

# The Herald

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1865.  
No. 37 Park Row, N. Y., and 6 N. State St., Boston, are our agents for the Herald in those cities, and are authorized to take advertisements and to forward orders to our office.

**CARLISLE, PA.**  
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1865.

**THE UNION STATE TICKET**  
Is giving great strength to the Union County Tickets already nominated in the different counties throughout the Commonwealth. The practical fulfillment of our pledges to the voters in selecting men for candidates who were in the army—and the discharge of our obligations to the Union without distinction of party, in nominating a War Democrat, at once establishes the good faith of those who control the Republican organizations. An influence such as springs from a good faith like this, is giving great power to our organization. Honest men begin to feel the purposes of the Republican party are patriotic. Intelligent men are convinced that there is truth in our principles. And when they see the election comes, only those who are blind to the best interests of their localities and the Commonwealth, will oppose our Union State and County nominations.—*Harbinger*

**AUDITOR GENERAL:**  
Maj. Gen. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,  
of MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

**SURVEYOR GENERAL:**  
Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,  
of CAMBERIA COUNTY.

**County Ticket.**  
*Aspirants.*  
Col. T. B. KAUFMAN, South Mid  
District Attorney.  
C. P. HUMPHRIS, Carlisle.  
*Treasurer.*  
JOHN HYER, Carlisle.  
*Commissioners.*  
JOHN A. WAGGONER, Carlisle.  
*County Surgeon.*  
JOSEPH RITNER, Mechanicsburg.  
*Deputy of the Peace.*  
WILLIAM H. ALLEN, Southampton.  
*Clerk.*  
JOHN THOMPSON, Carlisle.

**Profession and Practice.**  
It will be remembered that the late Republican State Convention refused by a vote of 17 yeas to 11 nays, to read the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Convention, representing the loyal people of Pennsylvania, recognize the claims of the Union State and County Tickets, and in token of this, its declaration, it will nominate candidates for office, and will, in token of its approval, their loyalty and patriotism by the vote of the electors, in the month of the Republic.

The above resolution was voted down, because it put an absolute check in advance upon all those who are in favor of the Union State and County Tickets, and especially forbade the holding of any fair and honest election. Those who find fault with this action in this matter have a right to object to it, but the ordinary business of the world is not to be stopped by public who have no authority to do so, as well as those who have it. There is no resolution passed, nor is there any action taken, and the fact that the Convention refused to read the resolution, is still a public declaration of the Convention in its own favor.

Resolved, That the Convention, representing the loyal people of Pennsylvania, recognize the claims of the Union State and County Tickets, and in token of this, its declaration, it will nominate candidates for office, and will, in token of its approval, their loyalty and patriotism by the vote of the electors, in the month of the Republic.

During the last few years, we have seen a number of resolutions passed by the Executive party, which have done more to do something than any other party has done. It is not for nothing that the Executive party has been so successful in the past, and it is not for nothing that they are so successful in the future.

STUPIDITY. The ex-United States President is represented as being in a peculiar state of health, a condition not produced by any form of pathology, but of kind treatment, as he is entertained with consideration in his confinement at Fort Warren. The fact is that Alexander H. Stephens has been in a dying condition for the last fifteen years, and what he has done, or Congress, or management for his funeral were twice made, and a coffin on two occasions actually purchased, to be used for his remains. It is well known that he has been in a dying condition for the last fifteen years, and what he has done, or Congress, or management for his funeral were twice made, and a coffin on two occasions actually purchased, to be used for his remains.

**THE PRESIDENT'S WIFE.**—The New York Tribune, in its issue of the 6th inst., says that Mrs. Stephens has been in a dying condition for the last fifteen years, and what he has done, or Congress, or management for his funeral were twice made, and a coffin on two occasions actually purchased, to be used for his remains.

**THE CHORUS.**—The late foreign dandy had developed so strongly as Constitutionally as that the deaths numbered 381 in one day. Doubtless there is really good for the malady, by reason of the inferior sanitary condition of the Eastern capital, which has proved the cause of the cholera in this city. It is not for nothing that the United States is in anticipation of the probable spread of the disease. The cholera plague prevailing in England excited much anxiety, but the sudden spreading of the disease here, also, all efforts to check it being unavailing.

**THE UNION STATE TICKET**  
Is giving great strength to the Union County Tickets already nominated in the different counties throughout the Commonwealth. The practical fulfillment of our pledges to the voters in selecting men for candidates who were in the army—and the discharge of our obligations to the Union without distinction of party, in nominating a War Democrat, at once establishes the good faith of those who control the Republican organizations. An influence such as springs from a good faith like this, is giving great power to our organization. Honest men begin to feel the purposes of the Republican party are patriotic. Intelligent men are convinced that there is truth in our principles. And when they see the election comes, only those who are blind to the best interests of their localities and the Commonwealth, will oppose our Union State and County nominations.—*Harbinger*

**AUDITOR GENERAL:**  
Maj. Gen. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,  
of MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

**SURVEYOR GENERAL:**  
Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,  
of CAMBERIA COUNTY.

**County Ticket.**  
*Aspirants.*  
Col. T. B. KAUFMAN, South Mid  
District Attorney.  
C. P. HUMPHRIS, Carlisle.  
*Treasurer.*  
JOHN HYER, Carlisle.  
*Commissioners.*  
JOHN A. WAGGONER, Carlisle.  
*County Surgeon.*  
JOSEPH RITNER, Mechanicsburg.  
*Deputy of the Peace.*  
WILLIAM H. ALLEN, Southampton.  
*Clerk.*  
JOHN THOMPSON, Carlisle.

**Profession and Practice.**  
It will be remembered that the late Republican State Convention refused by a vote of 17 yeas to 11 nays, to read the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Convention, representing the loyal people of Pennsylvania, recognize the claims of the Union State and County Tickets, and in token of this, its declaration, it will nominate candidates for office, and will, in token of its approval, their loyalty and patriotism by the vote of the electors, in the month of the Republic.

During the last few years, we have seen a number of resolutions passed by the Executive party, which have done more to do something than any other party has done. It is not for nothing that the Executive party has been so successful in the past, and it is not for nothing that they are so successful in the future.

STUPIDITY. The ex-United States President is represented as being in a peculiar state of health, a condition not produced by any form of pathology, but of kind treatment, as he is entertained with consideration in his confinement at Fort Warren. The fact is that Alexander H. Stephens has been in a dying condition for the last fifteen years, and what he has done, or Congress, or management for his funeral were twice made, and a coffin on two occasions actually purchased, to be used for his remains.

**THE PRESIDENT'S WIFE.**—The New York Tribune, in its issue of the 6th inst., says that Mrs. Stephens has been in a dying condition for the last fifteen years, and what he has done, or Congress, or management for his funeral were twice made, and a coffin on two occasions actually purchased, to be used for his remains.

**THE CHORUS.**—The late foreign dandy had developed so strongly as Constitutionally as that the deaths numbered 381 in one day. Doubtless there is really good for the malady, by reason of the inferior sanitary condition of the Eastern capital, which has proved the cause of the cholera in this city. It is not for nothing that the United States is in anticipation of the probable spread of the disease. The cholera plague prevailing in England excited much anxiety, but the sudden spreading of the disease here, also, all efforts to check it being unavailing.

**THE CHORUS.**—The late foreign dandy had developed so strongly as Constitutionally as that the deaths numbered 381 in one day. Doubtless there is really good for the malady, by reason of the inferior sanitary condition of the Eastern capital, which has proved the cause of the cholera in this city. It is not for nothing that the United States is in anticipation of the probable spread of the disease. The cholera plague prevailing in England excited much anxiety, but the sudden spreading of the disease here, also, all efforts to check it being unavailing.

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE UNION REPUBLICAN**  
**County Convention.**  
Pursuant to the call of the Standing Committee, the Republican-Union party met at Rhea's Hall, on Monday morning last, at 10 o'clock, A. M. JACOB RITNER, was elected Chairman, and PROF. D. DESJARDIN and JOSEPH W. OULRY, Secretaries.

**Col. Jacob M. Campbell.**  
Referring to the efforts of the copperhead organs to destroy the military and manly character of the Union Candidate for Surveyor General, the *Johnston Tribune* says that the Leopard does not change his spots nor the Democratic party its tactics. Downright lying has always been one of the main instrumentalities relied upon by the leaders of that party to secure success, and those leaders will not now be in the day of their extremity, forsake their ancient prerogative. To magnify the merits of their own candidate for Surveyor General, they have simultaneously and by evident preconcert commenced to falsify the military record of that officer's superior officer, Col. Jacob M. Campbell, and the Union party, for the support of the Democratic rebellion. We will not now reply to those fellows, but that a tissue of vile falsehoods may not go uncontradicted, we will state briefly the following facts:

**It is NOT TRUE,** as alleged, that Col. Campbell resigned his commission in the army. He was not under a general order from the War Department, his term of service having expired, precisely as hundreds of other good officers have been honorably discharged from the service. He could not have larger continued in service as a Colonel, had he so elected, the regiment organization being broken.

**It is NOT TRUE,** as alleged, that Lieutenant Colonel Linton led the Fifty-fourth into the battle of Newmarket and Piedmont. He did not even see the battle. It is true that Col. Campbell himself gallantly and well led his own regiment in both the battles named, and in every other engagement, with the single exception of the affair at Suiker's Gap, in which that regiment participated, during the whole period of his three years' service. After the battle of New Market, General Sigel personally complimented Col. Campbell and in slight of the whole regiment.

**The Late Gen. Brough, of Ohio.**  
Gen. Brough was born at Marietta, Ohio, in 1811. He was self-taught, being brought up as a printer, to which trade he was apprenticed at an early age. He early entered into local politics, and became very popular among the masses—a public speaker. Indeed, in 1840, he ranked next to Hon. Fremont in popularity in the State, and was elected to the Ohio Legislature, and was re-elected in 1842. He was Auditor of Ohio from 1840 to 1845. In the latter year he engaged extensively in railroad enterprises, and has since been prominently, actively, and successfully connected with several of the Western roads. He was at times President of the Madison and Indianapolis and the Bell and Ohio Railroads. He had all the usual strong Democratic tendencies, and the beginning of the Re-Union, when he took very strong ground for the Government, and in 1862 he was nominated by the Union Convention as his candidate for Governor against Vallandigham. He was elected by a vote of one hundred and thirty thousand majority. Until his sickness, he gave to the Government all the aid in his power, and carried on the usual work commensured by Gen. Beauregard to the satisfaction of his people and the Washington authorities. His energy, perseverance, and strong convictions shone out all through his life, but never as strongly as when he exercised his gubernatorial office. Secretary Stanton was particularly attached to him, and had one of the best Surgeons of the private medical service. The funeral services took place at the Governor's residence, in Cleveland, on Friday, September 1st. Lieutenant Governor Charles Anderson (brother of Gen. Anderson) succeeds Gen. Brough. He has been a soldier, is a splendid orator, and will be a worthy successor of the late General.

**Yet Another Attempt.**  
The future of the Atlantic Telegraph Company has not yet been decided upon. It would be discussed at a public meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, to be held in London, on the 21st of this month. Captain ANDERSON, the commander of the cable Eastern, has published a letter in which he speaks strongly and hopefully of the undertaking. He declares that "it will require months to provide the proper gear for lifting the Atlantic Cable, and to make the necessary repairs to the Great Eastern." He suggests that the next attempt to lay the cable shall be made in May. The chief difficulty, it seems to us, will be to ascertain ten months after she cable broke, the precise spot in Atlantic where the accident occurred. The approaching winter will be a bad one, and the winter spring tempests, may dislodge the floating buoy from its present place. If so, the prospect of raising the cable, there, will be slender; but it may be recovered, we suppose, by winding it up from the Valencia terminus.

**EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.**—General Hitchcock has published a letter, on the subject of the exchange of prisoners, the cause of suspension and the infamy of the rebel government and supports the policy of Secretary Stanton. General Hitchcock says: "As long as the control of the exchange was respected by the South it was faithfully observed by our government. There was no reason to doubt its faithful execution by the rebel authorities. It was not until the end of the war, unless properly revoked by competent authority. If the rebel authorities had not distinctly violated its terms under circumstances indicative of great aggravation." He adds: "The day must come when every true patriot will be proud of the reflection that the government was strong enough to crush the rebellion without losing its humanity."

**PRESIDENT JOHNSON ON PAROLED SOLDIERS.** The Washington *Chronicle* of Saturday morning says: "We hear that among the crowd of applicants for pardon who thronged the President's mansion yesterday, was a man who bore a letter to the President from a distinguished politician to the following purport: 'I have a man who is a poor man, who has not possessed of the five hundred dollars which he understood was necessary to obtain such a pardon, and trusts to the generosity of the President to grant the pardon. In language and manner never to be forgotten by those who witnessed it, President Johnson declared that the letter was wrong and utterly unwarranted outrage, not only upon himself, but upon every member of his household, even to the lowest page in attendance. He ordered the man to be shown the door. How any gentleman could so far forget himself, as to exhibit him and his possibly innocent child to such desecrated and stinging rebuke, we are at a loss to imagine."

**THE SPRETTVILLE MOVEMENT.**—A letter from New York, dated Wednesday, says: "Upwards of five thousand barrels of beef have been purchased in this market within a few days past on Springfield. This is also an active speculative movement in butter and cheese, for export, at full prices. The demand results from the exportation of the cattle disease, throughout Great Britain. There is a large amount of beef packed and sent out for exportation. The plague prevailing in England excited much anxiety, but the sudden spreading of the disease here, also, all efforts to check it being unavailing."

**NEWS ITEMS.**  
—Four hundred deaths occurred among 8000 negroes in and around Mobile in 40 days.  
—The port of Galveston is now reported open to trade.  
—Papers throughout Louisiana speak of a heavy mortality among the freed negroes.  
—Northern blanks, printed on gilt edged paper and handsomely engraved, are being struck off by the press at the Treasury Department.  
—The Huntsville Advocate states that the crops in north Alabama, from all accounts, had been cut short by the severe drought which he prevailed generally during the summer. Corn will be scarce, and in many localities high.  
—The Mississippi convention adjourned sine die on the 21st inst. Previous to adjournment a telegram was received from President Johnson, congratulating the delegates on their progress in the work of restoration. Judge R. S. Pihler was then nominated for Governor.  
—All crops in Georgia, except peaches and apples, are very poor. Nearly the entire State has suffered from a protracted drought, not enough cotton being made for domestic wants.  
—The friends of Alexander H. Stephens, now in confinement in Fort Warren, are making strenuous endeavors to secure his pardon and release. His brother, Linton was at the White House on that errand yesterday.—There are men in and around Washington, some of whom are in the regular Army, numbering in the aggregate but 240 men, and commanded by 23 commissioned officers. A consolidation of these organizations would result in the mustering out of at least 15000 men.  
—A young woman named Sarah Schwarz jumped from the canal bridge, on Second street, on Tuesday, and drowned herself. Cause—antiquated by a young man who afterwards refused to marry her.  
—At the North congress, said Thomas Carlyle, a year or two ago, "England will do democracy by express train." The North has complied, and in the late English elections the aggregate Liberal vote was 149,221; the aggregate Tory vote 178,733; Liberal majority, 16,517.  
—The population of Illinois is just found to be 2,290,000, of which Chicago claims 177,095, though before the actual figures were ascertained 200,000 and over was the estimate. The fact in the case shows an increase of more than 70 per cent in five years.  
—The engine house of the Harrington and Broad Top Railroad Company at System was recently destroyed by fire. There were a number of men in the house when the fire was first discovered, and all but two were killed.  
—A series on the Western exhibits in Washington the original commission issued by the President, and signed by Andrew Jackson as President, and Lewis Cass as Secretary of War. The process of the parchment is now at the home of Davis on the Mississippi.  
—The best whaling voyage on record has been made by the large Pioneer, of New London, which sailed June 18th for Hadson's Bay. She has been heard from at St. Johns, Newfoundland, with 1800 barrels of oil, and 2000 barrels of whalebone, the whole cargo being worth about \$100,000, of which at least \$50,000 is a profit.  
—It is said to the honor of General Governor, the Professor, M. A. A. A. of Georgia, that he indignantly refused a bribe of \$20,000, offered by one of Louisiana's chief, for a favored division in a certain case pending before that General. General Sherman, on being made acquainted with the fact, banished the offender from his department, and confiscated the portion of the money paid.  
—The Ohio Democratic State Convention regular assembled at Columbus on Thursday and nominated Gen. W. Morgan for Governor, Geo. S. Loring for Lieutenant Governor, and D. M. Wilson for Attorney General. The resolutions among other things, indicated the famous Peace negotiations of Gen. Sherman.  
—The Unionists of Delaware county have nominated the following ticket for Legislature, representative and county officers: Assembly, Edward Tyson; Register and Recorder, Ezerick Fairbank; Prothonotary, Geo. D. E. Ballard; Treasurer, William H. Eves; County Surveyor, William H. Eves; Auditor, Jos. W. Taylor; Director, P. J. Hinkley; Coroner, George R. Kelly; County Sheriff, Jos. Taylor.  
—The manufacture of cotton goods in the middle States is thus exhibited by the last census, and is shown to be about eight millions of dollars in excess of the aggregate value of the woolen product for that year. Annual value of manufactures, \$21,091,490; number of establishments, 170,510; value of raw material, \$1,822,265, and 530,000 bales of wool, valued at \$1,822,265; value of material consumed, \$12,507,997; capital invested, \$17,140,719.  
—The trustees appointed by Judge Parker for the management of the new Polytechnic School have adopted the name of "Lehigh University" by which the institution is to be known. "Packer College" was urged by several members of the board of trustees, and the citizens in the Lehigh Valley, but the donor forbade it. An election of officers took place, and the following gentlemen were selected: William H. S. Powell, D. D.; L. D. Bishop, of the Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania, president; Rev. E. M. Potter, secretary; E. P. Wilbur, treasurer.  
—The five leading editors of New York are of Celtic origin, Raymond is of Welsh descent; Greeley is of Irish stock; Bennett is a Scotch Celt; Bryant of the *Past*, is of Irish origin; Charles Morgan, of the *Commercial Advertiser*, is also of Irish stock.  
—The wife of Lewis Washington, a relative of the Father of his Country, and a resident of Hellsboro, Virginia, is in Washington, endeavoring to have her farm, which was confiscated by the government, returned to her.  
—Governor Brough was a practical printer well at college he is said to have put up as much type every week as a hand constantly employed, and kept at the head of every department of study in the college.  
—Chas. Flaher is the name of a new and a prodigy, who has been noted by Rochester, New York, displaying great vocal powers. She is but twelve years old, and with her mother, is a refugee from the South.

**PERSONAL.**  
—Attorney General Baldwin, of Alabama, is dead.  
—Major General Meade, accompanied by his staff, arrived at Port Royal, S. C., on Monday last, on board the steamer W. P. Clyde.  
—Gen. Hatch's cavalry command is gradually leaving Mobile.  
—The Hon. James H. Bell, late of the Supreme Bench of Texas, has been made Governor Hamilton's Secretary of State.  
—Gen. Bourgeois, is rumored, will soon ask for pardon, that he may go to Europe and take position in the French army.  
—Hon. John S. Millson is proposed for Congress in the Norfolk District, by "Many Voters of Petersburg."  
—Hon. James O. Shackelford, of Clarksville, has been appointed Judge of the Supreme Court for the Middle Division of Tennessee, vice Russell Houston, resigned.  
—Maximilian has garrisoned Vera Cruz, where a portion of his forces are encamped, and at small towns on the way to Monterey there are 400 of his forces.  
—Louis Wray, aged twelve years, shot and killed his aunt, Mrs. Clara Nichols, few days ago, at Carle, Ky. It is supposed he did not know the gun was loaded.  
—Gen. Sherman, Gen. Pope, and Gov. Fletcher have been appointed a commission to inspect and divide on the best of several plans submitted for building a bridge over the Missouri River at St. Charles.  
—George Peabody, the eminent American millionaire banker of London, will make a visit to his country in the month of April next, perhaps to remain permanently.  
—Gov. Hamilton is quite ill at Austin. He has appointed R. B. Pihler, Commissioner of Land Office, and Dr. S. Graham Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.  
—George X. Haggard, one of the editors of the *Western Reporter Chronicle*, died last week, after a brief illness, from dysentery.  
—President Johnson has telegraphed Gov. Sharkey that the habeas corpus will be restored and troops withdrawn as soon as such action is considered safe.  
—John Sherman and Robert C. Schenck are the only two contestants in the Republican party for the United States Senate, in Ohio. The Legislature to elect will be chosen at the coming fall election in that State.  
—The Rev. Chas. Barry, white-entranced, of the Independent State Convention, on Wednesday, at an address, had his pocket picked by some light-fingered individual of about \$300.  
—Extra Billy Smith is living in quiet retirement on his farm near Warrenton, Va. He was asked a few days ago by a visitor, "which would you prefer for pardon, 'Applied for pardon?' indignantly exclaimed Billy: 'No, and I'll be damned if I'll ever apply for pardon to a traitor!'"  
—Honor Mann has just returned from a scientific exploration of eight months in the Southern Archipelago and California. The greater part of the time was devoted to the Islands. His investigations were confined mostly to the interesting botanical peculiarities of those countries.  
—Louis Giddings, West-Market-Street, General of the Standing Wood-Man, has received orders from the War Department, directing him to inform his Provost-Marshal to discharge all his duties and special agents, not heretofore discharged, and all their orders, at the end of the present month.  
—Sunset Co. and some other broken-down politicians had arranged for a Democratic caucus at Washington on Wednesday, to elect a President of their desire to support him. He was not present, and the caucus was held on Friday. The caucus was held at the residence of Mr. M. A. A. A. of Georgia, and was attended by about 200 men. The President was through the gentleman.  
—Mrs. Ephraim Griswold, a wealthy old lady who resides in West Williston, Vermont, died last week at Burlington, Vermont, after a long illness. Her husband was about home at the time. The perpetrator of the deed is as yet unknown. A large amount of money was in the house, which is missing.  
—Burton Smith (Catholic), of Dubuque, the burning of whose stable, carriage, and horses by Copperhead for his political spirit, was noticed in our columns some time since, was arrested to learn, but his losses had followed by the voluntary contributions of his fellow-citizens. During his recent absence new buildings were put up in the place of those destroyed, and a carriage and horses given him.  
—Col. Jacob M. Campbell, and Lieutenant Colonel John P. Linton, the nominees of the two political parties for Surveyor General, are from the same county (Camberia). Both belonged to the same regiment in the service, a 4th both were unsuccessful candidates before their respective district caucuses for the nomination for state Senator. We doubt whether two candidates for a State office were ever selected under similar circumstances.  
—Gen. Grant was prodigal of his words at St. Paul, Minn., on August 26. He made two speeches. The first, when he entered the town, thus: "Ladies and gentlemen, it is not my habit to make speeches, but I thank you for this very cordial welcome which you have given me to St. Paul." The second response to a crowd, thus: "Thank you, and from St. Paul, I am just about to leave, after a very pleasant visit to you and State. I am much obliged to you for the cordial welcome I have received. Good night."  
—Thomas M. Key has been nominated by the Democrats of Ohio as a candidate for the Supreme Court of that State. He is a father of the Key who was on Gen. McClellan's staff in 1862, and dismissed from the service by President Lincoln for suggesting, after Antietam, that "it wasn't the man" to beat the rebel's decisively, but rather to mangle the war along, and give time for a compromise that would save slavery? Key deserves the title of *every Bayonet* supporter.  
—John F. M. Steen, of Reading, brother-in-law of William Y. Lyon, was brutally murdered in Boston on Saturday evening last. The particulars, as far as we were able to learn, were about as follows: Mr. Steen was sitting in front of Smith's Hotel, near Boston, when he was approached by two roughs—men who had their trial on Saturday before they were convicted of highway robbery, and were on bail and awaiting sentence. The roughs approached Mr. S. and struck him with a billy or pair of iron knuckles, on the temple, causing instant death. The men then made their escape, and were not arrested up to Monday.  
—The Xenia *Torchlight* reports Hon. Tom Corwin at his home in Lebanon, and understands that he will make his residence permanent in that place.  
—Hon. Orlando Kellogg, member of Congress from the Sixteenth district of New York, died last week, at Elizabethtown, Essex county, New York.

**GOOD TEMPLARS.**—The regular quarterly Convention of the Susquehanna District of Good Templars, was held in the Lodge Room of Leoni Lodge, No. 63, in this place, on Thursday, August 17th.  
—Delegates were present from a number of Lodges in the District, which is composed of the counties of Cumberland, Dauphin, Snyder, Schuylkill and York, also visitors from Lodges not in the District.  
—A Convention was called to order at 9 o'clock, A. M., by J. LUTHER JAMES, W. C. M., and remained in session until 10 P. M. During the session, the following officers were elected for the next Convention, which it was unanimously resolved should be held at Pine Grove, Schuylkill county, on the 5th Thursday in November:  
JOHN CORNMAN, W. C. T.  
J. W. YOUNG, W. S.

**CATTLE ON RAILROADS.**—We have already stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad has given notice to owners of cattle to remove their stock, that in all cases of injury to the property of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or to persons or property in charge of said Company, in consequence of cattle or other live stock obstructing the track, the owner of such live stock will be held liable for all damage that may ensue. All owners of cattle should shut their animals in. It is not the duty of railroads to shut cattle out from their roads. The owner of the cattle is clearly liable for all the damages occasioned, by his cattle running on the tracks. As the lives of the travelling public are also exposed to the same negligence, it is questionable whether cattle owners are not indelicately culpable neglect in the event of damage caused through such negligence. If any terrible accident should arise from it, it is certain that public sentiment would insist upon the justice of making the owner responsible.

**COURT PROCEEDINGS.**—The following proceedings were had in the Criminal Courts of this county last week:  
*Commonwealth vs. Peter Goshoff.*—This defendant was a soldier at the Carlisle Barracks, and was charged with the murder of James Shannon, a soldier belonging to the draft regiment at this place, on the night of the 15th of January, 1864, in South Hamilton street. The killing was not denied, but the defense of partial insanity was put in by the prisoner's counsel. This plea had the effect, perhaps of making the case a very serious one, and the second degree, instead of the first. Sentenced to the Eastern Penitentiary for a period of ten years.  
*Commonwealth vs. Henry Hylton.*—Robbery. This defendant was convicted of knocking down and robbing a man named John Carson, of about \$24, and was sentenced to two years imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary.  
*Commonwealth vs. James Shogren.*—Horse stealing. Verdict guilty. Sentenced five years to the Eastern Penitentiary.  
*Commonwealth vs. Jacob Eichelberger.*—Assault and battery on both Mrs. DeHoffer, Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$2 and cost of prosecution.  
*Commonwealth vs. Emanuel Wolfel.*—Assault and battery on both Mrs. DeHoffer, Verdict guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$2 and cost.  
*Commonwealth vs. Richard Decker.*—Robbery, on both of Mrs. DeHoffer, Verdict not returned, defendant discharged.  
*Commonwealth vs. James Coville.*—Larceny of a watch and pair of boots, the property of Mrs. DeHoffer, and sentenced three months to the county jail.  
*Commonwealth vs. Francis Metzger.*—Larceny of \$24 from Mrs. DeHoffer, Verdict not returned, and sentenced to three months to county jail.  
*Commonwealth vs. George Scott.*—A Piper, and Robert Low, Larceny. Acquitted.  
*Commonwealth vs. John Adams, Jeremiah Morgan, John Bright, Win. Fisher, Andrew Smith, John Taylor, and John Taylor.*—Larceny of a watch and pair of boots, the property of Mrs. DeHoffer, and sentenced three months to the county jail.  
*Commonwealth vs. John Adams.*—Assault and battery on both Mrs. DeHoffer, Verdict not returned, and sentenced one year to Eastern Penitentiary.  
*Commonwealth vs. William Goucher, Charles W. Leichter, and Albert Moore.*—Assault and battery on both Mrs. DeHoffer, Verdict not returned, and sentenced one year to Eastern Penitentiary.  
*Commonwealth vs. Peter Brown.*—Assault and battery on both Mrs. DeHoffer, Verdict not returned, and sentenced one year to Eastern Penitentiary.  
*Commonwealth vs. John Taylor.*—Assault and battery on both Mrs. DeHoffer, Verdict not returned, and sentenced one year to Eastern Penitentiary.  
*Commonwealth vs. Samuel C. Haller.*—Negligence, on behalf of Helen M. Sturgeon. Ignored, and prosecutor for the cost.  
*Commonwealth vs. Henry Powell.*—Abduction. Ignored, and county for the cost.

**Sunday School Celebration.**  
On Saturday last was the appointed time for the celebration of St. John's Union Sabbath School, at Boiling Springs. When the time of week the regular members of the school, and others to Boiling Springs, we had all a prospect of a wet day. And all the anticipated engagements of the little ones and others, for that day, were to be blasted. The gentlemen concluded, that we should have our celebration at St. John's School House, in this place, and accordingly were more courageous and thoughtful. They were triumphant. And, as we went to the Grove and while there, very many big clouds were hanging in all directions, in the heavens. They served, as ambrosia over our heads, to keep off the rays of a scorching sun. The dust being laid, and the atmosphere cooled by former rains, it became one of the pleasant days in a grove, that we ever witnessed. The gentlemen were highly pleased that they had yielded to the ladies, and all seemed to find the occasion anti-animating, and soul refreshing. We were returned, the good things and appetizers had many good things. They were also listened to, and appropriate speeches from Dr. Hower, Father Leddy, and the writer. We were returned, the good things and appetizers had many good things. They were also listened to, and appropriate speeches from Dr. Hower, Father Leddy, and the writer. We were returned, the good things and appetizers had many good things. They were also listened to, and appropriate speeches from Dr. Hower, Father Leddy, and the writer.

**WM. LEAR & SON, Carlisle, offer the best Horse Nails in the market cheap as the cheapest at all times.**

**SELECT SCHOLARS.**—Select Scholars for May and June 1865.  
School No. 11.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 2.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 3.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 4.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 5.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 6.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 7.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 8.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 9.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 10.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 11.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 12.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 13.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 14.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 15.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 16.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 17.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 18.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 19.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 20.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 21.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 22.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 23.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 24.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 25.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 26.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 27.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 28.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 29.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 30.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 31.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 32.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 33.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 34.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 35.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 36.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 37.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 38.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 39.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 40.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 41.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 42.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 43.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 44.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 45.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 46.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 47.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 48.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 49.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 50.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 51.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 52.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 53.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 54.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 55.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 56.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 57.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 58.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 59.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 60.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 61.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 62.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 63.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 64.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 65.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 66.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 67.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 68.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 69.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 70.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 71.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 72.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 73.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 74.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 75.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 76.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 77.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 78.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 79.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 80.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 81.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 82.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 83.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 84.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 85.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 86.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 87.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 88.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 89.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 90.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 91.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 92.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 93.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 94.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 95.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 96.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 97.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 98.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 99.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 100.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 101.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 102.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 103.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 104.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 105.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 106.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 107.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 108.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 109.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 110.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 111.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 112.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 113.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 114.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 115.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 116.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 117.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 118.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 119.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 120.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 121.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 122.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D. Graham, No. 123.—E. Gorman, W. Bentz, D