The Carlisle Herald.

VOL. 71. NO. 27.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.
COL. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING.

The members of the Republican county committee, will meet in Rheem's Hall, Carlisle, on Saturday, July 15. A full attendance is requested, as *business* of importance will be transacted.

JOHN M. WALLACE,
Chairman.

WHAT THE DEMOCRACY HAS DONE FOR THE COUNTRY.

The Democratic party was in power for a considerable time, and boasts greatly of its achievements. Practically the partizan lines which made it a distinct organization, were drawn on the first election of Andrew Jackson. Since then it has worked away with the following results:

1. The distribution of the Federal offices to the politicians of the successful party. This was brought about by the politicians, who controlled President Jackson in this matter, contrary to his boldly expressed condemnation of such a system. This has done more to corrupt the politics of the country, than anything else connected with the Government. For this, we are indebted to the Democratic party.

2. The destruction of a national bank and national currency, and the substitution of private banks, and private currency, the bulk of which was a nuisance and a curse to the country for a quarter of a century, and which was only got rid of when the Republican party restored to the country a National currency.

3. The corrupt acquisition of Texas, and the war with Mexico, a movement made at the dictation of the Southern slaveholders, by which we got a State, that soon attached itself to the rebellion, and costs us millions of treasure to reconquer.

4. The repeal of the Missouri compromise, and the opening of the slavery agitation all over the country.

5. The Southern rebellion, begun by Democratic States, under a Democratic National Government, the results of which are too well known to enlarge upon.

6. The Administration of Andrew Johnson endorsed, approved and directed by the entire Democratic party North and South, confessedly the most corrupt, and disgraceful government ever witnessed.

These are the main features of the work of this party that has taken a new departure to secure another lease of power. The people are hardly prepared for a repetition of its folly and wickedness.

The Bellefonte *Watchman* is still inquisitive, and "wants to know" as follows.

"One of the duties of the Democratic party as stated in the address of the Democratic State Central Committee is 'to maintain unimpaired the reserved rights of the States.' Will the distinguished author of that address have the kindness to inform the public how the reserved rights of the States are to be maintained, if we accept as accomplished and binding, facts of the amendments to the Federal Constitution, that disregard and outrage every prime piece of State sovereignty?

"Will he inform us how the reserved 'rights of the States are to be maintained,' if we recognize the doctrine that so fearfully violates them as a 'dead issue,' and the discussion of which should be 'deprecated?'

"*If* the dogmas of the fifteenth amendment are part of the Federal Constitution, binding as the balance of that instrument and to the recognized and regarded as 'part of the bond,' will he please tell us what reserved right the States have left to maintain?"

We hope Mr. Wallace will give the local papers of his party such information, as will enable them to understand that peculiar sort of Democracy which they are expected now to defend. A good many of them need fixing up sadly, or else there had better be a new Convention. By the way we would like to have the private opinion of the editors of about one-half of the country Democratic papers, as to the wisdom, integrity and orthodoxy of the men who run their late convention. Perhaps we may get it about the last of next October.

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.

IT is announced by the Washington despatches, that the President has appointed Hon. Frederick Watts, of Carlisle, Commissioner of Agriculture, and that he has accepted. This is a most excellent appointment. Judge Watts has made the subject of Agriculture the study of a lifetime, and is, therefore, peculiarly fitted for the position. His high personal character, extensive acquaintance, and great business experience, will give prestige to the Bureau over which he is called to preside, and will ensure for it an honest and energetic management. No better appointment could have been made, and we hope the announcement of its acceptance is correct.

THE Democratic State Central Committee has issued an address. It is conceded to have been written by Judge Black, and is certainly a very satisfactory condensation of the speech he delivered all over Pennsylvania in 1864. The same charges of tyranny, violation of the constitution, military usurpation, lawlessness, corruption, and extravagance, on the part of the Republican party, which abounded in the Judge's speeches at that time, and thickly crowded into this last effort. How wonderful it is that those pure-minded patriots of the Democratic party consent to live in a country so badly governed?

$7,103,349.91.

Secretary Boutwell makes his monthly statement for June, with the announcement of the reduction of the National debt, to the amount of SEVEN MILLIONS, ONE HUNDRED AND THREE THOUSAND, THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY NINE DOLLARS AND NINETY ONE CENTS for that month. This makes over two hundred and thirty-three millions paid since the beginning of Grant's administration, or more than ONE-NINTH of the entire interest bearing debt of the country in 27 months. Will some Democratic Convention, get up some "new departure resolutions" in which the people have as much interest.

JOHN O. JAMES, whom the Democrats of Philadelphia nominated for Senator in the Second district, declines to run. He is a tolerably smart politician, and knows he would be defeated if he did.

THE Democracy in New Hampshire have quite a sensation. One of their newly elected Senators died, and it became the duty of the Senate to choose his successor from the candidates voted for in the district. There were only two of these, and both of them happened to be Republicans. One had received several hundred votes, and the other whose name was Smith, had received but four votes. The Democracy after having made some arrangements with this Mr. Smith, chose him. After Smith was elected, he voted for their candidate for Governor, and then discontinued voting the Democratic ticket. At this juncture the Democracy got virtuous, and threatened to impeach Smith for *going back on them.* This, however, they have determined to abandon.

THE Democratic papers are making a terrible noise over the defalcations of the revenue officers under Radical administration. A few items from the books may be of some service to these gentlemen, and we, therefore, give them the following. The cash balances due from ex-collectors up to this date, are $2,768,435.88, and are distributed in this way:

Collectors appointed by Mr. Lincoln, 890,086.95. Collectors appointed by Mr. Johnson, ***1,8[illegible]3,757.12.*** Collectors appointed by President Grant, 64,581.76.

These items are interesting, when the question of relative honesty is to be discussed.

GOVERNOR GEARY paid into the State Treasury last week, $298,000, which he received from the General Government, on account of war expenses defrayed by the State during the rebellion. This is quite a handsome little item, and will a little more than balance the extra expenses incurred by the Democratic Senate last winter.

PRESIDENTIAL SPECULATIONS.

In lieu of arguments the Democratic press is contenting itself with Presidential speculations in advance of 1872. The outlook to these prophetic minds is an exceedingly pleasant one. They have reached the height from whence may be had a glimpse of the promised land—the land of patronage, and of pecuniary [illegible]

In language common with their characteristic metaphors, these sanguine editors start out with the assumption that the "Democracy hold the cards," which, if wisely played, will win the next Presidential game. This may not be chaste [illegible] but it is nevertheless Democratic. Without any analysis of the popular vote of last year, and without giving a single table of majorities on which to base their calculations, they present the following as the probable result of the next national battle:

DEMOCRATIC.

[illegible]	5	A[illegible]	8
New York	33	Tennessee	10
[illegible]	[illegible]	Kentucky	11
Missouri	[illegible]	Texas	6
Delaware	[illegible]	Nevada	3
Maryland	7	Oregon	3
[illegible]	1	California	5
[illegible]		Total	151
North Carolina	[illegible]		
Georgia	[illegible]		

REPUBLICAN.

Maine	7	Kansas	3
Massachusetts	12	Wisconsin	8
Vermont	[illegible]	South Carolina	6
Rhode Island	4	Mississippi	7
[illegible]	6		
Iowa	8	Total	82
Minnesota	4		

DOUBTFUL.

Arkansas	[illegible]	Illinois	16
New Jersey	[illegible]	Florida	3
Ohio	[illegible]	Louisiana	7
Pennsylvania	[illegible]		
Connecticut	[illegible]	Total	94
N[illegible]	[illegible]		

It is needless to say that there are several very obvious errors in this table, which it is unnecessary for us to point out. The figures attached to each State are the electoral votes they are entitled to under the old apportionment, and are therefore entirely useless. Following this Democratic calculation, we have one from the New York *Evening Post*, a journal more devoted to free trade than Republicanism, and which believes the Ku Klux bill an usurpation, and the first step towards an empire. It is, of course, opposed to President Grant and the "Pennsylvania monopolists," and insists upon "revenue reform," or a new party. This latter statement is also based upon the old apportionment, and is comparatively valueless:

REPUBLICAN.

[illegible]	[illegible]	Nebraska	3
[illegible]	1	Rhode Island	4
[illegible]	[illegible]	South Carolina	6
[illegible]	[illegible]	Vermont	5
[illegible]	[illegible]	Wisconsin	8
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pennsylvania	26
[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	14 States	115

DEMOCRATIC.

Alabama	[illegible]	New York	33
Delaware	[illegible]	[illegible]	3
[illegible]	[illegible]	North Carolina	9
[illegible]	[illegible]	Tennessee	10
[illegible]	1[illegible]	Virginia	10
Louisiana	7		
Maryland	7	12 States	113

DOUBTFUL.

Arkansas	5	Ohio	21
California	5	W. Virginia	5
Indiana	[illegible]	Mississippi	7
[illegible]	11	Texas	6
New [illegible]	7		
[illegible]	3		
[illegible]	5	[illegible] States	88

Let us at once present our own table. The Democrats and Revenue Reformers have theirs, why not the Republicans? Under the proposed new apportionment bill the lower house of Congress will consist of 280 members. Add to this the upper house, and we have a total electoral vote of 354, 178 of which will be required to elect our next President. Our estimate found below is liberally based upon the *World Almanac* for 1871, than which there ought to be no better Democratic authority:

REPUBLICAN.

Connecticut	6	Nebraska	3
[illegible]	20	New Hampshire	4
Indiana	14	New Jersey	9
Iowa	11	Ohio	21
Kansas	[illegible]	Pennsylvania	28
Louisiana	7	Rhode Island	4
Maine	[illegible]	South Carolina	7
Massachusetts	[illegible]	Vermont	4
Michigan	11	Wisconsin	11
Minnesota	5		
Mississippi	8	Total	198

DEMOCRATIC.

California	6	Oregon	3
Delaware	3	[illegible]	11
Georgia	10	Virginia	11
Kentucky	12	West Virginia	5
Maryland	8		
New York	31	Total	114
North Carolina	11		

DOUBTFUL.

Alabama	[illegible]	Nevada	3
Arkansas	[illegible]	Texas	8
Florida	[illegible]		
Missouri	11	Total	42

This is the most liberal estimate for the opposition that we can make. If they fail to appreciate it we refer them to the statistics to be found in the *World Almanac* and to the political history of the country. Our defeats last fall were not presages of disaster, but admonitions of warning. They have been heeded, and to-day we are the most compact organization that ever entered into a political canvass.

During the last twenty-five years, as a general rule, every dominant party has met with reverses in the second and third year of its administration, which have almost invariably been wiped out at the succeeding Presidential election. The Democrats neither hold the winning cards, nor know how to play what they have. They are at sea sailing under false colors, without a captain, or a rudder, and with a mutinous crew—made mutinous because the black flag, the stars and bars, has been hauled down, and the flag of the Union run up.—*Forney's Press.*

TELEGRAPHIC CLIPPINGS.

EXPRESS ROBBERY.

A Stage Waylaid and the Messenger Robbed.

On Friday last, the driver of Blakely & Carpenter's stage, carrying the mail and express, was halted by a masked highwayman between Otter Tail City and Clitherall, who pointed a double-barrelled gun at him and ordered him to hand over the "pie box." A passenger who was on the seat with the driver drew a revolver, when the robber directed his attention to him, ordering him to put his pistol down or he would blow his brains out. The passenger then jumped down off the seat and ran away. The messenger handed out the express box, when he was ordered to drive on. When he reached Otter Tail City he got a party of about a dozen men, and returned to the place where the robbery was committed, but no trace of the robber or express box was found. The passenger who had been on the seat with the driver was found about five miles from where he got off the stage.

On Tuesday morning a man named Chase was arrested at this place by Deputy Sheriff Shippey, and taken to Alexandria. The same morning about 12 o'clock a man named McNorton was arrested in a saloon at Alexandria by Deputy Sheriff Jungroth. Whilst making the arrest, the Deputy Sheriff shot McNorton through one of his lungs—accidentally, as he claims. It is thought the wound will not prove fatal. Chase was the first to confess his guilt, and acknowledged that he lay in the bushes while McNorton presented the gun. He said they were out of money, and that McNorton persuaded him to assist in robbing the stage. McNorton afterward admitted the crime. McNorton is an old Californian, and has a wife in Kansas. His father lives in Wisconsin, and is wealthy.

The prisoners are both confined in the Alexandria jail.

Ohio.

TOLEDO, July 1.—The *Blade* contains crop reports, from fifty points in Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Indiana. The summary indicates a large crop of wheat, fair crop of hay and light crop of oats. Potatoes are better than expected. The fruit crop is a little below the average, perhaps three-fourths.

CINCINNATI, July 3.—A fire this afternoon damaged Rudolph & Wachelear's tannery and Lawrence's furniture factory, and destroyed eleven dwellings. Total loss $30,000. Insured in Cincinnati companies. The fire, it is supposed, originated from fire crackers. Twelve families are homeless.

The original Red Stockings were defeated, to-day, by the picked nine from the Boston and Olympic clubs. Score 15 to 13.

WISCONSIN.

JANESVILLE, July 1.—A gang of counterfeiters were arrested yesterday at Monroe, Wis., by officers of the United States Secret Service. Their names are Napoleon Bonaparte Latta, John Sherman, Clayton Robinson and Charles Vaughn. The two first named were heavy dealers. A considerable amount of counterfeit money was obtained. The officers are in pursuit of others of the gang.

Rain Storm in Iowa.

KEOKUK, July 3.—A terrible rain storm, accompanied by hail, prevailed over the entire centre of the State on Saturday night and Sunday. The damage to the growing crops, especially wheat, which is badly lodged, will be very great.

MASSACHUSETTS.

NEWBURYPORT, July 3.—On Saturday, at March's Hill, a bank suddenly caved in, burying eleven men beneath an immense mass of earth. Eight of them were soon rescued, but little injured. John Tuohy and James Cushmen were dead when reached, and John Clifford badly injured. Cushmen and Tuohy each leave a widow and six children.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, July 3.—An accident occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad about 8:45 last evening, about midway between Baltimore and the Relay House, occasioned by tampering with a switch by some malicious party. The locomotive and several cars were thrown from the track. Several persons were slightly but none seriously injured. The Washington and western trains were delayed until this morning.

Disastrous Storm.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 4.—About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a terrible storm of wind and rain accompanied by thunder and lightning, passed over the lower portion of this city. Houses were unroofed, and chimneys, trees, and fences blown down. Great damage was done to the wheat and corn crops in Marshall county. The tow-boat Star was blown from her moorings across the river, but escaped injury.

Terrible Accident.

NASHVILLE, July 4.—A passenger train on the Nashville and North-Western Railroad, which left here at 8:20 p. m., yesterday, composed of two coaches and a sleeping car, met with a serious accident at Harpeth River, about 18 miles from this city. After the locomotive and baggage car had crossed the river, the bridge gave way, and the remainder of the train fell with it into the stream. Fifteen persons, so far as known at present, were killed, and 23 wounded. None of the wounded are mortally hurt. The dead and wounded were brought to this city. They presented a sickening spectacle at the depot. The bodies of the dead strangers are left at the undertaker's for burial. The accident was caused by the weakness of the bridge. The train was running slowly.

THE demand for a revision of the "rotten borough" system in Connecticut is just. New Haven, Fairfield, New London and Middlesex counties, population three hundred thousand, have only 112 representatives; while Hartford, Litchfield, Windham and Tolland counties, population two hundred and twenty thousand, have 127 representatives.

THE Union depot of the New York and Harlem, the New York Central, the Hudson River and New Haven Railroads is the largest structure of the kind in the world. It is situated at Forty-second street and Fourth avenue, New York, and covers the entire square an area of five acres. The depot of the great Midland road in London is of exactly the same width, but it is five feet shorter.

A NEW HAMPSHIRE woman, it is said, recently conceived such a strong admiration for Charles Sumner that she wrote to him frequent letters, informing him of her intention to becoming a member of the Senator's household. Of course her missives were never answered, ultimately she went to Washington to carry out her threat, when she was discovered to be insane, and sent to an asylum.

PROF. HICHCOCK'S NEW AND COMPLETE ANALYSIS OF THE HOLY BIBLE,

PUBLISHED BY A. J. JOHNSON, NEW YORK.

After a careful examination of this work, we think it the most wonderful volume that has ever been brought within our notice, and satisfied that it ought to be in every pastor's library, accessible to every Sunday school teacher and scholar, and indeed in every family in the land.

With its assistance the study of Scripture becomes easy and satisfying; the work being so arranged and classified that even a child can ponder its pages with profit and pleasure. As an index to whatever teachings the Bible contains on any subject, it is invaluable; and as expanding one's own estimate of the hoarded and varied wisdom of the sacred work as a whole, its merits will be apparent on even a brief examination. To the minister it will often throw more light upon his chosen topic than a whole day of wisdom researches could secure; while to the teacher, whose time for study is limited, and who yet must acquire a comprehensive knowledge of his lesson, it would seem to be peculiarly adapted. Indeed, it is a question whether the topical method of Biblical study would not be vastly more advantageous to the family, and also to the private reader than the old plan of reading through in course. Let him who has read the Bible through each year as though it were a work, taking so many chapters each day, now try Prof. Hitchcock's analytical method, and see if he has not profited by the change. The work abounds in valuable indexes, and being supported by Crudens' concordance, has pronouncing and interpreting dictionaries; a condensed dictionary of all the various religious denominations; a concise history of the books of the Bible; tables of Scripture weights and measures, together with very fine maps such as Mr. Johnson has the name of putting before the public.

The work is well printed and substantially bound in morocco and cloth, and is beautified by some excellent steel engravings by the well-known American artists, Thomas Nast and F. B. Carpenter. The following testimonials from clergymen and other eminent men cannot fail placing it in a favorable light before the public.

"I agree with Rev. H. E. Niles, of York, in saying that Hichcock's analysis of the Holy Bible, by Dr. Hichcock, has been thoroughly examined and tested by some of the best theologians and Biblical scholars of the land, and I believe is the best book of the kind accessible to the American public."

C. P. WING, D. D.,
Pastor 1st Presbyterian Church, Carlisle.

"I regard Hichcock's analysis of the Holy Bible a most valuably addition to the library of the minister, Sabbath school worker, or private student of God's word."

W. MASSILON FRYSINGER,
Pastor M. E. Church, Carlisle.
June 23, 1871.

"I concur in the statement of Rev. Mr. Frysinger."

R. D. DASHIELL, D. D.
President of Dickinson College,
June 23, 1871 *Carlisle, Pa.*

"It is the best work of the kind by far that I have seen. It ought to be in the hands of every student of the Bible."

L. L. BOWMAN,
Professor of Biblical Language and Literature, Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa.
June 28, 1871.

"A brief examination of this work convinces me that it is a most valuable assistant to the study of the Sacred Scriptures."

A. W. LILLY,
Pastor Zion Lutheran Church, York, Pa., formerly of
June 21, 1871. *Cumberland Co.*

CARLISLE, PA., June 24, 1871.

"Hichcock's Analysis of the Bible I regard as alike beautiful and useful. Its admirable arrangement, rich, varied and appropriate contents, render it an invaluable help to the study and better understanding of the Sacred Scriptures. In the possession of the private christian, the Sabbath School and Bible teacher and minister of the gospel it will be a treasure of knowledge wisely arranged, judiciously condensed and of great value in itself. Hence I most cheerfully recommend it and wish it a wide spread circulation."

J. A. MURRAY, D. D.,
Pastor Presbyterian Church, Carlisle.
June 24.

"We sometimes sing,
"God is his own interpreter,
And he will make it clear."
In Dr. Hichcock's Analysis of the Holy Bible, this truth is fully verified. I have long had Dr. West's Analysis of the Bible in my library and have found it of no little value in the study of the Holy scriptures. But I am free to say that this new analysis contains a number of decided improvements on anything of the kind yet offered to the public. I only wish every Sabbath School in our country could be the possessor of this valuable volume. It would be of great assistance in the preparation of Sunday School lessons.

It is highly recommended by many of the ripest Biblical scholars of our land, of all denominations. It contains not only a very carefully prepared analysis of the Bible but the whole of Cruden's very superior concordance, which alone is worth to the earnest Bible student as much as the price of the entire volume. A careful examination of its pronouncing dictionary of Scripture names would save many who are often called upon to read the Scriptures in public, from mortifying blunders."

J. D. BROWN,
Pastor First M. E. Church, Carlisle, Pa.

"I deem it almost superfluous to add any word of mine to the many recommendations of Hichcock's new and complete analysis of the Holy Bible, by many of the most learned and noted Divines and Biblical scholars who have so highly and favorably commended it to the confidence of students of the Scriptures. I will only add I believe it the best thing of the kind thus offered to the public. I feel sure it will prove itself satisfactory to all who desire a thorough and systematic analysis of the Bible."

J. SWARTZ,
Pastor Lutheran Church, Carlisle.

"The more I examine Dr. Hichcock's analysis of the Bible the better I am pleased with it. During the last ten years I have by its use become greatly attached to the analysis of Dr. West. An examination of Dr. Hichcock's, however, shows at once the superiority in arrangement and method, while the addition of Cruden's concordance revised by Mr. Eddie gives to the work both efficiency and completeness; to every student of the Bible it is invaluable."

D. EBERLEY, A. M.,
President Cottage Hill College, York, Pa., formerly of Cumberland Co.

"It is without the least hesitation or restriction of opinion that I commend Hichcock's analysis of the Bible not only to the critical, but to the general Bible student. It really must be regarded as one of the wonders of the literary age to condense an entire *library* of religious literature within 1,200 pages; yet such has been done so logically in this work that a way faring man, though a fool, need not err therein. I repeat, I have no hesitation whatever in pronouncing it the most valuable aid that can be put into the hands of both of the clergy and laity. There is not a single subject that the analytical mind of the author has not arranged." PROF. S. B. HEIGES,
York, Pa.

From Hon. S. P. Chase, Chief Justice of the United States:

"It is impossible to speak in too strong terms of commendation to the student of the book, who desires to learn its sense from itself. It is truly invaluable. The addition of Cruden's concordance assists the main design."

Hundreds of similar recommendations could be given if space would permit.

We are glad to learn that the work is being brought into our county, and hope that when our readers are called on they will show their appreciation of the new and happy idea of such a work by at least examining it, as we are certain they will be paid for their time, whether they purchase or not.

[For the CARLISLE HERALD.]

INDEPENDENCE KANSAS, July 1, 1871.

DEAR HERALD:—After a long silence, your humble correspondent once again contributes an echo from Southern Kansas. The time for settlers upon the "Osage Diminished Reserve" Lands to make their applications for the right to purchase, has at last arrived. In very many instances, the same quarter section of land is claimed by several individuals, who will maintain their right with a stubborn persistency. It is the general belief that not more than one-tenth of the settlers upon these lands, have the requisite $200 dollars with which to make their payments, after they have made proof that their settlements meet the requirements of the law. In view of this fact, our county has already been visited by numerous land speculators, who are ever known to gloat over their well-planned system of oppression.

The poor settler wil, in many cases, be compelled to give half his land, in order to secure the title on the other half to himself. While many of the settlers are eager to have so fine an opportunity of becoming the absolute owner of the rich lands of Montgomery county, the system of *giving* 80 acres to him who will furnish the $200, necessary to pay for the 160, is one which works considerable hardship to all of the settlers. While the government takes all necessary steps to keep these lands out of the hands of speculators, it succeeds only so far as corporations are concerned, thus leaving the field open to individuals who will readily realize 200 per cent on any investment they may make.

One good Pennsylvania farm would purchase a dozen of its size here, and what your correspondent knows about farming, enables him to state as a positive fact, that the lands here will produce one-third more than the best in Cumberland Valley, while the price of all farm products is higher here than in any of the eastern markets. If there are any in Cumberland county, possessed of but small capital, and are desirous of securing lands and homes which must ultimately bring them riches, we can say to such, come at once to Montgomery county, Kansas, and here you will find all you could wish. We have here one remarkable instance of a young lady, who settled upon and improved 160 acres of land, about four miles from this town. She expects to purchase from the government, and it is generally believed that she will have no difficulty in obtaining a patent to the land.

Carlisle is not without representatives in Southern Kansas. Ned Hastings presides in a law office, in the thriving railroad town of Parsons, in Labette county, and has learned to "blow" about the prospective greatness of the city of his adoption. William J. Lynch, whom the people of Carlisle well remembers as the gentleman who was continually introducing gas into their houses, is located at Cedar Vale, Howard county. He was lately elevated to the office of Justice of the Peace, and more recently received the appointment of postmaster of his town. Montgomery county is located between Labette and Howard counties, on the south line of the State, and at Independence, its county seat, your humble correspondent dwells. Independence is a thriving town, not yet two years of age, with a population of 2,000. Three weekly newspapers, three porking houses, one large hotel built at a cost of $3,000, with numerous smaller ones, and not less than thirty lawyers. One would think that the presence of Judge Lynch was necessary to preserve peace and harmony among the attorneys.

As an evidence of the demand for lands in this county, I can state that such as were open for settlement one year ago, are now worth from fifteen to twenty dollars per acre. This is a fair showing of the increase of value, and of the superior advantages which settlers upon these lands have of becoming rich. Any more particular statement in reference to the advantages of investment in this State, can be had upon application.

Truly Yours,
J. B. ZEIGLER.

NEWS ITEMS.

THE Boston Yacht Club is to visit the Shoals on July 7.

ROCHESTER is considering where to build its new city hall.

THERE are 2,700 pupils in the public schools of Lancaster.

HARTFORD proposes to have a free public school and art gallery.

SEVEN steamships left New York for Europe on Saturday, carrying a very larger number of passengers.

MR. MORRIS PHILIPS, of the *Home Journal*, accompanied by his wife, sailed for Europe on Monday.

THE largest income tax ever paid by any single firm in this country is that of P Lorillard & Co., the tobacconists.

THE motto of the class of 1872 of the high school at Augusta, Maine, is "Per Augusta ad Augusta!"

THE Rev. L. Dennison, of Westerly, has presented his valuable collection of Indian relics to Brown University.

PREPARATIONS for building the New York pier of the East River bridge advance so rapidly that the caisson will be ready to sink by July tenth.

THE citizens of Louisville are discussing the vexed question, "Shall or shall not the public market-houses be torn away."

THE Chicago sanitary police force has been increased to twenty, the salaries being reduced from nine hundred to eight hundred.

WHILE in San Francisco there is a Chinese Young Men's Christian Association, in Massachusetts the Celestial cordwainers go to the Methodist meeting with edifying regularity.

INCREDIBLE as it may seem, it is asserted on good authority that if sparrow boxes are placed eleven or twelve feet above the branchless trunks of trees, no cat can reach them.

PERSONAL.

CHARLES G LELAND is living in London at the Langham Hotel.

AMONG the passengers by the steamship Wyoming, which arrived at New York yesterday, was the Hon. J. W. Grimes.

EMILY FAITHFULL is about establishing, in London, a training institute for girls who desire to become perfect housekeepers.

A SON of Professor Loomis, of Yale, is to take the place of Professor Brown in the chair of physics at Cornell University.

PROFESSOR GILLMAN'S address at Cornell last week, on the history of higher education in the United States, is very highly spoken of by Ithaca newspaper correspondents.

DR. H. C. BULLIS, Republican nominee for Lieutenant Governor of Iowa, who was thrown from a carriage a few days ago, is very low, and his injuries will probably prove fatal.

THE late Sir John Herschel was one of the foreign associates of the French Academy of Sciences. As the number of these members is limited to five, it is considered a high honor to be chosen.

A PRIVATE letter from Cologne, dated June tenth, mentions that General Spinner and party had been to Belgium and Holland, and were on their way to Berlin. The General's health was improving.

AT Middleton, Conn., the Wesleyan University will be presented with a magnificent Hall of Natural Science, which cost $100,000, by Orange Judd, on the eighteenth of July. Prof. Winchell, of Michigan University, will deliver an address.

MADAME GEORGE SAND has made a new contract with the publishers of *Revue des Deux Mondes*, in which it is stipulated that she shall receive forty dollars gold per page for every novel she writes for them. She also retains the right to publish her productions afterwards in book form.

Items About Home.

THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1871.

BUSINESS, generally, was suspended in this place on the fourth

HUCKELBERRIES sell at twelve and fifteen cents per quart.

THERE were 151 visitors at "Fort Foreman" for the week ending July 1, 1871.

TOMATOES have made their appearance in our markets, at *only* twenty-five cents per dozen. A very *fine* price.

BLACKBERRIES, in abundance, were sold at four and six cents per quart on Wednesday morning.

JACK SITES had peaches in market on Friday evening last, the first of the season. Only *thirty* cents per quarter of a peck.

A NUMBER of quarrels took place on Saturday evening last, in different parts of the town. Some of the participants were pretty badly "used up."

SOME of the employees of the Shoe Factory will resume work on Friday. The entire force will commence work the beginning of next week. Ground has been broken for the new building.

BY notice elsewhere, it will be seen that a meeting of the Republican County Committee will be held in Carlisle, on Saturday, July 15. Let there be a full turn out of the members, as important business will come up for action

WE are one day later this week going to press, than usual, although THE HERALD makes its appearance on the publication day, proper. Our friends will please bear with us, as the Fourth of July comes but once a year.

AWARDED.—The champion "Q," that has been on exhibition at the Oriental billiard saloon, on East Main street, for the past three months, was awarded by Mr. J. J. Cart, the proprietor, to Mr. Daniel Wheeler, of this place, last evening, he having made a run of 90 points. As a billiardist Mr. Wheeler is a good shot.

THE following are the officers of Conodoguinet Tribe, No 108, Improved O. R. M., for the ensuing term: Lewis Zitzer—Sachem; F. J. Noffsinger—Senior Sagamore; Wm. E. Noffsinger Junior Sagamore; S. Kronenberg—C. of R; Lewis C. Faber—K. of W; Wm. Elmer—Prophet.

AT the regular stated meeting, of True Friends' Lodge, No. 56 K. of P., Friday evening, June 30, 1871. The following named officers were elected for the ensuing term viz: W. C.—Jno. S. Low; V. C.—M. P. Sipe; Guide—Jesse B. Humer; I. S.—W. A. Hipple; Trustee—F. E. Beltzhoover.

ELECTION.—At an election held by Carlisle Council, No. 205, O. U. A. M., on the evening of the twenty-eighth ultimo, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing six months: C.—O. H. Rhinehart; V. C.—J. Albert; R. S.—C. Fred. Dinkle; A. R. S.—A. J. Hecker; F. S.—Will M. Ogilby; I.—Jacob Sener; E.—Philip Hammond; I. P.——; O. P.—Blake Beisel; Treasurer.—Jonathan Cornman; Trustees—W. B. Spangler, A. F. Meck and Davidson Eckels, and Janitor, George Miller.

OFFICERS ELECTED.—The members of Cumberland Circle, No 38, B. U. (H. F.) C. of A. elected the following officers on Thursday evening to serve for the ensuing term: C. W.—Will M. Ogilby; C. J.—W. H. H. Widner; C. F.—Chas. F. Shower; H. S. K.—D. M. C. Gring; H. R.—Jesse P. Zeigler; H. T.—John T. Strohm; H. H.—A. F. Meck; W. D.—J. Crowley; W. N.—John M. Green; Trustees—Jesse D. Rhineliart. Will M. Ogilby and C. H. Leeds; Representative to Grand Circle—John S. Low; Representative to Supreme Circle—Will M. Ogilby.

TRY "Rittenhouse's Poultry Powder!"

WE were visited with a heavy rain storm on Tuesday afternoon.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Joseph S. Cornman, of the Huntingdon *Monitor*, spent the Fourth of July in our borough.

PERSONAL.—Mr. R. R. Brown, of the Clarion *Democrat*, paid OUR OFFICE a visit this morning.

THE "Rollers" held their annual picnic, at Colonel Penrose's Spring, on the Fourth of July. Every one appeared to enjoy themselves "hugely."

"RITTENHOUSE Poultry Powder," cures chicken cholera. Price 25 cents. Horn's pharmacy, No. 12 West Main street.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. J. W. Smiley will preach a sermon before the Y. M. C. A., of this place, in the Court House, on Sabbath afternoon, July 9, at 3½ o'clock.

THANKS.—Mr. C. Earnest, will accept our thanks for ice received during the past week. He still continues to sell it at the *old* prices, all reports to the contrary, notwithstanding.

MR. GEORGE GETTER, residing in North Middleton township, the other day, found 51 large-sized grains of wheat, in a single head, taken from Judge Watt's farm, and the same number of grains in a head taken from his place.

FOUND.—Found on Thursday, June 29, on the Walnut Bottom road, between Carlisle and the Stone Tavern, a pocket book containing a small sum of money, and two small articles, which the owner can have, by proving property, and paying expense of advertising, by calling on John Davis residing in Dickinson township, on the farm of Mr. Parker Moore.

TALL, TALLER, TALLEST.—On last Saturday, Mr. John Wolf, residing near Greason, brought several stalks of oats to OUR OFFICE that measured 5 feet, 9 inches. He informs us that he has 13 acres of oats that will average fully 4½ feet in height and well-filled in the head.

The same day, Mr. John Baker, of South Middleton township, also placed on exhibition a single stalk of oats that measures nearly as much as Mr. Wolf's.

WILL A. HUMRICH, of this place, has shown us a stalk of oats measuring five feet and eleven inches, obtained on the farm of Amos Miller, in Middlesex township.

ON Wednesday morning, Mr. George Getter, residing in North Middleton township, on the farm adjoining Judge Watts', placed upon our table a stalk of oats that measured six feet, one and one-half inches. Mr. G. offers this valuable farm at private sale. This is the tallest oats we have yet seen, and do not think it can easily be surpassed "for high."

NEW PROPRIETORS.—From the Chambersburg *Repository* we learn that Messrs. Shinafeld and Elliott will take charge of the Montgomery house, in that place, on the first of September next. Messrs. Shinafeld and Elliott are well-known, not only to the citizens of this place, but of the entire valley. The former gentleman having been connected with the U. S. Hotel at Harrisburg, for a number of years past; while Harry Elliott, having been in the employ of the C. V. R. R. company for a number of years, has made hosts of friends throughout the entire route. To those of our citizens visiting Chambersburg we would recommend the Montgomery House as one of the very best in the Valley.

LECTURE.—A free lecture will be given at St. Paul's Evangelical church, on Tuesday, July 11, at 8 o'clock, p. m., by *D. S. Early*, General Agent of the U. B. Mutual Aid Society of Pennsylvania, on the superior advantages of this Benevolent Society, which is organized on entirely new principles, and proposes and does afford more benefits for the amounts invested, than any society on record. Full explanations will be given of the plan on which this society is worked, and its benefits, security, perpetuity and equality. All between the ages of 17 and 65 are cordially invited to be present.

NOAH SHEEK, Local Agent. D. S. EARLY, Gen. Agent

VALEDICTORY.—At the Commencement exercises of Franklin and Marshall College Pa., Wm T. L. Kieffer, of this place, delivered the valedictory. Regarding the young orator's address, one of our Lancaster exchanges speaks in the following highly complimentary terms:

Valedictory—W. T. Linn Kieffer, Carlisle, Pa. We think we will but express the sentiment of those who were present during the whole day, when we pronounce this *the* gem of all the gems listened to, and the young valedictorian the orator of the day. This subject—the valedictory—scarcely admits of much originality of thought, and yet not only the subject matter on this occasion was new, but so, also, was the manner of its delivery. We give the following beautiful extract, which was spoken in parting with the class-mates:

"It is needless to say more. The vision has flown. The book is written, bound and closed; and soon the golden clasp will be added that shall forever seal the volume of our college life.

"We feel it—see it—know it all—
Know it, too, beyond recall—
Time from out his ancient tower
Rings the death-knell of this hour;
Tears in separate living parts
The tie that binds our kindred hearts,
While that knell is quickly dying,
While our hearts in grief are sighing,
Ere the veil o'er us doth fall,
I can but say to you—*to all*,
Say with many an inward sigh,
That last, that parting word—Good-bye."

AT a meeting of some of the citizens of Carlisle and vicinity, held on Wednesday evening, June 28, 1871, it was proposed to form a society, the object of which was to organize a colony to emigrate to the State of Nebraska, and reap the benefits of the Homestead and Preemption laws, which are now offered to every citizen of the United States. M. A. Frank, esq., of Nebraska, being present, was elected chairman of the meeting. Mr. Frank favored the society with a very interesting and extensive history of the State; its resources, productiveness of the soil, rail road advantages, Homestead laws and cheap farms, all of which are supposed to become very valuable by the rapid emigration from all parts of the United States and Europe. He also suggested very appropriate plans for organizing an emigration society. It was then proposed that the permanent officers of the association should be elected. President, Dr. J. Stickel; Vice President, Samuel McBeth; Secretary, Dr. J. B. Zinn; Treasurer, E. B. Leonard. The articles of association were read and, with a few alterations, were adopted. The Association is to be named The Cumberland Valley and Nebraska Emigration Colony. No other business being before the Society, it was adjourned to meet on Saturday, July 8.

REMOVED.—Mr Samuel Swartz, tailor, has removed to the room formerly occupied by him, on North Hanover street, next door to Rhinesmith & Rupp's tinware store.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—Quarterly meeting will be held in St. Paul's Evangelical church as follows: Friday evening, July 7, General Love Feast; Sunday, July 9, at 11 a. m., preaching by Rev. C. F. Deininger, P. E., followed by the Lord's Supper; at 7½ p. m., the preaching service will be continued.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.—The Lancaster *Inquirer*, by Messrs. Wylie & Griest, has made its appearance considerably enlarged and bearing evidence of other marked improvements in its typography and general appearance. The *Inquirer* is one of our ablest exchanges, and we are pleased to be able to note our neighbors' prosperity.

THE *Public Opinion*, by M. A. Foltz, of Chambersburg, Franklin county, made its advent on the National holiday, in a new and shining dress, and considerably enlarged.

HAVE THE ACCIDENTS ALL HAPPENED?—Judging from the daily and weekly newspaper records, that happy day has not yet arrived. *Every* man is subject to accident, "Good Luck" cannot always be depended upon. A says: "If I was as much exposed to accident as B. *is, I* would insure at once." B says: "If I could afford it as well as A, I would insure." Each sees the necessity of it in the other, but finds some excuse for himself.

Statistics show us that *one* in every *ten* of the entire population meets with an accident every year. Scarcely a day passes by without some one, within the range of our acquaintance being hurt.

A policy in this company covers all forms of bodily injury induced by justly accidental means.

The cost is from $5 to $15 a year per thousand insurancy, according to occupation and degree of hazard. This insurance guarantees the payment of a stipulated sum per week from $5 to $50, for total disability or the payment of the principle sum insured, from $1,000 to $10,000, if the injury cause death within three months. No better, or more satisfactory investment can be made—*Since the protection offered is worth more than it costs.* Then insure in the Travelers, of Hartford, the oldest and the only general Accident Insurance Co., in America. This company is represented at Carlisle and vicinity by the indefatigable agent, J. C. Stock, whose office is next door to the post office, No. 7, Rheem's Hall.

HIGH SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—Rheem's Hall was crowded with a brilliant audience, on Friday evening last, to witness the exhibition of the male and female high schools of this borough. The following was the order of exercises on this occasion.

Prayer—Music—The Flight of Years, with Salutatory, Annie E. Cameron; Stay where You belong, with Salutatory, John M. Bentz; Music—Gratitude, Annie L. Shoemaker; Our Flag, Frank P. Naugle; Labor Essential to Success, Emma F. Brightbill; Music—Religion of Revolutionary Men, Harry H. Halbert; Come and Gone, M. Jennie Noble; The Present Age, William A. Hardy.

Music—My Life Work, Hallie S. Hoover; Why should the Spirit of Mortal be Proud, Wilson M. Foulk; Milestone, Maggie E. Eckels; Our Political Prosperity, J. Edwin Barnitz; Music.

Diplomas were then conferred upon the following graduates:

Girls—Annie Weirich, Annie E. Cameron, Annie L. Shoemaker, M. Jennie Noble, Maggie E. Eckels, Hallie S. Hoover and Emma F Brightbill.

Boys—Edwin Z Duncan, J. Edwin Barnitz,* John M. Bentz,* William A. Hardy, Harry H. Halbert, Frank P. Naugle and Wilson M. Foulk.

*Equal in rank.

Diplomas were also conferred upon the following former graduates of our public schools: Davidson Eckles, class of 1837; Samuel Gould and Frederick Embick, class of 1843; Rachael Edmund and C. P. Humrich, class of 1847.

Music—The Stage of Life, with Valedictory, Annie Weirich; Common School Education, with Valedictory, Edwin Z. Duncan; Music—Benediction.

Many persons were unable to procure seats, and a large number were obliged to retire, who could not obtain admittance. The stage presented a display of youth and beauty, impossible to surpass. Not occupying a favorable position for hearing, we are obliged to refrain from making any comments on the evening's entertainment. The exercises were interspersed with appropriate music delightfully sung by the pupils.

THE "DAY WE CELEBRATED."—Tuesday, the Fourth of July, was ushered in, at a very early hour, by several of the "young sports" of our borough, indulging in the innocent amusement of pulling the "crab" of the Union Fire Company, having a large dinner bell attached to it, and each person covered with a white sheet. A portion of them had small dinner bells, and the remainder fire arms. Rigged out in this style, after having chosen a marshal, they paraded the principal streets, heralding the advent of the Fourth of July, 1871. An incessant firing of small arms was kept up from early morn until late at night.

Bills having been posted through our borough during the past week, announcing a grand pythagorean exhibition, to take place on the public square, the streets were thronged at an early hour, with hundreds of citizens to witness the demonstration.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock a. m., the "brigade" made its appearance on the Harrisburg turnpike, and shortly after the entire command was halted in front of the Court House, when the roll was called by one of the aids. After passing through the principal streets the command very mysteriously disappeared. Everything passed off pleasantly, and we will venture the assertion that it was one of the most imposing and best conducted parades ever witnessed in our borough.

With the exception of this demonstration, there was no regular celebration of any kind, and our people pretty generally enjoyed the day, "on their own hook." A number of our citizens "picnicd" at different places, and with the exception of the rain in the afternoon, nothing occurred to mar the pleasures of our National holiday. Judging from the many happy and smiling faces we saw in the evening, every one was greatly delighted in the manner in which they had spent the day.

To the credit of our old borough we will say that there was less drinking and rowdyism witnessed on our streets than for a number of years past. The police made but a single arrest during the day—one of the female persuasion, residing "up town," for keeping a disorderly house.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

Pursuant to an invitation extended to the graduates of Common Schools of Carlisle, by the Board of Directors, a large number of the invited met in Education Hall, on Wednesday, twenty-eighth ultimo, at 9 o'clock, a. m. The meeting was organized by the appointment of the following temporary officers, after an able address delivered by James Hamilton, esq.:

President—Dr. Geo. W. Neidich, class of 1851.

Vice President—Mrs. Mary Kennedy, class of 1859.

Secretary—John Cornman, class of 1860.

The lists of graduates was then called over, and the following answered to their names:

GRADUATES PREVIOUS TO 1848.

Davidson Eckles, Frederick Embick, C. P. Humrich and Rachael Edmunds.

CLASSES OF 1848.

Edwin D. Quigley.

CLASSES OF 1850.

Harriet S. Brannon, Mary M. Bentz and Mary K. Elliott.

CLASSES OF 1851.

George W. Neidich and Annie M. Bentz.

CLASSES OF 1852.

Julia A. Beetem, Annie J. Lamberton, Anna M. Eby and Cecelia Faller.

CLASSES OF 1856.

Annie M. Cornman, Lizzie Ensminger, Annie Riffet, Mary Postlethwaite and Annie Davis.

CLASSES OF 1858.

Mary L. Thompson.

CLASSES OF 1859.

James M. McClellan, Chas. H. Leeds, Sarah McMath, Mary Smith, Mary Hantch and Ellen Cornman.

CLASSES OF 1860.

John A. Duncan, John Cornman, Andrew J. Wetzel, Annie E. Thompson, Martha J. Steel, Mary Landis, Mary A. Bender and Catharine E. Zinn.

CLASSES OF 1861.

Sarah S. Thompson, Amelia A. Brightbill, Bella Turner and Laura D. Weaver.

CLASSES OF 1862.

Alfred M. Rhoads and Mary J. Spottswood.

CLASSES OF 1863.

W. M. B. Eckels, Annie Ogilby, Rachael Edmunds and Mary J. Lamberton.

CLASSES OF 1864.

Jesse P. Zeigler and Evaline W. Brightbill.

CLASSES OF 1865.

Alfred F. Addams, Emma K. Harn, Jane C. Zollinger, Mary C. Bentz and Catharine E. Williams.

CLASSES OF 1866.

Millard F. Thompson, Nannie H. Zeigler and Hetty A. Landis.

CLASSES OF 1867.

Louis V. Faller, George B. Lyne, John W. Wetzel, Kate C. Brightbill, Emma L. Hannon, Mary E. Abrahams and Laura E. Halbert.

CLASSES OF 1868.

George D. Keller, W. James Dale, Mary M. M'Caleb, Emma M. Cornman, M. Jennie Stuart, Bella Widner, M. Lizzie Wolf, Mary W. Ringwalt and Florence C. Brady.

CLASSES OF 1869.

W. Z. Bentz, Daniel Cornman, Edward B. Bretz, Mollie M. Porter, Helen Noble, Annie S. Black, Mary R. Weaver, Kate Halbert and Lizzie G. Miles.

CLASSES OF 1870.

Frank G. Duncan, Christian H. Ruhl, J. A. H. Barnitz, Ephraim Cornman, Henry H. Myers, Hattie C. Thompson, Laura V. Widner, Sarah E. Motts, Emma J. Black, Kate E. Hyer, Emma M. Glass and Laura Swigert.

Communications were received and read by the Secretary, from the following graduates, who were unable to be present, expressing their regret, and approving the objects of the meeting:

James K. Eby, of the class of 1848; Mary J. Sommerville and Mary M. Sanderson, of the class of 1849; Lucy Gardner and Mary F. Leidy, of the class of 1850; Virginia Faust, of the class of 1860; and John C. Caldwell, of the class of 1870.

On motion, the following committee on permanent organization was appointed to the chair; M. F. Thompson, class of '66; Jno. Cornman, class of '60; A. M. Rhoads, esq., class of '62; John Duncan, class of '60; J. A. H. Barnitz, class of '70; Mr. Annie M. Baker, class of '62; Mrs. Annie Parsons, class of '51; Miss Nannie H. Zeigler, class of '66; Mrs. Sarah L. Lire, class of '59; Miss Annie Ogilby, class of '63.

After a full and free expression upon part of those present; it was unanimously resolved that a permanent Alumni Association be organized.

The committee on permanent organization reported as follows:

This organization shall be known as the Hamilton Alumni Association of Carlisle, and shall be composed of the graduates and teachers and directors of the Common Schools of Carlisle and their successors.

The officers shall consist of a president, three vice presidents, corresponding and recording secretaries, treasurer and an executive committee of five.

The officers for the present year shall be as follows:

President.—Dr. G. W. Neidich.

Vice Presidents.—Mrs. Mary Kennedy, Miss Annie Lamberton and Miss Mary Bentz.

Recording Secretary.—John Cornman.

Corresponding Secretary.—Miss Martha Steele.

Treasurer.—Jesse P. Zeigler.

Executive Committee.—Prof. D. Eckels, Miss M. K. Underwood, E. Cornman, esq., M. F. Thompson and Miss Kate Halbert.

The report was, on motion, adopted, and the committee discharged.

On motion it was resolved that at each and every reunion hereafter, there be delivered two orations, two essays read, two histories and one poem.

The following alumni were elected to perform the several duties at the next meeting:

Orators.—A. M. Rhoads, esq., M. F. Thompson.

Essayists.—Mrs M. Kennedy, Miss F. Brady.

Poet.—William J. Dale.

The selection of historians was, on motion, left to the executive committee.

Refreshments were then served up to the members of the Association in the interim of half an hour's recess, which afforded those present an opportunity for an interchange of sentiment, and to recall the pleasant memories of the past.

On being called to order, it was resolved that the arrangements for future meetings be referred to the executive committee.

On motion the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the executive committee, after all had united in singing with a pathos which was felt, the sweetest stanza of that sweetest, most plaintive ballad of Scotia's bard "which burns in every line;" the "Never to be forgotten" "Auld Lang Syne."

A pleasant and happy time was had—and all who participated in the first, look forward to the next reunion with feelings of pleasurable anxiety.

JOHN CORNMAN,
Secretary.