CARLISLE, PA. FRIDAY, NOV. 16, 1866. S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

10-37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St. Hoston, are our Agents for the Health i those cities, and are authorized to take Advertise-nits and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates. TREATMENT OF THE REPUB-

No political party in the history of the republic. has ever encountered so much maliquity at the hands of opponents, has ever been treated with such uniform disrespect and reproach, has ever been so fiercely assailed as that bearing the name of Republican. The first Senators it had in Congress were formally refused a place on any of the committees, because they were considered as "outside of any healthy political organization." Of these men one was the present Secretary of the State, William H. Seward: another the present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Salmon P. Chase and another the present Minister to Spain John P. Hale; and the pretentious and contemptous "statesmen" who did this were Messrs. Jefferson Davis, Hunter and Mason, "of Virginia, and the rest of the rebel

When there seemed a prospect that Fremont, the candidate of this party, would be elected President, the Southern Democrats made preparations to secede. When at length the candidate of the party to be obeyed. Abraham Lincoln, really was elected President, the southern Democrats did cause the rebellion they had so long contemplated. When we had crushed this rebellion, and the submission of the south was inevitable, a Democrat murdered the Republican President, in order that a man who been a southsouthern pro-slavery Democrat might take his place. When a Republican Congress exercises its constitutional rights, and legislates according to its own principles, the Democratic party demands that it shall be expelled from the Capital at the point of the havonet, and the whole Democratic pack yelp

at it as a Rump Cougross. . So it is through the whole history of the party, from the hour of its birth. It has met with nothing but contumely, oppression, arbitrary usurpation, assassination slander, and every other weapon that could be used by evenomed hate. During all this time we have counselled moderation towards our opponents and opposed extreme measures. But we have grown weary of this persecution, and think that there has now arrived a period when we should put a stop to it, as we know that we have the means no quarter when they have the power. In the entire south, even to this day, our party is not allowed to organize, to run a ticket, or to advocate its views. We hold nothing but what our main strength keeps

tenaciously in our grasp.

If we have no quarter shown us, if the enemy will still continue to fight under the black flag, we can do nothing else than accept the policy, and act upon it outselves.

civil-war-did-not-act-with-honor, chivalry spreading, as we shall see. or courtesy according to the rules of war,

Beginning at the East, New England is
so the Democratic party, in the same spirit, as clear as the snow of her winters. A courtes*."

All we have we have fought for desperately, and we must be ready to use whatever opgamed. This is not a matter of choice. It is sheer necessity. We cannot possibly go on as we have done heretofore. Our rights must be respected, and there seems to be no other way of compelling this than by making the enemy feel the power we have. -North American.

THE VERDICT OF THE PEOPLE. The Pittsburg Gazette interprets the re-

cent elections thus:

When President Jourson resolved to betray the high trust reposed in him by the loyal masses of the United States, he resortal, in justification of his baseness, to the stale plea, common to national betrayers and usurpers in all countries and ages, that he was, in a peculiar and just sense, the representative of the people, and was standing for the defence of their natural and constitutional rights against a band of factionists, who, by some unaccountable misearriage of the electoral machinery, had attained to scats in the two Houses of Congress. He pointed, with tone of mingled self-satisfaction and insolence to the Congressional elections destined to be held this autumn, as sure to confound his censurers by establishing the conformity of his measures to the popular judgment. Nor did he rest here. He was not content to let the people, in the exercise of unbiassed reason, decide upon his appeal. He wielded the vast patronage of the government-never before so great as now-whether vested in his discretion by the Constitution or by Congressional statutes, with the utmost possible effect to corrupt and subsidise the official classes. In the whole history of the republic, furnishing some lamentable examples, can an instance be found in which the power of appointment was so shamelessly used to pervert multitudes of citizens, as in this instance. The result is before the nation. The verdict is against the President. The

men whose unprecedented valor, endurance and sacrifices uphold the flag and, saved the republic, have given their voices in favor of the one over the other? He, indeed, who ecutive and his upholders. They have said result, does not, as the French Emperor to the majority in the Houses, "Well done, says, comprehend the age in which he lives, good and faithful servants; go on until the nor intrepret the plainest signs of the times. Union shall be reconstructed on the basis of genuine loyalty and impartial justice." There, is no misunderstanding the matter: The President has been rebuked and condemned by the highest tribunal known to the laws. Congress has been applauded, and, at the same time, admonished to go on in its work, not falteringly, but full of vig. or and determination. And this it will do. What of the President? Expectations. have been indulged by some men, that upon the rendition of this popular verdict against Miles O'Reilly"—was elected Register of

persons entertain erroneous views both of the character of the President and of the notives operating on him. Contradiction and rebuke, whether coming from individu-

als or from the masses of his countrymen, excite his anger and induce a sullen obstinacy. He is less likely now to retrace his steps that which had first been imposed upon them by he was upon the first indication of his departure from the men by whom he was lected and the measures for the defence of which he was set. So far, nothing has been gained by the elections. The President will go on in his chosen way, doing what mischief he can as opportunity presents. He will openly appeal from the loyal menof the nation to the disloyal, counting the latter worty of all honor, and their behests as deserving of the utmost consideration. Nevertheless, much has been gained. Members of the present Congress have been instructed and enlightened. The issue was not joined doubtfully, and the verdict is not an enigma or a riddle. The people have aid that the President's Policy, either in whole are in part, shall not be adopted; that the rebel leaders shall not be absolutely excluded from participation in the government; and that the political power of the ormer slave States in the Union shall henceforward be guaged by the measures, of equity accorded by them to the enfranchised blacks. To these instructions members of Congress will be held during the approaching session. Degrees of timidity, of vacilation, of trimming, of conformity to the de-mands of the President, which were tolerated at the last session, will not be patiently

The Axe Again In Motion.

endured during the new one. The people

are the masters of the government. They

have spoken in no doubtful tones; and mean

The people in the recent election having wonderful unanimity voted to with such sustain the Kingly ANDREW, his Highness is emboldened to resume his programme of filling the country with his "satraps and dependents"-thus showing his subjects how regally he can play the Monarch.

The Volunteer of this week contains the following list of removals and appointments: Captain T. F. SINGISER, copper, Assistant Assessor 8th Div. 15th Dist., vice Jos. Rir-NER, Esq., decapitated.

Whi. Kennedy Esq., copper editor; Assistant Assessor 9th Div. vice James A.

DUNBAR Esq. removed. M. WILLIAMS Esq., capper Attorney, Assistant Assessor 10th Div. vice John Dunker, decapitated, Joseph H. Shatto-copper, Assistant As-

sessor, for Perry County vice John H. Shriner, who wouldn't go brend & butter. It will be noticed that the junior of the Volunteer and the Caucasian has at last been provided for. The scramble for the position he now adorns, was quite lively and the chances were pretty evenly divided between several competitors, until the editor threw his brilliant military record into the scale of doing. Our enemies invariably show us when the rest gave up the race, abashed and discomfitted, Vive l' Merry Andrew!

THE POLITICAL MAP

Our correspondent "Carleton" was wonluring the war to begin his graphic narrations with the remark, "Let us take down" the map," And now that we have just closed a great national campaign, in some sense the sequel of that which was fought in the field, let us glance at the political - We must now insist upon the uttermost frac- map. We all remember those charts of the tion of all we can rightfully claim. We former Slave States in which the various sideration. They have not treated us with or less local intensity of slavery. That the most ordinary decency, and though it black has now gone from the political map is not in the nature of our people to retali- of the Union-giving place to some dark ate their rudness and offensive language, we | color which is the relic and reminiscence of must put the pressure of the laws upon them, | black, a brown or some livid hue. But the and wield the actual power we possess to its white of freedom and loyalty remains as fullest extent. As the rebels in the late pure and brilliant as ever, and it is steadily

would under any circumstances, rather act closer inspection just indicates the least shade onorably towards the Re of darkness in Connecticut, caused by, her publicans than ovince either respect or witholding suffrage from one class of her citizens under the influence of the prejudices It is clear that the enemy we have to deal of race. But that discredit will be bleached with does not acknowledge the force of any out by next spring. There is, also, a little tives and politely informed that he had Bank capital. No doubt efforts will be made of the country, partly because the bad influences of the South and of the Old World portunity offers to make good what we have have been gathered there, and partly because the light which invests the ballots of so many of its merchants is dispensed throughout the surrounding region. The rest of the State however, atones for the deficiency. Thence the bright complexion of sound politics extends southward through Prinsylvania and the newly recovered section of New Jersy, and westward, in one unbroken reach, one glorious expanse, (if we disregard the unpolitical and unchristian Utah) till it strikes the shores of the Pacific and descends to the boundaries of

Mexico. Nor must we omit the section of the Union not yet wholly recovered from the shadow of Slavery. Dark though it may be in the Gulf States, there are not wanting even their indications of the breaking light, which, from all the influences of the day must rapidly increase. Tennessee, wholly white in its eastern half, is already as good as redeemed. Kentucky, the border hand of the conteding principles, improves from day to day. Maryland is bright in the mountainous section of Frank Thomas' district, and will surely come out of her femporary eclipse. Little Delaware, politically overshadowed as New Jersey was for many years, will yet emerge in the same manner. Such is the political map of to-day. How it contrasts with those of a few years ago! The hue of slavery then resting upon fifteen States and the District of Columbia, now wholly effaced by the fact, if not the love, of emancination, and the brightness of freedom and loyalty, not as more theories, but as ap plied in practical politics, shining across the broad continent, and spreading southward with a steady and invincible progress! Already Virginia is divided, and Republican rule extends down to the borders of North Carolina. Missouri, now regenerated, is further South than Kentucky; and Kansas and the Territories will bring Northern influence to bear upon Texas. Is there no meaning in this marked distribution of hostile principles, and in this grand triumph of Congress and in condemnation of the Ex- does not discern it, and infer the inevitable

> Boston Journal. Gov. Swann, made a speech on Wednesday in which he stated not only that the President had decided to use military force against the Radicals in Maryland, but had actually provided the force, and made it subject to the Governor's orders. Of course the commander-in-chief cannot lawfully dole-

GEN. CHARLES G. HALPINE-" Private him and his Policy, he would bow his head New York City by ten thousand majority. and return to the line of his duty. Such He is a genuine war demograt.

gate to any Governor.

The State Finances.

The benefit and advantage of a soundly or quite two millions of taxes every year, "Democratic" administrations in the extravagant, correct and faithless management of the Public Works, and which remained a charge upon the property of the people even after those works and the public robbers who grow fat and rich on the plunder they derived from them were got rid of, and with them went the supremacy of the sham "Democratic" Party, whose power was maintained by the moneys purloined from these Canals and Railways, and was overthrown when the sources of its strength were "dried up." Since that peculating regime was removed, and the control of the several Departments of the State Government having charge of its finances was placed in Union hands, the policy of reducing the debt of the State has been steadily pursued, and never entirely departed from, of arming and providing for the defence of Tax on real estate made by the Union Legislature last winter, we learn from a con-

The State debt-has been reduced \$1,155,09.62 during the year ending September 3, 1565. This fact, taken in connection with the offer of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fand, soliciting proposals for the sate of \$1,009,000 each of five and six per cent. Loans proves that the financial condition of the State is most flattering. The indebtedness of the State on the lat of December, 1803, was \$37,476,285.09, the assests in the treasury being \$13, 929,678.14, leaving the Habilities of the State over assets \$23,385,2890.

The above paragraph refers to an advertisoment by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for a further purchase of State loans in reduction, of course, of her public debt, and we copy it to advise our readers of progress, and advance the cause of liberty, what is being done by the faithful Union justice and truth! As the representatives trustees of the public interests :-

OFFICE OF THE CONMISSION-ERS OF THE SINKING FUND;

TRANSMERS DEPARAMENT,
TRANSMERS DEPARAMENT,
HARMSHURD, October 24, 1893,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GUYEN that Sculad Proposals
or the sale of One Million Dollars of the Five Per Cont.
and One Million Dollars of the Six Per Cont. Loans of
the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at unissioners reserve the right to reject any bid eir opinion, advantageous to the Common-

JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Auditor General, ELI SLIPER, Secretary of State, W. H. KEMBLE,

W. H. KEMBLE, State Treasurer, Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. Thus two millions more of the State Debt will be in fact paid off on the 15th inst., and that, not only without additional taxation, but after a large reduction of taxes has been, to transmit it to their posterity. Let honest made. These may not be very brilliant facts | men everywhere examine the character of -they deal with figures of arithmetic, not the men who compose the two great parties, figures of rhetoric; but do not our readers and satisfy themselves as to which is best think that they possess a more substantial value than the loudest copperhead shrickings about "the nigger," and are calculated to enable them to resist all the panic terrors of the black "raw head and bloody bones" which copperhead politicians set up for a scare crow in order to "fright the people from their propriety?" Eacts like these onnected with taxation and payment of debt are stubborn things to confront blath-

A Bold Attempt to Swindle a Distiller. The Harrisburg Telegraph details the folowing infamous attempt to swindle our former fellow-citizen, Mr. JACOB LEIBY. It looks very much as though Mr. L's outspoken opposition to Mr. Johnson's kingly regime had something to do with this per-

ecution. Mr. Jacob Leiby, one of the most extento the United States per day on the manuto the United States per day on the manu-facture of whiskey, was visited a few days state of affairs is that Congress may, at the been defrauding the Government and that to that end, but the Secretary of the Treashis whole establishment must be seized and closed up. Mr. Leiby, like an honest man, ful whether a majority of the members of fold these gentlemen very politely that there must be a mistake somewhere and that "he had returned all the whiskey manufactured This statement, however, was not satisfactory enough, and at this point-of-the-interview dinner time having arrived, Mr. Leiby invited the gentlemen detectives very politely to his house to dine with him and take a glass of his best manufacture. Of course this kind offer was not declined and the gentlemen sat down to enjoy the h spitality of their intended victim. While these genemen wore-engerly engaged in discussing the qualities of Mr. Leiby's old rye the door bell was rang, and Mr. Leiby answering the call personally, was met by two extremetry will dressed gentlemen from the city of Philadelphia, pretended lawyers of high standing, who informed Mr. L. very politicity. that they were sorry to hear of his mistortunes, and that they came to act the good as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, and sa a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, and so then assemble in their respective church-headquarters, and if he (Mr. L.) would pay them \$50,000, that they would clear him of the difficulty without further trouble and the difficulty without further trouble and the abundant gathered fruits of the another. axponso. Mr. L. "smelt a mice," and inormed these good Samaritans very promptly he hadn't a cent left in the world, that the detectives who were now eating the

last dinner left had taken everything from him and intended to investigate the case fully.

The case has since been fully investigated, and Uncle Sam's powers have been entirely exhausted, without being able to prove a single, solitary act of dishonesty or wrong on the part of Mr. Leiby. His property has been fully restored, and Mr. L.—is now busily engaged with his establishment, supplying "A. J" with the very best the him and intended to investigate the case supplying "A. J" with the very best the market affords, and pays his dimes to keep the rest of the officials in loose change. The attempt to blackmail Mr. II. has been com-

pletely foiled. The most remarkable teature in the trans nction is that the detectives arrived at Mr. Leiby's in the morning train, and that these "Good Samaritan" lawyers arrived in the vory next train afterwards. It is hardly

Democratic Representatives. Fernando Wood and John Morrissey

loyal and union Government are well dis-played in the condition of the finances of Representatives by the Democratic party. Pennsylvania. Last winter the Union Leg-lit must be a source of gratification and als or from the misses of the dispassionate islature removed the entire State. Tax of pride to a party to nave two sum approximate self-examination, and to a claim review of three mills from real estate, and thus retires as these. Ex-Mayor Wood will be removed as the man who, in 1861, when the government seized a cargo of arms and CHINE Examiner and Chronicle: mmunition destined for the Southern conpirators, then in arms against our flag, telegraphed to Senator Toomba that if he had the power the arms should be warded! The man who advised the city of New York to secode from the State and organize free city," was Fernaudo Wood. During the whole war the record of Mr. Wood shows that he was opposed to the measures imployed by the government for the suppression of the rebellion. In regard to the private character of Mr. Wood, if one is to credit the half that is said, it is certainly very bad,-but of this we only know from hearsay. John Morrissoy, who has been elected.

from the fifth Congressional district, is a well know sporting character. He has been engaged in a number of prize fights, and was considerably mixed up with the Poole though temporarily checked by the necessity murder. He was member of a gang that murdered "Bill" Poole, and for which the State in 1861. Nevertheless, every year crime no one wes punished—the jury not some amount, never less than a quarter of a being able to determine who was the guilty, million, of the State Debt has been redeem- party. Of late years, Morrssey has been the ed. In addition to the repeal of the State | proprietor of the largest "gambling hell" in Saratoga! and his ".place" is the headquarters of the sporting fraternity. The Democracy with such men' as these for leaders, must in the end be victorious With Saulsbury and McDougal in the Sen-

ate, and Wood and Morrissey in the House, whiskey, swindling and muscle will be ably represented! This is the party that is to save the country, to bring it back to the purity that prevaded it in the days of the fathers of the republic, and which is to inaugurate such measures as will promote the cause of Christian civilization, enlightened of the great powers of the earth, from the diplomatic galleries of the two Houses of Congress, look down upon these men as the representatives of a great and mighty peoole, they will involuntarily ask, themselves now long a nation can live and progress if it shall continue to place its honor and liborty in the hands of such men? - New York—the great metropolis of the Western continent, has inflicted upon itself incliable disgrace in selecting such men to represent her, and to guard-her interest. - The Demo crats are prone to call this place the "Gibralter of Democracy." The party that can choose such men as its representatives, and whose members will so far forget what belongs to a free government, as to deny such man as Gen. Butler the right of free speech, is unworthy of the confidence of men who desire to secure freedom for themselves and

ciples of free government. No More National Banks. The creation of National Banks has come

calculated to defend and maintain the prin-

to an end. The full amount of bonds upon which, by the limitation of the law, currency can be issued, has been received at the office of the Comptroller of the Currency. Three hundred millions of dollars is the sum in order to prevent parties ambiious of starting new banks from procuring disappointment for themselves, it is announced that no further disposits of bonds will be received. The Philadelphia Inquirer says: We have thus reached the limit of the expansion of the currency, and it may e assumed that we are at the tormost point of high prices. As the legal tenders are being retired at the rate of four millions a month, and other amounts are being rewill follow that honceforth the amount of next session increase the amount of National of his death. ury will be opposed to them, and it is doubt-Congress will be willing to ratify the scheme. PENNSYLVANIA SS.

In the Name and by the Authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Andrew G. Currin, Governor of said Com-monwealth.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, It has been the good and worthy custom of the Commonwealth to set apart, annually, a day for the special acknowledgment of the goodness of the ALMIGHTY, and for expressing, by the whole people, at one time, and with a common voice, the THANKS and PRAISE which throughout the year are arrivers.

Thursday, the 29th Day of November, next

For thus far continued activity of Indus try.;
For the general preservation of Health;
And especially for that in His Divini
Mercy, He hath stayed the threatened Pes

and of the Common war.

BY THE GOVERNOR:

ELI SLIFER, n wealth the ninety-first Secretary of the Commonwe

Whir! Whir! Whir! (Letter from Fanny Fern,) The "busy hum of labor" is a poetica The "busy hum of labor." is a poetical idea chough, but unfortunately some of us are bojn with nerves: and I confess that the monoconous whir, yenre, WHIR, of a sewing-machine in the house has sometimes sent me ofth of it. I have often wondered if this could not be remedied, without impairing lits usefulness. This I find you have succeeded in doing.

I have lately been making, trial of one of the "SILENT BEWING MACHINES"—the lately are aftered me—"Silent" I find that

wood samintain 'lawyers arrived in the vory next train afterwards. It is hardly possible that the detectives and lawyers run mouth of it. I have often wondered if this suspicious: We shall try to get the manus of the detectives and lawyers and present the machine together, but it looks a little suspicious: We shall try to get the manus of the detectives and lawyers and present the mouth of it. I have often wondered if this suspicious: We shall try to get the manus of the detectives and lawyers and present the mouth of its individual impairing its usefulness. This I fluid you hallow such a suspicious in the mouth of its individual impairing its usefulness. This I fluid you hallow such a suspicious in the mouth of its individual impairing its usefulness. This I fluid you hallow such a suspicious in the mouth of its individual impairing its usefulness. This I fluid you hallow such a suspicious in the detectives and lawyers and present the mouth of its I have such a suspicious in the detectives and lawyers and present the mouth of its individual in the mouth of its individual impairing its usefulness. This I fluid you hallow such a suspicious in the detectives and lawyers and present the mouth of its I fluid not not one of the mouth of its individual in the mouth of its I fluid not not one of the mouth of its individual in the suspicious is unried in the following and for the restoration of the church at Huckmall Torkard, where Bryon is buried; about \$2, and Sam? Hepburn Sr. for Com. sy Theo. F. Henwood, Increed the South and Sam? Hepburn Sr. for Com. sy Theo. F. Henwood, Increed the Court of its its individual in many other, and sam; Hepburn Sr. for Com. sy Theo. F. Henwood, Increed the Court of its its can the mouth of the court of its its can the mouth of the court of its its individual in the case of the court of its its indintent on account of the court of its its individual in the case o

The state of the s

f the room or the house to another.

My dressmaker, who has had ten years' any dressmaker, who has not ten years oxperionee in sewing machines, gives this her unqualified preference. I myself have owned one of another make for eight years, which, in my judgment, does not approach this for utility. For all the reasons above stated I give my hearty preference to the "WILCOX & GHESS SILENT SEVING MACHINE." Examiner and Chronicla."

--CONGRESS. Nineteen States have hold their Congres sional elections. The ascertained result are:

- Minnener - Missouri 11 Kansas, - Nevada,

125

Five seats assigned here to Democrat will be contested by Republicans, and probaly four at least, will be gained. The Re publican contestants are ARCHIBAND, of Pennsylvania, Delano, of Ohio, Grover of Indiana, and J. L. THOMAS and STRW. ART, of Maryland.

Six States, recognized as in the Union, have yet to hold elections. The delegations from these in the present Congress stand: Rop. Dom. R. Hampshire,

3 - N. Hampshire,

4 - Oregon,

2 7 Rhode Island, If these shall now go as before, the Re-

publicans will have, in the new House, 140

nembers to the Democrats' 44; which

caves the balance as it stands in the old

Congress, but subject to any changes by reason of sents contested. In the Senate the Republicans have already gained one in New Jersey and one in Oregon, and will gain still another in New Jersey, and one in Pennsylvania. They will lose one in Maryland.

Decline in Prices

The New York papers announce the breaking up of various speculating movements in the necessaries of life in that city, which has caused a most gratifying decline in prices. Pork has fallen four dollars a barrel, wheat from five to eight cents a bushel, and corn eight cents a bushel. Buyeres, are very scarce.

After the Election

A month has passed since the election i our Commonwealth. The result is "accepted" universally and honestly. The affairs of business and politics, of home and work. shop, of Church and State, go on as before, quietly, peacefully and prosperously. There is no stoppage, no crash, no jar. The days are shorter and nights cooler than they were a month ago, but this can't be attributed to the Republican party or its success. Political articles have shrunk in number and ex tent, and develop less heaf than they did be fore the election, neither can this be credited to the Republicans. It would have been the same had the other party gained the victory in the contest. All parties acquiesce in the decision of the ballot. It is American to

NEWS AND PERSONAL ITEMS. -The wealthy parents of two New York young men who were tired of doing nothing, recently started them in the broker's business with a capital of \$20,000. In two weeks they had lost the capital and a fewhundred over.

-An apprentice sailor boy fell from the round top" to the deck, stunned, but little hurt. The Captain exclaimed in surprise : Why where did you come from? From the north of Ireland, yer honer!" was the abrupt reply as the little fellow gathered himself up -The Government having determined to

perpetuate the last resting place of our brave soldiers to the utmost extent possible, the War Department has called for 475,000 fron robbod of S 17 in money. The clothes have Loyalty." This is the title of a new work duced by the operations of the treasury, it head-blocks for the national cometeries.-Each head block is to be nine inches wide who pays about one thousand dollars tax currency in circulation will be constantly by twelve long, with an inscription of the name, rank, regiment, army, company and corps, of the sleeper beneath, with the date . -A Wall street "bull" tried to whip two

bears" at Now York, the other day, and got pitched into the gutter for his pains. On getting up he found that he had lost a diamond pin in the scuille, and a small telegraph nessenger had the pleasure of carrying of the \$500 reward that he offered for it. -A good many Conservative and Demo cratic "ducks" were killed at the late elections, and the pressure on the President for offices for them is immonse. Indeed most of them seem to have been candidates that they might plead martyrdom, and demand,

ple have rejected. -The work of restoring the cathedral church of Notre Dame, Paris, is almost finished. It has occupied 20 years.

-Thirty persons are in the state prison of Nevada, and as a proof of their intelligence it is stated that every one of them can play draw poker.

lates at the breakfast table and take a puff etween mouthfuls. -Two very serious fires occurred in Chi-

ago, on Monday last, which destroyed coperty to the amount of a quarter of a million of dollars. The first occurred in the argo drying-house attached to Russel's place in a block of buildings on Canal street, including several large iron-manufacturing ncerns, which sustained serious damage. Advices from New Orleans give favoraole reports of the cotton crop, and say that all that has been spared by the worm will be

gathered. -A young Illinois lover procured a lionse without consulting his inamorata. Explanation being made, she grew very angry and told the young man "that the couny clerk could not sell her for a dollar, neith er ould anybody else ?! She remains single. -A Sick student of Chicago lately took nitric acid in a mistake for blackberry cordial. It cured him so effectually that he

the Freedmen's Bureau, the aggregate cannot possibly exceed 547 hales, distributed ns follows: Alabama, 86; Arkansas, 421; Florida, 9; Georgia, 514; Louisiana, 748; Mississippi, 93; South Carolina, 24; Tennesee, 70; Toxas, 97. We exclude North Car-

olina, because the journals of that State are slient, but in other States our account will be correct."

A lamp trimmer in the United States

A lamp trimmer in the United States

navy named Edward Louis, who was employed on steamer Madawaska, at Now York, lately ascertained by a foreign advertisement that he had become heir to \$200.000 to gold the title of the count charging the concealment of its birth, a verdict of guilty was returned. The Act of Assembly imposes a public of years imprisonment in the penticulary for this offence. The Court has not yet \$200,000 in gold, the title of Count and an extensive estate. Louis, who is a young Hungarian, upon learning of his good fortune, descrited from the navy, but is now at Washington, making an effort to secure a Washington, making an effort to secure a that it was not the first attempt alle. but formal discharge from the service, having the assistance of the Austrian, Embassador

THE President is said to have told Heistor Clymer that if Congress attempted to impeach him he would resist their action-a

A sarcastic contemporary referring to the fact that several Copper heads he ve taken out license to become claim agents says that "as it will not pay to collect one hunded dollars for white soldiers, none but 'niggers' entitled to three hundred dollars bounty need apply."

Colon and County Matters.

RELIGIOUS .- There will be preaching at Rheem's Hall on Friday and Saturday venings; commencing precisely at 7 o'clock; also on Sunday at 11 A. M. and evening by Dudley Downs, of Illinois. The public are respectfully invited.

Watches, Jewelry and Silver-ware, of Superior Quality, Suitable for Holiday and Bridal Presents-adv, in this issue by Honers, it is reported, even at these reduced fig. ry. Harper, 520 Arch St., Philad'u. Rendergive him a call.

The Wonderful Signor Burz-the great Monarch of Magicians, will be in Car-liste and give two exhibitions in Rheem's Hall, on Monday and Tuesday evenings next, the 10th and 20th instants. The and that she did attempt to conceal it. The troups of One Hundred trained causers Court sentenced her to confinement in the troupe of One Hundred trained canary birds, who perform every imaginable feat, will be on hand to astonish and delight the audience. Mr. HARRY MINER, the gentle_ manly agent of BLITZ's great-company, is in town making arrangements for these per formances.

DELANCY & SUROM'S lumber and coal yard, at the East end of fown, a man who was lying at the side of the track was struck by the cow-catcher of the engine and so seriously injured that great doubts are entertained of his recovery. The injured man gives no account of himself save that he is from Har risburg and that he "wants to go home." His appearance and a quantity of clothing and other articles taken from a satchel found at the scene of the accident, indicate that he has been a workman at an iron works or nail factory and on a tramp. About thirty dollars were found in his possession. He is now lying at the jail in a very critical condition

HIGHWAY ROBBERY .- On Friday night last, Abraham Glass of this place, was knocked down, on main Street, between the Mansion House and Zitzer's Hotel stripped of his clothes, hat and shoes, and

take pleasure in calling attention to the advertisements of Harper's Weekly and Monthly, which will be found in another column. The wide reputation of these periodicals is mich as to need no encomium from us, but we will say that they are stillfully up to the high standard of excellence which has characterized them for as many recompense. The Senate will doubtless have years. We have been reading the Weekly omething to say about fastening on the ever since its first appearance, and the Pressury these hordes of men whom the peo-Magazine for a number of years, and so much have we been pleased that we long ago came to the conclusion that we could not afford to be without them. Our families would be better off if Harper's periodicals were not strangers to so many of them.

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT. Mr. S. I. IRVINE's adv. in another column of to-day's paper, offers a rare opportunity The men in Bavaria are great smok- for the employment of capital in a manufacture. They lay a lighted cigar beside their turing business. The business is an excellent one, being quite remunerative and re quiring but a limited amount of capital and no experience. The establishment is the largest of the kind in the State, and the demand always up to the supply. ---

Read Greenfield's new column. Since plaining mill, on Carroll street, which was his store has been numbered he has been ompletely demolished. The other took putting on all sorts of city airs, and is now actually selling good at less than Philadelphia prices. If he can stand this we are and Faller's Groceries, and at Kramer's sure the buying community can. Be sure and go to No. 4, East Main, street if you | tended to and at the lowest prices. want any of the great-bargains-enumerated in his column.

COURT PROCEEDINGS-SECOND WEEK. Com. vs John S. Wood, Assault and Bat-tery. Deft. not guily, prosecutrix to pay the costs. McGlaughlin, Todd and Adair for Com. Penrose for deft. Com. vs Laura Sanders, Assult and Battery. Deft. not guilty and costs to be divi-ded between Mrs. Henrietta Wood and Deft. Maglaughlin for Com. Todd and Adair for Deft.

left. Com. vs John H. Gross Margaret Fagan

feetly easy of transportation from one part | master worm, the freshels, the cholera, and | imprisonment in the county jail. Maglaugh-

Com. vs Abbie Hilliard, The Doft. was indicted for Anfanticide, destroying an unborn child and concealing the birth of a bas-dayd child. tard child. When the alleged crime was committed she was in the employ of a Mr. Patton, who syvas visiting the family of Mr. Bowers, of the firm of Miller and Bowers. The evi-

that it was not the first attempt she had made to bring young mon into trouble by originating rapes, and her character was proven to be so much below the medium that the Dist. Atty. entered a nol pros.

Maglaughlin and Gillelen for Com. Todd for Deft.

illegal. On another occasion, speaking on the same subject, he said: "The Old Caption of the same subject, he said: "The Old Captic of the same subject, he said: "The Old Captic of the same subject, he said: "The Old Captic of the same subject, he said: "The Old Captic of the same subject, he said: "The Old Captic of the said: "The Defis. constituted a band of persons, who made the vicinity of Shrom's lumber yard a common place of resort, for the practice of their poculiar profession. The oxidence satisfied the jury of their guilt, and the Court thinking a term of imprisonment of some length would be beneficial to their morals sentenced them for one year to the

some length would be beneficial to their morals, sentenced them for one year to the County jail. Maglaughlin and Gillelen for com. Todd for Defts.

Com. vs Geo. Tizzard, assault and battery The Deft. was acquitted on the grounds of insanity. It was in evidence that he had formed curious notions, as to a conspiracy among several of our citizens to injure his character, and principally that Mr S. K. Dono vin was the originator of certain abusive reports tending to the damage of his reputs-

ports tending to the damage of hie reputation, upon whom the assault was made. The court has not passed upon the verdict of the jury: Maglaughlin and Shoarer for com. Todd for Defendant.

Com. vs. John Murray, Arson. The Deft. was indicted for setting fire to the stable of Mrs. Sullivan, in the occupancy of Dr. Zigler. The evidence having no weight, and merely disclosing the fact that upon the night of the fire he was very much intoxificated and was seen at the fire, the jury readered a verdict of not guilty before leaving the box. Maglaughlin for Com. Shearer for Deft.

Com. vs. Julia Turner, Infanteido, and concealing the birth of a bastard child. The Dist. Atty, entered a nol, pres, as to the first count charging infanticide, and when about to proceed to trial on the 2nd the Atty, for

to proceed to trial on the 2nd the Attv. for

THE FOLLOWING CASES WERE SETTLED Com. vs John Fesler, Entering a-house with intent to steal. Assault and Battery Not pros. entered on payment of costs.

Com. rs John Brown, Henry Brown, Lar-Com. vs John Hawk Oliver Jacobs, As-

sault and Battery. Nol pros. on payment The Grand Jury ignored the following

bills: Coin. is Jane Shirey, Larceny.
Coin. is Josias Kauffman, Cruelty to animals. County to pay costs.
Com. is Jane Shirey, Adeline Shirey, Assault and Battery. Prosecutor Jacob Harlan

Com. vs Harry Cope, assault and battery. County to pay the costs.
County to pay the costs.
Gom. vs John Lesser, assault and battery:
prosecutor Mathias Meihi for costs.
Com. vs. Dan'l Eckols, selling liquor to
minors. Prosecutrix Sarah Worley to pay he costs.
Com. vs Matthias Meihl, assault and batery. Prosecutor John Lesser to pay the

Com. vs Levi Wall Polly Wall, Larceny. Com. vs Wm. Frankenstine, Albert Free and, Robbery and Larceny.

"TRIED AND TRUE OR LOVE AND since been found hidden under a hay stack which has been laid upon our table by Mr mear town, but no arrests have yet been made of the guilty parties. Scarcely a week passes that we are not called upon to record, some robbery in our public streets; and it is high time some effectual measures were inaugurated to put a stop to it. After ten o'clock at night our streets are not much safor than was Hounslow Heath in the days of Dick Turpin.—Voluniter.

The Happer Publications.—Wo main incidents and events are drawn from life. Having thus almost the dignity of history, with more than the wonted interest of liction, the success of the book among the people is doubly assured.

Mr. Watkinson will remain here a sho time introducing the work, and we cordial ly recommend him to our readers as a young gentleman of culture and refinement who is offering to them a rare literary treat.

Special Notices.

WM. BLAIR & SON, Carlisle, Pa., Importers of China and Queensware, and Wholesale and Retail Grocers. P. 8.—Salt at lowest prices. Oct. 26, 1866-tr.

the yard of A. H. BLAIR'S. Cheanest Pine Shingles in the country a the yard of A. H. BLAIR'S.

Those in want of cheap Lumber call at

Notice .- All orders for Coal and Lumber can be left at Martin & Gardner's, Horn's Jewelry Store, which will be promptly at DELANOY & SHROM

AGENTS WANTED .- See advertise gent, L. SLEMMER & Co., Baltimore, Md. Nov. 2, 1866-4t. Every body should read Frank Moore' Now Work, Women of the War. Nov. 2, 1866—4t.

Allcock's Porous Plaster. WHOOPING-COUGH CURED.

Cayuga, Hinds County, Miss. her six dozon of your Porous Plasters. They are ther six dezen or your revenue reasters.

They are the are for Whooping-cough. They are the archarm. I could have sold two dezen this weel Yours respectfully, JOHN 1. p. ASLRIMA OURED. reoute have soid, two dozen this woom on. Soud its soon as possible, and oblige ctfully. JOHN I. WILLIAMS, P. M. . ASIAIMA CURED.

Mr. Wm. May, of 245 Spring Street, Now York, write
Jan. 1, 1856; I have been afflicted with askin
for upwards of ton years, receiving no benefit froi
medical mon. I was avised by a friend to try one
Allcook's Portus Plansters. It said, I had tried severs
kinds of plansters without any benefit, and suppose kinds of plasters. It said, I had tried sore they were all alike. My friendgewe me one of Allecck and urged me to use it. 'I did so, and have now wor them steadily for nine months, and find mysoff botte than I have been for many years. Agency Brandrot House, New York. Sold by Druggists.

To THE LADIES'.-Read F. Moore's New Work, "Women of the War," Tenfine Steel Plate Engravings of heroic women, 600 pages, over 60 of our brave women spe-

Nov. 2, 1866-4t.

INVASION!

have your hair cauterize scalp tho. Then heward of the new brood of Vitriolic and Caustic Dyes got up by nostrum-mong hear the same relation to the responsible Che PIRATES AND PRIVATEERS.

ar to honest merchantmen. Remember that the exlance of years, and the very highest scientie

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, er every other in use. It is purely vegetable, infalli. DORO. 6 Autor House, New York. Sold by Drugg Applied by all Helr Drawers.

An Effectual Worm Medicine. Brown's Vermifuge Comfits,

WORM LOZENGES: Much sickness, undoubtedly, with hildren and adults, attributed to other causes, is occahas been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in cradicating worms, so burtful to

tion, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged

STEPTOMS OF WORMS IN CHILDREN STROTTON OFFICE d. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation, thickean be removed only by the use of a sure removed. dy. The combination of ingredients used in making own's" Fermifuge Comfits" is such as to give the bes possible effect with safety.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors, New York. Sold by

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED' TONIC. This medicine, invented by Dr. J. H. SCHENCE, of Philadelphia, is intended, to dissolve the food and make it into chyme, the first process of digestion. By cleansing the stomach with Schonek's Mandrake Pills, the Tonic soon restores, the appetite, and food that could not be eaten before using it will be easily digest-

Syrup unless the stomach and liver is made healthy and the appetite restored, hence the Tonic and Pills are roughed in nearly every case of consumption. A. half dozen bottles of the SEAWEED TONIC and three norts tonding to the damage of his reputation, upon whom the assault was made. The or four boxes of the MANDRAKE will cure any ordi-

nary case of dyspepsia.

Dr. Schener makes professional visits in New York,
Boston, and at his principal Office in Philadelphia every week. See daily papers of each place, or his pamphlet on consumption for his days for Assistation. Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor, one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health, are on the Government stamp.
Sold by all Drugglats and Dealers, price \$1.50 per bottle, or \$7.50 the half dezen. All letters for advice should be addressed to Dr. Schgwon's Principal Office

nati, Ohio ; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Oct. 19, 1866-1y. ITOH! ITOH! ITOH!

LSO cures SALT RHEUM, UL-DERS CHILBILAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIEN. Price 69 courts. For sale by all druggists by sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole 4 cents, 170 Washington street. Boston, it will be availed by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United Scios.

THE FOLDS AND returned soldiers, widows orphans of slatu soldiers, and the unsupplyed of respectable and professors constally, in want of respectable and professors.

Agents who desire a pleasant and lucrative enployment, should read the adver-disement of L. SLEMMER & Co., Baltimore,

Murringes.

twp.

MOUNTZ-SWIGERT. On the 8th inst by the same, Mr. Win. H. Mountz to Miss Sarah E. Swigert, both of Frankford twp.

BARER-WEAVER. On the 4th inst., by Rev John Ault, Mr. Samuel E. Baker to Miss Adeline Weaver, both of filver Spring Tvp., Cumberland

Deaths. trinks of treason. The work can hardly be falled a novel, for though the incidents of the story are strung together on a slender thread of fiction, we are assured that the ago, without suffering. Her spirit passed away while she lay in a gentle sleep.—Buchanan (Mich.) Union.

> CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET. Carlisle, November 15th, 1866

Corrected Weekly by Wm. Bentz. 30 BACON SIDES, 20 28 WHITE BEANS, 176 18 PARED PEACHES, 26 10 UNPARED PEACHES, 18 9—12 DRIED APPLES, 160— 30 RAGS, 414

TO CAPITALISTS. THE subscriber offers at private sale

Newville Stoneware Works. To persons wishing to invest in a Manufacturing business this is an oponing soldom offered. The buildings are ENTIRELY NEW, the business well established, material convenient, and of the best quality, and an increasing demand for the Ware, with no competition. A practical knowledge of the business not required.

First National Bank, Carlisle; Pa. THE Directors of this Bank have doclared a Dividend of Eight per Cent on the Japital Stock, clear of United States Tax. Nov. 13. 1866—3t. Cashier. Nov. 13, 1866-8t.

TO THE FACT THAT RICHMOND & FOREPAUGH.

No. 40 S. Second St., Philadelphia. Have on hand, and are selling at REDUCED PRICES.

A very large stock of every description of Furniture, cluding Parlor Saits, Chamber Suits, Dining Room, brary and Hall Furniture, finished in OIL, WAX OR VARNISH.

Our prices are the lowest, our stock as large and OUR WORK GUARANTIED.

O SEE OR NOT TO SEE!

J. H. OARR, Practical Optician, is now stopping at the Franklin House. All persons destring SPECTA-CLES should not fall to caltand see him, as he has the largest and best solection of Spectacles ever exhibited to the people of Carlishs. The Ollasson are manufactured of the finest crystals, and constructed in accordance with the philosophy of nature in the form of convex, condave mirror. They transparency is so perget that the wearen and ny perceive he has them on by the improvement of his sight. Particular statution paid to make spited, persons and those that hard head translation for catanate of the eye.

M. L.—No charges for an examination of the eye.

Glasses sot in frames.

all Dealers in Madicines, at 25 cts. a box. May 25, 1866-1v.

No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N.
Y. S. Hanse, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Parke, Cincin-

CRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! WHEATON'S OINTMENT Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours.

MPLOYMENT FOR BOTH SEX-

r. JOHN M. DAGNALL, Box 162, Brooklyn, N. Y. Jan. 25, 1886. See advertisement of Sir James Clarke's Celebrated tonate Phils.

Jan. 12, 1866—19.

Nov. 2, 1866-4t.

HULL-FLOYD. On the 6th inst, at the house of bride's Father, by the Rev. IR. R. Flock, R. P. Hul Stubenville, Obje, to Miss Jonnie Floyd of Monroe

thread of fiction, we are assured that the Sturgls and Duchanan. She died from the weakness o

Markets. GENERAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Nov. 16, 1866—3w.

Nov. 16, 1866—3w.

Nov. 16, 1866—3w.

Nov. 16, 1866—3w.

YOUR ATTENTION IS REQUESTED

JOHN H. OARR. .. Nov. 10, 1803-1t.