dollars were in ...national Treasury, and we were buy-...your independence in every market, ...me and abroad, in which we spoke ...self. Above all, we were a happy ...nited people, occupying one of the ...portions of the earth, bountifully ...ed, and capable from the extent and ...lity of its soil and climate of raising ...all the varied products of the tem-... and torrid zones. Cannot we ...fully, and without boasting, say that ...time (only nine short years ago) ...enty-five millions of people occu-...these United States were the hap-...ple that had ever occupied any ...t the globe? On the 4th day of ...h, 1861, the government of this ... glorious, and prosperous country, ...into the hands of the so-called Re-...can or Union party. And did this ...and prosperity continue? I answer ...Instead of peace we had civil war, ...of fraternal love we had deadly ...Instead of mutually contending with ...other in the pursuits of civil life, ...were ravaged and destroyed, houses ...towns pillaged and burned, and ...r's hand was raised against brother ...dly strife in every part of the land ...hundreds of thousands of our tru-...d bravest had been laid in untimely ...s, while others were left to decay—...bodies furnishing food for vultures ...the soil of the sunny South. Our ...h the North has been saturated with ...ood of our own countrymen, spilled ...hands of our own citizens; our ...ry was and still is shrouded in ...ning on account of the dead and still ...from the effects of war. Our poor ...s are filling up with the maimed ...s, whom the Republican party ...sed to "keep and support," but also ...reedman's Bureau, the pet of Radi-..., is of more importance to the par-...n the poor soldiers who were dis-...for life. Our debt has been increased ...lions upon millions of dollars, and ...atherers of every kind are abroad ...mingour substance; and we, instead ...joying our earnings, as heretofore, ...having the proud satisfaction of feel-...happy as we toil, and a conscious-... that we are securing possessions for ...who are to follow us, now know ... goodly portion of the products of ...abor will have to be spent in the ...rt of the lazy, ignorant negro, who ...e made our equal, both political ...ocial, by the adoption of the 15th ...ndment to the Constitution of the ...ed States, which was passed and cru-...d by the Republican legislature of ...sylvania at their last session. Heavy ...rdd that we should thus be dis-...d among the nations of the earth, ...pt legislation, the bane of our coun-...which is sapping and undermining ...institutions and destroying public ...private morals, is increasing at a ...ful rate. Truly, the future looks dark ...gloomy, with the Government in the ...s of the Radical party.

...conclusion, allow me to tender to ...he unfeigned gratitude of my heart ...e honor you have conferred.

...er concluding his remarks he invited ...esent into his house, where a most ...ious repast had been prepared. The ...s fairly groaned under the good things ...d upon them, embracing nearly ...thing calculated to tempt the appe-...

It was a late hour before the crowd ...ered, for during their stay all felt ...ctly "at home" under the hospita-...roof of Mr. and Mrs. LEIDIG.

...any person will tell us what earthly ...ntage there can be in squirting great ...les of tobbacco-juice on respectable ...le's pavements, tidy housekeeper's ..., and upon the floors of churches, ... we will in the language of an ex-...ge, 'give up noticing the matter any ...er. But until that can be shown, ...must protest against the filthy, worse ...hoggish (if we may be allowed to ...the expression) practice to which ...lude.' It is an outrage as petty in ...maliciousness as it is senseless in ...ice.

...W BURNING FLUID.—"King's Non-...losive Brilliant Illuminating Fluid," ...he sale of which Mr. C. Inhoff is ..., is certainly superior to any fluid ...efore introduced. It produces a ...equal to gas, emits no smell, and is ...explosive. Try it.

RAILROAD SMASH UP. *Seventeen Cars Wrecked—Heavy Damage.*—The second freight train East, on the Cumberland Valley Rail-road, on Wednesday morning, met with a serious accident, just below the new depot of the South Mountain Rail road, at the Eastern end of town.—The axle of one of the forward cars broke—the train being under pretty good headway at the time—the car was thrown down upon the track and dragged fifty or sixty feet, tearing up the track and ties. The succeeding cars, seventeen in number, were crushed together, in one mass. Three of these cars were solid box cars, and although considerably shattered were still recognizable as cars—the other fourteen were literally crushed to pieces. The large cars belonged to the Cumberland Valley rail-road, and were loaded with flour and grain—the smaller ones to the Northern Central and Schuylkill and Susquehanna rail-roads, and most of them were empty. The concussion was so great that some of the smaller cars were thrown into an adjoining field, several feet from the track.

As soon as the accident was known at headquarters, a large force of workmen, with two engines, set to work to clear away the wreck. They labored faithfully all day Wednesday. In the meantime the passenger trains all were stopped, and exchanged passengers and mails, returning to Harrisburg and Hagerstown from the wreck. By to-day the track will doubtless be cleared and the trains running as usual.

Although there were five or six brakesmen on the train, fortunate to relate not one of them was injured, all of them being on the forward part of the train at the time.

OLD WOMEN,—If a whimsical or ridiculous story is told of any one, it is sure to relate to an old woman. If a man lacks wit, or is in any way eccentric in his ideas of neatness and propriety, he is called an old woman. A deficiency of firmness of purpose, or timidity of intercourse with the world, subjects one to a similar epithet, and yet, what does the common sense of this saying amount to? Simply this, that a man is like his mother. And who, pray, is a real mother?—A being filled with devoted and disinterested love for her offspring. Did one ever hear of a selfish mother? of one who would not practice self-denial that she might minister to her children? Here, then, is a trait that is wholly old womanish, and the only one, in our mind, that distinguishes the peculiarities of venerable females from those of selfish, bombastic men.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—The property of Mrs. Mary Murray, on West Pomfret st., was sold last week, by R. McCartney, Auctioneer, to Mrs. M. A. Dunbar, for $2.875.

The residence of Jno. R. Turner, on West Louther street, was sold to Jas. Loudon.

The farm of the late S. M. Kenyon, Esq., on the Walnut Bottom road, was recently sold to Geo. Kissinger for $120 per acre.

The property of Rudisil Natcher has has been sold for $969.00 to ——

Lemuel Todd has sold the vacant lot adjoining his present residence on East Main street, to L. T. Greenfield, for $1,850.

The property of Magdalena Lehman, at the extremity of South Hanover street, has been sold by N. B. Moore, Auctioneer, to C. E. Maglaughlin, Esq.

IMMORTALITY OF THE BEAUTIFUL.—There is nothing—no, nothing—beautiful and good, that dies and is forgotten. An infant, a prattling child, dying in its cradle, will live again in the better thoughts of those who loved it and play its part though its body be burned to ashes or drowned in the deepest sea. There is not an angel added to the hosts of heaven, but does its blessed work on earth in those who loved it here. Dead! Oh, if the good deeds of human creatures could be traced to their source, how beautiful would even death appear! for how much charity, mercy, and purified affection would be seen to have their growth in dusty graves.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—We are informed that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that Farmers who peddle and sell Flour, although made of grain raised on their own farms are liable to pay a special tax as peddlers. This decision, however, we understand does not prevent farmers from selling flour, made of their own grain, at their residence, provided the sales do not exceed $1,000 annually. Nor does it prevent farmers from delivering such flour where ordered, when thus purchased.—The law is intended to prevent the solicitation of orders or peddling.

BIVALVES.—Our friend Floyd, in his beautiful saloon, in the basement of the "Volunteer Building," is doing a rushing business in the way of selling oysters and other eatables. With his portable range and steaming apparatus, he is prepared to serve up oysters in any manner the epicure may desire. His saloon is fitted up with taste, and his assistants are accommodating and clever, and understand their business. Give Floyd a call, all who are fond of good eating.

RESIGNATION OF BUTTERFIELD.—Gen. Butterfield has resigned the Assistant Treasurership at New York. The resignation reached Secretary Boutwell on Monday, but will not be acted upon until a successor is found. Boutwell and Grant held a consultation on the subject but nothing definite was agreed upon. John D. Vermilye, of New-York, declines the position, and Judge Folger says he does not want it.

GREENFIELD has just returned from the city with the second lot of new goods during the present month. He will offer still greater attractions this week. Best Calicoes reduced to 12½ best 4-4 muslins unbleached 16 cts, great bargains in all kinds of goods. It is a fact worth remembering that GREENFIELD has always been the first to reduce prices in Carlisle when a change occurs in the city. Go see him.

A PRESENT.—Our friend, Mr S. Sheaffer, at Boiling Springs, presented us with a splendid rib roast of show beef a few days since, for which he will accept our thanks. It weighed 10 lbs., and was the finest specimen of beef we have seen for months. Mr. S. has been very successful as a butcher, as he deserves to be, for no man in the county slaughters better cattle.

Now is the time to guard against sudden changes of weather; clothing should be changed with the change of the temperature of the atmosphere; colds and many other diseases may be prevented, and life prolonged by proper attention to this subject.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK fully maintains the reputation of this, the longest established magazine in America. It was first issued on July 1st, 1830, under the supervision of the editors and the proprietor who, for the period of thirty-nine years, have so successfully conducted this popular periodical. During its vigorous life, Godey has everywhere been recognized as the friend of woman, the arbiter of fashion, the encourager and publisher of the best literature of the day. The most distinguished female writers have contributed and still continue to contribute to its columns. Fourteen beautiful steel plates are given every year, and every number contains double fashion-plates, both colored and plain, patterns for fashionable costumes, articles of dress and embroideries, and finely executed woodcuts. Designs for model cottages prepared expressly by a skilful architect, drawing lessons and original music are also given. The department of receipts furnishes valuable information on subjects relating to the operations of the boudoir, nursery, kitchen, house, and laundry. Mr. Louis A. Godey, the proprietor and editor of this magazine, is now traveling in Europe, and is engaged in extending his correspondence and relations with the purveyors of fashion, so that the ladies of the United States may be certain that the information conveyed to them is brought down to the very latest dates.—*Public Ledger*, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE.—Our attention was specially directed to the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing machine, at the late fair. In the opinion of good judges its work was superior to anything on the ground. We do not pretend to be a judge of these things ourselves, but there is no doubt that in public estimation the Wheeler & Wilson machine stands at the head of the list, and has been more extensively sold and gives more general satisfaction than any other. Messrs Peterson & Carpenter, of Philadelphia, are the general agents for Pennsylvania, and Mr. Fulmer is their agent for this county, who will be pleased to see any who desire machines.

THE pavements in a great number of places along Main and other streets in this borough are in a very bad condition, and if not immediately attended to it will be impossible to have any repairs done to them this season, and our people will have to submit to the inconvenience of bad pavements through the whole winter. Let this matter be attended to at once, and by so doing a great number of accidents may be prevented.

A NEWSPAPER in one year is worth a quarter's schooling to a child, and every father must consider that a substantial information is connected with this advancement. How many parents who refuse or neglect to take into their family a sound, live newspaper, and never spent twenty dollars in books of any kind for their families, would gladly have given thousands of dollars to reclaim a son or daughter who had ignorantly and thoughtlessly fallen into temptation.

INFORMATION WANTED.—A young man named Abraham Tyson, left his father's home, Norristown, October 1, aged sixteen years, and has not been heard of since. His parents are very anxious for his return, or any information as to his whereabouts, and would gladly welcome him home.

VELOCIPEDE SCHOOL.—Rheem has opened his velocipede school again. The afternoons are set apart for colored brethren and the evenings for white trash.

ALMOST FINISHED.—The new church of the Evangelical Association, on Louther Street, is almost finished.

BUILT.—The new Presbyterian parsonage is ready for the roof.

NEARLY READY.—The Good Will Hall will soon be ready for its occupants.

LIST OF JURORS—November Term, 1869

GRAND JURORS:

Allen, George	Farmer,	Southampt'n
Adams, W.	Smith,	E. Penn
Bucher, George H.	Farmer,	Silver Spring
Boster, Abm.	Farmer,	S. Middleton
Demuth, Oliver	Merchant,	Carlisle
Deitz, David	Farmer,	E. Penn
Letrow, Daniel	Smith,	Lower Allen
Gre n W. D.	Farmer,	Newton
High, David	Farmer,	Hopewell
Heagy, Robert	Dealer,	Silver spring
Kelso, James	Farmer,	Ship. Boro'
Kauffer, Mathias	Farmer,	Frankford
Kilian Abm.	Coach Maker,	Newville
Leckey, J. B.	Farmer,	Frankford
Lehman, Daniel	Laborer,	Monroe
Montgomery, Rob.	Farmer,	W. Penn
Mowrey, Adam	Shoemaker,	Newburg
Orris, Adam	Laborer,	Lower Allen
Richwine, Jacob	Farmer,	Dickinson
Smith, Warren	Laborer,	Lower Allen
Swriler, James	Gent,	Silver Spring
Shottswood, James	Shoemaker,	Carlisle
Umberger, Jno.	Farmer,	Lower Allen
Wagoner, Hen. F.	Carpenter,	Frankford

TRAVERSE JURORS—*1st Week:*

Baisley, George A.	Farmer,	Upper Allen
Boser, Benj.	Farmer,	Frankford
Bassnor, Jno.	Gent,	Mechanicsb'g
Bridges, Jno	Tailor,	Ship. Boro'
Butt, Jno.	Merchant,	Ship. Boro'
Cressler, Jno. H.	Farmer,	Southampt'n
Creamer, Jacob	Farmer,	Hopewell
Clark, David L.	Farmer,	Monroe
Duey, George	Wagon Mak.,	Mechanicsb'g
Encook, Joseph	Merchant,	Mechanicsb'g
Eichenberger, J.	Farmer,	E. Penn
Eberly, Jno. B.	Farmer,	Lower Allen
Eberly, Joseph	Farmer,	Hampden
Ely, Jacob	Smith,	Frankford
Foglesonger, Jacob	Farmer,	Southampt'n
Free Jackson	Farmer,	E. Penn
Gorgas, S. O.	Gent,	Mechanicsb'g
Hainsbaw, Math.	Teacher,	Carlisle
Hellenbinger, Jno.	Farmer,	Newburg
Hock, Joseph	Farmer,	Southampt'n
Hobelling, William	Farmer,	Hopewell
Harper, S. P.	Farmer,	Penn
King Peter	Mason,	W. Penn
Kost, Alex.	Fruiterer,	Mifflin
Longsdorf, Geo. F.	Laborer,	Silver Spring
Lambert, Wm.	Farmer,	Hampden
Lenas, Wm.	Drover,	Carlisle
Lin, Jno.	Farmer,	N. Middleton
Lefevere, David	Farmer,	Penn
McClure, Saml. B.	Farmer,	Newton
Morrison, Jno. S.	Farmer,	Dickinson
Mellinger, Jno.	Farmer,	Penn
Murray, Myers	Farmer,	Monroe
Nollsinger, Fred.	Farmer,	S. Middleton
Nicacy, Jacob	Farmer,	Frankford
Ogilvy, J. W.	Merchant,	Carlisle
Prowell, W. S.	Engineer,	New Cumb'd
Parker, Wm.	Farmer,	Silver spring
Quigley, Jno.	Farmer,	Newburg
Sneck, Philip	Farmer,	Hampden
Senseman, Adam	Coach Maker,	Carlisle
Shisler, Jonas	Wagon Mak.,	S. Middleton
Stuart, George H.	Merchant,	Ship. Boro'
Trego, Levi	Farmer,	W. Penn
Walsh, W. M.	Laborer,	Hopewell
Wise, Jacob Jr.	Laborer,	S. Middleton
Wetzel, Jacob	Farmer,	Middlesex
Zacharias, Saml Jr.	Merchant,	Mechanicsb'g

TRAVERSE JURORS—*2nd Week:*

Ayres, J. T.	Agent,	Mechanicsb'g
Brewster, Charles	Cooper,	Newton
Brady E. A.	Agent,	Carlisle
Buster, H.	Merchant,	Carlisle
Beetem, Jacob	Farmer,	Penn
Cope, Maj. Sam.	Farmer,	Newton
D H. Henry	Farmer,	S. Middleton
Dysert, Adam	Shoemaker,	Carlisle
Doner, David	Farmer,	W. Penn
Epley, William	Farmer,	E. Penn
Elliott, W. L.	Merchant,	Newton
Ernst, Samuel	Farmer,	Frankford
Ensminger Saml.	Saddler,	Carlisle
Elliott, Robert	Farmer,	Hopewell
Forney, Henry	Cooper,	Ship. Boro'
Fishburn, Adam	Farmer,	Frankford.
Gardner, Jeremiah	Laborer,	Dickinson
Gill, James	Farmer,	W. Penn
Getter, George	Farmer,	N. Middleton
Hoover, Jos. F.	Merchant,	Carlisle
Hoffer, U. U.	Painter,	Carlisle
Hostetter, Abm.	Gent,	Ship. Boro'
Hoffman, Geo. B.	Merchant,	Carlisle
Horn, U. H.	Merchant,	Newton
Heckman, Alex.	Smith,	Newville
Kutner Samuel	Farmer,	S. Middleton
Kilzmiller, Jno.	Farmer,	Southampt'n
Line, S. C.	Farmer,	Dickinson
Landis, H. W.	Laborer,	Monroe
Mell, Jno.	Brick Maker,	Carlisle
Martin, Joab	Butcher,	Ship. Boro'
Nichols, Austin	Physician,	E. Penn
Neidey, Benj.	Farmer,	Monroe
Oyster, Simon	Merchant,	New Cumb'd
Palmer, Jno.	Coach Maker,	Mechanicsb'g
Rupp, Jno. G.	Gent,	Mechanicsb'g
Russel, Jno.	Wagon Mak.,	Newton
Rhininger, Fred S.	Farmer,	E. Penn
Senseman, W. G.	Farmer,	Silver Spring
Spera, Henry	Teacher,	Hampden
Sheafer, Geo. C.	Cabinet Mak,	E. Penn
Snoop, George	Farmer,	S. Middleton
Stuart, Wm. P.	Farmer,	Penn
Shenk, Henry	Farmer,	Carlisle
Shryock, E. L.	Justice,	N. Middleton
Waggoner, Jno. E.	Farmer,	Middlesex
Zeigler, Levi	Farmer,	S. Middle to
Zug, David	Farmer,	

PUMPKIN PIE.—This most delicious of all vegetables—or is it fruit?—is just in season, and the glorious pumpkin pies are now in fashion. Oh, how we love them!

"Never, never pie can be,
As good as mother made for me," etc.

Poets have sung of all kinds of fruits and vegetables except the pumpkin.—Why this esculent vegetable should have been by them forgotten, we cannot imagine. The only thing we recollect is:

Peter, Peter, Pumpkin Eater,
Had a wife and couldn't keep her.

WE know how every man, woman and child of ten years of age can make themselves happy and comfortable for exactly one year. If any desire to try it they can send us two dollars and we will forward to them at once a receipt which we will warrant to do all we promise without any more expense to them. We have sent the same article to several hundreds of persons during the last six months, and every one of them are satisfied with it. See the head of our editorial page.

THIS is pre-eminently the season for conflagrations. People become careless of their fire arrangements during the summer, and have not yet reached the proper degree of caution. Let all see to it that their stoves and pipes are in good order. A few dollars spent now may save thousands.

CAUTION.—Extended success in any department of business justly awakens competition, and owing to defective mental and moral structure, often begets envy. Now these are to be expected and may be met by energy and determination; but not unfrequently the bounds of legitimate rivalries are overstepped and base unscrupulous men stoop to use the patronage of others to further their nefarious purposes. With the assistance of science, and by means of industry and honesty, in providing a potent remedy, Dr. Stover's Old Standard Tonic Bitters, have attained unmatched celebrity, having been before the public for the last thirty years.

Wherever they have entered the sick or complaining household, their effects have even exceeded expectation, and so far surpassed all we have ever claimed for them by circular, card, or otherwise, that the public confidence in the medicinal qualities of the Bitters is unbounded. We do not fear the competition of the empirical throng who attempt to palm off remedies upon the people, which are not scientifically compounded, and are destitute of available qualities. Their empiricism will be discovered in the end and the inefficiency of their preparations found out. We would rather be envied for merited success than despised for failure, however undeserved it may be for man either to envy or despise. Against envy and a worse class of individuals, we are forced to take action. We allude to those who take advantage of our popularity, and attempt to gain public favor and confidence by counterfeiting the Old Standard Bitters, barely imitating the label, or making other approaches to its preparation calculated to deceive, and as a matter of course, in so far as they succeed, to bring our excellent Tonic into disrepute. The public are hereby warned against all such imitations. In order to further protect ourselves and save the afflicted from imposition, we have concluded to change our Label so as ever hereafter to sustain our individuality, and keep the reputation of the "Old Standard" unimpeached. We incur great expense by so doing, but the end warrants the means. The new label along with the caption, directions and neat ornamentation will present an excellent steel portrait of H. Ryder, the senior member of the firm, this will be the badge of its genuineness, as well as a guarantee of the quality of the Bitters. The label will be duly copyrighted, and thus placed beyond the reach of counterfeits. By no fault of ours shall the public confidence ever be abused or the reputation of the "Old Standard" be allowed to suffer. None genuine unless signed

HRYDER & CO.,
121 North Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Sept. 9, 1869—2m

[From the Evening Post, October, 25.]

The Case of General Butterfield—Grave Reputation Involved in the Matter—A Limit to the Patience of the People.

General Butterfield may ask to be court-martialled, and the President may if he likes, grant his request. But in the meantime Butterfield ought at once to resign the place of Sub-Treasurer; and if he does not the President ought to suspend him. General Butterfield demands to be tried by a military court; who is to prefer charges against him? The President of the United States? But the President formally charges him with malfeasance in office; he is not bound to suspend him from office until the charges are disproved? The expedient of trying by court-martial looks suspicious to the public and is irregular, and smacks too much of military despotism to be relished by a free people. The civil officers of a free state, ought not to be able thus to protect themselves behind a court of military officers; it is a bad precedent which General Butterfield seeks to set; one which may lead in time to the gravest and most dangerous abuses. The President should be told by his friends that he ought not to cause a public scandal by retaining General Butterfield in the place which he holds. The appointment of military officers to purely civil service is in itself a praiseworthy custom. There was a general impression that, on accepting the Sub Treasurership, Butterfield had resigned his place in the army. Certainly he ought to have done so; and if any one had asserted, when General Butterfield took charge of the Treasury, that he would, when charged with misconduct, seek refuge in a military court, the public would have been indignant. The President has been misled into making some poor appointments; such as that of General Sickles to Spain, that of Mr. Washburne to Paris, and now this of General Butterfield. He has so firm a hold of the public confidence that the people have been willing to overlook such mistakes; but they have not forgotten them; and it is not prudent in the President to put too great a strain upon the people's belief in him. To appoint an unfit man to place is what probably every President may do, and is excusable. But to keep a man in place after his unfitness has become a matter of public notoriety is more than any wise President will venture on. We trust, therefore, that the report is true which comes to us from Washington, that the administration is now deliberating upon a fit person to relieve General Butterfield. It need not deliberate long; it can choose from several eminent citizens of the necessary business skill.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The Eighteenth of November Set Apart.

[OFFICIAL.]

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

The year which is drawing to a close has been free from pestilence, health has prevailed throughout the land, abundant crops reward the labors of the husbandman, commerce and manufactures have successfully prosecuted their peaceful paths, the mines and forests have yielding liberally, the nation has increased in wealth and in strength, peace has prevailed and its blessings have advanced every interest of the people in every part of the Union, harmony and fraternal interests restored, are obliterating the marks of past conflict and enstrangement, burdens have been lightened, means have been increased, civil and religious liberty are secured to every inhabitant of this land, whose soil is trod by none but freemen. It becomes a people thus favored to make acknowledgement to the Supreme Author from whom such blessings flow, of their gratitude and their dependence, to render praise and thanksgiving for the same, and devoutly to implore a continuance of God's mercies.

Therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States do recommend that Thursday, the 18th day of November next, be observed as a day of thanksgiving and of prayer to Almighty God, the Creator and Ruler of the Universe. And I do further recommend to all the people of the United States to assemble on that day in their accustomed places of public worship and to unite in the homage and praise due to the bountiful Father of all mercies, and in fervent prayer for the continuance of the manifold blessings He has vouchsafed to us as a people.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed, this 6th day of October, A. D., 1869, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-fourth. U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of the State

A CLEAN sweep of Federal office holders in Texas, has been made by the President and Mr. Boutwell. Half of the new appointees are negroes. This action secures the election of Mr. Hamilton, the Conservative candidate for Governor.

[From the Saginaw (Mich.) Enterprise.]

UP IN A BALLOON.

Professor La Mountain's Recent Ascension in Michigan—Explosion of the Balloon Nearly three Miles Above the Earth—Wonderful Escape from Death.

On the occasion of Professor La Mountain's recent balloon ascension from Bay City he met with a terrible adventure, and very narrowly escaped death. The balloon was filled before starting to its utmost tension, but, owing to recent repairs, leaked badly, so that after one or two unsuccessful attempts Mr. Headley, who was to have accompanied Professor La Mountain, was obliged to get out of the car. Mr. H had the satisfaction of observation, and tissue-paper used to ascertain the ascending and descending force of the balloon, and as he stepped out of the car, before he could transfer the articles named, those who had hold of the car let go, and the balloon shot up with a rapidity that carried it to an altitude of two miles within a few minutes. A perfect gale of wind was blowing at the time, and a moment after hail and sleet commenced falling. The balloon was still ascending when lost to sight in a cloud. Professor La Mountain, in relating his experience, says that it became all at once intensely cold. The cloud he entered was one swimming mass of snow-flakes, inter-persed with rain, which formed a frost-work on the netting of the balloon. The cloud, with the snow-flakes forming and flying hither and thither, had, as he expressed it, the apearance of a cloud of steam through which the sight could not penetrate. The earth was lost to view. By tearing up his handkerchief and throwing out shreds he became conscious that he was shooting upward with wonderful rapidity, and along with the current of the air eastward toward the lake. Nothing was discernible but the thickening mist, ad overhead his balloon, which as the air became lighter, had expanded the thin cloth covering to its utmost length. Fearful that he might be carried into the lake, and without a pound of ballast to regulate his descent, he reached for the valve rope with the intention of lowering himself gradually. To his surprise the valve would not open. The rain and sleet accumulating on the top of the balloon had frozen the valve so tight as to resist the pressure from below. Putting his whole strength to the task, he gave a strong pull on the rope, pulling at the iron staple, attaching the rope to the valve, the rope falling down into the car. The balloon was mounting up faster that ever. It had passed the storm cloud, which was a mile below, and the heavens above were as clear, and the sun shining as bright, as at midday in June. But the air was very cold, and La Mountain was benumbed with cold. But little time was lost in speculation.—He had attained a height of over three miles. The balloon could not burst, for when the expansion became too great the gas could escape from the flue or valve below, which was open; but he was fearful of being carried into or over the lake without having made preparations for such an event. Mounting the hoop overhead he reached for his knife only to find that he had left it on the ground. Clinging to the rope with one hand with the other and his teeth, after some exertion, he succeeded in tearing a rent in the balloon from the bottom ten or fifteen feet upwards. Then serving the opposite side the same way, he descended to the car to watch the progress. During this operation the ends of the fingers of both hands had become frozen. For a few minutes the balloon kept descending, and then, as the gas escaped, it reached an equipoise, and a moment after commenced gradually to descend to the earth. Every instant increased its downward speed. The Professor says that he heard the cloth tearing, the rents enlarging, until, with a crash that sounded like a death-knell, the cloth gave way to the pressure, opening a seam on both sides from the bottom to the top. The gas escaped instantly, leaving not a thousand cubic feet, while the air rushed in, filling up the vacuum, the balloon acting as a parachute. The Professor gives his opinion that at the height of two miles there was not a foot of gas in the balloon. The cloth, billying out, formed a strong resistance to the atmosphere, and retarded the descent. He remembers distinctly passing through a cloud, and the sensation on regaining sight of the earth. He has an almost indistinct recollection of approaching the earth's surface. A dull moaning like the surging of the waves greeting his ears, the flapping of the cloth became louder, and at a moment after he became unconscious. On regaining his senses he found himself lying in the woods, and the balloon some yards distant. Several persons who had seen the balloon descend had come to the scene and were standing by. They afterwards assisted him.—His arms and legs were badly bruised, himself stunned, but no bones were broken or internal injury sustained.—The spot where he fell is seven miles from Bay City. He stopped over night at a farm house near by, and yesterday morning returned to Bay City. The time that he was in the air was less than thirty minutes, and the reason that he was carried further was on account of passing through different currents of air.

POLITICAL.

The Election in California—The Returns at San Francisco—A Democratic Victory Indicated.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 21.—The election yesterday resulted in the choice of Robert F. Morrison, (Democrat) for Judge of the Fourth District Court; McKinstry, Independent and Republican candidate for Judge of the Twelfth District, and W. D. Sweeney (Democrat) for Judge in Francisco.

The entities of the Supreme Judges are for Crockett, Democrat, supported also by Independents, 3,131, and for Wallace, Democrat, 697. The vote was unusually light, only 13,500 being cast. Owing to the rain there was general apathy in judicial election, and nothing definite has been received.

The returns from the interior are favorable to Democrats, and the election of Jackson Crockett and Wm. T. Wallace, Democrats, for the Supreme Court bench is called.

Senatorial Contest in Tennessee Decided—Henry Cooper Elected.

NASHVILLE, October 22.—The Opposition concede Henry Cooper to be elected United States Senator on first ballot, the vote standing Cooper 51. Cooper is a gentleman of ability, and has been a consistent Union man all time.

The election Senator Cooper gives satisfaction but Johnson's most ardent friends probably, a better selection could have been made. Mr. Cooper is one of the ablest lawyers in Tennessee, and was one of the Military Governors, Johnson's appointee to the Judiciary, and commended for integrity as an officer by Governor Brownlow in a message to the Legislature. He gave a decisive thing in the Sherbrooke-Kelley case, now pending in the United States Supreme Court, that the franchise law is unconstitutional. On retiring from the Bench he was made a President of the Lebanon Law School, and resigning that position he removed to Nashville.

A Prisoner Rescued by a Crowd of Desperadoes.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—The notorious Jimmy Hagg, whose case is now pending in the Court of Quarter Sessions, has excited an interest second only to the Brooks' prisoner. This morning brought up to counsel for the expected discussion upon the motion made by ex-District Attorney Gilpard, to remand him to prison for the unfulfilled term of his previous sentence. He was issued from the court room to the yard below, where the van was awaiting to conduct him again back to prison. A mob of his desperadoes closed around the Gipstaves of the officers, and themselves between the officers and the prisoner, opened an avenue of escape for the latter through their ranks evidently was aware of the design, and leaped like a deer. The path opened and ran through Jail yard upon Space between Independence Hall and its Western wing, filed across Chestnut street and into the American. By this time the tipstaves had penetrated the crowd and pursued him they rushed to the American where they were set upon by the ruffians, and beaten and prevented from any pursuit. Haggerty then escaped. The officers are now on his track.

ACCORDING to the Chicago *Tribune* the following drafts upon the public Treasury will be presented the moment Congress meets to open the doors of the Federal money-safe: The Kanawha Canal and James river improvement, $75,000 000; Upper Mississippi, $12'000,000; Levees of Mississippi, $20,000,000; Ohio river, $10,000,000; Louisville and Portland Canal, $5,000,000: Memphis and El Paso Pacific Railroad, $75,000,000; Four lines of ocean steamers, $30,000'000; Southern Railroad bonds, guaranteed by the United States, $50,000,000; New York and Erie Canal, $12,000,000. No doubt there are other schemes of a like depleting character ready, which will be unearthed in case Congress "comes up" squarely on the first requisitions.

IT is announced that General Badeau is in Washington writing the life of Grant, and as that goes on while the biographer writes, he can, of course, never over-take his subject. The public intrest in the matter is this: Badeau now holds a diplomatic appointment, and ought at this moment to be a *Badau de Paris;* yet he stays at Washington, and attempts the life of the President of the United States.

Business Notices.

COYLE BROTHERS, have just opened a large stock of Woolens, such as Skirts and Drawers, Ladies' and Gents' Merino, Berlin and Cloth Gloves. Also a lot of Switches from the Factory, at their prices. Wholesale only.

No. 11 South Hanover St., Carlisle.

COMMUNICATED.—We return our sincere thanks to the Ladies, for their large attendance and liberal purchases during the fair, but would have all to understand our great bargains, have not all been carried away. We are doing business now, to get rid of our goods and not to make money. As our time is limited, we will make further concessions, our goods must be sold for some prices. We have 30 patterns fancy silks, at very low figures. Also, a handsome line of Dress Goods, Furs, Shawls, &c., to be sacrificed before going to auction. We request all to call and secure what they need, in our line, and save money by purchasing of

W. C. SAWYER & CO.

TO THE TRADE.—WM. BLAIR & SON are determined to rival any market in the *wholesale price* of their goods.

Just received 60 Sacks Coffee.
Salt down again in price.
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Best Sugar Cured Hams, cheap.
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HAVERSTICK BROS.
Feb. 18, 1869—tf No. 10 N. Hanover St.

Special Notices.

THE ONLY RELIABLE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA IN THE KNOWN WORLD.—*Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial* are a positive and infallible cure for dyspepsia in its most aggravated form, and no matter of how long standing.

They penetrate to the secret abode of this terrible disease, and exterminate it, root and branch, forever.

They alleviate more agony and silent suffering than tongue can tell.

They are noted for curing the most desperate and hopeless cases, when every known means fail to afford relief.

No form of dyspepsia or indigestion can resist their penetrating power.

DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained. It invigorates the degestive organs and restores the appetite. It strengthens the debilitated system. It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs. It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air passages of the lungs. Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation. It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted with positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure: *Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma