

CARLISLE, PA. FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1868.

Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT,

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., TO. 27 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St. Boston, are our Agents for the Merald one cities, and are authorized to take Advertises and subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

It is regarded as among the likely revention, that Judge BLACK, of this State. will be nominated for Vice President.

think the impeachment trial will continue beyond next Monday; a short time to endure a bad man.

IT IS SAID that the trial of Jeff. Davis is not probable.

widows may succeed to the whole of the life interest in all the real estate. The duty, he labored on in his great and good next century will be early enough to work, regardless of consequences, until expect New Jersey to adopt any such | the hands of the assassins put an end to

THE New York Evening Post, has ascertained, by careful inquiry, that United States Bonds in that city, are held mainly by persons of moderate means-and by savings banks who hold them in trust for their customers. The "aristocratic bendholders 'zwe hear so much about, are mostly men and women who earn their bread by hard work.

GEN. BUTLER, in his speech on the opening of the impeachment trial, untion he discussed is as good as settled.

Presidential chair

THE Maryland Legislature showed ism the other day when it invited Brick will waste itself upon the winds. Pomeroy to address the members in the Hall of the Hou e. We do not happen to have heard what subject the Western Demosthenes selected for his oration; but some of his highly genteel observations on the life and character of Ahraham Lincoln would have been popular and appropriate.

IT turns out, as we supposed it would. that the Democrats saved themselves from total defeat in Connecticut by swelling their vote in the cities. How they did it, is not a difficult question to answer. If they had needed an indefinite number of voters beyond what they had shipped from New York, the supply in that city is known to be able to stand the draft. In the rural districts, where the ballot-box is kept comparatively pure the Republican strength, as a general thing, not only kept up, but had a most healthy growth. As a consequence, the Republican majority in the Legislature, which was only eleven last year, has been increased to nearly FIFTY, and a thorough Republican insured in the place of the Johnson-ized Dixon. Grant will carry the State high and dry.

THE need for an efficient Registry Law has been often demonstrated in Paneaylyania is for the last time in the few of the very men who sign this oard state that the ration subject was disconsisted election case, which was brought to a close two weeks ago. After much delay, the Legislaure has seen evening; but that the resolutions of perating prior to the elections to be, have been pleased such a law, and it will go into operating prior to the elections to be, have been influenced in the autumn. It appears to be influenced and voice upon seems also to have been influenced in the autumn. It appears to be influenced in the solutions of the collisions the boundary prevent frauds, at least to greatly roduces by Patrick that they would in one by public with the solutions of the statellists, which is a statellist, and the statellists, and the st Pennsylvania; for the last time in the

Southern States were needed to demonstrate the fact, that the spirit of rebelcessary to protect and defend the lives of spirit of threat, oppression, and outrage it than he read to them. which the chivalry were accustomed to entertain before the war, seems to have rather of fiends, go about in disguises scatter abroad the most threatening proctheir purpose, which is to defeat recon- in authority at the Barracks : struction. To do this, they expect by their fiendish performances to drive out all the Union men of the South who prize their property and their lives higher than their principles. The following

is a case in point: On the night of the 30th of March, in Columbus, Georgia, a large mass meeting was held and addressed by the Rev. Henry M. Turner (colored). A very

large audience was in attendance. The Hon G. W. Ashburn, and a number of other distinguished white Unionists accompanied the speaker to the platform. sults of the Democratic National Con- The speech lasted for more than two hours, holding the audience spell bound; all parties, even the rebels themselves, admiring the ability of the speaker. The assemblage dispersed in perfect order, the best feeling apparently everywhere prevailing. Mr. Ashburn went to his poarding-house and retired. Shortly after, the house was surrounded with will certainly occur at the May term of men in all sorts of disguise, who broke the United States Court in Virginia, to open the doors, rushed into the house,

which time it was recently postponed, as | finally reached Ashburn's room, and be-Chief Justice Chase has made all the gun firing volley after volley upon him; necessary arrangements to be present and not satisfied with this mode of murthen, provided, of course, the impeach. der, fell upon him in his dying condition ment trial does not last too long, which with their knives, and thus finished their horrible and cowardly, murder. The only offense ever committed by the mur-A PETITION has been presented to the dered man was that he had pledged New Jersey Legislature asking it to grant himself to bring about the reconstruction women the right of suffrage, and that of his Stare. He had been threatened a number of times if he did not desist from personal estate of their husbands, with his efforts, but true to his convictions of

> his life. This is but a specimen of what these bad men, encouraged and inspired by the Democracy of the North, would openly and daily engage in until they would succeed in either driving away all the Union men in their midstr or in disposing of them in the manner in which they dealt with Ashburn, were it not for the presence of the United States sol-

diers under the command of Gen. Meade. And vet these are the men whom Democratic orators and presses defend; questionably stated the true position of and lament over the fact that their the Senate as a Court, and the relations devilish deeds are held in restraint by of the Chief Justice thereto. From the the United States' forces. Surely is fact that a large majority of the Senators | their presence required to protect propby their votes are endorsing Butler's erty and life; otherwise a regular reign words, we may conclude that the ques- of terror will be extended over the whole of the conquered States. Thanks to the promptness and vigor of Goneral murder now rampant in the South was this rebel-democratic league of villains encouraged and strengthened by the and murderers will be suppressed, and treachery of And ew Johnson, and we the men who in cold blood murdered the are convinced it will remain after John | noble Ashburn will in time be brought to son shall have been expelled from the expiate their terrible crime. When White House; but it will be cowed into these assassing shall have been brought a general postponement of its murderous to trial convicted and hanged, doubtless

manifestations until another Democrat the Democracy will raise the same cry shall have somehow been got into the that they did when those other assassins who murdered the President were brought to the punishment their crime so richly merited; but justice will then very nice sense of decency and patriot- have been meted out, and their howl

The Soldiers' Meeting.

CARD. CARD.

We the undersigned Soldners U. S. Cavalry service on at Carlsie Burracks, Panna, desire finally, the vindication of truth, to state that we have reduced the control of the truth of the truth of the truth of the limit of the properties of contain a satement of of the Maria purpor-ing to contain a satement of of the Maria Carlsie of the proceedings of March 50, 1814, the proceedings which were published in the Folunteer of 24 of Aprilled was published in the Folunteer of 24 of Aprilled was published and the facts at the following of the section of the second of the reduced the following published the Folunteer was constituted as published the Volunteer was constituted as true copy of the reduced threat, and contained a true copy of the reduced threat, and contained a true copy of the reduced Carlsie Barnacks, Par.

Carlsie Barnacks, Par.

NAMES.

NAMES.

John Carney,

John Matono,

Thomas Cononcey,

John Logan,

Turence Malono,

George James. Peter Poulson,

Hundreds pore could be obtained to prove Mr. Mar a list if it was thought necessity.—There is but on "Congress man" in "A" troop of over a hundred, an he (Hendrickson,) signs this statement.

We find the above in the Volunteer

this week, followed by a characteristically indecent assault upon us for publishing the statement of Mr. MARR. Anxious at all times to print nothing but the female suffrage. The consequence has truth, and knowing well that Mr. MARB been to bring the latter question into of the Government, the principal and intertruth, and knowing well that Mr. MARR we set to work immediately upon reading trick into worse odium. It may have any the Volunteer-leader to make further investigations upon the subject. That the scene of his rascality. meeting was a meeting to petition for more rations is proved by the fact that three of the very men who sign this card

inspired by this man Patrick, who, we If anything more than the ordinary are told by the commanding officer of

Mr. Marr's statement about Kearney, by any such piece of demagogueism as vhom the Volunteer reported as Secrethis. We have read the law carefully

To the Editor of the Carlisle Herald. Sin:—In the Carlisle American Volunteer of the 2d inst. whose Editor I presume was a peace Democrat during the late War, anyfears an article headed; Meeting of Soldiers at the Carlisle Garrison, the said meeting being presided over, and conducted by several gentlemen "recruits," most of whom have been imported quite recently into this Country.

whom may occur into this Country.

The meeting was called to order by Re-The meeting was called to order by Recruit Mr. McArthy in the chalr, who is an Irishman by birth, has been in this Countries and a spining the spining of ry four years, and claims to be a citizen of the State of New York.

The Secretary Private Kearney is also an Irishm a by birth, served in the English Army, is not a citizen of the United States, and has been in this country seven months.

The gentlemen "Recruits" who drafted
the resolutions were Private Patrick formrivate. Patrick formerly an Adjutant in the 88th Ohjo Iffinitry, who has brought disgrace upon his old regiment, or at least upon his contrades by so soon forgetting Article 25 of the Army Regulations which is headed as follows.

nations which is headed as follows.

Military discussions and publications.

2:0 Deliberations or discussions among any class of military men having the object of conveying praise or censure, or any mark of approbation toward their superiors or others in the military service, and all publications relative to transactions between Officers of a private or personal nature whether newspaper, pamphlet or hand-bill are strictly prohibited. ivate Carico is a native of Kentucky,

and claims to have served three years in the Union Army but cannot show his discharge.

The last of the trio is private Inglish, native of England, and an adopted citizen of Florida who fought in the Rebel army

during the War. Such are the soldiers and citizens of the United States who have claimed to express the sentiments of the Rank and File of the Army of the United States.

As soon as the proceedings of the meeting were published in the Volunteer of April 2d, the commanding officer had these men brought to his office and their attention called to the clause of the Army Regulations above cifed; and, it was wally upon their making professions of utter ignorance of the law, that they escaped a Géneral Court Martial for their nsoldierly conduct.

And, now in this connection we have word to say in reference to Gen. GRIER. usually truthful, asserts that he has been relieved on account of this soldiers' meeting, and, we are informed, that some of our citizens have ignorantly asserted the same thing. In simple justice to the General, who has been perhaps the most efficient officer in command of the Post for years past, we would state that he has been relieved simply because his "tour" of two years has expired, and we of Carlisle, at least, ought certainly to know by this time that this is the length of time allutted to officers to remain at any right to be present at the election and to see and to show that this case of Gen. Grier's is no exception, we quote an extract voters, are not allowed to perform their duties, or are driven away by intimidation, the whole poll of that election district or division to be thrown out.

General (General Townsend not the Adjutant Section 10. If a district polls more votes General, (General Townsend, not the great Lorenzo) accompanying the order relieving him. The letter is dated :

"ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, D. C., April 7, 1868.

You are to understand that you are re lieved only in consequence of the expiration of your tour of duty, during which your administration-of-affairs-has-been-eminently udicious and successful.

In conclusion we would simply reiter ate that the entire fiasco of the Soldier's Meeting was gotten up under the leadership of the pestilent Patrick, assisted by the man Carred and the rebel Inglish; instigated and inspired by the Editors of the Volunteer.

THE fact has recently come to light through a Kansas correspondence that the party who originated the women suffrage in Kansas played the rogue most flagrantly. The scheme was started by kindly, so the women thought, undertook to manage their cause, but who, onthe eve of the election, ignominiously traded off the whole influence to the ducted so as to defeat negro suffrage by asking the Democracy to vote for women suffrage on the promise of equal strength thrown against manhood suffrage. This accounts for the small vote for the ne- Butler, Mr. Pendleton and others that, would not willingly make a misstatement, great disrepute, and the author of the est of which were payable in coin." He

The Registry Law.

The Registration Act having been courrences of every day life in the his company, was so troublesome and passed by both Houses of the Legisla. pestilent a fellow that he was obliged to ture and signed by the Governor, has have him sent to the front. Further, become the law of the State. Of course lion is still rife in that portion of the we have also learned that it was this this act, like all other legislation intend country, and that the presence of the same man who, just on the eve of his ed to preserve the purity of the ballot-United States Troops is absolutely ne- departure, carried around a garbled por box was bitterly and violently opposed by tion of Mann's statement, read it to the the Democratic Senators and Represen-Unionists (both white and black), it can | men who signed the above card, and | tatives. After all their opposition to it be found in the existence and conduct then read a part of the card itself to them, seemed to be fruitless, they adopted their there of a secret organization of ruffians and asked them to sign it, which they accustomed cry of the rights of the poor under the above appellation. The old did, thinking there was nothing more on man being infringed upon by it; but our friends were not to be intimidated

again revived. This body of men, or tary of the meeting, is true, every word and can find nothing in it that entails of it, and also that the whole affair was any trouble additional to that imposed managed and carried through by the by the old assessment laws. The only amations, and when threats fail, resort three worthies, Patrick, Carico, and In motive they had for opposing its pasto the most cold-blooded and hideous of glish, whose pedigree is set out in the sage was the fact that by preventing midnight murders-all to accomplish following communication from those high fraudulent-voting, it will cause them to lose many votes. They know full wel that much of their strength was dependent upon the unscrupulousness of their ssessors, who would add names to the ssessment lists after the ten days limit and expired. Those Republicans who took an active part in past campaigns will remember how persistently the Commissioners of this county refused to alow the corrected list to be seen until the morning of election. To avoid and prevent just such concealment or fraud as that was this law-enacted. We append the following synopsis of the most the Lancaster Express, not having space in our present number to print it in full : Section 1. That the assessors shall make lists of voters annually, with their residence, whether housekeepers or boarders; the occupation and name of employer, if working for another; whether native citizen voting

on age, naturalized or having declared i on age, naturalized or having declared intentions, expecting to vote upon full papers to be procured before election.

During the present year such lists to be made out sixty days after the passage of the act; qualifications to be then inquired into before the 1st of Sentember. before the 1st of September; meetings for rectification and placing additional names on the registry, to be held by the assessors during four days, if necessary, and ten days before the election.

perfore the electron.

Section 2. Duplicate copies of the registry
lists to be made out; one copy to go to the
County Commissioners, the other to be posted on the door of the house where the election is to be held prior to August 1st in each
veer.

year.

Section 3. Assessors, inspectors and judges of election to attend at places for holding elections on Saturday, the 10th day preceding the second Tuesday of October, to place.

This is not the registry not thereon, upon due proof of the right of the voter. At the election to present a dealer whose n no person to be allowed to vote whose name is not on the list. Where a person has been omitted he may request a special meeting of the officers to decide on his case; and all such chaims may be heard at the election use on the Saturday before the election Section 4. Voters may be challenged and put to proof, notwithstanding the fact that neir names are on the registry, and the mat-er be decided according to law. Naturalsed voters must produce their certificates of naturalization, the election officers to place he word " voted," with date and place of

section. Section 5. Registry papers to be scaled up who is relieved from the command of the after the election with other election papers.

Post. The Pittsburgh Guzette, a paper when there are Presidential elections, ten days before the election, and names of vo-ters omitted to be placed thereon. Section 7. At special elections the registry to govern, but not to exclude citizens not registered who have the right to vote ac-

registered who have the right to vote according to law.

Section 8 Prescribes the eath of office for Section 8 Frescribes the oath of omce for issessors, inspectors and judges of election. Section 9. On the petition of five or more citizens, under oath, setting forth reasons for believing that frauds will be practiced for election the Court of Company Place. Section 9. On the petition of five or more citizens, under oath, sotting forth reasons for believing that frauds will be practiced at an election, the Court of Common Pleas may appoint two persons as overseers of elections, one from each political party, if the inspectors belong to different political parties; but where these officers are both of the same party, the overseers are both of the opposite party. The overseers to have a right-to-be present at the election and to see what is done, keep list of voters, &c. If said overseers are not allowed to perform their duties, or are driven away by intimidation, the whole poll of that election district or division to be thrown out.

Section 10. If a district rolls more votes

than are registered, it shall be prima facie evidence of traud, and the whole vote may e rejected upon a contested election.
Section 11. No court of the State to naturalize any foreigner within ten days of an election, under penalty of misdemeanor in the officer issuing the naturalization certificate. Cyoting, or attempting to vote, on a fraudulent certificate of naturalization, subtour. He says the election of Bullock is by jects the party to imprisonment not exceedng three years, and flue not exceeding one cousand dollars.

Section 12. Issuing false receipts by a tax ng three

llector, fine not less than one hundred dolars, imprisonment not less than 3 months.
Section 13.—At the elections hereafter, polis o open between 6 and 7 A. M., and close at P. M.

VIRGINIA provided by law for the punshment of those persons who sided with the Crown during the Revolution thus: "Persons who have withdrawn themves from the country, and actually been selves from the country, and actually been in arms aiding and abetting the common enemy, who have joined his privateers or assisted his fleets, are prohibited from becoming citizens of this State." Act of 1783. In 1786, a penalty was affixed to the above apt providing for the punishment by fine and imprisonment of such persons coming into the State and on second offence for one man, George Francis Train, who and imprisonment of such persons coming into the State, and on second offence for their disfranchisement and exile, and the forfeiture and confiscation of their property. The murmura of to-day come with and ill traded off the whole influence to the grace-from those who have taught Congress Copperheads. The operation was con-

and thereby protect the nation, THE GOLD BEARING BONDS .- Mr. Jay Cooke contradicts emphatically the state ment which has been made by General

WASHINGTON NEWS. Proceedings of the Impeachment Court.

The Senate again convened as a Court of npeachment on last Thursday at twelve o'clock. After some additional testimony on the part of the Managers, Mr. Curtis began the opening speech on the part of the defense, which proved to be so laborious an undertaking for him that he broke down about 8 o'clock, P. M., and asked the Court to adjourn until the next day. His request was complied with, and upon the re-assembling of the Court on Friday he resumed his argument. It occupie the greater portion of the day. Judge Curtis is an able lawyer and strong advocate. but when he comes to make a defense for one so guilty as the "Great Apostate," he becomes strangely weak and tedious. His argument was but a rehash in a better shape

of what Johnson's friends have been bal

bling about ever since the idea of Impeach

ment was suggested. Since the conclusion of Judge Curtis' speech, the time has been occupied by the President's counsel in examining witnesses and by the Managers in cross-examinations His Toadyship, Lorenzo Thomas, occupie the stand for a very considerable time, and became perfectly confused and childish .-He then came upon the stand the following morning under the direction of Mr. Stanberry, and asked permission to correct his testimony, denying in the main almost everything he had previously sworn to. Poor, old man, we fear very much that he has not only made a fool of himself, but also an ene my of his Excellency, Andrew the Impeach Gen. Sherman was then called, but the mportant features of the law, taken from to prove by him was ruled out by the Court as irrelevant. In the argument upon thi subject, Manager Butler proved himself to the satisfaction of all present far superior to the President's leading counsel, Mr. Stan-

Other and less important witnesses have thus far occupied the time. On Tuesday the Court adjourned on account of the sickness of Mr. Stanberry, but again convened or Wednesday, and proceeded with the trial Mr. Stanberry being still unwell Mr. Evarts occupied the day with documentary evidence. Thus far the defense has elicited nothing that in any way relieves Mr. Johnson from the certainty of a speedy conviction; on the contrary their witnesses, under the vigorous cross-examination of Mr. Butler, generally strengthened the case of the Managers. It is now a question of only a few days; and no one doubts for an instant, be he friend or enemy, that Andrew Johnson's days as President are numbered.

POLITICAL.

The Legislature of Iowa, after a laborious and useful session of nearly three months, has adjourned.

A Mrs. Crow has been nominated by th women of Topeka as a member Board of Education.

Ben Pericy Poore is an alternate delegate from Boston to the Chicago Convention. The Louisville Courier has this significant paragraph; "Henry Clay Dean and ex-Rev. C. Chauncey Burr did not stump Connecticut for the Democratic party." Governor, Lenkins, of Georgia, denies having advised non-action on the part of the Conservatives in the approaching election. Hon. William A. Graham, of North Carolina, has written a letter, in which he

argues against the propriety of the people of North Carolina adopting the proposed The Republican victory in Arkansas was celebrated by the Mississippi Republicans at Jackson, who had a hundred guns fited, and some of them made enthusistics feeches.

H. H. Helper, who announced himself as

James E. English, over whose election a Governor of Connecticut the Democracy have rendered themselves hourse to inar-ticulation, was burned in effigy during the war, for his endorsement of Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, and general

no means a question of doubt, and that the great object of the opposition is to secure a decided "majority in the Legislature, and thereby practically defeat the administration

Hon: H. B. Starkwenther, member of Conress from the Third district of Connecticut, as published an address to the Republicans of district, congratulating them on the fact that they have increased their majority in nearly' every town in New Loudon and Windham counties, and predicting that in November, with Gen. Grant as their leader. the State will be triumphantly carried by

The New Orleans Picayune suggests that best friend the South has had since the war tive Committee.

The New Revenue Measures. The Committee of Ways and Means are still very hard at work. They attended impeachment two days, and then shut themselves up during the day, and ovening in their private room at the Treasury Departnent, and went on with their work. They were so besieged by commissions from va-rious sections at their rooms in the Capitol they had to leave. They have completed their work on whiskey, oils and tobacco, accounts for the small vote for the negro, and the unexpectedly large one for
female suffrage. The consequence has
been to bring the latter question into
great disrepute, and the author of the
trick into worse odium. It may have
been that Train was wise in leaving the
scene of his rascality.

"This is a double error. I never was the
scene of his rascality.

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"This is a double error to the
sale of 10-40 loan; and the advertisement of
the firm Jay Cooke & Co., was only to this
effect: That the 10-40 loan was then the
only loan of the Government to be had at part
the principal, and interest of which were
payable in gold."

The Confederate cotton loan speculators
have lately suffered from a chilling blast.

Town and County Matters.

For SALE .- A valuable liver colored

WHY BETTER .- Than all others? Beuse purer; cleaner; highly perfumed; restores quicker; no dirt; no gum; don't stain "Barrett's Hair Restorative" overtops ev

Superior Goods in the Watch, Jeweland Silver Ware line .- Adv. in this issue by Henry Harper. His stock is large, and rchasers will do well to give him a sall. ACCEPTED.--Rev. S. P.-Sprecher.

Pastor of the First Lutheran church of this borough, has received and accepted a call from a congregation in Albany, New York. He will preach his farewell sermon here on next Sunday. APPOINTED .- Gov. GEARY has ap-

pointed Jacon Fridley, Esq., of Carlisle, Cumberland county, a Notary Public, in the place of John M. Gregg, Esq., resigned.— Mr. Fridley will make an excellent officer and we believe will enter upon the duties of his office immediately. INFANTICIDE. - A colored woman in comfield, Perry county, named KATE Carson, has been arrested for strangling

tightly arouud its throat, and then placing it beneath the bedding upon which she was lying. She is said to be from Carlisle. Our friends throughout the county vill confer a favor by writing us briefly conning the grain and fruit prospect, and the farming and business prospect generally.— We shall be obliged for any item of local

er new-born infant with a cord drawn

sterest that may be within their knowledge. THE gang of pickpockets who operated so successfully in Lancaster city, a week or so ago, are now in Harrisburg. They ap pear to be too sharp for the Police We

may expect them in Carlisle shortly. Nor Injured.—The fruit buds have ot been injured by the snow. Of the most delicate out door fruit is the anricot: when they escape injury no fears need be entertained for the safety of the rest.

DENTISTRY .- Dr. THEO. NEFF's dental card appears in the HERALD to-day. The Dr. is a young gentleman who has devoted much care and time to the thorough study of his profession, and has taken his degree at the Philadelphia Coilege of Dental Surgery-one of the best institutions in the country. We commend him to our

FIRE .- At half past four yesterday. norning the stable in rear of and belonging to the residence-of Mr. WM. BLAIR was discovered to be on fire and before the flames could be subdued the building was practically destroyed: The building contained nothing but empty boxes and barrels. Our engine companies were promptly on the ground and rendered excellent service. The fire was beyond doubt an incendiarism.

APPROVED .- The Governor has sign ed the following bill, viz:

An act for the relief of citizens of the counties of Adams, Franklin, Fulton, York. Perry and Cumberland, whose property was destroyed, damaged or appropriated for the public service and in the common defense in he war to suppress the rebellion.

We have not as yet seen the bill, and of ourse cannot speak of its provisions. We trust, however, that all these entitled to indemnity will be amply compensated. ...

THE REASON. - We see it stated that ninety barrels of butter and eggs were shipped by Adams's Express from the Cumberland Valley to Philadelphia in one day last week. This is one reason, why the necessa ries of life are so scarce and high in the had well left the press, the streets and fields Carlisle market. Hucksters and middlemen are continually operating against us and in favor of the city consumers, and the result is that we must pay exorbitant prices for our marketing, or do without. However, it is a very fair illustration of the workings of FREE TRADE.

A SAD OCCURRENCE .- The Newville Star of the Valley of Saturday last, says: A young man named SAMUEL BOWMAN, well known to most of our readers, living in Mifflin township, about two miles North of town, committed suicide on Wednesday last by hanging himself from a cross beam above the barn floor. He had been at times very much depressed, it is thought owing to illhealth and an injury received several years ago from the kick of a horse. He was an upright, amiable young man, and his sudden and terrible end brings a deep grief to the hearts of many near friends.

organized a life insurance company with an immense capital, the feature of which is that only those who use the medicine of this profession can be insured. There is something novel and bold in such an organization, and, if it proves nothing more, it shows the faith of those engaged in the purity and force of homepathy, which they claim prolongs life, insures health and vigilation, so the sum of \$7,305.

The property of Edward Deemy, in Silver Spring township, containing 175 acres, with insurance in Hamipaten township, containing 86 acres, with improvements, was bought by Benj. Buck, of Harrisburg, for \$5,200.

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A two story frame dwelling house and frame kitchen, on South Hanover street, Carling and the sum of \$7,305. laim prolongs life, insures health and vigor, and is the greatest contributor to economy known to the medical sciences.

"CIVILITY costs nothing!" There are many clerks, and some merchants-we are sorry to say- (but none, we believe, in Carlisle!) who use the above "article" as sparingly as if it cost a great price and was only to be used on particular holiday occasions. This is a delusion from which all men thus afflicted should at once extricate themselves, and they will find the use of civility source of wealth rather than expense. If n'illy clad person enters a store, that person has a right to civil treatment so long as he conducts himself properly, and if a lady enters a store she is entitled to that respect due her sex. In both these cases we often hear of gross violations of courtesy by the class of men referred to. Merchants should hold their clerks to strict account for incivilities towards customors.

GREENFIELD is ever alive to the wants kets, and lately his trade has increased to such an extent as to keep him busy ordering goods to supply the heavy drafts upon his shelves by customers from all quarters.

Com. vs. Alfred Alien—Larceny. Det. after jury sworn, withdrew plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty. Sontenced to county prison for the period of three months.

Com. vs. Alfred Alien—Larceny. Det. after jury sworn, withdrew plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty. Sontenced to confinement in the Eastern Penitentiary for the period of one year.

LARGE SALE OF FURNITURE &c.-By reference to our advertising columns i will be seen that Mr. CHAS H. MANN, prorictor of the Jones House, in Harrisburg, will sell in that city at public sale on Wed esday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week, a large and valuable assortment of furniture &c. The character of this proprty is of the very highest order, and we advise those of our readers in want or anything

in that line to attend the sale. PROF. HASLEMAYER .- This eminent Prestidigitateur has been giving a series of entertainments in Rheom's Hall. in which the Professor's skill as one of the hrst. ina gicians in the world, has been abundantly established. His wonderful drum, which exhibited faculties which we have always been taught were vouchsafed to man alone, is something almost supernatural, while all of the professor's manipulations are charactorized by the most wonderful adroitness

MALTREATED AND ROBBED .-- The Philadelphia North American of Monday ast, says :-- Israel Shaubrok, of Newville, Cumberland county, came to this city in the early part of the week. While walking along Fourth street, below Arch, on Tuesday night, he was struck upon the temple and knocked down. The blow stunned him for the time Upon recovering, he discovered that a wallet and a pocket book, containing in all about \$225, had been taken faom him. As e cannot give any clue to the identity of the thieves and was robbed of money that he couldn't again recognize, the escape of the dastard who filched him is extremely

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS. - On Tuesday norning last, a detachment of United States ecruits, numbering about two hundred and fifty men, left the Carlisle Barracks, their destination being New Moxico. They were under the command of Lieutenant Cushing, of the 3d Cavalry. About the 30th of April, Lieut. SMITH, of the 3d Cavalry, will also take from this Post a detachment of one hundred and thirty-five men to the same territory.

GRAY T. GORDON, formerly of the Volunteer service, passed a creditable examination efore the Examining Board at Carlisle Bar acks, and enters the Army as Second Lieutenant in the 8th Cavalry.

DISTRESSING CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA .We learn from the York (Pa.) Press hat a most heartrending and distressing ease of hydrophobia occured in that place on Wednesday morning. A little boy Christian Zellers, residing in South Beaver Street, in that borough, was taken with convulsions early on that morning, and suffered the most intense agony throughout the day. Upon calling in physicians it was ascertained to be a case of hydrophobia of the most malignant type. At intervals.

however, during the day, when the fit had worn off, the little sufferer appeared quite rational and was fully sensible of his terrible situation. He lingered until about seven o'elock in the evening, when death reieved his suffering. The boy was biften by a small dog belong-

ng to Mr. Lafein, a neighbor of Mr. Zellers, just nive weeks on Wednesday, the day he was taken with convulsions. The dog at the time was not supposed to be mad, as t was said by many, that he did not show iny symptoms of hydrophobia. He was, however, shot on account of the strange manner in which he performed. Nothing more was thought of the matter until the sad and distressing case, above related oc-

MORE SNOW STORMS.—Truly we have Winter lingering in the lap of Spring" with a witness. Last week we announced the approach of spring, but before our paper were covered with a mantle of snow of the erage depth, and everything had the dreary appearance of December. On Sunday afteroon, too, we had "another of the same," which was a really unpleasant one. The storm set in at noon, and was of a sleeting, drifting, whistling, blinding character, and oon everything around us mountain and valley, hill and dale, was clad in the habiliments of bleak, mid-winter. We trust that this WILL be the last snow storm of the season, for

"We are tired waiting, waiting Waiting for the Spring."

PROPERTIES SOLD AT SHERIFF'S SALE. On Friday last, the 10th inst., JOSEPH C. THOMPSON, Esq., Sheriff of this county, diposed of the following named properties to the highest and best bidders :"

The Doubling Gap White Sulphur Springs, tuato eight miles north-west of Newvillo, containing about ninety acres, with splendid improvements, was knocked off to Messrs. P. & D. Ahl for the sum of \$7,305.

lisle, sold as the property of S. Keepers, was bought by A. H. Blair for \$1,340.

A two story brick house, brick kitchen. So., situate on South street, and sold as the property of John C. Connelly, was bought by C. P. Humrich, Esq., for \$1200.
The interest (one-eighth) of Isaac B. Bell in a half lot of ground on East High street, Carlisle, having thereon a two story rrame dwelling house, &c., was disposed of to Jas.

Bell for \$100. Those at all conversant with the value of real estate in this town and county, unite in saying that the above properties were sold very low.

COURT PROCEEDINGS .- The following ses have already been disposed of in the April term of Court:

John A. Warfold, endorsee of Allen Jacobs & Co., vs. Wm. Saxton and Henry W. Irvine, late partners trading as Saxton & Irvine-Verdict for the plantiff for \$2204,03 Miller for plaintiff, Penrose and Henderson for defendants. Com. vs. Geo. Jackson and Wm. Wright— Burglary, entering shop to commit larceny. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to imprisonment in Eastern Pentientiary for the period of

one year.
Com. vs. Alfred Allen-Lurceny. Deft. he period of one year.

Com. vs. Annie Cooper—Larceny. Vor

diet guilty. Sentenced to confinement in the county prison for the period of six Com vs. Daniel Eckles—Keeping tippling house, selling liquor on Sunday to minors. Verdict guilty in manner and form as he stands indicted. Sentence not yet imposed.

Cont. vs. Geo. Bukely—Adultry, Forni-

MAGNOLIA WATER .- A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the This is a secret order, new in this country

the Harrisburg Telegraph :-

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY .-- A new

ecret order .- We copy the following from

This is a secret order, new in this country and intended especially for narmors, though others are not excluded. It is a benevolent institution as well as protective. It will do more to increase our interest in agreement of the protections of their country and process. lent institution as well as protective. It will do more to increase our interest in agricultural meetings than can be accomplished in any other way, as the degree work is attractive, and one great feature is that ladies are admitted to full-membership and can receive the soven degrees. It is meeting with great favor in all parts of the country and bids fair to be successful as well as a powerful institution. Gift enterprises and other humbugs will not find many customers hereafter among its members, as its plan of work most effectually protects 'patrons' from all such impositions. Its aims are to elevate and dignify the labor of cultivating the soil, advance education, induce young men and women to find attraction, in rural life, more conducive to their interests than in flocking to towns and cities for a precarious existence. A branch of the order known as a Grange' is being, organized here under favorable auspices. organized here under favorable

. -0-"The Sweetest Thing in Life" is good icalth and good spirits, and if you have them not, the next best thing is what will restore bloom to the faded cheek and happiness to the drooping heart. The great and sure remedy is Plantation Bitters, which our physicians recommend to both male and female patients as a safe, reliable, agrecable and cordial stimulant. They contain nothing to disagree with the most delicare contitution, and have won golden opinions from all who have tried them; and probably no article was ever tried by so many persons. They elevate the depressed and give strength to the weak.

OBITUARY. Rev. Herman Merrills Johnson, S. T. D. L. L. D. (Late President of Dickinson College.)

The subject of this obituary was born Nov The studect of this contrary was born Nov. 25th, 1815. He was a native of Otsego county, Now York. In that State, at Cazanovia, while 'a youth, he began his preparatory studies for College, entering the Janior Class of Wesleyan University in 1837, 'ar graduating with distinction in 1839. Immediately graduating with distinction in 1839. Immediated leaving the University, he was elected Profess Ancient Languages in St. Charles College, My where he rendered valuable service to the christian education for three years. Then called to occupy the chair of Ancient La Augusta College, Kontricky. In this posi-two years, in the work of the church. I elected Professor of Ancient Language in the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Here for a while he performed the President of the institution, or anizir and was especially interested in intre-libical Course of study, as a men Education. Of this departs took charge Hore he labored six year Johnson, was elected Professor of 1 English Literature, in Dickinson Colleg tion he retained for the year, Inhoring

inistration of its affairs, living to see the auministration of its auministration of its history of prosperity, when tered into rest, Sabbath morning April 5th, 1868 ter, by christian scholatelity. In 1850, he issued his-very p-pular edition of the Clio of Herodotus, and the later years of his life, he was engaged with others on a translation and commentary opposes of the Old Testement. He also had in preparation for the pross, a German work of Sy:

cess. He was proffered, and accented t

of this institution, together with the chair Science, in 1860, and devoted his energies care

In the Methodist Quarterly Review Dr. John In the Methodist Quarterly Review Dr. Johnson's articles we're read with no ordinary interest." As a thinker he was clear, concise, original, and his writings were often eminently distinguished for their simplicity, and grace of expression. In all questions of histoical and philological inquiry he was particularly interested. In the social circle he always appeared to great advantage. As a conversationalist he was sugreat advantage. 'As a conversationalist he was superior.' Understanding the proprieties of life 80 well e bore himself in society with the self poise and he bore himself in society with the self polse and sauntity of the Christian gentleman. His dignity and culture were always apparent. Perhaps his natural kindness was oven preeminent. Nowhere did his friends, find him more tender and more uniformly courteens than in his own home-circle. No father's heart was more gentle—no husband more devoted.

In this his character was beautiful. His conversion ned in early life. He was then a student a Cazanovia. The child of Methodist parents; he was brought to the saving knowledge of Jesus, uninfluence of his Sabbath Scho Pock, received him in the fellowship and co ch. He was here first lice under the administration of Rev. John Quigly. During his resi tence in Ohio ho was a member of the

North Chio Conference, and at the time of his decease he was in relations with the Philadelphia Conference he was in relations with the Philadelphia Conference. Often original and striking in his views on points of speculative theology, he was yet thoroughly orthodox on the reat principles involved in the doctrine of salvation by faith. For could be more instructive than he, in his public ministry: none more acceptable and appreciated where he was most accustomed to and appreciated where he was most accustomed to labor. On no thome was his soul so fired with zeal, or filled with power, as when he was preaching the I ristians lumortality by Jesus, and the Resurre rom the dead. As a christian, he was best known and ppreciated by those who were in the closest relations with him. In his presence the student could always find a sympathizing friend and thoughtful counselor-and the child of Jesus, one whose spiritual instincts placed them together in nearest affinity with each

About eight days before his end, he suffered a vioent attack of paralysis of the stomach. From this, approver, he had so far recovered as to attend to his sual duties at the College Chapel, the Saturday be fore and douth. During this brief period, it was difficult to restrain him from his work. He loved the duties to which he had so loog been devoted, and in which he which he had so long been devoted, and in which he had oxperienced so much both of trial and happiness. Though suffering great bodily affliction, he seemed nousually observed in spirit. On the last Friday of his life, he was with the Senior Class engaged in his Lee-ture iteom. His strongth yielding, he said to them, in allu ion to his first attack, and in a manner pleasant almost to guidy—"Gentlemen, you know I have been wre-ting with the giants: and though I have come off victor, I now need rest: so I will bid you all a good morning, and shall see you Thursday next." This was morning, and shall see you Thursday next." This was their last intrivious together. Yet he seemed not to be wholly unapprohensive of the nearness of death. After the first threatoning paresysms had substitute his physician asked him, whether he had not been darmed at his situation. With unusual carnestness acceptied, "No," what have I to fear. The last night words way slowly in his experience of suffering, and bil Sabbath morning, the Lord's day of rest, in great peace, and without a struggle, Doctor Herman M. Johnson, entored into that rest that remained for the

Committee in behalf of the Trustees and Faculty of

Dickinson College, April 7, 1808. Resolutions of the death of Presi-

dent Johnson. At a joint meeting of the resident members of the Board of Trustees and the Faculty of Dickinson College, convened upon the announcement of the udden death of its President, the following Preambl sudden death of its President, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It hath pleased Almighty God, the Dispenser of life, to remove from his place, in our endat, our beloved associate and friend, Ray, Herman M.
JURISON, S. T. D. L. E. D. President of Dickinson College, therefore.

Resolved. That in his death the church has tot.

lege, therefore

—Resolved, That in his death the church has lost an ablo minister, the College a President carriestly devotated to its interests, the cause of education a zealous advected in the world, a scholar whose ripe culture was, to the last, devoted to the promotion of Christian-courains.

wak to the last, devoted to the promotion of Christian-Learning.

2. That we beredy express our profound sympathy with the afflicted family in their sudden; and irreparable loss, and our high appreciation of the Tellgions character of the Devote and the character of the deceased, and that copies of the other control of the deceased, and that copies of the same, tegother that an oblituary, be forwarded for publication to the averal papers of the Methodist Episcopul Church, and to the papers of Carlislo.

W. H. MILLER, J. H. R. STAYMAN, S. L. HOWMAN, Committee for Trustees and Faculty of Dickinson College.

THE BONAPARTES.—A sort of tardy jusguilty in manner and form as he
adicted. Sentence not yet imposed.

Seec. Bukely—Adultry, ForniOn trial.

—:o:—
OLIA WATER.—A delightful tellet
superior to Cologne and at half the

"Officer of Ordinance to the Emperor," under the name of Captain Bonaparte. This
acknowledgment of his right to the name
owill—be welcome flows to the "Baltimore
Princess,"