CARLISLE, PA. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1866.

s. m. pettengill & co., O. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St. Boston, are our Agents for the Hanald in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertise-nois and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

UNION STATE CONVENTION. A State Convention will be held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in Harrisburg, Pa., on Wednesday, the seventh day of March, A. D. 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, to be supported by the friends of

the Union.

The ordeal of war has tried the strength of our Government. Its fire has purified the nation. The defence of the nation's life has demonstrated who were its friends. The vindicated in the field must be preserved in the councils of the nation. The arch enemy of freedom must be struck once more. And all the friends of our Government, and all who were loval to the cause of the Union, in our late struggle, are carnestly requested to unite in sending delegates to represent them in said Convention. By order of the Union State Central Com

JOHN CESSNA, Chairman. GEO. W. HAMERSLEY, Secretaries.

Union County Convention. DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

At a meeting of the Union County Cominittee—held on the 30th ult., it was resolved that a County convention be called to meet in Rheem's Hall on Monday, February 12th 1866 at 11 o'clock A. M. The business of the Convention will be to elect a Representative Delegate and appoint Senatorial conferces to meet like conferces from York county, who will elect a Senatorial Representative to the State Convention, which will meet in Harrisburg, on the 7th Delegate Elections will be held in the

several wards and townships, on Saturday, the 10th of February, at which Two Delegates from each ward and township will be elected to meet in Convention on the 12th day of February. Committee deem it unnecessary to do more than to call attention to the importance of the approaching campaign, and the absolute necessity of a perfect and thorough organization, that we may do our part in the ensuing gubernatorial canvass.

A. K. RHEEM,

Chairman County Committee.

THE LAST DIFFICULTY. week defore last, the lower House of Con gress, by a little more than a two-thirds vote, enacted a law conferring upon the negroes of the District of Columbia the same political rights that are enjoyed by white men. The vote on the measure was almost strictly a party vote. Not more than eighteen members who were elected as Republicans, voted against it, and among them were none of those who wield an influence worth considering in the party. Even Mr. Raymond, of New York, who has been conspicuous in opposing what are termed radical measures, recorded his vote in favor of it. The bill will doubtless pass the Senate by nearly as great a majority as was given for it in the House, and will become a law. The Pennsylvania Legi-lature has, by a strict party vote, endorsed the action of Congress in the matter, and doubtless similar endorsements will be given by all Legislatures now in session that are not filled with men who have served their country in the Confederreceived the sanction of the leaders of the Republican party, and on it almost solely will they be sustained or condomned by the

Whatever may be the opinion with regard. to the effect of this measure on the fortunes or our party, it is certain that justice to those who have been made free by the treason of slaveholders, and have been forced to take up arms in defence of our country and her institutions, requires that they should be protected from the oppression of men whose crimes have forfeited all claim to the consideration of the government. The resident white population of the District, has, for the hat four years, been composed mainly of those who gave their entire influence and sympathy to the cause of treason-who rejoiced over every rebel victory and hung their heads in silence at the news of every Union success. Volunteers for robel regiments were obtained from under the very shadow of the Capitol, and information for rebel Generals was freely given, by those the Senate. It seems to us to be tolerably who owed all they had to the protection of the Federal Government. Its future population will be made up mainly of those who have actively participated in the Rebellion. Against the negro race as freedmen, these traitors have the most bitter and intense feeling. No consideration of property in them-no motive of interest would now imand influential man among the conspirators, pel them to treat them otherwise than as he deserted his post when the rest did, for their feelings and prejudices might dietate. the purpose of casting his lot with those who How safe unprotected men would be in the hands of those who were the apologists for and participated in the late Rebellion, we may correctly infer from their regard for the rights of the loyal white people of the land. The fact that negro soldiers were employed to crush out their system of oppression would this recusant Tennessee Senator Nicholson. not render the race any less obnoxious to having stuck to the fortunes of the traitors their prejudices. Under these circumstanto the very last, comes back with the subjuces, Congress must either leave those whom gated States, and demands the arrears of his it forced into our military service to the pay. This is about as cool a thing as we have tender mercies of their late oppressors, or else confer upon them the right of suffrage of the cold Monday morning.

as a means of self-defense. Our experience in a republican form of Government, has demonstrated that the ballot is the surest protection against the whemes of all oppressors. Other guaranties may fail, but this cannot. In a government such as ours, it is a hazardous undertaking for any one to attempt to trifle with the rights of those who hold in their hands the sceptre of power. The enfranchized negro may be hated and despised by those who have heretofore subsisted on his toil, but they will not attempt any persecution or oppression that will concentrate against themselves an active class of voters. The advocates of Slavery constantly told us that the interest of the master in the slave bounty to \$400, the largest sum paid: was a sufficient guaranty that he would be well fed, and kindly cared for, but we doubt not that these gentlemen will have an additional incentive to humanity, now that their elevation to office depends-greatly on the 2,802,288 men will require...... 683,976,200 votes of their former slaves.

We are fully aware that the conferring of the right of suffrage on the negroes of the District of Columbia is a measure which is traught with the greatest importance to our party and to the nation. The great bulk of those who vote with the Republican party are not the especial champions of the negro race. They never did nor do they now beong to the original school of Abolitionists.

njurious effects of the system on the interests f the white men, and opposition to the chemes of personal aggrandizement of the slaveholders, contributed almost entirely the force that gave the anti-slavery party power. So, also, when the party endorsed the emancipation measures of the war, the interests of the white man and not those of the negro were the ruling motive of frequently exceeded a million and a half per the great majority of its members. In the present instance, there can be no such motive. It is doubtless true that the District of Columbia may be benefitted generally by

be met, and it must be judged of by other

arty expediency.

onsiderations than those of prejudice and

That Congress has the power to pass the

law is not disputed. That its passage was necessary to the protection of the freedmen

gainst their former oppressors must be clear

to every one who will consider the question

fairly. That the Government of the United

States should force a class of men into ser-

vice in its armies for the purpose of saving

it from overthrow: should use them as sol

diers as long as it had use for them, and then

abandon them to oppression and degradation

vithout even an effort to save them, will

hardly be urged even by the most violent

Copperhead in the land. That they are not

qualified to be voters, is no argument against

he measure. No qualification is insisted

on for any one. It may be possible that the

negro voters will elect incompetent and cor-

rupt officers, or even organize to overthrow

the government of which they are a part.

but there are thousands of white voters who

not only might do this, but who actually

have done so, and yet they are restored to

mality of pardon. There is no argument

that can be used against their voting at the

National Capital that cannot be used with

en-fold greater force against at least two-

every loyal State in the Union worth men-

majority at every election since 1862. It is

the Government in its darkest hour. The

composed of the men who have stood up for

soldiers who have fought our battles in the

field and the patriot citizens who sustained

there except our own ranks can recruits fo

the Democracy be obtained. That men will

from no other motive than a prejudice on

account of color, leave the party that has

saved the Nation from the avils of dismem

berment and overthrow; that has restored

the country to beace from a state of tratrici-

dal war, and join the organization that al-

now of descriing the cause of freedom, let

dices had not better be overcome than that

never by any single act deserved the respect

COOL ASSURANCE. - A late despatch from

Washington says that A. O. P. Nicholson,

nessee, having made application for his com-

consation between the time he left the Senate

in 1861 and the period of his expulsion, his

petition has been refused by the Secretary of

cool on the part of this subjugated rebel to

be preferring such a claim at this time, and

amount of brass possessed by the class of

which he is a fair representative. He was a

member of the national Senate when the

heard for sometime, and equals the weather

Gen. Fry, the Provost Marshal General

says that it is estimated after a careful inves-

tigation, that 1,722,700 enlisted men hav

1,162,380 received \$100......\$116,238,00

158,829 received 400...... 68,581,600

The number who received no bounties:

Total enlistment during the war, 2,461,062 Number who received bounties, 1,730,341

No. who received no bounties, 730,721

his representatives, enough to bring up his

1,162,880 at \$800.....\$348,714,000

-The imagination is stimulated by the

ncense of flowers, and if ever there was po-

etry in perfume, it is breathed silently and

soothingly from Phalon's "Night-Blooming

Cereus,", the most bewitching of all the fra-

grant preparations that chemic art has ex-

tracted from the floral kingdom. Sold ev-

100..... 89,852,600

10,606 at 200...

780,721 at 400...

erywhere.

The sum required to pay each soldier, or

received bounties, as follows:

formerly United States Senator from Ten

and confidence of men who desire our coun-

try's good.

thirds of the white voters there.

The largest number over delivered in one day being 5,923,895. The consumption of stamps of different values may be understood from a statement of the proportions having a majority of voters within its limits who have not been either actual or construcnanufactured in the month of March last. tive rebels; but the design of the bill was to when there were delivered to the Governbenefit the negro-to-place him in a position ment, of where his voice would be heard in making the laws that were made to govern him and to raise him from a condition of degradation to one in which it will be the interest as

175,200 14.477.250 85,933.850 275,840 10.100,640 well as the duty of society to elevate him to the standard of good citizenship. If this 140,650 measure is contrary to justice and good pol-19,490 icy; if it interferes with the rights of those 111,925,620 Total.... who have been faithful and loyal citizens; The value represented by these stamps is

33.207.199 50. The entire number supplied by the National Bank Note Company up to Constitution, then the party which has pasthe present time is one billion three hundre millions. To meet a demand so vast, the sed it should receive a stern rebuke from the presses are sometimes run night and day, and to avoid error in accounts, a daily balcountry. If, on the contrary, it is demanded by any consideration of justice or humanity; ance of the business is struck. In furnishing if it is only what a portion of the people of this immense number—representative of a value of \$40,000,000—not a single loss inthe country have a right to expect from a velving censure to the Company has occurred, and the stamps are printed, perforated government which imposes all the burdens of citizenship upon them, and if Congress cummed and packed (for delivery from the company's office to all the United States has the authority to enact such a law, there is then no reason why it should not be sus-Post Offices), for twelve cents a thousand. tained. On its own merits this issue mus

NEW FIRM .-- The influx of Eastern mer into this city and State still continues, and we are pleased to see many enterprising busness men permanently locating with us. Among these we notice the firm of Giebner Co., Real Estate Agents, who have openentlemen composing this firm, Messrs. leibner, Rodgers & Robinson, have all been officers in the Union army during the war, are lawyers by profession, and are energetic, active men. They come recommended by ret class men, and we hope they may re eive the liberal patronage they deserve. We clip the above notice from the St

POSTAGE STAMPS.

Louis Daily Press. The Mr. Rodgers referred to is ex-Colonel Thos. B. RODGERS, of the 140th Penna. Volunteers, and more ecently the principal of the wedding at whic! the daughter of our fellow-citizen, Capt. A. K. Long, was the happy bride. We wish the firm of Geibner & Co., abundant success.

C. C Burr, a Demogratic leader, who edits Democratic monthly in New York, called The Old Guard," is scolding Democratic ditors of newspapers because they are not bold enough to doolare their convictions and say that Gen. Lee and his followers in fighting against the Union are the true patriots of the country. Burr has no doubt that every Democratic editor believes this but he says most of them have not the pluck and manhood to show their true colors.

It is anticipated by the Democracy, and FALLS. - Waterfalls are about nowhere cared by the timid members of the Repubnow, (notwithstanding so many ladies adorn ican party, that the passage of this measure the backs of their necks with them, and so will result in the overthrow of the party. great a number of youths sport them upon Of such a result we have no fears Our their upper lins.) compared with the fulls party has a clear and decided majority in that are so frequently met with on our icy pavements. tioning. It has sustained and increased this

NEWS ITEMS.

- Oil has been struck near Decatur, Ala. only fifteen feet below the surface. -It is estimated that thirty tons of white

them by their voice and influence at home, paper are used daily in the manufacture of are almost entirely with us. If we are ever again defeated at the polls, it must be by the -There is a proposition before the Legisdefection of our own members. From nolature of Maine fer the state to assume and Nine of them went to the war and eight of in

-Norfolk papers notice the arrival there of a number of New York and New Jersey

farmers for the purpose of purchasing farms

and seteling in the country. -A company has been formed in Louis ville, Ky., to prevent the wanton destrucways wrought in the interest of treason, we tion of fish in that State and to introduce

do not believe. If there are any that think artificial propagation of them. -Meetings of colored people are being them think carefully whether their prejuheld in various points of the south to elect delegates to the general Freedmen's Conthey should join their hands with these who vention, which comes off soon at Augusta. -At New York 514 emigrant passenger vessels arrived during the past year, carryng 200,031 passengers. In 1864 the number of emigrants landed at Castle Garden was

182,916. -The American Colonization Society held its forty-ninth annual meeting at Washington on Tuesday evening. The number of emigrants sent to Liberia during the year

s 527, of which 172 were freedman. The number of arrests made by the Washington D. C. police during 1865, was 26,478; males, 20, 477; females, 6001; married, 9745; we may take it as a fair indication of the single, 16,733; could read and write, 17,274; could not, 9204; colored, 6796; white, 19,682. A Fort Wayne paper speaks of what it calls an important railroad project, which contemplates the construction of a road from

Rebellion broke out, and being a leading Vincennes, Ind., to Indianapolis, thence to Fort Wayne and Toledo. -A man has been sent to prison for seven had determined to destroy the Union. His colleague, Andrew Johnson, stood firmly to He put his head into the Prince's carriage, and said: "Now, your Royal Sovereign, clung to the Union with a tenacity which you must give me something to-night." He has made him President. Subsequently the Senate expelled the rebel members, and now got something—but not what he wanted.

-The Congregational meeting house in Williamstown, Mass., built in 1798, and in which the Williams College commencements have been held for seventy years, was totally destroyed by fire last Sunday. -A Georgia paper expresses the opinion that it would be sound policy to confer the right of suffrage upon certain classes of col-

ored persons, and thus give the rem aining classes incentives to improvement so as to secure for themselves also this inestingable privilege. -A letter was found just before Christmas in one of the street postoffice boxes of Vien-

na, addressed to "The Infant Jesus in Heavon, to be given to St. Peter." It contained ,730,841 men. Total amount, 301,448,600 the prayer of a child to have a great number of holiday presents." -The Montana Post has received infor-

mation, which it considers reliable, that the late treaty with the Blackfoot Indians, made at Fort Benton, was broken the second day after the annuities were distributed. -Advices from Russia indicate that there

will be within a comparatively short period, a system of National representation; in other words, a Russian Parliment. The question is only how far the present generation is fitted for this change.

-The Phoenix Iron Company are makng preparations for the cholera. They have issued notice to their tenants that from and after April 1st, no cows, goats or swine shall be kept on their premises, and rigid cleanliness must be practiced in and around

thôir dwellings. i .- The county court of Sampson county, ing to get delay and to postpone action men's bureau, in this district, ordered the \_\_Wm. J. Harden, a colored elizen of are Hon. 1985 K. Morehead and Allegheny; Hatton.

The contract for furnishing the stamps in arrest and brought to this city for investigation .- Southern Exchange was given in 1861 to the National Bank Note

-It is stated upon reliable authority that Company, which now annually supplies 220,000,000 more stamps than in the first the government has concluded to garrison vear of the contract. During 1865; so far, the forts and project the routes on the plains the Company has furnished Government which colored troops, of whom at least 400,000,000 stamps, and the demand has three full regiments will shortly be dispatched to the Indian country. The intention is The following will be read with incaravans, and put a final stop to the depre- accord with the principles of the Declara-

dations of the savages. -The loan to the State of South Carolina rate of twenty-two per cent., and then seton South Carolinian.

-Somebody who has posted up in sanitary natters asserts that New York city is afflicted with no less than twenty-five thousand nuisances, among which tenement houses, dumping grounds, defective sewers, slaughter-houses and fat boiling establishments are said to be the least important.

-A project is on foot for the better presprvation of our iron clad monitors, by placing them on marine railways, under cover. The depots for these would be better close by the harbor into which the vessels could be slid for home defence at any moment. The project is a novel one, and is now un der consideration.

-The commander of a French man-ofvar has been exterminating the cannibal nhabitants of a village in the Island of New Caledonia, in the Pacific, they have been guilty of killing and eating the captain and four men of a French vessel who fell into their hands. A French garrison has now been placed on the island.

-The New Orleans Picayune states that early one-half of the German emigrants who lately arrived in this city from New York, under contract to work on a plantation in the interior have refused to fulfil the engagement, and remain in the city, hoping to secure higher wages. The contractor is out of pocket to the amount of the passage money, which, according to agreement, he had paid.

-On Sunday evening an attempt was nade to burn Dr. Hall's church, in Providerice R. I. After the evening service, and the congregation had withdrawn, the two or three persons remaining discovered, just as they were closing the building, that it was on fire. One of them thought of the belfry stairs, where once before an incendiary fir was kindled, and to that point they proceed ed, when up under a door leading to the bell-deck, which was locked, they found a compact bundle of rags, held snugly together by careful stitching, and with two ong trains attached, all saturated with camphene or kerosene, and the trains burnng slowly up toward the bundle.

PERSONAL.

-Alexander H. Stephens says that the onstitution and persecution of the Unior men in Georgia are worse now than during the rebellion.

---President Johnson's message was translated into German, and published in the New Frankford Zeitung-the first message ever published there in full

-The wife of John Lewis, one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens of Savannah, was burned to death last week by her clothes taking fire from a grate. She was

-Joseph Parker, of Stoneham, Maine, is pinety years old, and has one hundred and important work of reconstruction. It also five grand children and great grand children

Mrs. President Johnson has received from Mrs. President Jolasop has received from able dissipation, which has hitherto characterized the capital during winter, and espepresent in the form of a Christmas box of rare and exquisite device, filled with Parisian bonbons.

-It is understood that Gen. Butter's reply to General Grant is nearly finished, and will oon appear with the imprint of a New York publishing house. It is said to contain some

-An English novelist, Mrs. Edwards, uses this illustration in a recent work: "All day long, like an overseer in a Massachusetts Considerable interest is being centered otton field, Claude passes to and fro beween the country roads and vineyards." Correct ideas about us these English writers

-The trial of Semmes, commander of the pirate Alabama, it is understood, will be commenced in a very few days. The members to compose the Court, and the witnesses also, are in Washington, but the present delay is caused by the preparation of the evidence.

Ex-Generals Heath, Pillow, Hood, Longstreet and other southern leaders have been in Cincinnati within the past five weeks, and engaged 1600 white laborers and purchased 800 cotton plows to work plantations in the

-Jeff Davis is rapidly growing gray, and though not actually sick does not posess a very strong lease of life. He has no visitors except occasionally a clergyman from Richmond, but converses frequently with the Union officers who have charge of his prison. -Judge O. A. Lochrane, of Macon, Ga., a native Irishman, has written a long letter in opposition to the Fenian movement, in which

he urges his countrymen of the south to have nothing to do with it. -A man named Thompson, another named Warren, and colored boy named Bartlett, attempted to cross Ningara river below Bufalo, in a skiff through, floating ice, on Saturday evening last. The boat was capsized Warron was drowned and Thompson and Bartlett floated down the river seven miles

on the ice before they were rescued, -Hiram Powers has recently finished a Hiram Powers has recently finished a full-length statue of Edward Everett, modeled during the lifetime of the subject. He lifetime of the subject. He is at present at work upon an ideal bust of Second Tuesday in October next. Such a 'Clytic," the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, whom Apollo deserted for Leucothoe. It is pronounced by competent critics equal to any of his former works in wonder-

ful beauty. -Ruv, W. C. Blunt. pastor of the Dinwiddie Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Portsmouth, Va., was shot on his own prem ises on the 16th inst. The deed is supposed to have been pereptrated by a negro boy named Richard Ellet, whether designedly or accidental cannot be conjectured. -Senator Williams, of Oregon, classed

heretofore as against the colored suffrage bill, declares himself in favor of it. There are indications that Acting Vice President Foster, of Connecticut, also considered doubtful, will also favor it. In the meantime the opponents of the measure are try-

court and all parties concerned to be placed | Colorado, telegraphs to Washington from Hon. John Cessna, of Bedford; Hon. W. W. Denver that negroes had the right of suffrage of Grawford; Hon. Wilmer Worthington; of Crawford; Hon. Wilmer Worthington; o in that territory until 1864, when they were Chester; and last, but not least, Gen. John deprived of it by a law signed by Gov. Evans W. Geary, who is "ahead, as far as heard and that the admission of Golorado, at this time would render their distractisment perpetual. He contradicts, moreover, the perpetual the contradicts, moreover, the assertion made in the East that the analytic distribution of Philadelphia; and Cypus L. Pershamar Contradicts of assertion made in the East, that the embeling act has been complied with, especially to afford entire security to travelers and that part which requires the constitution to

tion of Independence.

-The Vienna correspondent of the Pesth at New York city was only effected at a Lloyd refers to a recent interview of Mr. Motley, U. S. Minister in Austria, with Count curity was required to the amount of five | Mensadorff, the Minister of Foreign Affairs times the sum loaned. So says the Charles- of Francis Joseph, in which the American diplomatist is said to have spoken in strong but friendly terms of the dissatisfaction produced in the United States in consequence of the alleged enlistment of troops in Austria for Maximilian's army, and to the probability that, in the event of the continuation of such enlistments, the President of the United States would retaliate by permitting recruiting in America for Juarez. -Bishop Wilmer, of Alabama, has issued

> pastoral, which was read at the opening of the Episcopal churches in his diocese, on the 15th, directing that the President of the United States and all in authority be prayed for. He says he should have done so before but for the military duress in which he and his clergy were held. He thinks that so great would have been the evil of yielding to secular dictation in matters pertaining to the supremacy of the Church, that he was solicitous of avoiding even the appearance of that evil, and therefore issued the pasto ral of June last, for which, the churches

-Pennsylvania Post office appointments are announced as follows: Emanuel M. Ballenger, postmaster, Rock Spring, Centre county, Pa., vice Joseph A.

were closed.

Rankin, resigned. L. P. Jackson, postmaster, North Springfield, Erie county, Pa., vice William S. Patterson

ver, resigned. Wm. Brown, postmaster, Moscow, Luzerne

anty, Pa., vice E. Simpson resigned. H.J. Taylor, postmaster, Pottersville Bradord county, Pa., vice H. P. Kimbell, resigned John Robinson, postmaster, Big Cove Fannery, Fulton county, Pa., vice Susan V.

Crouse, resigned. Lewis Sparr, postmaster, Boydstown, Buter county, Pa., vice Zack. Phillips, declined. John Reiter, postmaster, Karthus, Clearfield county, Pa., vice J. M. Emerson, moved

From Washington.

Special Correspondence of the Carlisle Herald Washington, D. C., Jan. 29, 1866. The constitutional amendment changing the basis of representation, as reported from the Select Committee, has absorbed the atention of the House of Representatives alost entirely during the past week, and the irgument naturally attendant upon the conideration of this important measure, attracts hrongs of auditors. Mr. Raymond to-day made a strong, but futile speech in opposition to the amendment, taking ground that it is precipitate and calculated to awaken new ensions and strife. In the Senate the bill to cularge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau, has passed by a solid Union vote, and will be followed by the passage of the House bill, granting negro suffrage in the district. The adoption of the former will undoubtedly do much toward the correction of those evils which exist in the South relaive to the treatment of the freedmen, and will exercise a healthy influence in the all-

demonstrates that this class of citizens are to be protected in their just rights, and that no ted in any section. That censeless round of gaiety and fashioncially anticipated this season by the beau is not being fully realized, and I fear

some of the latter are already denouncin this state of affairs as "devilish stupid."
Outside the regular evening receptions at the White House and residences of Cabinet ministers, which by the way are exceedingly brilliant, nothing has yet transpired worthy of remark. Neither has the business come up to the expectations of the merchants and —It is said that General Gideon J. Pillow hotel keepers, it being apparent that the number of sojourners at the establishments of the latter has been thus far, compared ding teachers for his former slaves, he owned some two or three hundred. with last winter, really insignificant. Not a few of the leading merchants have closed up entirely and gone South, where in "fresh fields and pastures now," they hope acquire

upon the trial now pending between Gen. L. C. Baker, late Chief of Government Decetives, and Mrs. Lucy L. Cobb, in the criminal court at this city. The latter is prosecutrix and brings suit against Baker for alleged false imprisonment and extortion. It seems the lady had been successfully pursuing the pardon brokerage business, which suing the pardon brokerage business, which the ex-policeman undertook to stop, but in the performance of which duty he oversteped his authority, interfered, in apparently legitimate vocation, and got hims rouble. The best legal talent is employed in the conduct of the case, but as far as it has been developed, the fair one is plainly

mistress of the situation. HARRISBURG.

TIM GUBERNATORIAL PROSPECTS—FINAL AD JOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE-THE PASSAGE PROBABLE—OFFICIAL MAJORITIES AT THE LAST ELECTION. .

Special Correspondence of the Carlisle Herald. HARRISBURG, Jan'y. 31, 1866. Owing to the near approach, and the close proximity of the next annual conventions of he Union and Democratic parties of Pennsylvania, and the great interest manifested n the coming Gubernatorial contest, there is considerable excitement now prevailing in the different circles of partizans now congregated at the State Capital. The legisla-cure will be in session at the time these onventions are called to meet, which must

add to the zest and excitement of the occa-sion. Various legislative interests will doubtless be brought to bear upon the prospects of the parties whose claims are being orged. The canvass will be a remarkably long one, beginning even before the vernal leaves and early flowers of Spring time can suggest poetic themes for flowery oratory, and lasting through that long period of anx engthened danvass must not fail to call forth every energy on the part of our Stump orators on both sides. From what I see and hear here, I am convinced that the Demohear here, ham convinced that the Demo-cratic party are going to organize thoroughly and make a spirited fight. They have, be-come desperate at their continued loss of the spoils of office and are going to play a bold hand, for what indeed have they for lose, what more can they lose? They feel thieves. the need of a candidate who will travel all over the commonwealth and, by his eleouse the enthusiasm of the rank and file of ye fierce Democracie. It therefore behooves the Union men of the good old Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to select an earnest wealthiof Pennsylvaniaito select an earnost onergetic, and determined standard bearer, who will carry the principles of his party to such a decided victory as must sink our opy. popents deeper, into that observity which their cause deserges. He should be a soldier;

the people want a man who has served his

ng, of Cambria; are named. The contest or the nomination seems to be between

lymer and Cass, with the chances in favor of Clymer. Dick Vaux, that nice individual who did realy dance with the Queen of England and boasted of it when he got back to his native land) will control the twenty one delegates, from Philadelphia, and he will no doubt sell out to the highest bidder, nder promise of getting a lucrative office i e Democracio succeed.
Governor Curtin's annual message is re-

garded by all, even his enemies, as a brief ut plain and practical, statement of the affairs of the commonwealth, and it receives The question of the final adjournment of

the Legislature is already being agitated.— Mr. Pershing has introduced into the House joint resolution to adjourn sine die on the 29th day of March. This will give but a brief opportunity for the passage of bills, but the feeling seems to be in favor of an early

djournment. Perhaps the most important bill before he Legislature is an act read in place by Jol. Stumbaugh, of Franklin county, for the relief of certain citizens of Chambersburg and vicinity, whose property was destroyed by the Rebels on the 30th of July, 1864.— This bill, in its preamble, recites that the Rebels under the command of Gen. M'Causland entered Chambersburg and sacked and burned the most valuable portion of the town, inflicting a loss of over two millions of dollars upon but a few hundred heads of families, consigning many to hopeless bank-ruptcy and seriously crippling the whole business energies of the people, and that such desolation by a barbarous foe in but one locality of a great commonwealth, with millions of population and boundless wealth claims the generous consideration of the State, since peace has been won by the hero-ism and fealty of all sections. The first section appropriates \$500,000 to the people of Chambersburg and vicinity whose property was burned by the Rebels on the 30th of July 1864, to be paid pro 'rata upon the valuation, 6 their land. valuation of their losses. The Second sec tion authorizes and requires the court o Jommon Pleas of Dauppin county to appoint David Craft, postmaster, Three Tons, be residents of Franklin county, who shall not be more younty, Pa., vice Ellwood Cleadays after their appointment to Chambersurg and make a just appraisment of the osses of personal and real estate, said as praisers to require proof by the oath of party interested and the examination of witnesses; provided that if any statement shall be presented for the benefit of an assignee he shall be required to prove the actual cash value of the consideration paid to the assignor, and such amount, if not in ex cess of the loss sustained, shall be the award. f any false statement shall be presented, the party offending shall be dismissed without any allowance. No petition shall be

entertained from any corporation or the county of Franklin for losses sustained. The claimants must also prove that they have not lirectly or indirectly, by word or act, given aid, comfort, countenance or encouragement to traitors whether in arms or otherwise. The third section provides that the appraisers shall make returns to the Auditor General, who shall pay a proper proportion of the awards out of the five hundred thousand dollars, and the receivers shall authorize the commonwealth to receive from the General Government the sum of \$500,000 out of any noney which may hereafter be appopriated by Congress to compensate them for losses. The fourth section pays the appraisers five dollars per day for labor performed for a

eriod not exceeding 60 days There is a good chance this winter of pas sing this bill, though it is not probable that the fall sum of \$500,000 will be appropricted -\$300,000 is nearer the mark. Col. Mc-Overs is working hard for its passage. Its proposents are afraid to take any decided ground against it at present. Besides, the overnor has given the matter a favorable nention in his message.

No legislation of any particular local in-terest to citizens of Cumberland county has yet transpired, nor is such legislation, at least so far as I can understand, as yet on thouse circulation. The February number

The official announcement of the vote fo Auditor General and Surveyor General a the last election is as follows John F. Hartranft, (Rep.)

W. W. H. Davis, (Dem.) 215,710 Hartrauft's majority, 22,590 Savreyor General: Jacob M. Campbell. (Rep.) John P. Linton, (Dem.) 215,981

Campbell's majority. 21.988 Mercer county gave 123 votes for W. H. H. Davis, which, if we credit the democrati candidate for Auditor General with these votes, gives the Republican candidate 22,467

Cown and County Matters.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL .-- A committee of Ladies, members of St. John's Episce pal order. If you wish anything in the musibehalf of that church, to be held in Rheem's street, Boston. A prominent feature of the enterprise will e a sumptuous supper on Friday, the openng night, to which entertainment the ad-

mission fee will be one dollar-The fair and festival will present to its patrons an unlimited assortment of farcy and useful articles, and the 'cuisine will be under the direction of a lady whose reputation for taste and skill is a sufficient guarantee for the excellence of that department. No CHAMBERSHURG RELIEF QUESTION—A expense or pains will be spared to render Large Appropriation Proposed—Its this Fair a most attractive and pleasant place this Fair a most attractive and pleasant place of resort, and the fact that the profits are to be applied to the liquidation of a church debt will, we are certain, render its pecuniary

uccess a certainty. ARREST OF TWO OF THE ROBBERS OF MR. GEORGE KIEHL .- Mr. Robert McCartmey and Officer Martin succeeded, on Saturday last, in arresting John Rudolph and CHARLES SHERMAN, on a charge of being participators in the robbery of Mr. George Kiehl, a resident of North Middleton township, noticed in one of our previous issues. RUDOLPH was arrested in Carlisle, just as he stepped from the cars. He is a resident of our town. SHERMAN was arrested within a mile of Shepherdstown, at a place called Stumpstown, where he resides. They confessed to being the parties to the affair, and were lodged in the County prison to await their trial. It is hoped that the full force of the law will be visited upon these criminals, as the outrage was one of the most daring in its nature ever perpetrated in our community. The energy of the authorities is highly commendable, in seeking out and bringing to justice these confessedly guilty had degraded because God had painted him black. He did it because he

WILLIAM HATTON, a young man red hind in a Christian aiding in Shippensburg, in this dounty, a few land. We thought he who could wield our cooking better days ago, vomited a live snake, about oight plows, do our work, do our cooking, botter inches long, and more than half an inche than the "Frenchman with his books," could inches long, and more than half an inch thick! He swallowed it while drinking from than the Trenonman with his could not could take care of himself and us, could not thick ! He swallowed it while drinking from a pool of water about four months ago, and has suffered great distress in his stomach over since. He looked for death in a short time. Le Algreat many medical many head for the store of this state of himself! He showed with a beautiful point which I cannot give, how about that idea in which we had learned time. Le Algreat many medical many head for the state of the last hour we work mistaken. time. . A great many medical men had proscribed for him, without success. A Philat hands and called to him, the came in his delphian prescribed an emotic, which made coat of blue and proved himself a man... We the rentleman leave his quarters are trained had thought West Point all we needed for country gallantly on the battle-field—he should be a stated should be a state should be shoul the gentleman leave his quarters, as stated above. It came near strangling him, and before he was relieved he was black in the something size was needed, and Grant, like a pointer, pointed at Donelson, and some workshould say that the departure of the like a pointer, so, 30,000 robels passed They opposed the extension of Slavery, but the interests of the negro were not the only ble at Harrisburg on the 7th of March, to tude. Major Wickersham, of the freed-be called up, in, the course of a few days, og the Republican nominations for Governor, and the Republican nominations for Governor nominations for G his anakoship, was a happy ridding for Mr. over into our lines, amid the smoke—of a line in white with the smoke of a line in the line in

ware of the manner in which this institution, lately announced as established in our midst, by a number of our young men, is progressing. We hope that no temporary want of success will induce the originators o abandon their intention of making their organization worthy of themselves, and a redit to our town. Our citizens should not be backward in contributing to an enterprize

from which so much pleasure will be derived. During the long summer evenings, all know what delight arises from listening to the delicious strains of harmony discoursed upon our Public Squares. It adds to the veliness of our people, and gay promena ders step with more grace and elasticity, under its influence. Young men, push forward your organization, and let the coming spring and summer be enlivened with your first efforts in the musical line -no matter how un-operatic they may be! Practice will purchase you reputation; make our citizens assist you in purchasing your instruments

UNITED STATES HOTEL.—We take leasure in recommending to the travelling public the UNITED STATES HOTEL, at Harrisburg. This convenient and popular House, now under the polite and efficient managenent of W. H. EMMENGER & Co., Proprietors, and successors to D. H. Hutchinson, i now made a first class Hotel and every way idapted to the comfort and pleasure of the travelling public. The table is well furnished with every luxury the market can offer, and prepared in the finest style.

Located midway between the two great epots, and only a few steps from each, gives t an advantage over all others.

A SWINDLER ON HIS ROUNDS -The ellow who so coolly victimized a number of our town and country friends in front of the 'ourt House at the January term, appears o have practised the game very extensively. We read of him in Gettysburg, Lebanon, West Chester and other places. The local aditors of some of our exchanges give very musing stories of the effect of his operations on his verdant customers. His mode of oprating was selling greenbacks for consider ably less than their value. He then sold a number of brass lockets and gave the morey back. After disposing of a number in this way, he put his hand in another pocket, and pulling out some more lockets, said My friends, here are some higher priced bekets. Who wants a locket for five dolars?" As before, there were numerous apalicants, and when he had supplied as many s could raise the five dollars, he quietly said: My friends, this is a bona fide sale. I did iot say I would give you back your five dollars," and he drove away, having cleared a handsome sum.

We cannot say that we sympathize with is victims. People who are green enough o be taken in by such swindlers deserve to se their money.

THE MAGAZINES .- Frank Leslie for bruary is upon our table. It contains nore than the usual amount of entertainng literary matter, while the illustrations, possible, excel the January number. The ashion department, that matter of first importance to the ladies-stands unrivalled or extent and variety. The principal picure is an exquisite chronmolithograph · Bo Peep," which is well worth a handsome frame. Frank Leslie Publisher, 537 Broadway, N. Y.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE. -- This model parlor magazine is fast gaining popumense circulation. The February ontains a beautifully illustrated song from the drama of Arrah na Pogue, entitled Open the door dear Arrah.  $^{\circ}$  A steel engraying "Bird's eye view of Washingtoneity," several elegant fashion plates, a wood pieture "Ancient and modern Valentines," and an illustrated poem by Bryant, " Emir Hassan." Publication Office 473 Broadway N. Y.

NEW MUSIC FROM DITSON. We have cen complimented by Mr. Oliver Ditson with a batch of new music comprising the songs "Ailcen Aroon," "Weave Garlands for the Brave," "Susie Clair" and "Come Sing to me again' and the Instrumental pieces, "Lord Dundreary Polka" "Three o'clock Galop" and "Kinderstauchen."

Ditson's is the largest and most popular music house in the country, and his productions are unquestionably of the highest cal line send to him at 277 Washington

POPULAR LECTURES.-Why can not Carlisle hear, for once in the way, one of the great popular Lecturers? Here is a racy sketch of Timority Tircoms on "Jonathan attention to bring it to the notice of persons at School," extracted from a letter of a young lady friend of ours, now visiting in one of the Eastern cities. We print it in the hope to prove someholds to inquire if there is to provoke somebody to inquire if there is specting the cancellation of stamps, and of enterprize enough in Carlisle to at least invite some such man here; and shall beg the fair writers' pardon for the liberty we take with what she calls her "hasty scratch," when we send her a copy of our paper: Rejoice with those that do rejoice! Thave

just had the long-desired privilege of hearing Timothy Titcomb lecture. His lecture was a noem-'Jonathan at School.' There was not ing comic in it, but a dignified, splendid poem, showing the lessons that this war has taught us. His opening line was, "Wisdom is greater than Knowledge,"

and he proceeded to show that "the facul fraculties must be trained, and therefore we have fraculties for training them." He had a short introduction of that style, and then proceeded to show what we had learned. 1st. That an honest man of noble worth and pure heart was better to fill our nation's first guiding place than one of more pleasing address, or even of statesman's prowess.— That the stroke that cut him down swept away calumny and hatred that nothing else would have done, and this day Abraham Lincoln was more our President than any day of his four years' Administration.

2d. God is just. This great cancer that the patient had hugged, not daring to unfold his arms and let the hed her according his arms and let it go, that had been guarded round by every law and technicality, had from the justice of God been obliged to be torn out, and bleeding and ugly lay in the sight of all nations that they might see its deformity.

loved him was not as tainted as the soul of nany a fairer face, whom he allowed to sit

NATIONAL BRASS BAND.—We are un-, out of it, and then swallowed Lee and his army whole

noid a beautiful tribute to Sherman whose brilliant march across the country he likened to a string of pearls around a maid-en's neck, with Atlanta for the central gem. Sheridan and Thomas, too, were beautifully

mentioned. It had also taught other nations to respect us, and the "neutral" powers who prophesied our downfall and assisted the robels, had lived to see every prophecy falsified, and we were to-day the nation of nations—none daring to molest. It had also taught us to respect ourselves. And we would no more, humbly crouching at England's feet, wish to know her opinions, and let our own work stand still, while waiting to read her newspaper criticisms. England no longer was the infallible; the last string that tied us to her apron was broken, and we need look up

to no nation.

It had made us understand each other better - Northern and Southern. Before the war it was only a nonsensical badinage.— The Southern said the Yankee was good for cheating. The Northern man said the Southern was a nabob, good for fighting and drinking only; he could fight a duel, but when it came to manly courage, his heart fuiled. Now we saw and felt that alike in both burned a principle of love for country, which animated with enduring courage the one as well as the other-and like the two ountry boys who were always saying they could whip each other, and could never be satisfied until they had pitched in and had a good fight, and then, arm-in-arm, they were ready to whip any other boy in the village. Lastly, and what would perhaps be soonest forgotten, it had taught us that God ruled the destiny of man. What we had not seen and only planned, day by day, God had purposed years ago, and the sweeping out of the nation's curse was purposed.

A people was to be made free, and those who had before been two people—North and South—to be united into one. The man who spoke of God's providences, and acknow-ledged his ways was no more scoffed at.— Public fasts and prayers were no more mean-

njoyment, but they will not allow my re-CANCEL YOUR REVENUE STAMPS .-We append a decision of the commissioner f Internal Revenue showing the importance of properly cancelling revenue stamps.

ngless. It was a beautiful poem through-out, and I tried to remember some of the

ine points and witticisms which spiced the

We commend it to the consideration of our business community. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, Jan. 16, 1866. In the 156th section of the act of June 30, 864, it is enacted, that in any and all cases where an adhesive stamp shall be used for lenoting any duty imposed by said act, ex-cept as thereinafter provided, the person usng or affixing the same shall write there upon the initials of his name and the date upon which the same is attached or used, so

that the same may not again be used; and

that if any person shall fraudulently make use of an adhesive stamp to denote any duty imposed by said act, without so effectually canceling and obliterating the same, except hereinafter provided, he, she, or they shall forfeit the sum of fifty dollars. In a subsequent part of the same section, it is provided that the proprietor or proprietors of any proprietary article or articles subject to stamp duty under Schedule C, may, in a certain designated manner, furnish his or their own dies or designs for tamps; and that, in all cases where such tumps are used, instead of his or their writ ing the date thereon, the said stamps shall be so affixed on the boxes, bottles, or packages, that, in opening the same or using the contents thereof, the stamps shall be effectually destroyed; and that in default

thereof such proprietor or proprietors shall forfeit the sum of fifty dollars. In section 169 it is enacted that any person who shall offer or expose for sale any of the articles mentioned in Schedule C shall be deemed the manufacturer thereof, and subject to the same penalties and liabilities. In section 157 the Commissioner of Inter-nal Revenue is authorized to prescribe such method for the cancellation of stamps as he

my deem expedient and effectual. Under the power thus conferred, authority has been given to imprint the initials and date upon stamps in ink, instead of writing The unprint must be distinct and

If proprietary stamps cannot be so affixed to the boxes, bottles, or packages, that in opening the same, or in using the contents hereof, they shall and must be unavoidably and effectually destroyed, they shall be can-celed in the ordinary manner, by writing or imprinting thereon the initials and date.

Cancellation by writing or imprinting the initials and date in ink, whereby the stamp is made to correspond, in those par-ticulars, with the instrument to which it is affixed, is not only the legal but also the most effectual method against fraud, and must be adopted, except in the case of proprietary articles, where it is otherwise specially provided.

Frequent reports have reached this office showing that the law upon this subject is very often disregarded. In some instances stamps are used without being obliterated or destroyed in any manner whatever; in others a cross simply, generally with ink, but sometimes even with a pencil, is used, or a hole is punched through the stamp.

These and similar methods of cancellation

afford little or no protection against the use of stumps a second time. Great frauds may be, and, as investigation shows, have been, practised upon the public revenue in this manner.
Collectors, assessors, inspectors, and all other officers of this Bureau, are therefore

instructed to give this subject their special using stamps, and to require strict confe ty to the law. their liabilities for non compliance therewith, willfully persist in their fraudulent use, without effectually canceling and obliterat-

legal proceedings should be instituted for the recovery of the prescribed penalties.

L. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner. SALE BILLS .- Bills for the following sales have been printed at this office. Sale of E. & S. Lee on the Walnut Bottom Road, 4 miles west of Carlisle, on Tuesday, Feb. 6th, of Horses, Mules, Cows, Sheep,

Hogs, Plows, Wagons, Horse-gears &c. Sale of Jacob Nickle, at Mount. Holly on on Tuesday, Feb. 15th of Horses, Carts, Spring Wagon, Harness, &c. Sale of Jacob Kutz, two miles east of Carlisle, on Thursday Feb. 1st, of Horses

Cows, Young Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Reaper, Plows, Wagon, &c. Sale of Thomas Smith, in South Middleton twp., near Springville, on Friday, Feb. 16th, of Horses, Cows, Hogs, Wagons, Corn, Plows, Meat, Lard, &c.

Sale of Jacob Springer, near Boiling Springs, on Friday, March. 9, of Horses, Colts. Cows, Young Cattle, Hogs, and a variety of farming implements Sale of John L. Saddler, near Centreville,

n March 2d, of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Hogs, and general assortment of farming articles. Sale of John S. Hefflefinger near Logan's School House, Frankford twp., on Wednes-

day Feb. 7th, of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Wagons, &c. Sale of Jacob K. Beidler, Feb. 26, North Middleton twp., of Horses, Colts, Cows, Young Cattle, Farming utonsils &c. Sale of Daniel Oiler, on March 9th, 1 mile East of Carlisle, on the turnpike, of Horses,

arming utensils. Sale of George D. Craighead, March 6th, in South Middleton twp, of Horses, Colts, Cows, Young Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, and all ecessary farming implements.

Cows, Young Cattle, Hogs, and all kinds of

Sale of Andrew Grube, near Carlisle Springs, Feb. 27th, of Horses, Colts, Cows, Young Cattle, Hogs, Wagons, Plows, Reapof, &c.
Sale of John O. Stock, 2 miles from Car-

de l'amenag Algerias, Northrop, Witte and ( , (Alex Sourite a com)