The Herald.

CARLISLE, PA.

FRIDAY, MARCH 32, 1866.

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FOR GOVERNOR,

Gen. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

It would afford some of our Democratic contemporaries some suprise if not instuction were they to turn to their files of about one year ago. Then they were hurling at the present head of the nation all the abuse their well practiced prains had the power to produce. The slanders of the campaign had mainly been directed against President LINCOLN but they saw that he was invulnerable ever by their fiercest attacks. Twice had the loyal men of the nation triumphantly chosen him as their ruler and the slander of one who held so high a place in the peoples affections only recoiled on those who were wicked enough to invent it. There must be some one however on whom their abuse could be lavished unsparingly. They had denounced the Union party unceasingly; they had slandered its chief without any cessation but this was not enough. The Vice President elect, ANDREW JOHNSON had once been of their number and was driven from them by the treason that every where infested the Democratic Party. Because he had honesty enough of purpose to speak boldly and fearlessly of treason he was an object of hatred and dread to the Democratic leaders. From his inaguration as Vice President to the time of Mr. LINCOLN'S death they ceased not to pour upon him slanders and abuse such as no other public man has ever endured. We regret that we have not access to all our exchanges of about a year ago. We could fill a page easily with specimens of abuse that were about as ill considered as their present fulsome flattery. The following extract from the N. Y. *World* March 7, 1865 was copied approvingly by every Democratic journal that come to our notice. What a beautiful specimen it is;

"The drunken and beastly Caligula, the most profligate of the Roman Emperors, raised his horse to the dignity of consul, an office that in former times had been filled by the greatest warriors and statesmen of the Republic, the Scipios and Catos, and by the mighty Julius himself. The consulship was scarcely more disgraced by that scandulous transaction than is our Vice-Presidency by the late election of Andrew Johnson. That office had been adorned in better days by the talents and accomplishments of Adams and Jefferson, Clinton and Gerry, Calhoun and Van Buren; and now to see it filled by this insolent, drunken, brute, in comparison with whom even Caligula's horse was respectable, for the poor animal did not abuse his own nature; and to think that only one frail life stands between this insolent clownish drunkard and the Presidency, may God bless and spare Abraham Lincoln."

As we have just said this elegant compliment to "our noble, wise and patriotic chief Magistrate" was copied in every Democratic paper in the land. A few contented themselves with merely reprinting but many of them made comments on the Vice President which were intended to cast the metropolitan blackguard entirely into the shade.—That Andrew Johnson had been drunk on the day of his inauguration was charged, repeated and reiterated in every possible style of statement. There was no palliation for this—no extenuation—no regarding it as a misfortune. We were told that it was but the exhibition of his own natural propensities. The new Vice President was held up to the world as an insolent clownish drunkard, and because of his utter unfitness for his position it was said that the Senate should not allow him to preside over it.

But what wonderful changes in sentiment the events of one short year works. ABRAHAM LINCOLN was stricken down by the hand of an assassin and this insolent clownish brute, in comparison with whom Caligula's horse was respectable' became President. This elevation gave the leaders of the expiring Democracy a faint glimmer of hope. Mr. JOHNSON had once denounced Massachusetts and South Carolina in the same breath and it was thought that by judicious management he might be brought back to the Democratic fold. Immediately the most sterling qualities and most profound statesmanship, in our new ruler began to manifest themselves to the eyes of Copperheads. Those who prayed that "God might bless and spare Abraham Lincoln" in order that our country might not be disgraced by a ruler worse than Caligula's horse, soon began to bless the Providence that had taken the rule from, the hands of fanatics and turned it over to conservatism. All his speeches were eagerly reported and approved. Correspondents of Democratic newspapers tried with each other in passing the courtesy, the noble dignity, the plain simplicity and the unspotted morality of the New President. In firmness, decision, energy and honesty he was at least equal to Andrew Jackson in all other respects he was infinitely better than any former ruler of the republic. To what extent this silly laudation will yet be carried we now not but of this we feel assured, that the President can end it whenever he finds it burdensome. As long as he makes speeches denouncing abolitionists it will continue, but let him once more give utterance to the sentiments that elevated him to his present position, let him denounce traitors and insist on their punishment—let him say with GEN. GRANT that the copperhead papers of the North are doing more injury than the rebel sheets of the South and threaten their suppression and we will assure him that those who are now loudest in their praises will will hunt up a meaner horse than that of the Roman Emperor with whom they will compare the President in terms which will be flattering to the horse at least:

The *Volunteer* wants information concerning the class of men who nominated Gen. Geary, and thus queries:

What class of men composed the Geary disunion State Convention that assembled at Harrisburg, on the 7th inst? Who are they who say in their resolutions that they "poured out millions of treasure, and devoted yet more precious blood for the rescue of their country?" Who are they who dare denounce the President of the United States and Senator COWAN of Pennsylvania, and request them to resign? Who are they who eulogize the petty tyrant, STANTON? Who are they who endorse the iron-clad test-oath, and with bronzed impudence encourage resistance to the President's efforts to restore peace, harmony and loyalty in all the States! *Who are they, we say?*

There is a little mistake in this. The Convention did not say in their resolution "that they poured out millions of treasure" &c as stated above. The resolution says, "That this Convention *representing* the Union loving and loyal people of Pennsylvania who poured out millions of treasure and devoted yet more precious blood &c. Quite a number of witty articles have been written by the opposite party about a convention "pouring out millions of treasure and devoting yet more precious blood for the rescue of the country." We would like well enough to have the reputation of being witty, but we don't choose to be smart by putting words into print that were never uttered by any one. Do our neighbors read sentences by halves are they so essentially dishonest that they *can't* act fairly? Having corrected this error, we will try to inform our friends of what the Convention was and also of what it was not composed.

It was *not* composed of the men who reviled and denounced ANDREW JOHNSON as a boorish tailor, a traitor to the Constitution, and a tyrant, and shut the doors of the State Capitol in his face just because he denounced treason and traitors. It was not composed of the men who voted against an appropriation to place the State on a war footing in 1861 while rebels were arming to destroy the Government. It was not composed of men who taught the people that in the event of the secession of the Southern States they should be allowed to secede and that Pennsylvania should follow them. It was not composed of men who refused our gallant soldiers while in the field, the right of suffrage. It was not composed of those who advocated or sanctioned resistance to conscription. It was not composed of men who in the hour of the greatest danger to the Republic discouraged men from entering the service by prating about the impossibility of conquering the South and lying as to the objects of the war: who did their utmost to destroy our credit by magnifying our debts, ridiculing the National currency and predicting inevitable bankruptcy as a consequence of the war being continued. In short its delegates were not that class of men who during the last five years have imposed on the Nation the burden of their own protection while their sympathies and efforts were with the traitors. Full six score of such men met in Convention two days previous and nominated HEISTER CLYMER.

The men who composed the Convention were those who stood by the Country in every emergency. When our armies were defeated and driven back and rebel foes invaded the north they still clung to the National cause, and by their influence and example inspired the people with a determination to continue the struggle until the authority of the Government should be vindicated. Many of its members had served with distinction in responsible positions to which they had been repeatedly chosen; and had received honors from both the great political parties. Among the delegates were some who had served their country gallantly in the field and who had followed the nominees of the Convention through many hard fought and victorious campaigns; and of those who were not soldiers all had borne their part in resisting the sympathizers with rebellion at home. But for the efforts of the men who composed the Convention and those who followed in their lead, the State of Pennsylvania would have been controlled by those who opposed the war for the Union and her loyal sisters would have been deprived of her aid in opposing the rebellion. Next to the soldiers who fought our battles in the field, none deserve the gratitude of the people to a greater extent than the leaders of Union party in the State, most of whom were present in the Convention. It was a high compliment to GEN. GEARY to receive a nomination at the hands of such men, second only to that which he will receive directly from the people next October.

The President's New Friends.

Those who claim for the President special credit on account of his veto message and speech will probably find themselves in company, they care but little about keeping if they examine the utterances of those who have been for the last four years fighting to destroy the Government. Here is a rebel opinion of the President's veto, from the *Norfolk (Va.), Post.*

"Since the morning of July 22, 1861, when news of the great Southern victory achieved by Beauregard over McDowell, and the awful rout of the Federal Army on the plains of Manassas, was borne through the South on the wings of the wind as it were, carrying joy and jubilation into every loyal Southern household and gladdening every true Southern heart, there has been no news received with so much rejoicing by the people of the South as that informing them that the President had vetoed the Freedmen's Bureau bill. This is the greatest victory they have achieved during the war—greater that any feats of arms of Stonewall Jackson, or of Robert E. Lee, and has given them more pleasure than had Gen. Lee been elected Governor of Virginia. They have found an ally in President Johnson worth more to them than the alliance of France or England, and they now rejoice to see, even as they saw foreshadowed at Manassas, the final triumph of the great Southern cause. The Republicans have been ignominiously defeated and driven from the field, and nothing can save them from total annihilation. All that is necessary for the South to do is to continue to hold up the President's hands and wage an unceasing and bitter war against the Republican Congress. The stone which the builders rejected has become the head of the corner, and Andrew Johnson is now enshrined in every loyal Southern heart. They will except no terms from the Radicals. They ask for none and expect none. The fanatics may roar and hiss, but their claws are cut, and their fangs are poisonless. The watchword must henceforth be, 'Johnson and Victory!' and although the odds are as four to one against them, did they not carry on a four years of open war in the field successfully, against still greater odds? A fig for your Republican Congress! We have President with absolute powers, who can carry on Government good enough for this section without the assistance of Congress."

Here we find that the veto of the freedman's bill is rejoiced over by the men who shouted for joy when they received the news of the victory at Bull Run and who claim it a greater triumph for them than were any of the achievements of Lee and Jackson. In their exultation they boldly declare that they will "ACCEPT NO TERMS FROM THE RADICALS." Here we have these men who have murdered the soldiers of the Union by thousands and who have as little regard for the Federal Government now, as they had when in arms against it, boldly claiming the President as their leader and promising themselves an easy victory over those who have stood up for the Country in its hour of danger and peril. Let the people judge whether these new Southern triumphs will benefit the Country more than those of Jackson and Lee.

But impudent as this Southern bravado is, we must give the palm of disloyalty to their allies in the North. The Southern rebels have had a taste of subjugation while resisting the laws and overturning the government but their friends up here have not; consequently they are bolder. Hear some of them on the situation. The Chicago *Times* says:

"We do not hesitate to declare that it is the solemn duty of the President to follow his words by deeds. We do not hesitate to declare that it is the solemn duty of the President to command the arrest of Thaddeus Stevens, Wendell Phillips, Charles Sumner, and their Confederates in Congress and all over the country, for the crime of treason. In no other way can this Northern rebellion be promptly quelled, and the public quiet restored.

And if the rump Congress shall not speedily abandon its seditious, revolutionary, and lawless practices—if it shall persist in excluding the representatives of eleven States from their rightful seats, and exercising the powers of the Congress of the United States—we do not hesitate to declare that it will become the solemn duty of President Johnson to constitute himself the Cromwell of the time, and dissolve the rump by military power."

This may be in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution about which our Democracy have been prating so much lately but we confess we dont remember the article and section containing it. We presume that such a provision will be incorporated when our Democratic friends come into power.

The *Volunteer* appears also to sanction this rather novel way of getting rid of the law making power when it says:

We have never, in our long editorial career, advocated or countenanced brute force, but we say now in all sincerity that should the President imitate the conduct of CROMWELL with the Long Parliament, the people would rally around and sustain him.

We doubt exceedingly, judging by the result of the New Hampshire election whether the people would rally around the President in such an undertaking. The Democratic leaders would doubtless, just as they would have rallied around Jefferson Davis any time during the last five years had he dispersed the Federal Congress. The partizans of the Democracy and the people are very different organizations just now and will remain so for some years yet to come. Some other way of getting rid of the republican legislation must be devised.

The new friends of MR. JOHNSON have a style of action that would require some stretch of conscience to call honest or patriotic. When as military Governor of Tennessee he was going beyond the express limits of the Constitution to prevent traitors from overthrowing the government, he was denounced by the Democracy as a tyrant and a usurper, and our Pennsylvania Cops, with Clymer at their head refused to allow him to speak in the State Capitol because of his tyranny and usurpations. But now merely because Congress does not see fit to admit traitors to places of trust and power as soon as they demand it, this same party urge the President to an act of usurpation such as no Monarch of England except Cromwell, ever attempted. What is the real explanation of this sudden change of sides on the question of arbitrary power? Nothing less than their love of treason and traitors. When arbitrary power was used to overthrow traitors they denounced it, now they ask that it shall be used to restore traitors to power. GEN. GRANT spoke wisely, when he denounced the Copperhead papers of the North as more injurious than the rebel sheets of the South.

The President of the United States Repudiates the Nomination of Hiester Clymer, as an Insult to the Loyal Men of Pennsylvania

The convention which nominated Hiester Clymer passed a series of resolution *professing* attachment to the policy and position of the president of the United States. These resolutions were confided to a sub-committe, with instructions that they be presented to Andrew Johnson, with such other assurances of support from "the great Democratic party of Pennsylvania" as might suggest themselves to the members of the committee when they reached the presence of the President. A few days since, the committee visited Washington to discharge its delegated duty, and after hovering about the doors of the White House for a considerable time, were admitted to an audience with the President. The spokesman of the committee was not slow in announcing his business. The resolutions of the copperheads of Pennsylvania, the men who sought to drive Andrew Johnson from the Capital thereof, were presented, with a bombastic harangue declaratory of the joy "with which the Democracy of the keystone State hailed Andrew Johnson's accession to the Presidency," and of the firm purpose of the same men to sustain him in power. The president, after coolly regarding his auditors for a few minutes, responded disparingly. He remarked that there was surely some mistake about the profession of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, and that in the present attitude of that party, there was no hold on which his administration could rest with security. *You have nominated a man who refused me a hearing in defence of the country!* (where either the words, or the meaning of the President's language). GO HOME AND WITHDRAW YOUR CANDIDATE. Only a day since, the *Patriot and Union* said that *"to denounce Clymer is equal to a declaration of war on the President."* How will that sheet reconcile the President's denunciation of Clymer? Would it have us believe that the President is warring on himself? Thus the utter confusion of exposure follows closely on all the falsehoods of the old enemies of the Government. The *Patriot and Union*, hoping to make a good effect for a bad candidate, attempted to intimidate the loyal men of the State from showing up Clymer's true character, by alleging that such a showing would be tantamount to warring on the President The *Patriot's* falsehood has scarcely cooled, before the President insists that if the Democracy of Pennsylvania want to make good their professions of attachment to his administration, they must withdraw Clymer and nominate a loyal man; by which Andrew Johnson evidently meant that they must unite in the support of the patriot and the soldier, Maj. Gen. John W. Geary.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

WAR DEBTS OF THE STATES.—In a report submitted to Congress Pennsylvania is set down as having a war debt of $53,000,000. The only war debt contracted by this state was the $3,000,000 war loan, and that is in course of extinction. Philadelphia borrowed a few millions to pay bounties: but the people of the state generally raised from among themselves, by taxation, the money necessary for that purpose: so that although the sum of $53,000,000 was undoubtedly spent in raising troops to fill the quotas of the state, it is not in any sense *a debt.* The State is in a better financial condition, today, than before the war, with less debt and better means for paying rapidly what she owes, and that too, without resorting to direct taxation.

FASHION'S PLATFORM.—One perfume, pure, refreshing and imperishable, and that perfume, Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus." This is the platform of Fashion on this side of the Atlantic, and all the people say amen! Sold everywhere.

—The total number of children between the ages of six and twenty-one years, enumerated for school purposes in Indiana is—males, 283,833; females, 268,441; total, 522,244. The amount collected for school purposes during the past year was $998,742.77, of which there has been expended the sum of $993,254 18.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Governor Brownlow, of Tennessee, has received a despatch from Mississippi, telling him "to beware of assassination."

—The Republicans carried Camden, N. J., at the election on Tuesday last by 250 majority.

—A deficit of $39,000 has just been discovered in the accounts of the County Treasurer at Chillicothe, Ohio. That official explains by saying that the money was stolen from his safe.

—At Marion, Ky., recently, the punishment of a boy in school gave rise to a fight, in which 60 pupils took part for and against the teacher. One pupil was shot, and the teacher was severely stabbed.

—The Old Hunkers of New York have raised $180,000 to tempt Henry Ward Beecher to leave Brooklyn and preach Conservatism to them. That is what comes of his keeping bad company.

—An old German in New York lately got a thousand dollars for leaving, three months before the expiration of his lease, a house which he only paid eight hundred dollars a year for.

—Ex-Governor Brown, of Georgia, advises that the freedmen of that State should be granted all civil rights except that of suffrage, and that there should be no special statues for them.

—Three thieves, who undertook to plunder a drug store in Charleston the other night, very naturally mistook corrosive sublimate or some other poison for wisky, and were all found dead on the floor the next morning.

—Pennsylvania is the only State, thus far, which has actually assumed that care of the children of her dead soldiers, and 2000 of these are now in school in the State. The cost per pupil is about $150 per annum, exclusive of clothing.

—The Fenian panic in Canada continues. It is said that a run on the banks of gold has begun. The government has called out ten thousand militia through fear of an Irish invasion from the United States.

—Speaker Colfax bet a box of cigars with a brother Congressmen that the President would approve the Freedmen's bill. He lost, and sent the box to the Congressman, labelled, "From a victim of misplaced confidence."

—The New York *Tribune* is of the opinion that the party that held a State Convention in Pennsylvania when Lee was on the soil of the state, "and didn't call on the people to rally to defeat and expel him, isn't going to win."

From Washington.

Special Correspondence of the Carlisle Herald.

WASHINGTON D. C. March 19. 1866

The Civil-Rights bill has passed the Senate and House of Representatives and now await the approval of the President previous to its becoming a law. This bill declares the citizenship af all persons born in the United States without regard to race or color, excluding Indians not taxed, who are not subjects of any foreign power, and provides for their rights to make and enforce contracts, to sue and be sued &c., and equal benefit of all legislation and proceedings for the security of person and property as are enjoyed by white citizens. It furthur provides for the enforcement of the laws everywhere by the judicial and military authorities of the United States, wherein the civil rights of the colored man are involved.

Esocecial attention has been attracted to the resolutions of Senator STEWART of Nevada, proposing universal amnesty and universal suffrage, and their introduction was followed by a marked sensation in the Senate. The preamble sets forth the necessity of all just and constitutional means to quiet the popular excitement, to obliterate the hostile feeling growing out of the late war, and to remove unreasonable prejudice; and further, that by reason of the improbability of Senators and Representatives in Congress from States recently in Rebellion, being permitted to take their seats until they have complied with certain fundamental conditions, and to the end that harmony and good feeling may be re-established, which can only be done by those States resuming their ancient relations to the government, it is proposed that they shall be recognized as having fully resumed such relations whenever the following requirements are complied with: First the doing away with all existing distinctions as to civil rights and disabilities on account of race or color or previous condition of servitude. Second, repudiating all pecuniary indebtedness which said States may have heretofore contracted, incurred, or assumed in connection with the late unnatural and treasonable war. Third, to yield all claims to compensation because of the liberation of their slaves. Fourth. to provide for the extension of the elective franchise to *all* persons upon the same conditions and without discrimination. The resolutions go on to declare that after the said requirement shall have been fulfilled and ratified by the present voting population of the States alluded to, a general amnesty shall be proclaimed in regard to all persons who were in any way connected with armed opposition to the government, wholy exonerating them from the pains and penalties to which they may have become liable.—That upon the adoption of the same Congress does not intend to assert a *coercive* power in regard to the regulation of the right of suffrage in the different States, but only to make a respectful and earnest appeal to their good sense and love of country, with a view to obviate the many serious evils now threatened, and to secure the peaceful happiness and glory of the whole American nation.

It is believed that here is a solution to the problem that has been taxing the minds of the people, relative to a satisfactory restoration of the Union. The conditions imposed are only such as have been made inevitable by the treasonable conduct of the Southern masses in rebellion against the government. Sooner or later they will have to come to it; the loyal element of the country demands some return for all the unhappiness and danger the rebellion has brought about, and as christian hearts are ever willing to temper justice with mercy, we can think of nothing that would more heartily meet the peoples approval than Universal Amnesty and Universal suffrage.

The Loan bill was defeated in the House on last Friday owing it is presumed, to the *emeute* between the Secretary of the Treasury and Mr. CLARKE, Comptroller of the currency. Quite a sharp correspondence has recently been going on between these officials, the latter taking grounds against the accuracy of Mr. MCCULLOCH's monthly exhibits as to funds in the Treasury. A sub committee in Congress was appointed to investigate the facts when the Secretry was sustained, his figures being found to be entirely correct. But the controversy was not without its results, and as remarked, the defeat of the bill in question is attributable in a great degree to this misunderstanding. After the final vote on Friday night, Mr. GARFIELD of Ohio, moved to reconsider, and it is quite certain that to day, the bill with some slight modifications, will pass the House by a clear majority. E.

HARRISBURG.

Special Correspondence of the Carlisle Herald.

HARRISBURG March 22d. 1866.

The new Phila. and Erie R. R. bill (allowing the construction of branches) passed the House on Tuesday evening, after a protracted discussion, without the Section objected to by the Governor. The Atlantic and Great Western is thus again blocked. The Governor will doubtless sign the new bill. The Atlantic and Great Western believes in *Nil Desperandum.* They have succeeded in securing the influence of the Phila. *North American* newspaper, some five or six thousand copies of which they are distributing gratis throughout the State, they place one copy daily on each member's desk free. Their purpose is to agitate the question in advance of the fall election, by which time they hope so to have excited the people on the subject as to change the material in the next legislature.

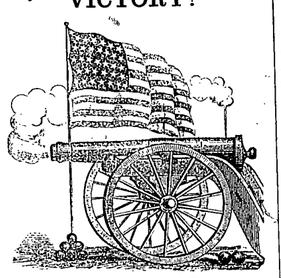
All the local legislation to which I referred in my last letter has passed the House.

The Senate Committee on Pensions and Gratuities have amended the House bill, embracing a general act for the benefit of Soldiers of the war of 1812 and their widows As amended, the bill provides that proof being presented in the affidavit of one competent witness that the applicant served at least two months in the service of the United States in said war, or was wounded in said service, or is widow of such soldier, and is and was a resident of Pennsylvania, having entered the service from said State, the Audtor General shall issue his warrant on the State Treasury for the payment of $40 gratuity to said applicant and $40 in Semi annual payment yearly thereafter during the life of the applicant, if the widow marries again, pension ceases. This bill will no doubt pass in its present shape.

Henry Ward Beecher had a very large audience last night to hear his lecture on Reconstruction. The proceeds were devoted to the purchase of a library for the soldiers orphans at the McAllisterville School.

Town and County Matters.

VICTORY!



BOROUGH ELECTION.

Triumph of the Union Party.

The election on Friday last was one of the best contested struggles we have ever witnessed at a Spring election and the result is a complete triumph for the Union party, it having elected its candidates for Chief Burgess, a majority of the town council and all of the Union officers in West Ward.

On the choice of Chief Burgess the lines were strictly drawn, and the most energetic and persistent efforts made upon both sides. The sequel shows what can be done in our borough when our friends are in earnest in the business in hand and really mean work.

The result of this well-fought election insures a majority for Gen. Geary in our town, and demonstrates the fact that with increased exertion our county may be carried for him by a fair majority.

In the West Ward the most superhuman effort was made to elect Mr. Cornman to the town council, thereby insuring to the party to which he adheres the distribution of the offices in the bestowal of the council. But several of our Union veterans apprehended the raiders early in the day, and by their resolute and determined front saved our cause from the enemy.

Herewith we give complete returns.

	E. W.	W. W.	Total.
Chief Burgess,			
John Campbell,	206	170	376
John Noble,	152	226	378
Ass't. Burgess,			
W. J. Cameron,	237	171	408
Geo. P. Myers,	121	228	349
Assessor,			
Jno. Gutshall,	239	174	413
R. M. Black,	124	233	357
Auditor,			
E D Quigley,	236	167	403
D. Eckles,	123	233	356

EAST WARD.

Town Council.

Andrew Kerr,	233	*F. Gardner,*	128
J. Rhincheart,	227	*Jno. Irvine,*	117
F. Cornman,	226	*O. Delancy,*	130
Godfrey Bender,	232	*John Hays,*	129

Judge,

P. Spahr,	219	*Jacob Zug, jr.,*	128

Inspector,

Jno. S. Lyne,	233	*Joshua Fagan,*	125

Tax Collector

A. J. Welsh,	215	*John Martin,*	138

School Director,

Henry Saxton,	360	[No opposition.]

Constable,

Andw. Martin,	249	*Benj. Atkinson,*	106

WEST WARD.

Town Council.

Moses Bricker,	163	*A. K. Rheem,*	231
E. Cornman,	198	*J. D. Gorgas,*	232
J. Masonheimer,	157	*John F. Steel,*	210
Joseph Sites,	166	*E. M. Biddle,*	225
John Beetem,	159	*J. M. Weakley,*	235

Judge,

M. McClellan,	165	*Jacob Bretz,*	235

Inspector,

Lewis F. Lyne,	164	*B. K. Spangler,*	233

Tax Collector,

W. Schuchman,	164	*J. A. Waggoner,*	239

School Director,

James Hamilton,	401	[No opposition.]

Constable,

George Bently,	163	*James Widner,*	241

UNION TRIUMPH IN SHIPPENSBURG.—The election in Shippensburg on Friday last was hotly-contested and resulted in the triumphant election of the whole Union ticket by an average majority of 25, a gain over last fall of at least 30 votes. Our friends in Shippensburg have made up their minds that our county must be carried for Geary.

The extensive Carpet Establishment of Messrs J. F. & E. B. Orno of Philadelphia is advertised in another colum. Imported and Domestic Carpets in immense variety are offered at reduced prices on account of the decline in gold They have first class goods and one invariable cash price.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—For April is on our table and is a most excellent number. The steel Plate is entitled "the last Boquet," and is very fine. The Spring fashion plate is beautifully colored. This number contains some excellent Stories, Poetry &c.

L. A. Godey Publisher Terms $300 per annum.

LOST.—On Tuesday evening between 2d Presbyterian Church and Irvine's Row, a gray fur collar. Please return to this office

We dropped in at Mr. A. B Ewing's Furniture establishment the other day, and feel like letting our friends know something about the varied and elegant assortment of furniture we saw there. The first floor of the establishment is devoted to the manufacture of new and repairing of old furniture, and the second to the storing and exhibition of the furnished articles.

That Mr. Ewing is fully up to the times in the many improvements in both beauty and utility of household and business furniture is fully attested by the display of specimens in his ware rooms. Tables with tops of plain and beautifully variegated marble, Sofas and Chairs of the most unique design and tempting upholstery, bedsteads which look as though they were intended for the siestas of the gods, and lounges, *tete a tetes* &c., of the finest workmanship and most elegant style. Let those fond of the beautiful in mechanical art take a look at this establishment.

DEATH.—On Monday evening last after a lingering illness, JAMES L. HALBERT in the 23d year of his age.

Deceased was an estimable young man, and his untimely death will be regretted by many friends at the first call for troops to suppress the rebellion he joined Captain HENDERSON's company and served with credit during all the campaigns. He contracted the seeds of the consumption which finally sealed his fate while in his country's service in the field.

The funeral which took place on Wednesday evening, was attended by HENDERSON's company, the Good Will Fire Company, and a large number of relatives and sympathizing friends.

The enterprising firm of W. C. Sawyer & Co., have received from New York a large Stock of Spring Goods, Carpets, Cassimeres &c., which they offer at great bargains. Persons wanting goods will save money by buying from the above parties, East Main St. two doors below Saxton's store. Read their advertisement on the opposite page.

J. W. Strong who has pursued a regular course of study under Fowlers & Wells the greatest Phrenologists of the age will deliver a course of lectures on Phrenology in Rheem's Hall in this place on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. His lectures will be illustrated by Skulls, Casts and Portraits, and will without doubt be interesting. He is now stationed and will be for a short time at the Franklin House where he has a private room and will make private examinations and give advice in regard to health, occupation and management of children &c. Terms verbal description 50 cents, Do. with a chart $1.75.

FIRE.—On Wednesday night shortly after midnight, a fire broke out in the large stable attached to T. B. Weakley's Hotel, on South Street. The loft of the building was filled with hay, grain and straw, and this inflamable material igniting in an instant, no efforts of the fireman could save the building and it was utterly destroyed. Adjoining this stable was a new one just completed by and belonging to Mr. James Eakin Within a few feet of this was a two-story frame building belonging to Mr. John Gutshall, and used as a store house, dove-cote &c. both of these buildings caught fire from Weakley's stable and were entirely destroyed. At this point the firemen succeeded in arresting the progress of the flames although several of the wooden buildings adjoining were in imminent danger.

Mr. Weakley insists that the fire was an incendiary's work as it was impossible that the fire could have originated through accident. His stable is ensured, the others not.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.—The town council elect met on Tuesday evening last and organized by electing JESSE D. RHINEHEART temporary President and J. M. MASONHEIMER temporary Secretary, after the transaction of some unimportant business a permanent organization was effected by electing Gen. E. M. BIDDLE, President. The following officers for the ensuing year were then chosen. Opposite the name of each officer we print the amount of his salary.

Secretary, S. D. Hampton.	$100
High Constable, Rob't M'Cartney, Sr.,	400
Treasurer, Jacob Rheem.	100
Clerk of Market, A. S. Lyne,	100
Street Commissioner, Alfred Rhineheart,	40
Lamp Lighter and night policeman, North Ward A. Woods Walker,	120
Lamp Lighter and night policeman, South Ward James Hackett,	120
Janitor, George Taylor,	25

The committees announced by the President are Finance—J M. WEAKLEY, JNO. F. STEEL and J. D. RHINEHEART. Ordinance—A. K. RHEEM, J. M. WEAKLEY and GODFREY BENDER. Streets—JNO. D GORGAS, ANDREW KERR, JNO. F. STEEL Lamps, FRED'K CORNMAN.

Mr. Henry Harper, 520 Arch St., Philad'a. has in Store a large Stock of Watches, Fine Jewelry Silver Ware., &c., &c., which he is selling at reduced prices. Read his card.

Parties about purchasing Carpetings etc., will do well to visit the Store of J. T. Delacroix,—read his adv. in this issue—who has a splendid Stock in his line, to select from!

Potatoes, for Planting and Table Use.—Read adv. in this issue of Messrs. Woodruff Bros.

Eyre & Landell, 4th., & Arch Sts., Philadelphia, are making their usual display of Dry Goods for the Spring Trade. We see they are willing to make their prices meet the views of buyers.

For the Herald.

Palm Sunday.—The Sunday before our Saviour's Crucifixion. (St. Mark XI.)

Passion Week: The week of His last and greatest sufferings for us.

Maunday Thursday: The day of the Divine mandate: "Do this in remembrance of Me,"

Good Friday: The anniversary of the crucifixion of our *Lord Jesus Christ*, for us men and for our salvation; the *good Friday* of the christian year.

Easter-Eve: The rest of *Christ's* body in the grave and of His soul in the place of departed spirits.

Easter-day: The great "first day" of the week, commemorative of Christ's Resurrection from the dead; in honor of which the Jewish sabbath was abolished and the Lord's day observed.

The annual Jewish celebration of the Passover, commemorative of the Exodus of Israel out of Egypt, was also typical of our deliverance from sin and death by the death of the Only Begotten Son of God, the first born Son of the Blessed Virgin Mary. He is our "Passover, sacrificed for us," as the very Paschal "Lamb that taketh away the sins of the world," and on the very day of the year appointed for the Passover. Thus the services of the Christian church during *this Holy Week* of commemorative worship are a continuation of that solemnity which has been observed by the people of God for nearly 3500 years. (B. C. 1491—A. D. 1866.) While still the Jew observes the day, let every christian adore the Saviour.

The public are invited to a short daily Service of Scripture readings and of prayer in St. Johns Church at 12½ o'clock P. M. C.

Special Notices.

The largest assortment of Fine Ware over offered to this community, may be seen at the Wholesale & Retail Grocery & Queensware Store of WM. BLAIR & SON "South End"—Carlisle Pa.

P. S.—Step Ladders for house cleansing Canned Fruits, Corn and Tomatoes. Pickled and Canned Oysters kept constantly, and offered cheap for cash.

THE GREATEST MECHANICAL SUCCESS of the present century is the world renowned Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. It requires no argument to prove this, as no well informed person disputes it. From the most reliable information we can glean, the sale of this machine fully equal those of all other sewing machines in use. Over 200,000 have already been sold by this princely company. Not a word of complaint has any one to offer against them. What a magnificent record! agency at Railroad Telegraph Office Carlisle. 2t.

A superior toned Piano with Stool and Cover, will be sold low. Enquire at KELLER'S Hat and Cap Store. Sold for want of use. March 9—3t*

Haverstick has just received a large and fresh assortment of all varieties of garden seeds.

LIME BURNERS ATTENTION.—Price of Coal reduced again at

A. H. BLAIR'S,
Coal Yard.

Feb. 16, 1866.

Notice.—No more orders for Coal will be received at Delancy & Blair's office, for Delancy & Shrom. But at Monesmith & Baker's Grocery, at Kreamers jewellry, Harns Grocery, and Fallers Grocery stores, where all orders left will be promptly attended to

DELANCY & SHROM.

A BLESSING TO WOMAN.

If every woman only knew what a blessing to hers especially, in her peculiar complaints, is Radway's Ready Relief, by how much would the suffering of her sex be diminished. All women are necessarily subjected to irregularities more or less dangerous in their nature, and it takes very little sometimes to produce those irregularities even in the stoughtest and strongest constitution. You go out of the warm room into the open air; you go suddenly from the cold outer air into a room overheated; in either case your pores are violently acted upon, and you "catch a cold." A suppression instantly occurs of some undespensible discharge The whole body suffers in consequence Every avenue of life seems clogged up. Your vitality appears to be on the point of exhaustion. You suffer intense pain. You can do nothing with satisfaction. You are almost tired of your life. But, you can be relieved of all these distressing symptoms very easily. You can be restored to health just as soon as you please. Your headaches, your hysterics, your vomiting of blood, your dreadful pains in the small of the back and in the limbs, if all these characterize your case, can be gotten rid of by simply rubbing well the, spine, back and hips with Radway's Ready Relief, and taking some of Radway's Pills on going to bed at night. Do this, and all irregularity will cease. You will experience a delightful sense of comparative ease the very first time you commence the rubbing, and the second time will so charm you that you will never be without a 50 cent bottle of Ready relief in the House under any circumstances.—It is and ought to be, every woman's confidential companion. Sold by druggists.

N. B.—Suppression of the Menses, Headache, Hysterics, Nervousness Cured.

NEWARK N. J., Oct. 10, 1863.

DR. RADWAY—Your Pills and Ready Relief have saved my daughter's life In June last she was eighteen years of age, and for three months her menses were suppressed. She would frequently vomit blood, suffered terribly from Headache, and pain in the small of the back and thighs, and had frequent fits of hysterics. We commenced by giving her six of your Pills every night, and rubbed the Ready Relief on her spine, back and hips We continued this treatment one week, when to our joy she was relieved of her difficulty. She is now well and rosy, and has been ever since.

Yours Truly,
J. G. HODGSON.

Your Pills cured me of Piles that I feel assured was caused by overdosing with drastic pills.

Dr. Radway's Pills are sold by druggists and store keepers at 25 cts. per box. All letters for advice addressed to Radway & Co., 32 Maiden Lane, New York, will meet with attention. 2t

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after under going considerable quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq. Brooklyn, Kings Co, N. Y.

Jan. 25, 1866—1y.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!

Doyou want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks. Price $1.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price Address,

WARNER & CO., Box 138, Brooklyn, N. Y.

March 31, 1865—1y.

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat,

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Disease,

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

will find Troches useful in clearing the voice when