

THE SCHOOL-ROOM LEDGER

Published at this office, at the low price of Fifty Cents per year, in advance. It is devoted entirely to school and to that which interests the boys and girls of the city and school boys should subscribe for a copy. You can easily afford it. Only Four Cents a month, cannot you spare that, in order to have a paper of your own?

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The Herald for one year, and either of the following three dollar works for the same period, will be sent to the address of any subscriber for three dollars and a half, to be paid in advance, viz: The Carlele Herald and Harper's Magazine, Emerson's Magazine and Putnam's Monthly, or Frank Leslie's Illustrated Magazine, \$5 50 per year. The Carlele Herald and Graham's Magazine, or O'Connell's Lady's Book, for one year, \$5 50. The Carlele Herald and Putnam's Lady's Magazine, or The Ladies' Home Magazine, The National Magazine or The Ladies' Repository, for one year, \$2 80. The Carlele Herald and The School Room Ledger (published at this office) for one year, for \$2 00.

To Readers and Correspondents.

A Young Lady, it is informed that Cousin Joseph, for California, on the 20th of last month, and that he promises to become a regular correspondent of the Herald from that interesting region. We should be glad to know who the author of the beautiful lines, entitled, "Hope" on our first page. The "Snow Express," is a story of thrilling interest, and gracefully told. Our readers will find on our first page, a second letter from Dr. Harman, on the treatment of diseases of the heart. The ladies will find in their column a chapter on French fashions. In connection with this subject, we see it stated, that in some of the Eastern towns, the ladies have formed associations, pledging themselves not to wear any article of foreign manufacture, until their mills and factories are again in operation.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We call the attention of our readers to the new advertisements on another page. Andrew H. Blair, adm'r, offers the real estate of Mrs. Jane McCormick late of Midd. twp.—Morris & Willis advertise what they intend to do for the "Home Journal" during 1888.—Dr. Hunter calls attention to "Man Know thyself!"—Jacob Bowman, Sheriff advertises the Court Reformation. W. D. A. Nagle, advertises some new attractions for the holidays. Scott Coghlin, advertises for sale the Real Estate of Joseph H. Harron, of Newville.

MAYOR WOOD DEFERRED.—The election for Mayor in the City of New York last Tuesday, resulted in a great popular triumph over Lo-cocofo party drill and official recalcitrancy. Mayor Wood was defeated. The majority for Tien-man, the people's candidate is over 2,500. The vote polled was over 50,000—more by many thousands than was ever cast before on any occasion. The law and order citizens of New York are delighted with the result.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The following from an exchange is, a matter of considerable importance to travellers, and will be an accommodation to them, of no small degree. At a recent trial in Brown county, New York, it was decided that a passenger having purchased a railroad ticket from one point to another, had a right to ride on any train he chose—stopping over at any place on the road a day or more at his pleasure. The notice "good for this trip only"—was of no legal force.

THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

Now is the time to subscribe for the Herald. Congress meets on Monday after the holidays, and will get fairly to the harness. The present session promises to be unusually interesting; the Kansas question, with all its entanglements will be brought before them, and will give rise to a lengthy and exciting discussion. The hostile attitude assumed by Brigham Young and the Mormons, towards this Government, will also engage the attention of Congress. A Tariff for protection, and many other questions of vital interest, will, no doubt, be brought before that body. In addition to the Congressional news, our own Legislature will meet in January, the proceedings of which every citizen of the State must feel an interest. We shall endeavor to keep our readers advised of the "sayings and doings" in Congress as well as the Legislature, by condensed weekly reports of their proceedings, as far as our space will permit. Increased attention will be given to the local Department of our paper, giving at the same time the current news of each week foreign and domestic, and filling our first page with the best literary articles we can procure, original and selected. We aspire to make the Herald emphatically a PAPER FOR THE FAMILY CIRCLE, and we ask our friends to sustain us in the effort by increasing its circulation. Every man should take at least one paper, for the benefit of his children, if for no other consideration, and the low price of subscription makes the Herald accessible to all. One dollar and a half will pay for the paper for twelve months, and we feel confident that no one will regret the investment.

CONGRESS.

The first session of the 50th Congress commenced on Monday at Washington. In the Senate, Vice President Breckenridge was not present, and Mr. Fitzpatrick of Alabama was chosen President of the body. In the House, Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, was elected Speaker, receiving the whole Democratic vote, 128. In taking the chair, Mr. Orr delivered a very neat speech. The members of the House were all sworn in. Mr. Allen, of Illinois, was elected Clerk of the House, receiving the same number of votes as Mr. Orr received for Speaker. Mr. Glanville was elected Sergeant-at-Arms, and Mr. Hackney, Doorkeeper. Mr. Florence, of Pennsylvania, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill for the entire suppression of all bank notes as currency, or of bank notes of a less denomination than a hundred dollars, as a circulating medium in the District of Columbia. The following is the ballot for Speaker: Mr. Orr, 128. Mr. Gray, 84.

New York Mayor.—At the recent municipal election in New York City, Mr. Tienman was elected Mayor over Fernando Wood after a very exciting election. Before the election, two merchants of the city made a bet, the condition of which was that the one whose candidate should be defeated, should forfeit 25 dollars, or saw a load of wood in front of the Girard Hotel. Mr. Gilbert lost, and decided to saw the wood. The New York Post says: "He began upon his pile of pine, sawing each stick in four pieces, and soon raised such a blizzard on his hands that his victorious but compassionate friend Brown, who was overseer of the work, was fain to lend him a pair of yellow gloves to complete the job. By and by he got dry, and with difficulty obtained permission to liquidate his obligations; and while doing so received permission to discontinue the work. He, however, refused to avail himself of the privilege, and if he has not gone away, is still sawing in the place where the reporter left him. A large crowd manifested the spot of his achievement, who manifested great satisfaction in its performance. This was 'running a saw' to some purpose, but it was rather hard to be obliged to saw wood after he saw Wood was not elected."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Mr. Cunningham and her two daughters are reported to be in Paris. Better than there than here. Professor Morse has retired from the direction of the Transatlantic Telegraph company. His motives for so doing are not yet known. The Rev. Mr. Kallio, of Boston notoriety, has resigned his pastoral charge, and intends commencing the practice of law. A letter has been received from Secretary Stanton by the President recalling his resignation as Secretary of Kansas, and assigning as a reason for this course his intention of standing or falling by Gov. Walker, whose whole course he approved.

The Rev. Mr. Kendricks, a clergyman in one of the western counties of this State was recently brought before the synod on a charge of "playing kissing plays at parties" and kissing the girls, for which he came very near being suspended. Perhaps it is—but if kissing a pretty, rosy-cheeked, cherry-lipped girl (just for fun) is a sin, we think the celestial city will be thinly inhabited. What do you say, girls?

The steamer Allegheny, from Pittsburgh bound for New Orleans, struck a snag near Quarantine Island, in the Mississippi river, and sunk in seventeen feet water, drowning one man and a child.

Three of the slave vessels recently captured and taken into Havana, are said to have been built with Boston and Portland, capital, and when captured, Eastern people were on board as officers and part of the crew. Another of these vessels was owned by parties in Massachusetts, Maine and New York, and sold with the knowledge that she was intended for the slave trade. One had 450 Africans on board, and another 116.

It is stated that the Mormons, among their other preparations, have not forgotten to look out a Canaan of refuge, in case the United States should disagree too severely with their patriarchal institutions. The "Saints" have, it appears an excellent open road from their southwestern valleys to a settlement of their own on the confines of Lower California. This colony consists of between one and two thousand picked settlers—brave, prudent and industrious, and well instructed not to give cause of offence to their Christian neighbours. The colony keeps up a steady communication with Salt Lake, six hundred miles distant; and it is scarcely to be doubted that they have planted their stations in the pleasant and fertile valleys scattered along this route. The inference is obvious, from this systematic arrangement, which opens the way into Lower California, that the Mormons have contemplated the possibility of a retreat, beyond the United States jurisdiction. They affiliate with the Indians, and are strong enough to hold both Sonora and Lower California against Mexico; and being but a large volunteer force and the establishment of a cord of military settlements can reduce the Mormons to submission.

On Saturday last the funeral ceremonies of the late Thomas Crawford, the eminent American sculptor, came off at St. John's Chapel, New York city. The pall bearers were Senator Sumner, G. W. Curtis, (Howadjji), Konetti, the painter, Professors Leiber and Green, and other celebrities. The religious services were conducted by the Rev. of Trinity Church, after which the remains of the deceased were taken to Greenwood Cemetery and deposited in the vault of Mr. John Ward. General Walker and his illustrious wife have landed in Nicaragua by the steamer Fashion. A slave case under the Dred Scott decision has just been terminated at Indianapolis, amid great excitement. The slave had been voluntarily taken from Kentucky, by his owner, and left there for a number of years. After a full hearing the U. S. Commissioner has allowed the owner to take him back to Kentucky, and the State Court has sustained the decision.

In consequence of the non payment of wages the employees of the Central Ohio Railroad at Zanesville stopped all the freight trains on Saturday, and put the locomotives in the engine houses.

The Democratic members of the House, who constitute a majority of that body, held the usual caucus on Saturday night, and made the following nominations.—For Speaker, Hon. James E. Orr, of South Carolina; Clerk, Hon. Mr. Allen, of Illinois, a member of the last Congress; for Postmaster, Mr. Cluskey, of Georgia; for Doorkeeper, Mr. Hackney, of Virginia; for Sergeant-at-Arms, Mr. Glanville, of Pennsylvania, who filled the same office for the last two Congresses. The nomination for printer was postponed until Monday night, when another caucus will be held. The Hon. N. P. Banks Governor elect of Massachusetts, took his seat in Congress, which assembled on last Monday, and will hold it for a month as the new State government of Massachusetts, of which he will be chief, cannot come into existence until the 6th of January next. His resignation from Congress will take effect on the 1st of January.

The Louisville Democrat says the Americans of the Kentucky Legislature have it in their power to prevent any election of United States Senator this Winter. Gen. Wm. O. Butler is added to the list of Democratic aspirants to the Kentucky United States Senatorship.

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A Democratic caucus was held at Washington on Monday evening. A hundred and eight members of the House were present. A. A. Phelps was elected for the nomination of State Printer. Mr. Stanton received 60 votes, while Mr. Wendell received 61. In consequence of an accident cast upon the conduct of Mr. Wendell, trouble is apprehended in the House to-day. The Republicans nominated for State Printer in caucus at the same time, George M. Weston, editor of the Republic. The Senate has confirmed the nomination, by the President, of Geo. V. Bowen, editor of the Bedford Gazette, as Superintendent of Public Printing.

PARTY MUTATIONS.

Would it be a very surprising circumstance if the great Democratic Party, which last year were united in support of every extension, should split on the Kansas Constitution question? If the signs are not deceptive, this is by no means an improbable prospect. About the great body of the party North entering the next Presidential canvass upholding all that remains of the issue which was the ruling principle of Republicanism in the last campaign would not be the first time that the Democracy of the North have occupied anti-slavery extension ground, but it would probably be the last time, for it could not fail to be the struggle of the slavery question in these States, united or divided. We believe the overthrow of slavery is not very remote, even should it continue to have the backing of Northern Democracy; but deprived of that, the end of slavery extension, and the era of its actual decline in the American States, would begin forthwith.

With such results in prospect, we cannot do less than felicitate ourselves upon the quarrel which is brewing between the President and his party of the North. It will be glorious to see the Democratic Party of the North transformed to "Freedom Strikers" for Kansas, and when the mutation shall be complete, we pledge ourselves to utter no reproaches for the past, and no threats for the future, in any of their struggles for "bleeding Kansas."

FORNEY, of the Philadelphia Press, may lead the movement, and STEPHEN A. DOUGLASS, of the Chicago Times, may support it. It is the one of the humbler of "strikers" of the new regime.

Let not our readers be taken by surprise if they witness just as the Kansas Extension has been foreshadowed, for at the present writing nothing is more probable unless, indeed, President BUCHANAN shall back out of his position, or the leading Democratic pro-slavery North shall be driven from the ground they have taken, with seeming determination of purpose.—Pittsburg Journal.

"TROUBLE IN CAMP."

The President and Gov. Walker have now made a decided split. The cabinet supports the President and senators Douglas and Gwin are backing Walker, we may look out for fun ahead.—A House divided against itself can not stand. Gov. Walker says he will stand or fall by the right of the people to form their own constitution, and is confident the Senate will sustain him.

The President and Cabinet unanimously unite in supporting the action of the Constitutional Convention, in respect to the reference of the "Constitution," to the people, and thus condemn Walker. It is understood that Senator Gwin of California will sustain Walker to the bitter end.

The Southern Conservatives and the northern press will support Walker. "So the war has already begun, and where may be the result, we may anticipate a bitter contest, between the two wings of the Democracy, and here is the INTERVIEW BETWEEN JUDAS ISCARIOT AND MR. BUCHANAN ON KANSAS AFFAIRS.

Washington City, Dec. 3.—Judge Douglas and the President had, to-day, a full and free interchange of opinion on the Kansas question without, it is understood, being able to arrive at the same conclusion in regard to the line of policy which justice and duty require each to pursue. The interview, it is further stated, was courteous, and they parted as they met, friendly, regarding their mutual interests, and the Leocompton movement in the same light.

Mr. Douglas, in conversation with his friends freely defines his position; he stands he says on the principle of his local consequences, guaranteeing to each state and territory the right to regulate their domestic institutions to suit themselves, and he will follow that principle wherever its logical consequences carry him, defending it against all assaults, from whatever quarter they may come, in its application to Kansas. He insists upon ignoring both the Leocompton movement, and the Kansas question, and securing to the people the right to form a constitution for themselves. He considers the Leocompton movement in direct violation of the principles of the Kansas Nebraska bill, and the Cincinnati platform, and will probably at an early period of the session of Congress, introduce a bill authorizing the admission of Kansas to a Constitutional Convention.

A FINE CHURCH FOR HARMONY.—Sending Robert J. Walker to Kansas was a bad movement. It is now stirring up "Old Hove" in the family. Robert J. is a man not to be whipped into the traces, and his way of thinking and acting rests very unasily on the stomachs of the Southern brethren. Hear what the North American says: "We find, in the Mobile papers, a string of resolutions, adopted by the legislature of Alabama, denouncing the Leocompton movement in Kansas, and censuring President Buchanan for not removing him. Resolves of a similar tenor have been passed by the legislature of Mississippi. South Carolina is, of course, committed to the same policy, and her legislature has passed resolutions which we have published, in favor of the restoration of the African slave trade. Here are three States, whose democracy no one disputes, arrayed on a distinct pro-slavery platform which no northern man can agree to. They do not stand alone, but have the sympathy of Georgia, Arkansas, Texas, Florida and Louisiana. Now all our Democratic friends have to do, in order to ensure the most perfect extinction of ecclesiastical and establish harmony, is to remove Governor Walker, denounce his popular conversion, by a heretical, admit Kansas as a slave State against the wishes of her people, restore the African slave trade, annex Nicaragua, divide California, and give substance to this affective in the free States with "their property under the constitution." Not much to part with, is it?

HOW THEY ELECT DELEGATES TO CONGRESS IN UTAH.—A correspondent of the New York Tribune gives the following as the method adopted in electing Dr. Bernhisel Delegate to Congress from Utah. It has been stated to me that on the Sunday before the day fixed by the law for the election, Brigham Young rose in the Bowery, where an audience of several thousands was collected and spoke substantially to this effect: "Brethren, to-morrow, you know, is the day to vote for Delegate to Congress, as the law says. But I don't see why to-day isn't just as holy, and why we shouldn't take a voice to-day. Brother Bernhisel, brethren, has done well in Congress, though nobody's of much use there, and if it's worth while to send him to Washington, I guess we might as well send him back; if he can't do us any good he won't do us any harm. So all you that are in favor of sending Brother Bernhisel back, let me hear you say so." Accordingly the whole audience arose, and those all for Dr. Bernhisel, it being felt to be a matter of course that he should be said to be very unpopular in Salt Lake City.

BRONCHITIS AND COUGH CURED.

Boston, August 15. Messrs. S. W. Fowler & Co., Gentlemen: Having been troubled for a considerable time with a bad Cough and Bronchial affection, I was induced to try a bottle of Dr. Walker's Relief of Whooping Cough, which I happily say entirely removed the difficulty. I deem it but justice to say much for the benefit of those who may be similarly afflicted.

GEORGE H. DAVIS.

GEORGE H. DAVIS, Piano-Forte Manufacturer of Boston. I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with Geo. H. Davis, Esq., and I have the fullest confidence in the above statement.

OWN AND COUNTY MATTERS.

Metereological Register for the Week Ending December 7th, 1887. Table with columns: Date, Thermometer, Rain, Remarks. Tuesday: 89 00. Wednesday: 84 00. Thursday: 40 00. Friday: 36 00. Saturday: 36 00 .20 Snow. Sunday: 32 00 .80 Rain. Weekly: 36 00 1.00 Meas.

Improvements in Carlisle. During the past summer and autumn, quite a number of commodious and handsome brick dwelling houses have been erected within the limits of our borough. During the period mentioned, work of every description was unusually plentiful, trade was brisk, and almost everybody appeared to be prospering.

On High street, a three story house has been erected for James Hamilton, Esq. The lower story of this building is intended for shops or offices. A three story dwelling house erected by Adam Sotheman, Esq. A large dwelling house erected for Mr. Henry Schmidt. Gardner & Co. have enlarged their Iron Foundry and added thereto an additional building. On the same street, a new Iron Forge has been put up by Goodyear, Martin & Co.

On Pomfret street, Henry Myers has erected two, and N. Hatch one, tenement house. On the same street, J. & D. Rhoads have put up a splendid three story building. On the corner of West and Pomfret streets, the new Methodist Episcopal church edifice, intended to accommodate the congregation of the 2d Charge of that denomination in Carlisle, is nearly completed, and will, in the spring, be open for divine services. This building is of brick, is large and commodious, handsomely situated, and capable of containing a large number of worshippers. In a future number we will devote a more extended notice to this really elegant and beautiful church edifice.

On South street, Major Jacob Ribben has erected two very neat tenement houses, and W. H. Wetzel a two story brick residence. On Pitt street, several houses have been put up by Peter Sphar. Two tenement houses by John Mall, a two story dwelling house by William Carr, a handsome three story residence by George W. Hilton. These edifices are all built of brick. On the same street, the Misses Richardson have had built, two comfortable frame tenement houses.

On West street, John N. Armstrong and George Beeten have each very handsome and convenient three story brick houses. This section of the borough has improved greatly within the last few years. On North street, John Bosler has erected a two story brick, and on Louther street, Mr. Darr a three story brick dwelling.

On East street, Thomas P. Dween has built a very neat brick cottage; and on Bedford street, the members of the English Lutheran church have had erected for their Pastor a very handsome brick parsonage.

On Main Square, C. Inhoff has erected for himself an extensive three story brick house. This a very imposing structure, is thoroughly finished, and presents a fine appearance. On East Church alley, five very neat and convenient brick tenements have recently been put up by William Barnitz.

At the Carlisle Barracks, too, some new and extensive improvements have lately been made. Two ranges of brick buildings, the one intended as quarters for the men and the other as stabling for horses, have taken the place of those destroyed by fire some time ago. They add greatly to the appearance of the Barracks. Mr. John Gutshall, of Carlisle, was the contractor. A few more such buildings, we think, are much needed at the post.

About the best fun afloat is the controversy between our Chambersburg cotemporaries, the Repository & Freeman and Spirit, as to who is the "Greatest." It is an interesting question, doubtless, to their readers, and one that should not be hastily disposed of. Nixons soap has acquired considerable celebrity from the fact of its being said that it can take the dirt out of both of them.—Fulton Republican.

SOCIETY OF RELIGIOUS INQUIRY.

The Rev. Thomas Sewall of Baltimore, will deliver the semi-annual sermon before this society, on the German Reform Church, on next Sabbath evening, 12th of Dec. From the extensive reputation which this gentleman has acquired, as a pulpit orator, our citizens may expect a rare treat. The simple announcement is sufficient to insure a crowded house.

LOCAL PAPERS.

The Boston Journal says: "Not one tenth of the local news which transpire in a country town, finds its way into a city paper, and he who takes the latter to the exclusion of his town or country paper, does not fulfil his duties as a citizen. Such a man is unworthy to fill a town, or country office, for he most certainly lacks local pride."

Now is the time for those of our citizens who burn gas, to secure their metres from freezing during the winter. Let the metres be well secured from frost by being well covered, and by using alcohol instead of water. It will avoid considerable inconvenience during the winter.

HOME GOSSIP.

While politicians are at loggerheads whether Kansas shall be a free State or not, and while Government suckers are striving and jostling one another, to obtain the spoils of office—while bankers and "men on change" are in favor about bank suspensions, and mercantile failures—while "Dignity Young" and "the faithful" are stirring up a ferment in the western wilds, and Uncle Sam is in hot chase after them, in order to bring them back to their senses, while Ellibustling is going on bravely in Nicaragua, and the "grey-eyed man" is busy carrying out his nefarious designs—while all these things are agitating and exciting the general—the outside world—we must not forget that there are hosts of particularly of "home" warblers, whose concerns are vastly of more importance to us as individuals, and whose government is legitimately more closely allied to our personal happiness.

Every household is a little world, and while it is true that no badly governed nation can be happy and prosperous, yet it is equally true that no nation can be happy, if the individuals of that nation do not strive to be happy. We believe that, in a great measure, every person makes his own world—that such one has the power to make the world bright, joyous and beautiful, with genial sunshine scattering smiles on every side, or else dark and gloomy, cheerless and forbidding, blank and barren, with nothing on it to make life desirable. It is not our purpose to moralize on happiness. All are after it, few attain it. Those are always happy who are successful in life, and success is accomplishing the objects of life, by using honorable means.

A stern winter is before us. The "scouts" have already reached us. The next three months will see more suffering than years have seen before. Is it not each one's duty to endeavor to have all comfortable around him. Many hands make light work, and most of this winter's anticipated misery can be averted, if there is an honest effort made by all who are able.

But we may go further home. Is every thing there as it should be. Is there a place for everything, and is everything in its place? Is each department of your family governed in a wise and just manner? Are you seeing that every thing attached to your premises is comfortable and well cared for. Are you honestly endeavoring to train up your children to be men and women? Are you teaching them to think? Do you supply them with wholesome books and papers? Are you sending them to schools of a good character, as much as your means will allow? Or does that daughter of yours spend all her physical, mental, and moral energies in adorning her person, and endeavoring to degrade that refined essence—that most perfect of God's works, to a stuffed clothes horse, upon which to exhibit dry-goods, and allow the inner being, for which in all ages she has been adorned, sink to a level with the lower orders of creation? Do you allow her to wear paper-slip gaiters, and then complain that Providence is not kind to you, because your family is not rich? Does that son of yours, instead of spending his time in developing his mental powers, and strengthening his physical energies, darken the one and waste the other—in rystor and drinking saloons and in billiard rooms, in night revels and continual debaucheries. Do you endeavor to train up your family in the manner God designed you to. Have you earnestly endeavored to learn your duty; and, in short, are you striving to accomplish the objects and aims of life by using honorable means.

TEMPERANCE.—The Rev. M. E. Cross preached in several of the churches of this place on last Sabbath. In the evening he addressed a union meeting of the various churches, and a resolution in that particular, will have a highly influence.

The city has been rather dull during the last week; the principal event being a Fireman's parade on Thursday last, occasioned by the return home of the Western Engine Company from a visit to Reading; some sixteen companies were out in full force, with several bands of music, and made a very imposing display.

On Friday night snow commenced falling, and the flakes continued to come down for several hours. The house-tops were covered to the depth of an inch or more, with a very wintry-looking covering, but the ground was too warm for the snow, and the walking was rendered particularly "slushy." To add to our discomfort, thick fogs have prevailed ever since, and yesterday a severe northerly set in, with continued rain, giving abundant promise of a "spell of weather."

Judge Corral's term of office, as one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas closed on Saturday. David Paul Brown, on behalf of the bar, made an eloquent address to the retiring Judge, who responded in appropriate terms.

On Saturday a man named Brickel was convicted of selling liquor on Sunday, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$2, and to undergo an imprisonment of fifteen days.

Last night about half past 1 o'clock, the light of a fire in the large warehouse of Davis & Steel, just back of the Allegheny House, woke me up, and although I dressed in somewhat of a hurry, the glass in the windows of my room began to crack with the heat before I got out. It is the first time I was ever chased by a fire. Every thing was taken out of the Hotel, and the boarders squandered round with their traps to various points, as it went to the States Union.

As it happened, however, the Hotel was saved, but just below, it destroyed—three houses, and burnt out were the warehouse of Davis & Steel, clear back to Lodge Alley, together with some six or eight cars, most of which belonged to Wallflower of Harrisburg. Joseph Rice's cars, of your place, were fortunate enough to be hauled out on Saturday, and, of course, escaped. The Allegheny House was flooded with water, and looks wretchedly today. The firemen are still, (1 P. M.), at work on the ruins.

Edwin Forest, the Tragedian, has filed a new bill in the Circuit Court of the U. S., against Wm. Wheatley, the present lessee of Arch St. Theatre, in reference to the dispute about the right to play Jack Cade, a play written some years ago by Hon. Robert T. Auld. There are 21 interrogatories in the bill, which the other bill will be required to answer.

Notwithstanding the "hard times," people always seem to have an odd quarter, with which to patronize places of public amusement. The Walnut St. Theatre has continued a spectacle called the "Euboeans," all week, to the inspiring presence of good houses, and I see it is announced for repetition every night during the week. The Arch, as usual, is playing the legitimate drama to crowded houses. At Walsh's National, a Circus Company is playing to fair houses. While Sandford's Opera Troupe and Buckley's Ethiopian Serenaders, are doing a profitable business.

In addition to all these attractions, we are to have the "Robust Ballet Truops," at the Academy of Music next week. The "Robust Ballet Truops," at the Academy of Music next week. The "Robust Ballet Truops," at the Academy of Music next week.

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THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED.—THE

following from the Harrisburg Herald has an equally local application here. The charity disposed of in our community, and we hope the multitude, who can give, should remember in giving that not the most showy are the most deserving. The least deserving are those who are the greatest demonstrations of those who are suffering in quiet, and who need to be sought out and relieved. What is needed now next to labor, and all ought to provide it who can—It is systematic giving; and that as far as possible in connection with the established charities of the town. These Societies are extending relief upon the plan of visitation, and all giving on this character, or where the persons are unknown, is of doubtful utility. There is leisure enough among the benevolent, just now, to see that only the really deserving receive the bounty offered. The times demand wisdom in council and generosity in gifts, but above all things the giving of work, where it can be done, to the honest and industrious poor.

GOOD NEWS FOR TEA DRINKERS.—The lovers of tea will be rejoiced to learn that there has been considerable reduction in the price of that article. The shipments from China ports to the United States during the months of June, July, and August, exclusive, appear to have been double that of last year, during the same time. Very respectable black and green teas have recently been sold in New York, by the chest, at a reduction of twenty cents a pound from the prices obtained a short time ago. It may be advantageous to some of our numerous readers, perhaps, to know how to detect a good black tea from inferior qualities. The chest black tea should have the color of a black cat, leaves of a moderate size, a little rounded at their shape, and a little fold in their leaf. If it is resinous, and, as it were, pricks the hand upon being touched, it is proof that it has been properly dried; but if it crumbles to powder, as it often does, it is a certain proof that it is quite too old, or has been too much roasted.

THE WEATHER.—Within the last week we have had quite a variety of weather. On Saturday morning we were surprised to behold the earth covered with snow. On Sunday it rained incessantly, and Monday was a most delightful day, warm, pleasant and genial, and rivaling in beauty the brightest days of early spring.

Correspondence of the Herald. LETTER FROM PHILADELPHIA. The Dry Goods Business.—Fireman's Parade.—Snow Squall.—Judge Corral.—Selling Liquor on Sunday.—Fire at the Allegheny House.—Sudden Death of the Boarders.—Davis & Steel's Warehouse entirely consumed.—Edwin Forest's Piece of Amusement.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7, 1887. Dear Herald:—Business in Philadelphia is in a state of "most inactivity," and most men seem inclined to wait the turn of time. The dry goods business was somewhat livelier than usual last week, but it was mostly fill orders, there being now, but few buyers in market. The merchants here have been compelled by the force of circumstances to contract their sales on time, and few of them are willing to sell at more than thirty or thirty days, and then with an express understanding that there is to be no extension. This system will in the end operate beneficially in country dealers, as it will prevent, in many cases, an undue increase of stock, and stimulate a cash business. Facilities for obtaining goods on credit has been the bane of country dealers, and a restriction in that particular, will have a highly influence.

The city has been rather dull during the last week; the principal event being a Fireman's parade on Thursday last, occasioned by the return home of the Western Engine Company from a visit to Reading; some sixteen companies were out in full force, with several bands of music, and made a very imposing display.

On Friday night snow commenced falling, and the flakes continued to come down for several hours. The house-tops were covered to the depth of an inch or more, with a very wintry-looking covering, but the ground was too warm for the snow, and the walking was rendered particularly "slushy." To add to our discomfort, thick fogs have prevailed ever since, and yesterday a severe northerly set in, with continued rain, giving abundant promise of a "spell of weather."

Judge Corral's term of office, as one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas closed on Saturday. David Paul Brown, on behalf of the bar, made an eloquent address to the retiring Judge, who responded in appropriate terms.

On Saturday a man named Brickel was convicted of selling liquor on Sunday, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$2, and to undergo an imprisonment of fifteen days.

Last night about half past 1 o'clock, the light of a fire in the large warehouse of Davis & Steel, just back of the Allegheny House, woke me up, and although I dressed in somewhat of a hurry, the glass in the windows of my room began to crack with the heat before I got out. It is the first time I was ever chased by a fire. Every thing was taken out of the Hotel, and the boarders squandered round with their traps to various points, as it went to the States Union.

As it happened, however, the Hotel was saved, but just below, it destroyed—three houses, and burnt out were the warehouse of Davis & Steel, clear back to Lodge Alley, together with some six or eight cars, most of which belonged to Wallflower of Harrisburg. Joseph Rice's cars, of your place, were fortunate enough to be hauled out on Saturday, and, of course, escaped. The Allegheny House was flooded with water, and looks wretchedly today. The firemen are still, (1 P. M.), at work on the ruins.

Edwin Forest, the Tragedian, has filed a new bill in the Circuit Court of the U. S., against Wm. Wheatley, the present lessee of Arch St. Theatre, in reference to the dispute about the right to play Jack Cade, a play written some years ago by Hon. Robert T. Auld. There are 21 interrogatories in the bill, which the other bill will be required to answer.

Notwithstanding the "hard times," people always seem to have an odd quarter, with which to patronize places of public amusement. The Walnut St. Theatre has continued a spectacle called the "Euboeans," all week, to the inspiring presence of good houses, and I see it is announced for repetition every night during the week. The Arch, as usual, is playing the legitimate drama to crowded houses. At Walsh's National, a Circus Company is playing to fair houses. While Sandford's Opera Troupe and Buckley's Ethiopian Serenaders, are doing a profitable business.

In addition to all these attractions, we are to have the "Robust Ballet Truops," at the Academy of Music next week. The "Robust Ballet Truops," at the Academy of Music next week. The "Robust Ballet Truops," at the Academy of Music next week.

Now is the time for those of our citizens who burn gas, to secure their metres from freezing during the winter. Let the metres be well secured from frost by being well covered, and by using alcohol instead of water. It will avoid considerable inconvenience during the winter.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

We have received from the Publishers (Messrs. A. S. Barnes &