CARLISLE, PA. FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1866.

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FOR GOVERNOR. Gen. JOHN W. GEARY, - OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Why did Mr. Clymer resign his seat in the Senate? We do not care what specious reasons he assigned for backing out. The real motives that influenced him we would like to get at. It is not always easy to get at motives. Let us see how near we can come in this case.

Many bills relating to railroads were before the Legislature at the last session. Among these was a General Railroad Bill. Here was a first-rate chance for Mr. Clymer to face the music. He was just where he could make up a record that should put his views and purposes beyond all controversy. He had a deep personal interest in preventing the passage of certain railroad bills. He did his best to prevent them going through. He might have helped, or at least he might have shown a disposition to help a General Railroad Law. He did not do that. He made his bow and left the scene.

Did Democratic usage require the exhibition of so much diffidence? Mr. Woodward did not resign his sent on the Supreme Bench when he was the democratic candidate for Governor. The Judge is no mean authority in matters of democratic etiquette. Is Mr. Clymer a modester man than Mr. Woodward? That is a difficult point to solve. While holding them to be real gentlemen, we never suspected either of them of an excess of modesty. No, no. Mr. Clymer did not want to make a record.

OBJECT OF THE PROPOSED NEW PARTY.

A recent southern' journal, formerly an influential organ of the Whigs in Georgia, in the course of a long article urging the necessity for the formation of a third party, has very much to say of the war Democrats and the moderate Republicans who are looked to as the basis of this new organization. But the true secret of the movement appears towards the close of the article, where the er by 38 majority. Republican Treasurer writer remarks that the Democratic party of and Marshall were also elected. the north is all right, but "that without the aid of those who are now called conservative Republicans, they are destined to meet with disaster and defeat." How is this aid to be afforded? In a preceding part of the same article the writer speaks of the hostility of those classes to any fusion with the the Democratic party. It is apparent, then, that the aid re erred to is to be afforded in this manner-these war Democrats and conservative Republicans are to organize a third party, which being all taken from the Republicans, will so weaken the latter as to enable the Democrats to become the plurality party, and so regain power. This is the explanation of all the move-

ments we see around us to organize a new party. They do not want to merge with the Democrats, for that would defeat the object to div.de and distract us, and so open a way for the Democrats to succeed. This was the role tried by the Bell-Ecverett party in 1860, the failure of which was so signal. Where the constituency is so vast as in this country, nothing is easier than to organize such a party at any time. All that is requisite is tune may be picked up everywhere, ready, like the mercenary bands of middle ages, to fight for any cause that pays well. Broken down politicians and used-up newspapers General has published the subjoined exare the appropriate materials of which such parties are formed; and if a respectable appearance can be kept up, and profuse professions of nationality and respect for Clay and Wbester made use, of, there are always enough conservative old Whigs and disgusted Locofocos to form a nucleus for such factions. 44

In the present instance the parties concerned hope to make a more formidable show by rallying under the auspices of the President whether with his knowledge or consent remain uncertain. The President assures his friends that he means to make his fight in the Union party, and as we presume that he does not mean to light it to pieces, we assume that this new party is a mere Democratic trick got up to aid the success of the old hunkers, whose hunger for the loves and fishes of office is more than they can bear. If, however, the new party had the confidence of the President and enjoyed his patronage entire, there are about two hundred thousand offices and that would be exactly the number of persons in the party, against the two and a quarter millions of Republicans.

As parties spring up from necessity, and are usually based on some distinct set of principles, let us see what chance there is of such a nondescript as this new party managing to prolong its existance. The Democrati believe in State rights, strict construction, the incapacity and inferiority of the negro race, and they further believe that no other majority ought to be allowed to rule than one in which they are uppermost. The Republicans believe in nationality, equality before | bread, butter, apple butter, pickles, ham, the law, protection for the rights of all, and the right of the actual majority to govern. There are few States in the Union that do erful parties. The new organization seems to entertain the same identical views with the Democrats, and yet wants to maintain a of other sects. Difficult problems are here of this? There is not a single principle ad- vicinity is where this sect was first planted vocated by any friend of the new party in America, Alexander Mack being one of which has not been contended for through | the first. His remains are interred in the good and ill report by the Democrats. Perhaps we ought not to regret the loss of

the few who will leave us to join this new If we stand firmly by our principles we shall and barns in the vicinity. Their ministers gain ten liberal Democrats for every fishy generally have but a common school educa-Republican we may lose. But whether we win or lose we cannot afford to sacrifice our | paid to it. principles for the sake of office or men. We must adhere to the organization and the tenets we have maintained through so many contests and so great a war, and with such uniform success .- North American.

A FACT HERETOFORE UNADVERTISED. -The daily sales of Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus" exceed-by more than onehundred per cent. those of any ten other peror imitations of French and English articles, ling him.

A PATRIARCH IN TEXAS.

It is utterly impossible for a man in New York to shake hands with a man in Texas; but inexorable distance alone prevents us from offering to grasp the dexter of Mr. John H. Rengan. Knowing simply the feet that he was the Rebel Postmaster-General, the critic of character would not be likely to pronounce Mr. Reagan particularly smart or sensible; but when we state that he is now raising corn and cotton and sweetpotatoes on his farm near Palestine, Texas, working steadily with his laborers, white and black," the intelligent reader will perceive that here is a genuine No. 1 patriarch, with no nonsense about him, and as well entitled to a private vine and fig tree as the longest-bearded old gentleman mentioned in the Old Testament. Without knowing his exact age, we pronounce him, morally at east, a venerable trump, as good an Isaac or Jacob as can be expected in Texas. We

ommend him as an excellent example to the patriarchs who are merely disposed to curse God, and die of whisky and water; who are hanging around the Washington bar-rooms, thickly enunciating their praises of the President; who are gallantly engaged in scaring school-marms, and burning school-houses; who are trying to exist upon Presidential vetoes, which are good neither for the body nor for the soul; who expect to be saved from starvation by act of Congress; who cease not to lament the loss of the touching patriarchial privilege of selling their own children at public vendue; who wonder where on earth they are in future to find even a tolerable supply of bondmen and bondwomen, without which a patriarch is a mere nobody; who see before them no escape from the dire and dreadful them look at Reagan, and take courage! Let them contemplate Regan's corn and po-

spade in hand, to digging (-Nrl. Tribune. Republican Victories in the West At the city charter election of Galesburg, Iil., on the 22nd inst,, the regular Republican ticket, headed with John A Marshall

for Mayor, was carried by a handsomely in creased majority. The Union ticket at Dayton, Ohio, is elected by 300 majority, except. the Mayor Democrat, who is elected by a small majority At Jackson, Michigan, the Republicans have elected Dr. McNaughton, Mayor, by 15 majority-a gain of 160; and James Donnelly, editor of the Daily Citizen, Record-

The town election of Indianapolis on the 2d has resulted in the triumph of the Republican Union ticket by over fifteen hundred

The Radicals have carried the city election at-Jefferson City Mo., by a majority of over wo to one. The full vote of the city was polled, and the triumph is complete. To the advance guard of Radicalism belongs the

At the town elections in Essex County, New Jersey, on Monday, the Union men carried 22 Supervisors and the Democrats 12. Last year the Democrats had a majority in this Board.

At a late election in Oil City, the Reoublicans carried their candidates by a vote of two to one. Straws show, &c.

The Republican party was never as strong ull parts of the itself to be in the local elections now being held throughout that region. And what is true of the West is also applicable to the North and the East. The party is a unit.

CHANGE OF VIEWS -- GEN. HAWLEY the as a colonel in the rebel army, and was formerly a great slavelgolder, and is now sincerely reconstructed. Of this letter the

"The anxiety felt by myself, and, indeed all true friends of the Union, was intense and as the time drew near I felt as though scarcely any sacrifice would be too great t insure success. Your election is a triumple of constitutional nationality and universa freedom over sectional partizanship. The proclamation of the president is a "brutun "ulmen." Twelve months of Freedmen' Bureau will give you success to the Nation I party. I am for the Nation; and I find but the secessionists are with the Democrats of the North, and the Copperheads with he Democrats. I see that the men who atempted to destroy the country are not with ou; therefore I conclude that your party

lesires to preserve it.", This is sound reasoning. The true nation I party is that which carried the country through the war not that made up altogether of Copperheads and rebel sympathizers with the addition of a very few deserter from the Union organization.

DUNKARDS' ANNUAL MEETING .- The Chambersburg Repository says that the annual meeting of that denomination of Christians called German Baptists sometimes styled Dunkards, will be held at the residence of Jacob Price, near Waynesboro, or the 19th of May. There will be a general attendance. Provisions are being made to feed one thousand persons at one time. A bakery has been creeted on the ground where the bread will be baked as needed. About sixty-five or seventy barrels of flour will b prepared, and twenty fat oxen slaughtered

as needed. The fare usually consists of beef and hot coffee. About ten thousand are universal, civil, and religious liberty, and expected to attend from the State of Illinois. Here are distinct issues joined by two pow- not contain members of this sect, and in some of the States they are very numerous. This is the same in principle as Synods, &c., different organization. Where is the need | discussed and decided. Philadelphia and Germantown (Pa.) grave-yard. The meeting will continue five or six days, or until all business is transacted. Such a multitude as concern, as their being with us has brought is expected, was never before seen at any us no advantage, but was rather a clog to former meeting. Worship is held at the the movements of the great liberal party .- same time at the different churches, houses

VALLANDIGHAM AND THE PRESIDENT .- It is understood on unquestionable authority, that Vullandigham is very much dissatisfied with the bearing of the President. He hoped to find him ready for a coup de etat, in the interest of the Southern application for seats in Congress, but says the President is weak and vaccillating, and afraid in view of the strong Union majority in both Houses, to do what fumes for the handkerchiefs that figure in he should. He advises his friends to nurse the list of choice extracts, whether original him carefully, but not go too far in endors-

tion, but latterly more attention is being

-Among the projects which are suggeste for the restoration of a specie currency, the coinage of a new five cent piece is to be enumerated. The proposition is to coin the new piece of copper and nickel; of which seventy-five per cent will be copper. It will not be intrinsically worth five cents; but it is put forth as a substitute for a note of the same kind. It is, in fact, a token; a promise that it shall be redeemed with money a metallic undertaking to furnish a good half dime, which will be worth the amount in silver according to the Government standard.

-The Texas Constitution abolishes slavery, places freedmen on an equality with whites before the law, and gives the Legislature power to guarantee railroad bonds for iron contracts. It will be submitted to the people on the fourth Monday in June. A resolution indorsing the President's policy was lost in the Convention.

-Speaker Colfax has recommended for appointment, as cadet at West Point, from his Congressional district, a young soldier of Pulaski county, Indiana, who enlisted in the Union army at the age of fifteen and was one of four brothers who fought to put down the rebellion.

-When the corpse of General Robert Hatten, late of the Confederate Army, was being carried through the streets of Nashville the other day, a group of United States officers, who imppened to be near the line of procession, raised their hats and stood uncovered until the remains had passed them.

Mary Nepper, of Cleveland, Ohio, in ompany with several other girls, built a sured the Copperheads that he desired them to sured that Monday, and while holding a to succeed? Or that months ago, and long bonfire last Monday, and while holding a doom of working for a living, which in their | fairy dance about the burning pile her clothes pinion is the most exquisitely painful ca- took fire, and she was burned to a crisp. Her amity which can befall a human being. Let | mother was also fatally burned in attempting to rescue her.

-The government commissioners examtatoes, and pluck up heart! Let them inined and accepted the second section of the vestigate the alleviating virtues of the shovel Union Pacific railroad on the 16th inst. and the hoe! Let them, like the respectable | The track is now being laid at the rate of John, dry their tears, cease their howls, one mile per day. hang up their harps, and betake themselves. -A new German evening daily called

Der Reform made its appearance in Chicago yesterday. It is radical in politics. -Cattle are dying on the Isthmus of Pan-

-A census of Indianapolis has just been empleted. The population is about 40,000. -The "chicken cholera" is decimating the hen-roosts in Madison county, Alabama.

ama of a disease similar to that prevailing

PERSONAL.

Gov. Curtin, always faithful to the interests of his State, has at last succeeded in having the bill passed through both houses of Congress to indemnify Pennsylvania for her expenses in raising men to resist the rebel invasion. The troops of the other States were paid promptly by the National Government, but Pennsylvania had to raise noney for the payment of her own, trusting to Congress to indemnify her in the future. In spite of the justice of her claim, it was postponed, through the jealous influence of members from other States: and it required nor and his personal presence at Washington to overcome the opposition. He has finally triumphed, and established a new Pennsylvania. In the House of Represen-

head, but failed to accomplish his object. Sickness is said to have been the cause of this attempt at self-destruction.

Wm. Robinson, a native of Exeter, New Hampshire, lately died in Georgia, and left \$200,000, the bulk of his property, for the Governor elect of Connecticut, has received endowment of a seminary at Exeter, for the a proper supply of money. Soldiers of for- a congratulatory letter from one who served education of the female children of indigent

Dr. Henry R. Frost, a distinguished Charleston physician and founder of the South Carolina Medical College, died at Charleston on the 7th instant, aged seventy vears.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis was in Montreal, Canada, at last accounts. F Maxamilian has ordered a magnificent gar

den to be constructed near his palace, at a cost of \$120,000. James Sage, a veteran of the Revolution and the war of 1812, died in Oliver county,

Ohio, last week, at a very advanced age. Three boxes of muskets, supposed to have been part of the ordinance stores of the Fenian army, were captured at Oswego, N. Y., on Sunday morning. They have been de

posited in Fort Ontario." Gen. Meade has been sent to Easport Maine, to look after the Fenians along the border, and preserve the neutrality laws. He has telegraphed for troops to be sent

forthwith, which sounds warlike. General E. P. Conner, who lately commanded at Salt Lake City, states that Brigham Young had ten thousand men in Utah capable of bearing arms, and was very dosirous of driving the United States soldiers out. It is now presumed that Congress will augment the force there and change the laws so that soldiers in that Territory may vote.

SLAVERYEMANCIPATION CEL-EBRATION.

The Presidents Address to Colored

follows:

People. Washioton, April 19 .- The Celebration of the emancipation of slavery in the District of Columbia took place to day. Two regi-

ments of colored troops and various colored civic associations, with many other colored citizens assembled in front of the Executive mansion making a dense mass of colored faces, relieved here and there by a few white ones. After the firing of cannon, and the playing of several martial airs, three cheers were given for the President of the United States, who having been escorted to a prominent position by United States Marshall Gardning and his private Secretary, Col.

Wm. G Moore, addressed the assemblage as

MY COLORED FRIENDS :- I have nothing more to say to you on this occasion than to thank you for this compliment you have paid in presenting yourselves before me on this your day of celebration. I come for-ward for the purpose of indicating my ap-probation, and manifesting my appreciation of the respect thus offered or conferred. I thank you for the compliment, and I mean what I say; and I will remark in this connection that the time will come, and that, too, before a great while, when the colored population of the United States will find out vho have selected them as a hobby and a pretence by which they can be successful in obtaining and maintaining power, and who have been their truest friends and wanted them to participate and enjoy-the blessings of freedom. The time will come when it will be made known who contributed as much as any other man, and who, without

ent to the Constitution of the United States, giving a national guarantee that slavery shall no longer be permitted to exist or be re-established within the jurisdiction of the United States. I know how easy it is to cater to prejudice and how easy it is to excite

more, in accomplishing this great national guarantee than those of any other living man in the United States. (Enthusiastic JOHNSON AND STEVENS.

pressed and rebels exalted throughout the outh? Is it his fault that the Moses of the olored people has espoused the cause of the Egyptians? Is it his fault that the Freed men's Bureau Bill and the Civil Rights Bill have been vetoed? Is it his fault that each f those vetoes were crowded full of Copperhead stump speeches of a very mean sort? Is it his fault that the President made a disgraceful harrangue on the 22nd of Febuary, with the counsel of Mrs. Surratt as his supporters? Is he responsible for all the President's vacillation and double-dealing in respect of the Connecticut election, ending finally with his half-way declaration in favor of the Democratic candidates? Or was it his fault that in the election in New

belore any breach was thought of, the Executive departments at Washington were compelled to pay the treasonable "Constitu-tonal Union" for advertisements whose pubication was not to the slightset advantage o the public business. It is nonsense to charge the treachery o the President, and his desertion to the party of the rebels, to the account of Mr. Stevens responsible for his actions: and his friends oay him a very poor compliment when they attribute his conduct in the present gray emergency to any promptings but those of his own heart and judgment. Besides, what

York last autum Mr. Johnson secretly as-

nas Mr. Stevens said or done, that could justify the President in abandoning his party and turning back upon his own decla and actions of three eventful years? Nothing. A sharp word uttered by a Member of Congress in debate, and followed by no action of the House, is not a cause for such monstrous recusancy. Moreover, let these apologists for the President remember that ince the vetoes and the ranting speech of Feb. 22. Mr. Stevens has said nothing in ondemnation of Mr. Johnson's behavior except we should consider the pleasant jocu-lar remarks in which be denied that any

such speech had been delivered by the Chie

Magistrate, to have been designed as an at-We are rather weary, too, of a sort of apologetic, regretful tone of remark which revails among some of the milder Repubicans when they speak of the distinguished member for the Lancaster district. While they cannot conceal their admiration for the genius, earnestness, and force of the old man eloquent, they are careful to regret that he should have become a leader of the Republicans in Congress, and to depreciate his occasional wrongheadedness and indiscre-tion. We apprehend that this sort of dishthe determined perseverence of the Gover-nor and his personal presence at Washing-display. Mr. Stevens is pre-eminently a persen on his own accont. He speaks often for his party and for the country, often, too for himself. In the later case he is not a leader; claim upon the gratitude of the people of at any rate, at such times, he is without followers to obey his directions. His petatives, Hon. Leonard Myers, and other of attives, Hon. Leonard Myers, and other of House; but his presentation of them does no harm either to his party or himself. No-

> Mr. Stevens is a man of strong will, no ever led him to assume the attitude of a dic-He has never proposed 'or undertaken the natal day of their independer to ruin his party because he could not rule it. He appeals to reason; and his appeal is frequently effective, and is always up with a wonderful play of wit, and trenchant faculty of sarcasm; but he never descends to the base art of the demagogue. No opponents can accuse him of misrepresenting his ideas, or falsifying his arguments. nonor pervades his character, and gives dignity even to his errors But, best of all, t will ever be said of him that his constant im was the promotion of equal privileges mong men; that he cherished without waering the noblest ideal of political justice; that his voice was loudest and clearest when demanding the rights of the weak and de-spiced; and that when well stricken in years and nigh to the grave, he still labored with all the vitality and more than the perseverance of youth to bring the policy of his coun-try into perfect harmony with those demo-

nstitution .- Chicago Tribune. . GEN. GEARY IN CALIFORNIA,

ratic ideas which are the foundation of its

No portion of the career of Gen. Geary s more characteristic of the native ability of the man than the few years he spent in California, and lest the uninformed should military record is his sole of his life in the El Dorado State. It was upon his return from Mexico, and as a reward for his brilliant services during the war, that he was appointed by President Polk to the office of Postmaster of San Francisco, in the year 1849, when the rush of gold hunters had made that city a won-derful emporium. Things were in such a chaotic condition, that the President empowered Gen. Geary to establish postoffices powered Gen. Geary to establish postoffices and appoint postmasters all over the territory, to create mail routes, and contract for carrying the mails. In fact the entire postal service in California was given in his charge, and he was a sort of sub-Postmaster General for the Pacific colonies. In pursuance of this he organized the mail service on the coast, and carried to the new re-

gions of the interior the blessings of regular mmunication with the rest of the world. It was on the 22d of January, 1849, that he was appointed to this office, and so in-fluential did he at once become in California, that when in the ensuing August, the municipial election in San Francisco took place he was elected without opposition First Al-cade, the chief office of the city, notwithstanding that there was an animated con-test, and ten different tickets for the other

It is difficult at this day to appreinte the formidable task thus assigned to Gen. Geary. Few can now be made to understand the condition of a city whose only system of law was Spanish and colonial, and whose population, gathered as by a whirlwind from all organization of the active militia is left to the ends of the earth, comprised so much of States under the direction of their Executiv; the ends of the earth, comprised so much of the very dregs of society. But Gen. Geary, with his accustomed energy, attempted this undertaking boldly. He raised a police force, infused American principles into the municipal system, introduced the common. law, and, as a judge, tried over twenty-five hundred civil and criminal cases, and from his decisions not more than a dozen appeals were over made, not one of which were suc-cessful. His office made him Mayor, Sheriff, Recorder, Register, Notary Public, Cor-oner, Marshal and Judge, and he held a police court, an alcade's court for minor cases, a court of first instance, and a court of admiralty. Indeed, this office gave him so much power that municipal organization was with little opposition, and his second term
was signalized by an act that deserves special

coveries was an outrage on the public incoveries, was an outling on problem terests at a time when the rush of gold seekers had made every foot of ground in the city so valuable. The cupidity of the policity so valuable. The cupidity of the poli-ticians led them to try to force a continuance not for that. I have been engaged in this work in which my all has been perilled. I was not engaged in it as a hobby nor did deride colored men for the sake of gaining power. What I did was for the purpose of establishing the principle of freedom, and, thank God, I feel and know it to be so, that my efforts have contributed as much. If not lite lands of the city at this rate would bring only \$85,000, whereas they should be wise, ere long a fearful mortality list will have to be recorded and the truth of taking the the matter, a small portion of the lands were put up at auction and sold for half a million of dollars, at which rate the whole would be worth several millions. By this means the attempt to swindle the city out of the means the attempt to swindle the city out of the fell solurge can be in part counteracted. Other wise, ere, long a fearful mortality list will have to be recorded and the truth of taking time by the forelock, painfully demonstrated.

(For the Herald.)

On May 1st, 1850, the city adopted its new charter, and under it Geary was elected May-or, which office he filled to the end of his term with eminent ability, as is shown by his messages and other public papers. He was also President of the Board of Commissioners of the funded debt of San Francisco, and President of the Board of Health, in both of Those journals which pervert history by or the Whig party by the incorrigible obstinacy of Henry Clay now express a fear lest Thaddeus Stevens should perform the same expulsory operation upon A. Johnson! We fail to see the evidence or the analogy. Is to owing to Mr. Stevens that not a single traitor has yet been brought to justice? Is a time when the formation of a State Con-it his fault that Union men have occu de-stitution was on foot, his Pennsylvania in-Is a time when the formation of a State Constincts being as strong there as subsequently were those of Reeder in Kansas.

As Gen. Geary left San Francisco in February, 1852, and returned to his farm in Westmoreland county, Pa., his public career lasted about three years. Yet in that brief space was compressed so much activity and usefulness as to prove him a man of first-rate capacity for any public business. The exact habits of thought consequent upon his life as a civil engineer, and the prompti tude in action inculcated by a responsible command as a soldier in a successful foreign war, made him just the man for the need of a turbulent and lawless community like San Francisco in the days of the gold excitement. Gen. Geary had ever a shrewd knowledge of what to do and when to do it, so that he has never yet made a mistake in his calculations. We have shown this by his early life, and we now point to his Cali-fornia record as furnishing the most trium-phant proof of his ability, and of that pe-culiar kind, too, that is needed for executive duties of the gubernatorial office in Pennvlvania. His career as a soldier was in ing with his public record in civil life, and both alike in the highest degee honora-ble to him and to his native State.—*Reposi*-

DOUBTFUL BANKS .- The following is a list of doubtful Banks, the notes of which are not received at our banks:

Bank of Crawford County Bank of Lawrence County, Off City Bank. Venango Bank.

Petroleum Bank. The three first are considered worthless the two latter, viz:—Venango and Petroum, are secured by State stocks at Harris ourg, and will eventually be good. Persons holding notes on these Banks should not sacrifice them. Notes on the other three are at a discount of 70 to 80 per cent. All other Pennsylvania Banks reported doubtful a few weeks ago are considered safe.

THE INCOME TAX -It was announced ew weeks ago that the assessment of the for 1865 would be postponed for sixty days, so that the expected action of Congress upon the Internal Revenue migh be applied to that assessment: Orders have since been issued directing the Assessors to proceed with their work without further deay, upon the old system. The assessment of last year's incomes will therefore be made

From Washington.

ial Correspondence of the Carlisle Herald. WASHINGTON D. C. April 23, 1866. On Thursday, the 19th inst, the anniver-sary of the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia was celebrated by the colored people in and about this city, and passed off in a highly successful manner. The weather was all that could be desired, and the popuour excellent members, also labored zealously and efficiently in behalf of the bill.

Mr. E. M. Fisher, a banker in Princeton, 111., attempted to commit suicide the other day. He shot himself twice in the head but failed to accomplish his object. able to get sufficiently close to hear, were addressed by the President. His remarks doubt, and of ardent feeling; but no energy were brief, mainly indicating his appreciation of purpose and no warmth of passion have of the compliment conferred, and his friendship for the race who were thus rejoicing of minded his colored auditors of the high-and solemn duties they have yet to perform; that freedom is not a mere idea, but must be reduced to practical reality; and of the necessity for denying themselves many things which seem to be embraced in the idea of universal emancipation. At the conclusion of the President's remarks, hundreds of the What power he exercises is the power of treedmen rushed towards him, for the purter thand of intense conviction. This lefty-pose of taking him by the hand, and for sometime he was occupied in receiving their congratulations. The immense process with banners flying, emblems and mottoes, music and cheers, then proceeded down Pennsylvania avenue, and through the principal streets, cliciting the respect and admi-ration of the spectators, and finally arrived at Lafayette Square. Here largestands and speaking booths had been erected, and after organizing a meeting, eminent speakers, among whom were Senators TRUMBULL and WILSON, with Gen. HOWARD, regaled the multitade with speeches. All day the utmost decorum prevailed, and I did not notice a single case of drunkenness, or hear an of-fensive remark from the many thousand negroes who thronged the streets and sidewalks of the city. When signs of approbation were visible from white citizens, and more especially the ladies, they met with the most enthsiastic responses—cheers manifest-ing the wildest delight ringing out all along ommit the error of supposing that his the line. This great celebration by the freed nilitary record is his sole recemmendation race, of the day of their deliverance, will be so a candidate, we ask attention to the facts long remembered by those who were so for race, of the day of their deliverance, will be tunate as to be present, and no more pleasing association will connect itself with the rec ollection then the admirable order, sobriety, and good conduct displayed on the occasion. En passani, the wonderful change in public opinion with regard to the colored race, has not been so clearly proven as in this ovation at the national capital. The reception and attention they received from the highest of-

ficer of the government, and the significant respect every where extended to them, show in unmistakable evidence the tide of popular sentiment in the premises.

A companion bill to the one offered in the Senate some time since by Senator Wilson, and entitled "a bill to provide for the national defence by establishing a uniform militie and organizing a patient." militia and organizing an active militia force throughout the United States," was introduced in the House on Thursday last, by Hon. GREEN CLAY SMITH, and it is thought, will meet with favorable legislation. We want a complete national system and the country on a thorough war footing. The measure now pending in Congress for a re-organization of the regular army, if adopted, will form a splendid nucleus around which our citizen soldiery, well armed and disciplined, can rally at the first breath of war from any foreign power. Mr. Sargula war from any foreign power. Mr. SMITH's bill provides for the enrollment of able bodied male persons between the ages of 18 and and 45, and makes it the duty of the President to direct the Governors of States to ap-moint officers to make the enrollment. The point officers to make the enrollment. but one regiment is authorized for two con-gressional districts, except where a State has but one district. Other points in the bill relate to distinctions between white and colored persons, and to the authority of States over details of organization. The term of enrollment is for three years.

Great fears are entertained here of the cholera, and its advent is confidently expected during the summer. The city is certain ly in an excellent condition to invite this dreadful disease, and no preparations are as yet being made to resist its approach. The Washington canal, never more than an ex-tensive quagmire in now an open sluice-way much power that municipal organization was entirely made by his exertions. At the expiration of his first term he was re-elected with little opposition, and his second term minimatic vapor, and on that account is but was signalized by an act that deserves special little better than the canal. The streets are for the general filth. Penna Avenue is so

our shores, the capital, if remedies are not immediately adopted, will undoubtedly receive a terrible visitation. Congress or the for the cleanliness of the city, as that is the only way in which the influences of the fell

A clergyman preaching in a parish not a hundred miles from here once began by tell-ing the audience assembled to hear him, that was under no obligations to furnish them vith brains. I always thought him a sauc fellow; but I now perceive the point of his speech. He was a noted controversialist, and was entering on disputed topics; and he knew very well, what I now perceive, that none are so blind as those who do not wish to see. What an anxious Enquirer is anxious about, may be anything save the truth concerning the point at issue; which is the Scriptural authority for Confirmation, as Scripture has been and is understood by the vast majority of Christian people in all ages of the Christian Church. If St. Paul classes one of the rites which modern Churches reject, among the elements of Christian doc-

rine, it matters little whether C. can or cannot answer all sorts of questions: whether an Enquirer is or is not yet anxious; the Revelation stands and "he may run that readeth it." Of course I would not teach one system of religious doctrine and education and believe that it was no better than any other. I have not yet learned that people can become Christians without a definite Scriptural faith; nor am I one of those whose effort seems to be to have their own way, and because there shall be "no sect in way, and because there shan as possible upor Heaven," to have as many as possible upor Rarth C.

Town and County Matters

DEDICATION .- The Evangelical Church t New Kingston, will be dedicated to the service of the Triune God, on Sunday, May 6th. Service to commence at ten o'clock

SODA WATER .- Mr. David Ralston, at his drug store on Hanover Street, has ppened a splendid soda fountain for the summer campaign. Hissyrups are exquisite, the soda sparkling and cool, and everything exceedingly lovely. Drop in and try a glass.

SALE OF THE CARLISLE SPRINGS .- WO learn that Mr. N. W. Woods has disposed of the Carlisle Springs property to Messrs. THOMPSON and McCulloch, of Harrisburg, for \$8,000. The new firm intends to relit and generally improve the property.

AN UNENVIABLE FACT :- When a man gets a few dollars worth of goods, puts old hair repaired. If degired sho will go to the residenthem in a room, and sits down by the side of ces of Ladies to dress hair for parties, them waiting for customers, he follows pretty closely the style of some of our merchants send out circulars-he merely waits. Now if a customer comes he must pay a large price for what he gets, because the sales are few. And the tradesmen must live out of and customers always lose money by dealing with men who do the mud-road, slowcoach business. Consult our advertising columns if you desire to know who the live merchants are this day.

BURGLARY.-On Saturday night last the houses of several of our citizens were burglariously entered and a considerable amount of valuable property taken. Those we have heard of are the residences of Gen. E. M. BIDDLE, R. A. Noble Esq., and Gen. G. W. BOWMAN. Gen. BIDDLE's house was entered by the front parlor window, the shutter having been forced open by a "jimmy.'; In the dining room the robbers secured a quantity of valuable silver plate; here they indicated their professional adroi ness by carefully testing all the plate that came under their inspection and rejectingall that was not pure silver. At Mr. Noble's the entrance was made

through the cellar door, and a watch, some money and plate carried off. Gen! BOWMAN'S residence exhibits th marks of attempts at all the front windows, but these resisting their efforts, a rear window was broken open. This window admitted them to the kitchen, but the door between that and the dining room being securely bolted further progress was arrested In the latter room, standing upon a sideboard was a considerable quantity of silver

These are all the houses that were actually entered but we have heard of a number of attempts to rob others among them the express office, but in most cases the bolts and fastenings proved too strong or the inmates were aroused and the burglars frightened

The manner in which all these jobs were done indicates pretty strongly that the operators were professional house breakers who are most likely only paying our citizens a random visit. If this be the case we beg our cracksmen callers to terminate their visit as soon as their business is accomplished and then to stand not upon the order of then going.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT .-- On Friday norning last, as the regular freight train was being hauled over the Cumberland Valley Railroad bridge crossing the Susquehanna the rails crossing the iron span-which is ex actly in the centre of the structure-parted and eight cars were precipitated upon the ower framework. Fortunately there were no conductors and brakesmen on any o these cars and no one was injured. Some of the cars were literally broken to pieces and the loading scattered upon the island beneath. Messrs. DELANCY & SHROM and the Messrs BEETEM are the owners of the cars which were in the smash. The Railroad Company is repairing all damages.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE -- The May number, completing the thirty-second volume has reached us. It contains forty-nine on gravings, the usual variety of readable and instructive prose and verse, four illustrated articles, several novelettes, a sprinkling of poetry, further portions of "Armadale," by Wilkie Collins, the Editor's Easy Chair, capital historical record of the past month, and fresh rills from that fountain of humor, the "Editor's Drawer." The forthcoming volume orbmises new attractions. Godey's Lady's Book for May contains

ine engraving entitled "the Pet of the Common," the usual number of Fashion Plates, and several interesting sketches nong which are "Rizpah's Idols," "Under he Hop Vine," -" The Daffodils at Home." "Our Young Folks" contains the quantity of readable matter among which may be mentioned "Wandering About," "May Day," and " Richmond Prisons."

MR. SIBERIA OTT, general agent for Boardman & Gray's pianos, Smith's Organs and all the best Music publishers, has removed his wholesale and retail Ware Room from No. 748 Broadway to No. 581 Broadwill be made known who contributed as much as any other man, and who, without being considered egotistical, I may say, contributed more in procuring the great national guarantee of the abolition of slavery in all the States by the ratification of the amend
the States by the ratification of the amend
was signatured by the act deserves special at the canal. The streets are as bad as the avenue, and the alleys are way. We have had business transactions worse than either. Filth, impure atmosphere, irregularities of life and other potent agencies for opening the way to the dreadful pestilence are in foarful ascendency, and the alleys are way. We have had business transactions worse than either. Filth, impure atmosphere, irregularities of life and other potent agencies for opening the way to the dreadful pestilence are in foarful ascendency, and the alleys are way. We have had business transactions worse than either. Filth, impure atmosphere, irregularities of life and other potent agencies for opening the way to the dreadful pestilence are in foarful ascendency, and the alleys are way. We have had business transactions worse than either. Filth, impure atmosphere, irregularities of life and other potent agencies for opening the way to the dreadful pestilence are in foarful ascendency, and the alleys are way. We have had business transactions worse than either. Filth, impure atmosphere way. We have had business transactions as bad as the avenue, as bad as the avenue,

SEND YOUR PHOTOGRAPH.—It is proposed by the State authorities to procure a full history of the service rendered by Penn sylvania regiments in the war to crush the laveholders' rebellion, and as an interestng portion of that history, it has been suggested by Governor Curtin that the State

Librarian collect photographs of all officers of such regiments, to be deposited in the State Library, in such a form as to be easily referred to and examined. In accordance with this proposition, the State Librarian now requests all such officers to send well executed card photographs of themselves, addressed to the State Library, and, where the officer has perished, that the friends of the gallant dead send such photographs. Each card to be carefully inscribed beneath the photograph with the name, rank, company and regiment in which the officer ser-

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. At a late meeting of the Sigma Charge of Theta Delta Chi Fraternity, the death of WILFRED H. WETHERILL, of Lambertville, N. J. late

Assis't. Surgeon U. S. N. was announced and the following resolutions were adopted.

WHEREAS: Death has again come among us and removed from our midst, one whom from intimate association, and long acquaintance we had learned to esteem and for whom we cherished a most ardent affection. There the unerring decrees of an all-wise Provi dence, satisfied that "he doeth all things well we cannot fail to pay a sad tribute of respect to the memory of him, who so late the joy of his parents and pride of his companions, now leeps his last sleep" and will meet with us no more in Council. Resolved, That in the death of Wilfred . Wetherill, Theta Delta Chi Fraiornity

has lost one of its most ardent supporters and the Sigma one of her brightest

ments. Resolved: That we tender to the afflicted family, who now stand with crushed hearts. round the tomb of the early dead, our sin cere and heartfelt sympathies.

Resolved, That the usual ceremonies performed, and that our Hall and badges be draped in mourning for the required period.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of deceased and

ress for publication.
Tom. D. Maurer, WILL M. OGILBY, GORDEN T. ATKINSON.

H. S. Hodzon, S. Jones Van Reed.

Special Notices.

Committee.

Miss PRICE, would respectfully inform the Ladies of Carlisle and vicinity, that she has opened a Hair Dross-ing and Shampooning Saloon, in North Hanover Street, 4th door above the Penn'a. Hotel where she will dres adies hair in all the latest styles. The ladies will

CAUSE OF THE DISASTER TO THE HARRISPRO closely the style of some of our merchants BRIDGE.—The immense quantities of cheap bry Goods for past years. He don't advertise—he don't shipped over it by W. C. Sawyer & Co., who are selling their goods at astonishingly low prices, see advertise

must make room for a largely increased stock of Gro. eries and Queensware, our jobbing trade requires it his profits. The goods get old and stale, We therefore offer our whole stock of Iron, Steel, Nails Horse shoes, Horse shoe mails, and steel toes, at strictly Cost prices. Please call soon-Prices of Groceries down WM. BLAIR & Son " South End Carlisle Pa." - Coal Sold lower than last month at

A. H. BLAIR'S, yard. Feb. 16, 1866. LIME BURNERS ATTENTION.-Price of Coal reduces Feb. 16, 1866. Coal Yard.

Norice.-No more orders for Coal will be received at Delancy & Blair's office, for Delancy & Shrom. But at Monesmith & Baker's Grocery, at Kreamer's jewelery, Harn's Grocery, and Faller's Grocery stores, where all orders left will be promptly attended to DELANCY & SHROM.

Bargains in fine Clothing ROCKHILL & WILSON. Brown Stone Clothing Hall, 603 and 605 CHESTNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA. NEW STOCK AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Having sold out our stock of Clothing for Gentlemer and Boys, carried over from the late fire, our entire stock of Fashionable Ready-Made Clothing is the Newest. AS OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

Magnificent Spring Stock!! NOW READY, TO SUIT EVERYBODY. USTOM DEPARTMENT Our newly fitted up Custom Department now

SUITS, CIVIL AND MILITARY, MADE UP TO ORDER PROMPTLY, In the highest style, and at moderate prices.

BOYS' CLOTHING, THE BEST IN THE CITY,

AT, THE LOWEST PRICES, L. rs executed at shortest notice. THE CHOICEST STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING IN PHILADELPHIA. ROCKHILL & WILSON Brown Stone Clothing Hall,

603 AND 605 CHESTNUT ST. PHILADELPHIA. April 27, 1866-3m. HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER has proved itself to be the perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurius properties whatever. IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL It will keep the hair from falling out.
It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lusrous and silken. It is a splendid hair dressing.

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY. 237-Ask for Hall's Vogotable Sicilian Hair Renewed and take no other. R. P. HALL & Co. Nashua, N. H. Proprietors.

No person, old or young, should fail to use it.

For sale by all drugglets. Nov. 3, 1865—6m. MARSHALL'S Catarrh Snuff, is a sure cure for that othersome disease, Catarrh. Jan. 12, 1866—1y.

WE call attention to the advertisement of Oscar G. Moses & Co., headed "LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH." Jan. 12, 1860—1y. 11 A Grand Epoch in Medicine!!

R. MAGGIEL, is the founder of new medical system. The quantitarians who internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralys bowels, and with whose external remedies ulcer ated and eruptive surfaces are deluged in vain, must give place and precedence to the man who restore health and appetite with from one to three harmles pills, and cures the most virulent and sorbutio disorders with one or two boxes of his salve. Maggiel's Pill and Salvo have ushered in a new medical era. No more nauseating awalanches of drastic pills need by poured down sick people's threats. One of Maggiel's Pills rectifies the disordered condition of the stomach and hovels and myster health return when the Pilis rectifies the disordered condition of the stomacl and bowels, and makes health return where it has, an ished. In fact Maggiel's Billous, Dyspeptic an "Darrhoo Pills cure-where all others fall. While to Burns, Scalds, Chiliblains, Cuts, and all abrasions of the skin, Mangiel's Salve is infall id. Sold by J. Maggiel, 43 Fulton street, New York, Haverstick, Carlisto and all druggists, at 25 cents per box.

April 20, 1868.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPE 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-Ours. 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 nuthor.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Egg.

Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. I.

Jan. 25, 1600—1y.

A BILIOUS FEVER.

Never get frightened if you find yourself seized with an attack of Billous Fever. If taken in time it is always curable. Any experienced physician will: know what to do, though his prescriptions may not be infallible. He cannot afford to visit, you two or three times for less than ten dollars, and he may do his best but still fail to restore you to health. It is not so with Radway's Regulating Pills. They never fail to effect a cure. Some people dislike to get well se casily and so chearly; but those who are not so singular have only, when taken down with Billous Fever, to administer to 'thomselves six of Radway's Regulating Pills, and if they do not operate in five or six hours, to repeat the desired effect. No prostration, no weakness, will follow the action of these Pills. They exercise no such perniclous influence. As soon as the Pills have operated the patient feels relief. He feels that he is afready convalescing. From two to four Pills per day must be taken afterward, until the pain, sickness, &c., disappear, and lot the patient is well at an expense of 25 cents or so for Radway's Regulating Pills, instead of ten dollars or more to a medical attendant. We beg to say that this is a plan matter of fact statement and no fancy sketch whatover. We have not exaggerated the happy offects of Radway's Pills in a case of Billous Fever. We have simply depicted the truth, as any one may know who will try these excellent Pills under almost any circumstances. They speak for themselves. Their modits need no empty puffery. They cure a variety of complaints, and Billous Fever with speed and certainty. Sold by Druggists.

N. B.—Radway's Pills are composed of Vegetable Extracts, possessing remarkable medicinal powers. They are on extract Pill, hence their superior strength and purity to all other pills. One or two are sufficient. Extract Power as unflicient powers.

A BILIOUS FEVER.

Dr. Radway & Co.,

2D Case-David Bruce, aged twenty six, called at 3 P. M. on Nov. 2d; found that he had been attacked with billious fever for twenty-two hours. I gave him six of your pills every four hours, and gave him warm drinks of boneset tea. In twenty four hours he was a convelescent; is now at work and perfectly healthy. 2 weeks,

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!

Doyou want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Or an Compound will force them to grow on the smooth cian Compound will force them to grow on the smooth est face c rehin, or hair on baid heads, in Six Weeks. Price \$1,00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely scaled, on receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box 138, Brooklyn, N. Y. Ma.ch 31, 1865—1y.

The Long Looked For Has Come ! DR. COLLINS'

GREAT INDIAN REMEDIES. INDIAN Pain Killer. For the quick

INDIAN Fain Killer.—For the quick Relief of Headacho, Toothache, Rhoumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Stomach, Back or Side, Painter's Cholic, Cramp, Frosted Feet or Ears, Burns, Fresh Cuts Sprains, Bruises, Diarrhea, Sore Throat, and all simplar complaints. Toothache relieved in eight minutes. Earache relieved in ton minutes. Burns relieved from smarting in fifteen minutes. Cramp or Cholic cured in ten minutes. Sprains relieved in twenty minutes.—Sore Throat relieved in thirty minutes.

I have spent years in selecting the herbs from the vegetable kingdom, to find out the kinds best adapted to suit diseases of the human family, and now I have it complete. Every Bottle Warranted. Try it! Try it!

it!
These things we prove on the spot, and before your
oyes, only bring your cases.
Dr. COLLINS has also for sale his Syrup of Roots BARKS AND DERBS.

Indian Eye Wash and Powhattan Salva. This Syrup cures Coughs, Colds, Soro Throat, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all similar complaints. Also purifies the blood. The Salva heals Sores or Breakings Out in the Face, draws fire from Burns; warranted to cure Bealed or Soro Breasts. The Eye Wash cures Sore or Infiamed Dr. Collins Valley Herb Pills. For the cure of Sick or Norvous Headache, Female Irregularities, Dropsy, Liver Complaint, Dyspopsia, Discases of the Kidneys, Ferer and Ague, &c.
Dr. COLLINS can be consulted at his Office, on Discases of various kinds.

These Medicines are prepared and sold by

SAMUEL COLLINS, Indian Medicine Man, 74 Market street, Harrisburg.
Also, for sale at HAVERSTICK'S Drug and Book Store, Carlisle.
All orders should be addressed to Dr. S. Collins, Itarrisburg. These Medicines are purely Vegetable.
June 16, 1805.

. Illarringes.

SPOTTSWOOD—McCARTNEY. On the 27th of February, by Rev. S. P. Sprecher, Wilson L. Spottswood, to Mary C. McCartney, all of Carlisle. THOMPSON—HUMELSBERG. On the 17th inst., by the Rev. D. H. Carroll, David H. Thompson, to Miss. Mary I. Humolsberg, all of Carlisle.

HARDER—MACKLIN.—On the 18th inst., by the Rev. D. H. Carroll, James L. Harder, of Harrisburg, to Emma B. Macklin, of Carlislo. ELLIOTT—DAVIDSON. By Rev. C. P. Wing, on the 19th inst., Abram Elliott, of Middlesex, Cumberland Co., Pa., to Margaret Ann Davidson, of Delaware Co., Ohio.

> ----Deaths.

MARSHALL.—On the 15th inst., MARIA STEVEN-SON, only daughter of Prof. J. W. Marshall, of Carlisle. CREIGH.—In Waynesburg, Green Co., Pa., on the 15th instant, Dr. W. L. Creigh, formerly of Carlisle, aged 53 years. LASH.—In this place, on the first ult., Mrs. Marga-retta Lash, wife of Captain William Lash, formerly of Reading, in the 71st year of her age. Reading Papers please copy.

Markets. CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET.

'April 26, 1866.

45 BACON SIDES, 18 WHITE BEANS, 18 WHITE BEANS, 1-6
15 PARED PEACHES, 2-5
11 UNPARED PEACHES, 18
9-12 DRIED APPLES, 300
35 RAGS, 5 EGGS, LARD, TALLOW, SCAP, BEESWAX, BACON HAMS LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED in he Post Office at Carlisle, State of Rennsylrania, the 27th day of April, 1866. Rublished by official authority in the pa

per having the largest circulation.

To obtain any of these letters, the

applicant must call for "advertised letters,"

give the date of the list and pay two cents

GENERAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Wm. Bentz.

for advertising.

If not called for within one month, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.
GEO. ZINN, P. M. Anderson John Lutz John Lepart Lizzie Boyd & Son Brooks Hagan Babcock Abrahani Myers Wm Muhlenburg Maj F Bargelets Jolin McCommon W B Baker Kate Meguire Isaac Clondonin James Miller Bettie Claudy John Orris Levi Janada-Ringwalt George Crane Wm Richev Anna Day James Rhoads Eliza Ross Sarah Fuegar Wm Freed Aaron Sherman Ann M Stevenson Mary Faber John Trostle Wm. Vanasdale Catharine Iaugh Mary A Iufman Catharine Woodburn E A

Wolf John L Carney John Line Maj Wm B Woodburn John Lopen Geo-Zigler P (Middlesex) OTICE.—Notice is hereby given that an election will be hold on Monday, the 14th day of May, 1866, at the Court House, in Carlisle, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M. of said day to elect a President and five Managers of the Carlisle Gas and Water Company.

GEO. WISE, Secretary.

Welsh J A bks

GEO. WISE, Secretary. April 26, 1806-2t. Oh Yes, Oh Yes, Oh Yes, The people are going to Plank's. TEIGHBOR now we can afford to. kesp ourselves and children in good Roo Hats and Caps, since they are selling so very

CHEAP -At the sales room of B. Plank, South West Corner of North Hanover St., and Locust Alley. Plank, has just returned from the East, and is now opening in addi-tion to his former stock a large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, which for price and quality can not be surpassed. Indeed it is a blessing to the people that Plank busecaned.

and Slice Store in Carlisle. The amount of money, which can be saved by buying at Plank's Boot AND SHOE

Store will keep a person in pocket money for a year." You can scarcely name any kind of a Boot or Shee that Plank has not got, and all selling at greatly reduced orices. Just go to Plank's cheap Boot and Shoe. STORE and see for yourselves, and you will find that half has not been told but what has been told is true. Remember the stand South West Corner of North Hanover St., and Locust Alley.

OARLISLE.

Midway between Thudiums and Wetzels Hotels, April 27, 1866