

CARLISLE, PA. FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1868.

Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT, OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT

FOR PRESIDENT.

Hon. ANDREW. G. CURTIN, OF PENNSYLVANIA. Subject to the decision of the Republican

STATE TICKET. Auditor General. Gen. JNO. F. HARTRANFT, of Montgomery County.

National C nvention.

Surveyor General, Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, of Cambrin County.

THE late Maryland Legislature abolished the 4th of July holiday in the pub lic schools. The next thing will probably be the deposition of George Wash-# ington from the high position of Father of his Country, and the instalment in his place of that eweet bird, Governor Swann, whose sweetest song most of us would like to hear.

THE New Orleans Picayune suggests career as a soldier should gain for him signed by his triends at this time. every Northern vote which is not swoin away to Radicalism." . . .

MR. JOHNSON says that, if convicted in the impeachment he will take the stump for the Democratic Presidential and it is further confidently predicted ticket, and it is understood that he has that Reverdy Johnson and one or two already invited a particular friend, to accompany him as his bottle-holder .-We can only regard this as an arrrur at tempt to "black-mail" the Democracy, who would pay him any reasonable price to keep him judiciously out of sight.

THE New Constitution of North Carolina confers the right of suffrage upon thousands of "poor, whites" whom the aristocratic rule of former days disfranchised under the property qualification. These very "mean whites" are expected to follow the ungrateful example of a man who sprung from their class, and who in a few days will be remitted by the exhausted patience of the people to the obscurity from which he should never have emerged; they will take the first chance to turn against their benefactors by voting the Democratic ticket.

SERGEANT BATES, who has accomplished the fact of carrying the flag of plished the fact of carrying the flag of holding any other. This report gotten up his country from a remote point in the South to the capital of the nation, is to day to receive a public reception in Washington from the Democrats. The members of that party are not so willing to honor the brave men who carried that same old flug triumphantly, though not untorn, to the remotes to the property of the exception must be regarded as the sheet of its rebel sympathizing proclivities must be very remiss in his duties as a servant of the Government.

When it speaks of the officers of the superison of a desire to make hoase for the superison of a desire to make hoase for the superison of a desire to make hoase for the superison of a desire to make hoase for the less heexpects the more terribly hard will the blow fall when it comes, as it in adl details for duty at a Post of this deviced by its own record, we would not sheet of its rebel sympathizing proclivities must be very remiss in his duties as a servant of the Government.

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When it speaks of the officers of the superison of a desire to make untorn, to the remotest corner of the soof the rebellion.

ened disregard of truth, in politics and and shall be preserved. fair dealing in business. Under the most favorable circumstances, g. Southern trade" was a deception, us hundreds of merchanis and manufacturers in the north ment, was a demagague's game to delude that, as they themselves became more must indeed be very intelligent, masmuch guilty heretofore, will not soon forget sous for fearing him would perhaps be meeting he displayed an utter imprance the Sou howes all its present misery .- | pectation it seems we are destined to be | in the first thirty pages of the book con-When Southern men act with more sin- sadly disappointed. The Democracy of taining them, which utterly forbids and cer ty in their political professions, when Obio have blighted our hopes. It reems prohibits any such performances. Certhey come to a better understanding of in that State there is a college and that tainly he must have been an intelligent how wofully wrong they have been, and whose classic halls are admitted all young In another article in the same issue then perhaps be better fitted for the men, irrespective of color, whose attain- we find a statement that is a lie from the great obligations of self-government.

THE Repudiator, a Pendleton organ published at St. Louis, whose mission it was to advocate Pendleton for President, and the repudiation of the public debt: after a disgraceful and dishonest career of seven weeks has expired for want of support. A good many organs of the same political stripe, expressing similar disregard of public faith, ought for the credit of the national honor and honesty to be permitted to share the same fate. If such Democratic journals are encouraged and supported by the American people, we shall soon receive as we shall merit, the appellation of a "nation of scoundrels!" Repudiation will never be tolerated by the American people, nor will those who advocate it, succeed in business or triumph in politics.

IT is no longer a matter of surprise that murder and rapine are the order of the day in the south, when the hand of clemency is constantly stretched forth to save the guilty. The following from the Mississippi State Journal is an explanation of our assertion.

Charles W. Vick, of Vicksburg, who had been sentenced by a military commission to five years' confinement in the penitentiary for the murder of a Union wan, ammalizing gin, in Detober last, has been packened, and is now again at large.

It will be seen from the above that Andrew Tahyana in the penitential and the second of the last se

Andrew Johnson is untiring in his, of forte to serve his friends, and it is about peached and curbed in his work of vil The great trial rapidly approaches its

rebutting testimony on Monday Mr. Boutwell in an able review of the testimony and a most eloquent appeal in ed the argument on the part of the Manand Mr. Stanberry in the part of the defence, and Mr. Bingham will make the concluding argument in support of conviction on the different articles of impeachment. Already are speculations rife as senutors are bandied about by the sympathizing friends of the fallen President. essenden, of Maine; Anthony and Sprague, of Rhode Island; Sherman, of Ohio; Van Winkle and Willey, of Virginia; Fowler, of Tennessee; Trumbull, of Illinois; Grimes, of Iowa; Ross, of tion, in the East Ward of our Borough, Kansas; -all are reported by these newsmongers as doubtful, and many of them confidently counted on as favorable to an equittal. The grounds on which the President and his friends build their confidence in the case of these gentlenan are truly laughable

They count upon Fessenden and Sherman because of their reputed conservaism; on Sprague because he is the sonin-law of Chief Justice Chase (who in their opinion would vote for acquittal had-he-in-opportunity) and Anthony beciuss he is the Colleague of Sprague; on Trumble and Ross because of their the position of being guilty of the very personal hostility to one or two of the thing with which it charges us. We did Managers; and on Grimes, because of make one or two immaterial corrections his jea ousy of and ill feeling towards in a statement of J. Victor Marr in ref-Ben Wade. Of course this is all clap t ap of the most absurd kind. Should cock for President, "the man who has any of these Senators see fit to vote for in a previous number. But, at the same proved the best friend the South has had the acquittal of the President, it will be time, we stated that we had made inqui since the war ended, and who e brillians on very different grounds from those as-

On some of the articles of impeach ment, doubtless, the Republican Senators will be divided, but, upon the main charge. the violation of the Tenure of Office laws we believe the party will vote as a unit, Troop" of unassigned recruits. The Volother Democrats will vote with them. That Andrew Johnson with the assistance of Lorenzo Thomas, intended to take possession of the war office by force, if need be, and thus oust Scoretary Stanton in violation of the Tenure of office law, and in bold defiance of the recorded vote of the Senate is scarcely denied, and cer tainly not disproved. This is the main question, the vital charge, and on it no man in the United States Senate, who is not blinded by partisan prejudice, can fail to vote for conviction. The other lows . "Notice !- A Johnson meeting will specifications are merely incidental, and | be held in room No. 2 of 'A Troop.' may very possibly be voted upon even by Republican Senators in different man-

No man who has read the testimony on one side and the other can for a moment doubt that Andrew Johnson will be quire comment. Coming from the source convicted, removed from his high office. it does, they should feel complimented. and forever afterwards disqualified from for the officer that wins the praise of a called Confederacy, during the progress | quiet of the country demandit; and the The great trouble with the white traior swho assume to be the rightful rulers
of the South, is their reckless and hard
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The liberties of the people must
the Volunteer (whose soldiery achievtors who assume to be the rightful rulers greater dangers of Presidential usurpa- years. Epithets like this coming from of the South, is their reckless and hard- tion. The liberties of the people must

Still afraid of the Negro. We had entertained hopes that the can attest; while "Sou hern politics," get over their scare on the subject of This Lieutenant Patrick, of whom it from the very organization of the govern- the negroe's becoming their equals, and speaks in such complimentary terms, and debase the masses. The men thus advanced and better educated, their rea- i as by his action in reference to this very their vices, and it is to this influence that come fewer and weaker. But in this ex- of an army regulation to be found with what is simply right, they will realize a very large and flourishing one-into officer. . ments meet the requirement of the learn- whole cloth. It says, "Editorials from ed faculty; and, it further appears, that the Philadelphia Press and Inquirer are read at dress parade &c."

petition there between the son of a favorite Democrat and a young negro man for the honors of the class, and sad to relate the young Democrat went under. Hereupon the Democraty took a fresh seare, and the first opportunity affording itself to them, being in the shape of a majority in the present legislature of the majority in the present legislature of the transportunity affording the shape of a majority in the present legislature of the class parade &c."

Nothing is ever read at dress parade. It was understood at that time, however, that there was no opposition to the streppens contained in the resolutions of the part of the Republicans; the only difference of opinion being in regard to the expension of adopting that particular plan of action. Although we could afford to lose tomary on the 4th of July to read the Declaration of Independence. The only officer who is authorized to read even the sension is looked upon as somewhat more doubtful, and a these things is the Adjutant, who proa short time since there was a great commajority in the present legislature of the State, they have seized upon it and have endeavored to throw around themselves ly and maliciously false, and one in palanother safeguard against the impudent- liation of which it cannot even plead igly advancing nigger. They passed an rance, as its man Patrick did in reference Actualled the "Visible Admixture Bill," to the Army Regulation forbidding the which takes away the franchise from bolding of any such meeting or the passevery citizen, in the State, in whose veins | ing of any such resolutions as it has been the jaundiced eye of a Democratic Judge or Inspector can detect the least particle of African blood. To such nice point of discernment have they carried it, that hereafter no man (no matter how often he may have voted heretofore who is one sixteenth negro can exercise the franchise. This cortainly is a grand victory for the Ohio Democracy a victory worthy in all respects of thein; and one which will doubtless for years to come help thom to keep the negroes from be re-admission into the old Union. Her

cratic party of the Buckeye State. The nd. The defence closed their evidence abolishing Oberlin College, or prohibit on Saturday last, and the managers their ing it from allowing any person who has one drop of African blood in every sixteen to reap the advantages of its instruc-tion or discipline. For, while it is conbehalf of the rights of the people, open- ducted in its present manner, the swarthy sons of Ohio will continue to be eduagers. He will be followed by Mr. Evarts cated, in spite of this magnanimous statute, and the Democracy will still be exposed to the dangers of negro equality, Republicans need have, and do have no fear, but, for the sake of those others of the white race known as Democrats, we to the result. The names of many loyal think that Institution might be hedged round by some race saving enactment. Under the operations of this admixture law men of very keen sight and scent will be required as election officers; and, we think it not out of place here to suggest to the Judge and Inspector of elecwho a year or two since refused a man his vote because in their opinion he was one thirty-second part negro, to emigrate to Ohio. Their qualifications are superior even to those required by the "Visible Admixture Statute;" and, doubtless, their services would be keenly appreciated and amply remunerated by their

To the Volunteer.

admiring brethern of that State.

When the Volunteer alleges that we in our last week's issue admitted our serves to be liars, it only places itself in erence to the soldiers' meeting at the Carlisle Barracks, which we had published ries, and found that the Volunteer had given a great deal of importance to a very small matter; and, that instead of that meeting being a meeting of the soldiers at the Garrison, as it gave out, it was simply a meeting of a portion of "A" teen feeling the truthfulness of this statement, and full of remorse for its own falsehood, endeavors to soften and tone down the affair by publishing a card that ed around the Garri it alleges was pos son grounds. We have the authority of the officers and soldiers to deny that any such thing was done; and even if it were done, what an immense placard to draw a meeting it must have been! Says the Volunteer; "it is about six by eight inches in size!" And the card itself proves our allegation that it was a meeting of merely a portion of "A Troop." -It reads as fol-&c. So you see, Mr. Volunteer, your own proof gives you the lie and sustains most emphatically what we alleged. The attack of the Volunteer upon the officers of the Post is too mean and dastardly to Te-

ments are so numerous and so brilliant) are not very likely to injure the reputa

tions of men, who knowing their duty, Democracy would in due course of time submission to the laws of the land .--

read at dress parade &c."

these things is the Adjutant, who pronounces the Volunteer statement wilful-

coming their political equals, even if they institutions which before the war were should excel them socially. As members of the most aristocratic kind, have beof the blue eyed Saxon race, how proud come the most republican perhaps of

hey must feel D'And then the pleans any State in the Union. South Caroli-

are so simple, all hough they may being reconstructed, and the incubus

rannical and unjustin A few white men and obstacle in the Presidential Chair

The Kuk-Klux Klan to Ben Wade. next act they pass should be one either Hon Benjamin F. Wade received the following anonymous letter, on Monday morning, post marked Windhester, Kenucky, April 17th. It is copied Verbtim-et literatim :

thin et. Interatim:

Ben Wade: Hon. (so called.)

This communication is to notify you that you are marked and watched by the K. K. K. & that should you and your infamous associates succeed in your fanatical & hellish design of foisting yourself as so called President on an unwilling people by actual force, that your fate will be before one MONTH, that, of the late lumented A. L." You may not the late will be before one MONTH, that, of the late lamented A. L." You may not heed this warning, but go your course, and your fate is sealed by a bullet by 8 S. K. K. K. Eyes are on your track that research A. Eyes are on your track that never sleep; and this will be your portion. Thad Stevens is doomed. General Grant is watched also. As for Butter, the K. K. K. of New Orleans will take him in charge at the proper time, and his portion was also be a bullet. An 'indignant people will no longer bear what you demons in human shape are pre-paring for them. Go on; and you will see whether the S S. K. K. K. will lie. He By order of the Grand Commander of the

W. C. C. K., April 14, 1868. 8 S. K. R. K. Thus the Democracy again threaten he assassination of the Executive, should he be opposed to their revolutionary views and doctrines. Abraham Lincoln fell in the discharge of his duties to his country and his fellow men, and we doubt not Ben Wade is ready and willing, if need be, to do the same. Certain it is, no such threat from a rebel-democratic source will ever intimidate him or cause him for one moment to falter in his devotion to the principles of humanity and right.

What think the Democrats of the Reaction in Wisconsin?

The Republicans have carried Wiscon sin by a majority of nearly seven thous and, a gain over last year's majority of more than two thousand. The reaction which the New York World and other Democratic journals have been harping so much about has turned in favor of the Republicaus, and, we predict, it will keep up in this direction, uutil, in the Presidential election, the Democracy will scarely carry a single State.

They should prepare themselves to be satisfied with the old rebel strongholds, Deleware, Maryland and Ken ucky.

K: K. K!

Will-meet-at-25-1-4-7-L ... We clip the above from the Voluntees of this week, and, if any reliance is to be placed upon its publications, we are thus nformed that in our very midst exists a post of this infamous order of rebel sympathizing marauders, who have so lately been infesting and overrunning the infesting and post of the accident is thirteen infesting and post of the accident is thirteen infesting and post of the accident is thirteen infesting and post of the accident is thirteen. whole Southern country, threatening and murdering Unionists.

Letter-from-Washington-WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20th, 1868. The examination of witnesses in the im-peachment case will probably close to-morrow, and the remainder of the week will be devoted to the closing arguments of counsel. In reviewing the voluminous tes-timony taken, we do not-find anything either materially to aggravate or in any de-gree extenuate the notorious face upon which the action of the House of Represen-tatives was based. The order of the romo-val of Mr. Stanton and the appointment of evitably must. The welfare, peace, and quiet of the country demandit; and the great party that carried it safely through the performed arduous and long the party that carried it safely through the previte of the rehalion will lead do so called "carried knichts" have served to the resolution condemning the order for the resol order was "unauthorized by law, and sub-versive of the provisions of the Constituversive of the provisions of the Constitu-tion," then it is so still and the President is consequently guilty. Nothing has been developed in the evidence or in the arguments, helped to whip its southern friends into which could, by any possibility, have submission to the laws of the land.— changed the mind of a reasonable being since that time. We may, therefore, assume that all who voted in the affirmative on that resolution, will vote in the affirmative when the question of guilty or not guilty on the main charge is submitted to them.

on the main charge is submitted to mem. They cannot do otherwise. Now there are a number of Senators whose names have been bandied about, and whose name have been continued about, and published in some of the preternaturally en-terprising New York papers, as mon who have a tender side toward the President, and who will be likely to vote for his acquittal. Of these we find the names of Anthony, thenderson, Ross, Sprague, Trumbull, Van Winkle and Willey among those who voted in the affirmative on the resolution of the 21st of February; Of the reputed doubtful men who did not so vote; there are only Messrs. Fessenden, Grimes, Frelinghuysen, Fowler and Edmunds. The four former did not vote at all; the latter voted in the negative, being the only Republicans on that side. It was understood at that time, however, that there was no restricted. story has been circulated in private circles to the effect that he recently remarked, in conversation with a lady: "After this trial is over Wm. Pitt Bessenden will be the most unpopular man in the United States." It is not very probable that he would make a remark like that, even if he expected to vote for nequital; but I give the story for what it is worth—as indicating; measurably, the general estimate of that Sonator's reliability.

Mr. Grimes his voted with the Democrate. story has been circulated in privatecircles to bolding of any such meeting or the passing of any such resolutions as it has been
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gosconading over for the past few weeks.

Where rests the lie now?

The Election in South Carolina,
The Union party have carried South
Carolina by's very large majority; and,
thus the State that was the first to inaugurate secession and rebellion, under
the firm but generous reconstruction
augurate secession and rebellion, under
the firm but generous reconstruction
augurate secession and rebellion, under
the firm but generous reconstruction
this very first to prepare herself for a
institutions which before the war were
to the most aristocratic kind, have beof the most aristocratic kind, have bedoone the most republicant perhaps of
any State in the Union. South Carolina
and obstacle in the Presidential Chair
once removed, the time will be but shurt
once the interlections of the motable the incidental questions, which have served the incidental questions, which have s Mr. Grimes has voted with the Democ

time that the drunken apostate is im may 88 kept from voting under certain one removed, the time will be but shurt. Senate, and but of the beartlest haters of hey Be Rept from voting under certain once removed; and a win be but and to bound, and bounders, and country, contingencies, but what is that to the junil the vinion of all the states shall be. Andrew Johnson in the country, contingencies, but what is that to the junil the vinion of all the states shall be. There is a growing disposition among all

presidency that has been customary. The fact that John Tyler and Millard Fillmore twent back on' the party that elected them; and that Andrew Johnson has been working industriously to accomplish the ruin of the party to whose mispleced generosity he awes his position, has led men; to see that quite as much care allould be taken to select a reliable man for the vice-presidency, as for the presidency. Not only a man's wir record, but his record previous to the war, his the presidency. Not only a man's war rec-ord, but his record previous to the war, his general character, should be considered in deciding upon his fitness for the secon office in the gift of the American people— his fluess to preside over the U.S. Senate, and his moral and intellectual capacity to comprehend and perform the duties of Chief Magistrate of the Republic, in the event of

great and good men to the Union Republican party. This great Party of Progress contains to-day, more learning, wisdom, ex-perience, far-sightedness, moral courage

perionce, far-sightedness, moral courage, patriotism and genuine philanthropy than has ever before been possessed by any party, in any country, for the accomplishment of any purpose. It would not be difficult to select 500 men, any one of whom would make an excellent vice president.

Can any one say why Colorado has not been admitted into the Union? Her population is now larger than was that of many of the States when they were admitted, and her ability to support a State government is greater. Colorado has paid into the Internal Revenue Department more than half as much as all the other territories combined. The people have proved their loyalty to the The people have proved their loyalty to the Government by fighting for it. Her Congressional Dolegation elect, Hons. John Evans, J. B. Chaffee and G. M. Chilcott, are men of talent and influence, true could be publicans, and their votes and counsels are needed at this crisis. There have never been any reasons urged against the admis-sion of Colorado, except those which would have applied equally well to half a dozen other territories which were admitted unher territories which were aumost an lessurgent circumstances. The admission of Colorado is demanded alike by particular and he every triotic and party measures, and by every consideration of honor and justice on the part of the Government, which by the ena-bing ect of March 21st, 1864, invited the ople of the territory to organize a State

TERRIBLE DISASTER. Train Thrown from the Track on the Erie Railroad.

A. F. B.

LATER PARTICULARS. New York, April 15-P. M.—The fol-owing purticulars of the terrible disaster in the Erfo railway have been obtained. The train to which the accident occurred, left Bullalo at twenty minutes past two o'clock, yesterday afternoon, in charge of Conductor Judd and Charles Douglass, superintendent of the division, and consisted of an engine, tender, three sleeping, two first-class, one second-class, and two baggage and one postal car.

The train proceeded on time, making the usual stoppages, until evening, when the

office, in this city, who were in charge of the postal car, saw the bell rope straighten out and break in two, when Mr. Judd immediately remarked to one of the officers that "he had-lost his rear cars." They ran to the -platform of the car, when the four

divisior, of the road.

The sides of the precipice are formed of jagged rock, and in the descent the cars were broken to pieces. At the bottom is a culvert, through which flows a stream of water.

emptying into the Delaware.

The impression provails that the disaster was caused by a broken rail, which threw he rear car from the track. This displace the three cars immediately in front, and th onnection breaking the whole were precip itated down an embankment.

Conductor Judd and Division Superinten

dent Douglass were both slightly injured.

The cars, in going over the embaukment, turned several times before the bottom was eached, and were nearly demolished. sleeping car was entirely consumed by fire.

The passengers of the cars, left standing on the track, 'immediately began to 'rescue the wounded and removing the bodies of the killed. Many of the latter could not be recognized.

Daniel P. Snow was also injured, and his wife and one of his children killed.—Three children escaped with only slight injuries. STATEMENT OF MR. G. B. HOLLENBACH. Mr. G. B. Hollenbach, of Morris, Ill. left. Cleveland yesterday morning, and while in the first of the three sleeping cars was awoke between three and four o'clock

this morning by a violent jerk, with a con-cussion, and a subsequent rolling of the car down an embankment.

On a cessation of the motion, screams of On a cessation of the motion, screams of fright and pain arose from several women and children occupying the car, who had not held as feneciously to their berths as the male passengers. He received a few contusions, but was unconscious of them, at the moment, and, in company with others, at once left the car and surveyed the scene.

The car had rolled on an inclined plane The car had rolled on an inclined plane down a bank, and stopped at a distance of a hundred feet from the road. Fearful shricks arose from the centre and last sleeping ears. The former had fallen perpendicularly fifty feet from a culvert into the small stream below, and the latter had rolled similarly to his own ear, but had caught on fire from the cinders of the stoye. Both were much shattered and blow. much shattered, and blows from the fragments, as the cars broke contributed much towards the injuries sustained.

Town and County Matters.

FOR SALE .- A valuable liver colored etter dog. Inquire at this office. REV. A SWARTZ .- Will preach in the

West Street Bethel, next Sabbath morning

and evening, On the Subject why he believes the Bible is of God. Post No. 114, G. A. R.-Will meet this (Friday) evening at half-past 7 o'clock.

Our Thanks are due the Hon. I. B. raluable public documents.

WE DESTRE to call attention to an adertisement in to-day's paper of a new hisory of the Rebellion written by ALEX. H. STEPHENS. This, work purports to be an entirely fair and impartial history of the Rethe author previous to the war, we think t is fair to presume that this is struct In any view of the case the known ability: Mr. Sternens gives a good guarantee that the book will command a large gale.

IMPORTANT TO TAX-PAYERS TO Deputv Internal Revenue Collector, J. B. Lan dis, will make his regular monthly collection, for this Borough and surrounding Townships, on Tuesday the 28th inst, in office No. 9 Rheem's Hall. An opportunity will then be afforded for all those who have not yet paid their annual taxes to make payment. If paid on that day no ad lainy. as below and midden div preservation of the purity of the middle After I that interpretation of thinking men to attach more importance to however the general will be inflicted.

A NEW GAME LAW .- The Legislare of this State has passed a very stringen law for the preservation of game and insectivorque birde. The bill provides that it great interest, especially since Carlisle has shall not be lawful for any person within the Commonwealth to shoot, kill, or in any way trap or destroy any blue bird, swallow, martin, or other insectivorous bird at any season of the year; that no deer, fawn, or alk shall be hunted or killed between the 1st of December and the 1st of September in any year; that no wild turkey, pheasant or rab-

bit shall be hunted or killed between the 1st of January and the 1st of September in any year; that no partridge or qual shall be aken or killed between the 20th December and the 20th October; woodcock or snipe from the 1st September to the 1st of March No bird to be trapped or taken by means of nets, or any other method than by shooting, and no eggs to be destroyed. Penalty, a fine not exceeding \$25 for each offence, with costs, and imprisonment not exceeding 80

VENTILATION FOR HEALTH .-- Every arm and clear day, at this season of the ear, should be taken advantage of to throw open the door and windows, to give thorough ventilation to apartments that have been losed during the winter months. Many louses need ventilation in the spring as much as the hold of a ship after a long voyage; and, at any rate, fresh air is indispen sable at this season of the year.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS.—The State egislature, at Harrisburg, recently passed bill, which provides that the discharge papers of soldiers who served in the war for the preservation of the Union, may be recorded in the Recorder's Offices in each county. In this way the fact of having an honorable discharge from the service may be preserved by the soldier; but a copy of such county record, according to existing rules, will not supply the place of the original discharge certificate in case of an application to the Government for bounty, land. back pay, &c.; in all such cases the certificate of discharge itself must be produced to the proper authorities at Washington. Soldiers should remember this and carefully preserve their certificates of discharge from eing lost or destroyed, whether they be recorded in the office of the County Recorde or not.

PENNSYLVANIA RESERVE ASSOCIArion. -The second annual meeting of this ssociation will be held at Pittsburgh, May 30th, next, on which occasion a full attendance of all the surviving members of the Old Corps'' who can make it convenient to attend, is cornectly desired. All who intend to participate will please notify Major John C. HARVEY, Recording Secretary of the Asociation, at the office of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., before May 15th. The Committee of Arrangements appointed at the last celebration will select the place of meeting in Pittsburgh. A handsome badge to be worn by the members, will be presented for adoption. Let every man who can go be there, to spend a few hours in social intercourse with his old comrades in arms. It is expected a bulogy will be delivered on the late Major General GEORGE A. McCALL.

The Annual Address before the Associaion will be delivered by General LEMUEL TODD, of Carlisle.

SPRING MILLINERY, &c. - We direct the attention of our lady readers to the business card of Miss M. E. SMILEY, in another column. It will be seen that she still occupies her old stand, No. 19 South Pitt street (Alexander's Row), where the Millinery and Dress Making Businesses will be attended to in all their branches. She has just receivedfrom the Eastern cities the latest Spring Fushions, and ladies can now be furnished with Bonners of every style and pattern; Hats, such as the Fawn, Norma, Union, Alvida, Linwood, &c.; Laces and Ribbons in great variety; and French and American

A SEVERE ACCIDENT .- On Thursday morning last, as a young lad named HER. BERT WISE, son of Mr. WESLEY WISE, WAS on his way home from school, he was knock ed-down-and-run-over-by-a-spring-wagon on High street, in the vicinity of the Post office, and injured in a very shocking manner. It is thought his injuries will prove fatal.

For Housekeepers -- Our lady readers will have to take down and set away their parlor and sitting room stoves. Some instructions as to how they should treat them before placing them away for the sum mer may not be considered inappropriate. One who speaks from long experience recommends common stove blacking, well put or and set with elbow grease. Ma y persons are in the babit of putting their stoves in the cellar during the summer, never thinking that the dampness acts as a powerful destructive agent upon them. They should be placed in an upper chamber or the garet, well blackened and cleaned and there will be no danger of rust. Attention to this may save considerable expense in the course of a year, and preserve stoves for a longer time than if otherwise treated.

DEDICATION OF THE A. M. E. CHUNCH -The new African Methodist Episcopal Church on Pomfret St. will be dedicated to the worship of God on Sunday April 26 1868. Bishop WAYMAN, a pathetic and powerful preacher and one of the most ominent men in the church-will preach he dedicatory sermon. Other clergymen of this and perhaps other denominations are expected to be present and assist in the solmn services, On behalf of my charge I desire to make the following statement t the citizens of Carlisle: The corner-stone of this Edifice was laid on the 12th of September 1867. By dint of much labor and severe effort, the building has been completed. The cost of the church is thirty-nine hundred dollars. Of this about cleven hun-GARA, Assistant Secretary of State, for dred have been paid, leaving a balance unpaid of twenty-eight hundred. To pay this debt, we earnestly ask the help of the people of this town and neighborhood. Some of the pasters have kindly promised to lay the cause before their congregations upon the day of dedication. To those who know how severely we have toiled to complete pellion. And from the character enjoyed the building it will scarcely be necessary to say anything more than that we are in great need of help. Our own people have done no bly. We ask you, our friends in Carlisle for aid. In the name of a struggling church and

> Pastor of the A. M. H. Church Wm. D. HALBERT Esq, of the State Department at Harrisburg, will please accept our thanks for an official copy of the Raid Bill' which we print to day

CARLISLE IN "YE OLDEN TIME."s everything in relation to our "ancient erable" borough is now a matter of acquired a historic reputation, we subjoin the following brief statement of its early settlement, together with an historical account of the detention here, during our revolutionary war, of Major ANDRE and Lieutenant DESPARD, as prisoners of war. We quote

rom the History of the Borough :-The town of Carliale was laid out in Aren, y directions of the Proprietaries. When the town was first located, it extended no further than the present North, South, East and West streets. All the surrounding countries within the Borough limits was purchaster within the Borough limits was purchaster. or the Proprietaries, and was designed a

The first tax upon the citizens of Carlisle of which we have any account, was laid in December, 1752, and amounted to £25. 9 s. 6 d. In October, 1753, a treaty of "amity and friendship!" was held at Uarlisle with the Ohio Indians, by Benjamin Franklin, Isaac Morris, and William Peters, Commisissaic morris, and witham Feters, Commis-sioners... The expenses of this treaty, includ-ing presents to the Indians, amounted to fourteen hundred pounds... Shortly after this period, a dispute arose between the Governor and Council, and the

between the Governor and Council, and the Assembly, on the subject of a complain made by the Shawanese Indians, that the Proprietary Government had surveyed all the lands on the Conologuinet into a manor, and driven them from their hunting ground, without a purchase and contrary to treaty. It was said by the Assembly that when the treaty was held at Carlisle, Big Beaver, a Shawanesa chief, made a speech to the Commissioners, asserting the right of his tribe to the lands on the Conodoguinet, and complaining of the conduct of the Governor. By the Governor and Council it was alleged that he Governor and Council it was allered that the Governor-and Council it was alleged that no such thing had occurred, and that at a treaty held in 1754; the same Shavanese chiefs, who were at Carlisle the year boforgmace the "strongest professions of their friendship" without any complaint "on account of the same tract of land". They alleged, too, that the Shavanese nover had any claim to the Conodoguinet lands; for that "shey were Southern Indians, who, being rendered uneasy—by their neighbors." ing rendered uncasy by their neightors,

pormission of the Susquehanna Indians, and the Proprietary, William Penn.

No compensation being made to the Shawness, they removed Northward, and finally put themselves under the protection of the French, in league with whom they were es-French, in lengue with whom they were especially distinguished for their hostility to the Colonists. In more recent times, this tribe, under their famous chief Tecunsch. em not to have forgotten their former an-

In the year 1753 a "stockade" of very curious construction was creeted, whose wes-tern gute was in High street, between Han-over and Pitt streets, opposite let number 100. Ateach corner was a swivel gun which was occasionally fired, "to let the Indians was occasionary fred, "to let the Indians know that such kind of guns were within."

In the year 1755, instructions were given by the Proprietaries to their agents, that they should take especial care to encourage the emigration of Lisbmen to Cumberland country. ty. It was their desire to people York, with Germans and Cumberland with Irish. The mingling of the two nations at Lancaster had produced serious riots at elections.

The first weekly post between Philadelphia

nd Carlisle was established in 1757, intend nd the better to enable his honor, the Gover-nor and the Assembly to communicate with his Majesty's subjects on the frontier. The town of Carlisle, in 1760, was made the scene of a barbarous murder. Doctor John, a friendly Indian of the Dolaware

tribe, was massacred, together with his wife and two children. Captain Callender, who was one of the inquest, was sent for by the Assembly, and, after interrogating him on the subject, they offered a reward of one hundred pounds for the apprehension of each person concerned in the murder. The exclument occusioned by the assussination of Doctor John's family was intense, for it was feared that the Indians might seek to venge the murder on the settlers

avenge the murder on the settlers.

No important public event disturbed the inhabitants of Carlisle in their peaceful occupations, until the disputes which preceded the war of the Revelution arose between the Colonies and the Mother country. The tyrannical sway of the British sceptre over the colonists found but few advocates among the inhabitants of Carlisle, and when a resort to warfare become necessary many of them. warfare became necessary, many of them unhesitatingly obeyed their country's call, and bore arms in her defence.

During the war, Carlisle was made an im-

portant place of rendezvous for the American troops; and in consequence of being located at a distance from the theatre of war, British risoners were frequently sont hither for se-Of these were two officers, Major ANDRE

Of these were two officers, Major Andre and Lieut. Despand, who had been taken by Montgoment near Lake Champlain.—While here, in 1776, they occupied the stone house on lot number 161, at the corner of South Hanover street and Locust alley, and were on a parole of honor for six miles; but were prohibited—going out-of-the-town-except in military dress.

In the immediate neighborhood lived Mrs. Ramser, are unfincing. Whig, who detect.

RAMSEY, an unfinching Whig, who detected two Tories in conversation with these officers, and immediately made known the deers, and immediately that a known, Esq., one of the county committee. The tories, being of the county committee. The tories, being pursued, were arrested somewhere between the town and South Mountain, brought back, tried instanter, and imprisoned. Upon their persons were discovered letters written in French; but no one could be found to inter-pret them, and their contents were never

ret them, and their contents were never known.

After this occurrence, Andre and Despard were not allowed to leave the town. They had been in their possession fowling pieces of superior workmanship, with which they had been in the habit of pursuing game within the finits of their parole; but now being unable to use them, they broke them to pieces, declaring that "no d—d rebel should ever burn powder in them." During their confinement here, a man named Thompson, entisted a company of milttia in what is now Perry county, and marched them to Carlisle. Eager to make a display of his own bravery and that of his recruits, ho drew up his sol-Eagor to make a display of his own bravery and that of his recruits, he drew up his soldiers at night in front of the house of Andre and his companion, and swore justify that he would have their lives, because, as he alleged, the Americans, who were prisoners of war in the hands of the British, were dying by starvation. Through the importunities, however, of Mrs. Ramsey, Captain Thompson, who had formerly been an apprentice on, who had formerly been an apprent b her husband, was made to desist: he countermarched his company, with a menacing nod of the head he bellowed to the objects of his wrath, "You may thank my old mistress for your lives!"

my old mistress for your-lives!"
On the following morning, Mrs. Ramsey received from the British officers a very polite note, expressing their gratitude to her for saving them from the hacking sword of the redoutable Captain T ompson. They were afterwards removed to York, but before their departure, sent to Mrs. Ramsey a box of spermaciti candles, with a note re-questing her acceptance of the donation, as an acknowledgment of her many acts of kindness. The present was declined, Mrs. Rumsey avering that she was foo stunch a Whig to accept a gratuity from a British officer. Despard was executed at Longon, in 1808 for high treason. With the fate of the unfortunate Andre every one is familiar.

THE MORTGAGE BILL.—The law exempting from local taxation judgments and mortgages has passed the Legislature and been approved by the Governor. Cumberland county is included in the law, which

provides as follows:

Be it enaded, &c., That mortgages, judgments, recognizances and moneys due upon articles for the sale of real estate made after aid. In the name of a struggling church and for the make of spreading the tidings of the taxation except State taxes, and that from Gospel, we make this appeal to all who love the dhurch of our Lord and Master.

Amos Wilson.

Pastor of the A. M. H. Church. ment for the sile of real setate, whether made before or after the pessage of this act. Provided, That this shall not apply to mortage given by corporations? The law goes into effect at once of the

CLEAR THE TRACK:—And make foom assissmation conspirators sentenced to the for Barretts Hair Restorative now now now and the Government is keeping the fact splendid article.

FAREWELL SERMON .-- On Sunday norning last, the 19th inst., the Rev. S. P. SPRECHER, the popular Pastor of the First Lutheran church of Carlisle, preached his farewell sermon to that congregation, previous to his departure for Albany, New York, the scene of his new labors. The church-was-filled to its utmost capacity by not only the members of his own congregation, but also by members of the different churches of the borough, who listened to the eloquent words of the Rev. gentleman with marked attention. The sermon was a truly eloquent and affecting one, devoted to n review of his labors here, his friendly relations with his people, and advising them as to their future conduct, in regard to pastors. The sermon was very impressive, and

drew tears from the eyes of many. During his residence here, Mr. Sprecher has secured the esteem and respect of all of our citizens, both in and out of the church, and will bear with him to his new home the good wishes of all. The relations between him and the members of his congregationwere very happy, and his name will long be neld in fond remembrance by them.

SOMETHING NEW AND EXCELLENT. Dr. O'NEILL & Co., of Newville, have just eccived at their extensive Drug & Chemical Store, one of the most magnificent Soda Water Fountains in the Cumberland Valley. All that are thirsty can have their thirst slaked at Dr. O'NEILL & Co.'s Store, hereafter, without the risk of a headache, or other bad consequences. We understand they will sell eight tickets for 50 cents, twenty tickets for \$1, and 120 tickets for \$5. It will afford the people of Newville an opportunity to indulge in one of the-most delicious beverages in vogue. O'NEILL & Co. s a live firm and full of enterprise, and well deserve the most liberal patronage of the people of Newville and the beautiful country surrounding it.

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Has Nature an antidote for acquired diseases? The Plantation Bitters prepared by Dr. Drake, of New York, have no doubt benefitted and cured more persons of Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite, Sinking Weakness, General Debility, and Mental Despondency, than any other article in existence. They are composed of the purest roots and herbs carefully prepared to be taken as a tonic and gentle stimulant. They are adapted to any age or condition of life, and are extensively popular with mothers and persons of sedentary habits.

arı24-2t MAGNOLIA WATER .- A delightful toilet rticle-superior to Cologne and at half the

ap24-2t

The ancients desire of locks bushy and black as the raven" is one of the perfections of manhood, and tresses long, rilken and lustrous, as the crowning beauty of womanhood, but Time, the sly old dog, drew his fingers through their hair, and left "His MARK" in white .- Time is now baffled by those who use Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia. the greatest and most reliable Hair Restorative of modern times.

MARRIED.

LAURER-ERB.-On the 9th of April, by Rev. Mr.

DUNBAR-PETERS.—On the 16th of February, a feat Fairy low, by Rev. S. Dasher, Mr. Hiram Dunba f West Fairy low, to Miss Susan Peters, of West Calledo, Ohio. SUNDAY—MATHIAS.—On the 19th inst, at the same place, by the same, Mr. Henry M. Sunday, o West Fairyiew, to Miss Sue Mathias, of New Cumber land.

PAUL—BRINDLE.—At the Lutheran parsons in New Kinston, on 21st inst. by the Rev. ff. R Flock, Mr. George E. Paul, to Miss Beckie Brindle both of Churchtown, Cumberland county.

DIED. BRICKER.—On the 22d inst., in West Pennsbord MARKETS. CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET.

Family Flour. Superfine do. 9. do RYE. WHITE WHEAT.
 IED
 do.

 KYE
 265

 EVE
 60

 DORN
 05

 OATS, (new)
 75

 OLOVEKSEED
 50

 TIMOTHYSEED
 225

 FLAXSEED
 215

 BARLEY 1.05
 to

GENERAL PRODUCE MARKET Carlislo, April 23rd 1868 -Corrected Weekly by Andrew Washmoog.

THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.

Philadelphia April 22.

There is more cheerful feeling in mecantile circles, but the aggregate business in most departments is small.

There is very little quereltron bark here, and it was sold at \$57 per ton. Tanner's bark ranges from \$17 to \$20 per cord.

Cloversced is selling at \$5a6 for Pentisylvania and Ohio, an i timothy at \$2252.50. 1.000 bushels flax-seed sold at \$2.00 per bushels, at which figure it was lin demand.

The flour market continues very firm, and there is a good inquiry for the supply of the home con sumer at yesterday's quotations. About 1,000 barriel changed hands. Alidding superflue at \$7.20 per barrel \$50 203.10 for extras; 10.503.11 75 for low grade and choice Northwestern extra family; \$10 75a12 60 for 'ennsylvania and Ohio do do; and \$3.415 for famicy brands, also, 250 barrels California at \$16a16 25. Rye flour is steady, with small sales at \$9.25. No sales of corn. sythere is a good demand for wheat at full prices; saids of 4,000 bushels Ponsylvania rod at \$3, and 500 bushels Reductly white at \$3 20. Rye is in good request, and 1,000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at \$1. Carries the latter is offered to arrive at \$1.21. Oats are less active; sales of 2,000 bushels & 50.00 bushels & 50.00 bushels are less active; sales of 2,000 bushels at \$625 for heavy Western and 900 for Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

Monday, April 22—Evening. BEEVES.—Receipts 1,198 head. There was less a

MONDAY, APRIL 22—Evening.

IEEPVES.—Recoipts 1,198 head. There was less activity in the mark of tor beef cattle to-day, and prices for all descriptions were. weak. There was a fair at the control of the chart of the test of the descriptions were weak. There was a fair at the control of the chart of the test of test of the test of test of the test of te

sales of springers at \$45a,76, and cows and calves at \$5a,56.

BHEEP.—Recipts, 8,000 head. The business effected was not quite so larges a last week and prices were striffe off. The market op ned tame under large receipts, and continued thus to the close; olipped changed hands at \$6a54, and woolled at \$600 k lb. gross.

Holds —Receipts, 6,000 head. There was an active domand, and the offerings were barely smilled near the instead in goodly numbers, and, under a lively competition, all the offerings were taken up quickly at an active, also at the Avanue and Henry disast Union Hog Drove Yards at from \$43.50, to \$15. W 100 lbs, not, olesling yery strong at the old figures.