Herald.

A. K. RHEEM, J. A. DUNBAR, } Editors & Propr's

CARLISLE, PA.

Friday Morning, Dec. 25th, 1868.

☞ The Legislature of Pennsylvania will commence its next session on Tuesday the fifth of January next.

The contest for Speaker of the House has narrowed down between Mr. CLARK, of Philadelphia, and Mr. STRANG, of Tioga.

The State Treasurer will be elected on the 3d Tuesday in January, which will fall on the 18th of the month. Mr. IRWIN is a candidate for re-election. If he is to have a competitor, the name of the individual has not yet been formally announced.

A United States Senator, in place of Mr. BUCKALEW, will be chosen on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization of the Legislature. If the House shall organize within six days after its convocation, the Senatorial election will be held on Tuesday, the 19th of the month. At present, there is no probability of delay in accomplishing the organization.

The State Debt.

GOV. GEARY announces by proclamation that two million four hundred and fourteen thousand eight hundred and sixteen dollars of the principal of the State debt have been cancelled since the last report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, a period of fourteen months. This is the cheerful Christmas greeting of a Republican Administration to the Commonwealth, and while we accept it with thanks, let us remember it next fall when called on to choose again new trustees for the management of the public weal. If the people of Pennsylvania will persevere in electing Republican Governors and Legislatures for the next few terms, we shall surely be able to extinguish the Democratic legacy of debt which for so long a time has pressed so heavily upon the State.

The reduction of this debt is a fact which gives the most solid satisfaction to the people of the State, and elicits from the Republican press the warmest approvals for the Administration to whose energies the result is due. The Lancaster *Inquirer* says of it:

This reduction has been effected in the space of fourteen months, ending November 30, 1868, and is a triumphant vindication of our State financial system under Republican Administration. As affairs are now managed, the people of the State may look forward confidently to the extinction of the whole State debt before many years. In view of the fact that this favorable condition of the State finances has been brought about without any increase of the burdens of taxation, it is highly creditable to the State Administration and will meet with the emphatic sanction of the people.

The Public Expenses.

The Secretary of the Treasury submits to Congress his estimates for the expenses of the Government for the next fiscal year. The total amount is $303,090,000. Included in this estimate is $129,000,000 for the interest on the public debt, $52,000,000 for the expenses of the army, $20,000,000 to carry on the navy, $28,000,000 for pensions, and $45,000,000 for civil and miscellaneous expenses.

A very considerable reduction in these estimates is looked for from the Congressional committees. The Secretary announces the noticeable fact that of estimated balances of existing appropriations, which would be unexpended during the current fiscal year, the large sum of $61,536,589 may be carried over to the surplus fund. His estimates for the ordinary purposes of the Government, civil, military and naval, excluding $23,250,000 for pensions, foots up only to $134,764,000, which, however, includes expenses for loans and for the deficient revenue of the Post Office department, the specific figures for which are not stated, but will doubtless range up nearly or quite to $10,000,000. It is believed that Congress will adhere to the retrenchment policy which has been already found so successful, and will, by judicious pruning and paring, throw off at least the excess over $100,000,000, in Mr. McCulloch's estimates for "ordinary" expenses.

TAXATION.—No single class of taxation, outside of the luxuries, yields so much to the Government as does that on incomes. Statistics concerning this tax reveal a state of affairs wholly at variance with statements of grumbling repudiators and Democratic stumpers. Instead of its being oppressive and burdensome, it was borne when highest by 460,000 of our citizens, and now by not over 230,000, or just one-half of that number. The poor man should rejoice in the fact that this small number of fortunately wealthy should be under obligations to contribute over $30,000,000 annually to the public indebtedness. This is a handsome annual donation, and it is a foolish logic that wishes any portion of it to rest upon shoulders less able to bear it.

IT is not surprising, says the New York *Tribune*, to learn from Washington that the Senate received with undisguised disfavor the report of one of its committees in favor of the abolition of the Franking Privilege. But we hasten to assure them that the public look with equally undisguised disfavor upon the deficiency of one million dollars in the Post Office Department, caused by the shameless abuse of the Franking Privilege which they and the Representatives have caused or permitted.

We think the sentiment of the above paragraph will be endorsed by every man in the country; and we [illegible] RAMSEY will persevere [illegible] have the Franking Privilege greatly curtailed by the people.

The "Carlisle Herald."

A BRIEF HISTORY OF ITS ORIGIN, PROGRESS, AND PROSPECTS.

With the present number we close the *Sixty-eighth volume of the* "CARLISLE HERALD," the paper having been established on July 3d, 1801, by JOHN P. THOMPSON, Esq. From old files in our possession, we are led to believe that the paper had an existence anterior to this, and was known by the name of "THE EAGLE *and* CARLISLE HERALD;" but the above was the date of the establishment of the paper by its present distinctive title. At the time of the first appearance of the HERALD, there was but one other paper in the county, and that was published under the title of "*Kline's Weekly Carlisle Gazette*," and had its commencement in the latter part of the last century, and existed, under different names, for a number of years, until eventually it was consigned to "the tomb of the Capulets."

The first numbers of the new journal were printed with the old-fashioned *Long Primer type*, upon dingy white paper, and were scarcely one-third the size of our issue of to-day. It presented a very rude appearance, but was no doubt a fair specimen of the typography of those times. What a wonderful revolution in "the art preservative of all arts" a few short years have produced!

We find by the old files, that in 1804 WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Jr., was sole editor and proprietor of the paper; and in a few years afterwards it passed into the hands of GEORGE PHILLIPS, Esq., by whom it was conducted with much ability up to the period of his death, in 1824 or 1825. Its publication was continued by his widow, ANN C. PHILLIPS, and was for a length of time edited, first, by GEORGE FLEMING, Esq., and afterwards by FRED'K. B. PHILLIPS. In 1832, the paper, having lapsed into a languishing condition, was purchased by Mr. HENRY L. SPICER, who, although not a printer, was a man of indomitable energy and industry, and soon succeeded in increasing the circulation of the HERALD to the unprecedently large number of 1700 copies weekly. The new proprietor, although a man of much intelligence and an ardent politician, was no writer, and feeling this deficiency, associated with himself as editor, Mr. DAVID CLARK, a gentleman of education and attainments. Under this arrangement, the paper took a leading part in political affairs, and was in a most prosperous condition. The death of Mr. SPICER, however, in 1837, dissolved this connection; and Mr. WM. B. FULWILER became a partner. This arrangement was not of long continuance, and soon we find the names of HITNER & BIDDLE under the head of the paper as editors and proprietors. As neither of these gentlemen were printers, they soon tired of editorial honors, and sold their interest to GEORGE M. PHILLIPS, Esq. Mr. P. managed the concern until May, 1839, when another change took place. It was now purchased by a Company, and Mr. GEO. W. CRABB was constituted "Editor and Publisher." Mr Crabb continued to be the efficient editor of the HERALD until the spring or summer of 1841, when, owing to political rivalries, he suddenly disgevered his connection with the paper, and in a short time established a journal of his own, "democratic in politics." The HERALD, thus left as it were upon a lee shore, without rudder or compass, pursued its way as it best could, and was published for some months without an ostensible editor; when in March, 1842, it passed into the hands of Mr. ROBERT W. MIDDLETON, of Lancaster. Mr. M. enlarged and otherwise improved the paper, and it seemed to be once more on the high road to fortune. At the end of six months, however, Mr. Middleton retired, and was succeeded by E. BEATTY, Esq. The term of Mr. Beatty's proprietorship continued from September, 1842, until some time in 1857. Under his long rule the paper was eminently prosperous; it enjoyed a large circulation, and wielded great influence. He paid much attention to the *local affairs* of the county and district (a matter heretofore sadly neglected), and furnished his patrons with an excellent *local*, as well as *political* and *news* journal. Mr. Beatty disposed of the establishment to Mr. D. R. COOVER, a young gentleman of fine abilities and thorough education, but whose failing health prevented him from giving his whole attention to its editorial control. Accordingly, WILLIAM M. PORTER, Esq., officiated as editor, and under his auspices the HERALD lost none of its vigor or ability. After Mr. Coover's decease, its publication was continued by his Executors (the same editor having charge), until January 1st, 1860, when it was finally disposed of to the present senior editor, A. K. RHEEM, who conducted it individually until June 20, 1864, when J. M. WEAKLEY, Esq., became associated as editor. This connection was dissolved in January, 1866, and Rheem remained sole editor until January 1, 1868, when JAMES A. DUNBAR, Esq., became a partner. The HERALD, therefore, is now published under the joint proprietorship of A. K. RHEEM and JAMES A. DUNBAR.

During the long period of 68 years, many persons were, as we have seen, connected with the HERALD as editors and publishers, a large proportion of whom have been gathered to their fathers. In all that time, although the paper experienced various fortunes, sometimes prosperous and sometimes languishing, it never for a moment deviated from the path upon which it set out—a firm devotion to Republican doctrines, and a consistent advocacy of the true interests of the country, as secured and fostered by a *Protective Tariff*. These doctrines, as well as its efforts in behalf of the Rights of Humanity, have been its leading characteristics, and the very liberal support almost always extended to it, shows that its course has been approved and endorsed by the people.

Since the establishment of the HERALD, many other papers were at various times started as candidates for public favor, all of which have long since ceased to exist, with the single exception of its old rival, the *American Volunteer*, established, we believe, in 1813. Thus, the *Gazette, Spirit of the Times, Register, Whig, Adviser, Republican, Statesman*, and *Democrat*, have all strutted their brief hour upon the political stage, and then sunk into oblivion. The *Expositor* and *American*, having each run a brief course, were both purchased by the proprietors of this journal and incorporated with the HERALD.

It is not for us to say with what degree of ability this journal has been conducted since it has been under our control, but will merely state that we will, as heretofore, devote the whole of our best energies and abilities to the work of making the HERALD worthy the patronage of the Republican party of this county. We will endeavor to make it as local in character as possible, while at the same time we will not neglect the advocacy of any of those great doctrines which our party has enunciated, and upon the strength of which the patriot-soldier GRANT was elevated to the Presidency.

In this connection, we would impress upon our readers the propriety of extending the circulation of the HERALD. One of the most efficient means of keeping up a party organization, is to freely circulate the journals of the party in question. The cost of doing this is so small, that it is a matter of great wonder that those engaged in the good work do not more promptly avail themselves of the means suggested. Good Republican newspapers should be placed in the hands of every one who takes an interest in the success of Republican principles. Those who cannot afford to subscribe themselves, and there are but few such in reality, should have the documents furnished them by those who are able to do so. The BEST electioneering document is a sound Republican paper.

"Truth in a Nutshell."

Our article of a week or two ago, under the above caption, has stirred up the wrath of our amiable neighbor, the *Volunteer*, and it indulges in a strain of special pleading to prove our statements false. Yet, notwithstanding its indignant disclaimer, we reiterate our assertion, that the strength of *modern* Democracy lies chiefly in the ignorance and prejudice of the masses who compose that party. We asserted, also, that the Republicans depend for the success of their principles upon the virtue and intelligence of the people who have been educated in a knowledge of our institutions and are acquainted with their practical workings. Both these statements are susceptible of proof. Let us illustrate: In New England, where free schools are the birth-right of all its children, and where the people are educated and intelligent, the Republican party is mightily in the ascendant, and all its States cast heavy Republican majorities. On the contrary, in New York city, where are congregated the ignorant and illiterate out-pourings of all nations, there has Democracy its chief strength and there does it rule rampant. In that garden spot of Democratic purity and "refinement," the foreign importations, knowing little of our institutions and caring less, and marshalled and drilled by the keepers of low doggeries, and professional pugilists, almost to a man support the Democratic ticket and annually vote down the strong Republican majority in the country portion of the State. These assertions are true, and the *Volunteer* knows them to be true. We need say nothing of the South and *its* Democracy. There, the common school system never had an existence, and not one in ten of its poor white inhabitants ever received even the rudiments of an education. Nevertheless they were and are intensely "Democratic."

The assumption by the *Volunteer* that John C. Calhoun was a member of *its* party is rather gratuitous. Mr. Calhoun was "a neutral—an armed neutral," and no man despised the Northern doughfaces more than did he. Upon one occasion, in alluding to the thieving and corruption of the Democracy of his day, he indignantly denounced them as a "party only held together by the cohesive power of public plunder!" Has it improved with time? Not a particle. And yet the *Volunteer* has the audacity to prate about "thieves." Thieves, forsooth! Why the party of the "latter day" Democrats, from the time of Swartwout and Price, was celebrated for the wholesale robberies of its men in office. Even down to the days of the Cobbs, the Floyds, and men of kindred stamp, was this peculation and robbery carried on, until the people rose in their might and hurled them from place and power, elevating in their stead honest men and pure patriots.

☞ That part of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury which refers to the new Territory of Alaska is full of information. The revenue officers recently sent there are fully established. A special agent has been sent to prevent smuggling, and another to see to the enforcement of the laws respecting fur-bearing animals. Prospecting parties have fully established the existence of large coal-fields. The better class of the natives are harmless and energetic, especially in fishing and hunting. Inasmuch as they are dependent upon these vocations for subsistence, the Secretary urges that measures be taken to make them permanent; and, with an eye to the large profits of trade in those latitudes, suggests that a company with limited franchises be formed to conduct it, the Government to be a recipient by means of royalties.

☞ No Congressional news of importance this week.

The Union Pacific Railroad.

It will be seen by the new advertisement of the Company in another column, that 960 miles of the Union Pacific Railroad Company have been completed and put into active operation. For 120 miles more the track is graded, and the iron on the ground ready for laying. More than four hundred miles have been built in the season of 1868, and with less than 400 miles now intervening between the rails of the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific Companies, every indication guarantees the opening of the entire line to the Pacific in the early summer of 1869. The earnings for the year ending June 30, were more than four million dollars, on an average of 472 miles in operation; and the earnings for the last five months were $2,386,870. These amounts are so largely in excess of the liabilities of the Company on account of interest upon its own First Mortgage Bonds and the Government bonds loaned to it as a subsidy, as to allow of no doubt that all such liabilities will be promptly met when due. The road is well equipped; and large orders have been given for an increase of rolling stock as will be necessary when to the local trade is added the immense through traffic which must follow the opening of the entire line.

Each section of twenty miles has been critically examined by the regular Government inspectors appointed for the purpose, and reported to the President as possessing all the characteristics of a first-class road. A special commission, appointed by the President in September last, made thorough re-examination of 890 miles; and summed up their conclusions by saying:

"Taken as a whole, the Union Pacific Railroad has been well conducted. The general route for the line has been well selected, crossing the Rocky Mountains at some of the most favorable passes on the continent. The energy and perseverance with which the work has been urged forward, and the rapidity with which it has been executed, are without parallel in history. The country has reason to congratulate itself that this great work of national importance is so rapidly approaching completion, under such favorable auspices."

The evidence of many other able and critical examiners of the road coincides with this testimony to the faithfulness with which the road has been constructed. The First Mortgage Bonds of the Company are now offered for sale at par and accrued interest, at which price they pay a high rate of interest. Both principal and interest being fully secured by the value of the road and the extent of its business, it would seem that no better investment can be offered; and we cheerfully call attention to the facts set forth in the advertisement of the Treasurer of the Company.

The Pacific Railroad in Winter.

Nature and the season seem to favor the Pacific Railroad. The working season has been so far prolonged that it is estimated that by the end of the current month there will not be over 300 miles of the Through Line remaining incomplete; and of that distance a good part of the grading will be done. The great question of fuel seems also to be satisfactorily settled. Rich beds of coal have been discovered on the head-waters of the Humboldt River, and on the slopes of the Wasatch Mountains where the Eastern and Western Links of the Road unite.—Next summer will undoubtedly witness the binding of the Atlantic and Pacific waters by a continuous line of railroad 3,300 miles in length.

By the advertisement of the Financial Agents of the Central Pacific Railroad Company in another column, it appears that great success has attended their negotiation of the First Mortgage Bonds, issued under the authority of Congress. The important aid granted by the nation, together with excellent credit, enables this Company to push on the work with undiminished vigor. Fifteen thousand men and three thousand teams are engaged on the line. Three hundred miles of iron have been laid since the 20th of June last; or at an average rate of two and one half miles per working day. From Salt Lake to the Pacific Ocean the line rises once only (in crossing the Sierra Nevada Range), to the altitude of heavy snows. Over this stretch of about forty miles, substantial sheds have been built which will enable the line to be worked at all seasons, in spite of drifting snows. The business on the Pacific end of the line is already greater than the present facilities will accommodate.

De Haven & Bro., No. 40 South 3d St., Philadelphia, have the 1st Mortgage bonds of the Central Pacific R R. for sale at 103 and interest.

☞ A bill has been introduced in the Arkansas Legislature, requiring all persons to withdraw from the Knights of Camilla or Ku-Klux within thirty days, under a penalty of a heavy fine and imprisonment of from one to ten years in the penitentiary. It was ordered to be printed. Resolutions were also adopted endorsing the Governor's proclamation for martial law in Conway county.

☞ The Senatorial question in Missouri is exciting a good deal of attention throughout the State, and the interior papers are discussing the matter quite earnestly. Of the papers which have spoken on the subject, twenty-eight advocate the election of Gen. Carl Schurz, twelve are for Gen. Loan, and eight for other candidates.

HON. R. J. WALKER testifies before the Investigating Committee that of received twenty-six thousand dollars *he* the Alaska purchase money, of which he paid three thousand to Col. Forney, or his representative. He thought no money had been paid to other newspaper men.

☞ The New York *Herald* says there is no need of apprehension from the reports relative to the action of the Supreme Court on the legal tender act, as the higher law of public necessity and public welfare will govern the matter.

European War Cloud.

There is a prospect of a war between Turkey and Greece. The Sultan complains that the Greek Government has interfered, beyond all rule of policy, in favor of the insurgents of Crete, and threatens hostilities, unless Greece relapses into positive neutrality. King George (the Princess of Wales' brother), refuses to be thus dictated to, and has withdrawn his ambassador from Constantinople, the Turkish Minister having also quitted Athens. If war ensue, such a country as Greece would be unable to have anything like an equal contest with Turkey. But King George, having married a Russian Princess, it is expected that the Czar would help him, and the Czar can do it, with an army, fully armed and equipped, consisting of 778,000 infantry, 54,000 cavalry, 74,000 artillery, and 17,000 engineers—making a total of 923,000 men. Had Lord Stanley remained in office, England would certainly have remained neutral, and perhaps Lord Clarendon may think it his duty not to interfere. Prussia and Austria are not likely to get involved in a contest, should it arise. The question will be—What part will France take? If Napoleon side with Turkey, he comes into direct collision with Alexander of Russia.

LATER.—Greece has rejected the Turkish ultimatum, although its acceptance was urged upon her by some, if not all of the great Powers, and the Sultan has taken prompt steps to prosecute the war more vigorously. We have now to learn what action the great Powers will take, and from which of them Greece received the assurances that dictated her policy. It is always believed that Russian influence preponderates at Athens. It is known that France and England are solicitous to see the little war put out, lest it should spread. It is also asserted that Prussia is taking more interest in the progress of affairs than was shown on the surface. From all these considerations, it is reasonable to expect new phases of the complication at an early day.

Personals.

Jeff Davis is in Wurtemberg.

Beecher's flock numbers 1797 members.

Gen. Fremont is urged for the French mission.

Victor Hugo reads English, but cannot write or speak it.

Bell Boyd is playing in Galveston, and playing very badly.

Greeley is lecturing on the Woman Question in New Jersey.

Deacon Andrews is busy cabinet making in the Massachusetts State Prison.

Caleb Cushing, by last advices, has gone under orders to Bogota.

The New York Fenians are to give G. F. Train a grand reception upon his arrival.

Colfax has refused two hundred invitations from Lecture Associations since last spring.

The Mayor of Laramie was lately found hanging to a tree—the common lot in that country.

Rev. Mr. Barnaby, Baptist minister at Harwich, Mass., 81 years old, has not missed a sermon nor a meal for forty years.

Rev. Mr. Milburn, the blind preacher, will probably recover his sight. He is now in Berlin under the care of Dr. Von Graef.

Thomas Williams, M. C., of Pittsburg is in precarious health, and does not expect to take his seat in Congress until after the holidays.

Mr. Dickens has begun in London a new series of readings, in which the humorous and pathetic are displaced by the story of the murder in "Oliver Twist."

Rothschild's favorite dish was sour-crouttee, and his greatest delight going on the 15th of August to the the theatre, when admission was gratuitous.

Senator Morton has received a dispatch from Europe stating that the effect of his speech in favor of resumption was already visible in increased confidence in American securities.

Hon. E. M. Stanton returned to the practice of his profession in the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington, on Friday, remarking to a friend that he had withdrawn from politics.

R. H. Dana, General Butler's recent competitor for Congress, has entered suit against the corporation of Cambridge, in the sum of $5,000, for causing his name to be removed or omitted from the voting list at the late election.

Miscellaneous Items.

A dog with two tails is the latest sensation in Harrisburg.

It is claimed that Vermont will be the first to legalize woman suffrage.

A New York editor was mistaken the other day, by a detective, for a pickpocket.

A man in Michigan died lately of too much cider. A barrel filled with it fell upon him.

A member of the Florida Legislature has sold his orange crop, numbering 200,000, for $4000.

Some scoundrel has stolen a $1500 horse presented to Dr. McCosh, of Princeton by Bonner.

Among the attractions of a fair in Portsmouth, N. H., is a pumpkin pie nine feet in circumference.

Pumpkins and boy babies are said to be the only crops that have not failed in Mississippi this year.

A Boston paper says the teetotallers are laying in large stocks of whisky, in anticipation of the prohibitory revival.

THE ghost of an Indiana schoolmaster haunts several of his unruly scholars—a sort of incorporeal punishment.

During the past year Michigan has reduced its bonded debt by $890,842,76, nearly ten per cent, of the whole.

A New Hampshire bankrupt's assets were $25,000 in confederate bonds and one share in the Portland Rosin Company.

The New York Custom House officers are implicated in the smuggling of $250,000 worth of silks. Some arrests have been made.

A passenger train passed over the temporary railroad bridge at Omaha, only ten minutes before the structure was swept away.

"My farm of ten acres!" is a pretty idea enough but would hardly satisfy an Arizona farmer, one of whom advertises for sale his little farm of 1,000,000 acres.

A Washington telegram says that "as matters now look, the Southern members hold the balance of power, and are inclined to go for an increase of the tariff."

The Spaniards of New York contemplate holding a large meeting to request the government to throw the weight of its influence on the side of the Republicans in Spain.

A party of six or eight Kuklux made a raid upon the negroes in the vicinity of Columbus, Miss., for the purpose of robbing. They robbed several, and shot one who resisted.

The Reconstruction Committee will recommend a new election to be held in Mississippi. The situation in Georgia is more embarrassing, and the Committee have, thus far, reached no decision upon it.

Several prominent iron mills in Pittsburg have introduced a process of making iron without puddling. A larger amount of iron is yielded from a given quantity of metal, and by dispensing with puddlers altogether, the cost of production is materially reduced.

An inquisitive young man visited the New Jersey State Prison the other day, and, among other questions, asked a girl the cause of her being in such a place. Her answer was, that she "stole a saw-mill and went back after the pond, and was arrested."

We are reliably informed that in a new book just issued in New York, an enterprising artist gives a spirited picture of Hendrick Hudson discovering the river that bears his name by sailing it on a high pressure, stern wheel steamboat. As near as we can get at it, that same steamer was invented about two hundred years after this wonderful event.

With cogent pertinency the Boston *Transcript* says: Mr. Johnson's salary is $25,000 a year. We think it would not be a bad idea to pay it in a Treasury bond for that amount, on interest, due in seventeen years with the provision that the interest as it accrues be deducted from the principal instead of being paid to Mr. Johnson."

Town and County Matters.

NO PAPER NEXT WEEK.—In compliance with a custom which has become established among the printers of Carlisle, *no paper* will be issued from the HERALD office on Friday, January 1st. This course is pursued in order that all hands connected with the different printing offices may have a FULL holiday, for, as they say, in the words of the immortal bard, "Christmas comes but once a year!"

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CARRIER'S ADDRESS.—Our Carrier boy requests us to announce to our town subscribers, that *he* will visit them early on New Year's morning with his annual offering. As he has for a year, through heat and cold, fair weather and foul, faithfully served them with "the papers," he hopes that upon that occasion *they* will remember him. Wishing them a "Merry Christmas and Happy New Year," and many returns of the same, he would just hint that they can reciprocate by presenting him with a *dime, a quarter*, or a *half!*

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SUBSCRIBE.—Almost every day and every week we have calls for single papers, and it frequently happens, when anything of special importance is published, that we run short, and are unable to supply all the demands for extra papers. The safest way is to subscribe and receive the paper regularly, as it no doubt frequently happens that a person would give almost the price of a whole year's subscription for a single copy of the paper containing something which interests him.

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CALL ACCEPTED.—We learn that Rev. GEORGE NORCROSS, of Galesburg, Illinois, having been called to the pastoral charge of the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, has accepted the call, and will probably fill the pulpit of that church on the first Sabbath in January. Mr. Norcross is said to be a learned and able man, and his ministrations here will doubtless be attended with much success.

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ICE.—The Conodoguinet creek is now covered with excellent ice, and many of our citizens have already commenced filling their ice-houses. As ice with us is now considered not only a luxury but also a necessity, new ice-houses are yearly built and filled, and the "ice-harvest" is a season of considerable activity.

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CELEBRATION OF THE LUTHERAN SABBATH SCHOOL.—The scholars of the 1st Evangelical Lutheran Sabbath School of Carlisle, will celebrate their Christmas Anniversary, in the church of that congregation, on this (CHRISTMAS) evening. A large number of the scholars will participate in the exercises, and Addresses, Dialogues, Duetts, &c., given, the whole to be accompanied with good music. The exercises will be unusually interesting. The public are invited to attend.

Tickets for sale at Saxton's, Ritter's, W. J. Cameron, Jos. Zeigler and B. Hoffman's Store.

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THE CUMBERLAND FIRE COMPANY FAIR.—The Fair of this Company will be held in Rheem's Hall during the Holidays, commencing on Thursday evening, December 24, and closing January 2d, 1869. The proceeds of this Fair are to be applied to the purchase of a new Fire Engine. The Managers offer a rich bill of fare to the public, included in which are a valuable Imported Carpet, a splendid Cook Stove, Morning Glory Stove, and a good Rag Carpet. As the "Old Cumberland" has always been staunch and true in time of danger, and as its members have never before asked public aid in this manner, they are certainly entitled to a "bumper," and we hope they may get it. As in times of public calamity, they were prompt to save the property of the citizens, so, during this season of festivity, the citizens should be prompt to reward their services.

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MASONIC.—At a meeting of Cumberland Star Lodge No. 187 A. Y. M., held in their Hall in Carlisle, on Tuesday evening last, the 22d inst. the following persons were elected and installed as officers for the ensuing Masonic year, commencing on St. John's day next.

W. M.—H. R. Williams.
S. W.—John C. Lesher.
J. W.—John Cornman.
Secretary.—Theodore Cornman.
Treasurer.—Isaac Livingston.

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ST. JOHN'S LODGE 260.—The newly elected officers of this Lodge were duly installed on Thursday evening of last week, by D. D. G. M., R. H. THOMAS. The officers are.

W. M.—Thomas Dougherty.
S. W.—S. R. Claudy.
J. W.—J. M. Weakley.
Secretary—M. C. Herman.
Treasurer.—Jno. D. Gorgas.

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☞ On Thursday, December 10th, JOHN MCKEEHAN, Executor of JABEZ HUSTON, sold to WM. BISHOP a farm of 80 acres of land, for $180 00 per acre. This land is situate in West Pennsboro' township, this county, and the price paid is equal to that given for the best land in Chester county.

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THE ROLL OF HONOR—We would call the particular attention of all persons interested, to the notice of the Corresponding Secretary of the Soldiers' Monument Association. The Association has made arrangements to commence the erection of the Monument, early in the ensuing season. The true men of Cumberland County who offered their lives for their County during the war, are fully entitled to engraven on the tablets of this monument. Not a name should be missing. But the Association has no means of compiling a Roll. They rely upon the relatives or friends of the gallant dead, to furnish their names and other particulars. It should be done in *writing* and sent to the Secretary as requested in his notice. We hope all persons interested will attend to this *promptly*. The Association will deeply regret if a single individual's name is missing from the Roll of Honor, which should be there; and to make sure of its being there, the relatives and friends of every Cumberland County Officer and soldier should furnish it at once.

CHRISTMAS! MERRY CHRISTMAS!—To-day is Christmas, and we take the opportunity to give the compliments of the season to our numerous friends, patrons and readers, and wish them all a "Merry Christmas and a "Happy New Year!"

This is the anniversary of the birth day of the Savior of the world, and as such it is kept most religiously by a large portion of the people of Christendom, and to all it is a time of festivity and gladness. It is also the season of giving and receiving gifts, as well as the interchange of kindly greetings. Christmas, wherever recognized and celebrated, is a period of merry-making and good cheer. In ancient Rome the celebration was called the Saturnalia, a season in which both master and slave joined in merriment and song. The symbols used to celebrate that period among the pagans have been, since the advent of Christianity, made to commemorate the greatest event in all the annals of history. The Christmas tree, which originated in Germany, has been added as another contribution to the festive occasion, thus blending the customs of two ages of the world directly at war with each other. The song and dance and revelry of ancient times is blended with the dance under the mistletoe of our own, and thus in merriment and glee is it celebrated by generation after generation.

But how many thousands are there who know no Christmas? How many cheerless homes throughout the land that will receive no kindly visit from Santa Claus this Christmas day! How many who will celebrate, amid hunger, cold and sickness, this anniversary of our Redeemer's birth? While the raging storm that howls without to-night is drowned amid the mirth and joy of our own homes, let us remember that it re-echoes the sorrows which we can alleviate; let us play the part of good Santa Claus and carry a ray of sunshine into some household whose cheerless fireside has never yet echoed to his voiceless tread.

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SOCIETY ANNIVERSARIES.—The Belles Lettres Society of Dickinson College celebrated its 83d anniversary on Monday evening last in Rheem's Hall, Dr. DASHIELL the lately elected President of the College presided: the U. S. Garrison Band discoursed most excellent music, and the six young gentlemen who were chosen by the society as the orators for the occasion, acquitted themselves generally in a very creditable manner. To mention any one as having excelled the others would be invidious, and whilst it might cause him to feel elated, it certainly would wound the feelings of others who doubtless, in the opinion of many did quite as well. The following is the Programme of exercises:

Anniversary Address—Man's Greatness L. M. Bacon, Monkton Md.
Permanency of our Civilization—Jas. H, Shakespeare, Dover, Del.
False Reverence—S. M. Leidich, Boiling Springs, Pa.
Tablets of Memory—Jas M. Weiser, York, Pa.
Immortality of Influence—Le Roy S. Stow Redding, Conn.
Let there be Light—W. Scott Morrison, Gettysburg, Pa

On the following (Tuesday) evening, the Union Philosophical Society of the same Institution celebrated its Eightieth Anniversary. Dr. DASHIELL again presided and the Garrison Band again discoursed its sweetest music. The young gentlemen of this Society acquitted themselves in a manner that reflected credit upon themselves, their Society and their *Alma Mater*.

The following is the order of Exercises.

"Certum Pete Finem"—Summerfield S. Snively, New Albany, Ind.
The Genius of Character—William A. Lindsey, Carlisle Pa.
Our Follies—Thaddeus A. Snively, New Albany, Ind.
The Problem of Life—A. W. Rudisil, York, Pa.
Thoughts and Words—George A. Wolfe, Geigerstown, Pa.
Anniversary Address—IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN,"—Wm. B. Hirons, Wilmington Del.

In this connection it may not be out of place to add that two novel but interesting features were added to the evening's entertainment, viz; the address of President DASHIELL who is a member of the Society, and the presentation by the members themselves, of a beautiful Cake to the Cumberland Fire Company, a return to that Company, for their courtesy in permitting the Society to have the use of the Hall, after they themselves had engaged it. Dr. DASHIELL's remarks, were handsome and appropriate, and evinced a lively interest in the affairs of the Societies.

In reference to the College exercises which are held from year to year, we would simply suggest that should the Students who do not participate in them conduct themselves in a more decorous and gentlemanly manner, audiences would doubtless feel under obligations to them, and their own reputations for proper behavior greatly increased.

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INTERESTING TO FARMERS.—The Commissioners of Internal Revenue has decided that Farmers have no right to have their grain manufactured into flour, and then sell the flour in any manner, without paying a license to the Government, and if they do, they are liable to the penalties provided by law. We mention the fact for the benefit of those who may be interested in knowing. Day by day the people are becoming more and more acquainted with the ramifications of the Internal Revenue law.

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THE HIGH PRICE OF COAL.—Both the press and the people are loud in their complaints at the extraordinary high price of coal. It is asserted, and we believe with truth, that the strikes at the mines were induced by the owners in order to afford them an opportunity to put up the price of coal. There is just as much coal as ever, and the wages paid for mining are not sufficient to justify the present rate demanded for this much needed article of fuel. The poor will feel this extortion heavily and an otherwise hard winter will be made still harder for them to weather. If is proper to say, however, that the dealers in Carlisle are selling at prices as low as they can afford, they receiving only a small advance upon the price paid at the mines.

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"HEARTH AND HOME."—This is the title of a new candidate for public favor, just established in New York. It is devoted to Agriculture, Literature and Art, but will contain much information upon various other subjects. It is published weekly, on sixteen handsome folio pages, printed from new type, on clear, white book paper, abundantly illustrated by the best artists. Donald G. Mitchell, (Ike Marvel) and Harriet Beecher Stowe are its Editors, with Joseph B. Lyman and Mary E. Dodge as Assistants, besides a host of able contributors. Terms, Single copies, $4, invariably in advance; 3 copies, $10; 5 copies, $15.

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We are told that real good bargains are selling by the well-known house of BENTZ & Co. Their elegant Sable Furs, Real Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Cloakings, Dress Goods, Domestics, &c., are giving them a busy time on account of the low prices at which they are selling. Those wishing to purchase Holiday presents can save money by giving them a call.

Dec18-2t.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION!—A sermon before this Association, was delivered in the First Methodist Church last Sabbath afternoon by Rev. R. L. DASHIELL, President of the College. It was the first sermon he has preached since he came among us. The high repute of the speaker for pulpit oratory, drew a crowded audience. His theme, "Personal Consecration," was the basis of an able and brilliant discourse, and made a profound impression on all who had the good fortune to hear it.

The Doctor's admirable way of making effective appeals, in behalf of Christian truth, makes him a valuable addition to the Ministerial corps of the Borough. The Sermon has been requested for publication.

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G. WELLES, ESQ.:—Together with the rest of enterprising and properly disposed citizens, we rejoice at the prospective retirement to private life of the venerable Gideon, the Rip Van Winkle of the Navy Department. We cannot persuade ourselves to pity the sorrows of the poor old man, because we can find in his situation sundry crumbs of the pabulum whence consolation may be drawn. From such close observation of his habits as may be had at a distance of a thousand miles, we feel convinced that Gideon is a ruminating animal; not in the sense, perhaps, of being addicted to the use of the noxious weed and literally chewing his cud, but, because he has never been the proprietor of a superior Sewing Machine, such as John Campbell has for sale at the Rail Road office, Carlisle, Pa.

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DEMOREST'S NEW YEAR'S NUMBER.—We only echo the universal opinion, when we say that this Magazine improves with every year, if not with every successive number. Other magazines preserve the same tone, the same features, the same style they have for years past; but Demorest's is progressive, always fresh and full of interest, and instructive information. A new feature for this year is the "Ladies' Club," which seems already to have a long list of members. The fashions and patterns are sensible and practical as usual. $3 yearly, Send 15 cents, for a specimen, to 838 Broadway, New York.

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OUR NEW PRESIDENT.—There is the greatest anxiety manifested all over the country, to know what course our new President will pursue in the settling up of our national difficulties. True, it is a matter of vital importance to us as a nation; but the best policy for private individuals is to hold their tongues and assemble at NEFF'S popular store, in a quiet orderly manner, and have his clerk EDDIE exchange your greenbacks for goods.—His stock is immense, in quality unsurpassed, and in prices, unprecedentedly low.

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REMOVAL.—WM. T. HOPKINS, manufacturer of Hoop Skirts, has removed from 628 Arch Street, to 1115 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, as will be seen by his advertisement in this issue.

His facilities for the prosecution of his business are most complete, and every care is taken in the selection of material and construction, to render his Skirts worthy of the high reputation and extended patronage they enjoy.

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Gray hairs may not mar one's good looks, and in many cases even improve the appearance, but as a general rule are considered objectionable and many devices are resorted to to prevent or get rid of them. We know of no modo so little troublesome or objectionable as the use of Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia, an article which of late has become so immensely popular as a toilet article and beautifier. It is easily applied, restores gray or faded hair, prevents, and in many cases cures baldness, cleanses the scalp and leaves the hair in splendid condition for arranging.

Dec.11-1m.

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Baldness, Grayness and other imperfections of the Hair will be regarded as inexcusable after a trial of Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

Dec.11-1m.

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LATEST FROM STOVE-DOM!—A really good stove in the house is an acquisition that is not to be sneezed at in this freezing weather. But how difficult it is to secure an A. No. 1 article in this line. For family cooking and heating purposes, we are warranted in saying that the "Barley Sheaf," manufactured by Messrs STUART, PETERSON & Co., Philadelphia can be confidently relied upon. It burns either wood or coal, and will toast your bread as well as your shins, heat your tea without heating your temper, all with thermometrical accuracy. The trade in our section should not neglect to inform themselves of the claims of the "Barley Sheaf." It will pay them to do so. Avoid imitations.

For sale by RINESMITH & RUPP, Carlisle Pa.

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SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.—*Roll of Honor.*—The Council of the