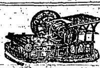
The Herald.



CARLISLE, PA.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT.

Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

CHANGE OF FIRM—IMPORTANT NOTICE.—The readers of the HERALD will notice by to-day's paper that JAS. A. DUNBAR, Esq., has been associated with me in the publication of the HERALD, and that the name of the firm will henceforth be RHEEM & DUNBAR. The prime reason for the change is that by the association of additional labor and capital we may be able to keep pace with the largely increasing circulation of the HERALD and to still further improve and augment its character and influence. Confident of a generous appreciation of our efforts to furnish our people with a journal which will in all things meet the requirements of the age, we purpose in a short time, to enlarge the pages and make such other improvements in the matter and style of the HERALD as shall fully maintain its old time reputation.

We desire to call the attention of all persons indebted to the office for either subscription, advertising or jobbing, to the *imperative necessity of an early settlement of their accounts.* It is now seven years since the subscriber commenced the publication of the HERALD and in that time there has been a considerable accumulation of unsettled accounts, and as the new firm's books were opened on Wednesday last, it is absolutely necessary that all old accounts shall be closed up.

A. K. RHEEM.

The Age and The Volunteer.

Our friend, the senior editor of the *Volunteer* pitches into the Philadelphia *Age* in a most ferocious manner, for its imprudence in speaking of the prospects of the return of Mr. Glossbrenner as representative of this Congressional District. Although we are outsiders, we may be allowed, we hope, to express our sympathy with the *Volunteer* man. It certainly would be unkind for York county to "attempt to trample for the *fourth* time upon the rights of Cumberland," and it certainly is unkind for the *Age* to encourage any such design. But we have no doubt that after the fierce threat of the Cumberland editor they will desist, and quietly surrender their claims, if claims they have. We have not yet heard whether or not little Perry has committed herself upon this subject, but, from the bland and patronizing manner in which the *Volunteer* spoke of Mr. McIntire some time since, we are led to believe that she is at least expected to support its interest. The following is the article of which we speak:

"We beg leave to inform the Philadelphia *Age* that the democracy of this Congressional District feel able to select their next candidate for Congress without its impudent interference. If York county again attempts to trample, for the *fourth* time, upon the rights of Cumberland, let the responsibility rest with that county alone. The *Age*, of *Philadelphia*, has neither the right nor the ability to speak for this Congressional district, and its strictures are regarded with the contempt they deserve."

GEN. POPE REMOVED.

Again has Andrew Johnson seen fit to exercise his power in endeavorin[illegible]ot retard the work of re-construc[illegible]heridan satisfied with the remo[illegible]is respects to and Sickels, he [illegible]easons have as yet Gen. Pope [illegible] for this ungenerous act been [illegible]esident; but, every man in the [illegible]ntry believes and understands that it was done, as in the cases of Sheridan and Sickels, simply because he was faithfully executing the laws of Congress. There was once a time in the history of this nation when the duty of the President was understood to be, to see that the laws were faithfully executed Mr. Johnson, if his actions indicate anything, holds a very different doctrine. He acts upon the principle that, the laws *he* likes should be executed, while those that do not agree with his particular wishes or notions should at least be obstructed, if not totally disregarded.

A few months ago he stigmatized and villified Congress, because the Rebel States were not immediately and unconditionally restored to their old positions in the Union. If he were sincere then, something has worked a wonderful change in his mind; for to-day we find him using all the means within his power to prevent the return of these States. Under the Administration of these very men he has removed, reconstruction was rapidly progressing—so rapidly, that the people expected the whole work to be completed within six months or a year. But this does not suit his Excellency, simply because, that, under the Congressional policy of reconstruction, the Union men of the South will hold the control of these States. Upon this, and this alone, does Mr. Johnson base his present hostility to the *progress* of reconstruction. If it would secure the ascendancy of traitors, then would Andrew Johnson and his minions be earnest in its advocacy and support. We do not believe, however, that his opposition will in the end amount to much. We do not believe that the President will find another such a facile and pliant instrument as he now has at New Orleans. Meade and McDowell, we scarcely think, are anxious, as Hancock seems to be, to become candidates for the doubtful favor of a Democratic nomination for the Presidency. Reconstruction will go on, and before long the Union will again be restored in spite of the opposition of the President and his Democratic friends. One thing is certain, Sheridan, Sickels and Pope will lose nothing in the estimation of the loyal men of the country by reason of the unjust treatment they have received. It should be enough for them to know that they have been removed, not because they failed to do their duty, but, because knowing it, they dared do it.

TO THE FRIENDS AND PATRONS OF THE HERALD.

In associating ourselves in the publication of the HERALD, we deem it proper to announce to its friends and patrons that it will, as of yore, be conducted in the advocacy and defense of the principles of the great Republican party. Believing that to this political organization properly and justly belongs the credit and honor of having saved the life of the nation when it was wantonly assailed by treason and traitors, we shall endeavor to the best of our abilities, to promote and advance its welfare, feeling assured that in so doing we shall be serving the best interests of the whole country. The war, at an expense of millions of treasure and thousands of patriot lives, having been fought to a successful termination, the great work of Reconstruction, now so happily progressing, is yet to be completed. In the accomplishment of this object, we shall ever be found laboring for the success of the humane and generous policy of Congress as opposed to the pro-rebel scheme of an apostate Executive, endorsed and supported by the party whose whole war-record is that of open and armed hostility to the friends of the Union. Anxious to see the Union restored, and all the States in their practical relations thereto, we shall support and advocate the Congressional policy, simply because we believe it to be the only one that will secure a permanent peace and lasting prosperity throughout the land.

In the great political contest for the Presidency into which we are about to enter we will support the nominee of the Republican party, freely expressing our choice at this early day for that great and illustrious soldier General Grant; at the same time, reposing full and implicit confidence in the wisdom of those who may meet at Chicago to make our nomination. We shall oppose to the bitter end the policy and nominee, be he who he may, of the Democratic party. No matter what his previous record may have been, the instant he accepts their nomination, he places himself in a position so equivical that no good union man can support him. We shall endeavor to our utmost to arouse the Republicans of this county to a live sense of their duty and responsibility in this great contest, and sincerley hope that our efforts in this direction will be seconded by the zealous men of our party. With their assistance we will be able to accomplish much, while without it our efforts will avail but little. We therefore, earnestly ask the co-operation of every man who loves his country and desires to see this the great and ruling nation of the world.

When justice shall have been secured to all men, and prejudice and wrong, banished the land, then will the mission of our party be ended. To assist in bringing about this much to be desired consumation our efforts shall be dine of Our paper shall be th; and while justice and humanike it an acceptable we endeav[illegible] will, at the same time, be party [illegible] repository of interesting local [illegible]ms and select literary articles.

In our efforts to improve our paper in every particular, we shall always be glad to hearken to the advise of our friends, and hope to receive substantial encouragement in the way of increased patronage.

RHEEM & DUNBAR.

CONGRESSIONAL RACES.

FALL TERM, 1868. GRAND HURDLE RACE—OPEN TO ALL AGES.

We print a memoranda lately found on the street, supposed to belong to a gentleman of sportive tastes, which will no doubt be interesting to both parties As the Republican nomination has yet to be made, and voted for with a fair prospect of defeat, the party can with much amusement watch the movements of the opposite party, and admire the wonderful willingness of so many devoted citizens of the Republic to sacrifice themselves for its welfare. In the following memoranda, we discover the various entries, with their turf history, present training, and comparative powers, all of which must insure a very spirited contest for Congressional honors. It reads thus:

"The 'House of York' enters *Glossy*, a veteran runner, and fast and sure on a clear track. He has made pretty good time on one or two occasions when odds were given largely in his favor. His first attempt at a hurdle act was a failure, and many of his former friends now doubt his ability to take the hurdle again at his age and with his well known aversion to leaping. He has, however, much in his favor, which, together with his experience in fair starting, may enable him to win the inside track, if his rider, of whom much is whispered in Washington, manages it with Democratic turf instincts. His disposition is much admired for its docility, as even *children* are said to be objects of his regard, and he has never been known to kick badly in traces. These are qualities which his backers seem to take pleasure in writing up. A remarkably good feeder at the public crib, strong in patronage, and without any vicious propensities, pools may sell freely in his favor.

Next, Mr. B. enters *Volunteer*—a fine shouldered courser of remarkable powers of endurance, and of unquestionable Cumberland county lineage. He, too, had been a candidate for the track a year or two ago, when he met with decided favor, but owing to some lack of training he failed upon trial, at the home stretch, to the chagrin of his many friends. Many persons, undoubtedly, those who were interested in other aspirants for turf honors, averred it was altogether owing to high feeding which he had received when in the government stable in South Hanover, other attributed it to his high mettle, which on several occasions had been exhibited. It is said likewise that in a moment of temper he kicked one of the Commissioners very badly, and thereby lost the latter's favor. Whatever was the cause, *Volunteer* nevertheless showed pluck; and a second course of careful training will make him no mean competitor, if his plunging and rearing at other horses do not employ him. This, his friends say is not viciousness, but the courage and spirit which a Democratic racer now needs. One thing is certain, *Volunteer* lately snapped at *Age* (a horse of the *Glossy* stock) so fiercely that his friends advise bars to his stall. He is well known to have never jumped the track; through mire, over ditch and fence, when well on the track, he may take the hurdles with a will, and then look out.

Col. H. enters *Riverside*, a high-mettled, full-blooded nag, and which evidently from its lithe, sinewy limbs, commends its trainer. Report says that this horse has gone over the track in an adjoining county and succeeded in being distanced; and that his exportation was necessary to save his turf reputation. We think this, however, is only the gossip of envious turfists, which should not militate against him entering on the Cumberland lists as a candidate, for we have heard it intimated that he is in excellent condition, having had the advantage of fair pasturage during the past summer in Perry county, besides running at the poll as a mate with the celebrated trotter *Mac*, in his above race of last October. This has been discovered by the knowing ones, who with a wink of the eye say, "Go two better on *Riverside* in second pool." It is said that his record shows good time; but his defeat is wholly chargeable to the ill conditioned track, which in Dauphin county has never been safe for Democratic coursers; besides its jockeys are men of experience in close contests. Those who have seen him handsomely caparisoned at the judge's conventional stand, say his prancing and curveting fascinates many old turfists and attracts many new admirers. There is always something in knowing the road, in which the other entries may perhaps have advantage, yet what *Riverside* may, in this, lack, he gains by his healthy condition, as he has no chronic spasms, sores, or kicks, to weigh him down in the opinion of his backers. His Perry friends were delighted with his performances last fall. Whether they will back him on a hurdle race is another question. In the language of the pool-seller, "How much on *Riverside?*"

Next comes *Attorney*, another large, well bred courser, entered by Law, and G. This horse displays fine His trainers has just gone into tr ion of his active mo- speak with steady eye on his work, and tions if he was a fast horse. He, too, has a register of fair repute, having on several occasions ran in fine style and came out first to the stand, winning heavy pools for his friends. He is much admired by the Ring for his strength, healthiness in appearance, and obstinate perseverance, and for giving evidence of a good four mile racer. His backers are determined to stand by him, depending on his time made on the course some years ago. Never having been beaten will secure him odds. He comes well up to the score, while the Court House, East Ward, and several rural districts are waiting to see him come to the bugle's call, side by side, with *Volunteer*, who champs and neighs with the proud air of a thoroughbred. "Who now bets?"

And still another. *Railroad* is entered by W. Y. J., Esq. This is a large, heavy-breasted racer, and registers from Mechanicsburg, a place noted for its interest in sports of this kind. His trainer is by no means reticent, for it is reported that he has said that his horse on one or two occasions shied very badly at the Railroad Company's cars, and that when 'down brakes' is given, he is in danger of throwing his rider and losing the race. This may damage him in the minds of heavy betters, but his trainer may relieve them of all anxiety, by running him now and then against the Express on this road, which will accustom him to the noise of locomotives, cows, railroad or *Express agents*, and make him a safe horse. He is now in a healthy condition, and burns to reinstate himself in the favor of old turfists, who, when he was distanced some time ago, at a trial of colts for the Senatorial races, spoke disparagingly of his merits. Some say that was attributable to a temporary lameness, which has since been removed by putting on him good strong shoes of *ahl* iron. However this may be, he is unquestionably of pure Democratic blood, and aspires to be on the track. His trainers say he is undergoing a training which has already made him obedient and tractable. His friends bid high on his pool, and evidently intend to run him for neck or nothing. "How much for *Railroad?*" says the pool-seller.

It has been said that the little pony *Defense*, owned by Lawyer S., is in private training, and will come to the score on the day of trial, besides other horses of some reputation on the political turf. — — — —." Here by some means the pages of this interesting memoranda had become so badly defaced that we were unable to furnish any more for our compositor.

—While Hancock is restoring Rebel office-holders, and removing Union men whom Mower had appointed, the Copperhead men are silent as to the arbitrary power of Military Commanders. Hancock is not a Satrap, in their eyes, *as he appoints their men!* Verily, it depends much on *whose* bull is gored, whether the *goring* is to be justified or denounced.

Political Intelligence.

—The Nashville *Gazette* nominated Geo. H. Pendleton for President, and John Quincy Adams for Vice President.

—The New York *Herald* is out for Hancock, but apprehensive that Grant will beat him. We shouldn't wonder if he did.

—Senator Henderson of Missouri is soon to make a speech in favor of Gen. Grant, who is the favorite of the Missouri Republicans.

—Eight Fenton Clubs have been organized in New York city. Several prominent Democrats in the city have joined Grant Clubs.

—The N. Y. *World* is not pleased with Gen. Grant's reticence, nor does it like his mode of speech in the Stanton letter. The *World* is hard to please.

—Frank Blair is growing ambitious. He proposes to run for Governor of Missouri, with the design of thence stepping into the United States Senate.

—It is rumored from Washington that a formidable lobby has been organized to bully and coax an appropriation for the purchase of St. Thomas through the House.

—Gens. Pope and Ord have been relieved by his excellency Andrew Johnson. Pope for political reasons, and Ord at his own request, Meade and McDowel succeed them in command.

—John Hickman is named for the Vice Presidency by the Chester county *Village Record*. In the National Convention of 1860, Mr. Hickman received fifty-eight votes for this office.

—Mr. Hendricks is now "on the slate" as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana, with the understanding that if successful he is to be restored to the United States Senate.

—A Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* said it is now settled that both Mr. Wade and Mr. Colfax will be pressed by their friends for the Vice Presidency on the ticket with General Grant.

—In connection with the various places mentioned for the meeting of the Democratic National Convention, somebody has suggested that Libby Warehouse, in Richmond, or the site of the old prison-pen at Andersonville be designated for the purpose.

—The Republican State Central Committee have just decided that Wayne county was entitled to the banner, for making the best return in the last election compared with the vote for Governor Geary, and to her it has been awarded. The Committee also determined that the gallant struggle of the Republicans in Luzerne county should also be recognized and encouraged, and another flag is to be purchased and sent thither, with the compliments and thanks of the Committee.

NEWS ITEMS.

CHIEF Justice Slough, of New Mexico, has been shot and killed by a member of the Legislature of that Territory.

THE Internal Revenue [illegible] show a gradual daily increase. The lowest estimates for the [illegible] year do not fall short of [illegible] Thus far the receipts amount $200,[illegible]$00,000,000.

THE Commissioner of internal Revenue offers a reward of $3000 to any person who will hereafter give information that will lead to the forfeiture of any distillery whose proprietor has not given the notice required by law, to the Assessor of his district.

A PHILANTHROPIC Englishman has sent nine tons of religious tracts to Chicago for free circulation. Looking over the world, and taking all things into the account, he could discover no spot in greater need of this description of moral influence.

EIGHTY millions of people, it is announced in the New York Police report, crossed the various ferries leading to that city during the year ending November 1st, 1867. This indicates an enormous traffic, and the number of persons who crossed is double the population of the United States.

THE whole number of patents issued from the Patent Office during the present year is 13,105, being an increase of 3,515 over the number of last year, which was 9,500. For the week, 400 applications, and 50 caveats were filed.

MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS, the well known American prima dona, was married at Boston on Christmas Eve to Pierce Bernard, of New York City. The lady is the adopted daughter of the veteran Peter Richings of the old Park Theatre. Mr. Bernard is a member of the Operatic Company of which his wife is the bright particular star. Miss Richings first sang in Opera at the Broadway Theatre in J. G. Walden's "Reri or the Enchanted Fountain," December 13, 1853.

The National Railroad—525 Miles Completed.

A few days ago it was announced that "500 miles of the Union Pacific Railroad had been completed west from Omaha;" and the bare announcement was made the text for many interesting facts concerning the history of this great national enterprise, and the wonderful rapidity with which its construction had been carried forward. The public had hardly begun to appreciate the fact that half a thousand miles of railroad had been built in two years into and through what had been an untenanted waste, before the telegraph told of the celebration of the completion of the 517th mile, and the public welcome given to the locomotive by the City of Cheyenne, which two months before had no existence, but which now numbers its inhabitants by thousands. This fact was also proudly commented upon as an illustration of the restless vigor with which this Railroad was being built, but while the people have been reading these congratulatory paragraphs, the tracklayers have kept steadily at work, and the last bulletin announces the completion of 525 miles. How much greater distance will be accomplished before this article shall be seen by our readers, we will not venture to predict.

The whole history of this Railroad is wonderful. It has the advantage of such liberal national aid as was never before given to any private undertaking; its officers and promoters are men of national reputation and large financial experience; the road is being built under the largest railroad contract of which we have any record; the security offered its bondholders exceeds that of any other similar loan, as these bonds constitute a first mortgage upon the entire road, while the Government accepts a second lien as its own security for advances. The amount of its business when the through line shall be completed must of necessity be enormous, and its local traffic and profits upon the portion now in operation are unprecedented. We are sure that the further information concerning this National Railroad which will be found in another column, will be read with especial interest. A. L. SPONSLER, Esq., is the agent at Carlisle, for the sale of these splendid securities.

Written for the HERALD.

AGRICULTURAL.

ARTICLE XIV.

There was, never, perhaps any age in which the inventive genius of man was so strongly invoked as it is at this moment: indeed, we are disposed to be uneasy and restless if each successive day does not produce some new and labor-saving machine, or some new project which is to startle us into the hope of amassing a fortune by some desperate enterprise. We address the young farmers when we say, that whilst the cunning devices and plausible plans and ingenious inventions of the speculator and the theorist are often exhibited with the brightest coloring, and surrounded by the promise of most fascinating results, we do not advise a timid apprehension that you may be caught in some well-devised trap set for the unwary, whereby you may be induced to withdraw from any examination of the subject, and thereby condemn a thing of which you know nothing; rather approach, and give it the considerations of your dispassionate mind, that when its merits become the subject of discussion, your fellows and friends may feel the influence of your judgment in making up their own. There is no subject to which these remarks are more applicable, than the judgments of men with regard to the compensative value of agricultural implements; and there is no one so capable of measuring their value as he whose daily life is spent in their use. If it be an implement to till the earth, his mind immediately recurs to the peculiar use to which it is to be applied, the obstacles in its way, the advantages to be gained, and opposing one to the other, his mind weighs for the result; and thus his judgment approves *or condemns*; and when *amongst* his *friends* the subject is discussed, he is prepared to express an intelligent opinion which carries with it, perhaps, the force of conviction. It it is very natural that our prejudices should be *against* things that *are* new, and especially if we do not understand them, and more especially if we should contemptuously refuse the information offered to us, because our habits have been formed, and we have *been accustomed to use and deal with things* that are not new. But as we have said, this age is highly fraught with inventive genius; and as there can be nothing new which does not mediately or immediately affect our interests, it behooves us to pause, hesitate and consider. I may exemplify what I mean by speaking of a production of which we are large consumers. It is a *startling* proposition, but one which promises within the next ten or perhaps five years to be fully realized, that the use of iron will be wholly abandoned, and the article itself become an obsolete idea. Such have been the inventions and improvements in the manufacture of steel from the original ore as it is dug from the earth, that it will be so cheapened for our use that all our implements will be manufactured, all our wagon-tires made, and all our horses shod with that material; indeed, even now, we think it can be clearly *shown, that, taking into* view the strength, lightness and durability of steel as compared with iron, the former is far the cheaper material for all our purposes. This is a matter worthy of our consideration as largely entering into the economy of the farm.

Fencing, being a subject which is so important to us, we recur to it again for the purpose of considering the temporary or moveable fence. We do not know any one thing more desirable, nor one which would better promote our interests than a mode of confining cattle within bounds for special purposes. We have many such purposes to subserve; we want to confine cattle to part of a grass field: we want to enclose sheep that they may be properly cared *for*; we want to confine hogs to a potato or turnip patch after they have been raised; and with the aversion we have to the indiscriminate turning of cattle into the fields, for reasons which we have often expressed, we earnestly look for some invention which will serve the purpose of a moveable fence. We have never yet seen any such thing. The many devices which we have examined have utterly failed to accomplish what they profess. So desirable is it to accomplish this purpose, that we have had much experience in testing the many projects which have been invented for this purpose: all of which with us have utterly failed to attain the desired end. We have based the panels upon a platform of three and a half feet long, supported by braces, and they fastened to the ground by iron spikes eighteen inches *long, and they were loosened* by the rain and wind, and the whole fence blown over from one end to the other, and as a necessary consequence the panels, made of boards, entirely broken up and destroyed. We may readily see why an ordinary *worm* fence will stand: the stakes are planted in the ground, and kept in their place by two heavy rails resting upon them; but this is a very expensive fence, and one which we cannot now afford to make; it requires too much material and occupies too much ground. Another serious objection to any and all the moveable fences which we have examined, is *their bulk*, which renders it so inconvenient to put them away when not in use. Wire as a material *for a permanent* fence we think is impracticable; its expansion and contraction by heat and cold, making it so loose as that anything may go through it, or so tight that it is broken by its own innate powers; but we are not yet without hope that this material may be reeled into a moveable fence, that will subserve all our purposes, and when not in use may be stowed away in a small space. The suggestion may set wits to work to accomplish *the purpose*.

W.

MOBILE, Dec. 28.—District Attorney L. V. B. Martin met Judge Busteed, of the United States District Court, this morning, and accosted him saying:

"Judge, will you allow that indictment against me to take its course?"

Judge Busteed replied, "Sir, the law must take its course."

Martin then drew a revolver and fired on the Judge, who fell to the pavement, having received two shots, one below the breast bone and another in the right leg. Martin had been indicted by the Grand Jury for revenue frauds and extortion. He is now in jail. Judge Busteed's wounds are not considered mortal.

SECRETARY MCCULLOCH, is preparing a plan for collecting revenue which he will present to the Ways Committee next week.

GEN ORD has asked permission to report at Washington before going to Calafornia, which *request the President* has granted.

At the last term of the Bradford county Court six divorces were granted and ten more applied for. Married people take notice.

VALLANDINGHAM is now trying lyceum lecturing in Ohio, his topic being "The Bible as a Literary Book," and his audiences are very small.

ALMANAC FOR 1868.

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A New Fact About Garibaldi's Defeat.

A foregoing correspondent states that at the battle of Mentana, Garibaldi was not aware that he was fighting French troops. The forces which Napoleon had sent to aid the Pope came upon the Garibaldians without their leader having been previously advised of their arrival, and the fire of the new French arm, the Chassepot gun, was so rapid and destructive, that the ill armed volunteers were unable to endure it, and were forced to retire. It is said that Garibaldi was seeking a junction with the Italian national troops, under the confident belief of Italian national unity, they would in case of such junction, at once join his standard and thus secure his primary object. If this be so Napoleon's forces arrived just in time to prevent a united Italy. In the absence of the French, the Italian *question might, perhaps, have been speedly* and finally settled. As it is, his intervention has left a troublesome question upon his hands, which he is now fain to settle by a conference of the European powers. He evidently wants to shirk a responsibility which he feels to be troublesome and which wears an unpleasant aspect, so far as his dignity is concerned. *He may yet find* that it would have been more fortunate for himself if he had not made quite so much haste. A little *delay might* have saved him vast trouble, might have rendered the conference of the powers *unnecessary*, and might have settled the Italian question forever. There is an old proverb which says that haste makes waste.—*Mo. Republican.*

Town and County Matters.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

NO. 27 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St, Boston, are our Agents for the HERALD in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

Read Prof. Wynne's card in to-day's paper. He is a musician of rare talent and a most valuable teacher.

WE are prepared to execute all kinds of job work in the neatest manner, and with the greatest dispatch. All work entrusted to us shall receive prompt attention.

DEATH OF AN EMINENT DEVINE.—Rev. Dr. De Witt, a Presbyterian Clergyman of Harrisburg, so long and so favorably known in this community, died, at that place a few days since. But few men were better known or more thought of than he.

ACCIDENT TO THE DEPUTY SHERIFF—On Friday last while travelling along the Walnut Bottom road, Deputy Sheriff Mr. A. L. BOWMAN was thrown from his sulkey and one of the small bones in his leg fractured, producing a very painful wound.

ENFORCE THE ORDINANCE.—Our citizens have been no little annoyed by the condition of the pavements in various parts of the town. The ordinance to enforce the clearing of side pavements after snow storms seems in many instances to be entirely ignored. Is it not the duty of the High constable to see it enforced?

THE ALARM of fire on Sunday evening was occasioned by the burning of a large barn situated on the Dauphin County bank of the Susquehanna. The barn was the property of Mr. Jacob Eby of Harrisburg. About one thousand bushels of grain, a blooded horse, eight hogs, eight cows and some other stock were destroyed in the barn. The loss is nearly covered by insurance.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday about noon a little daughter of Joseph. C. Halbert while sitting in her father's door, was hit by a pistol ball, which passing through the left arm, penetrated the side of the little one breaking several ribs. The ball has not yet been found. The wound is a very dangerous one, though it is hoped not fatal. It seems some boys, in or about the mouth of Locust Alley, were indulging in that most foolish and reprehensible amusement of "firing away the old year." The ball which hit the little girl was fired from a pistol in the hands of one of these boys, which one however we believe has not yet been ascertained. It has often been a wonder to us that many more accidents have not happened in this way. It is a practice that should be strictly prohibited by a Borough Ordinance. Nothing is more foolish or more dangerous.

THE LOCAL PAPER.—The following well told truth is from the Chicago *Republican*: "Whether the people will or not, the local paper is their representative abroad, their ambassador in foreign parts, by which they must be judged. Let them then take a patriotic interest in giving it news, co-operation and patronage. Like every other duty performed, it will pay in the long run.

VERDICT AGAINST A CUMBERLAND COUNTY INSURANCE COMPANY.—In the case of the Caladonia Springs Company, a verdict for five thousand dollars was rendered against the Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company. The property was not occupied at the time of the fire, but the Court held that an insurance Company assumes as part of the risk the hazard of non-occupancy. The Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company is the one of which William B. Mullin Esq. is President, Mr. John T. Green Secretary, and Mr. Richard Woods Treasurer.

CHANGE OF PROPRIETORS.—Mr. J. T. Rippey having disposed of the furniture, good will, fixtures, lease &c. of the Cornman House to Mr. John Hannon, the late proprietor of the Franklin Hotel, the latter gentleman took possession on Wednesday. Mr. Hannon's reputation as a genial and clever host is so well established that nothing we can say could add to it. His success in the Cornman House is already assured. Mr. Rippey was a popular and successful landlord, and upon retiring from the business takes with him the best wishes of his old guests and patrons.

Mr. George Wetzel becomes proprietor of the Franklin House, and we have no doubt he will prove a most excellent landlord, having had very considerable experience in the business in different places.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—Since the publication of our articles on building associations, we have been informed that there is one in active operation in Newville, this county. Their books were opened on the 5th of October for the subscriptions of stock. One thousand shares at $2,00 per share were subscribed for by the 1st of November. A charter for the Association was granted by our Courts on the 14th of the same month. They have now on interest, loaned by the Association, $5,800,00. The sales of money have averaged 39¾ per cent. premium. This we think a greater success than either of the associations we mentioned. The officers of this association are Wm. B. Shoemaker President, Wm. Barr Secretary and J. A. Kunkel Treasurer.

THE MONUMENT FAIR.—The fair held in behalf of the Soldier's Monument Association closed on the evening of New Year, Day. The attendance and patronage although fair, was not as generous as it should have been, considering the object for which the fair was held. The nett proceeds, we learn, will be in the neighborhood of one thousand dollars. The three most valuable prizes were drawn on Wednesday evening, as follows. The oil painting, by Mr. JOHNSTON MOORE; the sewing machine by Mr. ELIAS BRENNEMAN; and the carpet by Lieut. J. T. ZUG.

The young ladies and the committees from the fire companies, who labored so assidously to promote the success of the fair deserve the warmest thanks of the association.

GOOD STORIES.—Part 2 has just been issued by Ticknor & Fields, with the following attractive Contents: The Metempsychosis, by ROBERT MACNISH,—illustrated by S. EYTINGE, JR., (the artist who illustrated the *Diamond Dickens*;) The Uninvited; The Bellows-Mender of Lyons,—illustrated by GEORGE G. WHITE; The Smallchange Family,—illustrated by W. H. DAVENPORT; The Scotsman's Tale, by HARRIET LEE; The Blacksmiths of Holsby,—illustrated by W. L. SHEPPARD: A Penitent Confession.

The Stories are not original, but are generally unfamiliar to the present generation of readers. They are fresh, readable, genuinely *good stories*; printed in clear, legible type, suitable for reading in cars or on steamboats. The price is only Fifty cents a number. All booksellers and newsdealers have them, or they can be procured post-paid directly from the Publishers, Ticknor & Fields, Boston.

MASONIC MATTERS.—The two Masonic Lodges of our town held their annual elections on the evening of St. John's Day, and elected the following officers.

CUMBERLAND STAR LODGE.

Worshipful Master—WM. VANCE.
Senior Warden—H. R. WILLIAMS.
Junior Warden—J. C. LESHER.
Secretary—THEODORE CORNMAN.
Tyler—E. D. QUIGLEY.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE.

Worshipful Master—EDGAR LEE
Senior Warden—J. A. IRWIN.
Junior Warden—S. R. CLAUDY.
Treasurer—JOHN D. GORGAS.
Tyler—JOHN HARDER.
Chaplain—WM. H. KEITH.

On the 20th instant a number of the members of St. John's Lodge presented Past Master M. C. HERMAN with a chaste and beautiful present in the shape of a solid silver Past Master's Jewel. Past Master HERMAN has for two years presided over St. John's Lodge, and his administration has been of such a character as to elicit this exquisite, voluntary testimonial.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER. The Young Men's Christian Association in consolidation with the Pastors and members of the different churches of the Borough of Carlisle, have agreed to hold meetings for prayer during the first week of the ensuing year, and recommend the following programme.

SUNDAY, Jan. 5. 1868.—Discourse in the different churches. Subject—"The time short for repentence, for prayer, for suffering, for christian labor,"

MONDAY.—First Presbyterian Church. Subject—"Union among Christians, prayer for increased love and co-operation."

TUESDAY.—Second Presbyterian Church. Subject—"Missions at home and abroad. The circulation of the Bible and religious literature, consecration of children," of wealth and of personal energy to the salvation of the world.

WEDNESDAY.—Lutheran Church.—Subject.—"The outpouring of the Holy Spirit and immediate revival throughout the world."

THURSDAY.—German Reformed Church. Subject.—"Thorough christian consecration in heart, life, business &c."

FRIDAY.—In one of the Methodist churches. Subject.—"For nations; for all in authority."

SATURDAY.—Bethel Church.—Subject.—Families and children; schools, colleges, seminaries, and Young men's Christian associations."

Services to commence at 7 o'clock each evening.

Committee. { J. C. STOCK.
H. HARKNESS.
H. R. PEFFER.

A GIFT WORTH RECEIVING.—There is no longer a doubt in the minds of the thoughtful people all things considered a Sewing Machine is the most valuable and sensible gift to a lady that could possibly be given. What we desire to impress however, is the fact that in making selections purchasers should be careful to get the *best* and for that reason we would recommend them to call at the rail road office Carlisle, where they will find the largest and best assortment of machines ever brought to this town. They will there find the world renowned Wheeler & Wilson, being the only machine receiving the award at the world's fair at Paris upon its own merits, and not as a compliment to an individual as the representative of some machine not even on exhibition.

The Elliptic, (made by the W. & W. Co.,) is rapidly taking its stand in the front rank which it fully deserves. Last but not least, the Singer will also be found there, this machine has of late been much improved and now ranks A No. 1.

These machines all make the lock stitch making the seam the same on both sides.

Another great advantage it requires but one half the thread to make the lock stitch that it does to make the chain or hook stitch and being much stronger when done.

OBITUARY.—We learn with regret of the death on Saturday evening, after a long and exhaustive illness, of Rev. Henry Harbaugh, D. D. at Mercersburg, Franklin county. Dr Harbaugh at the time of his decease, was professor in the German Reformed Theological Seminary at that place and editor of the Mercersburg *Review*, a theological quarterly. To the religious world he was widely and favorably known as a somewhat voluminous author. His series of works on "Heaven," [illegible] several volumes, his "Birds of the Bible" "True Glory of Woman," "Life of Schlatter," and others enjoyed a popular circulation running through many editions. Among literary men he will best be remembered b his happy transcriptions of the Pennsylvania German. "Das schal haus an der cri and some similar poems, written with seve and homely simplicity in what will soon b but the traditional venacular of our Stat will probably find an established place i the literature of the country. Dr. Harbaugh was of Swiss descent. He was bor near Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, in 181 and died consequently aged fifty year He was for a long time pastor at Lancaste and started and for many years edited *Th Guardian*, a religious monthly magazine.

SOLDIER'S CONVENTION.—The Soldiers of Cumberland County, in pursuance of a bublic call, assembled in convention in RHEEM'S HALL on Thursday the 27th, instant.

The Convention was organized by the selection of Gen. LEMUEL TODD as President, and Capt. JOHN HAYS as Secretary.

Gen. TODD stated the object of the convention to be the election of ten delegates to represent the soldiers of Cumberland County in the Soldiers State Convention to be held in Philadelphia January 8th., 1868, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

The Convention then proceeded to the election of delegates when the following were unanimously chosen:

Gen. Lemuel Todd,	Carlisle.
Col. T. B. Caufman,	S. Middleton.
Capt. Edgar Lee,	Carlisle.
Capt. John D. Adair,	Carlisle.
Capt. J. H. Paul,	Monroe.
F. J. Noffsinger,	S. Middleton.
Capt. Jacob Gish,	Shippensburg.
Capt. John B. Landis,	Mechanicsburg.
Lieut. Wm. Bricker,	Newville.
Capt. J. G. Vail,	E. Pennsboro'.

A motion was adopted giving each delegate the power of substitution, and in case of the neglect of any non-attending individual delegate to qualify a substitute, then the majority of the delegation to exercise the power of substitution.

It was then unanimously resolved that the delegates chosen by this convention be instructed to support General U. S. GRANT for President and Hon. A. G. CURTIN for Vice President of the United States, in the Convention to be held in Philadelphia. Adjourned.

List of Jurors.

GRAND JURORS.—January Term Oyer & Terminer and General Jail Delivery and court of Quarter Sessions of the peace, 1868.

1. Boyd, Robert—Mifflin.
2. Bowman, Cyrus—West Penn.
3. Eckels, W. H.—Silver Spring.
4. Zug, Jacob T.—Carlisle.
5. Bale, J. G.—E. Penn.
6. Graham, Samuel—South Mid.
7. Hostoter, Abm.—Ship. Boro.
8. Bridges, John—Ship. Boro.
9. Hoffman, Geo. B.—Carlisle.
10. Raum, Joseph—Ship. Boro.
11. McGuire, Jas.—U. Allen.
12. Fishburn, Anthony—Dickinson.
13. Rupp, M. G—Lower Allen.
14. Beaty, Sam'l L.—Newton.
15. Sharp, Wm.—Newburg.
16. Brown, Thomas—Newton.
17. Park, Wm.—Carlisle.
18. Woodward, R. C.—Carlisle.
19. Henderson, Jas S.—Hopewell.
20. Brindle, Geo.—Penn.
21. Diller, Samuel—W. Pennsboro'.
22. Biggs, Benjamin—Ship. Boro.
23. Hoerner, Jacob—Middlesex.
24. Barber, Jacob—Lower Allen.

TRAVERSE JURORS.—January Term, Oyer & Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and of Common Pleas, 1868.

1. Ruby, Henry—Ship. Boro'.
2. Wynkoop, Mathew—N. Mid.
3. Barnhart, Emanuel—Ship. Boro'.
4. Grove, David—Mechanicsburg.
5. Dellinger, Geo.—Dickinson.
6. Graham, John D.—Frankford.
7. Drawbaugh, J. B.—Lower Allen.
8. Kirk, J. C.—N. Cumb'd.
9. Adams, Ephriam—Mifflin.
10. Lee, Thos. Jr.—Dickinson.
11. Martin, R.—N. Cumb'd.
12. Cressler, J. H.—Southampton.
13. Rudy, Daniel—South Mid.
14. Zug, George—S. Mid.
15. Kamerer, Wm.—Frankford.
16. Clippinger, Alex.—Southampton.
17. McKeehan, Geo.—(of B.) W. Penn.
18. Lantz, Levi—U. Allen.
19. Paul, Henry—Monroe.
20. Allen, Wm.—Southampton.
21. Fleager, Chas.—Carlisle.
22. Thomas, Geo.—North Mid.
23. Patton, J. W.—Carlisle.
24. Megaw, Samuel—Mifflin.
25. Rupp, C. C.—Sil. Spring.
26. Miller, Isaac—Monroe.
27. Kerr, T. J.—Mechanicsburg.
28. Beaty, E.—Carlisle.
29. Bentz, Jno.—Carlisle.
30. Searight, Geo. P.—South Mid
31. Musser, H. G.—East Penn.
32. Kunkle, Dan'l.—Silver Spri
33. Kriswell, Geo. W.—E. Pe
34. Taylor, Jno. K.—Lower A
35. Paul, John—Monroe.
36. Weary, Samuel—Middl
37. Walters, Dan'l—Sil. Sp
38. Clippinger, Jacob—
39. Orris, Jno.—Mech
40. Shelly, Daniel—
41. Smith, T. U
42. Kline, Le— N
43. Ruth, F
44. Patt Ben [illegible]sburg.
45. St Jno
46.
47. ayma