CARLISLE, PA. FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1866.

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

To the Soldiers of Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, May 1, 1866 In obedience to the authority vested in me by a resolution adopted by the Conven me by a resolution adopted by the Conven-tion of Soldiers, held in this city, on the eighth day of March, 1866, I do hereby re-quest the honorably discharged soldiers of Pennsylvania to meet in their respective Legislative district, and elect delegates, not. exceeding five in number, to represent their district in a Soldiers' Convention, to be held in the city of Pittsburg, on Tuesday, the fifth of June next, at ten o'clock, A. M. Where any Representative district comprises more than one county, the manner o electing the delegates is respectfully referred to the soldiers of the district, for such con

ference as will result in a fair representation of each county.
Citizens who have borne arms in defense of the nation against treason have especial interest in the purpose of this Convention, tion to the brave defenders of the country as possible should be secured on this occa-

J. F. HARTRANFT, Late Brevet Major General, U. S. A.

in accordance with the above call a county meeting of honorably discharged officers and soldiers of Cumberland County will be held at Rheem's Hall in Carlisle on Thursday the 28th of May at 11 o'clock, A. M. to select Five Delegates to represent the county in said Convention and to make arrangements for appointing Senatorial Delegates in connection with York County.

The Two Policies.

The policy of the President, and the policy of Congress, relative to reconstruction, ar: as wide apart as the poles, as distinct as cited and carried on the rebellion was hostile longed. He did not over estimate it. to true Democracy, believed the Southern impatient with the political equality with subject, and said: them of the "mudsills" and "small fisted fathers, for a broad humanity, and for progressive civilization and enduring peace.

the same issues are involved. The first dec session. mand of the President's policy is that the e reader contemplate for a moment what l the Confederate debt hould be assumed by the National government, that their soldiers treaty inimical to the institutions of the and the widows of their soldiers should be pensioned as are Union soldiers and widows ate. of soldiers, that those who suffered in private property should be remunerated for their losses, that their representation in Congress should be increased nearly one-fifth, and that, in short, the government of the country should be restored to their hands. An-Johnson's policy—whether he is able

The policy of Congress has for its great central and first object the retention of power in the hands of loyal men. It wants the Union secured, peace guaranteed, justice recognized, liberty something more than a rhetorical flourish, representation out on a fair basis, traitors to give some evidence of their converstion before being clothed with the elective franchise, the national solvency protected, rebel debts repudiated, loyalty honored, and treason made odious.

in choosing as to which of these policies he endeared to every true friend of constitushall adhere? If the President's policy were triumphant, Alexander H. Stephens, late Vice President of the rebel Confederacy would to-day be holding a seat in the United States Senate, and Jefferson Davis would soon follow him. Is this the way to punish traitors, or to make treason odious? Is it just or respectful to those thousands who periled their lives and endured years of exposure in defeating Davis and his followers that the rebels should be restored to power without any security or guarantees for their future good behavior? and is it not an insult to the memories of those thousands for the war, and we are prepared to go on of gallant dead whose dust now lies all over the South—whose brave young lives were given up that traitors might be conquered and the nation live—to invite men where and the nation live-to invite men whose years. hands are yet red with their blood to come in and accept high places of honor and trust under the government they so desperately

and wickedly labored to destroy? There is no higher crime under our laws than that of treason. Yet if Mr. Johnson's policy prevails, this great crime will go unpunished. What justice, then, is there in punishing inferior crimes? Why punish the man who steal a loaf of bread, to keep himself and family from starving, if you permit the greatest criminals of the age not only to go unpunished, but invite them to assume the control of your government? Such injustice and partiality could not but have a disastrous result. If the men who struck at the nation's life, who caused thousands of valuable lives to be sacrificed, and millions the present year, and also that, deducting of money to be spent, are to be treated as necessary Government expenditures, the President Johnson's policy contemplates balance in the treasury at the close of the they should be, then let every prison door next fiscal year will be about two hundred in the land be thrown open, and the crim- and fifty millions. inals of a lower grade than treason be restored to that liberty and position which is now denied them. If treason is not a crime cans to ask them to buy the mawkish mockthat should be punished, then in the name | eries of Paris perfumes got up here, when of all that right and just, what is If our the sovereign excellence of Phalon's "Nightgovernment is not to be guarded against Blooming Cereus" is admitted even in the future rebellion, then have the sacrifices of foreign cities where the genuine extracts are made. Sold everywhere.

Andrew Johnson on Appointments. On the 19th of December, 1860, in his place in the United States Senate, as a memper for Tennessee, Mr. Andrew Johnson nade some deliverence on the authority and duty of that body in the matter of nominations to office, which are eminently sound and specially deserving of consideration at

the present time. Hear him: "How has Lincoln been elected, and upon sis does he stand? A minority President by nearly a million votes; and the election taken place upon the plan proposed in my amendment to the Constitu-tion, by districts, he would have been this ey defeated. But it has been done accordng to the Constitution and according to law. I am for abiding by the Constitution; and in abiding by it, I want to maintain and rein abiding by it, I want to maintain and retain my place here and put down Mr. Lincoln, and drive back his advances upon Southern institutions, if he designs to make any. Have we not got the brakes in our hands? Have we not got the power? We have. Let South Carolina and her Senators come back; let all the Senators come; and on the 4th of March next we shall have a majority of six in this body against him. This successful sec-tional candidate who is in a minority of a million, or nearly so, on the popular vote, cannot make his Cabinet on the 4th of March next

unless this Senate will permit him."
"Am I so great a coward as to retreat from duty? I will stand here and meet encroachments upon the institutions of my country at the threshold; and as a man, as one that loves my country and my constituents, I will stand ere and resist all encroachments and advances. Here is the place to stand. Shall I desert the citadel and let the enemy come in and take possession? No. Can Mr. Lincoln send a oreign minister or even a consul abroad un he receives the sanction of the Senate Can he appoint a postmaster whose salary is over a thousand dollars a year without the consent of the Senate? Shall we desert our posts, shrink from our responsibilities, and permit Mr. Lincoln to come with his cohorts. as we consider them, from the North, to carry off everything of actionted, not conquered, we shall do this? Yes we are defented according to the forms of law and the Constitution; but the real victory is ours—the moral force

excellencies and defects of his manner. But everywhere. it sets forth strongly and a curately, the power of the Senate in appointments to office under the general government. He had the edicts of the President. He has no accomplish by bluster, by boldness, by ob-

He recognized the fact that Congress had by law taken the power of appointing post-Light and day, and as antagonistic as Evil | masters, whose compensation is less than one and Good. The object of those policies are thousand dollars a year, from the President, 3,000 words, or one in every 18 words hostile and as conflicting as were the issues and given it to the Postmaster-General. at stake when the armies of secession and of He knew that by a majority of two-thirds the Union met in mortal combat on the in each of the two Houses, the President | Congressional scheme of reconstruction. gory fields of the war. Secession was then | could be stripped of the right of nomination struggling for the ascendency of its oligar- in all but the highest grades of appointchy; the Union armies floated the banner ments. As a Senator, he felt the dignity of Liberty and Union. The spirit that in- and importance of the body to which he be

The following year, that is, on the 26th oligarchs born to rule the continent, and was of July, 1861, Mr. Johnson returned to the

"Then, is the more defeat of one man, farmers' of the North. The genius of loy- and the election of another according to the alty to the Union incited purer and nobler forms of law and the Constitution, sufficient cause to break up this Government? No, it inspirations, and the soldiers of the North is not sufficient cause. Do we not know, too, fought for the principles of the Declaration | that if all the seceding Senators had stood of Independence, for the Union of their here as faithful sentinels, representing the interests of their States, they had in their power to check any advance that might be made by the incoming Administration ! I showed In the civil contest now waging, nearly these facts and enumerated them at the last session. They were shown here the other day. On the 4th of March, when President . is there even this restoration portends! Rebel hostility to the Union is only partially allayed. The upon our rights? Does the nation know doctrine of State Sovereignty, which inevitably and logically leads to secession, is still | inct without the consent of a majority of the cherished and boldly proclaimed by the late | Scaute? Do we not know that he could not have sent a minister abroad without the matraitors. They declare that in justice they have sent a minister around warous one should be paid for their liberated slaves, that they have not know that if any ministrance of the sent a minister around warous one in the sent around the sent arou South, that treaty could not have been ratified

without a majority of two-thirds in the Sen-The positions taken in these two speeches are impregnable They have their foundations in the depths of the Constitution, in with the fossil remains of the Democratic the genius of free institutions, in the reserved rights of the States, and in the inherent The principles that actuated the copperhead powers of the people. In assailing these po- element during the last four years of the itions now, not by argument, not by citation plates all this, and more. It would put the government into the hands of rebels, who would destroy it or radically change its character.

of authorities, out oy practical absolute and solf-sentenced. He is doing exactly what the Southern leaders the falls under his own condemnation; he hands and anarchy. It would take advantage of the trouble arising from diversity of opinion in regard to restoration, to of authorities, but by practical assumptions, which he loudly called upon them to remain

in their places and resist. THE Mobile Register welcomes Captain Semmes back to Mobile from the prison in which he was thrust by a Radical junta in that the same great political party which the Cabinet and from which he has been elected Andrew Johnson Vice President of wisdom of the "President." The Register 'says Seumes is hopeful of the future free-dom of their country,' and that Semmes form, no one in the ranks of the Union What friend of the country can hesitate "for his private virtues and public services is hosts can doubt its unadulterated patriotism, tional liberty in the land."

So much for a pirate, who surrendered and violated his honor by running away.

The Pittsburg Commercial has prepared tables showing that while groceries, clothing and other articles of common use have decreased in cost 22 per cent. since April, 1865, there has been an increase in the wages of nants and disunionists above indicated. mechanics of 21 per cent., making 43 per mechanics of 21 per cent., making 43 per cent. in favor of labor for 1866, as compared with 1865. Thus wages and prices bear nearly the same relation to each other as beprintion bill restricting the President's power of recoverl and appearatument during the restricting the President's power of recoverl and appearatument during the restricting the President's power of recoverl and appearatument during the restricting the President's power of recoverl and appearatument during the restricting the President's power of the president of the president

In Arkansas during the first quarter of the current year, the number of rations, or day's support, issued by the Freedmen's Bureau was as follows: Month. To Whites. To Blacks January, 11.600February 84.023 402,203 11,442 32,955 234.063 Or nearly eight to whites to one to blacks.

That does not look much like giving the Federal officers until after July 4, 1870, blacks a preference, or like supporting them and which met with considerable opposition in idleness, while the whites are compelled Comptroller Clark estimates that the next

. It is an insult to the shrewdness of Ameri

AMERICAN MANUPACTURES-THE AMERICAN WATCH CO. OF WALTHAM, MASS .-

Every one knows that the mechanism o the best manufactories of this country, is unequalled in any other part of the world. The genius of American mechanics produced the cotton-gin, the mechanical reaper and mower, the sewing machine, and last but not least, the wonderful machinery of the American Watch Company of Waltham. This Company was established in 1850, and has grown in proportions which entitle it to a first rank among the manufacturing enerprises of the New World. It employs beween 900 and 1,000 artizans of superior skilland character, and a large and thriving town has grown up in its vicinity. The factory corers over three acres of ground, and as an Mustration of its extent, we may mention Chat it is supplied with more than 60 miles of iron pipes and produces an aggregate of nearly 75,000 watches per annum The had produced such remarkably perfect result in larger machines, might be applied with even greater advantage to the producwhen of high cost, an imperfect article, often out of repair, and of little value is the re-

sult. Abroad, these mysterious and infinitesimal organs which, when aggregated, produce the watch, are the fruit of slow and there must of course be lack of that perfect correct notion of their responsibilities as there must of course be lack of that perfect unformity which is indispensible for correct time-keeping. The constituent parts of the American watch, on the other hand, hand, are fashioned by the most delicate and accurate machinery. Wheels, pinions, weight, circumference, dimensious, and in to the rank and pay of a Colonel of volun-

every possible particular, are turned out in teers. This courteous gentleman and officer, it will be remembered, served with distincmyriads by unerring fingers of steel, and their proper combination and adjustments Res. for almost three years of the war, after No competent judge of style in literary composition would need external evidence to convince him that Andrew Johnson only g_0 with the trade and g_0 in the pockets of Gillem, Adjutant General of Tentral Property of the staff of of the made that speech. It is marked with all the of 200,000 people, but they go right and go

NOT A BAD HIT .-- A correspondent of the Chicago Republican analyzing President no idea the Senate was a machine to register | Johnson's speech on the 18th instant to the soldiers and s ilors, sets forth that "he such idea now, whatever he may attempt to | used the personal pronoun I, 72 times, and used the personal pronoun I, 72 times, and mc, 14 times, the possessive pronoun my, mc, mc, 14 times, the possessive pronoun my, mc, m14 times; ne 38 times; ns, 11 times; one, 6 we have emerged, makes every one feel rejuvenated. Every place that Nature can call the own is "wearing of the green," times; he, referring to himself, 11 times, and call her own is "wearing of the green," his, twice—making in all, 168 references to and the capitol grounds, and those adjoining himself in a speech containing not far from the white house, are beautiful in their orna-

-MR. H. J. RAYMOND, on the floor of the House, spoke strongly in favor of the He says the N. Y. Times does not represent his views of the subject.

-The President has prohibited Gen. Howand from giving any information relative to the elegance of dress and coiffure these latoutrages committed by Southern whites on ter are made the especial cynosures of that soil. From this base of operations the freedmen. Of course, "my Policy" appears best, the less information the people have of the actual condition of affairs.

...... -----From Washington.

pecial Correspondence of the Carlisle Herald. WASHINGTON D. C. May 15, 1866. In view of the fluctuating temper, now advancing as if in approval of, then receding back to its wonted opposition to, the President's course of administration, of those who do the legislative business of the country, I am at a loss to record understandingly, the present political situation at the capital city. Mr. Johnson's method whether politic or not, soms to be undeviating in its mand of the President's policy is that the Lincoln was inaugurated, we had a majority rebels shall be restored to power. And let of six upon this floor in opposition to his onward tendency; while on the other hand of six upon this floor in opposition to his our friends in congress are beginning to show a sort of vacillating spirit, as if fearful that mous approval when the record goes before for Ladies and Gentlemen in the Lecture that tribunal next fall. At any rate it is Room of the First Presbyterian Church, on gratifying to know that there is a visible abatement in the bitterness which marked the differences between the Executive and two houses of congress at the commencement of the session, and this bids one almost to hope that a pacification between these two branches though distant, may not be

Regarblican statesmen and journalists who universal satisfaction. lend a quasi support to the President, scorn with just indignation the imputation that party, by which to form a combination hostile to the political organization in power. country's existence, are well understood here by the Union party—that party which all through the war naintained the national bolster up its fast depleting ranks, and reanimate its expiring life by fatse protesta-tions of friendship for, and defusive pretensions of being en rapport with the present administration. But, this "flattering unction" is vainly laid to the soul of the defunct organization in question, when we reflect released by the justice and statesmanlike the United States, also chose the present majority to Congress, and in the fall of 1864 a common sentiment animated the candiand ability to found this government "after its rescue from civil peril by the toils of war," upon a righteous and permanent peace footing. In the accomplishment of this great work these differences of opinion, I cannot but imagine, will be but evanescent when the grand object in view is generally comprehended; and in thus grasping and directing the destinies of the Republic, neither the President nor republican party—with both its elements of ultraism and conservatism—

ask or desire the co-operation of the malig-The important congressional proceedings will probably come up in another form embodied in a distinct bill, for the passage of

which several Senators who were averse to the amendment, have expressed a willingness to vote. After much discussion the House on Thursday, under the operation of the previous questions, demanded by Mr. STEVENS of Penna, adopted the joint resolutions proposing an amendment to the Constitution. reported on the 30th ult., from the committee on reconstruction. Contrary to general expectations the third section, which declares "that persons who voluntarily aided or adhered to the rebellion shall not vote for

was retained. On motion of Mr. Morrill it was ordered that the House should hold night session for the exclusive consideration of the bill to year's revenue will be fully up to that of the present year; and also that, deducting revenue system have been effected, congress properly recognizing the fact, that a reducion of the enormous burden of taxation which the people have so long and uncomplainingly borne, is imperatively necessary.

The bill reviving the grade of General in the army was taken up in the House and after considerable discussion passed by a vote of 117-yeas to 11 nays. It provides for the revival of this rank in the army, fixing the pay at \$400 per month, and the usual allowances, which make it \$1,460 per month.

still higher one whenever the happy me nent for doing so shall arrive.

A joint resolution was adopted without i dissenting vote, expressive of gratification at the resent escape of the Czar of Russia from assassination, by an enemy of emancipation and the Congress send their greeting to his Imperial Majesty, and to the Russian nation, and congratulates the twenty millions of serfs upon the providentia

escape from danger of the sovereign to whose head and heart they owe the blessings of the vestibule. The flames in their progress Mr. Smith of Ky., introduced a resolu-tion cuiling on the Cabinet officers for infor-mation as to the number of their clerks; the states from which they were appointed what their occupation was previous to ap-pointment, and whether they have served in the Union or Rebel army. Much speculations obtains as to the object of these in quiries, the more timid seeing in it prospec-tive dismissals in favor of honorably discharged soldiers. "So mote it be."

maidens fair and matrons grave employed in the departments as copyists and the floor and stairway in the basement; but counters have been remembered also by our gallant Congress, but in a kindlier manner founders of this company believed that the than their male confreres, as evidenced in an same delicate mechanical processes which amendment added by the Senate committee on figure to the House legislation bill, providing that those whose legal compensation now amounts to \$ 750 per annum, shall, on and after the 1st July next receive an annual tion of the watch. The foreign time-pieces salary of \$900 each. Each one is also to are made principally by hand, and except receive \$100 out of what is known as the the door and burned the adjoining wood gratuity appropriation.

The official reports of the Assistant Commissioners of the Freedmen's Bur au, to the

Commissioner, now being received for the month of April, show a continued improve which has visited this town for many a year. ment in the relations between the white and black race in the states recently in rebellion. vell as privileges in their new character; and where they conduct themselves inoffensively, the whites are becoming more disposed to treat them civilly and deal justly with them. The many friends and acquaintances of

Major A. K. Long will receive with pleasure the intelligence of his further advancement tion as a private soldier in the 7th Penna nessee. He was subsequently transferred to the personal staff of President Johnson, then Military Governor of that State, with whom he has been attached up to the present time. Col. Long, by his strict attention to official duties, fully merits the high hono bestowed upon him as military secretary and id to the President of the United States. Delightful spring weather is now upon

ment; tion of rare shade trees and floral surroundings. At these places, alternately semi-weekly musical entertainments are given by the Marine band, stationed at the navy yard which events are the occasion of a general gathering from all quarters of the city in cluding a preponderance of ladies, who attend however, I take it, more to see and be seen and, listen to the well executed strains of music. "Spreading themselves" in all prying eyes belonging to wicked fellows, who say they like to watch the vagaries of the "tilting skirt," an institution by the it may, it is certain that however queenly the sweeter sex may be said to bear the graces, some of them in the national metroplis bare their charms to an extent of gracefulness truly unprecedented. The intrumental concerts alluded to are continued ough the summer, and serve as a pleasant relief to the rather tiresome monotony of

Cown and County Itlatters.

ife here during that season.

By reference to our advertising colof Chambersburg, will open a singing class Room of the First Presbyterian Church, on Monday evening next.

Mr. M'Clure is known as one of the most the ough and successful teachers of music in the State of Pennsylvania. He has taught classes in nearly all our surrounding towns, and we know that his efforts bave given

Read Ogilby's new advertisement in only from the first houses of the Eastern cities and offers peculiar inducements to amined his stock.

ARGUMENT COURT.-In pursurance of previous appointment an argument court was convened on Tuesday last. Hon. Judge GRAHAM presiding and Hon. Associate Judges STUART and COCKLIN present. The first case heard was a motion for ar-NEWSHAM and Todd on behalf of the de- and the following officers elected: fendants and by Messrs. McGLAUGHLIN SHEARER and PENROSE for Commonwealth: The court refused to sustain the motion for new trial and sentenced HENWOOD to imprisonment in the penitentiary for two years to pay a fine of \$1 and costs of prosecution. of New Kingston, Cumberland county. ARNEY was sentenced to one year in the

penitentiary one dollar fine and costs. The next case was a motion for new trial in the case of the Commonwealth against Geo. W. Gould, convicted of arson at argued the motion in favor of the defendant ind Mr. McGLAUGHLIN for Commonwealth. The court dismissed the motion and son

costs of prosecution. be, - a journal of choice reading selected from | similia similibus curantur are respectfully current literature. The editor has the range | invited.

ATTEMPT TO BURN A CHURCH.—On These are but a few of the volumes of names Sabbath morning last, about two o'clock a bold attempt was made to burn the Second | Homocopathy. Dispensaries and Hospitals Presbyterian church in this place, but Provi- are being established in every city of any dentially the fire was discovered before much magnitude throughout the country, and damage was done. It seems the miscreants chartered Colleges for the instruction of gained admission to the basement through a window. They then kindled a fire under Homospathy has met with on every hand the stairway leading from the basement to

reached a jug of Sacramental wine, which exploded with considerable noise and awakened Mr. Hantch, whose residence adjoins the church. Mr. H., on being awakened | Homocopathic system at a lower rate of presaw the smoke issuing from the windows and at once repaired to the Poinfret street door of the Lecture Room and forced it open; he then arroused a number of the neighbors and by their united efforts the flames were subdued. The damage done is confined to had the fire not opportunely been discovered when it was, the building would doubtless have been in flames in a few moments more. On the same night an attempt was made to fire the stable of Mr. Samuel Goodyear, residing on South Hanover Street, above Pomfret. The fire had been kindled near work, but went out of itself. Had the effort been successful this would doubtless

The arson, robbery and villiany now running riot in this town are almost without of parallel. We seem to be living in a reign of terror. A feeling of insecurity and danger prevades the entire community. Every man feels that he is at the mercy of these villains who prowl about in the darkness and strike their blows at the peace and security of society when the world around them is wrapped in slumber. The unconscionable scoundrels who would fire a church deserves worse fate than the penitentiary .- Volunteer.

Messrs, Sheppard, Van Harlingen & stock of New Spring House Furnishing Goods, at reduced prices.

FENIAN MEETING.—In accordance days previously a large meeting of our the objects and principles of the celebrated Fenian organization discussed.

Dr Donnelly, late surgeon of the Penna. Reserves, and now Fenian Head Centre of | that moves the people." this State, addressed the meeting at length. He stated the organization was powerful and harmorious, completely organized on a horoughly military basis and sure to succeed in republicanizing the Irish Nation. He was cognizant of the entire plan of operations of which he was permitted to divulge that a force of at least fifty thousand armed men would before the expiration of \$300. the present month march upon some point on the Canadian border, overrun those prov- PEOPLE by reading W. C. Sawyer, & Co's., advertis privateers are to be fitted out under letters dools in the town. Do not fail to read their advertis way, pronounced a very agreeable improve government, according to the Dr's, theory, ment upon the "duplex elliptic." That as is to be immediately recognized by the is to be immediately recognized by the Mrs, M. BROWN, begs leave to inform the ladles of merce driving it from the seas, thereby bringing John Bull down upon his marrow bones in abject suit for mercy.

Mr. McWilliams, a young and fervent Irish Fenian, fresh from the sod of the North of Ireland, followed in an impassioned and rather eloquent speech, much in the same strain of the former speaker. He closed Harn's Grocery, and Faller's Grocery stores, where all with an earnest appeal to his countrymen to orders left will be promptly attended to sign a muster roll which he presented pledg ing themselves to march on twenty four hours notice. He asked for contributions of money or cartridges. We didn't remain to see what success the cause received but from appearances at the close of this latter gentleman's remarks it occured to us that or small quantities at the enthusiasm had about subsided with his

Seriously we think this Fenian movement a huge "goak," the net result of which will of gas, the filling of the pockets of a few than discretion or gumption. However echofficer we say "go in Finnigans!"

HOMEPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY .- A meeting of the on the 8th day of May, 1866, for the purpose rest of judgment and new trial in the case of organizing a Medical Society. Letters of the Commonwealth against EDWARD were received from T. C. Stevenson M. D. ARNEY and THEODORE HENWOOD, who of Carlisle, R. T. Harman M. D. of Greenwere convicted at the last court of quarter | castle, and E. W. Garberich M. D. of Kingscase was ably figued by Messrs. SHARP A Constitution and By-Laws were adopted President. J. H. Marsden M. D. of Yo Sulphur Springs; Adams county.

Secretary, Wm. H. Cook M. D. of Carlisle, Cumberland county. Vice President, John Armstrong M. D. Treasurer, J. J. Bender M. D. of Carlisle,

Cumberland county. J. H. Marsden M. D., M. Frieze, M. D. and J. J. Bender M. D., were elected delegates to the State Medical Convention, the last term. Messrs. Sharp and Penrose | and Wm. H. Cook M. D., a delegate to the

American Institute of Homopathy. The special object of the society being improvement of the science of medicine, Bu-

reaus on Muteria Medica, Endemic and Epigery, will be established in connection with the American Institute of Homocopathy. EVERY SATURDAY.—This Weekly is, | The co-operation of all physicians practicing | n our opinion, precisely what it claims to in these and adjacent counties on the law of

be-ajournal of choice reading selected from current Historium 5. Proceedings of all the English and Continental Reviews, Magazines, and Erst-class. Wockliss, which is a second the second of the seco Mr. STEVENS in the course of his remarks upon the measure, said he was perfectly willing to give the hero (Lt. Gen Grant).

Willing to give the hero (Lt. Gen Grant).

Willing to give the hero (Lt. Gen Grant).

Willing to give the hero (Lt. Gen Grant). not only the office created by this bill, but a Fields, Boston.

| Belgium, the King of Prussia, the Emperor bothersome disease, Oatarrh. Snuff, is a sure cure for that of Russia, and the Emperor of the French. Jan. 12, 1863—17.

of distinguished persons who are patrons of students of medicine. The persecution that

has only served to illumine its pathway, and what is to be predicted for its future may be estimated, when we find Life Insurance Companies arriving at the decision "to open a special section for persons treated by the mium than that charged on other lives,' which is now done by several institutions o that kind and will be followed by others.

THE LOCAL NEWSPAPER.—It is but day or two since we heard a well dressed young man majestically appounce to a wellfilled railway car, that "all newspapers were humbugs" and had "no principles, nomintellect" in them. It did not surprise us, a few minutes later, to see copies of the Police Gazette and Budget of Fun sticking from his pocket. They were the best measures of his intellectual calibre. But while such as he condemn all newspapers, all thinking persons will endorse the following which we clip from an exchange:

"Nothing is more common than to hear people talk of what they pay newspapers for advertising, etc., as so much given in charity. Newspapers, by enhancing the value of operty in their neighborhood, and giving the localities in which they are published reputation abroad, benefit all such, particularly if they are merchants or real-estate owners thrice the amount yearly of the meagre sum they pay for their support. Besides, every public spirited citizen has t laudable pride in having a paper of which he is not ashamed even though he should pick it up in New York or Washington. "A good looking thriving sheet, helps t sell property, gives character to the local-

arrison, of Philadelphia, advertise a large ity, and in all respects is a desirable public convenience. If from any cause, the matter in the local or editorial columns be not quite up to the standard, do not cast it aside and pronounce it of no account until you with a notice conspicuously posted for several are satisfied that there has not been more labor bestowed upon it than is paid for. If you citizens assembled in the court house to hear want a good readable sheet, it must be supported; and it must not be supported it a spirit of charity, but because you feel a necessity to support it. The local press is the powe

Special Notices.

R. A. McCLURE, of Chambersburg, will open a Vocal Music Class, for Ladies and Gentlemen, in the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church, on next Monbe the study and practice of Musical Notation The term will consist of twenty lessons. Tuition May 18, 1866-5

inces and establish the Irish Republic upon | ment on the opposite page will learn they are again in the "advance" by bringing the largest and most varied I marque from the Irish Republic, which ment profit by their advice, remember the Old Stan

United States, as a belligerent. These Carlisle and vicinity that she has opened a Stamping privateers are to prey upon English com- and Embroidery Store, on Louther St., a few doors west of Pitt St., where she has an extensive and beau Stamping in all its branches done at the shortest n

N. R - Coffering and Pinking done to order. Notice -No more orders for Coal will be received at

Lime and Family Coal, of best qualities

constantly on hands for sale, cheap at A. H. Blair's All kinds of Lumber and Pales in large

200,000 Pine Shingles for sale at

A. H. Blair's.

be the expenditure of a considerable amount | Cholera, Diarrhœa, and Dysentery! A CURE is warranted by DR. TOBIAS, celebrated day's issue. He has a rare assortment of enterprising gentlemen and the probable VENETIAN LINIMENT, if used when first taken by new and splendid goods. He buys for cash | punishment of a few adventurers who are | persons of temperate labits. This medicine has been more largely endowed with rash courage known in the United States over 20 years. Thousands have used it, and found it never failed to cure any complaint for which it was recommended, and all purchasers. Don't by until you have ex- oing the sentiment of a distinguished army those who first tried it, are now never without it. In the Cholera of 1848, Dr. Tobias attended 40 cases and lost 4, being called in too late to do any good.

DIRECTIONS.—Take a teaspoonful in a wine glass of water every half hour for two hours, and rub the Homopathic Physicians of the counties of allay the thirst, take a lump of ice in the mouth, about will be sent to the Dead Letter Office Cumberland, Franklin and Adams, was the size of a marble every ten minutes. It is warrant held at the office of Dr. Cook, in Carlisle, ed perfectly innocent to take internally. Sold by all

DEAD HEADS,

St , New York.

r, in other words, heads whose once glorious lecks sessions of larceny and conspiracy. The ton, regretting their inability to be present. Withered and Whitened an in a few moments be re-clothed with all their YOUTHFUL ATTRACTIONS,

> CRISTADORO' HAIR DYE, izzled whiskers and moustaches, ladies' curls into which the snew of age has prematurely drifted, and ed, randy, or whitey-brown hair, receive, as if by magic the rarest shades of black or brown from this harmles ootanical hair darkener. Manufactured by J. CHRIST-ADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists Applied by all Hair Dressers. May 18, 1866.—1m.

A Single Rox of Brandreth's Pills Contains more vegetable extractive matter than wenty boxes of any pills in the world besides; fiftyfive hundred physicians use them in their practice to he exclusion of other purgatives. The first letter of their value is yet scarcely appreciated. When they are better known, sudden death and continued sicktenced the detendant to five years imprison-ment in the penitentiary one dollar fine and demic diseases, Clinical Medicine and Sur-

Our race are subject to a redundancy of vitiated bile at this season, and it is as dangerous as it is provalent; but Brandreth's Pills afford an invaluable and efficient protection. By their occasional use we prevent the collection of those impurities which, when in sufficient ualities, cause so much danger to the body's health.

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 Gentleme and Boys, carried over from the late fire, our entir stock of Fashionable Ready-Made Clothing is the Newest, ASSOUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST. Magnificent Spring Stock!! NOW READY,

TO SUIT EVERYBODY. CUSTOM DEPARTMENT Our nowly fitted up Custom Department now con-tains the largest assortment of all the Fashlonable New Fabrics, for our patrons to select from. 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! rders executed at shortest notice THE CHOICEST STOCK

READY-MADE CLOTHING IN PHILADELPHIA

ROCKHILL & WILSON Brown Stone Clothing . Hall, 603 AND 605 CHESTNUT ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

The Long Looked For Has Come DR. COLLINS' GREAT INDIAN REMEDIES.

INDIAN Pain Killer .- For the quick

NDIAN Pain Killer.—For the quick Rolled of Headache, Teothache, Rhoumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Stomach, Buck or Side, Painter's Cholle, Cramp, Frosted Feet or Ears, Burns, Fresh Cuts Sprains, Bruises, Diarrhea, Sore Throat, and all similar complaints. Toothache relieved in eight minutes. Earache relieved in ten minutes. Burns relieved from smarting in fifteen minutes. Cramp or Cholle cured in ten minutes. Sprains relieved in twenty minutes—Sore Throat relieved in their 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 sult diseases of the human family, and now I have complete. Every Bottle Warranted. Try it! Try .! These things we prove on the spot, and before your yes, only bring your cases. Dr. COLLINS has also for sale his Syrup of Roots

BARKS AND HERBS, Indian Eye Wash and Powhattan Salve. This Syrup cures Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Croup. Bronchitls, Asthma, and all similar complaints. Also purifies the blood. The Salve heals Sores or Breakings Out in the

·Dr. Collins Valley Herb Pills, For the cure of Sick or Nervous Headache, Female Irregularities, Propsy, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Kidneys, Fever and Ague, &.
Dr. COLLINS can be consulted at his Office, on Diseases of various kinds.
These Medicines are prepared and sold by SAMUEL COLLINS, Indian Medicine Man,

74 Market street, Hardsburg Also, for sale at HAVERSTICK'S Drug and Book store, Cartisle.

All orders should be addressed to Dr. S. Collins, Harrisburg. These Medicines are purely Vegetable.

June 16, 1865.

SEE advertisement of Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills. Jan. 12, 1866-1y.

Marringes.

KING-DUNN. On the 5th inst., by Rev. S. P. Sprecher, Mr. Charles King, of U. S. A., to Miss Maggle Dunn, of Carlisle.

Markets.

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET. Carlisle, May 17, 1866

GENERAL PRODUCE MARKET. May 17, 1866. Corrected Weekly by Wm. Bentz. | 30 | BACON SIDES | 15 | 16 | WHITE BEANS | 1 76 | 16 | PARED PEACHES | 15 | 10 | UNPARED PEACHES | 18 | 12 | DHIED APPLES | 300 | 35 | RAUS | 5

EGGS, LARD, TALLOW, SCAP, BEESWAX, BACON HAMS LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED in the Post Office at Carlisle, State of Pennsyl Published 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 cent

for advertising.

If not called for within one month, they GEO. ZINN, P. M. Hoffer James Rornhill Mory A Huntingdon Lucy M Burkholder MargaretKennedy Samuel Krouse Sarah C. Preps David Ensminger Sarah AnnMarsh Daniel

Fair Jeremiah Murphy Sophia Snider Mary Jane Stocy Wm. W. Funk II. Gilmore Wm. Walese Henry Harrow J. White Thomas I Hollowell Wm. II. Wilkerson John Hime Ge rgo Hall Wm. F.

Report of Visitors of Poor House, sale of for 1865.

Howe Geo.

The undersigned, appointed by your Honors, Visitors of the Poor House for the year 1805, beg leave respectfully to Report; that having in discharge of their duties visited this institution, from time to time during the past year, and thoroughly examined on each occasion, the condition of the Farm, the Poor House, and its pauper inmates, they at all times found everything in a condition that met their unqualified approbation leaving nothing since or different, in their opinion, to be expected or desired. The farm, farm buildings, fences, &c., were in excellent condition,—the last season's crop large, and that for the ensuing season among the most promising in the neighborhood. The Foor House was always found in an admirable sanitary condition, considering its somewhat defective construction, (errors which it is understood, now, that the building has been destroyed will be remedied in its reconstruction. The paupers were always cleanly, properly provided with food and clothing, and so far as they possessed capacily, industrious, orderly, and cheerful. The undersigned, appointed by your Honors, Visiors of the Poor House for the year 1865, her have re-

To the heirs and legal representatives of Sam-uel Long, late of Cumberland County, dec'd. HE undersigned having been appointa d Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cumberland County, to distribute the fund arrising from the sale of the real estate of said/sheedent, to and among those legally entitled to receive the same, hereby gives notice that he will meet the parties in interest at his office in Carlisle on Wednesday, the 20th day of June, 1866, at 10 c'clock A. M., for the purpose of performing the duties assigned him.

NOTICE.

May 18, 1866.

THE undersigned having been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cumberland County, to distribute the fund arrising from the sale of the real estate of said decedent, to and among those legally entitled to receive the same, hereby gives notice that he will meet the parties in interest at his office in Carliele, on Wednesday, the 20th day of June, 1860, at 10 c'clock A. M., for the purpose of performing the duties assigned him.

SAVE MONEY, AT CHARLES OGILBY'S

AVING just opened a large assortmont of Imported and Domestic Dry Goods, which were all purchased at a further decline in prices, I have commonced this day to sell all kinds of Goods in the Dry Goods and Fancy Line, at less prices than they were sold five days ago by any House in the

Ladies Dress Goods, And 6-4 Fancy Cols and Black Wool Delanes at Old Pr ces. New Style Stripe Lustres, Mozambiques all Styles at Old Prices, New Style Chene Poplins, all Shades, at Old Prices. Shephords Plaid Mohairs and Delanes all size Plaid at Old Prices Black and Colored Alpacas at lowest prices; Lawns in all the new Styles,

etter and cheaper than has been sold for Five year White Goods.

MEN AND BOYS WEAR

Kentuckey Jeans old Prices 25 cts.
All the celebrated makes of Cassimeros. Cotton cods, Linen Drills and Ducks at lower prices than ave been bought for years.
-1 am selling Good Calleoes at 11, 122, 16, 17 cts.
-1 am selling Good Muslin's at 1212, 14, 15, 16 cts.
-1 am selling the Best Unbleached Muslin to day at 4 and 25 cts. and 25 cts

EVERY DAY the prices of all goods accordingly on a declining Mar-ket all will see that they have the advantage of the decline the very day it happens. This being the only fair way of doing business, I will strictly adhere to it, regardless of the opinion of other Houses. Tremendious stock of Ginghams, Tickings, Checks. A arnels, Blue Drilling &c., all at lowest cost prices.

n all the endless variety of Fancy goods too numer ous to mention I take pleasure in saying our stock was never more complete and at prices that must satisfy

SHOES.

Also a full new stock of Ladies' and Children's Shoes of every description. I sell no auction work and can warrant every pair I sell and being at no extra expense for keeping the same am onabled to sell cheaper than any Shoe House in the County, call and see them all who want good and neat Shoes.

Thankful for the liberal patronage which the public have long accorded me I hope to be able to morit a continuance of the same.

Remember the place on the Corner opposite the Pest Office and the Methodist Church.

Coun One and All and convince yourself before nur-

REDUCED PRICES.

EMBROIDERED CLOTH TABLE AND PIANO COVERS also from Auction,

~- AT---Greatly Reduced Prices. SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,

LINEN SHEETINGS, TABLE DIAPERS, &c.,

House Furnishing Dry Goods,

LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS,
PILLOW AND BOLSTER CASINGS,
TABLE CLOTHE, NAPKINS. DOYLIES,
CHAMBER AND BATH TOWELS,
TOWELLINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
MARSEILLES QUILTS, COUNTERPANES,
BLANKETS, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,

And every other article of Furnishing Dry Goods re juired to commence housekeeping or supply the wants SPRING HOSIERY AND MERINO GOODS.

ADIES', GENTLEMEN AND CHIL-DREN'S HOSIERY, MERINO AND SILK VESTS, DRAWERS, ETC.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,

IN consequence of the recent great dein the manufacture of our goods, and in anticipation

the expectation that it will be cheaper at some future time. The test often years and the manufacture and More than 200,000 Watches.

nation to make only thoroughly excellent watches came acquainted with their value, until for months to We have repeatedly enlarged our factory buildings un

2. "Appleton, Tracy & Co." Waltham, Mass. 3. "P. S. Bartlett," Waltham, Mass.

"Appleton, Tracy & Co," Waltham, Mass. Our next quality of Ladies' Watch is named "P S. Bartlett," Waltham, Mass. These watches are furnished in a great variety of sizes and styles of

The American Watch Co., of Waltham, Mass, authorze us to state that without distinction of trade marks

o be the best time keepers of their class over made in this or any other country. Buyers should remember that unlike the guarantee of a fereign maker who can igainst the Company or their agents, and that if after ective in any particular, it may always be exchange ham, are for sale by dealers generally throughout the CAUTION.—The public are cautioned to buy only of

ROBBINS & APPLETON. AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY, May 18, 1806.—1m 182 Broadway, N. Y.

Jarlisle, all willing to accommodate them with good goods, at low prices Give them all a call and be sure not to miss WM. BLAIR & Son, where the very best of everything is offered cheap for chash, and all mantled

NOTICE. To the heirs and legal representives of Eliza-beth Burger, late of Cumberland County,

JAMES A. DUNBAR, мау 18, 1866.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

Black Silks.

Tainsooks, Brilliants, Cambrics, Bishop Lawns, Puffed Tuslins, Stripod Swiss and Nainsooks for Dresses and Paribaldi's at prices that will astonish all.

and 25 cts.

I am solling the liest Calicoes to day at 18 and 19 cts.

I receive every morning the Philadelphia and New ork Pomestic Price Lists from the Principal II ouses those Cities and regulate

FANCY GOODS.

all.

Balmoral Skirts and all the makes of Hoop Skirts at and below old Prices. Silk Sun Umbrollas and Parasols. Ribbons, Laces, Edzings, Table Covers, (Dress Buttons by the Thousand) Shakers, Ladles, Gents and Children's Gloves and Hoslery all sizes colors and prices. Linen Hdkfs &c., at very low Prices.

continue and the methodist Church.

Come One and All and convince yourself before pur hasing elsewhere seeing is believing.

CHARLES OGILBY.

The Subscribers have just received a fresh invoice of

Importers and Dealers

No. 1008 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia TEW SPRING GOODS

The subscribers are now receiving their Spring impor

IN HOUSE-FURNISHING

Comprising all the best varieties of

The subscribers, with increased facilities for the ransaction of the HOSIERY DEPARTMENT of their-usiness, invite attention to their ample and well seacted Stock of

NEW Stock and at the Reduced Prices.

May 18, 1866-Im. REDUCTION IN PRICE

American Watches, Made at WALTHAM, MASS.

of a still further decline, we have reduced our prices. to as low a point as they can be placed With Gold at Par, that no one need hesitate to buy a watch new from

MORE THAN ONE-HALF OF ALL THE WATCHES are distinguished by the following trade marks on. 1. "American Watch Co." Waltham, Mass

5. OUR LADIES' WATOH of first quality is named.

ALL THE PRODUCTS OF THEIR FACTORY ARE. FULLY WARRANTED

respectable dealers. All persons selling counterfeits will be presecuted.

Do the public know that we have 30 Groceries in

Waggoner Annie E. Zeigler Kate TO the Honorable, the Judges of the have given our productions the very highest rank a