

CARLISLE, PA. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT. Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT

S. M. PETTENGULL & CO. O. 27 Park Row, New York, and

UNION REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

HARRISBURG. Jan. 24, 1868. The annual UNION REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION will meet in the

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, On Wednesday, March 11, 1868 at 10 ofclock as my to make nominations fo Auditor General and Surveyor General, and also to form an Electoral Ticket, and to the of form an Electoral Tecker, and to choose four delegates at large to represent the State in a National Convention to be held at Chicago, on the 20th of May, next for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President, it being under stood that each Congressional district wil choose two delegates to said National Con

As heretofore, the State Convention wil be composed of Representative and Senatorial delegates, chosen in the usual way, and equal in number to the whole of the Senators and Representatives in the General Asombly. By order of the Union Republican State

P. JORDAN,

GEO. W. HAMERSLY,
J. ROBLE Y DUNGLISON,
Secretaries.

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING. A meeting of the Republican Standing Committee will be held at the office of the

Saturday, February 8, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M. A full attendance requested, as business of importance will b

Chairman, in Marion Hall building, Carlisle

before the committee C. P. HUMRICH,

Gossip from Washington.

Secretary SEWARD expresses his belief the Europe will soon be involved in a general

The last section of the Pacific Railron accepted by the government brings it to the 540th mile post, and seven thousand live hundred and twenty-five feet above tide

The clause in Gen. BANKS's Bill (protect tion to naturalized citizens abroad) calling for the seizure of English subjects in this country by way of reprisal, does not meet with much favor. The severity of the reprisal falls not upon the foreign government,

of the United States. of the orders which require the usual formality, "By order of the President," but continues to transact all the other business

of the department. instead of the President.

being printed in great numbers for the New

Hampshire Campaign. The Treasury Department, last week, is sued \$618,000 in new fractional currency. It is thought that J. Ross Browne will the literary world than anything else.

Democratic papers that object so strenously to the equal freedom of colored men, and accuse the Republicans of being abolitionists, would hardly be so loud in their denunclations if they were less ignorant of Ameriknow of a subject the more noisy and vio-" lent they are in discussing it.

. Wo have already shown, by unquest

and unquestionable historical authority, in the constitutions and practice of twelve of the original thirteen States, so that Washington, Jefferson, Adams, Hamilton, Franklin, and the other futhers of the constitution and the Republic, voted side by side terms. We now call attention to another historical fact, which cannot be questioned by any student of American history. The first political anti-slavery public meeting. ever held in the United States, was presided The meeting was held in Virginia in 1793. After a long discussion, the meeting adopted a preamble and resolutions which were exceedingly bitter against slavery and in famembers of the meeting use all honorable means to secure the overthrow of slavery to protect them against a fossilized oliand the establishment of freedom every where in the Republic. These resolution were signed, "George Washington, chair

Now there is hardly one proposition of the preamble so signed that a Democratic party meeting to-day would not vote down and that the Democratic papers of to-day do not denounce the principle of continually And there is not one resolution or cause of the preamble which a Radical Republica meeting of to-day would not heartily and enthusiastically indorse and adopt. The Democrats of to-day are in active and angry opposition to the principles and practice of Washington, Jefferson, Adams, Franklin and the other Revolutionary fathers; while the Republicans of to-day are in hearty accord with the doctrines of the fathers of the Republic. This is a truth so plain to every student of American history that it is hardly neccessary that we should remind people of it .- Reading Dispatch.

Mr. CHARLES A. DANA has formally as sumed control of the New York "Sun," having been bought out by an association of which he is the organ and representative and has hoisted under his management the GRANT for the next Presidency. The poli-"Meal platform of the may paper is retreach. of taxes, and the speedy restoration of the ablest political writors in the Union. impartial opinion: "Questions of a po- hensions upon this subject.

Congress and the Supreme Court.

The Volunteer, in a long and labore rticle, reviews and answers, in its vein our argument in favor of the legislation of Congress relative to the Supreme Court. It, in common with its whole party, is wonderfully consistent in its tirade upon what it calls Congressional interference with the sanctity and pre rogatives of the judiciary. Ever since he slave holder's rebellion first broke out, every step taken by the United its suppression, and, in later days, every neasure adopted to secure a just and roper reconstruction have been decried nd denounced by them as revolutionary At first, they alleged there was no au thority derived from the Constitution t coerce a State, meaning thereby to sup-

press the unholy rebellion of their alies. Notwithstanding their declarations and protests to the contrary, the rebel lion was suppressed and the majesty of the Union asserted. They now attempt tle same policy in their efforts to pre vent reconstruction. But as they failed then, so will they fail now. The cry of 'revolutionary and unconstitutional" has lost its force, and serves only to show

ip the hollow pretences of its authors. They cajoled and drove Andrew John son into the adoption and promulgation of a pro-rehel scheme of restoration But the people's Representatives stepped in, and spoiled their little game. Just and proper measures of reconstruction were adopted. They then fell back upon the President, hoping that in his refusal to have these laws properly executed they would be able to thwart the wishes of the loyal men of the nation. now come back on appeal, and expect to

Failing there, they then went into the hand, claim that such action as they de-Supreme Court, but were turned out for sire and expect, would be an assault troubles easily, and left Johnson and his want of original jurisdiction. But, they upon the rights and prerogatives not of satellites without any excuse for the energy accomplish what they before failed in; land; and, it seems strange that, from away in contracting the currency were indeed, they boastfully assert that the a source which calls itself Democratic, sentiment of the Court is with them. This, then, is the position of affairs at the present. The Democracy and the President have, through this Tribunal, chy. Surely the Democracy of the Volsought to overthrow the whole legislaunteer is degenerate. tion of the last two years; and the ques-

tion is, shall they be permitted to do it? We, in common with nearly every loyal journal of the land, have entered our protest against it. Hereupon our neighbor the Volunteer takes us to task, and lectures us for asserting that it is the right and the duty of Congress to protect itself and the country from judicial legislation; or, as Mr. Stanberry on a previous occasion remarked, the exercise of January, 1868, were as follows: of the veto power by the Court. The first proposition, to require a two third but upon its innocent subject, who has un majority of the Court to agree before fortunately trusted himself to the hospitality | they can decide an act of Congress un constitutional, it seems, will be so me Secretary STANTON has not yet issued any dified as to specify a class of laws to be excepted from adjudication by the Cour among which, of course, will be the re construction acts. The right of Con

There is talk now of re-creating the War gress to do this is so clearly laid down Department by Congress, so that that body | in a clause of section 2d, article 3d o shall, in future, give the Secretary orders the Constitution, that no one-cap for moment question it. It reads as follows The speeches of Doolittle and Morton are "In all the other cases, before mention ed, the Supreme Court shall have an pellate jurisdiction, both as to law an fact, with such exceptions and under suc regulations as the Congress shall make Under this section there can be no doub Senate, more on account of his position in that Congress has the power-to-prescrib just such regulations as the House Bi provides, but, in order to banish al ANOTHER HISTORICAL LESSON. The doubt in the minds of even the mos wilfully perverse, the latter policy it thought will be adopted. But, as to th merits of the matter, it makes but little difference which of the two shall prevail. can history. But it is now, and always has The right and the duty of Congress to been, a noticeable fact that the less men take some such action is plain, notwithstanding the pitiful sophistry and sad lamentations of the Volunteer and other journals of its ilk. It is the right of year's expiring subscriptions; so that our

that the pairiots of the Revolutionary eta | Congress, because expressly conveyed to were almost universally Equal Suffrage men it by the Constitution itself; it is its in both principal and practice-so much so duty, because its members come direct that Equal Suffrage was a leading feature from the people and are sent there to represent their will and wishes. That such action is the will and wish of the people was fully demonstrated in the late election in the 8th District of Ohio with colored men, and on perfectly equal That election was held after the House Bill was passed, and the result is an increased majority for the party which proposed and passed it. And, moreover, it is their duty, because on every occaover as chairman by George Washington, sion offered, the loval voters have endursed and ratified this very policy of reconstruction which it is hoped, by the rebels and their friends, the Supreme vor of universal freedom, and pledged the Court will overthrow. Representing. then, the people, it is clearly its duty

> garchy. In speaking of the Supreme Court, as we have before said, we would approach it with reverence and even veneration: but, when one of its members will act in the manner in which Justice Field is now charged with, it would be worse than the superstition of witch craft to attribute to even this august body infallibility. The Congress of the United States is composed of over two hundred members, in the main selected from the questions of the constitutionality of their eight men who set upon the Supreme Bench, or, if they be awayed by partisan prejudice, let us have at least a twothirds majority of the members of the Bench agreeing in their construction and interpretation before the laws of the peo-

fect, vetoed and annulled. Says the Volunteer, to our statemen name and will support the interests of Gen. that when questions of a purely political and privileges which, under the Decla- the fore-part of the week to attend a meetment, economy in expenditures, riduction tutionality of the reconstruction acts, pertain to every human being in this Buthern States, Mr. Dana is one of the that it might be impossible to obtain an heard a Republican express any appres Constitutional Convention how in session honor of being entirely out of debt, a record at 7½ o'clock. The public are invited to with dandruff. If such be the case, use

litical character, do not come before the Supreme Court to be decided as such." This may be true, but, in the individual cases which it speaks of, the influence of a political prejudice must be felt just so long as our Judges are men of like

passions and infirmities as ourselves .-The very McCardle case which is triumphantly quoted is to the point. The day upon which the decision was to be rendered by the Court upon the motion to advance it upon the argument list, it States Congress or Executive toward, is currently reported, Senator Doclittle followed Justice Field, in consultation, to the very door of the court room. This, to say the least, indicates a little

of politics in the decision. And, further, as if to provide for this very emergency, Chief Justice Taney decided in the Rhode Island case in 1842 that where Congress has recog nized an existing State Government tits decision is binding on every other department of the Government, and could not be questioned in a judicial tri-

bunal." Congress has declared the existing governments in the Rebel States illegal governments, and how under the above opinion can their "decision" be questioned in a judicial tribunal?

Under ordinary circumstances we would not think these precautions perhaps necessary, but, when the rebels and their friends openly and boastfully declare that they have the Court with them, the aspect of the case is entirely late the country on these movements should changed, and a watchful vigilance de-

manded as the price of our inheritance. The bluster of the Volunteer about this last assault upon the liberties of an outraged people," &c., is truly Democratic in its style. We, on the other Congress put a stop to, it by sending ou the rebels, but of the loyal men of the the cost of the war. All the millions thrown there should come this pitiful plea to take from the people themselves the administration of the affairs of the nation and repose it in the hands of an oligar-

Increase in the Circulation of the New York Tribune. The following statistics, as the Senior-Ed-

itor of the Volunteer would say, "show which way the wind blows;" and, from a perusal of them, we predict a perfect hurriane in our favor in the coming campaign. The Tribune save: "The new mail subscriptions, accompanied by the cash, which were received at this office during the month

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43,713 4,986 750 55,349 The above list is of mail subscriptions only, and does not cover orders and sales

brough newsdealers. -It is of course understood that many o hese-possibly half-are renewals of last net guin during the month is but 25,000 to 30,000 subscribers. But the good work of preparing for the Presidential struggle has barely begun; and we hope, with the help of our generous friends, to do much better in

"A friend at Taunton Mass., writes to injuire if we could direct 100 copies of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE where they would do most good, provided he sent us the money. We should certainly try to make the best possible disposition of any money thus sent us; yet we much prefer that whoever sends noney for papers shall at the same time advise us to whom they are to be sent. And almost every Republican must know persons in the doubtful States to whom papers may be sent with good results."

February.

## Negro Supremacy.

The Democracy have been endeavoring for months to create capital out of their assertions that the Congressional plan of reconstruction established negro supremacy in the South. It has often been a wonder to us that the mass of the Democratic party have permitted their leaders to hood-wink them upon subjects of this kind, and a still greater wonder that these leaders, who have been so often caught in their falsehoods, will still persist in the same line of political training. Upon this subject of Negro Supremacy, Ex-Gov. BROWN, an original rebel, gives them the lie direct. He legul p ofession. Their opinion upon says that the charge that Congress, by its reconstruction policy, establishes neown enactments should at least have gro supremacy in the South is utterly weight equal with that of the seven or false; and that if such a thing should take place it would be due entirely to the obstinacy of the Southern whites, and would simply serve them right. It is certainly worthy of notice, that while the Democracy are constantly boasting resist obedience to the Radical Congress.' of the superiority of the white race, they ple's Representatives shall full at their are the only white people in the whole country who fear that the negro race and discretion. will surpass them if allowed the rights character, such as would be the consti- ration of Independence, belong and apcome before the Supreme Court, we fear free land of ours. We certainly never Republicans, and invited to a sent in the

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FURTHER RETRENCHMENT.

When, at the opening of the December seion of Congress, the annual estimates of he Treasury Department were laid before e country, there was a general sentimentregret to find so much money asked for the expenses of the War and Navy Departnents in a time of, profound peace, and with no prospect of war either near or remote. Through the influence and exertions of Gen. Grant, the army estimates have been very largely reduced, and under the operation of a Congressional resolution, directing the suspension of all new naval construction work, the estimates for the Navy Depart nent have been reduced twenty millions o

dollars. We have by the suspension of the cur ency contraction (as we have previously shown) made a saving of fifty-two million vear, and the reduction in the navy estinates increases the fetrenchment to seventy nillions. So much as been said and written gainst the Republican Congress as being a o dy only devoted to extravagance, that we leem it essential to call attention to facts ike these. We have not the figures with regard to the retrenchment that has been nade in the War Dopartment: but it is well known that during General Grant's short dministration of that bureau he cut down he expenditures five millions of dollars; so that in round numbers the labors of Republicans have saved the Treasury seventy ive millions annually.

educed the public taxes to the amount of one hundred and twenty millions. It is by such processes as these that Republicans- are teadily seeking to lighten the nonular bur dens. It is well that those who congratubear in mind that just in proportion as the Republicans have been doing this the Democratic administration has been pursuing the opposite policy. Johnson was conducting the Indian war in such a wasteful. extravagant and impracticable manner, that mous estimates they had put forward for wasted in pursuance of Democratic policy All the money asked for building new nava

vessels was upon the same basis. We mention these things to show that if the Republicans are responsible for many of the very large expenditures which they are themselves now engaged in retrenching, Democrats have their share of the responsibilities, and have no right to expect to escape censure. The difference is that the Republicans are always willing to recognize and act upon any useful lesson, while the Democrats are not. Promptly upon the conclusion of the war the Republicans be gan to reduce the popular burdens, and this policy they continue steadily, as they find opportunities and can safely do so. Let them continue as they have begun, and the present session will be memorable in our history for its retrenchment and for its relief of the taxpayers. We shall, likewise, give relief to the Treasury and relief to the business community not less than to the tuxpavers .- North American

## Personal.

Conference, committed suicide on Monday last by hanging himself. The Trustees of the Peabody- Educations Fund, in session in Richmond, have voted a considerable sum to that city to be expended for charitable purposes.

It is said that the articles in the National Intelligencer, directed against Gen. Grant, were dictated by Montgomery Blair. It was removed in Washington, that Hor

Charles Francis Adams has resigned his position as Minister to England. Aiken, once the wealthiest is now said to be

the poorest man in South Carolina HAIGHT, of New Jersey, twenty-nine, is

deus Stevens, seventy-nine, is the oldest. -Ticknor & Fields, of Boston, are to pub-lish Dickens new "American Notes." Boz has a short hand reporter travelling around with him to jot down what he says of -menand things and places in general.

Horace Greeley: wrote the twenty-ninth chapter of his "Recollections of a Busy Life" while waiting for the train of Pittsfield. Hon. Jas. W. Nesmith, of Oregon is a-

mone the many War Democrats who have gybwed their intention to support General Grant for President. THE wealthiest man in Congress is Oakes Ames, and the poorest A. H. Laflin, who

failed for a large amount just before his election to Congress. Mr. Bonner is a Congregationalist, and James Gordon Bennett a Roman Catholic. William Cullen Bryant and Peter Cooper

are Unitarians: Thurlow Weed will cortainly retire from ournalism and public life after the Presintial election, which he can afford to do. as he is full of years and experience, and has

property worth about \$3,000,000. Solon Robinson, is spending the winter n Florida for the benefit of his health.

Charles Francis Adams writes the articles on American politics in the London Star. Mrs. Clemm, the mother-in-law of Edgar A. Poe, is so very poor that she is support ed in a charitable institution in Baltimore The notorious William B. Reed has been n a pilgrimage to Wheatland, the abode of the miserable James Buchanan. Our Lancaster exchanges barely state the fact of Reed's visit to Buchanan, but it is easy to conjecture that two such demagogues

cannot meet at any time or anywhere with out mischief of some kind being brewed. It is said that Senator Dixon, of Connecticut, openly denounces the Pendleton scheme, and declares that it has already done much to damage the prospects of the Democracy

It is now believed that colonel McKee, the fearless Kentucky Radical contesting the seat of John D. Young, an avowed rebel during the war, for the Ninth Condistrict of that State, will be admitted to the House.

The Florida Union (rebel) denounce

General Meade as a "Gesler," and says that "there is but one officer (Hancock) who can M. A. Southworth has become sole edito and proprietor of the New Orleans Republican, and conducts that paper with ability

GEN. GRANT Visited Richmond Va., in ing of the Trustees of the Peabody Fund for the benefit of the South, of which he is a member. He was cordially received by the

Gen. Grant.

Since it has become a fixed fact, says the Reading Dispatch, that the National Union Republican Convention, which is to assem ble in Chicago on the 20th of May, will put General Grant in nomination for the Presidency, many of his friends are apprehensive that he may be assassinated by some one o the many desperate villains of the Wilkes Booth party which infest the National Capitol. . Indeed, sufficient cause has been revealed to warrant this suspicion and create no little comment in high circles. That there are politicians belonging to that party who would advise such a being sproceeding and that there are willing tools enough t strike the assassins' blow at the heart o

General Grant, there is, in our mind, little doubt. The fate of the immortal Lincoln is writ en upon the pages of history, a warning to all men who may aspire to the office of Chief Executive upon the Republican ticket .-Beaten at the ballot box-and, by the grac of God, on the bloody sanguinary battle field—the Booth party have sworn that no President of these United States shall exer cise the functions of that office who has not demonstrated his allegiance to the doctrines of nullification, secession and Southern domination. General Grant may escape the assasin's hand, but it will-be well for him to measure well his ground and be on the alert for what may befall him.

No man in the world understood bette the Southern mind than did Andrew John son, and he has probably been spared o that account, because he valued his own life above the cause of right, justice, humanity and the American Union. Grant, like Abraham Lincoln, would sooner die ten thousand deaths, than sacrifice the cause of his country, and knowing this the Booth party will doubtless attempt to dispose of him in the same way they disposed of the honored-Lincoln-a-few-years-ago, by draping the country in the pall of mourning from centre to circumference.

## Written for the " Herald."

AGRICULTURAL. ARTICLE XVI. A subject of some interest presents itself to our consideration. It commands our attention because we are frequently asked, what we think of Capt. Vale's Drill tooth? We are not allowed to have any feeling of disrespect for an invention, because it is so simple or self-evident as that could not have invoked a superior mind. It s the intensity of superiority that discovers simplicity. To reduce complicity to intelligent simplicity is the exercise of great powers of intellect The idea of separating the grains or germs of plants is not new, or is the necessity for it conceded. It is an important question to the farmer, and we will therefore be excused for considering it. It is as important as that all, his hopes are dependent upon the seed committed to the earth. The seed is dependent upon the earth that surrounds it, for its germination its growth and its sustenance: it is a rational conclusion, therefore, that the extent of its dependence will more or less contribute to its support. The diffusion of the seed, it, therefore necessarily follows, brings into requisition a greater amount of supply for that demand which nature makes: and that too at a period which we all recognize Rev. Geo. W. Bush of the Central Ohio the most important in the life of a plant. The first ten days, of its existence, as a growing thing, prepares all plants to better withstand the exigencies of heat and cold, drought and wet. To return to Cant. Vale's patented improvement. We have examined it, and we feel very jealous of our own pinions, and hesitate, least we may make favorable or unfavorable impression of its value. Whilst we strangly incline, for the reasons which we have intimated, to encourage the idea of a diffusion of sand to bring into requisition as much of the powers of the earth as we may command for this first start of existence of the plant, -In a late letter Charlotte Cushman is an- manure, and of supplying air, light and heat ounced as leaving Florence for Rome, to to the incipient growth; yet we dare not make the latter city her permanent abode. | withhold our misgivings with regard to the means proposed to b. applied through the the youngest man in the House, and Thad- medium of Capt. Vale's imprevement. The simplicity or seeming want of mechanical ingenuity in the invented drill-tooth, is as we have said before, a decided recommen-

dation, if it only be practically effectual: and whether it be so or not, can only be determined by the hand of the practical farmer. In all candor we must say, that the model seeder-tooth exhibited to us will not answer the purpose. Our objection to it is, that in its contact with the soil it presents too proad and flat a surface, subjecting it to be thrown out of the ground, and if thrown out, it would not soon regain its place; this very flatness, too, brings the cross-bars, introduced to separate the seed, a little too near to the contingencies of stubble and weeds, which sometimes choke the tooth, even without this aid. It might and probably would help to produce this

But it seems that we are likely to fall into the same train of thought and action which usually beset farmers; to doubt the efficacy of any invention, which has not gone through the ordeal of practical experiment. The idea of Capt. Vale is plausible and sensible, and although his mode of practical application may be criticised, and even found to be defective, yet his suggestion is creditable and its trial com itself to us.

And now without claiming for ourselves any novel discovery, or indeed any thing but an improvement upon the idea of Capt Vale, permit us to suggest, that his tooth being defective in two particulars, in being too flat and, therefore, not likely to remain steadily in the ground; and having a shear upon it, which is easily broken, and, there being so many of them, very unreliable, we do not perceive why the shape of the tooth now in general use should be changed. These are reliable we know because they have withstood the test of ex perience. May they not be shaped and nude to attain the same end, as that proposed to be accomplished by the newly inented tooth. The point may be widened: the lips of the tooth at the lower extremity may be flared more than they are now, and nto this tooth may be introduced the crossars intended to spearate the seed; and whilst we ignore all idea, for ourselves, of invention, permit us to suggest that such a shape may be given to the cross-bars as to secure more perfect diffusion of the seed. A triangular bar, with one edge presented to the fulling grain would secure this. We have reason to be obliged to Capt. Vale for his suggestions; and his industry

to our calling. The State of Iowa has the gratifying which, it says no other State can show.

in availing himself of the profits of his in-

await, the test of practical experience before

THE manly address to the "white people of Alabama," written by Albert Griffin, editor of the Mobile Nationalist, is circulated far and wide. He avindicates Confollows:

I am aware that it takes more than ordinary nerve to enable Southern men to op-pose their life-long leaders; but, gentlemen, it must be done, or the State will be ruined, you will be ruined, and those whom yo ove will be ruined. In view of these facts am I asking too much when I call upon you to study the proposed Constitution for your selves, and to act in reference to it without any regard to the opinions of others? If your judgment teaches you that it will be best to secure a settlement of our difficulties by accepting that Constitution; it is your duty to vote for it, and induce others to do ikewise, and nothing but moral covardice vill prevent you from so doing. If one all of the white citizens of Alabam, who col that it is their duty to join the Republican party and help reconstruct and govern the State, had the moral courage to act upon their own convictions without regard to what old leaders—who have proved their incompetency—advise, this State would soon be readmitted into the Union; confince would be restored; political strife ould become less bitter; immigrants would your into the State; property would rise in value an become valuable; capitalists would

ould reign once more throughout A dispatch from Indianapolis of recent

flock to our mineral beds and water-falls

the poor would have an abundance of em-ployment, and the rich secure increased dividends—in short, peace and prosperity

ate says that: In the Criminal Court yesterday, Lewis Washington a negro was sentenced to pay a fine\_of.\$5,000 and two years in the peniten-biary for marrying a white woman.

Poor darkey! Had he only followed the xample of the chivalry, and avoided the marrying part of the business he might have raised his tawny brood in (Democratic).

virtue and honor; but to marry, and marry awhite-woman!-How could the demoralized son of Ham have expected anything but unishment? There was a time—alas there as!- when the value of the product night have been plead in offset of the damage at their average market value. ":But the good old days are gone and now we can neither sell the dingy offspring for money, nor inveigle the mother for enjoyment, without being subjected to the impertinence of law-suits. Indeed the age is sadly degenerate. Fine a "nigger" for marrying white woman! "Niggers" must be rising in the world. By the way, what punish ment, if any, is there for the white woman

Town and County Matters.

who marries a negro? Or is all the sin on

the black side?

· PUBLIC SALES.—Bills for the follow ng Public Sales have been printed at this

Saturday. February 8.-J. C. Thompso Sheriff, Carlisle. See advertisement. Tuesday, Pebruary 18.—Jacob Worley, Frankford township, 2 miles cust of Blosers ville, will sell real estate and personal pro

Same day-Michael Foose, Monroe town ship, on Capt. M'Gowan's farm, will sel-horses, cattle, and other personal property. Friday, February 21.-Wm. Ocker, West Pennstoro' township, near Plainfield, will sell horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, farming implements and furniture. Wm. Devinney,

Saturday, February 22 .- W. J. Shearer Saturday, Feb. 22.-David Fry, Frankford township, 6 miles north-east of Carlisle sale of cow, wagon, furniture and hay and folder by the load. J. Fair auctioneer.

Monday, February 24.-John F. Lindsay, West Pennsboro' township, 8 miles west of Carlisle, will sell Horses, Cattle, and farm-ing implements. C. Porter, auctioneer. Tuesday, February 25.—Geo. W. Leas, West Pennsboro' township, will sell stock, farming implements and furniture. John

Phomas, auctioneer Wednesday. Februar Shelly, Adm'r of Benj. B. Kauffmau, in S. Middleton township, near Boiling Springs. Sale of horses, cattle, farming implements, furniture and potatoes. N. B. Moore,

Friday, Feb. 28.-Thos. and Henry Lee. Dickinson township. 4 miles west of Car-lisle, sale of horses, cattle, devon bull, chester hogs, farming implements &c. N. B. Moore, auctioneer.

Same day.—Elias Comp, Carroll town ship, Perry county, sale of horses, cattle sheep, reaper, farming implements and furniture. Jos. Clelan, auctioneer. Saturday, February 29—Jeremiah Givler Chapel alley; in rear of Lee & Bro's, ware-hosue Carlisle. Sale of horse, wagon, scale Sale of horse, wagon, scale

700 bags, office furniture &c. Monday, March 2 .- David Baker, "Pen township, at the crossing of the Pine and State roads, will sell horses, cattle, threshing machine, farming implements, hay, fodder, furniture and 5 acres of valuable mountain land. Jno. Miller, auctioneer.

Monday, March 2.—Benj. Albright, Mid-dlesox township on Philip Zeigler's farm, near New Kingston. Sale of personal pro-perty. Wm. Devinney, auctioneer. Tuesday, March 3 .- Amos Miller, Mid

dlesex township, near C. V. R. R. Sale of of Horses, Cattle, farming implements and furniture. N. B. Moore, auctioneer. Thursday, March 5 .- Abram and Jaco Thursday, March 5.—Abram and Jacob Zoigler, Executors of Abram Zeigler, dec'd., Middlesex township, sale of horses, cattle, farming utensels and furniture. John Kitch, auctioneer.

Thursday, March 5.—Adam Coover, Penn township, 1 mile seuth of Carlisle, sale of horses, cattle, two fat steers, reaper and mover, sericultural implements and

and-mower, agricultural implements and furniture. N. B. Moore, auctioneer. Monday, March 9.—Jos. Miller, in Dicknson township, will sell horses, cattle, sheep logs, and farming implements.

Tuesday, Murch 10:-Sam'l Sellers, Dicknson township, near Barnitz's mill. Sale of horses, cattle, sheep, threshing machine, arming implements and furniture. N. B. Hoore, auct'r.

Tuesday, March 17.—C. W. Sheaffer, S. Middleton township. Sale of Horses Cat-le, farming implements and all his mill For Rent .- J. A. Humrich, has a first ass store room for rent. See adve

WANTED \$5,000 on mortgage on a good limestone farm in this county. Apply A. L. SPONSLER. jan31-3t.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS .- On Tuesday January 21st., the directors of the First National Bank of Carlisle, elected the fulowing officers of the Bunk, to serve for the risuing year: President, Hon. SAM'L. HEP-BURN : Cashier, CHAS. H. HEPBURN, Esq., and Messrs. John G. ORR and LEVI BREN-NEMAN, Tellers

CHILD BURNED .- On Friday evening last, an infant child, daughter of our foreman, Mr. GEORGE SHROM, while playing of the borough for contributions to aid them near the stove, fell against it and burned her vention commands our respect: but he must face in a very serious manner. Although not heard in what manner this appeal will not dangerously injured, the wounds of the be made, but whether in the shape of a fair little sufferer caused great pain. She will or by private subscriptions, we hope the he can overcome the caution which belongs probably bear the marks for life.

> BISHOP WAYNAN will preach in the A. M. E. Church, on Tuesday the 11th inst...

COLD.—The weather for the last week so that the "oldest inhabitant" affirms gress and the new Constitution against the cold. At the Carlisle Barracks, on Thursday last, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the thermometer stood at 10 degrees below zero. Cold enough for the arctic regions.

WE are requested to announce that here will be an "Old Folks Concert" given n Rheem's Hall, Friday evening, February 14th, 1868, for the benefit of the "Good Tomplar Lodge."

The company will comprise most of the nusical talent of our town. Tickets may e procured from any member of the Lodge

THE ICE CROP,-If any of our citiens had neglected to lay in their supply of ice, now is the time to do it. The terribly cold weather of this week has made ice of very superior quality-thick, clear and olid. Ice has become a necessity, and the uality of the article, as well as the quantity, watched in the winter with pretty much the same anxiety as the farmer watches his growing crops in midsummer.

THE anniversary of Letert Lodge, No. 63 Good Templars, was celebrated on Saturday night last, in Rheem's Hall. The exercises consisted of Essays, Addresses, &c., after which the assembled company were nvited to refreshments, when about two undred partook of the generous hospitality of the members of the Lodge. After refreshments, Mr. J. RHEEM and GEO. EMIG Esq., were called upon, and responded in

orief but appropriate addresses Houses .- Rents .- In many places enant houses are unusually scarce and rents proportionately high. We believe there will be no advance in the present high rates prevailing here for business houses and dwellings. One thing which has a tendency to-keep up the rent of houses is the anxiety evinced by many persons, early in the fall, to secure dwellings. Those who are mor patient generally fare best.

ARREST .- Young Ruggles, who is harged with false swearing in the suit lately tried against John B. Noble, was arrested last Saturday by Burgess Campbell in Harrisburg, and brought here for safe keeping in our jail, until the next-Court-of Quarter Sessions. He was found in bed by policeman Snyder of Harrisburg; ho asserted that he wasn't the man, but the officer told him he wished him to come along at any rate, when he proved the veritable Ruggles he was thought to be.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—This very ble Magazine seems to improve with each number. It is made up from the very best of the British periodicals. The number fo January 25th contains Wm. Chillingworth The Bramleighs of Bishop's Folly, part 2. by Charles Lever; Garrick-A Manager's End; Slave Songs of the United States; A True Story of the Yorkshire Coast; The Pretty Widow: Tristam's Natural History of the Bible: Baby-Adoption; Long Voy ages; Dr. Campbell; Kangaroos; A Sou

Prison, etc. Littell & Gay, No. 30 Bromfield street Boston. Price, 18 cents a No. of S8 00vear.

How to Apventise. - An advertise ment is not always valuable in proportion to the space it occupies. A short advertiseone once. A prominent advertisement once or twice will be effective, if followed up by Saturday, February 22.—David Fry a steady card giving your business and ad-frankford-township. Sale of 1 fresh Cow, dress. Dôn't take down your sign in dull times. Popula road newspapers all times. times-people read newspapers all times of the year. If business admits of it, several small advertisements, with your name repeated every time, will avail more than the me collected, with your name in only once. the side of a large competing one. Small advertisements and plenty of them is a good rule. The easiest way in the world to secure a fortune is to advertise liberally and judi

ciously. Try it. THE GOOD WILL FAIR.-We learn Fire Company" to: hold a Fair in Rheem's Hall, to commence on Friday evening, Feb-February 29. The object in holding the Fair is to raise funds to enable the Company to liquidate a heavy debt incurred in the purchase of a Steam Engine. The assistance f our citizens is respectfully solicited. Contributions of articles and money will be thankfully received and specially acknowedged by the Company.

We hope the citizens of the borough will espond to this call in a hearty manner By participating and taking an active part n the fair, they will not only add to the unds of the Company, but will secure for hemselves a week of pleasant and agreeable elaxation.

SALE OF VALUABLE TOWN PROPERry.-On Friday last, the Executors of the late Mrs. Susan H. Thorn disposed at public sale of her valuable town property on East High street. The large brick building was bought by Mr. R. E. SHAPLEY for \$5,100. The house adjoining was purchased by Gen. L. Todd-for-the-sum-of-\$8,500 and the vacant half lot adjoining by the same purchaser for \$1845. -The property on South Hanover street,

known as the "old Brown Property," and now in the occupancy of Mr. John Whis-LER, has been recently purchased by J. M. WEAKLEY, Esq. The price paid was \$2,400. As Mr. W. is a centleman of taste and enterprise, we may expect in the course of a ort time to see a splendid structure take the place of the present ancient frame building. The location is so central, that it is just the place for a Banking house or other public building.

CUMBERLAND FIRE COMPANY .- At a stated meeting of the Cumberland Fire Compuny, hold at their hallon Saturday evening, January 18th, the following officers wer elected for the ensuing year :

President-William Grove. President—Within Grove.

Secretary—Robort McCartnoy-jr.

Treasurer—George A. Dillman.

1st Director—Murtin Kuhu.

2nd. 46. — Charles P. Sanno.

3rd. 41. — Andrew Sheafer.

4th. 41. — Jesse Hays.

5th. 42. — William Lippard.

This Company, which is one of the older in the borough, has in its time done good service in the way of saving the property o our citizens. As its apparatus is in bad condition, we learn that it is the intention of the members to apply to the citizen in the purchase of a new engine. We have

LOOK AT YOUR COAT .- And see i the collar and shoulders are not covered Barrett's Hair Restorative."

citizens will respond nobly.

or ten days has been intensely cold, so much CARLISLE. - JOHN P. HELFENSTEIN, Esq., formerly Prothonotary of this county, di he has never before experienced such bitter at Milwaukie, Wisconsin, on Wednesday the 8th of January last, at the advanced age of 91 years.

During his residence here, Mr. H. took n active part in our local and State politics, and was the warm personal and political friend of the late Gov. Shulze, by whom ne was appointed Prothonotary of this couny. As a politician, Mr. Helfenstein was ntemporary with Hons. James Duncan. William Ramsey, Gens. James Lamberton, Robert McCoy, Judge Reed, Hon. I nigh Graham, Andrew Carothers, David Watts, Chief Justice J. B. Gibson, Alex. Mahon Isaac B. Parker, Capt. George Ego, Capt. James Noble, Colonel William N. Irvine. James Greason, John and Andrew Boden Jacob Alter, Barnet Aughinbaugh, Com. Richard O'Brien, Dr. Geo. D. Foulke, Col. John McGinnis, Jacob Hendel, Charles B. Penrose, John D. Mahon, R. Angney, Maj. Robert Lamberton, Isaac Todd, Esq., and many others, all of whom have long since been gathered to their fathers. Throughout a long life, Mr.H. was distinguished as an active-business man, and up to the time of his death manifested much interest in the political and business prosperity of the country. He died in peace with all mankind, forgiving, as he believed he had been for given.

A WOOLEN FACTORY .- We hear that ome enterprising centlemen have in contemplation the establishment of a Woolen Factory in Carlisle; and we learn further that Mr. WILLIAM BLAIR, of this borough, in connection with some eastern capitalists, is at the head of the movement. Mr. Blair is noted for his enterprise and public spirit, and if he takes it in hand the project will be sure to succeed.

We do hope this movement is seriously contemplated. Now is just the time and our borough is just the place to establish a Woolen Factory. In the Eastern States this branch of domestic industry is considered the best paying business that men can engage in, and capitalists are investing largely in it. The old stock of woolens is almost entirely disposed of and but little is imported. Now is the time to establish one or more mills in or near Carlisle. We have every facility to enable us to compete successfully with any town in the Union. Labor is plenty and would be comparatively cheap. We have water power in abundance; a fertile country to furnish food; cheap building lots and plenty of them, and our road to market is open on every side. We have in addition a large amount of surplus capital, which its owners will invest in any enterprise that promises a fair return. All that is needed is some one to make a baginning and others would be sure to follow. A few enterprising gentlemen could easily make Carlisie what it should have been long ago, a manufacturing town.

SOUTH MOUNTAIN IRON COMPANY. -Tom Fernon's excellent railroad journal tates that the South Mountain Iron Company's annual meeting will be held; we believe, on the 10th of February, when action will be taken on the subject o a railroad. from the Cumberland 'Valley Rullroad at Carlisle-to-the Company's furnace and ore mines on Mountain Creek The length of road to be built is about seventeen miles .-For a dozen miles the line skirts Mountain creek, side-hill all this distance : from the gap through which Mountain creek passes out from the doep and strait through in the mountain, to Yellow Breeches creek which flows along the northern base of the mountain, the line crosses a limestone formation to Carlisle, and the work on an undulating grade, is so newhat heavier than it is else. where. From Carlisle as a base, from Pa-Don't fear to have a small advertisement by on both sides of the South Mountain, the work will be-accessible at all points, assur-

ADVANCE OF UNION PACIFIC BONDS -We learn from the officers of the Union that it is the intention of the "Good Will | Pacific Railroad that the price of the Company's First Mortgage Bonds has been advanced from 90 to 95 cents on the dollar ruary 21, and close on Saturday evening, and that they will probably be placed at par before long. The sales of these bonds during the past few months have been very arge; ten million dollars have been already disposed of to parties throughout the country. So active was the increasing demand or these securities that it was probable that five millions more would be sold in the first week of February, if the price had been allowed to remain at 90. It has been frequently asserted in the advertisements of the company, and in our editorial columns. that the price would probably be advanced, and those who took the hint, and bought at 90, may now see the wisdom of so doing. The Company is now in high credit, and has a handsome surplus of cash on hand for the future prosecution of the work of construction. We are gratified at these evilences of complete prosperity on the part of this great corporation. A. L. SPONSLER. Esq., is the Carlisle financial agent of the Company.

> LIST OF JURORS .- The following is list of Traverse Jurors for the adjourned Court of Common Pleas, to commence on Monday, the 2d day of March, 1868:

David Hoerner, fuller, S. Middleton. John Shetron, farmer, S. Middleton. H. S. Orider, farmer, Newton. H. S. Oridor, farmer, Newton.
Jno. R. Sharp, farmer, Newton.
Geo. Waggoner, farmer, Sil. Spring.
Wm. Y. Boyd, farmer, Nowton.
Geo. Wolf, farmer S. Middleton.
Wm. R. Linn, farmer, W. Penn.
David Paul, farmer, Middlesex.
John Eminger, farmer, Sil. Spring.
Thomas Beaty, laborer, Southampto
Jas. D. Rea, farmer, W. Penn.
W. H. Baucher, Garmer, Ponn. Jus. D. Rea, farmer, W. Penn.

W. H. Baugher, farmer, Ponn.

Jas. Ralston, farmer, Dickinson.

Jacob Lantz, farmer, E. Penn.

Geo. A. H. erner, carpenter, Sil. Spring.

David Long, dealer, Mechanicsburg.

David Coble, gent., Mechanicsburg.

Geo. Pilgrim, farmer, Southampton.

Robert Mickey, farmer, Newton.

J. C. Comfort, farmer, L. Allen. Robort attekey, tarmer, Newton.
J. C. Comfort, farmer, L. Allen.
Cornelius Kennedy, farmer, Frankford,
Geo. Oyster, farmer, E. Penn.
Albert Gardner, machinist, Carlisle.
E. B. Oyster, Jr., laborer, Penn.
Jno. W. Cocklin, farmer, U. Allen. Jno. W. Cocklin, farmer, U. Allen.
A. B. Sackhrist, laborer, U. Allen.
Jas. D. Bell, farre er, Sil. Spring..
George Martin, farmer, Dickinson.
Jno. Zeigler, carpenter, North Middleton.
George Williams, laborer, Silver Spring.
Peter A. Keller, gont., East Pennsboro'.
J. R. Brewster, merchant, Newton.
Wilson Fleming, farmer, S. Middleton.
John Erford, shoemaker, E. Penn.
George Russell, merchant, Penn.
Isaac Neal, carpenter, Newton.
Abm. Killian, coachmaker, Newyille.
C. W. Sheafer, miller, S. Middleton. Abm. Killian, coachmaker, Newyille, C. W., Sheafer, miller, S. Middleton, Samuel Ramp, farmer, Mifflin. Alex. Duncan, farmer, Southampton. Thes. Galtsple, laborer, Frankford. D. B. Stevick, merchant Newburg. John Cameron, farmer, S. Middleton. Geo. W. Leidigh, miller, Monloc. David Chesnut, laborer, Southampton. Samuel Goodycar, pumpmaker, Carl's D. P. Brindle, farmer, Middletox.