CARLISLE, PA. FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1868,

FOR PRESIDENT. Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT-

OF ILLINOIS. S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

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TO. 27 Park Row. New York. and 6

State Treasurer. This officer will be elected by the Legislature on the 15th inst. The candidates are General W. W. IRWIN, of Beaver, and GEO. CONNELL, Esq., of Philadelphia. Mr. CONNELL, we have no doubt, if elected, would make a good and efficient officer. With GEN. IRWIN we are personally acquainted, and cannot but hope that he will succeed. He was the late Commissary General of the State, and in the discharge of the arduous gations. But, let us for a moment exduties of that office, reflected great amine the grounds upon which certain credit upon himself and the administration with which he was connected.

OUR STATE LEGISLATURE assembled on the 7th inst. The Senate at once organized by the election of James L. Graham, (Rep.) of Allegheny, Speaker, and Geo. W. Hamersly, (Rep.) of Phildelphia, Clerk.

The organization of the House is still at a dead lock. Some eight or nine of the Lepublican members' refuse to vote for the caucus nomince, Elisha W. Davis of Philadelphia; while the Democracy are a unit in voting for Richmond L. Jones of Reading. "We hope that the discontents will soon discover the folly of their course, and throw their votes for the regular party nominee, in order that the organization may be effected, and the business of the session commenced.

Johnson Condemned-Grant and Sheridan Thanked.

A resolution, thanking General Han- one? We contend it is not, and for this cock for so conducting his administration reason. Gen. Grant is a true soldier, as to gain the plaudits of rebels and that capacity, feels their political friends, was introduced that he would be doing great wreng to into the House on Monday; but was his profession, its precepts and distipline, promptly laid upon the table. shortly to travel out of its sphere, and presume after, a resolution was introduced ly to instruct men whose field of action, Mr. Washburne, condemning President | and whose duties are entirely and essen Johnson for his removal of Sheridan, tially different. On the other hand, we and thanking Shoridan for his adminis allege, that whenever an opportunity tration of affairs in the New Orleans was offered him, in which, without District, siso thanking Grant for his pa- violence to his sense of duty as an triotic letter in relation to the removal officer, he could indicate his sentiments, of Secretary Stanton. This bill, after he gladly embraced it, and, in a manner a very considerable filibustering opposition positive and open as to very greatly tion on the part of the Democratic mem- annoy his Excellency, Mr. Johnson, bers, was passed by a strict party vote. His protest against the removal of Secre-Thus again have the people of the loyal tary STANTON, and his patriotic appeal States, through their Representatives in to the President in behalf of the gallant Congress assembled, rebuked-a-treacher- Sheridan are still fresh in the minds of ous' Executive, and endorsed the heroes all. Surely no one has forgotten that he Sheridan and Grant, Poor Lancock, told the President, in language plain and won during the war, if he does not cut the men who sustained the Governpose from the pro-rebel party with which | ment during the war desired that SHERhe seems to be so closely allying himself. DAN should remain in New Orleans. Even Johnson's ridiculous messages will While those who clamored for his remov fail to save him.

as unsafe and unpatriotic counselors. The Governor's Message. Another and no weaker test than a pub-We are indebted to Gov. GEARY for lie declaration of his faith is to be found the advanced sheets of his message, and in the character of the men who surround are only sorry that the crowded state of him. When Andrew Johnson-began that are likely to arise in the legislation the more discerning men of the party, of the session, while its treatment of national topics is a ple and statesman-life. Copperheads and robels, knew that his condition; while, in the language of the sclors and associates are all loyal men. message itself, "the promptitude into- We believe that he is a true and gendence in the good faith and substantial whose names we have heard mentioned might be loaned at rates of interest which one of them be nominated we shall supwould realize to the State a very consid- port him with earnestness and enthusierable sum for the Sinking Fund. The asm. But, we do believe that GRANT suggestion, also, that the bonds of the would be the most available candidate, Treasurer should be greatly-increased, and that his services to the country enshould receive the prompt attention of title him to our preference.

the Legislature. In the school system he recommends gradation of schools, and commends to consideration a proposition of Mr. Sterniest. the favorable consideration of the Leg- vens' to allow the Reconstruction (Con islature the flourishing condition of the Agricultural College. In urging the passage of a general railroad law he has struck a responsive chord in the popular heart. Unselfish men of both parties will approve his argument upon this sub-

That portion of his message which treats of our national affairs, will receive a most hearty response from every loyal man in the Commonwealth. He endorses the reconstruction policy of Congress, and reprobates the Presidential plan of restoring to power the very men who organized and gave direction to the most atrocious measures of the

rebellion.

We would very much like to speak of other subjects, so ably discussed in this most excellent State paper, but can only say that the message reflects great credit upon its author as well as upon the State of which he is the Executive.

construction act, assembled in Mississip of each office has increased or diminished was bailed in \$100,000 on a charge of high blance to vote."

The only literary society, in Ironton, out it; we would not hesitate a moment about superior article, "Barrett's Hair Restoration as Ohio, is made up of colored people, who are pland Arkansas on Tuesday last.

The only literary society, in Ironton, out it; we would not hesitate a moment about superior article, "Barrett's Hair Restoration as Ohio, is made up of colored people, who are treason.

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GRANT AS OUR CANDIDATE. Mr. Greeley on Political Campaigns. Two classes of politicians in this

The following article, from the pen of ountry pretend to doubt the thorough-Mr. GREEKEY, very forcibly sets forth ness and genuineness of GEN. GRANT'S the absolute necessity in making a suc-Republicanism. The Democracy scoff cessful campaign of circulating "good at it for effect. They fear him, because and efficient journals." His ripe exthey know that if he should receive our perience should give his opinions in a nomination, let them nominate whom natter of this kind, weight beyond those they please, their candidate will not have of any other public man. In speaking ghost of a chance for election. Anof Mr. CLAY's defeat, and the manner other class, a very respectable body of in which it could have been prevented, men in our own party, depreciate it in he gives instruction and information | Flashed by electric fires his order that they may by this means which we should heed and profit by in strengthen the prospects of their respectthe even greater contest into which we ive candidates at Chicago. The motive are about to enter. Our opponents are Half-hearfed mon, like Israel's frightened spies, that impells each class, as it seems to us, making Herculean efforts to extend the is a purely selfish one. The Democracy circulation of their journals, and these hope to drive the Republican party into efforts on must be met by even greater the nomination of a weaker man. The ones on our part. The result of the friends of other candidates within our own party, hope to force the convention cannot win victory without carnest and to abandon GRANT and nominate some intiring exertions. And in no other one of their favorites. And, thus, the direction, as Mr. GREELEY says, can these one party seems to be playing into the exertions be more successfully turned hands of the other. For this reason we than in spreading before the people in think it-exceedingly-impolitic-in-our the shape of good papers, the truths and friends to pursue their present policy. principles of our party. The following The Democracy, of course, are not hons the article : est when they assert that they do not believe he is a Republican, and we shall

I have admired and trusted many states men; I profoundly loved Henry Clay not comment at length upon their alle-Though a slaveholder, he was the champion of Gradual Emancipation when Kentucky formed ther first State Constitution in his early manhood: and he was openly the same Republicans affect to doubt that he is in when she came to revise it, half a century full sympathy and accord with the ater. He was a conservative in the true policy and principles of our own party. ense of that much abused term; satisfied to his reticence upon the questions which hold by the present until he could see clearly how to exchange it for the better; but his False mistead, now agitate the public mind seems to be their main ground. They say, "if" was no obstinate, bireted conversation, but without such as became an intelligent and patrior he believes in the reconstruction policy American. From his first entrancement of Congress, why does he not openly Congress, he had been a zealous prenective champion of home industry. Sound and ive champion of home industry. Sound and constant the control of the control avow his sentiments; why does he accept the situation of Secretary of War under air administration which is in open and features of a comprehensive, beneficent patient policy which commanded the fulnational policy white commanded the later of the color and pen. I loved avowed hostility to this policy; why does lest assent of profice and pen. I loved him for his generous nature, his gallant bearing, his thrilling eloquence, and his he not go into a war of words with the President, like one garrulous old maid bearing, his thrilling eloquence, and his life-1-ng devotion to what I deemed our with another; why did he not resign his adntry's unity, prosperity, and just renown. commission and flaunt his independence in lence, from the hour of his nomination in the face of the nation, when the one legged May, to that of his defeat in November, I hero, GEN. SICKELS, was removed and ave every effort, every thought to his elecreduced in rank, and when his favorite.

the Lidians?" The failure to have done think, an average of three columns of the these things is the too chatole by which they would determine the folitical bias due of the hours I could save from sleep to George White, Esq., a prominent member due of the hours I could save from sleep to George White, Esq., a prominent member vatching the canvass and doing whatever T ould to render our side of it more effective. Very often I crept to my lodging near the office at 2 to 3 A. M., with my head so heated by fourteen to sixteen hours of incessant reading and writing, that I could only win sleep by means of copious effusions from a

SHEKIDAN was relieved and sont to south

and principle of a soldier Is it a fair

al he regarded, if not as disloyal, at least

shower-bath. Looking back through almost a quarter of a century, on that Clay canvass of 1844, 1 say, deliberately, that it should not have been lost, that it need not have been. True, there was much good work done in it, but not half so much as there should have been. There should have been \$1,000,000 raised by open subscription during the week in, which Mr. Clay was nominated, and every dime of it judiciously and providentially expended in furnishing information touching the canvass to the voters of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. To put a good, efficient journal into the hands of every Barricks until March 1, and will then join voter who will read it, is the true mode of prosecuting a political convass; meetings and speeches are well enough, but this is indispensible. Mr. Clay might have been elected if his prominent, earnest supportors we fear, will soon lose all the laurels he pointed, that the loyal men of the nation had made the requisite exertions and sacrifices; and I cannot but bitterly feel that great and lasting public calamities would hereby have been averted.

The Vice Presidency

The Harrisburg Telegraph speaks in the following complimentary terms of Governor Geary, as a candidate for the

Vice Presidency: All the Republican members of the Legislature, so, far as we have been able to ascerour columns prevents us from publish his treason to the Republican party, he tain, are at their post to-day, and we are ing it in full. It is an elaborate docu- declared that he did not intend to leave gratified to learn that many of them, togethment, covering all the local questions it or betray it; nearly believed him, but er with a large number of our cotemporaries, tako ground in favorant Governor Geary for the Vice Presidency. Some are for him because of his distinguished military record and services, and others because of It opens with a review of the State declarations were false. We find no the capacity, integrity and fidelity exhibited ped the habit of swearing, reserving the finances, displaying a most satisfactory rebels around (TRANT; his friends, coun- in the discharge of his duties as Governor. Another reason, worthy of consideration, is his unquestioned popularity with the people, message itself, "the promptitude into two believe that he is a due and gets as shown by the official returns of his elective that the citizens of Pennsylvania came une Republican, and we believe that tion. It will be remembered that in 1866 forward last April and took the whole when the proper time comes, he will give we had a fair and square issue pending beamount of the twenty-three million loan, good and sufficient assurance thereof. tween-Congressiand the President, raised on ert M. is nineteen years of age, and Stephen may be considered a most anspicious cir- Of his rival candidates we have no un- the proposed amendment to the Constitution cumstance in the financial history of the kind word to speak. Chief Justice of the United States as submitted by the State, and indicates unbounded confi- Chase, Speaker Colfax, and all others | Thirty-ninth Congress: The struggle for contested, nor had we abler men as candicredit of the Commonwealth." We in this connection, we know to be able dates. Yet the official returns show that most heartily accord with the sugges- states men, and true and carnest support- the majority for Governor Geary exceeded tion that at least four millions of dollars ers of our party policy. Should either the aggregate Congressional majorities five thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine votes. It thus appears that the Governor ran nearly six thousand votes ahead of the tick et, or an average of almost one hundred votes ahead in every county in the State.— Wo affirm that no man in the Commonwealth over exhibited such strength as this; and in view of the results of last fall, we present this as an additional reason why Governor Geary should be one of our stand-

CONGRESS met on the 6th lost. The uniformity of books and a complete Reconstruction Committee have under and bearers in the pending Presidential con-Joun M. LANGSTON, the celebrated colventions to set aside the present State ored scholar and orator, created a sensation Governments and establish new ones. when he spoke at Louisa court house Va., until new and permanent Governments some time ago, in favor of the Republican are formed. Gov. Boutwell will be au party. The secesh were at first highly inthorized by this same committee to re-dignant at the impudence of a negro coming to talk in their midst even to his own peoport to the House his proposition to ple; but they were a good deal taken down, unite all the Military Districts into one first by his wonderful eloquence and findistrict under the immediate command | ished style, and next by the fact that Langof General Grant. The Senate Military ston proved to be the son of one of the Committee have under consideration most beloved of the old aristocracy, by one of his own slaves! The education Langs-Senator Howard's report upon the reaton received came from his white father sons assigned by the President for the who, as he said in his address, "sleeps by removal of Secretary Stanton. They the side of my slave-mother in the village will, doubtless, adopt it, when it will be graveyard." The Confederate Genera considered in executive session. It en-Gordon was so pleased with Langston that tirely vindicates Mr. Stanton and places he called upon and invited him to his house after he had heard his argument in the President in a most unenviable posifavor of Radical Republicanism, and the white ladies of the place would not be satisfied till he had given them a speech in

THE affairs of various post offices the village church. throughout the country are soon be in--In May, Jefferson Davis was liberated vestigated, and the salaries of post mason a writ of habeas corpus, returnable on tors will be increased or diminished in the 18th. The Japanese Embassy were the same proportion that the business

Written for the Heart FIRESIDE-MUSINGS.

the Life and Death of Captain James S On Antictam's blood stained heights, the nation safely

Of one whose life and death wise lessons to us all

wak'd fr

dee giants in the view, like moving goblins rise Alarmed; half-conquered, by their trembling fear

Submissive, cry "enough :-- how rash to volu Yeomen, by conscience driven, obey, forsake late elections should teach us that we By all the glories of the flag, the winds shall spread

So too, with James Colwell, by stronger love po

To quits the loved idels of his home,—Enlists, ives up the scenes of early youth,-of ma And weits the stern command of army's iron rule Mistaken choice! short-sighted, selfish man exclu Oh no! far-seeing God, in this, his will maintains, He taught us how to live, to shun the scorner' Why not to die? and thus, the legacy complete

His vows to Zion's King—his dues to Cresuffged; franslated, though he be, and finally iks His loyal blood, like that of Abel's m's golden streets. cenerate, grovelling maacons to repel; fe pilots to assure, wife, in tempests tos

Launched on the see guide in storms. ltho' eclip'sd : and da Still they are brought

journey's end.

pearl you sought

PERSONALS.

Ex Gov. Isham G. Harris is about to edit paper in Memphis.

of the Williamsport bar, died a few days tion law, was refused. An Embassy from

The late William Lewis, of New Haven Conn., bequeathed \$10,000 to the Orphan Asylum of that city.

Mr. John Clark, of Northampton, Mass. has given \$50,000 to the Massachusetts Institution for Deaf Mutes.

Hon. Jesse D. Bright is ill, and has been unable to take Baseat in the Kentucky Leg-islature thus far this session.

The Hartford Courant brings forward the ame of Ex-Gov. Buckingham as the Renublican candidate for the Vice Presidency. Dr. John H. Gihon, of Philadelphia, has been appointed Private Secretary to his Excellency Governor Geary, vice J. R. Dun-

Brevet Lieut. Col. E. P. Cressy, Captain 3d Cavalry, is assigned to duty at Carlisle his regiment. Gen. T. W. Sherman, of the Fifth Artil lery, has been put in command of the East-

ern District, in place of General Meade, transferred. Theodore Tilton is anounced, for the first time, in the Independent of this week, as it

editor. He has controlled that namer for two years past. Col. A. K. McClure expects to start East from far West, about the Middle of February, and unless delayed by accident, will ar-

rive by the 1st of March. Judgo Bustoed's injuries are healing, and his recovery is now considered certain. His physicians think he will necessarily be confined to his room for some weeks.

Steplien W. Steward, of Corry, Pa., one of the victims of the late railroad accident at Angola, was President of the Oil-Creek Railroad, and of the First National Bank of Corry.

Gen. Sheridan announces that he has stopprivilege however, of being profane when utting up a stovepipe or when left tostake care of a baby.

Robert M. Douglas and Stephen A. Douglus, sons of Senator Douglas, are on a visit in May, 1865, with specific exceptions. The to their relatives in North Carolina. Rob-

A. is seventeen. William Murphy, of Taunton, Mass., died in his one hundred and eighth year last week, leaving decendants to the fifth generation. He has sawed wood for his subsist ence within a year.

It is stated that General Grant has writen a letter to the President, protesting against the removal of General Pope. It Iowa chose Republican Governors. Treatics sailt to be more radical in politics than were made with a number of Indians tribes iny herhas yet written.

That Christian-spirited organ of the Demperacy, The Chicago Times, says that a great established an artillery school at Fortress most leisure to get this up; and why not remany people in this country will be sorry to Monroe, and Charles Dickens began a series learn that Brownlow's health has improved of readings in this country. since his return to his home in Knoxville.

A. H. Stephens is publishing a book, un which the ex-rebel and unalterable traitor will of course abuse the men who saved the further reduction of the currency. An Government from his treason, and flatter the demagogues who now desires to place it once more under his control.

The long uncertainty respecting the fate of Dr. Livingston has at length ceased. The Doctor is alive and well, and may now read with special interest thousands of sympathiz ing obituaries which the papers of the civilized world have devoted to him.

The legislature of Kentucky having pass ed a resolution instructing Senator Guthric either to proceed to the capital or resign, he chartered an extra car and will undertake the journey, notwithstanding his feeble condition. He is said to be suffering from paralysis of both limbs.

A Washington correspondent of the New

York Times says that when General Meade heard that the President contemplated putting him in Pope's place, he sent word to the President begging him to abandon the purpose, and stating that he was an awful Radical more Radical than any of them. an article on the elections headed "How the Mr. Burlingame has telegraphed to the State Department that he has been appointed by the Chinese government envoy to the western Powers, and would leave Pekin at gar and a spoon." western rowers, and would leave Pekin at gar and a spoon.

The only literary society, in Ironton, Oharge d'Affaires. to vote.

Important Events of 1867. -From the many events of the year 1867,

ve select from a recapitulation of them in the Philadelphia North American, those which we think are most interesting and important to our readers.

January, in the United States, saw the atification of the Constitutional Amendnent by Ohio, Kansas, Illinois, Minnesota, Nevada and Indiana, and by one branch o he Legislatures of Missouri, Maine, Nebraska, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, while Mississippi, Virginia and Kentucky rejected it. President Johnson votoed the District Suffrage bill, and it was immedi ately passed over his veto. Mr. Ashley's Impeachment bill was referred to the Judipiary Committee. The test outh of the United States, so far as it related to lawyers

eclared unconstitutional by the Suprem Court. New York, Pennsylvania, Indiji Illinois and Missouri elected five P The cans to the United States Sin a raffle, Crosby Opera House was drails admitting The President vetoed the Colorado and Nebrasj Onited States Congress

practising in the United States courts, was

-In February braska, over the veto, but voted to admicolorado. John Hancock's did not adule on which the Declaration chair apendence was signed were given to elphia Louisiana and Delaware oted against the constitutional amendment, and the Pennsylvania House and Rhode Island Senate adopted it. George Peabody gave \$1,000,000 to the southern States for ducation.

-In March, the Military Reconstruction oill was vetoed by the President and imme diately passed over the veto in both Houses The Tenure of Office bill, also vetoed, was Congress met on the fourth, and Mr. Wade, of Ohio, was chosen President of the Senate, and Mr. Colfax, Speaker of the House. The President appointed commanders in the Southern Military Districts. Massa- | State Governments now being adopted by chusetts ratified the constitutional amendment. The Supplementary Reconstruction | are genuine States, whose governments are bill, vetoed by the President, was passed at present suppressed, but which we propose over the veto. Paraguay-refused the me diation of the United States in her | warwith the Allied South American Powers. The Mayor of New Orleans was removed by General Sheridan. The treaty ceding | who sent his band playing "Dixio" along-Sitka to the United States was published,

and Congress adjourned to the first of July. .- In April the Democrats carried the Connecticut election. The United States Senate ratified the treaty for the purchase of Russian America. A bill prepared by the State of Mississippi, praying for an injunction-to restrain the President and General Grant from executing the Reconstruc-

Japan reached Now. York. -In June, the President and his Cabinet visited Raleigh, N. C. The House Commit tee on the Judiciary failed to impeach the President, but resolved, by a vote of 7 to 2, that the evidence taken proved him unworthy of the confidence and respect of the neld a term of the United States Court at Raleigh, N. C. The trial of J. H. Surratt was begun at Washington. The crews of the Hartford and Wyoming made an unsuccessful assault upon Formosa. The burning of Fox's American Theatre in Philadelphia destroyed fifteen lives. President announced the ratification of the treaty for the purchase of Sitka for \$7,200,-000, and visited Boston. A little schooner of two and one-half tons crossed the

-In July Congress re-assembled, and the President sent in a message stating that the abolition of State governments in the south would amount to a guaranted of their debt November 21 A riot occurred in Tonnessee, and Gen. Sheridan removed Governor Throckmorton, of Texas.

-In August, General Sheridan recontructed the City Councils of New Orleans W. G. Brownlow was elected Governor of Tennessee. The President asked Secretary Stanton for his resignation, and then sus pended him and appointed General Grant Secretary of War pro tem. He also remov ed Generals Sheridan and Sickles from their commands, and was ineffectually remon strated with by General Grant. Dortertrotted a mile in 2.174. The Cuba cable was laid. The Indians were defeated in a battle in Kansas.

-In September, the President, by a proclamation, defined his powers, and called upon all persons to obey the United States Courts in the Carolinas. By another proclamation he amnestied all persons in the Democrats carried the election in California The Antictam National Cemetery was dedicated in the presence of many distinguished

tion law, and conventions were ordered by largo majorities. The Democrats elected a Chief Justice in Pennsylvania. Ohio and

A terrible storm occurred in Texas. -In November, the War Department

-In December, the President sent his message to Congress. The House of Representatives passed a bill to suspend the earthquake was felt in New York. A heavy snow storm was experienced in the northern states. Judge Busteed was shot

in Mobile, and the Louisiana Convention oted in favor of negro equality in that State. Abroad-The Fenians have occupied the reater share of attention, indeed with the exception of Garabaldi's heroic but unsuc essful effort to secure Italian unity, 'and the overthrow of Maximilian in Mexico,

ve have little worth recounting. The Rev. Robert J. Breckinridge, of Kenucky, it is announced, has addressed a letter to President Johnson, asking a pardon for Gen. John C. Breckfnridge, who is now in Paris, in very reduced circumstances. He urges that Gen. Breckinridge was mistaken n his political views, but that his high character as a man entitles him to Executive clemency.

Some papers in Georgia have published President takes it,"to which an exchange says: "We have seen him take it plain but appropriate use. If we but calculate how understand he generally takes it with su-little would be the cost-or labor of putting

NEWS ITEMS.

-Of the 148 newspapers in Iowa, 111 are Republican, 27 Democratic, two temperance one legal and one educational. -Thomas K. Beecher, says the

the more he is determined to make this "white" man's government. -An inhabitant of Ulster county, Jublin sent the following letter to J' forward Freeman: "Dear Sir-I bfor the relief you the enclosed two shillited at Manchesof the three Irishmen

tor on last Saturde from New Orleans state -Privato aditical movement in favor hat a strong General Grant for President of nom leveloped among the Republicans is being Grant Clubs are being organized agvery precinct of the city. Among the enders in the movement are many persons who were foremost in the organization of the General Butler Republican clubs las

-The American flag was raised on Fort Cobb, on the 20th ult., by Major Shanklers, for the first time since it was torn down by the rebels, under Gen. Price, in 1862.

-Some Quaker philanthropists have es ablished a loom in one of the rooms of the Indian Bureau, which is worked by squaws, and manufactures blankets of colors gay enough to attract the attention of the Indian chiefs, who will arrive here this win ter to negotiate and ratify treaties with the Government. It is expected that by this means the aborigines will be seduced into industry of a more profitable kind than bead-work.

-A Western Democratic paper urges the arty in the ten disorganized States to send delegates to the National Democratic Committee, and meekly says: "In recognizing the Southern States on the Committee, w do not necessarily recognize the borus military power and negro suffrage. They in good time to recover."

-An international joke, of questionable propriety, was that of the commander of the British wa, vessel Chantieleer at Honolulu, side the steniner Lackawana. The latter retorted with "Wearing of the Green."

-An institution has been established in Paris for the higher education of womer, and a journalists draws a gloomy picture of the time when 'ladies will perplex their husbands with questions such as, "what is you opinion on the alimentation of solar

AGRICULTURAL.

ARTICLE XIV.

Every farmer, who has not a spring of resh water at his Joor, should provide him self with an ice-house. In years gone by, American people. Chief Justice Chase 50 few persons put up ice for the summer that it was looked upon as expensive luxury but our ideas have progressed in this as they have in all things else, and now it is view ed in the light of a necessity, so much does it conduce to the health comfort and econo my of a family: And it is cheap comfort too The first, and really, the only expense is the house; and it may be constructed of the cheapest material, and almost without, even the aid of a mechanic; for, truly, the only secret in keeping ice all summer is that i should have perfect drainage and perfect

vortilation: and when the house is built below the surface, nothing is easie than to secure free drainage and ventilation by the Union. He veteed the supplement Let me suggest the plan of a chemice-house tary Reconstruction bill, and another mak- which any handy farmer may build himself. ing appropriations for it, and both were The house may be made of logs and should passed over the veto. Congress adjourned be about fifteen by twenty feet in size, with a partition it from bottom to ton ing off five feet at one end for a milk house. Let the floor of this be sunk one foot deeper than the bottom of the ice-house and have a trough the whole length of it to receive the drainage from the ice, this gives you a place for milk cooler than any spring affords, bu. care should be taken, that the lead pipe through which the water comes to the trough should be so bent as to preventiany air from getting in below the ice; no air must be admitted to the bottom of the ice, whilst the top may be and must be entirely open to ven-. The roof, therefore, no matter of, what it may be composed should be as extensively open, as possible, so that the rain shall be entirely excluded. The only advantage of building such a house in a bank is, that it makes it more convenient to fill,

ground will keen ice best, because it avoids the dampness of the earth for dampness rather south who should take the oath prescribed than hear, is the great enemy of ice. Free ventilation that keeps it dry above and drainage that keeps it dry below will seem : ice perfectly, so that you-may enjoy its use during the whole summer. So cold is the personages. Maryland adopted a new con- adjoining five feet room, that it will keep ment in August as safely as it will keep .—In October, Alabama, Virginia and itself in January. The expense of putting

Georgia held elections under the reconstruct up ice we estimate as nothing, as the mate rial costs nothing, and we do the work ourselves at a season when there is little else to months, for want of as much energy as is necessary to get up so cheap an article of comfort. Now is the time when we all have solve to do it immediately?

And if we look round our farms, with an eye to our wants, how many other convenient buildings, and structures are, wanting for our accommodation. See a ploy here a harrow there a wagon in another place al exposed to the exigency of the weather, and when they come to be used, they are therefore, unlit, for the purposes for which they vere intended; and how shallow our calcuations are, if we calculate at all, in sufferng such a state of things to exist. We know we are obliged to use, greatly injures it; out we do not accurately estimate the amount of injury. Set a man to work with a plough whose beam has been cast by the sun, and how estimate the amount of inquiry sustained in your hoped for crop. Put a wagon o work, whose tire has been alternately tightened and loosened by the weather, and olloes are separated and spokes locsened in he hubs and a single load hauled where it is in this condition, depreciates the wagon one half its value. Now there is no one whose experience does not teach him, that f these necessary implements are sheltered

from the sun and rain, when not in use, they but attract the ordinary moisture of the atmosphore, which keeps them steadily in their ormal condition, and always ready for their up such a shelter as we have suggested, and compare that with the loss we sustain with-

The state of the s

consideration of monto all the implements of affording shel all the animals that depend upogon of the year when we have alcan knows, and the more liquor he drinks,

At thirning and snows for three or foureous it is to protect all our stock from the unfavorable time could not have suffering of our horned cattle from the offects of exposure to a freezing rain or a driftnot be relieved from the wetting of their coat under a week of time. Sheds in our parn-yards not only protect the cattle from suffering, but the manure from wasting and reakening from the effect of rain.

Town and County Maliers.

.w.~

Wanted .- We want an industries intelligent boy of good character to learn the printing trade at this office. Apply at

The Hotel now in the occupancy o Mr. John Hannon, was sold on Monday, for \$20,000, by Mr. Robert Corman, the late proprietorto our townsman Geo. Z. Bentz. We understand that after the present least expires which will be on the 1st of April 1869, Mr. Benty intends keeping the Hotel

On Sunday night two excellent horses were stolen from the stable of Elias Brenneman of Middlesex Township. They were found the following day below Mechanicsburg, evidently hunting their way homeward. Two soldiers who descrited from the Garrison are supposed to have been the parties who attempted this hold piece of larceny

AN EXCELLENT TONIC .- Our readers will find in to-day's paper the advertisement of Hoofland's celebrated German Bit ters. We have tried this medicine and find t one of the very best tonics in the world. It is pleasant to take, leaving no deleterious effects, but producing a stimulation of those organs which are liable to become sluggish and torpid.

The Young Men's . Christian Associaion hereby acknowledge the receipt of the following donations.

G. K. Haller Ano McGinnis. Hou. S. Hepburn David Rhonds. Dr. J. T. Ward lso a liberal collection from Emory Chapel

Cor. Secty.

mon before the LAssociation in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, on Sabbath afternoon at 4 o'clock. LITTELI'S LIVING AGE for the week ending December 23, confains Ireland for the Irish: Ultimate End of Fenianism; Sir Baker's Abyssinia; Phineas Finn the Irish Member, by Anthony Trollope; Mone-

tary Conventions and English Coinage; A Bengali Will; Cinderella, by Miss Thackeray besides poetry, etc. The next number beginning the year, vill be printed on New Type, and will contain the entire article on The Talmud, whichhas excited so much interest abroad as to Carlish surpasses all other places, while Meexhaust six editions of the Quarterly Re- changes bury does a larger business in freightnew containing it; also, the first part of a ew story by Charles Lever, and the usual speaks wonderfully well for our neighbor variety of other matter. Littell & Gay

Publishers 80 Bromfield Street Boston. A GOOD WAY TO GET RID OF "BUM-ERS" .- On paying a visit to the Jail the other day, we were much pleased to find that this class of persons who have heretofore been infesting our town, and running up our county expenses by feeding and our article forbids it.
at our own expense have been turned to It is due to the man They are now committed by our Chief Burgess, Mr. Campbell, to hard labor, and for a longer period than they care about working. We believe this will drive a great many of them from the county, while those who remain will thus be forced to earn their boarding. Mr. Campbell certainly deserves credit for this important reform.

We saw some seventeen of these involuntary laborers hard at work breaking stone many of them muttering to themselves that when they got out they would go to

the other side of the river and stay there,-BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION. -We understand that a number of our most energetic citizens are maturing a plan for a loan and building association in our Borotherwise, we think a house entirely above ough. Its object will be to furnish means to its members to buy or build for themselves a Home. Stock will be issued payable in small-weekly instalments. Each Shareholder will become a member of the association and in addition to the privilege of borrewing its funds will also be a participant

in the profits. We bespeak for the enterprise a decided success and hope that all classes of our citi-Ams will give if their hearty co-operation. It is certainly of the greatest importance to the poorer part of our population that a home is thus placed within their reach indo. How many hundred farms and their stead of doing as at the present time, paycoupants actually suffer, in our hot summer | Landlords twenty or thirty per cont. for rookeries in our alleys. Numbers of poor tenants for miserable accommodations, in the most filthy and degraded parts of our borough, pay the interest on from fitteen, hundred to twenty five hundred dollars, when a thousand dollars would build them a pleasant home in the best part of our bor-

Our business men and mechanics are interested in its success, as the one will find salo for everything that enters into the construction of houses, and the other in mployment for their hands.

Our whole community are interested in it as by this means our town may be aroused from its lethargy, its boundaries extended that the exposure of an implement which its population increased, and its taxable roperty enlarged and appreciated in value while the burden of our borough in the shape of expenses be thus widely distributed and consequently individually lessened Let every man then, who wishes to see the usiness men, mechanics and laborers of our lown poper and our poor comfortable housed, give this enterprise his good will and substantial aid, and for onco let the croaking which has heretofore crippled every movement that would improve our orough, be silonced.

> Mr. Greenfield whose advertisement vill be found in another column, according to his annual—custom—lias—greatly reduced the price of his winter, goods, in order to get rid of his old stock before laying in his spring supply.

A PRICELESS BENEFIT CONFERRED.

The two leading Machinists of the Bould Machine Company, of Newark N. J., J. M. Dennison and M. E. Campfield, have we use, as Wor their protection and health: spentthe last two weeks in our town and have made great and decided improvements in the Good Will Steamer. A trial of this Engine terms, how humane, as well as advanta- was made yesterday afternoon. A more wet and cold. We can an only imagine the lected. The wind blew a perfect hurricane, making it utterly impossible to do anything with the smaller streams. The success at ng snow; and especially our sheep, who can tending the efforts with the larger ones in spite of the wind, demonstrates the fact that this is perhaps the best and most powerful steamer of her class in the State. The Gould Machine Company may well be proud of their success, and the Good-Will com-

> pany well satisfied with their engine. The following were the distances to which the solid streams of water were thrown, the spray reaching at least thirty feet beyond the different: mensurements

One stream through a 2 inch nozzle 186ft

THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY R. R.-In looking over report of the doings of the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Company for the past fiscal year, we find some statistics which we think are of sufficient interest to present to our readers. They show the relative number of persons who have traveled from, and the relative amount of freight carried to and from each station along the route. The following table makes the exhibit in

the passenger business: Hagerstown 14,400 Newville 16,408 838 Alterton 1,415 Greason 13,104 Good Hope norgantow State Line auffman's &
 Murion
 13,105
 Middlesex
 1,748

 Chambersburg
 33,464
 Kingston
 3,595

 Scotland
 2,045
 Mechanicsb'g
 32,625
 13,105 Middlesex n 8,982 72,785 2,488 Harrisburg

281,655 Total travellers over Road It will be observed that, with the single exception of Harrisburg, the travel from Carlisle very considerably exceeds that from any other point on the road. While Mechanlesburg falls behind Chambersburg, a place of double its size, less than a thousand -a fact which speaks well for the enterprize of our neighboring town, for, in this new and live country of ours, as a general rule, the amount of travel indicates the business activity. Newville and Shippensburg are very nearly a tie; while the travel from the minor points shows a most decided progress

in the condition of our rural districts The amount of freight in pounds, carried to and from each station was as follows: . 30.201.953 2,486,861 29,554,845... 58,858,239 4.544.915 cotland. 22.727.927Newville 1.648.071 iremánst

3,084,166 70,441,723 5.745.24657,957,952 .4,191,702 98,757,806 Total No. of lbs, freight over Here again, with the exception of Bridgeport which is merely a re-shipping point, ing thin Chambersburg, another fact which

While we of this town may feel proud of surpassing all other places in the total ount of freighting done our Good Templar friends will scarcely rejoice to know that we import more than twice as much whiskey as any other town on the road. We should very much like to enter into

the details of this report, but the length of It is due to the management of the road to say that this report evidences a me isfactory condition of its affairs.

CHARRESTAND COUNTY & GRICULTUL BAT. SOCIETY -The annual meeting of the Cumberland county Agricultural Society was, held in the Abitration Room on Tuesday last. The attendance was unusually large and composed of the very best citizens of our county, manifesting an increased interest in the science of Agriculture. On motion of W. L. Craighead, Thomas Lee, Jr.; Henry Saxton and W. P. Sadler Esq. were unanimously re elected as President, Treasurer and Secretary respectfully

for the ensuing year. On motion of John Stuart, Jacob Bowman of Upper Allen; William Stayman, of Ma chanicsburg; W. R. Gorgas, of Lower Al-len; George Shulan, of East Pennsboro'; Benjamin Erb, of Hampdon; Robert Bu cher, of Silver Spring; Benjamin Neisly of & Monroe; I. Brenneman of Middleson; Wm. L. Graighead, of South Middleton; Parker I. Henderson, of North Middleton, Jacob Kosht, of Frankford; Jacob Rhonds, of West Pennsboro'; J. S. Woods, of Dickinson; M. G. Hale, of Southampton; Samuel McGaw, of Millin; John Criswell, of Shippensburg; George Hengy, of Hopewell; Owen James, of New Cumberland; Jacob T. Zug, of Carlisle, E. W.; Parker J. Moore of Carlisle, W. W.; W. H. Woodburn, of Newville; S. W. Sharp, of Newton; John Wonders, of Shippensburg twp.; Samuel Morrison, of Penn twp.; David Wherry, of Newburg; were unanimously chosen Vice Presidents of the Society. On motion of William Peffer, Christian Stayman, Wm R. Line, Abraham Bosler were re-elected nanagers for three years.

On motion of Wm. R. Line, the President appointed John Stuart, John Armstrong, S. W. Sharp, John S. Monroe, W. B. Mullin, Jacob Rhoads, W. R. Line a committee to prepare a list of premiums to e offered for the coming year, and, also in conjunction with the officers of the Society to fix upon the time of holding the fair and also to determine whether any change should be made in the kind of admission tickets now. used.

On motion, the President appointed S. W. Sharp, W. L. Craighead and John Stuart a committee to audit the account of the Treasirer for the past year.

On motion, John Armstrong, John Cameron, and William Peffer, were appointed to take charge of the Fair Grounds for the coming year, and to report to the Society what improvements are necessary, and to have the exclusive charge and supervision of all repairs and improvements made.

On motion, W. L. Craighead, P. J. Moore and W. F. Sadler, Esq., were appointed a committee to confer with Hon. F. Watts in reference to the location in this county of one of the experimental Farms provided for by our last State legislature and to report atthe next meeting of the Society.

We congratulate the members of our county Agricultural Society upon its pres-On the public in the manufacture of that perous condition and would urge all persons, especially farmers, to give it their hearty support 3