THE HERALD.

CARLISLE, PENN'A.

J. M. Weakley, - J. M. Wallace.

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Volume LXXII. *No.* 11.

REPUBLICAN BOROUGH TICKET.

Chief Burgess,
J. M. Wallace.
Assistant Burgess,
Joshua Fagan.
Assessor,
Robert Sheaffer.
Auditor,
J. P. Neff.

WEST WARD.
Council,
Samuel Wetzel, sr.,
J. L. Moloy,
John Fishburn,
Robert Black,
George E. Sheaffer.
Justice of the Peace.
F. A. Kennedy,
Constable,
Geo. P. Myers.
School Director,
Jas. Hamilton.
Judge,
Robert Haverstick.
Inspector,
Jos. C. Halbert.

EAST WARD.
Council,
Wm. Barnitz,
Wm. Vance,
John Plank,
J. T. Zug.
Judge,
C. Fleager.
Inspector,
D. W. Burkholder,
School Director,
Henry Saxton.
Constable,
Wm. Gregg.

THE OLD QUESTION IN NEW SHAPE.

The *Volunteer* in a notice of Frederick Douglass, raises a question which we were inclined to allow to adjust itself. It says:

"What did the speaker refer to? Where had he been snubbed in Carlisle? Upon inquiry, we learned that he had stopped at the "Bentz House," a most excellent hotel kept by our Republican friend, Mr. Geo. Z. Bentz. Mr. Bentz very properly gave Douglass a good room in his house, but when supper was announced he just as properly informed his sable guest that he could not eat at the public table with his white boarders. Douglass, it was evident from his dejected look, had not expected this kind of treatment. The "Bentz House" has a Republican for its landlord, and nearly all if not all the boarders are also Republicans, and it was not much wonder then that Douglass felt disappointed. He said little, however, and consented to take his meals in his room by himself. With all their professions, then, we have in this circumstance positive evidence that the radicals are just as loath to recognize negro equality as the Democrats are. Put them to the test and they squirm like eels in the process of being skinned, when they are asked to take a seat at the same table with a negro. We don't blame them; human nature is human nature; but we desire the "colored troops who fought bravely," to note the facts here mentioned."

This question is coming, and may as well be met. Mr. Bentz, of himself, had no disposition to refuse to allow Mr. Douglass to come to the dining room. He put it on the ground that there was so much prejudice here on the subject, that he could not do it without pecuniary loss. This seemed to be almost certain from the ordinary street talk of the town, and, therefore, we find no fault with Mr. Bentz for his action. He was under no obligation to incur even the risk of loss in the matter. As a question of fact, however, we respectfully differ. If Mr. Douglass had gone into the dining room, it is quite possible that two or three persons, out of the whole number there, might have illustrated their superior manners by contemptuously leaving the room; but they would have come back afterwards rather than to have gone anywhere else on such provocation, and that would have ended the matter. We don't believe seriously, Mr. Bentz would have been out a penny in the transaction. But as we said before, to judge from the silly clamor on this question, there was a risk, and we don't blame Mr. Bentz for avoiding it.

Now we wish to say a word on this question. There is in this community a prevailing sentiment that a colored man—because he is a colored man—should not be received into a hotel. This is simply silly and wicked. It has never been denied that a colored man has a right to travel wherever he pleases, just as a white man or an Indian has. When he travels, he must rely on houses for the accommodation of travelers for food and shelter. He has no right to impose himself on any private family, and cannot come within the door of the meanest hovel in the place he visits, uninvited, except as a trespasser. The public sentiment that refuses to allow any man who will conform to the rules of a public house to be entertained, when he is away from his family, if developed logically, would allow him to starve or freeze in the streets. That it is wicked, tyrannical and cowardly, needs no argument to prove.

But look at its absurdity. There is no degradation of the white race possible that excludes from hotel accommodations. The worst and vilest characters in the land are continually on the wing, and hotels receive and entertain them as guests and often knowingly. A Chinaman or a Japanese would be given room anywhere, and no one's dignity would be compromised. A lot of half naked, painted savages from the plains, could stop anywhere without any restrictions, although, perhaps, their scalping knives were spotted with the blood of some members of our superior and very consistent race. But so carefully and thoroughly have small politicians excited the prejudices of the people of some parts of this country against the negro race, that when a man venerable in years, of learning, refinement, extraordinary ability and character in all respects; one who, without any official station or position, whatever, has been received and entertained by Presidents, governors and leading statesmen of this country, visits a country town on business, he must in deference to this stupid and malignant prejudice be insulted by the information that the boarders at the hotel refuse to eat in the same room with him. This would be funny, indeed if it were'nt contemptible.

But the social equality nonsense must be discussed. Who ever heard of social equality in any place on this earth where there were enough of people to relieve each individual from being directly dependent on every one else? Each person in a community chooses his own society, provided the people he likes see fit to associate with him. If they do not, he then takes himself to the society which will endure him. A man must have a slight opinion of his neighbor's sanity, who would insist that eating in the same dining room at a hotel established or implied any other equality than that which grows out of a common brotherhood of men. It is simply right that no man should be proscribed because of his color or race, and this we will all recognize when we have out-grown our prejudices.

But we will soon have an end of this trouble. We have learned that a country can exist without enslaving black men; that the peace, order and prosperity of a community are in no wise imperilled by allowing them to vote, to sit on juries, or even to hold any office to which they may be appointed or chosen. We have also had demonstrated that it does not seriously injure the health or life of white men to give them equal accommodations on railroad cars when they pay the same fare. Most persons now living will also learn that the way-farer who pays the common charges at a hotel, is entitled to all the privileges of a guest; and after they have learned it, they will appreciate how extremely silly are all actions dictated by prejudice.

GOOD IMITATORS.

It seems strange after all the trouble the Democracy have had in New York city, that any of their local politicians throughout the country should see fit to imitate the performances of those big thieves in a direct way. It seems, however, that not even the trouble the ring there got into, is sufficient to deter the others from doing exactly the same thing.

York county owes a very considerable debt somewhat above $300,000. This was contracted, of course, under a Democratic management, and a time of tremendous taxation. Suspicions have been current for many years that there were many big steals under this great indebtedness, and finally a bill was passed by the Legislature appointing three auditors to investigate from 1860 to the present time. It was hoped that an examination of this kind would demonstrate to the tax-payers of the county exactly how their money came to be squandered.

But the Democratic officials have learned exactly how to keep down unpleasant investigations, to wit: to destroy the papers on which an investigation would necessarily be based. So it turned out last week that all vouchers of the Commissioners of that county turned up missing. It raised considerable excitement, but the thing was done, the vouchers were gone, nobody knew where, and nobody but the tax-payers cared particularly.

What will be done now with the proposed investigation in York county is very doubtful. The destruction of the papers may allow many of the guilty peculators to escape punishment. It may be possible, however, that some unexpected testimony may bring every thing to light, and that the ring politicians of little York may find, as did the ring in New York, that some living witnesses may turn up to supply the places of stolen vouchers. It seems, however, that the county politicians are not bad imitators of the magnificent scoundrels of the great metropolis.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

HARRISBURG, MARCH 13, 1872.

As the time approaches which was fixed for final adjournment, the Legislature necessarily becomes more active and more interest attends its proceedings. Both the Senate and House are working with commendable industry and the amount of legislative business disposed of is quite equal to that of any former session.

The House having had no difficulties attending its organization, is considerably in advance of the Senate. It has disposed of the contested election case from Warren, by declaring Shortt the sitting member, who is a Republican, entitled to the seat. Last week when what is known as the Illinois liquor law, was up for consideration in the House, the temperance men executed a bold, flank movement, by amending it with a substitution of the Local Option Law. This took many by surprise and occasioned considerable debate, but when the vote came it passed by a large majority, nearly two-thirds voting in its favor. Of these votes, in favor of the bill all were Republicans, and of those opposed all were Democrats except two—these two were members from Lancaster. The bill has not yet reached the Senate, and it is therefore almost too soon to conjecture its fate. It will most likely pass. Whether or not, there will be a struggle over it will depend somewhat on the tactics of the Democratic Senators.

The House has also passed the General Appropriation bill, a bill providing for the calling of a Constitutional Convention, and has reported a bill for the apportionment of the State. The appropriation bill contains no new features of interest. It very properly gives an additional appropriation of $10,000 to the Shippensburg Normal School. The apportionment bill reported is quite a curiosity in some respects. It puts Cumberland county with York and Adams in one district, and places Franklin in a district which must almost necessarily be Democratic three-fourths of the time. This is doing the thing up with a vengeance.

The Senate has not reported an appropriation or an apportionment bill. The House bill for the Constitutional Convention has been reported with Amendments, and will come up during the week for discussion and final action. It has passed a bill allowing defendants in criminal prosecutions to testify in their own behalf, and another giving married women the right to their own earnings during coverture. These are the most important public bills passed during the session.

Finally, the Legislature has had the moral courage to pass an act forbidding the sale of liquors on election day. This is a most important law and will do very much toward mitigating many of the evils which are apparent on that day. It is almost unaccountable that this law should not have been enacted years ago.

An attempt was made on Thursday last, in the Senate, to extend the session to the sixteenth of April. After considerable debate it was agreed to, although with considerable reluctance. It became necessary to do this in order that the important public measures yet to be passed upon by the Senate might receive due consideration, and that a proper time might be given to the committee in the contested election case, to investigate fully the allegations of fraud on both sides. After it became apparent that all this could not be accomplished in the time which remains until the twenty-eighth—the resolution was agreed to. It was sent over to the House on Friday morning, and it was defeated by almost unanimous vote. It is most likely, however, the House will re-consider their action, as it seems to be regarded as impossible to complete the indispensable business of the session unless there is an extension of time.

The McClure-Gray committee have leave to sit until the end of this week continuously in Philadelphia. They are working very industriously, and have examined a great many witnesses, though not sufficient yet to indicate the result. They have determined to close the testimony by the twentieth, but this may be re-considered if the time of the adjournment be extended.

The Evans investigating committee are still at work. Last week they were at Washington and made some investigations there. They have endeavored to bring Evans before them to testify, but thus far have not succeeded. He pleaded sickness for a considerable time, and finally, when an attachment was issued for him it was discovered that he had gone to New York. An application was made to the Governor for a requisition, but this was refused, on the ground that the Governor had no authority to grant it in this case, as it was not a crime to evade a subpœna, but only a contempt. An act, however, has since been passed making it a penal offence.

New Hampshire!

The Granite State

REDEEMED!

Concord, March 12.—Returns from four-fifths of the State give Straw, Republican candidate for Governor, 1,200 majority.

The entire Republican State Ticket is elected beyond doubt. The first gun of 1872 is a Grant Cannon. All hail the Granite State.

PARTY RECORDS.

In politics, as in all other concerns of life, it is best to keep truth always in view, and to govern our actions by facts which are undeniable and bear up on the business in hand, whatever it may be. As the Presidential campaign is about to commence in earnest, and we shall soon again be engaged in a contest for political supremacy, it is well to keep before the people, whose interests are involved in the issue, the records of the two parties (Republican and Democratic) between whom the struggle will be. Their records have, perhaps, been exposed to public scrutiny often before, but to have their full effect they must be kept fresh in the memory, and as the facts they disclose may have been forgotten we refer to them again. The Pittsburg *Gazette* says: "No party that ever presided over the destinies of the United States can show a better record than the Republican, which has been in power for eleven years. This has been demonstrated by the Hon. Henry Wilson, United States Senator from Massachusetts, to the electors of New Hampshire in the speeches which he has made there recently. We have no doubt that the speeches of Mr. Wilson have produced a good effect on the citizens of the Granite State, which will show itself in the approaching election, which will take place on the twelfth instant. He is not a demagogue, nor a political trimmer. He speaks nothing but sound, common sense, based on incontrovertible facts. His honesty of heart and purpose is universally acknowledged. No political enemy can charge him with dishonesty.

"In his recent speeches from the stump in New Hampshire he has demonstrated to the satisfaction, we think, of the men of both parties, that the Republicans have always been true to the cause and the rights of humanity, whilst the Democrats, notwithstanding their lofty pretensions to the contrary, have been uniformly on the side of oppression. This is seen in the discussions which were had on the slavery question from 1832 down to 1863, and, indeed, to 1872, for the Democrats are not convinced even yet that the colored man has any rights which the white man is under any obligations to respect. Mr. Wilson has cited in proof of his position, the vetoing of the Homestead bill by James Buchanan, in which he was sustained by the party that raised him to the position of Chief Executive. That bill was opposed to the spirit and genius of the 'peculiar institution' of the South. It proposed to give small farms to the poor, upon which they might live in comparative independence and comfort, and be enabled to educate their families. But no sooner did the Republican party gain the ascendency in the administration of national affairs, than it set to work to ameliorate the condition of the poor man. In the first year of Abraham Lincoln's administration, even when rebel hands were endeavoring to destroy the fair fabric of Republican institutions, the foundation of which had been laid in blood by our patriotic sires, the Homestead bill was enacted into a law, and the national domain was consecrated to the use and benefit of the laboring man.

"There is much wild clamoring in these days about fraud and corruption, and we confess that there is too much reason for the clamor. But the frauds and speculations which have been perpetrated by Federal office-holders during the present administration, are not a drop in the bucket in comparison with the wholesale thefts which have been committed in less than two years by the Tammany Democrats in the city of New York. Mr. Wilson shows that frauds have been much less under the administration of President Grant than under any previous administration since General Jackson was elected to the Presidential chair. He would not allow a thief to go unpunished, whatever may be his politics. A dishonest Republican is much worse than a Democratic thief, and he should be sent to the penitentiary. Under the administration of Martin Van Buren, out of ninety-eight who received public moneys, no less than ninety-six were defaulters. Since the commencement of President Grant's administration, nearly $1,200,000,000, or $400,000,000 a year of public moneys have been collected, and about the same amount paid out. Of this large sum but one million and a quarter, or less than one-fifteenth of one per cent. has been lost. Besides $299,000,000 of the public debt have been paid, which is a saving to the nation of $18,000,000 of interest annually. The currency, too ($700,000,000), has appreciated forty per cent.

"We do not know that any previous administration has made a better exhibit than that given above. During the administration of James Buchanan the national debt was increased $61,807,014, although the nation was in the enjoyment of peace. Besides, the credit of the national government was so badly during the administration of "Pennsylvania's favorite son," that it could not borrow money at one per cent or any per cent a month. "By their fruits ye shall know them." The Republican party need not fear to go before any State with its record."

POLITICAL.

Ex-Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, says that the Republicans of his State are "a unit for Grant."

The Johnstown *Tribune* has raised to its masthead the names of U. S. Grant for President, and John Scott, of this State, for Vice President.

The Reading *Dispatch* says: "There is some talk among the politicians of Western Pennsylvania of the nomination of Hon. J. Lawrence Getz, our member of Congress, as the Democratic candidate for Governor."

At the Republican Convention of Armstrong county, held on the fifth, W. H. H. Piper was chosen delegate to the State Convention. The Convention was unanimous in its preference for Ketchum for Governor.

Mark it as a general rule which indicates the truth, that when you hear a Republican of any respectability rail against Grant, the railer has been disappointed in procuring a comfortable position at home or abroad from the National administration.

Hon. Wm. H. Koontz has been elected Representative delegate from Somerset county to the Republican State Convention. He is said to favor the nomination of Col. Frank Jordan for Governor. Senatorial conferees with like predilections were appointed.

The Chester county Republican convention met at West Chester on Tuesday, to nominate a successor to State Senator Evans, deceased. William B. Waddell was the choice, the final ballot being as follows: W. B. Waddell, 54; R. L. McClellan, 14; N. A. Pennypacker, 35.

Gov. Noyes, of Ohio, says the universal demand of the Republican party seems to be for the re-nomination of President Grant, and he approves it. This is the more notable, inasmuch as the nomination of Governor Noyes over Ben Wade last year was claimed to be a triumph of those opposed to Grant.

The Pittsburg *Commercial* says, in reply to a correspondent: "To the best of our knowledge and belief the intention is to present Mr. Cameron for Vice President, and give to him the united vote of the delegates. Perhaps he does not expect to receive the nomination, but the compliment of such a vote is understood to be very much coveted by him."

Senator Wilson, in the course of his opening speech at a Republican meeting in New Hampshire, told his audience that a prominent Democratic member of Congress had expressed a hope that the Democracy might not be beaten at the spring elections in New Hampshire and Connecticut. The reason he gave for entertaining such a desire was that so trifling a success as carrying one or both of those little New England States, would so inflate the leaders of the party that they would loose their senses, be unable to tell whether they stood upon their heads or feet, and would either nominate Breckinridge or Jeff. Davis for President. He was doubtless right. He evidently knows the temper and disposition of the party. He can see, as well as outsiders, that in order to keep the Democracy loyal and prevent them from supporting friends of the late rebellion, they must be kept well under subjection, which the American people propose to do a while longer.

[Communicated.]

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

The annual examination of the Richland School, in Dickinson township, under the directions of Miss Katie Spotts, took place on the eighth, in the presence of directors, visitors, parents and citizens generally. As far as opinion was expressed, it showed that the school maintained its character, and that the teacher was faithful in the discharge of her duties. The younger scholars showed what they could do in reading, speaking and other important things, while the older ones in addition, exhibited specimens of their penmanship and drawing, which were exceedingly good. They were examined in the elements of arithmetic and geography; geography is taught by McNally's outline maps, and also by maps drawn by the scholars. In arithmetic they stood with chalk in hand, and blackboard before them, and their faces lit up with a smile of joy, and readily solved the questions given them. It was thought the girls far excelled the boys, which is unusual in this branch, for although the former almost always read better than the latter, it is the reverse in figures.

The school room was decorated with beautiful engravings and wreaths of evergreen handsomely arranged. Music was furnished by Mr. J. McKeehan, which had a great tendency to enliven both the scholars and the visitors. Addresses were delivered by several of the gentlemen present, after which we all retired to our respective homes fully satisfied that the examination was not an ostentatious exhibition, but that we are living in a fast age of improvement. May "Richland School" ever prosper.

VISITOR.

A LIFE INSURANCE CASE.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., has just been called upon to adjust a loss caused by the death, of probably the oldest insured person in the United States, viz: Miss Eunice Whitbeck, of Luzerne county, Penn., in August, 1870, in the ninety-third year of her age. She was insured twenty-five years ago by Mr. Abram A. Oakley, of Columbus county, New York, for his own benefit, or in other words, as a specimen. The sequel showed, however, that the scheme paid just about as well as an investment in Erie stocks. In those days the companies insured up to an advanced age. The limit now, however, is sixty-five years in the Connecticut Mutual. Mr. Oakley probably expected to realize handsomely after a few payments, but the venerable spinster of three score and ten didn't die, and after some years, becoming discouraged at the constant drain upon his resources assigned the policy to one Peter Conkling. The latter bore the brunt of annual payments for seven years, and gave it up as a bad job, assigning the policy to James Conkling, who was plucky to the end and paid regularly up to the year of his death, which occurred when Miss Eunice Whitbeck was ninety or thereabouts.

Meanwhile, the case had become famous in the office, and No. "3,015" was looked upon as a veritable curiosity in life underwriting. The "old lady" as they called her, was really a character. Eager as life insurance men are supposed to be for the long lives of their patrons, they were especially so in this case, for in a few years more the mortality tables would have run out, and then would be shown how unerring would have been the calculations of their chief figurists—how the reserve fund, with a certain number of payments with interests, dividends, and several other co-ordinate elements, would amount at least to the expirations of the tables to something which no fellow outside of an insurance office can ever hope to understand. After Mr. Conkling's death his executors made the payments, and so much a custom had it become that they made one payment after her death, which they did not learn for several months, residing several hundred miles away. This, of course, will be refunded. The executors will receive the amount of the policy, $1,300, which is about half the amount paid in premiums by them and their predecessors.

This remarkable case illustrates one extreme of the life insurance business, the opposite of which was recently published in the *Courant*, that of Mr. Christopher C. Thompson, who was killed in Boston twenty-four hours after he had received his policy. The case of Mrs. Whitbeck is without parallel in the experience of the Connecticut Mutual, and it is confidently believed she was the oldest insured person in the United States.

COMING POLITICAL EVENTS.

The date of the most important political events for some months to come, so far as announced, are as follows:

March 15, election of State Senator, Fourth District, Pennsylvania.

March 27, State Republican Convention, Ohio.

April 1, State election, Connecticut.

April 8, State election, Rhode Island.

April 10, State Republican Convention, Florida.

April 10, State Republican Convention, Pennsylvania.

April 10, National Convention Colored Men, New Orleans, Louisiana.

April 17, State Republican Convention, North Carolina.

April 23, State Reform Convention, Louisiana.

April 25, State election, Virginia.

May 1, State Conservative Convention, North Carolina.

May 1, Connecticut Legislature meets at New Haven.

May 6, National Liberal Republicans mass meeting, Cincinnati.

May 7, Election, Idaho Territory.

May 8, Meeting of Democratic State Central Committee, Illinois.

May 22, State Republican Convention, Georgia.

May 23, State Republican Convention, New Jersey.

May 30, State Democratic Convention, Pennsylvania.

June 3, election, Washington Territory.

June 3, State election, Oregon.

June 5, National Republican Convention, Philadelphia.

June 11, State Republican Convention, Texas.

June 12, State Democratic Convention, Indiana.

The Detection of Forgeries.—A chemical expert writes: We sometimes meet with altered wills, bills of exchange, pawn tickets and other documents from which the original writing has been removed and something else substituted. In such forgeries it is of far more importance to know whether anything was previously written there than to know what it was. Copies of the documents are made, or it is photographed, and then the writing is removed with dilute oxalic acid solution, the paper washed with clean water, and laid in a shallow dish containing a dilute solution of yellow prussiate of potash. In most cases the iron contained in the ink previously used has not been entirely removed from the fibers of the paper, and in consequence, the prussiate of potash restores single syllables or words, and sometimes even whole lines appear, proving that some other writing previously existed there. Even without removing the second (forged) writing, the first may be discovered by immersing the document, just as it is, in dilute muriatic acid and, afterward applying the dilute solution of yellow prussiate of potash, which causes the original writing to appear in blue. The iron of the ink previously used and entangled in the fibers of the paper is free, and combines with the prussiate of potash to form Prussian blue.

An Editor Sentenced for Killing.—The motion for a new trial in the case of Henry Ward, of Towanda, Pa., formerly an editor in Baltimore and Washington, found guilty of manslaughter in killing Wesley E. Shader some time last spring, is denied, and Ward has been sentenced to nine months' imprisonment. Both parties are quite well known in Wilmington, where Shader was a teacher of book-keeping and penmanship some years ago. Ward was formerly connected with the *Leader*, a literary weekly which he started in Baltimore. He was also one of the proprietors of the *Express*, a Washington daily evening paper, which had a meteoric career several years ago. After leaving Baltimore he inherited a large fortune, married, and became involved with Shader, with the result above stated.

BRIEF ITEMS.

There are 15 cities in Massachusetts.

The Japanese are now brewing lager beer.

Mount Vesuvius is reported to be contemplating an eruption.

A bronze statute of Lamartine is to be erected at Macon, France.

Robert Duncan, a well-known philanthropist, died at Williamsburg, Thursday.

One-fourth part of the population of New Hampshire have money in the savings banks.

The "Sugar Bowl" is the suggestive title of a two-year old newspaper published in Louisiana.

A New Bedford whale ship took a fish lately in the North Pacific that yielded 141 barrels of sperm oil.

A Cincinnati inventor has a machine to weigh gas in place of ordinary measurement, registering quality as well as quantity.

Speaking of the danger of catching smallpox by handling greenbacks, a country editor congratulates himself that he's safe enough.

Fox, Weston & Bronson's steam shingle and planing mill, at Painter Post, N. Y., was burned Friday. Loss, $20,000. No insurance.

Massachusetts has already eighty-six societies enrolled in the jubilee chorus, and the only New England State as yet unrepresented is Rhode Island.

Nearly two thousand farms were taken and improved in Washington Territory last year by actual settlers. Increase of taxable property $3,000,000.

Home and County Items.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1871.

Republican voter, don't neglect to go to the polls to-morrow and vote the entire Republican ticket.

Getting colder.

Advancing.—The price of flour.

The gypseys are on the move.

We would direct attention to the report of the First National Bank of this place, which appears in the present issue.

See Sheriff's sales in another column. Six lots of ground are offered at public outcry, three of which are situated in this borough.

If the election officers in the different boroughs and townships throughout the county will send us the election returns promptly, we will publish them in our next issue.

The call of Will A. Lindsey, County Superintendent, for the election of a competent person to fill that office, appears in the present issue. The election will take place on Tuesday, May 7.

The jury in the case of Emanuel Shaffner, charged with poisoning, which has been on trial at Harrisburg, during the past week, returned a verdict of "Guilty of murder in the first degree," on Tuesday afternoon.

In looking over the announcements, we learn that Mr. Jacob Livingston, No. 27 North Hanover street, will sell off his entire stock of liquors, &c., at and below cost. Go early if you wish to obtain bargains in his line of trade. Mr. L. intends engaging in the wholesale and retail tobacco and segar business more extensively than heretofore.

Personal.—Mr. Frank T. Allabough, with M. H. Eaton, paper, cards and envelope dealers, No. 8 North Fifth street, Philadelphia, paid us a visit yesterday. Mr. A. is a very clever young man. He contemplates visiting the Oil Regions before returning to the city of Brotherly Love.

Obituary.—At Fredericksburg, Maryland, on the fifth instant, Mrs. Maggie A. Moore, wife of J. Wesley Moore, in the thirty-third year of her age. The numerous friends of the deceased lady, will sincerely regret her death. She was formerly Maggie A. Brown, and resided in this borough for a number of years.

Horse thefts are of daily occurrence, almost every exchange we open contains an account of some person's animal having been stolen. There seems to be a regularly organized band of horse thieves at work throughout the country. Our farmers should make a note of this, and keep their stables securely locked.

Next Monday two weeks will be the first of April—Moving day or All Fool's day—Many of our citizens are perfecting arrangements to "flit"—some remaining in town, while others leave for "more congenial climes." Those of our subscribers who intend "flitting," will please notify us promptly of any such change, and thereby save a great deal of trouble.

Hotel Changes.—Mr John D. Hall, at present proprietor of the Pennsylvania House, on North Hanover street, having purchased the good will and fixtures of the American hotel, from Captain W. E. Karns, he will take possession of the latter house, on Tuesday, the twenty-sixth instant. The Captain retires to the shades of private life.

Mr. David H. Gill, for several years a landlord in this place, succeeds Mr. Hall at the Pennsylvania House.

The American Stock Journal.—We wish to call the attention of our readers to this, the oldest and most widely circulated journal of its class, devoted to the live stock interests of the whole country. Each number is handsomely illustrated with engravings, and contains many articles of interest to every farmer and stock raiser, only $1.00 a year. Specimen copies free. Address N. P. Boyer & Co., Parkesburg, Chester County, Pa.

Court Proceedings.—The testimony in the case of Leidig vs. William P. Eckels and Robert A. Bucher, closed on Monday. Tuesday was occupied by argument of counsel. The Judge giving the case to the jury on Tuesday evening. After being out a short time, they agreed upon their verdict. The jury came into Court with a sealed verdict, and found for the defendants. A jury in the case of Leidig vs. Beetem, No. 239 November Term, 1869—Slander, was called on the eighth. On Wednesday morning the jury was empanelled, when the plaintiff took a non-suit.

Carpet Emporium.—By reference to our new ads. the mammoth advertisement of Frysinger & Co., will be found. The new firm have made large additions to their magnificent stock of carpetings. It is the only *real live* carpet store in the Valley, and all the latest city styles will be found at their establishment. Oil cloths, window shades and carpet chain and 6,000 rolls of Wall Paper just received. 10,000 pounds of carpet rags wanted immediately. Don't forget the place, one door east of the "Bentz House," East High street, Carlisle, Pa.

Editorial Visit.—On Tuesday last, we were paid an editorial visit by Messrs. E. D. Killian and Franklin A. Hower, esqrs., of Lancaster, Pa. They are at present engaged in the solicitation and printing of cards for business firms. Mr. Killian has recently been appointed General Agent for this State, of the Sunbury Horse and Cattle Insurance Company. They are stopping at the Franklin House for a few days, and purpose calling upon our prominent business men and solicit advertisements, which are printed on a large card, in a very attractive manner, and at a comparatively trifling cost. We wish them abundant success in their new project.

Police Items.—Officer C. P. Sanno made the following arrests during the past week:

William Young, for the larceny of a lot of carpenter tools from Mr. F. C. Maneer, of Monroe township. Some of the tools were recovered. He was committed by Squire Shryock until the April Quarter Sessions.

Abram Line, for assault and battery, on oath of Thomas Lindsey. These parties are both colored. Abram was admitted to bail.

Thomas Burk was arrested on Friday, for claiming to be the sole possessor of East Louther street. He was committed for 24 hours.

A vagrant was arrested for making a dastardly assault upon the officer. He was placed in prison.

Charles A. Corbett, a boy employed at the foundry, had one of his fingers injured a few days since.

We have heard of a number of petty thefts during the past week, in different parts of town after nightfall. Citizens should be on their guard against these nocturnal visitors.

We hear it rumored about town that Messrs. F. Gardner & Co. contemplate the erection of a large car shop on the vacant lot adjoining the gas works. We cannot vouch for the truth of the report, but sincerely hope it may prove true.

Pure Liquors.—Mr. John Hannon, on the corner of Hanover and Pomfret streets, has a large and choice stock of pure liquors, embracing brandies, wines, gins, whiskies, bitters, &c., which he offers at reasonable prices.

Public Sales.—As a general thing good prices have been realized for stock, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture, &c., exposed to public sale. There are between 30 and 40 sales yet to be called by the different auctioneers whose notices have appeared in The Herald for the past two or three months.

Licenses.—The notice to persons who intend taking out license at the approaching April court, will be found in another column. Geo. D. Sheaffer, Clerk of Courts gives notice that all licenses not lifted within *fifteen* days after being granted, will be forfeited.

Tinware and Stoves.—Persons who contemplate going to housekeeping this Spring and all others who may desire stoves or tinware, would find it advantageous to pay Mr. Samuel Claudy's establishment a visit before going elsewhere. Spouting and repairing of tinware promptly attended to.

Weather.—Since our last issue the temperature has very considerably moderated. The clerk of the weather appears to be "out of sorts," judging from our experience of the present month thus far. We have had a half a dozen of snows, only of sufficient depth to make the walking anything but pleasant to pedestrians. But there is no use of "growling" about the matter, for after all is said we will have "to grin and bear it."

A Subscriber.—We publish the following ruling of the Post Office Department at Washington, clipped from the Post Office *Gazette*, the official organ of that Department, for the benefit of a subscriber who receives his paper at Shippensburg, Pa:

"No. 7.—Weekly newspapers properly folded and addressed, when sent to regular subscribers residing in the county where printed and published, are to be delivered free of postage, when deposited in the office nearest the office of publication."

The Cumberland County Agricultural Society have appointed the following gentlemen as a committee to revise their premium list for 1872:

Matthew Boyd,
Saml W. Sharp,
Geo. S. Clark,
Sterrett Woods,
Isaac Brenneman,
Alex. Wentz.

The committee will meet in the Arbitration chamber, on Saturday, the twenty-third instant. LEWIS F. LYNE,
14mh722t Secretary.

The sale of Mr. S. Sprole Woods, in Dickinson township, on Thursday last, amounted to almost $2,000. The average price of the cows was $19.52. Six head of spring calves sold for $108. Five sheep for $50, and one pair of Chester hogs for $26.50. There was but one horse sold. The farming implements sold at satisfactory prices.

Brisk.—Messrs. F. Gardner & Co., received an order from the Pennsylvania Railroad company, last week, for the construction of 50 cars. Also an order for 25 cars from Mr. Sterrett Woods for a Western Railroad company. The company have lately employed 25 additional workmen in the different departments, thus giving employment to 67 men at this time. The firm turns out one new car per day.

Children's Mass Meeting.—A meeting of the Sabbath School children of Carlisle will be held on Sunday afternoon next, at 2 o'clock, in the Lutheran church, under the auspices of the S. S. Teachers' Institute. The children will occupy the floor of the audience chamber, and will be seated by the Superintendents of the schools represented, and who will act as ushers. The choristers of the several schools will unite in leading the singing under the direction of Mr. John Spahr. The galleries will be reserved for visitors. The following is the programme adopted by the committee of arrangements:

Prayer; Singing—"Coronation;" Address—By Rev. C. P. Wing, D. D.; Singing—"Rock of Ages;" Address—By Rev. J. C. Dobbins; Singing—"I Love to Tell the Story;" Address—By Rev. J. D. Brown; Singing—"Shall we Gather at the River;" Doxology; Benediction.

CARLISLE CARRIAGE FACTORY.

During the past week we paid a visit to the Carlisle Carriage Factory, on the corner of Pitt and South streets, and were courteously shown through the establishment, by the gentlemanly proprietor, Mr. A. B. Sherk. It has been customary for Mr. Sherk, to make a public sale of vehicles in the Spring of the year, but owing to the large number of orders for new work already in, he finds it impossible to have any sale this year. We are pleased to note this fact, as it shows indisputable evidence of the superiority of the work executed at this factory.

Among the work we took a look at, was an elegant two-seated phaeton, built for the Rev. J. D. Brown, who intends taking it with him to India. Everything about the vehicle is neat, strong and durable. A handsome light piano box buggy for Mr. Charles H. Mullin, is neatly and strongly constructed. Three stylish top buggies for Mr. Lewis Bosh's livery in Chambersburg, Pa., cannot easily be excelled for workmanship. A splendid business wagon for Messrs. Wolf & Hench Brant's Hall, Harrisburg, next attracted our attention.

Many other patterns of phaetons, buggies, wagons, of every conceivable style are to be seen in this factory.

Last Fall he purchased the coach shops on North Pitt street and Mr. Adam Senseman, well-known in this community, has been placed in charge of the same. Both shops furnish employment to about 20 hands.

Mr. Sherk has been in the business for the past 12 years; 6 of which have been passed in this place.

Mr. Morris W. Hackman superintends the painting and ornamental department. There is no necessity for our citizens going elsewhere to purchase work. Repairing in all branches, such as wood work, smithing, painting and trimming promptly attended to.

Country "flittings" pass through town every day.

Thanks.—Mr. Mel. H. Hoerner, formerly of this county, but at present a resident of Ashland, Nebraska, will accept thanks for several copies of late Nebraska papers received during the past week.

Call Accepted.—The Rev. Charles S. Albert, of Lancaster, Pa., has accepted the call tendered him by the Lutheran congregation of this place. He will preach his introductory sermon on the first Sabbath in April.

Valedictory.—Rev. A. H. Long will prech his last sermons in the Bethel church on West street, on next Sunday morning and evening. Rev. Alexander Wiley, of Philadelphia, will be his successor.

Don't forget that the oyster supper for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association, will come off in Rheem's Hall, this (Thursday) evening. This promises to be a splendid affair, and we trust that the members will meet with that success which their efforts deserve. Tickets only 50 cents, to be obtained from any member of the Association.

Barnum Coming.—The renowned showman P. T. Barnum, well-known in this and the old countries, contemplates making a trip through the United States during the spring or summer of 1872, and in all probability our citizens will have the opportunity afforded them of witnessing his great traveling Museum, Menagerie, Caravan, Hippodrome, Polytechnic Institute and International Zoological Garden, in which he has invested one million of dollars. In reference to the Sea Lions at present in his large collection of animals, we clip the following notice from the New York *Evening Mail*:

"Nearly all the show managers in the country are indebted to P. T. Barnum for bringing about that reform in show management which they all knew was necessary, but which they lacked either the talent, nerve, or means to introduce to the public. The habitues of amusements have, for a long time, become weary of the dull monotonies which characterize every show, large or small, that travels, year after year, through the country, without introducing one solitary novel feature by way of a change.

Managers felt this keenly, and the annual falling off in patronage brought it forcibly to their notice. No man in the world understands this necessity of making constant changes and accessions so well as P. T. Barnum. He goes in for something entirely new, and *will have it at any sacrifice*. He organized in 1871, in San Francisco, an expedition of whaling vessels, at a cost of $50,000, and sent it to the North Pacific, for seals, sea dogs and sea lions. He now has eight of these mammoth marine monsters, weighing 1,000 pounds each. They are among the leading features of the great exhibition. Besides these are the famous riding goat, the Fiji cannibals, the beautiful giraffes or camelleopards, the Abyssinian vlacke vark, the lovely white deer, or "Sacred Hart of the Hindoos," the great herd of twenty-four camels and elephants, the vast collection of animals, and the beautiful moving animal and musical automatons which set all Europe aglow with enthusiasm, when first introduced in Paris by Mons. Houdin."

COLLEGE ITEMS.

It has been customary from time immemorial for the members of the "Freshmen" class, in Dickinson College, to get up a burlesque entertainment at the expense of the members of the Junior and Senior classes. During the past week, some of the young gentlemen have been enjoying themselves in this style. On Saturday written notices were posted in different conspicuous places, announcing that a burlesque entertainment on the classes of '72 and '73, would be given in the College chapel that evening, by the "Freshmen" or class of '75. In the absence of President Dashiell.

At an early hour "ye local" wended his way to the chapel, and notwithstanding the evening was "dark and stormy," we were surprised to find a very large and brilliant audience in attendance, and on the tiptoe of excitement for the entertainment to commence.

Before the exercises began, however, costly and elegant (?) programmes were distributed. Punctually at the hour, the speaking began, the exercises interspersed with most discordant music, that it was ever our (mis) fortune to listen to. The exercises were far below similar entertainments of previous years, and the whole affair was considered *very thin*. The orators delivered extemporaneous addresses, burlesquing the speeches delivered by the young gentlemen on the Thursday evening previous.

When the valedictory had been delivered, all the participating members, masked in white robes brought a large coffin into the room, in which was supposed to be the corpse of Old Herodotous—the author of one of the Greek books studied in College. The chaplain of the class then delivered a funeral sermon, and upon its conclusion, preceded by the band, consisting of 3 drums, the procession took up the line of march down Main street. On and on they marched in silence, not a sound is heard save the music of the drums, muffled by the falling flakes of snow. The entire length of Main street is traversed, but no halt is made; on past the gas house and the South Mountain depot, when suddenly they reach the spot—in close proximity to the "gallows ground"—the place where Donnelly was hung. Owing to