The Herald.

CARLISLE, PA.

FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Hon. ANDREW G. CURTIN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Subject to the decision of the Republican National Convention.

STATE TICKET.

Auditor General,

Gen. JNO. F. HARTRANFT,

of Montgomery County.

Surveyor General,

Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,

of Cambria County.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

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

IN every case of election fraud, as in the contested elections in Philadelphia, the line of defence adopted by the Democracy has been, and is, to prevent the guilty rascals from being punished, from which the inference is plain, that the Copperhead leaders have still further work for these scamps.

NO WORKINGMAN in the land should forget that the Republican party is the champion of protection for American labor—and that protection is merely a question of wages. If we do not protect our labor from the competition of European pauper labor, *wages must go down*. To this reduction of wages the Republican party opposes its entire strength.

AT St. Louis, a memorial to Congress is in circulation asking for an amendment of the National Constitution abolishing the office of President. Congress is doing better, in taking measures to abolish a President who refuses to keep within the limits of his just prerogative and power.

IT IS STATED that the Waysand Means Committee have finally determined to retain the two dollar tax on whiskey. The country will naturally and justly depend upon the faithful collection, under a new administration, of this and all other taxes imposed by law. And the Republicans will not seek to evade this responsibility.

THE Supreme Court bill has become a law, both Houses of Congress having passed it over the President's veto. The Democrats in the House were happily prevented from making the Congress reports dismal with gloomy and foreboding speeches, the previous question having been insisted on at the end of an hour's debate.

ON Friday last, Jefferson Davis sat at a window in Baltimore and saw file by the last remnant of the Confederacy. The volunteer body guard of Johnson doffed their caps and dropped their swords in honor of the defeated chieftain of rebellion. It was meet. We trust that at their next parade they may salute Andrew Johnson sitting at a private window. The same honors are due both as prisoners of State.

JUDGE BLACK, who despaired of the Republic in 1861, now announces that it "may last a year and a day from the third of March, but not a day longer." If our statesmen will abandon their reason and argument to go into the fortune-telling business, we prefer the cheerful ninety-day prophecies of Mr. Seward to the dyspeptic forebodings of the defeated and disappointed Pennsylvanian.

THE repudiators in the House have received another rebuff. Mr. Holman, an Indiana Democrat, offered a resolution affirming the justice of paying the bonds in "lawful money," &c. &c., and tried to get the House to commit itself thereon. But it declined to second the "previous question," and refused to order the yeas and nays on a motion to lay on the table, and quietly consigned the resolution to the Committee of Ways and Means.

WHEN a Democrat, in these days, brings out his last argument, it is generally that bugbear—*a war of races!* The mere apprehension of such an issue is expected to be enough to drive anybody to do anything or suffer anything to avert it. No war of races is impending, nor is there any danger of one; but if there was, it is not the worst thing that could or has happened. It is by no means worse than the enslavement of races. We put it to freemen, and the sons of freemen, if it is not preferable?

THE Democracy are disappointed with the masses of the people. It was anticipated the first movement towards impeachment would arouse popular indignation and resentment. The Democratic leaders calculated largely on the effect of the demonstrations of the mobs of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and other cities. The President was fed on the faith that the Senate would be overawed by the threats and resistance of the people, and that impeachment would be abandoned. But alas for the Democracy! Alas for the great criminal! The people are impatient only at the delay of the punishment they believe Andrew Johnson has earned.

"A Speech as is a Speech."

Hon. ADAM J. GLOSSBRENNER, the *distinguished* Representative of the intelligence and culture of the Democracy of this District, has delivered himself, or, rather, the *Congressional Globe* has delivered him, of a speech; and what a glorious speech it is!

Says Jack Bunsby, "I'll give you an opinion as is an opinion," and, thinks Glossy, "I'll give you a speech as is a speech," and calls to his aid the shades of Otis, Adams, Pickering, Webster, Clay and the whole host of eloquent statesmen of generations by-gone.

We have heretofore been found among the number of those who have always been opposed to this practice of delivering speeches through the columns of a paper paid out of the National Treasury, but, we are at last convinced not only of the propriety but also the absolute necessity of furnishing some such outlet for the pent up eloquence of modest and retiring Members, like Mr. Glossbrenner, whose stammering lips refuse to give utterance to the struggling emotions and burning thoughts that arise within them. For a moment, think of it! Without a medium of this kind, this great speech, with all its pungent satire and model rhetoric would have been hidden from, and consequently unappreciated by the whole world in general, and his intelligent constituents in particular.

Not having space to print the whole of this truly wonderful piece of eloquence, we will be obliged to content ourselves and our readers with a few of its choicest portions. In speaking of his colleague, Judge Woodward, of the Luzerne District, he says: "He (Woodward) has with inexorable logic exposed and pitilessly demolished the small and shallow *facilities* of those who assail the President's effort to unseat the Stanton incubus." We believe that, on some great and extreme occasions, when the poverty of our language justified it, great orators have used words in a sense they were never before known to have; but, what Mr. Glossbrenner means by "exposed and pitilessly demolished the small and shallow *facilities*," &c., should certainly have been explained by a foot-note, as copious as those to Barnes' Commentaries on the New Testament.

Again says he: "Clothe the pretended offense of the President in what garb of language you may; envelope it, if you will, in clouds of *pompous and stilted lexicographical mystification*, still will it not escape the discernment of the people."

We admire grand flights of oratory, where the speaker for the moment forgets or cuts loose from the tyrannical rules of syntax and indulges in the wildest metaphor, but Mr. Glossbrenner has evidently not been satisfied with license of so illiteral a kind, but has allowed the fullness of his eloquence to lead him into the most absurd nonsense we ever seen in print. "Lexicographical mystification," etc.—certainly there should have been another foot-note just here, in order that this most mystical expression should not "escape the discernment" of his York county constituents. His allusion to the "meek and lowly Nazarine," in comparison with the meek and lowly Andrew Johnson, is certainly very delicate and pious, although our readers, had we the space to quote it at length, might think differently. "Jerusalem radicals" is a very happy hit, but its force is somewhat weakened by the fact that the only radicals who are known to have been in existence at that day were the followers and disciples of the "meek and lowly Nazarine," of whom he so irreverently speaks.

Poetry is a good thing to quote in a speech on a State occasion, and accordingly Mr. Glossbrenner indulges:

> "To o'ertop old Pelion, or the skyish head
> Of blue Olympus."

This he calls, "a comfortable and safe quantity of montane monument," and then makes the terrible Impeachers cry out, with the frenzied Dane:—

> "Mill ons of acres on us, till our ground,
> Singeing his pate against the burning zone;
> Make Ossa like a wart!"—

and then exclaims, "why so be it, and *bon repos.*"

We had often heard that Adam J. Glossbrenner was a very learned man in the science of money-making, but we never before knew that his erudition extended to the alluring fields of poetry, or to so intimate a knowledge of the French language, the orthoepy of which must be so difficult for a York county Dutchman to learn.

Upon the whole, laying aside our admiration for the eloquence of this truly remarkable speech, we doubt not that the man who *wrote* it laughed in his sleeve, when he received his share of filthy lucre for his task. It certainly was very cruel of him to make so great a fool out of so weak and ignorant a subject. But still another act of unkindness remains to be noticed. For the *Congressional Globe* to have published it, is in a measure excusable, because it was ordered to do so and was paid for the work. But when other journals, having *some* respect for the general good qualities of heart of this generous but illiterate Representative, refused to circulate a harrangue that makes him so ridiculous even in his weakness, it surely was ungenerous for Mr. Bratton, his competitor in the coming campaign, to give it publicity in the columns of the *Volunteer*, in the hope that its silliness would kill poor Adam's prospects, and thus remove from the field a rival whose very stupidity makes him a dangerous antagonist in a district so strongly Democratic as this.

IF our national bonds and currency are ever to be brought to par, the further issue of them, for however laudable purposes, must be stopped. We have room enough in the West and South for railroads which, if subsidized by bonds in the prevalent style, would quadruple our national debt. We hope Congress will put a stop to the issue of bonds to railroad companies.

The McArdle Case and the Supreme Court.

The Democratic party, under certain assurances from those who pretended to know the result, were very much elated over the action of the Supreme Court in ordering on the argument list the McArdle case. Matters progressed so far that it was confidently given out by their friends that the Court, by a majority of six to two, had decided the reconstruction acts unconstitutional. Just about this time, however, Congress saw fit to repeal the act passed by them but a few years since giving the Court jurisdiction in a case of this description. The act was sent to the President for his approval or veto, and he, well knowing that, whatever his action might be in the premises, it would nevertheless become the law of the land, held on to the bill until the very last day, and then sent in a characteristic veto. Both Houses have since passed it over the veto, and the case is taken out of the hands of the Court. The Court, in deference to the pending legislation, determined to hold over the decision of the case until definite and final action had been taken on the bill. That action has now been taken, and we are relieved from the threatened danger. Hereupon the Democratic journals raise their usual howl of usurpation, unconstitutional legislation, Congressional tyranny, &c. In order that our readers may learn the facts about this case, over which so much fuss has been made, we will briefly state them.

McArdle was a rampant, unreconstructed rebel, who, in order to assist the great Johnson-Democratic plan for defeating the reconstruction policy of Congress, made a most bitter and malignant attack upon Gen. Ord, hoping thereby to weaken the General's efficiency as Military Commander of the Third District. Hereupon he was arrested, but sued out a *Writ of Habeas Corpus*, and was admitted by the District Court to bail, and just so long as he conducts himself as a good and peaceable citizen, well disposed to obey the laws of the United States, he is under no duress. Not satisfied, however, with this state of things, he took out an appeal to the Supreme Court, under the advice and direction of Judge Black; and thus the matter rests and is very likely to rest for a long while to come.

That it is a great wrong to compel a man to obey the laws of his country and conduct himself in accordance therewith, we cannot understand. But, that it should appear so to the Democracy, who desired to see the Government overthrown during the dark days of the rebellion, and who are now striving to the utmost of their ability to delay or prevent a reconstruction of the Union on a loyal basis, is but a natural sequence to their political creed.

The Supreme Court certainly acted with a proper spirit when, in deference to the legislative branch of the Government, it awaited the action of that body, and Congress came properly and justly to the rescue of the loyal men of the nation when it cancelled the authority of the Court in cases of this kind.

A Registry Law.

Our cotemporary of the West Chester *Republican* expresses our sentiments exactly in relation to the importance of a Registry Law. It says: "A General Registry Law was passed by the Senate of this State, on Tuesday last, by a strict party vote—the Republicans voting for it, and the Democrats against it. We are not familiar with its provisions, but if it is anything like the one now in force in New York, we trust that it will become a law before the end of the present session. The New York Registry Law embodies the same principles as the law now in force in this State, requiring persons to be assessed. It provides for the election of Registrars, who are required to keep their offices open at certain periods, and to which place every citizen is required to go and have his name and place of residence registered. A man who fails to thus register his name, will lose his vote. We believe that the list of registered names is required to be published some ten days before the election, and if any doubtful names appear, an opportunity is afforded for looking them up, and testing their right to vote. As *fraud* is one of the chief elements of Copperhead success, of course they will oppose the Registry system. And because it is a check upon frauds at the ballot box, is the reason why every good Republican is in favor of it. Gentlemen of the Legislature, let us have the law."

ARKANSAS comes back into the Union. In spite of the barriers interposed by rebeldom South and Democracy North, she has sought the old fold. The steady approximation of the country to peace and prosperity is as gratifying to every loyal and patriotic man as it is disheartening to the partisan and ruined cliques of the Democracy. Our latest despatches put the majority for the Constitution at from three to five thousand, but in several sections the polls are yet open, the election having been postponed in consequence of rebel violence and the heavy equinoxial storms which are sweeping the State, making the roads everywhere impassable. In some counties the negroes gained the ballot only as they gained freedom—through blood.

BARGAINS IN SOUTHERN LANDS.—Sheriff Thomas, of Pickens district in South Carolina, sold last week several tracts of land for arrearages of taxes, at the following ruinous prices for each parcel: Three hundred and sixty acres for $86; two hundred for $29; one hundred and fifty for $47; three hundred for $21, ninety for $14, two hundred for $10; one hundred for $10; one hundred for $9, and sixty acres for $11.20. There must be great distress where a large farm will bring no more at auction than a coat or a pair of pantaloons.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Progress of the Great Trial.

The Senate, having been again organized as a High Court of Impeachment on Monday of this week, Gen. BUTLER made the opening in behalf of the Managers. It was a most able, elaborative and exhaustive review of the grounds of Impeachment and the precedents established in the conduct of trials of this kind. His speech occupied the greater portion of the first day. Some documentary evidence was then offered, and the Court adjourned until Tuesday at 10 o'clock. It then re-assembled, and after further documentary evidence, William J. McDonald, Chief Clerk of the Senate, was called to the witness stand, and testified to having served upon the President a certified copy of the Senate resolution on the removal of Mr. Stanton. John W. Jones, Chief Messenger, testified to having served a copy of the same on Gen. Lorenzo Thomas. Mr. C. E. Creecy, appointment clerk of the Treasury, testified to the change in the commissions made to conform them to the Tenure-of-office law, thereby proving that the President, in directing this change, had recognized the validity of the very law, he so lately set at defiance. Hon. Burt Van Horn, of New York, testified to the conversation between Gen. Thomas and Secretary Stanton in relation to the demand of Thomas for possession of the War Office; Walter A. Burleigh, delegate from Dakotah, was then called, but in answer to a question from Gen. Butler, was interrupted by Mr. Stanberry raising an objection to the testimony. The Chief Justice was about to decide upon the objection, when the question was raised as to his right to do so. A long discussion ensued, when the Senate adjourned to the marble room for a consideration of the question at issue as to the powers of the Chief Justice as the presiding officer. After a long consultation, the Senate returned an amendment to the 7th rule for the government of the Court. The Court then, on motion of Mr. Conkling, adjourned until Wednesday at 12 o'clock. At that hour it re-assembled, and the testimony on the part of the Messengers was continued. Mr. Burleigh again took the stand, and testified at length as to Gen. Thomas' allegations about taking forcible possession of the War Office.

Mr. Wilkinson was then called and testified to the same state of facts. The Court then adjourned.

It is universally conceded, by friend and foe, that the Managers are making a very strong case against the President, and each day as the trial progresses will it grow stronger and stronger.

GENERAL NEWS.

Russia has decreed the total suppression of the Polish nationality, and the absorption of Poland into Russia. History will count the conduct of Russia toward Poland among the greatest political crimes of the ninteeth century.

NEBRASKA bids fair to become a great salt producing region. A manufactory has been started at Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska, which is represented as already paying handsome profits. In many other parts of that country, large factories in the same line are being erected.

LIBEL suits are no longer profitable litigation. Judges and juries imbued with common sense, begin to recognize the fact that without the outspoken independent action of the press, rascals cannot be uncovered preparatory to being brought to justice. Hence it is that in different courts of the country, by singular coincidence, many prosecutors for libel are being non-suited.

WHEN Prussia conceded the right of its citizens to control their own allegiance, it showed an advanced state of liberalism in Europe which the people of the United States were scarcely prepared to receive. This is a doctrine which the American Government has long insisted upon, and now that it is admitted by one of the leading powers of Europe, its enforcement over the world will be easily accomplished.

The New Albany *Commercial* devotes its daily issues to incidents of the great revival there. At the close of one of its articles it says:

"The young and the old, the rich and the poor, the learned and the illiterate, the distinguished and the humble, are alike affected by the wonderful religious influence that pervades the city. Such a work of revival was never known here before. No one talks of anything else than religion. It is the topic on the streets, in the houses, stores, offices and shops."

From the official report of the Attorney General it appears that the President has pardoned and let loose upon the community not less than ninety-two counterfeiters, who have been duly convicted and sentenced during the last eighteen months. It is really not surprising with such an exhibition of Executive lenity, that this peculiar description of offense against the laws should have become, as it has, so alarmingly prevalent.

—Santa Cruzians are turbulent, because their island was not included in the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. It would probably be well for those people before making trouble, to wait and see what the United States has to say to the transfer of their neighbors.

—In Evansville, Indiana, last Sunday, a negro in the employ of Mr. Jack Robinson, went into the room where that gentleman and his wife were sleeping and attacked them with an axe. Mr Robinson was terribly mangled before the negro left and made his escape across the river.

—A man named Shannon has been arrested in Michigan, and a woman named Wells in Chicago, for the stealing of $20,000 from the husband of Mrs. Wells. The parties reside at Weston, Missouri, and were about fifty years of age besides having occupied prominent and respected social positions.

A Chicago paper says that John T. Alexander, of Illinois, after the first of May will cease to bring his cattle over Pennsylvania roads and turn them over to the Erie line. This item is of importance when one learns that Mr. Alexander moves now over Pennsylvania railroads from five hundred to eight hundred head per week.

Schuyler Colfax's mother presides at his house in Washington. She is said to be as proud of her son as is Gen. Grant's father of his.

A Saratoga County Democrat has lately been receiving a Republican paper, but it disturbed him so much that he ordered it to be discontinued. It still kept coming, however, and on stating his grievances to some friends, one of them remarked: "They think they can make a Republican of you." "Not by a d—d sight," replied he; "they'll find out they're casting pearls before swine."

DEMAND FOR CHILDREN.—The New York papers say it is a curious fact that in that city the demand for children for adoption is in advance of the supply. The number of foundlings received by the police was one hundred and seventy-six in 1867, and this is an increase on the previous year; yet the authorities of various New York benevolent associations assert that they are unable to meet the demand for healthy infants for adoption. The number of persons in New York without children of their own, who wish to have a child to bring up, is large and increasing. Girls are preferred to boys, and even crippled children are not refused.

The Washington *Star* denies that Senator Wade has received a single letter soliciting appointments in anticipation of his soon occupying the Presidential chair. It also says that he has never intimated to any one, not even his personal friends, nor has he even considered the subject, of who should form his Cabinet if impeachment proves successful.

GOV. GEARY has vetoed the Free Railroad Law.

Positively His Last Appearance.

The following announcement is printed by special request:

GRAND FAREWELL TOUR.

Mr. A. Johnson, the great American Somersaulter, being about to close his engagement at Washington, owing to circumstances over which he has no control, has the honor to announce that he will during the coming summer, perform his great feat of

SWINGING AROUND THE CIRCLE,

in which he stands unequaled in America. He will confine himself to

ONE PERFORMANCE

in each town, during which he will introduce all those tricks which have been received with such thunders of applause by the people. Elegant copies of the Constitution and the American flag will be distributed impartially among the audience at each town.

Gen. U. S. Grant being confined at Washington by pressing engagements, and having proved a bad card on the previous tour, will remain at Washington, his place in the troupe being supplied by Gen. Ad. Interim Thomas, whose

GRAND TRANSFORMATION FEAT

of being Adjutant-General, then Secretary of War, then Adjutant-General again, all in twenty minutes time have secured for him a National reputation. Mr. Johnson takes pleasure in announcing that Mr. Bill Seward, Mr. Aleck Randall, Mr. Gid. Welles (proprietor of Gideon's Band,) and all the old favorites will be with the troupe, and enliven all occasions with their spirited and spirituous performances.

CONGRESS and the State Legislatures, says Harrisburg *State Guard* have never considered, as thoroughly as they should examine, the subject of cheapening the Government for the people. When taxation is increased its first full weight falls with crushing effect upon the laborer and the mechanic—on the poor who are consumers—on the men who toil for fixed salaries. Observation and experience prove this fact. When taxation is reduced, the reduction is made at the instance of a "ring" of combined speculators who hold the control of certain articles, and who, when they get the tax thereon abolished, force the people to pay ruination rates for the same. Hence it is, that Congress and the State Legislatures must seek to legislate more directly for the relief of the poor consumers. The legislation of the whole country has been directed too long for the benefit of monopolies and speculators, whose course and calculation are ever to oppress the masses of the people. We have already stated that the party which most honestly proceeds to reduce the taxation which now rests so heavily on the shoulders of the poor men, *will get the poor man's vote at the ballot box*, where every man's voice is equal in power. What is required for the relief of the State and the nation, is more frugality in Government, less waste of the public treasure and a higher regard for the welfare of the masses. Reduced taxation is the first step to this reform. The Government is handling too much of the people's money. Our public revenues are too enormous. This is the secret of all the corruption in the land.

The latest news received from the seat of war in Paraguay announces great preparations for an attack upon Humaita, the great stronghold of the Paraguayans. For the present the situation of the Allies is anything but bright. In Brazil riots have taken place in several towns against compulsory enlistments, and seditious pamphlets against the Government have appeared in Rio. In Argentine Republic a revolutionary agitation prevails in a number of Provinces, and may lead at any time to serious outbreaks. In Uruguay a movement against the Dictator Flores was headed by the Dictator's own son. Thus, if the war should continue much longer, the Allies may expect a great deal of trouble at home.

Town and County Matters.

PREACHING.—The Rev. Robert Sloss, of New York, will preach in the Second Presbyterian Church, on next Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

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BY reference to the advertisement, it will be seen that the celebrated "Doubling Gap Springs" will be offered at public sale, at the Court House, in Carlisle, on Friday the 10th inst.; at 10 o'clock, A. M.

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FIRE COMPANY MEETING.—A meeting of the Union Fire Company will be held at the Union Hall on Tuesday evening next at 7 o'clock. A full turn out is requested.

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PRESTIDIGITATION.—By reference to our columns will be found an advertisement announcing the coming to our town of the celebrated Prof. Haselmayer. The Professor has performed in the principal cities of Europe and America and has always given the greatest satisfaction. Says the *New York Herald* of him: Prof. Haselmayer is the most accomplished magician that ever appeared in the country. If he had appeared many years ago, he would have been burned for witchcraft. There is no humbug about the Professor.

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THE BUNYAN TABLEAUX.—STILL ON EXHIBITION.—Those of our citizens who have not yet visited this exhibition should do so at once. This evening, to-morrow afternoon and evening, will be the last opportunities. We are very sorry that our citizens have not given it a more liberal patronage. It is certainly the finest exhibition ever given in our town, and should be seen by every man woman and child. As a work of art it is unrivalled.

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HAS COME.—The trout fishing season is now here, it having commenced, according to law, on the 1st of April. We suppose our "Letort Anglers" are now ready to "drop a line" in the hope of securing some of the "speckled beauties."

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BASE BALL.—The coming base ball season promises to be unusually brilliant. This manly game is now the American game *par excellence*, and thousands engage in it who participate in no other field sport. It is a healthy and invigorating amusement, and is as innocent as it is exhilarating.

Our Carlisle Clubs, the "Amateur" and "Exercise," will soon be ready for operations, and we doubt not will be able to sustain their well-won reputations. By the way, we see that our old friend, WILLIAM S. MILLIGAN, Esq., the Secretary of the "Amateur Club" is on hand, ready to accept challenges to friendly combat from "all the world and the rest of mankind."

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THE NEW M. E. PRESIDING ELDER.—Rev. JAMES CURNS, the new Methodist Episcopal Presiding Elder for the Carlisle District, is thus spoken of by the Frederick (Md.) *Republican*, the place where the Rev. gentleman was last located:

"There seems to exist through our entire community, a feeling of regret at the departure of Rev. James Curns, late Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at this place, and recently chosen Presiding Elder of the Carlisle District. He has, by his kindness, Christian benevolence, and freedom from affectation and bigotry, won the almost universal affection of our people. In his transfer to a new field of labor, we trust he may find a still wider sphere in which to exercise the high order of talent with which he is endowed."

THE FRUIT CROP.—The prospects of an unusually fine fruit crop the present season are said to be very promising, and an abundant yield of all varieties is confidently predicted by those who profess to know something about the matter. The peach crop in Delaware promises to be very large. This will be good news to thousands, as an abundance of cheap, ripe, luscious fruit is a great desideratum.

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On Saturday last the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, Pa., made a decision upon the application of Mr. VASHON, a colored gentleman, teacher of a public school in Allegheny, for admission to its bar, on the ground of comity, he having formerly been a practitioner in the Supreme Court of New York, and holding a certificate to that effect. The application was denied.

The Mr. VASHON mentioned above is a native of Carlisle, where his father, the late John B. Vashon, resided for many years. The younger Vashon is a gentleman of education and culture, a sound lawyer, and would do credit to any station.

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SORRY TO HEAR IT.—By the Philadelphia papers of Monday last, we are sorry to find that MR. DAVID BLACK, one of our citizens, has got into trouble with the United States authorities. The following is the brief announcement of this unpleasant affair. We quote from the law report of the *Press*:

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge Cadwalader*.—David Black, who pleaded guilty to the charge of distilling without first having paid the special tax, and was sentenced at the last term of the court to pay a fine of $2,100, having failed to comply therewith, was on Saturday last sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Mr. Black is a native of our county, and has been for a number of years a citizen of Carlisle, where he always conducted himself decorously and with propriety. He has many friends and acquaintances here who esteem him as a man and neighbor, and who will hear of his present difficulty with unfeigned regret. Indeed, he has with him the sincere sympathy of all our people, who appear to think it a case to which executive clemency could appropriately be applied.

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LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—The number for March 28th of this sterling periodical is a capital one. It contains a large amount of reading matter, among which are the following: "England and Ireland," by John Stuart Mill; "The Bramleighs of Bishop's Folly," by Charles Lever, Part IV.; "Occupations of a Retired Life," Part II. There are an unusual number of interesting minor papers, and of those miscellaneous matters that delight all hours. The *Living Age* should be in the hands of every gentleman and scholar. Published by Littell & Gay, No. 30 Bromfield street, Boston. Terms, $8 a year; single copies, 18 cents.

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EXECUTION OF DONOVAN.—The York (Pa.) *Republican* of Wednesday, April 1st, says: William Donovan yesterday paid the penalty of the law. He was executed in the yard of the York County Prison on a gallows, for having murdered George Squib, late of Warrington Township. He is said to have protested his innocence even on the scaffold. The execution took place a few minutes before mid-day, and was attended with no unusual circumstances.

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A NEW DEMOCRATIC PAPER.—We have received the first number of a new paper, just established at Mechanicsburg, this county, called *The Valley Democrat*. It is edited by Mr. T. F. SINGISER, and is, as its name imports, Democratic in politics. The DEMOCRAT is a large and handsome sheet, well printed and ably edited, the editor paying marked attention to the conduct of his local department, always an interesting feature in a country journal. We extend to Mr. SINGISER the right hand of fellowship, and welcome him into the ranks editorial, and while we wish him every success pecuniarily, we hope the principles he advocates may come to naught, and his cause sink as low as that other "lost cause," of which it was the faithful ally and encourager.

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LOCAL LEGISLATION.—In the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, the following bills, having reference to Cumberland county matters, were passed finally:

An act authorizing the town council of the borough of Carlisle to appoint viewers of damages sustained from the opening of streets and alleys.

An act to repeal the act incorporating the Mechanicsburg, Dillsburg and Petersburg turnpike Company, passed the 17th day of April, A. D., 1867.

An act to incorporate the Mechanicsburg and South Mountain turnpike company, from Mechanicsburg to Armsville.

An act to incorporate the Mechanicsburg and Bricker's Mill turnpike company, Cumberland county.

An act relating to school taxes on real estate in the borough of Carlisle, Cumberland county, providing that the said taxes shall remain a lien on real estate for one year after levying the same.

A further supplement to an act to incorporate the South Mountain railroad company, extending the supplement of 1854 for five years.

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FREE FROM TAXATION.—A bill has been recently introduced in the State Senate to exempt real estate Securities from taxation. The bill read as follows:

That mortgages, judgments, recognizances and monies owing upon articles for the sale of real estate, made and executed after the passage of this act shall be exempt from all taxation, and that, from and after the first day of December next, no taxes of any description shall be assessed or collected on or from mortgages, judgments, recognizances or monies owing upon articles of agreement for the sale of real estate, whether made or executed before or after the passage of this act: *Provided*, that nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to mortgages, judgments, or articles of agreement given by corporations.

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MERCANTILE TAX AND APPRAISEMENT.—The following is the act passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor, in relation to mercantile appraisement and tax, explaining the true intent of an act to provide for the reduction of the public debt, approved April 22, 1846:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the true intent and meaning of the eleventh section of an act entitled "An act to provide for the reduction of the public debt," approved April twenty-second, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, is hereby declared to be that a manufacturer or mechanic not having a store or warehouse apart from his manufactory or workshop, for the purpose of vending goods, such manufacturer or mechanic shall not be classified or required to pay the annual tax and license as is now required in relation to foreign dealers, and that an affidavit before an alderman or justice of the peace, or any person authorized by law to administer an oath or affirmation, setting forth the fact that such manufacturer or mechanic has not a store or warehouse apart from his manufactory or work shop, shall be sufficient evidence for their appraiser of mercantile tax not to so classify said manufacturer or mechanic: *Provided*, That any person swearing falsely in relation to any matter, provided for in this act, shall be deemed guilty of perjury as if said oath had been taken in any legal proceeding.

LAW OF ESTRAYS.—For the information of our readers, we publish the following synopsis of the law relative to stray cattle:

Persons having estray cattle or horses in their possession are liable in the sum of five dollars, and will receive no compensation for damages or costs, if they fail to report the fact to the town clerk within four days, and it is his duty to make record of the same, subject to the same punishment in default thereof. If the owner of the estray presents himself to the clerk within ten days, he is entitled to receive his property on payment of charges. If after the expiration of that time, no owner is found, the person possessing the estray is required to advertise it; and if within sixty days thereafter, no owner appears, the person taking up the same shall apply to a Justice of the peace in the township, who is required to issue his warrant to a constable, who, after giving ten days' notice, is required to sell the same—the money for which is to be paid into the hands of the Justice of the Peace, who is to pay all reasonable charges for the cost of keeping, registering, advertising, selling, &c., and the balance, if there be any, to be paid into the county treasury.

—o—

ORGANIZED.—The newly-elected council met on Friday evening last, and organized by the election of C. P. Humrich, Esq., as President. The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year:

Clerk—James M. Allen.
Treasurer—Jos. W. Ogilby.
Tax Collector—Simon W. Early.
Clerk of Market—John Harder.
Street Commissioner—Elias Donnelly.
High Constable—William Hastings.
Policemen—John Crozier, G. P. Myers and Levi Minnich.
Regulators—Henry Myers, Thos. Baird and Robert Sheaffer.

—o—

An immense stock of Wall Papers, Paper Hangings, &c., ady. in this issue by Howell & Bourke, Fourth and Market Sts., Phila. This is an old and reliable House.—Give them a call.

—o—

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.—A lodge of this organization was established in our town on Wednesday night of this week. The ceremony of iniation was performed by Col. Jennings of Harrisburg, assisted by Majors L. S. Hart, John A. Waggoner, Captains J. T. Boyle, Wm. Hart and Charles Slingluff. The New Lodge is No. 114. We doubt not that much good will be affected by the organization in our midst.

—o—

"Oh! that will be joyful!" When men and women throw "Physic to the dogs," and when a trifle out of order, or to *prevent* gettins out of order, take Plantation Bitters, Are you Dyspeptic, Nervous, Jaundiced, Hy'pped, Low Spirited, Weak, or are you sick and don't know what ails you? We have been, and were recommended to try the Plantation Bitters, which we did with great satisfaction and entire success. Delicate Females, Clergymen, Merchants, Lawyers, and persons of Sedentary Habits, are particularly benefitted by these Bitters. The sale is perfectly enormous

mar23-2t

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price.

mar23-2t

—o—

A FIXED FACT.—That "Barrett's Hair Restorative" overtops everything, and took the First Premium over all competitors in New Hampshire.

—o—

THE SHOE-BLACK BRIGADE.—A London institution, designed for the reformation of this ill-clad and uncombed, yet enterprising and good-humored class of boys, who propose at every turn 'to black yer boots, Sir?' is making many peacable conquests. Its trophies now number hundreds—active little fellows rescued from sin and ignorance, and moulded into useful members of society.

—o—

Very useful members are Messrs. STUART, PETERSON & Co., of Philadelphia, the well-known Stove Founders. Their "Barley Sheaf" Cooking Stove has become an "institution," and hundreds of families now rejoice in the possession of this most estimable domestic companion. The "Barley Sheaf" burns either, coal or wood, and is in every respect the "best cook" in the world! Beware of imitations!

For Sale by Rhinesmith & Rupp Carlisle, Pa.

—o—

If any of our readers are prematurely gray, or are troubled with falling of the hair, dandruff or itching of the scalp, they have only to use Rings Vegetable Ambrosia, and their trouble will soon be over. The prepration is not only a restorer of gray hair, but one of the most elegant hair dressings we have ever seen. It also by softening and invigorating the hair, prevents premature baldness and in many cases restores hair to bald heads.

For the "Herald."

[COMMUNICATION.]

The children of the White Hall Soldiers' Orphans' School, and attending teachers, desire to return through your columns, their grateful thanks to the citizens of Carlisle for the kind manner by which they were received and entertained while on their late visit to that place. It affords them a theme of pleasant conversation to recount the many friends who sought them and took them under their parental care.

The Carlisle Brass Band for their kind reception at the cars, in escorting to the Hall and through town, and in discoursing music in the Hall during the Evening will please accept their sincere thanks.

They return their gratitude to the *Herald* and *Volunteer* newspapers for their kind and complimentary notices of their entertainment.

To the committee who perfected all arrangements necessary for their comfort and welfare, they offer their heartfelt thanks. It is found impossible in this short space to give the names of a number of the ladies and gentlemen who were so active and untiring in their efforts to make them all comfortable. They can only on this occasion return to all their unfeigned thanks.

J. A. MOORE.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES, &c., of superior make, together with a large invoice of fresh drugs and medicines, just received at Cortman & Worthington's drug store, No. 7, East Main Street.

WARE! WARE!! WARE!!!

We are fitting out every day newly married people and other housekeepers with Queensware & Glass-Ware—Tubs & Churns—Buckets & Measures—Baskets & Brushes—Knives & Forks—Waiters & Coffee Mills—Lamps & Looking Glasses—Spoons & Potatoe Mashers. If you want good goods we have not got them. The best of everything cheap at Wm. BLAIR & SONS Store, South End Carlisle, Pa.

P. S.—A nice assortment of painted Tin Chamber Ware.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Encourage individual enterprize and you will secure competion and overthrow monopoly.

All kinds of coal from the smallest quantity to fifty or a hundred tons, to be had at as low price as urnished by any individual or company at the cheap yard of

A. H. BLAIR.

SEEDS! SEEDS!!—Cornman & Worthington, No. 7, East Main street, have just received the largest and best selection of Flower and Vegetable seeds ever opened in Carlisle. These seeds are all *fresh* from the best seedsmen in the United States.

MARRIED.

MOORE—STEWART.—On the 18th of March 1868, at the residence of the bride's Grandfather, Wm. W. Kirk, Esq., by the Rev. J. Duoy Moore, assisted by the Rev. John D. Stewart, of Tyrone City; Rev. J. Patton Moore of the East Baltimore Conference, to Miss Retta Beale Stewart of Fulton county, Pa.

KILLHEFFER—HACHNLEN.—On the 26th inst., at West Fairview, by Rev. S. Dasher, Mr. Daniel Killheffer of West Fairview, to Miss Kate Hachnlen, of Mount Joy, Pa.

MARKETS.

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET.

Carlisle March 27th 1868.

Family Flour	
Superfine do	11 00
do RYE	5 00
WHITE WHEAT	7 50
RED do	2 50
RYE	2 40
CORN	1 50
OATS, (new) ...... 90 to	1 00
CLOVERSEED	70
TIMOTHYSEED	6 00
FLAXSEED	2 25
BARLEY	2 15
1 05 to	1 85

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

TUESDAY, March 31, 1868.

Cotton is firm at the recent advance. Sales of 2,000 bales middlings at 27@28 c for Upland and New Orleans.

GROCERIES.—Sugar is in steady demand. Sales of 140 hhds Cuba at 10¼@11c; 160 hhds Porto Rico at 12¾@13½c, and 90 boxes Havana at 14 c. In Coffee and Molasses no change.

There is a very firm feeling in the Flour market and a moderate degree of activity. The inquiry is entirely for home consumption, and 1,500 barrels were taken, chiefly extra family including Northwestern at $10 @ 11.75. Penna and Ohio at $10 @ 12. 50, and fancy brands at $12,75 @ 16, also superfine at $7 75@8.50 and extras at $8.50@9 75. Rye Flour commands $8,50@9 per barrel. We quote Brandywine Corn Meal at $6.

The stock of wheat is exceedingly small, with corresponding receipts, and for good and prime lots the demand is steady at full prices. Sales of 1,500 bushels Southern and Penna. Red, at $2.70@2 75; and 800 bushels choice Delaware amber at $2.80. Rye is dull. Small sales of Penna. at $1,83@185. Corn is in moderate demand. Sales of 2,500 bushels yellow at $1.18@1.20, and 6,000 bushels Western mixed at $1,20. Oats are without essential change. Sales of 2,000 bushels Penna and Delaware at 85@88 c.

SEEDS.—Cloverseed is inactive and weak. Sales of 400 bushels at $6.50 for common and $7@8,25 for fair and choice Penna. and Western. Timothy ranges from $2.50@2,60. Flaxseed sells at $3,05.

WHISKEY.—Prices are nominal.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO all persons in want of HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS do not fail to call at the Enterprising Dry Goods Emporium of LEIDICH & MILLER, as they have just received the largest stock of Carpets, Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Spring Dress Goods, &c., that have ever been opened in the town.

3apl 68

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Rev. EDWARD A WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription as it cost nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second Street, Williamsburg, New York.

may17 67-1y.

COLGATE & CO.'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP

COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK

Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers.

May 17, 1867—1y.

ITCH! ITCH!! ITCH!!!

SCRATCH! SCRATCH!! SCRATCH!!!

in from 10 to 48 hours.

Wheaton's Ointment cures The Itch.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Salt Rheum.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Tetter.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Barbers' Itch.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Old Sores.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Every kind of Humor like Magic.

Price, 50 cents a box; by mail, 60 cents. Address WEEKS & POTTER, No. 170 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

For sale by all Druggists.

sept 20 67-1y.

FREE OF CHARGE.

A. SCHAUBLA, No. 35, South Hanover St., Carlisle Pa., is curing all who go to him of Toothache, Headache, Neuralgia and Earache, with Dr. Rock's Pain Victor. Free of charge. Go and be cured.

mar13-3t.

BITTERS.—In the medical world, now-a-days, Bitters are all the rage. In one form or another, under one name or another, they and their staring advertisements are everywhere to be found, professing to all the ills flesh is heir to, from a bump on the head to the small pox. Of their efficacy in general we know nothing, but there is one variety concerning which we hear praise from all. We refer to Hoofland's German Bitters. This is not a mere preparation of some sort of liquor and bitter herbs and barks, but a Medicine designed for Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, and of great power and usefulness. We have not made these assertions without consulting those who know, and are competent to judge, and they all fully endorse what we say.

The above remarks are copied from the Editorial columns of the "EAGLE," Poughkeepsie, N. Y. You will recollect that HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS is entirely free from any alcoholic ingredients.

Hoofland's German Tonic

Is a Combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c. It is used for the same disease as the Bitters, in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulant is necessary, and makes a preparation delightfully pleasant and agreeable.

Principle Office, 631 Arch St., Phil'a.

Sold everywhere.

13-marlm.

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
823 Broadway, New York.

may17 67-1y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RHEEM'S HALL!

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, APRIL 9TH, 10TH and 11TH.

PROFESSOR HASELMAYER,

PRESTIDIGITATEUR.

Preceptor of all the celebrated Magicians who have recently appeared in this country, including Hermans and Hartz, and universally pronounced to be the perfect master of the

ART DIABOLIQUE,

Will give three of his popular entertainments, in which are combined both

MAGIC AND MUSIC,

Introducing each evening his original and wonderful Musical Instrument called the

STYLOCARFE.

And presenting a series of entirely new and startling feats of

Legerdemain and Asiatic Necromantic Illusions.

Including the Mysterious Adventures of

LITTLE ALL RIGHT.

ADMISSION,	50 cts
GALLERY,	35 cts

Doors open at 7 1-4, to Commence at 8.

TO MILLERS.

A practical Miller and Stone Dresser, is in want of a situation. Reference from last employer.

Address, H. LONG,
No. 873 North 9th Street, Phil'a.

3apl 68-3t.

25 SHARES of the stock of the First National Bank of Carlisle, Pa. For terms apply to WEAKLEY & SADLER.

3apl 68-tf

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—GEO. S. EMIG. Office, in Inhoff's Building, with W. J. Shearer, Esq. Prompt attention paid to legal business of all descriptions.

3apl 68-1y.

PUBLIC SALE

OF DOUBLING GAP WHITE SULPHUR AND CHALYBEATE SPRINGS PROPERTY.

This celebrated SUMMER RESORT in the *Blue Mountain Range*, eight miles north-west of Newville, Cumberland county, Pa., on FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1868, at the Court House, in the Borough of Carlisle, by order of the Court of Common Pleas of said county, under proceedings in partition. The grounds contain about 89 acres 92 perches. The buildings are about 150 feet in length, by 50 in width, with a wing of about 50 feet, with hot and cold water baths, and first-class accommodations for 300 visitors. These springs are within eight hours ride of Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and are a very popular resort.

TERMS OF SALE.—Twenty per cent. when property is stricken off, the balance on 1st April, 1869, with interest, to be secured by recognizance. Purchaser to pay taxes for 1868. Deed and possession given 20th April, 1868. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOS. C. THOMPSON,
Sheriff of said County.

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