VOL. 70. NO. 44.

THOSE IN JURED INNOCENTS. Richmond had a sensation last week. It was in the shape of a meeting to form a permanent association in honor of General Loe, and to provide means to erect a monument to his memory. It was a rare assemblage of traitors, who owe their lives to-day to the wonderfu forbearance of a government to destroy which they devoted their best energies. Davis presided, supported by Fitzhugh Lee, Gordon, Johnson, Trimble, Talia-fero, and Henry A. Wise. Davis's appearance was hailed with the wildest enthusiasm. He spoke at length, and with an insolence that was marvellous even in him. This perjured traitor, who stands blistered with every crime known to humanity, speaks of the exploits of in the same strain of eulogy that true men employ when they commemorate the deeds of those who gave their lives a sacrifice for their country's preserva-tion. How often must these insults to patriotism and lovalty be repeated? How long must traitors boast of their prowess. their zeal, and their courage in destroying brave men who fought for the preservation of institutions, the mainte of the integrity and honor of our govern-

The presence of Wise and Taliafero at this memorial meeting, recalls a most significant precedent for the disposition of men who levy war against the government. Some eleven years ago, a man, who from his nature, education, and the injuries he had received from those who were its supporters, was intensely hostile to the institution of slavery, conceived that he had a mission to liberate the slaves of the South. With about a score of men he made a descent on the sacred soil of Virginia, and seized some United States property. Except while defending himself from capture, he sacrificed no human life, nor did he interfere for a full day with the rights of government or people. He was captured after having been seriously wounded, and while suffering the greatest agony was forced upon trial convicted of high treason against the State of Virginia, and hanged under the death-warrant of Henry A.2 Wise, while Taliafero won his first military laurels guarding his gallows. The justice and legality of the punishment we concede; the barbarity of trying a man for a capital crime, while his wounds were still bleeding, would be reprehended severely, if practiced any where else than under the gentle reign Brown and Lee had one crime in con

mon-an attempt to subvert the authority of the Federal Government. In all else they were dissimilar, and a fair comparison would not make Lee the superior man. Brown excused his treason on the ground that the claims of humanity and religion are greater than the demands of the law. Lee put in the plea of paramount allegiance to his Iccal government. Both desired success, one that he might liberate toiling humanity, the other that he might perpetuate slavery and oppression. Lee was defend the government; Brown's oblihis government. Brown had received only the common protection of the laws. In were both brave, manly, and able much polished child of wealth, social position, and education, the other was the selftutored man on whom toil and poverty had made rough and ineffaceable scars.

sequences arising from their crime The treason of John Brown gave the Virginia courts and militia much unmer ited importance, while the country lo fewer lives by his treason than it did by its punishment. The treason of Rober E. Lee brought, in its train, long years of bloody war, the slaughter of thousands of brave men, the expenditure of millions of treasure, and misery and sorrow throughout the entire land. It may be, in the opinion of those who weep over Lee's death, that a man's crime lessens in inverse ratio to the misery it causes If that be true there may be some consistency in the action of the executioners of John Brown honoring the memory of a man, who committed greater crimes in an infinitely worse cause.

We have no objection to these rebe

demonstrations, except that they show the innate ingratitude of humanity. What these traitors now have they owe to the magnanimity of those whom they ple in the different States to vote unintry to insult, by honors to men who merif only execration. But if we have forgiven all else, this may be pardoned. means. A few short years and the generation of politicians, whose treason has made the South a desert, and whose existence was a curse to mankind, will have passed away forever. They will be succeeded by other and better men, and to these the monuments that they now erect in honor of their crimes will speak volumes in praise of the govern ment, which was strong enough to sub due their treason and great enough & forgive their crimes and their ingratitude. But while this is permitted, let their shameless apologists throughout the world cease their wailings over the oppressed and down-trodden people of

THE Philadelphia Telegraph had re cently quite an elaborate article on the failure of the President to select statesmen for his Cabinet officers. The entire ground was covered, and all the con trolling spirits of the Administration satisfactorily proved imbeciles or no bodies. Now why did the Telegraph no designate by name the men whom the President could take into his Cabine with credit to himself and profit to the country. If there are such men let them be pointed out at once, and then if the President don't appoint them it is his fault. We have often thought it was more easy to criticise than to amond, and perhaps it isn't a sure thing who would make a good Cabinet officer until he

Tue Maryland Democracy have seen the propriety of employing two colored men to speak at their public meetings held during the present canvass. This was probably a politic movement for the Democracy, but if these men have ability enough to make a political speech, they are certainly giving their services to a compensation. The Democrady are poor in everything but promises, and these are not current anywhere—they have been too often dishonored.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM

We have, on several former occasions called attention to the many evils co nected with our State legislation that cannot be cured, except by a radical change in our state Constitution. We are very glad to see that many journals demanding that the Legislature provide for the calling of a convention, to propose a new one. This is gratifying, but we fear that our Legislature, at the coming session, will be so occupied with the umerable private schemes that are fure to be presented to it, that this most mpritant question will be overlooked. is, therefore, necessary that the agitaall who desire that the many evils of which the people complain may liave a somewhat speedy termination.

nment. That branch of it which ing from \$200, to \$275." should be kept especially free from all corrupting influences, is the one which now exposed to manifold temptations. Corporations and political adventurors usually consider the Legislature their property, and act accordingly. Measres of the gravest importance often the pend on the combinations that can be made with legislators, concerning local bills. This renders the whole matter a farce, and causes the people of the State

o distrust, not only their lawmakers, but the form of Government under which uch lawmakers can be chosen. There must be reform, and that speed ily, or the best interest of the commonwealth will be swamped by the matieouvres of some political adventurers, who use, unhesitatingly, the Legislature for their own personal aggrandizement. They may be made to heed the voice of the people, but it can only be, by making earnest. The journals throughout the

the demand for reform, persistent and State, have it in their power to accomplish a work which will hasten the purification of our Legislative Halls. They should insist with one voice that the Legislature of 1871 pass a law authorizing the calling of a Constitutional Convention, and denounce as unworthy of public confidence, any and every member of the Legislature who does not give his best efforts to secure the passage of such

WE have received the first number of he Pennsylvania School Journal, under its new management. This valuable educational magazine, which was for eighteen years under the editorial care f the venerable Thomas H. Burrowes, s now edited by the Hon. J. P. Wicker sham and I. P. McCaskey. Mr. Wickersham has, for many years, stood in the irst rank among the educators of this country, and Mr. McCaskey was, for many years, associated with Mr. Burowes in the management of the Journal. n such hands the admitted usefulness of this magazine must be greatly increased, and we have no doubt its popularity will grow correspondingly. No man, who is a friend of nopular educaion, should be without the Journal.

THE wisdom of "radical" legislation was never more evident than in the registry made in New York, for the bound by a solemn oath to protect and present election. The votes registered are 142,000, about 30,000 less than the gation was only the implied contract of number registered last year. It must be the citizen to obey the laws, and this a gratification to every decent man in bound the other equally. Lee had been that miserably governed Democratic educated, maintained, and honored by city, to know that thirty thousand illegal votes have been kept out of the ballotboxes, through the wise legislation of their private lives they professed high Congress on that subject. Republicanmoral and religious convictions. They ism has worked many reforms throughout the country, and it is abundantly beyond their fellow-men. One was the able to correct, in time even the election had better get at something else. Washfrauds in New York, although that has en heretofore considered hopeless.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL gives us his onthly instalment of good news, by the atoment that \$5,229,296.78 of the National debt was paid in the month of October. This, though smaller than the onthly payments made before the reduction of the taxation made by the last Congress, shows that the good work is still progressing, and that even at the present rate of payment the National ebt is rapidly disappearing. Now, let the Administration push the funding of the debt at a lower rate, and doubtless before the first of April next we will have specie payments.

No less than eighteen States held elections for State officers and members of Congress on Tuesday of this week. Would it not be a good thing if all similar elections in all the States could be held on the same day? This would almost surely prevent colonizing from one State to another, and also force the peouenced by the result in any other State. There is some room for improvement in many things connected with our elec tions, and this is one

MESSRS. MCCURDY AND GEESAMAN editors and proprietors of the American, a weekly paper published at Massillon, Ohio, desire to dispose of their interes in it. The American is a large paper, neatly printed, and bears all the external appearances of being a prosperous concern. The proprietors announce that they will sell on fair and reasonable ms, to any one desiring to purchase. t is, doubtless, a very favorable chance for any one who desires to purchase a newspaper.

GEORGIA is to have a school system which is said will compare favorably with that of Pennsylvania. This is another radical outrage which Demoeratic politicians might comment (on

Wn notice a great improvement in the Valley Sentinel. Its last issue has two lank columns.

HERE AND THERE

THE census of Ohio is complete. The population of the State is two millions six hundred and fifty two thou sand three hundred and two-a gain of three hundred and twelve thousand, seven hundred and ninety-one since 1860. Hon. John Sharring Governor of Utali, died lasticweek of ednsumption He was forty-three years old and was a native of Penusylvania. He had servedi with Rope, Hunter, and Butler during

the war, and was a good, officer and a deservingman. . A will in the first -Somewory modest person has write-

progress in Philadelphia. A fiend b he name of Hanlon, is indicted for the murder of a little girl ten years old named Mart Mohrmann. It is proved that he boasted that she died while he was committing an outrage on her par-son. His conviction is confidently looked for

-THE President has ordered a nev ensus of Philadelphia, because of the complaints that the recent one does not show the population of that city. This will-doubtless-satisfy those-who set uptheir theories against the actual figures, unless the second emiliaration should h maller than the first.

"-French's 'Oriental" Circus an ion of the duestion be persisted in by Caravan which exhibited here lately, was sold at auction last week, in Trenton New Jersey. The big elephant brough \$5,000, the baby elephant \$3,400, the It is hardly necessary to enumerate thirteen carriels 200. The star horse the many defects which are apparent in of the establishment, brought \$925, and the many detects which are apparent in the present workings of the State Gov-tile other performing horses, prices range

THE public buildings in Philadelphia are to be creeted upon the intersection of Broad and Market streets, and not. upon the ground of Penn squares. This appears to be necessary, from the fact; streets. It will, however, cause great in-terruption to the travel on those two great thoroughfares.

-THE ladies of Paris propose to turn oldiers, and help their countrymen to defend the city against the Prussians. The "Amazons of the Soine," are to be uniformed in black, trowsers with an orange stripe, woolen blouse, black kepi with orange band, and cartridge box fastened to a shoulder belt, and are to be armed with rifles adapted to woman's strength.

-THE Treasury Department is reducing the number of internal revenue distriets, with a view to dispense with a large number of officers. Already five hundred assistant assessors in the West have found their occupation gone. When this work is completed, immense sums will be saved in the collection of the revenuc. General Grant means busines evidently.

-Politicians seem to be attracted to the hotel business. The Brady House-in Harrisburg has been sold to W. H. Kemble, Ex-State Treasurer for \$42,000; and has been leased by Ex-Speaker E. W. Davis, and General Selfridge, Clerk of the House of Representatives. If the gentlemen know as much about running hotel, as they do about politics, the interprise will be a success

-THE production of petroleum nnsylvania is absolutely wonderful. During the month of September it exceeded 19,500, barrels per day. This makes an aggregate of more than seven barrels per annum. The millions of exports of this production during the past year have exceeded \$32,000,000. This is certainly an enormous item in the aggregate of the value of Pennsyl.

-On Sunday last, in Harrisburg a oung gentleman of good appearance and address, was arrested on his return from Sunday school, for the larceny of a watch and other articles, sometime since, rom a Washington boarding-house. He has been for two months a resident of Harrisburg, and has been regarded as an exemplary young gentleman. His arrest has made quite a sensation among those who knew him.

-A Convention to urge the removal of the National Capital from Washington, met lately in Cincinnati. - There were sixty-four delegates present who represented themselves principally. A resolution declaring the removal of the capital unwise and uncalled for, came near passing. These restless gentlemen ington will be the capital of the Nation for a century yet, at least,

-Horace Greeley has been nominated by the Republicans of the Sixth District, in New York for Congress. His opponent is the Hon. Sunset Cox Of course Greeley has no show of elecion; although he is known to be one of the ablest and best men in the country. New York city don't elect that kind Faro dealers and carpet baggers are more to the notion of the people of that

-THE internal revenue officers supported by 2,500 soldiers, made a raid on the illicit distilleries in Brooklyn, last week. They destroyed over twenty establishments and their contents. Eight fire engines were employed several hour oumping out the contents of the stills and mash tubs. The mob was inclined be unpleasant at first, but a bayone charge from the soldiers changed their minds. This was rough on the whiskey ring, decidedly.

-THE whiskey business in the United States has recently been "figured up" with the following results. The distillering low erected have the capacity to make daily 910,551 gallons of spirits, producng of these 750,377 gallons from grain, 4,903 gallons, from molasses, and 126,-I gallons from fruit. It is estimated hat they actually produce yearly 118,-642,000 gallons. It is some relief to, cnow that only 75,000,000 gallons of this consumed in this country. Suppose it vero all consumed herb-what then?

--- Accounts from Galion, Ohio, report that the double baby, near that place still contrives to exist, and appears quite healthy. One of the heads goes to sleep while the other looks bright and wakeful. Latterly, difindreds of visitors have througed from all parts of the country to see the monstrocity. The father now devotes his whole time to the business of howman, and charges ah admission fee of \$1. When visitors throng the rooms in large numbers, the nurse goes through to ceremony of feeding both heads.

-VINCENT VAUGITAN, the newly-appointed governor of Utah, according to the Baltimore Sun, was an officer in the onfederate service until the close of the var, when he was selected to fill one of the minor professorships at the University of Alabama, which he held last spring. fu consequence of political difficulty, Mi Vaughn was compelled to leave his home His disabilities were removed by Congres at its last session, to enable him to accept the appointment of Secretary Territory of Utah, to which he had been nominated by the President, and con-

irmed by the Senate. The Californians are the greatest coffee drinkers in the myorld, the average yearly consumption in the State being 10 3-5 pointle, while the average in the United States is only 7 pounds. The average consumption of wine in the States is the graph of the states in the average tension of the states in the callons to average the states and the states are states as a state of the states and the states are states as a state of the state of the states are states as a state of the state o is ton gallons to overy citizen, and the ported of the continuous amount of whiskey consumed is beyond. President Grant's Indian red onputation. A state of the stat

ten to:the New York Tribune, calling the deliter's attention (to some district of the deliter's attention of grammatical rules). The district of the western counties of Tribune, strange to say, is not discontinuous the State the population is 1,713,937, and agents has been delegated to the various period by the criticism, but still rules along as before, and the state in 1860 was 2,916,215, and of the Methodists get seven nominations, the counties composing the exetern district is rules.

An existing mirror trial is now in trict 1,673,176.

THE ELECTIONS. OUS NEWS FROM LOUISIANA REPUBLICAN GAINS IN NEW JERSEY AN DEMOCRATIC BY A BE MAJORITY.

New York, Novemb The indications are that Hoffman is re-elected by a greatly reduced majority The latest despatches from New York report that the Assembly will undoubth odly be Republican.

AN OVERWHELMING REPUBLICAN TO TORITY IN LOUISIANA! " New Orleans, November 8.election bassed off without disturbance. There is every indication of an over-There is every indication of an whiching Republican majority. MASSACHUSETTS. Boston, November 8. - All the Repub

lican Congressmen are elected. The

Republican majority for Governor is about 10,000.

There, is nothing definite up to the time of going to press (Wednesday ndon) the returns from Alabama Maryland and Tonnesce. Large Republican gains are n Delawage and New Jersey. The election passed off-very quietly

Virginia, Rhode Island, and Missouri. There is nothing definite, as yet, from cither of these States. MISCELLANEOUS. Milwaukee recently shipped 310,000

THE population of California is 550,000, of which San Francisco has 150,000, DEPOSITS in Thitusville banks have aggregated \$1,098,000 the past six months MICHIGAN'S population is 1,196,463, in increase of more than 443,000 in ten The total population of Louisiana i

THE census gives Nevada a population of 41,866. The total property valuation s over \$32,500,000. THE increase in the coal tonnage of th Lehigh Valley Railroad, this year, to date, over last year, is 1,000,000 tons.

TENNESSEE could pay all her debts and have several thousand dollars in hand, if somebody would give her \$45,-000,000. The Treasury will sell \$1,000,000 in gold on each Wednesday, and purchase \$1,000,000 in bonds, on each Tuesday

An idea of the value of real estate at Montreal may be obtained from the fact that a lot 120 by 54 ft. was recently sold in that city for \$3,416.40, gold.

THE total valuation of real and personal estate in Chicago, for purposes of taxation for the current year, is \$275, -A VALUABLE salt mine was recently dis-

covered at Kittanning, Pa., by workmen who had bored to a depth of 1,024 feet, in THE bill in the Vermont Legislature allowing the rate of interest to be raised to eight per cent, remaining at six per cent when not otherwise specified, was defeated.

According to the census returns, the population of San Francisco is 150,361, of whom 12,017 are Chinese, The property valuation is over \$200,000,000 perease of 600 per cent.

THE Marietta Iron Works are doing business at the rate of \$800,000, annually, and about \$180,000 are paid out annually for labor, while \$40,000 are connamed in coal. According to the list of tax-payers in

Providence, two only are put down as ossessed of a million of dollars. They rossessed of a million of dollars. They are Alexander Duncan, \$1,325,300, and lobert H. Ives, \$1,220,000. MILWAUKEE has been chosen as th site of a new ship-yard for building iron ships for the lake trade. Eight hundred thousand dollars will be pitt into the

enterprise at once. ENGLAND has 500 blast furnaces, which every year reduce 12,000,000 tons of ore to 4,800,000 tons of metal, and which nanufactured metal is worth \$60,000,000 PITTSBURG, Pa., suffers so much from the presence of a gang of highway rob-bers and burglars that citizens, whose duties require them to be ont of doors after dark, have to be armed to the teeth-

THE receipts of eighteen of the New York theatres and concert halls during the month of September amounted to \$263,087. The proceeds of the Nilsson concerts in that month are reported at \$10,877.

PERSONAL.

NAPOLEON's head is to be taken of he French postage stamps. FANNY FERN is said to be worth \$30, 00. All earned by her own writing. SECRETARY Cox will resume the prac-

JENNY LIND sang in London lately in id of the wounded Prussians A Young lady, with the suggestive name of Miss Killgoose, is studying law at the Michigan University.

Among the French prisoners at Stettin I russia, is a black officer of Zouaves. To is said to be a nephew of Theodore, (Alyssinia.

JUDGE WOODWARD has removed with his family from Wilkesbarre to Phila-delphia, where he will hereafter prac-tice his profession.

John Jaryis, carpenter of the ship Levant, lost in the Pacific in 1861, has come home to Norfolk, Va., after nine years' Robinson Crusoing on the desert island. WILLIAM L. DAVIS, deceased, late o the Easton Daily Express; had his life insured for \$8,000 in the Continental, American, and Berkshire companies. THE Stamese Twins are in trouble. Eng has become paralyzed on his left side. Between a crutch and Chang's constitute he distributes to behild a round.

ssistance he manages to hobble are B. C. CALDWELL, of Lock Haven, ha Invented 'an 'automatic spinner, which takes carded wool and prepares it for the loom in an improved manner. John Davis, of Lower Turkeyfood

township, Somerset county, has just gathered 427 bushels of good corn from 37 acres of ground—or about 112 bushels to the acre. TWELVE United States Senators have ongaged to write twolve different articles for the 'New York' *Ledgor*, Senator Cameron will contribute an article son The material resources of Pennsylvania.

ROBERT JACKSON, of Philadelphia, says ROBERT JACKSON, of Philadelphia, says the Boston Post, thought his watch, would never be of any more use to him, so he broke it 'up' loaded his revolver with the fragments, fired them into his head, and passed from time to bear ity." Messrs. John and Abraham Stively MESSRS JOIN AND ADRAHAM STIVELY of Golorain township, Lancaster county, husked on Monday, October seventeenth, 160 shocks of corn, yielding 180 barrels. They began at 6 o'clook in the morning, FRITZ and Frederick Charles have had

the honor of field marshal conforred upon ham by the King of Prussia, on occount of the success which has attended their recont military exploits. recent military exploits.

KOOPMANSCHAF is financially a lucky chap. He has orders on hand for two hundred Chinese laborers, who are to go South as cotton pickers and farm hands.

His profit is about \$10 on each man image.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S Indian policy of

Items About Home. TEACHERS INSTITUTE HURSDAY, MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1870 CUMBERLAND COUNTY. Our milkmen have dayanced the price ESSLY FOR THE HERALD

Wild Tunkers are reported plenty in mountains, by individuals who pro Teachers Institute of Cumbe ne-horse wagon load of corn out of Mr. acob Noffsinger's field the other night We would call this wholesale thicking. CHRISTMAS comes on Sunday this year.

t will be for buy, citizens to determin diteted by Rev. Swartz D.D. of Carlisle. Professor Lindsey then addressed the teachers present, congratulating them which day shall be celebrated.-Saturday or Monday, aller to 1007 de 1 Tur English Lutheran Sunday School will hold its sessions, commencing with Sabbath next, the twentieth instant, at o'clock in the afternoon, instead of in

WE were visited with a heavy storm n Thursday morning last, accompanied vith thunder and lightning. The "oldest inhabitant? 'informs'us this is a sign of warm weather. He ought to know all

CORN THIEVES .- Some thieves stole

fess to know.

A committee of the Town Council of Huntingdon, Pa., are visiting our town the present week, having in contemplation the purchase of the Union hand engine. We liave not yet learned whether there is any prospect of a sale being effected.

LEG BROKEN. -Dr. Frank, A. Gutshall, of New Germantown, Perry county, and son of Colonel John Gutshall, of this place, had one of his legs broken last, week, while returning home from a rofessional visit. So says the Now Bloomfield Times. Our sportsmen leave town daily in

uest of wild ducks. These members of he feathery tribe are said to be very scarce. We noticed Ad, Dysert returnng to town on Monday afternoon with a very fine looking duck which he had that in the neighborhood of the cave.

the present week. The Board of Directors, with their usual forethought and liberality, thus affords all the teachers an opportunity of attending the County Institute, which is in session at the pres-

ANOTHER THEFT.-The cellar of Mr. Kutz, living along the line of the Camberland Valley Railroad, about two miles east of town, was entered the other evening, and a lot of meat, some preserves and a number of other "necessaries" of life, were confiscated by unknown par-

Tnn Seniors of Dickinson College, class of '71, not to be " behind the times." or their fellow-students, have adopted a niform style of cap. Not having seen ne of the new style of headgear, we are nable to give a description of them. \* It is said to be a very "knobby" little affair.

RARE.—Charlie Sanno shot a seagull Monday, in the vicinity of the new dam on the Conodoguinet creek. These birds were quite plenty in this locality prior to the war, but since then they have come very scarce, and it is quite a rare thing to see one of these watery

GREAT commotion in North Hanover treet, at Duke & Burkholder's Bazaar. They must be alive to the interests of the people. They are receiving almost daily, large lots of New Cloths, Cassimeres, Wress Goods, Shawls and Furs. It seems to be a pleasure to them to show their goods. Give them a call fall, showing how to successfully correct and they will post you up in the last do. cline of the market. They are bound to kill the high prices.

To-DAY (Thursday) two weeks will be Thanksgiving. As this is a National hollday, the banks, places of business and schools will be closed. Individuals having notes due on that day will save themselves a great deal of annoyance and perhaps expense, by attending to their banking matters in time. There will be no work done in THE HERALD office on that day, in order to afford our the chair. employees a day of rest. Turkeys are

in order. THE Sabbath School connected with the English Lutheran congregation of this place contemplate giving a grand entertainment on Monday evening. December 26. The exhibition will consist of addresses, dialogues, and vocal and instrumental music by the scholars. These exercises, as a general thing, are very entertaining, and well patronized by our citizens: The proceeds are to be kind invitations. The speaker thought devoted to defraying the debt incurred in the recent purchase of a new and

splendid library. SERIOUS ACCIDENT. -On Friday afternoon last, Willie Kaffenberger, aged about seven years, met with a severe accident, which may yet prove fatal. It seems the child was standing quite close to the excavation being made for the Second Presbyterian Church, looking steadily at the men engaged in blasting, hon either fainting, or making a misstep, he fell a distance of at least ten feet, his head striking the sharp point of a rock, completely mashing the skull. Mr. Jolin Boyer, contractor of the work, picked him up, as he supposed, in a dying condition, and conveyed the lad to his father's house, directly opposite. Dr. Zitzer was speedily summoned, when all that medical aid could accomplish was speedily brought into requisition to aleviate the little fellow's sufferings. We learn that he is still lying in a critical

condition. POLYCE ITEMS. On Friday noon, of of those distinguished individuals, a rould bridge, in language loud and donunclatory. "Omcet Battab being apprised of the doings of the man, proceeded to arrest him, but it was found impossible to walk him to Fort Thompson, having. officer was then compelled to use a onewheeled volocibede or wheelbarrow, when he was speedly shipped to jail, and there imprisoned for 24 hours. 1:1 1. Ox the evening of the same day, the

but the 'officer meant' business," and bringing a little force into requisition in a sliort time the prisoner was safety f nonsed for 24 hours.

rested two residents of Sternertown for higher, a notine to more sacred two residents of Sternertown for higher, and a more sacred two residents of Sternertown for higher, and a more sacred two residents of Columbia, and the more sacred continued to the continued salow as 60° in the following ridned gentlemen were least two residents of Columbia, and the district of Columbia, cleated to serve for the entities were least two residents of columbia, and the district of Columbia, cleated to serve for the entities were least two residents of Columbia, and the Columbia, and the columbia of the columbia of

THE SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL

Carlisle, at two o'clock 'p. m., on Monday, the seventh of November, 1870, and was called to order by County Superintendent Lindsey.... Devotional exercises, appropriate to the occasion, were con-

on their promptness, and urging them to renewed energy in their noble vocation At the close of his remarks the Superintendent, by virtue of the power invested in him by the school law, appointed Rev Dr. Swartz President of the Institute Dr. Swartz in assuming the duties of the chair, addressed the convention in his usual eloquent and 'energetic' mapner, impressing on their minds the great importance of the work in which they are

engaged, and offering them his sympathy in their onbrons labors. The following gentlemen were elected Vice Presidents : Hon. Hugh Stuart, E. Cornman, esq., Hon. Wm. R. Gorgas, Hon. T. B. Blan, C. P. Humrich, esq., Dr. W. D. E. Hays, Joseph Ritner, esq., Col. W. Gracy, James Hamilton, esq., and M. L. Hoover, M. D. W. M. Burkstressor was called to the

position of Secretary, and the Institute chose J. Zeamer for-Treasurer. Superintendent Lindsay moved an enrollment fee of fifty cents be assessed against each teacher in the county. Afteradesultory and protracted discussion, participated in by Superintendent Lindsey, Ex. Supt. Swartz, Messrs. Gring, Kast, Longsdorf, Heffelfinger, Zeamer, Eckles, Zeigler, Coover.

the affirmative.

On motion the sessions of the convention were fixed as follows: Morning session from nine o'clock to twelve m. afternoon sessions from two o'clock p. m., Oun public schools are closed during to five o'clock nom, evening sessions to commence at seven o'clock, and adjourn

and others, the motion was decided in

at pleasure. The next item of business brought before the Institute was the appointmen of a Committee on Publication, to which committee the duty of publishing the deliberations of the convention in pamphlet form should be assigned. On motion of Prof. Zeamer the following gentlemen were appointed on that committee: W M. Berkstresser, J. Zeamer, and H. A. Longsdorf.

At this point a "Constitutional que tion" was sprung on the Institute, but as no one present seemed to be acquainted with the whereabouts of that important. ustrument, its discussion was postponed indefinitely, and on motion of Prof. Kast, committee of five was appointed by Superintendent Lindsey to resuscitate the missing Constitution. That committee is composed of Messrs. Kast, Swartz, Longsdorf, Gring and S. Coover.

Prof. J. V. Montgomery, principal of the Model school at Millersville, was now introduced by the President; and proceeded to address the Institute on the subject of Penmanship. He asked: "Have we as teachers done

our whole duty in this department of common school education? Why in Pennsylvania we have 86,000 voters who class numbers not less than 50,000 men. Let us wipe out this dark stain on our fair educational system." The Prof. then proceeded to give a practical drill in the art of penmanship, illustrating by familiar examples, the almost universal errors into which pupils of every grade ing strict attention to the correction of what are very generally regarded as trivial errors. After resolving each letter of the alphabet into its elementary parts, and showing the manner in which class drill should be conducted, the rof. postponed the further elaboration of the subject until the next day.

On motion adjourned till seven p. m. EVENING SESSION. Institute assembled according to ad ournment. C. E. Maglaughlin, esq., in Roll called by Superintendent Lindsey Music under the direction of Prof.

Rheem, of Carlisle.

The presiding officer, in a flattering audience, Hon. E. E. White, of Ohio, received many urgent invitations to come arrangements were such as to preclude that one of the most serious drawbacks ent opinion that teaching is a business training; that all depends on aptness and tact. Let us, said the Professor, see First, reasoning from analogy, we discover that in all other trades and professions some training, or special culture is demanded. "No mechanic can take a master's position until ho-has passed from the position of an apprentice up

through all the different grades, till he reaches the desired position. In law, medicine, and theology, it is precisely the same. Is it different in the profession of teaching? Carrying this analogy further, we find that the more valuable material on which we are to work, the more skill required on the part of the workman. What me-

clianic works upon material as priceles as that placed in the hands of the teach ers of our youth? What teacher having sixty souls under his care but trembles at the fearful responsibility resting upon nothing about. You will meet your Tue same evening Officer Sampo are regulite a preparation you require a

should never accept mere novelties as im county convened in the Court House, at | did the speaker portray the "onward

> that the sublimest and most imperative duty resting on our common schools is to send our children out with a manly moulse and self control, that can step

aside and escape these waves of vice that carry away so many. The conclusion of Hon. E. E. White's ecture was truly eloquent and sublime, and to attempt to convey any idea of

tract from its merits.
"What should be taken into consider-

The essayist took strong ground in favor of high moral and intellectual attainnents. "The mere possession of knowledge," said her "is not in itself sufficient to qualify a man for the position of an ducator." He must know how to impart knowledge, must be ready to impart it at all times.

Zeigler, who urged "that the most talented and the most experienced minds, should be selected for the responsible position of teacher. But towering far above all other considerations are the moral and religious news of the teacher. He who is charged with the training of and Terminer and General Jail Delivery immortal minds, should be a Christian and Court of Quarter. Sessions of the schölar, a Christian teacher, exhibiting in his own life the sublimest beauties o the religion of the Saviour. On motion of Mr. Duncan, a "Query

box" was established. Adjourned to meet at nine a. m., to

TUESDAY MORNING SESSION! D.E. Kast in the chair.

Roll called by Superintendent Lindsey. Prof. J. V. Montgomery resumed the cussion of the proper method of teaching penmanship, reviewing the drill of vesterday, and dwelling at considerable ength on the importance of maintaining correct position while writing, of body, of arm, of paper, and of pen. He urged teachers to abandon the too common practice of using, and allowing those under their care to use the wrist as a Allen Americus support to the arm while writing. There should be a regular order of exercise in conducting this drill, and under no circumstances should pupils be allowed to deviate from it. The lecture of Prof. Committy A Miles Montgomery was listened to with most

Hon. E. E. White followed in a lecture by saying that he would not give methods only; because a method without having infused into it life and vitality by the teacher is worthless; but he would give this subject, those principles that give rise to methods of primary instruction, and the difference between primary and cannot write, in New York this same adult instruction. The axiomatical principle "Instruction took in matter and method, must be adapted to the capacity of the taught," dares not be set side by the teacher who would be uccessful in his great work. Here the Prof. entered into an able and elaborate analysis of the faculties of the mind; arguing that those faculties that are deped first, should afford the teacher the first avenue through which he must impart instruction. The great blunders of the age in primary teaching, on the same period, and as other teachers claim that the reflective faculties are entirely

dormant during the early years of child-Both these views are erroneous. The child differs from the adult, not in the absence of any faculty, but in the relative strength of its faculties. In the child the perceptive powers are strongest, in the adult it is the reflective powers. We discover then that a wide difference exists between primary and adult inaddress, now introduced to the large struction. In primary teaching, we should always begin with what the child who said that he had in former years sees, exercising its perceptive faculties, instead of the reasoning powers, He to Pennsylvania, and engage in the In- dealt some heavy and well merited blows stitute work; but up to this Fall his at the imporfect arrangement, both in method and matter, of our primary textthe possibility of his acceptance of these books. The lecture was replete with beautiful illustrations and rich in profound research, holding the undivided to educational success, is the too preva- attention of the audience for one hour. Mrs Warren, of Philadelphia, having that admits of no special preparatory arrived, took up the subject of Elecution,

dwelling for some time on the importance of thorough elecutionary training, closwhether this view is the correct one, ling with an interesting and instructive class drill that showed her to be master of that difficult and important scionce The following gentlemen and ladies vere appointed a committee to draft esolutions : D. P. Wolf, G. M. D. Eckles, W. Himble, Miss Emma Weakley, and Miss Beckie Mathias. The hour of twelve m. having arrived

he Convention adjourned until two p. m. CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.

METEOROLOGICAL NOTES. BY WM. H. COOK, M. D. OBSERVER FOR THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

The interest now attaching to mete logy is world-wide. The more enlightened governments are making it a part of their system of instruction. By the aid of telegraphs, storms are foretold many hours, and even days in advance him? The instruction he imparts will of their occurrence, and thus millions of send these souls up to glory, or down to property and many valuable lives may misery. No other pursuit requires so be saved. The growth and health of the much, and so sacred a preparation as does the work of teaching. But can so that climate is no longer a matter of there he such a thing as professional little importance in selecting a dwelling training? Yes. The history of both place, especially when we contemplate to walk him to Tott Thompson, having. Europe and America conclusively prove the possible renewal of the heat of the imbibed too freely of benzine." The this. And if we would save our young past summer. But the cooling breezes of both sexes from the destructive agen-cies of ignorance, the State must take a retrospective view in safety from upon herself the duty of seeing that no the broilings of the past July and August. man enters the school room, who is not It may not be, uninteresting too take a fully prepared to discharge the responsible duties of his position. Teachers, see where our great heat dispensing same officer offected the arrest of a bum-sible duties of his position. Teachers, see where our great heat dispensing mer for stoning the saloon of John Brown, you are engaged in a work that requires power has been most lavish in the beon East street. On the way to prison, of the man beguing the stowal of his flery rays. According to the man beguing the stowal of his flery rays. According to the man beguing the stowal of his flery rays. According to the man beguing the stowal of his flery rays. According to the man matters to make the man matters to prison, the man matter that the man matters to the man matter than matters to the matter than matters to the man matter than matters to the matter than matters the man matter than matter than matters the man matter than matters the man matter than m Southern California, show the highest work, not only reacting in this life, but temperature in the United States in the your trustings on those young minds months of July and August; the former must endure forever. If other workmen place indicated 116° Fahrenheit, the lattor 1080; yet at one time during these

"Many new things" argued the Prof., August, while the highest temperature are not improvements, and teachers at Carlisle was 980 on the sixteenth and seventeenthof July, and 080 on the sixth. proved theories; nor should the four of eighth of Aligust, in the criticism of dread of censure deter them from adopting what is really advantageous in the discharge of their responsible duties." Eloquently and beautifully table, that we of the Cumberland Valley have no just cause for complaint as to march of progress" in the improved agri- extreme heat, in comparison with many Carliele, containing 124 acres of slate. cultural and mechanical implements; of our sister States. I have also added land, to Mr. Jacob H. Neisley, of Rapho but nowhere, said he, is improvement in the average rainfall over the different

GRAND JURORS, November term, Over

Traverse Jurors, November term,

Over and Terminer and General Jail

of the Peace, and Court of Commo

Peace, 1870:

Pleas. 1870 :

kind, in character, and in construction States for the months of July and August. so carnestly demanded as in our methods and have arranged the States according of instruction . We should remember to the degree of temperature: TATES.

in the limits of a report would be to de-

ation in the selection of a teacher?" was, the subject of a well written essay by West Victinia.

The discussion was continued by Mr.

Convention met at nine o'clock, Prof.

Prayer by Rev. Foulk, of Carlisle.

marked attention. on primary instruction. He commenced Graham Wun I Graham principles on which methods are founded.
Two things enter into the discussion of this subject those principles that give Mentzer B F Traverse Jurors, November term, 1870: treatment of children as though their faculties were all equally active at the same period, and as other teachers claim Barthart Enamuel Bartino Daniel

genth farmer methods to be a considered for the con Frank ford
Ship Bo, ough
E Penn
E Penn
Ship Borongh
U-Allen
8 Middleton
Middlesex
Penn
New fille
Middlesex
U-Allen
Middlesex
Fenn
New fille
Middlesex
U-Allen
S Middleton
Monroe
Carlisle
Monroe
Carlisle
Monroe
Carlisle
Monroe
S Middleton
S Midd Mountz John ...
Pislee D J
Patker Wm
Quigley David G
Reigel Levi
Rupp John M
Rebuck Peter
Rupley II M I. Allers
Southampton
E Penn
Méchanlesbur,
Dickinson
Ship Borongh
Nawille
Vepn
Frankford
Carlisle
Carlisle
Newton
Penn
Carlisle
Mimfin
E-Penn
Newville Sharp Robert Shryock E L Stayman C L Sharp Elder W.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. At a meeting of True Friends' Lodge, K. of P., held at their hall on the fourth instant, the following preample and resolutions wer adopted !

Whereas, In the glory and strength of manhood, one brave and beloved brother Khight, C. Fred Shroms has been sunmoned from an earlief Leducation to that Supremo lodge "not made with hands eternal in the heavens" From the dinand turnoil of the batto of life, he has, coosed the river, and is now, whose, resting beneath the troo of life. And from his vacant place comes a flient, but impressive admonition; that sconer or later the place that knows us now shall know us no more forever. And as a memorial of our sorrow, be it.

\*Resolved\*\* That in our bereavement we how in humble submission to the will of Illin who "doeth all things woll." And while we deeply deriver the

ared no more. Resolved, That the aged mother and relatives

EXTRA CATTLE. On Monday after

ioon last, some extra fine cattle word weighed on the scales of the National Hotel... The total weight of the entire lot of 28 steers was 47, 210 pounds, or an average of 1,686 pounds per bullock. One of the animals weighed 2,280 pounds, which is an enormous weight for a single beef. This lot of cattle was driven from Western Virginia, and was sold by Messrs. Reinhold & Co., of Lancaster county, to Mr. Rhoads, of Reading, The latter named gentleman fittends fattening these bullocks during the coming winter months. They were, without ox coption, the finest lot of cattle we have seen in this place for a long time. average of 1,686 pounds per bullock.

seen in this place for a long time; Ar the election for Directors of the Farmer's Bank, held on Monday last,

REAL ESTATE SALES .- Within the past en days the following sales of valua real estate have been made: Mesrs. George and A. Beetem, of this place, sold a farm of 156 acres, situated n Silver Spring township, to Samuel Pike, of Dauphin county, for \$10,000. Jesse Ruhl, esq., sold a farm in Middlesex township, about three miles from township, Lancaster county, for \$60 per

cre. The same gentleman purchased the farm of Mr. John A. Humrich, situated in North Middleton township, about two miles north of Carlisle containing 176 acres of slate and gravel land for \$10,000.

More than three thousand Pages A Year.—Littell's Living Age, being published in weekly numbers of sixty-four pages each; gives to its readers more than three thousand double-column octave than three thousand double-column octavo pages a year of the most valuable, in, structive and entertaining reading of the day. "History, liography, fiction, poetry, wit, science, politics, criticism, art—what is, not here?". It is the only compilation that presents with a satisfactory completeness as well as freshness, the best literature of the almost innumerable and generally inaccessible European quarterlies, monthlies and weeklies. literature embracing the productions nterature embracing the productions of the ablest and most cultured writers tining. It is therefore indispensable to every one who desires a "thorough compendium of all that is admirable and noteworthy in the literary world," who has a taste for the best literature, or desires to keep page with the intellectual progress of the

age.

Considering the quantity of reading matter furnished, the subscription price matter furnished, the subscription price (\$8,00 a year) is very cliean; but for those who desire the cream or both home and who desire the cream or both home and foreign literature, a still cheaper offer is made, of which the lovers of the best literature will avail themselves in great numbers; viz, for \$10.00 remitting to the publisher of "The Living" Age," they will send that magazine weekly, and either one of the following, for a year, "Harper's Monthly," "Weekly," or "Bazar," "The Atlantic Monthly," "The Galaxy," "Old and New," "Lippincett's Monthly," or "Appleton's journal" (weekly); or for \$8.50, they will send The Living Age and "The Rivorside Magazine" or "Our Young Folks," for a year. Riverside Magazine" or "Our Young Folks," for a year.

The Living Age is pronounced by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, The Nation, New York, and other high critical authority to be "the best of all our celectic publications;" and we can do our readers no better service than by calling their careful attention to its Prospectus, which will be published next week.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT. The following is the recapitulation of

he public debt statement for the month of October, 1870: ebt bearing interest in Coln—bonds at 6 per cost Delivery and Court of Quarter Sessions 1,731,562,990 00 ebt bearing no interest: emand and Legal Tender Notes... 356,162,321 90 409,058,514 8 Fotal 'interest.
Fotal dobt, principal and interest, to date, including interest due and unpaid.
Amount in the Treasury: 3,471,730,812 96 Debt. less amount in the Treasury on he first ultimo, \$2,346,913,652.28.

Decrease of debt during the past north, \$5,129,296.73. Decrease of debt since March, 1870, 96,544,121.62. Bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Com-panies, interest payable in lawful money, amount outstanding... interest accrued and not yet paid... interest paid by the United States... Interest repaid by transportation of

> Balance of Interest paid by United States..... ---in all specifics, when so many worthles medicines are advertised for the cure o rarious diseases; but which, which tried, are "found wanting". We have yet to learn, however, of the first failure of Dr. Wishart's Balsam of Wild Cherry, to cure coughs, colds, and pulmonary diseases.

2,412,683 12

FOR SALE. A Bakery in Harrisburg, an oppor-unity for safe investment soldom offered ns for selling made perfectly satis factory. For particulars address Box 15, Harrisburg Postoffice. 27 Oct. 3t\* II. P. CHAPMAN wishes to call the at-

tention of the public to a painting representing Mary Magdelene, by Mr Dilameter, an artist now in town. It will be at the Gallery, No 21 West Main street, or a few days for sale. It will re-pay topping to see it.

Frysinger & Weiser, at Sawyer's old Firstnorn & Weiser, at Edwyor's old stand, have constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of Carpets, Oilcloths, Window Bhades, Looking Glasses Yarns &c. Also Horstman's Blind Fixtures, something novel and useful; overy person should have them in their house; you save time, trouble and expenso. We are selling the Wool and Cotton Yarns cheap, Cash paid for wool.

Those who desire a good article to restore gray hair to its youthful color, we would recommend to purchase Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair-Renewer, a most excellent and valuable preparation.—

xcellent and valuable old by all Druggists. The question which most agitates the minds of the purchasers is, where can I buy cheapest and save the most money. To persons in search of Dry Goods, we would recomment the Cheap Dry Good Store of D. A. Bawyer, who is propared to furnish bargains to all who will favor him, with a call.

JACOB LIVINGSTON Dealer in

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS. No. 27 North Hanover street. Offers the following goods: War-ranted pure, unadulterated and full proof. Always as represented. Genuine Imported French Cogano Brandy, old ago. Pure old Rye Whiskeys by celebrated Pure out Mys Hammed Brandy. Pure old gin. Pure old Port wine.
The very best quality Sherry, Claret, New England Rum, &c, Kimmel. Pure white spirits, for drugists and family use. Sold at the lowest prices for eash.

21ap6m JACOB LIVINGSTON, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TOBACCO,

SNURE CITARS PIPES &C. No. 27 North Hanover street:

WELL MINDORTANIA TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.

resented or the money refunded.