The Carlisle Herald

VOL. 71. NO. 10.

THE appropriations made by the last session of Congress for the expenses of the Government during the coming year amount to $160,414,681.62.

THE Board of Public Charities at its last meeting removed Gen. Thomas L. Kane as President, and elected Geo. L. Hannon, esq., in his stead. This action will be heartily approved by all sensible persons who are acquainted with the gentlemen named.

WILLARD SAULSBURY, of Delaware, rose to address the Senate after the meeting of the Forty-Second Congress, of which he was not a member. Saulsbury is so often in a condition to make mistakes, that the occurrence was not at all surprising.

LET the people understand that the Democratic party in this State, with all its pretensions of reverence for the will of the people, opposes a measure which is intended to allow them a vote on one of the most important matters connected with their municipal government.

ON Monday evening the local option bill passed the House on third reading. Yeas, 51; Nays, 35. The vote was almost strictly a party one. The bill now goes to the Senate, with the chances that that body will send it "where the woodbine twineth."

WE are glad to know that the Commissioners have gone to work vigorously to abate that terrible nuisance which was complained of in our last number. We have strong hopes that THE HERALD will succeed in making good and effective officers out of our county fathers, even yet.

THE whole country will be gratified at the re-election of Hon. James G. Blaine, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Hon. Edward McPherson, Clerk of the same body. They are both gentlemen of great ability, unimpeachable character, and consistent and active Republicans. Two better men could not have been chosen.

THE Democracy in the Senate are showing their sense of fairness and honesty in the apportionment bill just reported. Philadelphia with a Republican, last Fall with a Republican majority of over 8,000, would have elected two Democrats and two Republicans under the provisions of the present bill. This is making an even division with a vengeance.

HON. THOMAS H. BURROWES, one of the most prominent citizens of the State, died recently at Lancaster. He was Secretary of State during the administration of Governor Ritner, and has filled the offices of Superintendent of Common Schools, Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans, and Mayor of Lancaster city. At the time of his death he was President of the Pennsylvania Agricultural College.

WE have received the first number of the *Golden Age*—Theodore Tilton's new paper. On the margin is a characteristic note from the Editor, "If you like this paper please say so, if you don't like it say so." We do like it. In typographical appearance it is beautiful. Its editorials are able and independent. Its contributors are among the ablest and best men in the country. It is a great paper, and will command success.

MORE local troubles among our Democracy. A few days since Mr. Singizer who lately sold the Mechanicsburg *Democrat* went to Shippensburg and purchased the *Sentinel*. When he went to take charge of his new purchase, Brother Coffey had changed his mind and wouldn't hand over the goods. This is a distressing situation of things all around. Wonder if the future political aspirations of Hon. Richard J. Haldeman, had any thing to do with spoiling this deal.

LAST week we "guessed" that Representative Leidig would either vote for the Local Option bill, or would not vote at all. We were mistaken. He voted squarely against it, as did almost all the other Democrats in the House. We cheerfully make the correction, and further remark that this shows Mr. Leidig to be a very smart politician and an orthodox Democrat. The Democratic party doesn't range itself against the liquor interest. It constitutes too large an element in their party.

From the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, Section 32, and be it further enacted that any person who shall sell, give away or otherwise dispose of, any empty cigar box or boxes which have been stamped, without first defacing or destroying such stamps, or shall re-fill any cigar box without first defacing or destroying such stamp, shall, on conviction of either offence, be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars or to imprisonment not exceeding sixty days, or both at the discretion of the court, with the costs of trial, and it shall be lawful for any cigar Inspector or Revenue officer to destroy any empty cigar box upon which a cigar stamp shall be found.

THE European war has ended. The Emperor William has made his grand triumphal entree into the French Capital, and is on his way to Berlin. France is conquered and humiliated to the last degree, and from necessity agrees to the terms imposed by her conquerors. The German confederacy over which William presides, now holds the first rank in power among the European nations, and may henceforth dictate terms to the entire continent.

We rejoice that the conflict is over. Its result is another evidence, that in the affairs of men, the punishment of crime, and the humiliation of pride are inevitable. The wickedness of Napoleon in beginning the struggle, was only equalled by the foolish pride of the French, in continuing the struggle after his overthrow and capture. Both have been punished with the utmost severity. And now that all the experience of mankind tends to demonstrate that war, only brings at fearful cost, a result which justice and fair dealing would enforce at the beginning, why do not all civilized nations unite in a code, which will bind them all to enforce peace, and submit all disputes to the arbitrament of reason, instead of that of the sword?

$204,754,443.

We call the attention of thoughtful men, of both parties, to the above figures. They represent the amount of National debt, which has been paid since the administration of President Grant began. This has been accomplished, notwithstanding the fact that taxation has been steadily diminished all the time, and that within the last year, more than EIGHTY MILLIONS of dollars of taxes were wiped out with a single act.

There is another aspect of the case to which we direct attention. This great sum, and the much larger one that remains unpaid, is the price the country is called upon to pay for the luxury of having a Democratic party. It is the galling reminder of the imbecility and treason of Democratic politicians. It is the necessary consequence of having allowed that party, for many years, to control the policy of the Nation. While all men must rejoice that Grant's administration is thus rapidly cleaning away this heavy burthen of debt, let them not forget by whom it was created.

THERE seems to be a disposition on the part of some over zealous and impatient reformers, to inaugurate a new party movement to advance their peculiar theories and ideas. Thus we have, in many places, the attempts of temperance people to nominate their own candidates, and make a contest which, inevitably, arrays the active interests of both parties against them. More recently, we have the announcement that the National labor party designs entering the lists in the coming contest for the Presidency, and proposes to nominate its own candidates.

To all who are sincere in their efforts to benefit the country and all its citizens, we would urge, that this separate organization is ill advised, and mischievous. Their is in the country now, and in the full strength of power, a party which is always progressive. Its mission is to secure, guarantee and perpetuate the rights of all men. In the fulfillment of this, it has encountered more difficulties, and accomplished more work than any other organization that has ever existed. Its day has not passed, nor is its mission ended, until all political abuses have vanished. Let all true reformers know this; and let them, receiving the work of the past, as an earnest of what will be accomplished in the future, remain in the ranks, and fight the battles of the Republican party Whoever leaves it now for a new organization, gives up his chance of contributing his labor to future progress.

HERE AND THERE.

—THE coal panic in New York city has fully ended. The opening of navigation on the Hudson, and the canals, interfered much with the nice little scheme of the railroad men and other speculators.

—JUDGE CONYNGHAM of Wilkesbarre, while on a visit to Magnolia, Mississippi, was run over by the cars, and died in a short time from his injuries. He was buried on Thursday last.

—Two banking houses in New York city have subscribed one million each to the new five per cent loan. This indicates that the monied institutions of the country will view the investment favorably.

—THE Harrisburg *State Journal* advocates the sale of all the property belonging to the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, and the erection at Harrisburg of a State University, with a full corps of the ablest professors in the world.

—THE Board of Directors, of the Eastern Penitentiary, have petitioned the Governor for the pardon of 25 convicts, for the reason that they have no room in the institution for them. This is a bad condition of affairs, but pardoning is hardly the way to abate the evil.

—THE Chairman of the Committee of the National Labor Party, is out in a long address, setting out the platform of that organization, and calling a convention at Columbus, Ohio, on the third Wednesday in October, to nominate a candidate for President and Vice President.

—MORE than $4,000,000 of the direct tax, imposed by Act of Congress, of August 5, 1861, on the different States remains yet unpaid. The bulk of this, of course, is due from the Southern States, but New York, Wisconsin, Kansas, California, Oregon and Colorado are also delinquent. Congress should direct the collection of this tax at once.

—THIS is a great country undoubtedly, a fact which has been reasonably well advertised. A member of the Indiana Legislature, however, sees fit to rise to explain the thing after the following manner: "Columbia reaches from the ice-fettered lakes of the North, to the febrile waves of Australian seas, comprising the vast interim of five billions of acres, whose alluvial plains, romantic mountains, and mystic rivers rival the wildest Utopian dreams that ever gathered around the inspired bard as he walked the amarantine promenades of Hesperian gardens.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

HARRISBURG, March 7, 1871.

After a protracted vacation for the celebration of Washington's birthday, and for other purposes, the Legislature re-convened on Monday of last week, and has been working steadily and faithfully ever since. The event of last week was the debate in the House on the local option bill, on Wednesday last. The hall was filled with ladies and gentlemen, who expected to hear an unusual display of Legislative rhetoric, but in this they were disappointed. It had been evident, for some time, that the bill would pass the House by a large majority, and neither its friends nor its enemies, deemed it necessary to waste many words upon it. The enemies of the measure, however, made a covert fight, by trying to amend the bill. It was first proposed to have the vote taken by counties, instead of wards, boroughs and townships, but this was killed by a vote of 68 to 25. Another amendment was offered, substituting cities instead of wards, and this was defeated by 69 to 25. The plain square test of the question then came on the vote on the first section of the bill, which stood 59 yeas to 35 nays. About five Democrats voted in favor of the bill, and perhaps three Republicans against it. The remainder of the bill passed without division. A motion was then made to suspend the rules, and read the bill the third time, but as this required a two-third vote, and the Democracy voted solid against it, the final vote will not be taken until it is again reached in order. It is, of course, certain to pass the House as soon as it is reached, but the chances are that it will never see daylight in the Senate. The Democrats have resolved that the traffic in liquors shall not be interfered with, and it will be wonderful if the majority in the Senate can't contrive some means to get rid of this temperance measure.

The bill to transfer the soldiers' orphans to the care of the Common School Department, has been reported in the House adversely, and this will be the end of that measure for the present session. This will, doubtless, be acceptable to the public generally. The public printing business, received a good share of attention and some ventilation. The never ending Treasury reform business was also considered during the week, and elicited a rehearsal of all the old speeches on the subject. Some members declared that the perquisites of the State Treasurer were not less than $70,000 per annum. The great difficulty however in the way, is to devise a scheme that can prevent the Treasurer from using the funds that are committed to his care, and are to be held by him to meet the obligations of the State as they become due. The speech-making on this topic will continue at intervals during the session, but it is doubtful if anything practical will come of it.

The Finance Committee in the Senate, made a report on the message of the Governor, concerning the sale of the bonds in the Sinking Fund. The committee think it would be unwise and impracticable to sell the bonds, but recommend that the Governor invite bids for the same, and report his action to the next meeting of the Legislature.

The Apportionment Committee in the Senate, made its report on Friday last, as this is the Democratic slate for the districting of the State, it becomes a matter of very great importance. The great interest, of course, centers on the Senate apportionment. The reported bill makes very little change in the Philadelphia districts. It breaks the double of Chester, Delaware and Montgomery, and gives the two former counties one Senator, and the latter also one; Bucks and Northampton one; Berks, one; Lancaster, one; Schuylkill, one; Lehigh, and Carbon, one; Dauphin and Lebanon, one; Luzerne, Monroe, Pike and Wayne, two; Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming, one; Columbia, Lycoming and Sullivan, one; Potter, Tioga, McKean and Cambria, one; Clinton, Northumberland, Union and Montour, one; Blair, Cambria, Clearfield and Elk, one; Cumberland and York, one; Adams and Franklin, one; Huntingdon, Bedford and Fulton, one; Snyder, Juniata, Mifflin, Centre and Perry, one; Allegheny, three; Indiana, Jefferson and Armstrong, one; Somerset and Westmoreland, one; Fayette, Green and Washington, one; Beaver, Lawrence and Butler, one; Clarion, Venango, Forest and Mercer, one; Crawford, Erie and Warren, two. This gives the Democracy a fair show for a majority of three in the State Senate, at all times when the State doesn't give above 15,000 Republican majority. How much this may be able to be modified by the opposition of the House, and the pressure of local interests, remains to be seen.

The appropriation bill has also been reported in the House from the Committee of Ways and Means. The entire specific appropriations amount to over three millions and a half, including the interest on the State debt. The common schools get $700,000; and the soldiers' orphans $520,000. and the charitable and correctional institutions about $625,000. The Legislature about $225,000, and the Judiciary $280,000.

SPEAKER BLAINE closed the forty-first Congress with the following truthful and gratifying statement:

"The Congress whose existence closes with this hour enjoys a memorable distinction. It is the first in which all the States have been represented on this floor since the baleful winter that preceded our late bloody war. Ten years have passed since then, years of trial and of triumph, years of wild destruction and years of careful re-building, and after all, and as the result of all, the National Government is here to-day united, strong, proud, defiant, and just, with a territorial area vastly expanded, and with three additional States represented on the folds of its flag. For these prosperous fruits of our great struggle let us humbly thank the God of battles and the Prince of Peace; and now, gentlemen, with one more expression of the obligation for the considerate kindness with which you have always sustained me, I perform the only remaining duty of my office, in declaring, as I now do, that the House of Representatives of the 41st Congress is adjourned without day."

[Communicated.]

EDUCATIONAL.

Summer Schools.—Now that private summer schools will soon take the place of the public schools, a word regarding them may not be out of place. Last summer 73 subscription schools were in session—enough, if properly distributed, to accommodate the whole county. Most of these schools were taught in public school houses, many of them to the detriment of the schools and injury of the houses. We are always glad to hear of the establishment of schools, but we protest against patronizing some of these so-called *summer* schools. They do not advance the scholars; incompetent persons, by applying to parents, secure sufficient scholars to form a school.

For two or three months these schools are kept in operation, closing without having rendered any service to the scholars. Not only do these would-be teachers fail to advance their schools, but they also do them a positive injury by allowing the scholars to contract bad habits. A failure to discipline the school begets on the part of the pupils a desire to be unruly. Taught to recite in an unnatural, monotonous, sing-song tone, it will require half of the following winter session to correct the fault.

The establishment of these schools prevents the establishment of better ones. Persons unqualified to teach, on account of age, lack of knowledge, or total unfitness for the work, go from house to house pleading for scholars at any price, thus underbidding some qualified and experienced teacher, who can not afford to teach for 10 or 15 dollars per month. Their establishment is a positive injustice to our professional teachers; an injury to the district in which they are taught, and a wholesale fraud practiced on communities. As such, they should be discontinued. When taught in public school houses, they are sanctioned by directors under the law providing for the "promotion of general education, and the improvement of youth." It seems to me to be extremely doubtful whether they promote the kind of education we want.

In justice to our qualified teachers, no person should be allowed to teach in a public school house who does not hold a valid certificate from the proper examining officer. For directors to allow persons without certificates to occupy school houses, is presuming what the law forbids in the common schools. Even with certificates, only the most successful teachers of our winter schools should be employed during the summer. It is to the interest of directors and parents, to select the best talent for our summer schools, as instructing the beginner is the most important work of the teacher.

Educational Magazines.—During the teachers' examination of 1870, the public were apprized of the great lack of general information among our teachers. Applicants for schools, when asked what newspapers they received, what periodicals they read pertaining to schools and school affairs, frequently answered none. Many of our teachers, on inquiry, failed to name a single noted writer, and the most familiar and choice productions of English literature, were without authors, so far as their knowledge extended. Many knew little or nothing of the working of schools, either at home or abroad. We think we assert no untruth, in saying that the members of no other profession are so ignorant of the working of that profession. Scarcely is such ignorance charged to any class of business men. Farmers, merchants, &c., are familiar with what pertains to their individual business, and have, generally, a knowledge of transpiring events, but the teacher's attainments seem to be comprised in the curriculum of branches enumerated in the law.

The knowledge gleaned from books, newspapers and educational periodicals is indispensable to the teacher; and he who does not, from time to time, instruct and interest his pupils, by reciting fresh facts is not worthy the name of *live* teacher. Inasmuch as a teacher's general information gives him standing among his patrons, and in the community; the County Superintendent will continue the plan adopted last Fall of asking questions *not found in the book.*

Applicants will be expected to be *posted* on the questions discussed in the columns of the leading educational magazine, especially such as find place in the Pennsylvania *School Journal*. Now that the *Journal* is edited by the head of the School Department and is its official organ, it should be in the hands of every Pennsylvania teacher. The merchant can as well afford to be without the daily paper as the Pennsylvania teacher without the Pennsylvania *School Journal*. Cumberland County teachers, its columns are open to you and it is the official organ of *your* profession.

[Communicated.]

MERCANTILE TAX.

For a number of years, small dealers in merchandise, often poor widows, who sold apples and groundnuts, from fifty to several hundred dollars a year, were taxed seven dollars, and when the Commissioners were appealed to for the seeming hardiness of such cases, they apparently regretted that there was no remedy.

We would like to know, why those officers persist in having the same class of persons appraised, who sell less than five hundred dollars of merchandise a year, and levy a tax of seven dollars on them, contrary to law. For the information and security of these small dealers, we refer them to the law, approved April 9, 1870, see pamphlet, laws of session 1870, No. 38, page 59. †

THE NEW HOSPITAL.

A GRAND CHARITABLE ENTERPRISE—A NEW HOSPITAL IN PHILADELPHIA—MUNIFICENT GIFT OF PROFESSOR E. D. SAUNDERS—PLAN OF THE INSTITUTION—$100,000 TO BE RAISED.

There are some facts connected with the grand new hospital, situated in this city, which appear not to have been presented to the public by any of our journals.

Living for years directly opposite to the magnificent grove of immense forest trees now consecrated to the relief of suffering humanity, we observed the workings of the seminary established there, and conducted by Dr. Saunders. We noticed its steady increase until the present year. It is at this time larger and more flourishing in every respect than at any previous period.

Not a month has elapsed since the first idea was presented to his mind of removing the institution to another locality, in order to make the grounds and buildings over to the Presbyterian Church for a hospital, "from the benefits of which none should be excluded on account of creed, country or color." His family physician, Dr. Robert M. Given, was the originator of the thought. He had for months been revolving the plan and conferring with others respecting it, and at last laid it before the proprietor. With amazing dispatch, on the part of all interested, the hospital is now established, even to the adoption of a charter and the selection of incorporators and trustees.

We will state what we regard as the most remarkable feature of the whole movement. Whilst Dr. Saunders was in full career of advancement, with an income from his college, which amply paid all his professors' salaries, and all expenses of living, etc., leaving him annually a clear gain, chiefly from the rise of his property in value, of at least $10,000. He stopped short, and gave away all his means of accumulation. Whatever other resources he may possess, his large income from the seminary, and his gains from the advancement of property, are gone forever, and he consents, in receiving $4,000, to bargain all away for a mere fee action, that will barely support his family in the style in which they have ever lived.

There is another view of the subject. Dr. Saunders was "born to command," It was as easy for him to direct all the movements of a great seminary, to lay out plans for his professors to reclaim wayward pupils, to smile on the well disposed and encourage the desponding, as it is for one of the drivers of a street car to guide his horses. No citizen even seemed more at his case than Professor Saunders, yet, upon gazing into his college, the visitor was amazed to see the order and hard work of his pupils.

Now from this easy supervision in which the doctor delighted, he turns away to harder and much more self-denying labor that will yield him next year no $10,000, clear gain and no money to give away with his usual freedom. This retrenching his means of blessing others must be a great self-denial to a man of his liberal spirit. But the deed is done. It was not an impulse He is not the man ever to regret it. He said years gone by that he wished to see this property go to some great charity, and *go with it* for a little while. It has entered on its long journey of beneficence through future generations. May God grant that the donor and his estimable lady, whose heart is in this matter, may long go with this grand and touching benevolence; long live to see thousands on crutches enjoying the air under the noble old trees on the spot which we knew in our boyhood as Oak Hall.

We agree with Dr. Saunder's nephew, Judge Axtell, who said that, fitted as his uncle was to preside over a college, a hospital would suit him much better. Bereaved of their only child, Captain Courtland Saunders, of the Corn Exchange Regiment, who, with all his extraordinary piety, erudition and accomplishments, passed away at the battle of Antietam, the parents will now adopt this hospital and love it as others dote on their children.

It is both sad and delightful to think of the learned and patriotic Courtland Saunders, whose large and tasteful monument, erected by "citizens who loved him," stands in the cemetery so near the hospital, as the occasion of this institution.

It is known that this Christian young man was consulting, whilst in camp, a few days before the battle fatal to his life, with his father, about another benevolent disposition of this property, in case he should fall during the war. The hospital would have met his earnest aspiration. A full conviction of this has made his parents more inclined to yield their claims upon this property.

To such as may not have learned the facts connected with this donation, we subjoin the following:

THE PLAN.

On Tuesday evening, seventh ultimo, a meeting of the Presbyterian Alliance was held at the Seventh Presbyterian church, Rev. H. C. McCook pastor, for the purpose of formally accepting from Prof. Saunders the munificent gift of his college grounds, constituting a large square at Thirty-ninth, above Market, for hospital purposes and uses, to be under the charge of the Alliance. The property which Mr. Saunders, thus liberally appropriates to charitable uses is well known throughout the city, and has been testified to as being situated on a spot unsurpassed for health and all the necessities and conveniences which are required in an edifice of this kind. The buildings are eminently adapted for a hospital. The property itself is worth $150,000, with an incumbrance, chiefly from new purchases which Dr. Saunders has made, of about one-third of this sum, and the property will soon be made worth several hundred thousand dollars

Since that meeting, Dr. Saunders has succeeded in purchasing the remaining corner of the square spoken of in the minutes of the proceedings, so that now he will be able to make to the Alliance a deed of the whole square. Mr. Saunders also offers his services for the purposes of endeavoring to obtain subscriptions for the clearing off of the incumbrances now on the property. It need hardly be said that the Alliance acceded with ardor to Mr. Saunders's terms, feeling themselves under many obligations for so generous a gift.

THE CONDITIONS.

From the record of the Executive Committee, of the seventh ultimo, we copy the following:

Mr. W. J. McElroy, Secretary of the Committee on Hospital, presented a report in regard to the acquirement of a property in West Philadelphia for the purposes desired. The report states that Prof. E. D. Saunders, D. D., offers to convey his property in West Philadelphia, known as the Courtland Saunders College, bounded by Filbert street, Powelton avenue, Thirty-ninth street and Boudinot street, to such trustees as may be named, for the use of a hospital, to be established and maintained by the Presbyterian Church. The property to be conveyed clear of all incumbrance, except the sum of $40,000, for the following considerations:

An annuity of $4,000 to be secured to him during the joint lives of himself and wife. In the event of her surviving him, this annuity to be reduced to $3,000; in the event of his surviving her, the annuity to be reduced to $2,000. They and their survivor to have also the free use and occupation during life of the dwelling house fronting on Filbert street, and the lot of ground originally attached thereto.

There are now thirteen furnished rooms in the college building, and the large rooms can be so partitioned as to make twenty-four additional rooms, if desired. The cottage building also contains about thirteen rooms and a good kitchen.

The report closes by declaring that the committee unanimously resolved that the offer be recommended to the favorable consideration of the Alliance.

Attached to the report were a number of certificates from physicians, declaring the site to be suited for hospital purposes.

PRELIMINARY STEPS.

The last meeting of the Executive Committee was held on Thursday afternoon, the sixteenth ultimo. The charter was adopted and the incorporators selected. The following minute was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Rev. G. D. Saunders has generously offered his property in West Philadelphia containing two and a half acres, with the several commodious buildings thereon, to the Presbyterian Alliance for the purposes of the Presbyterian Hospital, which liberal offer the Alliance has most gratefully accepted; and

WHEREAS, The establishment and maintenance of such an institution will require a large amount of pecuniary means; and

WHEREAS, It is the sacred duty of the Church to provide for the indigent poor and suffering, we earnestly appeal for aid, not only to Presbyterians, but also to all other Christian and benevolent persons in the community, as it is expressly provided that none shall be excluded from the benefits of this institution, by reason "of creed, country or color." And whereas, the Rev. E. D. Saunders, D. D., has kindly offered, without pecuniary compensation, to raise the sum of $75,000 for the establishment and maintenance of the hospital, he is hereby authorized to solicit subscriptions and donations, and he is hereby earnestly commended to the confidence and liberal co-operation of all to whom he may apply.

G. W. MUSGRAVE,
Chairman of the Executive Committee and President of the Alliance.

COMPLIMENTARY.

The following is a resolution passed by Councils, in regard to Professor Saunders's efforts concerning the draft. A similar compliment was paid only to Generals McClellan, Grant and Meade:

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia, That the energetic and untiring efforts of Prof. E. D. Saunders, D. D., as president of the commission for the payment of bounty to re-enlisted veterans, and more particularly his successful exertions in procuring the enlistment of volunteers to the recent credit of this city, are justly entitled to special acknowledgment and thanks, and that the Clerks of Councils shall furnish him with a copy of this resolution.

ALEX. J. HARPER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.
JAMES LYND,
President of Select Council.
ALEXANDER HENRY,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

Approved this twenty-sixth day of December, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four (1864.)—*Philadelphia Post*

Items About Home.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1871.

JUST ARRIVED.—A traveling scissors-grinder.

JEST DEPARTED.—The harpist.

OFF FOR TEXAS.—A large detachment of troops on Wednesday morning last.

ARRIVING DAILY.—Squads of recruits.

FRAMES for life size, at Chapman's, 21 West Main street.

SOUTH MIDDLETON is to have another graded school.

LOOK out for Greenfield's new advertisement next week.

CHAPMAN'S is the place, to get the baby's picture.

NEXT Saturday three weeks will be the first of April, or All Fool's day.

WALNUT and gilt photograph frames at Chapman's, large and small.

LOWER ALLEN township has a school in which the percentage of attendance during the term, is 90. Who can beat it?

To the Reading *Times and Dispatch*. We "C" it. By the way, Mr. *Dispatch*, how do you spell Earlisle?

SABBATH last was a lovely day, and the churches were filled with large and attentive audiences.

THE colored folks of this place gave a grand ball, in the Good Will hall, on Friday evening last.

GREEN ONIONS, of this season's growth, made their appearance in market on Saturday morning last.

WE have received but half sheets of the *Altoona Tribune*, the past two issues. What can be the matter at the foot of the mountains?

A NUMBER of our citizens made garden during the past week. We have not inquired of the "oldest inhabitant" whether the signs are all right or not.

IN LUCK.—A "bummer," at the present time an inmate of "Fort Foreman," last week received a note from the "old Country" for $607 in *gold*, payable in Baltimore. Who wouldn't be a "bummer."

IMPORTANT.—This notice is intended for those of our subscribers who will *change* their places of residences on the first of April next. In notifying us of the proposed change, do not fail to inform us of your present post office address, as well as the place *to* where you intend moving.

TO EVERYBODY.—As house cleaning will be the next thing in order, and persons, generally, are obliged in the Spring of the year to invest more or less in tinware of different varieties, we would take this method of informing everybody interested, that Samuel R. Claudy, No. 18 West Main street, has a large and select assortment of tinware He has also the agency for a large variety of the most popular stoves of the day, which he will dispose of on advantageous terms.

DROPPED DEAD.—As Mr. Francis Searight was on his way to town on Saturday morning last, with a load of wheat, one of the horses, a valuable young animal about six years of age, dropped dead.

ERROR.—We were misinformed concerning the length of the afternoon session of our schools. The change referred to last week, does not take effect until the first of April.

BEFORE you finish perusing this issue, do not fail to read the advertisement of Leidich & Miller, which appears among our new things for the week. To young folks just going to housekeeping, they offer rare inducements. Pay them a call.

PAY UP.—Those of our subscribers who are still in arrears from 10 September 69, until the present date, would greatly oblige us, by paying up between now and the first proximo. If you cannot pay *all*, pay *part*, and thus enable us to live also. "Live and let live," should be the motto of us poor mortals here below.

PASTORIAL.—General George L. Gouchay (pronounced Goucher) wishes to inform the public that he still practices his old profession, (not posting bills upside down,) but properly, and all other things pertaining to his line of business, at the lowest city prices. To be found at THE HERALD office at all hours of the day.

PLAYED OUT—J. P. Neff's auction. He would hereby return his sincere thanks to a generous public for their patronage during the continuance of the same. Those new neckties just received from the "Hub" are "knobby" indeed. A large stock of segars and tobacco constantly on hand. Don't forget the place, No. 23 West Main street.

SEE Henry Saxton & Co's *change* in this number of THE HERALD. Having had 25 years' experience in the hardware business, they feel confident that they can insure satisfaction to all parties dealing with them. Their trade is not confined solely to the retail business, as they also do a very extensive wholesale trade.

SEVERELY BITTEN.—On Friday last, Nellie, youngest daughter of Joseph Ogilby, esq., residing on South Bedford street, while sweeping the pavement in front of the house was attacked by a terrier dog, belonging to a neighbor lady, and her left arm lacerated terribly. Dr. Zitzer was called in, but the little girl still suffers severely from the injuries sustained.

MARBLE playing is now indulged in by our Young America. The expressions "knuckle," "fen dobs" "two too yourone" &c., greet the ear as you pass along the sidewalk. How vividly do they recall to memory the days of our boyhood, when we indulged in these youthful sports. Enjoy these pleasures now, boys, for soon they will be "played out," and you will be grappling with the sterner duties of manhood which beset the wayfarer on every hand.

A SUCCESSFUL RAID.—On Friday evening last, Chief Burgess John S. Low and Chief of Police Jesse Humer, assisted by several citizens, made a raid on a house of ill-repute in Laley's fort on Locust alley. They were enjoying a "shindig" at the time of the descent, having three violins "throwing out" the discordant notes, and everything was gliding along as "merrily as a marriage bell"; The male persons succeeded in making good their escape by jumping out of the rear windows, but the females were not so fortunate, as two of them were captured, and escorted to Fort Foreman, where they were furnished with lodgings for the time being.

PRINTER'S INK.—We have repeatedly spoken of the virtue, and great practical benefits arising from a judicious and liberal use of printer's ink, or advertising. To illustrate this fact, we will cite a case in hand, which proves clearly how eagerly a well-conducted paper is perused. Last week, we placed a four-line local in our columns "for a good business man, &c.," and in less than two hours' time, or before the edition was run off, there were, at least, a half a dozen applicants for the position, and now they number four times that many. If you have any real or personal property to dispose of, advertise it in THE HERALD, as it is the very best advertising medium in this section of the State.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.—At a late meeting of Cumberland Circle, No. 38, B. U. (H. F.) C. of A., the newly elected officers to serve for the ensuing term were duly installed by D. D. G. C. W., Harry M. Ritter. The following are the names of the officers: E. C. W.—J. P. Neff; C. W.—C. H. Leeds; C. J.—P. U. Kuhns; C. R.—W. H. H. Widner; H. S. K.—D. M. C. Gring; H. T.—John T. Strohm; H. R.—C. F. Showers; H. H.—Joseph Neely; W. D.—C. D. Hall; W. N.—John M. Green, and Trustees—Jesse D. Rhinehart, John S. Low and Will M. Ogilby. E. C. W. John S. Low was chosen representative to the Grand Circle which convenes in Quakertown, Bucks county, on the fifteenth instant.

ADJOURNED COURT.—Special term of Court of Common Pleas began on Monday, February 27. The entire week was consumed in the trial of the following cases:

Jos. Bomberger vs. Wm. Burtnett—No. 422—April term, 1869—case upon promises. Action brought by plaintiff to recover damages from defendant, for non compliance with contract entered into by him with plaintiff, for land sold at public sale, situated in Monroe township. Burtnett refused to take the deed on first of April, as per conditions of sale. Verdict for plaintiff for $217. The hand money to amount of $300, was forfeited by defendant by breach of the contract, in addition to amount of damages assessed by jury, and plaintiff still has title to the property in question. Penrose, Henderson & Hays, for plaintiff; Hepburn senior and Junior for defendant.

David Mumma et. al. trading in name and firm of the State Bank vs S. Sprole Woods—No. 409—August term, 1869—trespass on case in assumpsit. This was an action brought by plaintiff, to recover the amount of note for $2,500 drawn by defendant, and endorsed by John R. Turner. Defense alleged a fraudulent alteration of note after it had been signed by Woods, by the substitution of the words "twenty-five" before the word "hundred." The case excited considerable interest, on part of stock holders in banks and others, and occupied three days in trial. Verdict for defendant. Sharpe and Miller, for plaintiff; Sadler, Henderson & Hays, for defendant.

Thos. Lindsay vs Jacob Lindeman and George Fissel—No. 168—November term, 1869—case. Suit brought by plaintiff to recover from defendants damages, for using more than their proportion of the water of Conodoguinet creek, in carrying on their mill, situated opposite plaintiff's fulling mill, in Monroe township. Verdict for $75 for plaintiff. Penrose, Foulk, Henderson & Hays, for plaintiff; Hepburn junior and senior for defendants.

SICKNESS, to an alarming extent, prevails in Westpennsborough and adjoining townships. Scarlet fever, pneumonia and typhoid fever are the prevailing diseases. It is not confined to any one particular class of persons, as the sickness appears general among the inhabitants of those localities.

SEE Frysinger & Weiser's mammoth advertisement which appears under the head of "New To-Day. These enterprising young gentlemen have been established in the carpet trade in our borough but one year, and have already made hosts of friends among our citizens. Read their ad. and then pay them a visit.

FIRE.—Between 6 and 7 o'clock, on Wednesday evening last, a fire broke out in a shanty on North East street, occupied by some of the "colored brethren." The alarm was promptly sounded, and the "fire boys" were soon at the scene of the conflagration, with the steamers, ready for action. The fire originated by the stovepipe becoming dislodged, and falling on some combustible materials. The flames were speedily subdued without any serious consequences, excepting the hasty "flit" of the occupants.

WE have received a "descriptive and price list of vegetable plants, seeds, &c.," for sale by Messrs. McFarland & Heister, proprietors of the Riverside Nursery and fruit farm, Harrisburg, Pa. These gentlemen have formed a partnership to conduct the raising and selling of fruit trees, grape vines, plants and seeds, ornamental trees, flowers, &c. Their collection is one of the most extensive in the State, and they are thoroughly familiar with the business. Colonel McFarland, one of the firm, is favorably known throughout the State as the Superintendent of Soldiers' orphans, and is a gentleman of known energy, integrity and business qualifications. We advise the people of this Valley to patronize the Riverside Nursery, and they will find they will always make a good investment.

THE WATERWORKS.—These works, by means of which our borough is supplied with water, are running to their full capacity during the day, and occasionally at night. Mr. George Weirich, of this place, has charge of the works, and by his strict attention to the labor incumbent upon him, has proved himself a valuable acquisition to the Water Department. No fears of a scarcity of water need be entertained by our citizens at this time, as the machinery connected with the works are in admirable condition, and the Conodoguinet is comparatively high, (caused no doubt by the water from the immense beds of snow on the mountains and hillsides,) that the basin or reservoir contains a large body of water, sufficient at least to counterbalance any emergency that might suddenly arise.

THE LITTLE FAVORITES.—The celebrated Coleman Children, the only theatrical troupe of little folks traveling at the present time, will appear in Rheem's Hall, on the evenings of the eleventh and thirteenth instant. They will, undoubtedly, be greeted with large audiences on both occasions, as they are well-known to many of our citizens, a large number of whom visited them when they played in this place in November last. They are now Westward bound, having recently terminated brilliant engagements in Philadelphia and New York, where they were visited by thousands of people. An entire change of programme will be presented each evening, and nothing enters into these entertainments that would offend the ear of the most fastidious. Do not fail to visit them, as it may be your last opportunity for so doing.

REORGANIZATION OF THE Y. M. C. A.—At a meeting held in the lecture room of the Lutheran church, on last Thursday evening, the young men of our town reorganized the Young Men's Christian Association, by the adoption of a new constitution, and the election of new officers, which resulted as follows:

J. C. Stock, President; Andrew Blair, Vice President; Irwin C. Sanders, Recording Secretary; J. A. Duke, Corresponding Secretary; S. M. Coyle, Treasurer; J. T. Green, H. Harkness, John Miller, B. Plank and John Means, Executive Committee.

We understand that it is the intention of these young men, to resume the weekly cottage prayer meetings. Any persons desirous of having the prayer meetings held at their house, will please make it known to any member of the Executive Committee. We wish them success, and trust that they will become a power for good in our borough.

In accordance with the previous announcements, a meeting of our citizens was held in the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle, on Monday evening, February 26, to consider the propriety of urging the passage, by our Legislature, of what is known as the "Local Option Bill." An organization was effected by calling Henry Harkness, esq., to the chair, and electing J. Martin, as Secretary. Addresses, showing the importance of the passage of the bill, were made by W. F. Sadler, esq., Rev. C. P. Wing, Rev. G. Norcross, Rev. J. Swartz, Rev. W. M. Frysinger and Rev. Mr. Murray.

The audience was large and attentive. On a vote being taken as to whether the meeting was in favor or against the Local Option Bill, there were but two negative voices. On motion, the meeting then adjourned to meet in the Court House on Monday evening, March 13, at 7½ o'clock, to take into consideration what further measures can be adopted, which will tend to stay the ravages of intemperance in our borough.

J. MARTIN, Secretary.

RUNAWAY.—On Saturday forenoon last, a runaway horse occasioned a great deal of excitement. It appears that Mr. Hartzler, the owner of the animal, was driving along at an ordinary rate of speed, and when in the vicinity of Bedford and Pomfret street, a bolt came out, thus causing the buggy to separate, the front wheels and shafts hanging on to the animal, and the occupant remaining behind, being very unceremoniously ejected from the vehicle. The horse soon made rapid strides up Pomfret to Hanover, where he collided with a passing team, and then kept on up to the Court House, when suddenly taking to the pavement, made a direct line for THE HERALD office, (but not caring about taking subscriptions in that style, we headed him off,) when he was finally captured by Will A. Noble, at the entrance to the postoffice door, and safely returned to his owner. A large number of persons made very narrow escapes from the fleeing animal, and among others, our friend Goucher, who was perched on the top of a ladder posting bills for the Coleman Family.

MARCH came in like a lamb, wonder if it will go out like a lion?

D. A. SAWYER has just returned from the city with a choice selection of goods, suitable for the Spring trade, which he offers at unheard of low prices.

This new establishment is growing in public favor every day. With the great advantage of a permanent buyer in the city—they are always prepared with bargains. Read the new advertisement.

AT a meeting of the directors of the Carlisle Building and Loan Association, held on the twenty-seventh day of February, the death of A. K. Rheem, esq., was announced, whereupon a committee was appointed to prepare