The Carlisle Herald.

VOL. 71. NO. 16.

AT our Quarter Sessions last week, the somewhat celebrated case of the Commonwealth vs. John Harris, esq., one of the County Commissioners, indicted for malfeasance in office was continued. This was a matter of some considerable surprise. The list was undoubtedly a large one, and there was quite as much business transacted as usually done in the same time in Courts, here or elsewhere. We think, however, that there should have been a special effort to take up the case. It is one of very vital importance; not so much to the county, as to the venerable and respectable defendant, and the even more venerable and respectable Democratic party. It is a serious thing to charge a county officer with bribery, corruption and peculation, it is more serious, when that officer is a gentleman venerable with years, and the thing becomes oppressive with seriousness, when this charge is made against a man who has been a consistent and lifelong Democrat. It is passing strange, that a special effort was not made to relieve Mr. Harris, of this blot on his fair fame, and to remove from the virtuous Democracy of the county, the stigma of having elected a man to office who would soil his hands with a bribe. And the strangest part of this all, is that Mr. Harris should submit to a postponement of his case. Why did he not insist on his trial? Does he not know that he will now be compelled to be regarded as a man on bail until next November? There is a long vacation between this and the next Quarter Sessions. The August courts have been overrun by business from time immemorial. The weather will be so intensely hot, that it will be impossible to work longer than is required to complete the jail delivery, and Mr. Harris will be compelled, in sorrow, to see the next court vanish without his vindication. How unfortunate a man is, when he becomes the victim of untoward circumstances, and how much to be commiserated in the political party which has not an opportunity to vindicate itself from the malicious charges of its opponents. All through the coming campaign, the vindictive radicals will ring the charges on the corruptions of the Commissioners office, and their Democratic opponents will be without the record of the acquittal of Harris, to prove the falsity of their charges. But what can't be cured, must be endured. To the injured old county father, we would commend an exercise of that patience under disappointment and calumny, which always strongly characterizes the pure and good.

THE difficulties in France still continue. The Government has ordered the Paris insurgents to surrender within twenty-four hours, and has threatened a grand attack upon the city if it is not surrendered by that time. The correspondence between Theirs and Bismarck, on the question of German interference, has been made public. It appears from it that Bismarck had determined to interpose armed intervention in the Paris troubles, but that Theirs objected and threatened to disband the provisional government, in case of any German interference. After this information, the Germans determined to postpone interference for the present. Altogether the French seem to be in a more deplorable condition now, than they were in the hands of the Germans.

A NUMBER of Democratic papers are giving circulation to a pretended interview between Governor Geary and a correspondent of the New York *Herald*, in which the Governor is represented as speaking in most disrespectful terms of General Grant and Senator Cameron. It is hardly necessary to say to any person having ordinary sense, that no such interview ever occured. The whole affair is a fabrication, and it does not even have the merit of originality. The greater portion of it is made up from the stories circulated by the Democrats in the campaign of 1869. There might have been some excuse invented for these slanders when they were first uttered, but certainly there can be none now.

THE Republicans throughout the State who contributed to give the Democrats a majority in the Senate, are, doubtless, enjoying the present dead-lock at Harrisburg, and will, no doubt, enjoy with even greater zest, the passage of an apportionment bill, which will give the Democratic party control of the Legislature. There is no objection to the display of political virtue, by voting against objectionable men of your own party, when it is a sure thing that those of the other party are wholly unobjectionable. When this is not the case, and it is always not the case with Democratic nominees, it is a good thing to vote for the Republican nominees.

THE bill for the suppression of the Ku-Klux has passed Congress and the President will, doubtless, carry its provisions into effect with a vigorous hand. That portion of the Democracy South that finds employment in murdering peaceful citizens, and driving from their homes those who have no love for the people who served in the rebel armies, had about as well conclude to suspend their operations. If the Southern States can't govern themselves and protect those within their borders from violence, it is now proposed to render them a little assistance.

Not less than a baker's dozen of the officers of the late Rebel army have seats in the present Congress—their titles of infamy ranging from Major General to Captain. In addition to these fellows there are a few more patriots who served their country for a considerable time in high civil offices of the Southern Confederacy. These fellows, of course, vote with the Democrats consistently, and get into fearful fits of ill humor at radical intolerance and oppression. In any other country in the world these gentlemen would have met a somewhat different punishment for their treason.

THE lower House of the New York Legislature has been a tie for some time, and the Democracy have thus been unable to pass the sort of bills which they deemed necessary for the good of the Empire State. Last week they expended about $75,000 in buying a Republican member to vote with them, and in this way they are once more masters of the situation, and will be able to do some fine legislation in the interests of Tammany. The fellow whose republicanism was worth $75,000 is named Winans.

THE subscriptions to the new loan, now amounts to over $60,000,000, all of which have been taken in this country. There can be no reasonable doubt, that by the first of June, the first two hundred millions of dollars will have been entirely absorbed. This is the surest evidence of the confidence the people repose in the present administration, and is a complete answer to all the charges made by the opposition of dishonesty, extravagance, and incapacity of those in power.

HAVE our Democratic friends been sleeping ever since the New Hampshire election, or were they alive and active when the elections were held in Connecticut and Rhode Island? We would like to see some of their figures, as to the gains they made in the last named States, and how long it will require to wipe out radicalism, if they do just that well everywhere.

THE Philadelphia papers complain, that over Chestnut street is unsafe, on account of the numerous thieves and rowdies, who congregate on the corners, and who are not cared for by the police. It will be recollected that Philadelphia has a Democratic city government.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

HARRISBURG, April 18, 1871.

The disgraceful dead-lock continues, and bids fair to continue indefinitely. Last year the Legislature had completed its work twelve days before this date, and that work was indeed voluminous and vast. Now we have had two weeks longer session, with barely one-fourth of the usual number of bills passed. We have had a long and tedious investigation by the Senate Judiciary Committee, of the mining troubles; several rounds on general politics on the receipt of the returns of the different state elections; several long adjournments to allow the members to go to the Carnival, to the Moya ball, and for other purposes, and a two days' speech from Jack Cummings; in short we have had everything possible in Legislative performance except work. When the farce will end, is just about as uncertain now as it has been at any time heretofore. The adjournment may come upon us as a thief in the night, suddenly, or the session may be prolonged to the dog-days, just as it may suit the whims of the parties to the trouble.

It is useless to give any detailed account of the daily proceedings. They are all alike. The same speeches have been made over dozens of times, by those who are, unfortunately for the Commonwealth orators. And day after day the machinery of the Legislature is put in motion, and kept going with all the outward appearance of labor, and yet no measure of public importance is passed, or intended to be passed. Even the private bills, which are usually rushed through without ceremony or consideration, are allowed to slumber quietly in the committees to which they are consigned.

The apportionment bill as amended by the House, was sent over to the Senate, and was promptly rejected by that body without taking the trouble to read it. It went back to the House, which, of course, insisted on its own bill. A Conference Committee was named, and that stands three to three, with a prospect of standing in that fix forever. The Appropriation bill remains in the hands of the Senate Finance Committee, with the understanding all around that it will not be reported until the Apportionment bill is made satisfactory to the Democracy. The Local Option bill slumbers in the hands of the Senate Committee, and although several attempts have been made to get the Senate to order the Committee to report it, they have all failed. Of course, the Democracy never intended to allow it to pass, and if the Legislature sits until October, that precious committee will never find the time to report the bill, and should the Senate order it to be reported, it will be done with a negative recommendation. When temperance men design getting any legislation which will diminish the sale of liquors, they had better present the bill when there is no Democratic majority in either House.

The Constitutional Convention will not assemble for a year to come, at least. The civil code will remain as it was before the commission to revise it was created. The Nine Million Bill, and the Border Damge Bill, will, doubtless, be made to hinge upon the appointment, and may be introduced and passed or not, just as it may be necessary to do, in order to fix up the political slate.

THE COAL TROUBLES.

AFFAIRS AT SCRANTON—INEFFECTUAL REPORTS AT ADJUSTMENT—THE MINERS MAKE OFFERS WHICH ARE NOT ACCEPTED—RESUMPTION AT PLYMOUTH—ALL QUIET, BUT THE MILITARY STILL HOLD THE FIELD.

Scranton, Pa., April 18.—A meeting was held in the private office of the Delaware Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company this afternoon, composed of the representatives of that company, and delegates from the Hyde Park branch of the Miners' Union. One portion of the committee were authorized to counsel with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company; another with the Pennsylvania Coal Company, and still another with the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company.

The delegates instructed to call on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company did so, informing the representatives of that corporation that they came to stand by the November price, $1.31 per diamond car. They were informed that this offer would not be entertained.

Considerable discussion took place, after which the miners offered to resume at $1.25. Mr. Brisbin, on behalf of the company, said that he would submit this to the board of directors of his company. One of the committee of miners inadvertently remarked that $1.20 might be accepted by them, but he was immediately broken off from further comment, and at five o'clock the meeting adjourned, the representatives of the company immediately taking a special train for New York, promising in the meantime to return on Friday or Saturday with the ultimatum of the directors. Those best posted in mining matters do not think that any settlement with the large companies will be brought about, though it is reported that several collieries belonging to individual operators in Plymouth resumed work to-day at prices satisfactory to both parties.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Scranton, April 18.—Suspension does not appear to be nearer a settlement than heretofore in this region. To-day committees from the miners of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Delaware and Hudson, and Pennsylvania Companies called upon the representatives of those companies and offered to resume upon the November terms, $1.31 per diamond car. Upon being refused those terms they came down to $1.25 per car, which put an end for the time to the negotiations.

There is no doubt felt here that the companies will continue to refuse any other terms than those heretofore made, viz: Resume work either at 80 cents per car, or without terms, and arbitrate afterwards. The miners here reject arbitration altogether, and unless they have better terms than $1.25 per car to offer, suspension will continue. The offer of the men is regarded here as useless and senseless, because every thinking miner knew beforehand that the companies would reject it. Work was resumed to-day at the slope of Morris & Weeks, and it is likely that the Tripp slope will resume within a few days, perhaps to-day.

In consequence of the compulsory stoppage of No. 5 slope by the mob on Friday, the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company have been compelled to blow out one of their furnaces, and unless coal can be procured from some source within a few days, the other furnace of this company will also be compelled to go out of blast, thereby throwing out of employment a large body of men.

The military still remain here, but all is quiet at present.

MINERS' PROPOSITION REJECTED

Scranton, April 17.—The companies here to whom was submitted the proposition by the miners to resume work at one dollar and twenty-five cents per diamond car, have this day rejected their proposition and will hold out to their original reduction, namely, eighty-six cents per diamond car. This is official.

MEETING OF OPERATORS.

Mauch Chunk, April 17.—The operators and men met at the Mansion house and appointed a committee to confer with the committee of the W. B. A. Nothing so far has been done. It is thought no definite action will be taken to-day.

THE TWO APPORTIONMENTS.

Below will be found, side by side, the two pending Apportionment bills. We do this that our readers who are at all familiar with the geography of the State can see which is the fairer bill:

House Bill.		Senate Bill.	
Philadelphia	4	Philadelphia	4
Chesterand Delaware	1	Chesterand Delaware	1
Montgomery	1	Montgomery	1
Lehigh and Carbon	1	Bucks and Northampton	1
Bucks	1	Berks	1
Berks	1	Lancaster	1
Lancaster	1	Schuylkill	1
Schuylkill	1	Lehigh and Carbon	1
Northampton, Monroe, Pike and Wayne	1	Dauphin & Lebanon	1
Dauphin and Lebanon	1	Luzerne, Monroe, Pike & Wayne	2
Luzerne	1	Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming	1
Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming	1	Columbia, Lycoming & Sullivan	1
Columbia, Northumberland, Montour, & Sullivan	1	Potter, Tioga, McKean, and Cameron	1
Lycoming, McKean, Potter and Tioga	1	Clinton, Union, Northumberland, and Montour	1
Centre, Blair and Union	1	Blair Cambria, Clearfield and Elk	1
Clinton, Cameron Forest, Clearfield, Clarion and Elk	1	Cumberland and York	1
Cumberland and York	1	Adams & Franklin	1
Huntingdon, Adams, and Franklin	1	Huntingdon, Bedford and Fulton	1
Bedford, Fulton & Somerset	1	Snyder, Juniata, Mifflin, Centre & Perry	1
Juniata, Mifflin, Perry and Snyder	1	Allegheny	3
Allegheny	3	Indiana, Jefferson and Armstrong	1
Cambria, Indiana and Jefferson	1	Somerset and Westmoreland	1
Fayette, Green and Westmoreland	1	Fayette, Greene and Washington	1
Beaver & Washington	1	Beaver, Lawrence & Butler	1
Mercer and Venango	1	Clarion, Venango, Forest and Mercer	1
Crawford	1	Crawford, Erie and Warren	2
Erie and Warren	1		
Total	33	Total	33

REPRESENTATIVES.

Adams	1	Adams & Franklin	2
Alleghony	7	Allegheny	7
Beaver & Washington	2	Armstrong	1
Somerset, Bedford & Fulton	2	Beaver	1
Berks	3	Bedford & Fulton	1
Blair	1	Berks	3
Bradford, Lycoming and Sullivan	3	Blair	1
Bucks	2	Bradford, Sullivan & Wyoming	2
Butler & Mercer	3	Bucks	2
Cambria	1	Butler	1
Cameron & Clinton	1	Cambria	1
Carbon, Monroe and Northampton	3	Cameron & Clinton	1
Chester	3	Carbon	1
Centre	1	Chester	2
Clearfield & Elk	1	Centre & Clearfield	2
Clarion & Forest	1	Clarion & Forest	1
Columbia and Montour	1	Columbia	1
Crawford	2	Crawford	2
Cumberland	1	Cumberland	1
Dauphin	2	Dauphin	2
Delaware	5	Delaware	1
Erie	2	Erie	2
Fayette	1	Elk & Jefferson	1
Franklin	1	Fayette	1
Greene	1	Greene	1
Huntingdon	1	Huntingdon	1
Indiana	1	Indiana	1
Juniata, Mifflin and Perry	2	Juniata, Mifflin and Perry	2
Lancaster	4	Lancaster	3
Lawrence	1	Lawrence	1
Lebanon	1	Lebanon	1
Lehigh	2	Lehigh	2
Luzerne & Monroe	5	Luzerne & Monroe	5
Lycoming, Snyder and Union	2	Lycoming, Snyder and Union	2
Mercer	1	Mercer	1
McKean & Potter	1	McKean & Potter	1
Montgomery	3	Montgomery	3
Montour and Northumberland	2	Montour and Northumberland	2
Northampton	2	Northampton	2
Pike and Wayne	1	Pike and Wayne	1
Schuylkill	3	Schuylkill	3
Somerset	1	Somerset	1
Susquehanna	1	Susquehanna	1
Tioga	1	Tioga	1
Venango	1	Venango	1
Warren	1	Warren	1
Westmoreland	2	Westmoreland	2
Washington	1	Washington	1
York	2	York	2
Philadelphia	19	Philadelphia	19
Total	100	Total	100

THE FRONTIER.

UNITED STATES TROOPS DEFEATED.

NEW ORLEANS, April 17.—A special dispatch of the fifteenth, from Galveston, says Mr. Myers, of Jackson county, has been killed by Indians. Mr. Caster, of Waco county, confirms the following report of the killed and capturing of a Captain and fourteen United States soldiers at Fort Sill:

GAINESVILLE, Cooke county, Texas, April 10.—Dr. Dade has returned from the West. He confirms the Fort Sill fight. The savages attacked fourteen soldiers near Fort Sill, killing and capturing the entire party, including the officers. The entire garrison were then called out, and a general battle ensued, resulting in the defeat of the troops who were forced into the fortifications. Among the killed were several gallant officers and two Indian agents. Reinforcements are ordered from stations and forts in supporting distance. Fears are entertained for citizens and traders in the neighborhood. The trail of about 400 Indians have crossed the Wabhita, bearing southward.

Items About Home.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1871.

HIGH.—Potatoes.

LOW.—The Conodoguinet.

PLENTY.—Fish in market.

SCARCE.—Gold and silver.

THE HERALD is the best advertising medium in this county.

THERE are but few persons in attendance at Court this present week.

THE Aurora Borealis or Northern lights have been unusually bright and beautiful for several nights past.

A GENTLEMAN of this place is the possessor of a cross-eyed dog. What other town can claim a dog of this description?

A NUMBER of our citizens have gone Westward this Spring, to pursue their occupations.

SEE important changes in the schedule of the Northern Central Railway, which appear in the present issue.

THE two smallest students at Dickinson College eat the greatest number of eggs on a wager, on Easter Monday.

THE large and handsome bill-wagon of Forepaugh's Circus and Menagerie, attracted a great deal of attention, while passing through the streets.

MR. DAVID HOERNER, of Boiling Springs, has laid on our table three stalks of rye that have been in blossom for several days past. Who can beat it?

WORKMEN have been engaged the past two days, in laying new ties on the C. V. R. R., within the borough limits; the old ones having become unfit for further service.

JIM NEFF makes a specialty of Michigan fine cut. He has an immense stock of paper collars, cuffs, neckties, scarfs, &c., on hand, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms.

PATENT.—Among the list of patents issued to Pennsylvanians, for the week ending April 11, 1871, we notice one to William Morrison, of this place, for corn planter.

THOSE of our merchants who wish to change their advertisements, in the future, *must* notify us on Friday of each week, in order to insure the desired change.

ALL communications, marriages, deaths and advertisements to insure insertion, *must* be handed in by 3 o'clock on Tuesday of each week. *Please note this.*

IN our walks about town, we notice a great many houses unoccupied. We suppose this is owing to the high rents demanded by the owners of these dwellings.

THE members of the Cumberland Fire company exercised their stegmer, on Saturday and Monday evenings, down at the Letort. Where are you "Goodies?" your turn should, certainly, come next.

CHEAP JOHN, the fellow who "does business in the Franklin House Row, is off for Philadelphia right away." If you are in need of an elegant Spring suit of clothes, cheap for cash, delay your purchase until he returns. His motto is "Quick sales and *short* profits."

THE authorities should prohibit boys of all ages from playing on the squares surrounding the churches. The grass looks finely, but it will not present this elegant appearance long if the boys are not restrained from trespassing on it. Where is the High Constable?

THE Curator of the graveyard should watch the grounds closely, especially on the Sabbath, and prevent persons from destroying the shrubbery, plants, &c., within its limits, there is a heavy penalty for persons detected so doing. Let there be an example made, and, perhaps, these depredations will cease.

WILLIAM FRIDLEY, at his new stove depot on North Hanover street, next door to Karn's hotel, has an immense stock of stoves, tinware, sheetiron, &c. His workshops are still on East Louther street, as heretofore, directly in the rear of Shapley & Halbert's furniture rooms.

By reference to our new advertisements, it will be seen that Charles Ogilby, on the corner of Main and Pitt streets, has received large and handsome additions of new dry goods, during the past week. He has marked prices down, "lower than the lowest." Pay him a visit and inspect his new stock of goods.

THE post office in this place is opened every morning, excepting market morning, at 7 a. m., and closes at 7 p. m. For the accommodation of persons from the country attending market, it will be open at 5 a. m. on Wednesday and Saturday. Timely notice will be given of any contemplated change from the above specified hours.

THE citizens of Papertown, or rather Mount Holly Springs, are agitating the question of being incorporated into a borough. Holly is a thriving little village, containing two or three hundred dwellings, and several more in course of construction. We believe some few of the streets are named, but this is out of order until they are properly incorporated.

NEW FIRM.—Lachey & Smiley, No. 99 North Hanover street, have just received a large stock of dry goods and notions, which they are prepared to dispose of at prices to suit the times. Don't forget that the place to procure good and cheap goods, is at Lachey & Smiley's, No. 99 North Hanover street, directly opposite Thudium's hotel.

EARLY MARKETS.—This (Wednesday) morning early markets went into operation. Of course there was not as large an attendance as usual, but, notwithstanding, there was a very good market. We heard quite a number of "growlers" complaining of the "change," but it is a very difficult matter to please the tastes of all, especially in a town the size of Carlisle.

PROSPEROUS.—Mr. J. L. Meloy, the young gentleman who started in business in this place, a few months since, has met with unbounded success. This is owing mainly to keeping good goods for sale. He informs us that he has sold over one hundred and sixty barrels of flour in the short space of time he has been in business. Groceries, nice and fresh, constantly on hand. Give him a call. Another instance of the free use of printer's ink, as Mr. M. means "biz."

VALUABLE BOOK.—William H. Moise, agent for the Housekeeper's Guide, has placed a copy of this work on our table. It is accompanied with high recommendations of prominent citizens, residing in different parts of the State, and is, undoubtedly, a very useful book, and no family should be without it. Mr. M. is at present canvassing our borough. Our citizens should patronize Mr. M. for having lost his right arm at the battle of Mission Ridge, Tennessee, he is endeavoring to earn a livelihood by selling copies of this work.

ANOTHER CITIZEN GONE.—On Sunday evening last, Mr. Emil Bohme, a resident of this place for the last two years, died of consumption. Mr. B., prior to his death, was the proprietor of the Billiard Saloon on East Main street, opposite the "Bentz House." His remains were interred in Ashland Cemetery, on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, accompanied to their last resting-place by a large number of citizens. Peace to his ashes.

NEW PAPER.—We are in receipt of the *Weekly Courant*, a very neat specimen of the "art preservative," published by W. H. Dorat and edited by A. M. Rambo, Columbia, Pa. Judging from the tone of its editorials, we are led to the opinion, that it will prove itself not only "red-hot," but an ardent advocate of the principles laid down by the Republican party. We wish it success.

EGGS AND CHICKENS.—As raising fine, large chickens seems to be all the rage at the present time, and as this is the season for "setting" hens, persons wishing to procure eggs or chickens would do well to pay a visit to Mr. Jesse Humer, residing on South Pitt street, as he has a fine selection of large Light and Dark Brahma and Black Cochin chickens.

MORE SNOW.—Those veritable individuals, "the oldest inhabitants," are predicting that we are to have two deep, drifting snows. We don't know how that is, but we need rain very badly. The gardens not only need rain, but those of our citizens, residing on streets through which the water is not conveyed, are suffering considerable inconvenience by the protracted spell of dry weather. Their main stand by—the rain hogsheads—are empty, and they are now entirely dependent upon the neighboring pumps, which are very limited in point of numbers, for their supply of water.

ICE—The ice wagon of Mr. David Rhoads, of this place, made its appearance on the street, this (Wednesday) morning, for the first time: about two weeks earlier than last year. Mr. Rhoads has about 400 tons of spring water ice on hand for the coming summer. He intends keeping an ice box at Jack Sites' green grocery emporium on West Pomfret street, where persons can obtain it at all hours of the day or night. Orders for ice should be left at B. K. Spangler's cigar establishment, or at the C. V. R. R. Warehouse.

A RICH INTELLECTUAL TREAT.—Our citizens should bear in mind that Rev. J. D. Brown, the newly-appointed pastor of the First M. E. Church, of this place, will deliver an interesting and highly entertaining lecture, in Rheem's Hall, to-morrow (Thursday) evening. His subject on this occasion will be the "Fakirs of India." Having been a Missionary in India for several years, his lecture will, no doubt, be replete with interesting information regarding the manners and customs of these people.

As the entire proceeds will be devoted to the furnishing of the M. E. Parsonage, the speaker will no doubt be greeted with a large and brilliant audience. Doors open at 7 o'clock, lecture to commence at 8. Tickets 25 cents; children under 15 years of age, 15 cents.

EVENING TRAIN.—The propriety of placing an additional passenger train on the Cumberland Valley Road, has been pretty thoroughly agitated by our brethren of the press throughout the valley. It is suggested to place an evening train, east on this road. We think the suggestion is a good one, and would, indeed, be a great accommodation, not only to the business men of our borough, but more especially to the traveling community living west of this place. The last passenger train leaves Chambersburg for the east at 1.05 p. m. We remember but a few years since when the accommodation train was placed upon the road, as a venture, and the liberal manner in which it has been patronized and sustained, is clearly shown by the large number of passengers carried upon it. Excepting, perhaps, the Mail train, it transports more passengers than any other train on the road. Let us have the evening train east, then, and if does not remunerate the Company sufficient for the additional expenses attendant thereupon, why they can very easily discontinue it, as they alone have the remedy in their own power.

RUMORS.—Madam Rumor has been busy during the past week plying her vocation, and creating unusual excitement, generally among the younger portion of the community. The first report agitated among the school children was to the effect that a letter had been received through the post office on Wednesday last, referring to the recent fires at Newburg, Orrstown and Shippensburg, and that *Carlisle* would be burned on Thursday night, the thirteenth instant, the torch to be applied at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day. The excitement among the school children ran very high, bringing to mind the days of the rebellion when the cry would be raised, "the Rebels are coming," and simultaneously with the cry there would be a large arrival of fleeing farmers. Many of the children were so excited, that on Thursday evening they took all their books home with them, thinking, no doubt, the town would be laid in ashes.

On Friday, Madam Rumor was busy again, this time circulating the report that poison was to be thrown into the basin, but, of course, no such thing was attempted.

On Saturday, the gypsies were reported to be 300 strong, encamped in the vicinity of the gas house, and would allow no one to pass, man, woman, or child; it, also, like the first two reports proved false, for we do not think there is a gypsy, at the present time, within many miles of this place.

BAD BOYS.—Carlisle, we are sorry to be compelled to say, has a very bad class of boys within its limits. This was plainly proven on Friday evening last, during the progress of the entertainment given in Rheem's Hall, by the young folks connected with the Seco nd Presbyterian church. Their conduct, to say the least, was disgraceful in the extreme, consisting of loud ob scene remarks whistling loudly, stamping on the floor, &c., during the presentation of the tableaux. This conduct was revolting enough, but it was insignificant compared to their actions in the vestibule of the hall as the audience were dispersing. Insults, broad and loud, greeted the ears of ladies and gentlemen, belonging to the very best classes of society in our borough. Even respected and venerable citizens, were subjected to annoying and cutting remarks. Boys, this is not only disgraceful, but it reflects very strongly on your parents, and is unbecoming and ungentlemanly conduct.

Too many of our citizens allow their sons to roam through the streets after nightfall, unacquainted with their whereabouts, or their companions. Parents should endeavor to render their firesides pleasant and attractive, for this conduct of their boys, if persisted in, will ultimately lead to the ruin of their children, and bring themselves in sorrow to the grave. We are free to confess, that the conduct of the boys on last Friday evening, far exceeded anything of the kind we have witnessed for a long time.

SEE L. T. Greenfield's mammoth advertisement which appears among the new things for the week.

CIRCUITOUS.—R. S. Dingers, Business Agent for Adam Forepaugh's Mammoth Menagerie and Equestrian Entertainment, experienced considerable difficulty in obtaining or engaging a lot in which to hold the "show." The difficulty was mainly attributable to the fact of their being two shows, Circus and Menagerie, and the lots in which similar entertainments were given were too small. He finally succeeded in leasing the field of Mr. Johnston Moore, situated at the head of South street. The lovers of circusses and menageries will make a note of this.

THE Methodist, of New York, has always been edited with marked ability by Rev. Dr. Crooks. Its publishers have just added to its editorial corps Rev. Abel Stevens, an equally experienced journalist, and author of the best History of Methodism extant. They have also engaged contributions and sermons from the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, whose success and popularity as a preacher, writer, and lecturer, are almost unexampled, and whose Free Tabernacle in Brooklyn, with its congregation, of over 3,000 people, is one of the marvels of the age. Rev. H. W. Beecher has a Lecture Room talk every week.

The *Methodist* abounds in good things, is never dull or dry, has stories for children, hints for farmers, and something for everybody. Mrs. Willing's great serial story is almost ready. They offer for the price of one-year's subscription ($2.50) to send the *Methodist* from now until July 1, 1872. Specimen copies free. 114 Nassau street, New York.

MIRAMAR IRON RAILROAD COMPANY.—An adjourned meeting of the board of directors of the above road was held at Newville on Thursday, and among the business performed it was resolved to put the road under contract immediately from Cloversburg to Mechanicsburg (or some point east of the latter town), via Milltown, Papertown and Boiling Springs. It is the intention of the company to require the road to be in readiness for the rolling stock in one year from the date of the contract. Sealed proposals will continue to be received until the twenty-ninth instant, at Newville, and Mr. Mifflin, the engineer of the company, will be in attendance to give contractors any information required to enable them to bid intelligently. In consequence of the resignation of Samuel Bailey, esq., of Dillsburg, from the board of directors, William M'Clelland, esq., of Chambersburg, was elected to fill the vacancy. Another meeting will be held at Newville on the first of May, at which it is thought the contract will be awarded.

EVENING TRAIN.—The propriety of placing an additional passenger train on the Cumberland Valley Road, has been pretty thoroughly agitated by our brethren of the press throughout the valley. It is suggested to place an evening train, east on this road. We think the suggestion is a good one, and would, indeed, be a great accommodation, not only to the business men of our borough, but more especially to the traveling community living west of this place. The last passenger train leaves Chambersburg for the east at 1.05 p. m. We remember but a few years since when the accommodation train was placed upon the road, as a venture, and the liberal manner in which it has been patronized and sustained, is clearly shown by the large number of passengers carried upon it. Excepting, perhaps, the Mail train, it transports more passengers than any other train on the road. Let us have the evening train east, then, and if does not remunerate the Company sufficient for the additional expenses attendant thereupon, why they can very easily discontinue it, as they alone have the remedy in their own power.

ENTERTAINMENT.—Agreeable to announcement made in our last issue, the Sabbath School connected with the First Presbyterian church, of this place, gave an exhibition of Tableaux in Rheem's Hall, on Tuesday evening. The following programme was presented on the occasion:

1. Feast of Flowers; Music, Carlisle Band, jr.; 2. The Seasons; Music; 3. Children Playing Tableaux, Grandma at Home, White and Red Rose, Fairy Queen and Page; Music; 4. Altar of Spring; 5. Sweet Memories of Childhood; Music; 6. The Royal Wedding; Music; 7. Rebecca at the Well; Music; 8. Mischief; 9. The Pleiades; Music; 10. Evening Prayer; 11. Wandering Spirit; Music; 12. Castaways; 13. Arline, The Bohemian Girl; Music; 14. Marching On.

Everything passed off to the entire satisfaction of the large audience; the representations being presented in good style, and received with enthusiastic applause. The music executed by the Carlisle Band jr. was a decided success, and completely "brought down" the house. We understand the school netted quite a handsome sum from the proceeds of the evening.

TABLEAUX.—On Friday evening last, the young folks connected with the Second Presbyterian congregation of this place, gave a select entertainment in Rheem's Hall, consisting of Tableaux, interspersed with music. At an early hour the hall was filled with a large and brilliant audience. The following was the programme for the occasion:

Music; 1. Which Way shall I Send It? 2. Henry the Eighth meeting Ann Boleyn; Music; 3. Judith and Holofernes; 4. Zoko and Huldah; 5. Bridal Scene; 6. The Artist's Studio; 7. Too Late for the Cars; Music; 8. Consulting the Oracle; 9. John Anderson, my Jo; Music; 10. The Heathen Chinee; Music; 11. John Knox Reproving Mary, Queen of Scots; 12. Horse Fair; 13. The Evening Story.—A Scene From Lalla Rookh; 14. Lannagan's Ball; Music.

The evening's entertainment passed of pleasantly, with the exception of the bad behavior of Young America, referred to in another column; and the audience were unanimous in their hearty approval of the exhibition, and the highly satisfactory manner in which the tableauxs were presented.

WE have received several visits from Jack Frost during the past week, although we do not think they were heavy enough to inflict any injury upon the fruit. The air has been quite cool and bracing for the past two or three days, doubtless, owing to the recent hailstorm which visited our friends "over the mountains." The atmosphere feels as if there was snow somewhere handy.

AT a meeting of the Good Will Hose Company held at their hall on Thursday evening, April 13, 1871, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

President, C. P. Humrich; Vice President, J. M. Wallace; Treasurer, Jos. W. Ogilby; Secretary, J. L. Meloy; Trustees, C. P. Humrich, W. F. Sadler, J. M. Wallace, J. T. Zug and C. Reighter.

First Director.—Jos. Bautz; Second director, Thos. Zimmerman; Third director, A. B. Spangler; Fourth director, C. Spottswood and Fifth director, C. Reighter.

Chief Engineer.—J. Schuchman; First Assistant engineer, S. R. Claudy; Second Assistant engineer, J. H. Blair and Third Assistant engineer, W. F. Hurst.

Chief Fireman.—W. M. Ogilby; First Assistant fireman, C. A. Haverstick; Second Assistant fireman, Thos. Zimmerman and Third Assistant fireman, J. D. Zimmerman.

Chief Pipesman.—J. Cart; First Assistant pipesman, J. Hipple; Second Assistant pipesman, A. J. Reighter and Third Assistant pipesman, Geo. Schuchman.

Chief Plugsman.—Wm. Rhoads; First Assistant plugsman, J. E. Steel; Second Assistant plugsman, A. B. Spangler and Third Assistant plugsman, J. C. Halbert.

COURT PROCEEDINGS CONTINUED.—Court continued in session until Saturday last, when it adjourned until Monday, at which the civil list which is unusually long, will be taken up and as many of the cases as possible disposed of. The following case for trial on the civil list for the first week was acted upon.

Gardner vs. Jacobs—No. 181, April Term 1868, trespass—This was an action brought by Gardner to recover damages from defendant, who, as Sheriff of the county, levied upon the goods of plaintiff, on a *fi fa*, upon a judgment held by Theo. Willett vs. Crull, the former owner of the goods levied upon. The judgment upon which the execution was issued, was alleged to be a forgery, and was subsequently to the levy on application to the court opened, and the defendant Crull let into a defence. Pending the decision, the goods remained in possession of the Sheriff, and were damaged almost to their full value. The jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff for $3,500. Hepburn sr. and jr. for plaintiff—Penrose, Henderson & Hays, Miller and Todd for defendant.

After this case was disposed of, the criminal list was taken up, and the following cases were tried:

Com. vs. Peter O'Rouke—arson—burning stable—defendant, a "solicitor on the highway" was indicted for the burning of the barn of Sani'l W. Sharpe, in Newton township, on the eighteenth of December last, and when arraigned plead not guilty. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty, and recommended the prisoner to the clemency of the court. Sentenced to three years in Eastern Penitentiary. Maglaughlin for commonwealth, Emig and Shearer for defendant.

Com. vs. Jacob Butler, colored—larceny—defendant was charged with larceny of clothing of one of his colored brethren, but plead not guilty. The jury so adjudged him, and rendered a verdict of acquital. Maglaughlin for commonwealth, Beltzhoover for defendant.

Com. vs. Andrew Fraker—fornication and bastardy—the defendant in this case was charged with being the father of twins, two healthy looking boys, aged about six weeks. He plead not guilty, but, notwithstanding, the evidence he produced as to his good character, the jury found him guilty. The usual sentence was imposed. Maglaughlin for commonwealth, Todd for defendant.

Com. vs. Jacob Low—larceny—defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to 15 days in county jail.

Com. vs. Benjamin Green—resisting an officer—this defendant, usually a quiet and inoffensive colored man, was indicted for having resisted Constable Coble in the discharge of his official duty. The evidence was conclusive as to the outrageous conduct of defendant, but doubt as to his sanity existed in the minds of many as there seems to have been no motive to the commission of the act—sentenced to one year in county jail.

Com. vs. Conrad Hess—larceny—there were four charges against this defendant, and they were tried at one time. Notwithstanding defendant's protestation of innocence, the jury found him guilty and he was sentenced in each case to 8 days' imprisonment in county jail.

Com. vs. Wm. Railing, Jno. Treiblor—receiving stolen goods—on motion of the District Attorney, a nolle prosequi was entered against Jno. Treiblor, in order that he might be used as a witness against his co-defendant—the case was then continued.

Com. vs. James Fitzpatrick—larceny—receiving stolen goods. The defendant, a soldier of the U. S. Army, was indicted for the larceny of government clothing—the evidence on part of the Comth, was by no means conclusive, and the character of Fitzpatrick was conceded to be excellent by District Attorney. The evidence of the principal witness in this case was overbalanced by testimony as to his bad reputation for truth, and the jury after having retired for a few minutes returned with a verdict of not guilty. The defendant was congratulated by numbers of his friends upon his release. Maglaughlin for Commonwealth, Herman and Beltzhoover for defendant.

Com. vs. Mary Ockey, Lizzie Hale—keeping disorderly house—the evidence in this case was of a somewhat amusing character, owing to the peculiar composition of the Comth's witnesses. It was very evident from the evidence, that these girls harbored in their house, black and white men, indiscriminately, and that the place was a resort of the lowest character—jury found defendants guilty, and they were sentenced to one years imprisonment in county jail.

Com. vs. Frederick Miller—assault and battery—jury found