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CARLISLE, PENN'A.

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

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Volume LXXII. *No. 22.*

FOR PRESIDENT,

GENERAL U. S. GRANT.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR.

GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SUPREME JUDGE.

HON. ULYSSES MERCUR,

OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

AUDITOR GENERAL.

GEN. HARRISON ALLEN,

OF WARREN COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE.

Gen. Lemuel Todd, of Cumberland.

Gen. Harry White, of Indiana.

DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Wm. M. Meredith, Philadelphia;
J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia;
Gen. Harry White, Indiana;
Gen. Wm. Lilly, Carbon;
Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill;
H. N. M'Callister, Centre;
William H. Armstrong, Lycoming;
William Davis, Monroe;
James L. Reynolds, Lancaster;
Samuel E. Dimmick, Wayne;
Geo. V. Lawrence, Washington;
David N. White, Allegheny;
W. H. Ainey, Lehigh;
John H. Walker, Erie.

BIG RATS BROWN is Brick Pomeroy's corruption of the name of the Dolly Varden candidate for Vice President.

IT is now said that Horace Greeley will not withdraw if he is not nominated at Baltimore. Well, suppose he doesn't; Grant can stand it, if he can.

FIFTY Democratic members of Congress are reported to have signed a letter protesting against the nomination of Greeley and Brown at Baltimore. The Dolly Vardens evidently will have trouble to carry out their plans.

PENNSYLVANIA will have an additional Congressman by the provisions of a bill which has recently passed, and consequently another name will be put upon the State ticket. What a tremendous time there will be hurrahing for the whole ticket when the campaign opens.

A DEMOCRATIC paper says that twenty-two hundred Democrats in Clearfield county have decided to vote for Grant instead of Greeley, if the Baltimore convention doesn't nominate a straight out ticket. How does this suit the Dolly Vardens?

BRICK POMEROY says that Boss Tweed gave $10,000 toward effecting the nomination of Mr. Greeley, and that the other Tammany people added to this until $50,000 were raised. We don't know whether or not this is true, but Brick used to be pretty good authority on the doings of the Democratic leaders.

WE have received the first copy of a new weekly journal published at Greensburg, Pa., called *Frank Cowan's Paper*. It is Democratic politically and hoists the names of Greeley and Brown. It presents an excellent appearance, and gives evidence of ability and enterprise on the part of its editor.

DAN VOORHEES is still on the war path against the Cincinnati nominations. He addressed an immense meeting at Terre Haute recently, in which he went for the Philosopher even more vigorously than he did in his speech in Congress. If Horace should be elected, Voorhees won't come in very strongly for the spoils.

HORACE GREELEY is a protectionist and B. Gratz Brown a free trader. One is conscientiously a temperance man, and the other conscientiously is the other way. Both however, are what used to be called abolitionists, who expect to be elected by Democratic and rebel votes. The man who called this set up Dolly Varden wasn't much wrong.

THE minority report of the celebrated McClure – Gray contest is just published. It controverts the position taken by the majority of the committee in throwing out returns by which McClure was given the seat. But for the throwing out of the returns in a number of the wards, the contestant could not have succeeded in ousting Col. Gray.

THE Illinois Republican State Convention which met last week, was a very large and enthusiastic gathering of the Republicans of that State. Hon. Richard J. Oglesby was unanimously nominated for Governor, and resolutions passed in favor of the nomination of Gen. Grant by the Philadelphia Convention. Illinois proposes to give one of her old-time majorities for Republicanism next Fall.

HON. JAMES S. RUTAN has been nominated by the Republicans of Beaver county for a second term in the Senate. A strong effort was made to defeat him for the nomination, but he carried his county triumphantly, beating his opponent by more than a thousand majority. Washington county is favorable to Mr. Rutan, and this makes his nomination in the district certain.

GENERAL HARTRANFT.

The Pittsburg *Morning Mail* says: It is singular with what persistency the Democratic newspapers of this State continue their abuse of Gen. Hartranft, the Republican nominee for Governor. If it is an evidence of anything, it is that they fear him, and that he is too strong a candidate for them to successfully contend against. All fair-minded men, of whatever political opinion, admit that Gen. Hartranft has proved as faithful in his official capacity as he was successful in his military career, and that in no respect is he lacking in fitness for the gubernatorial chair. His opponents comprise that part of the Democracy known as the rebel Democracy, and which regretted the success of the Union arms; also, a class of political malcontents, who, while they claim to be Republicans, are soured because of removal from office, or are influenced by mercenary motives and want "to be seen" in order that they may play another tune on their personal organs. No man can prove aught against the integrity of General Hartranft, and all the malicious insinuations against him in that respect are libels for which the present law is inadequate to provide a penalty.

To day the Democratic State Convention meets at Reading, to nominate candidates for State offices, and to give expression to the sentiments of the Pennsylvania Democracy, on the question of the Presidency. It will be an occasion of much perplexity to the leaders of that ancient and somewhat dilapidated political structure. For many years they have seen the nominees of their conventions spurned by the people, and their best laid plans for political ascendency come to naught. Hope long deferred maketh the heart sick, as most of the managers can attest from personal experience. This heart sickness long since produced desperation, and it is useless to speculate on the probable action of desperate men. Last year they insanely adopted the "new departure," doubtless, on the principle that any change must be an improvement. Their folly was demonstrated by the result of the campaign, bringing the worst defeat they had experienced for years. Whether or not they will be guilty of a similar folly this year, by declaring for Greeley remains to be seen.

As to their candidates, there is nothing yet clear except the nomination for Supreme Judge which will doubtless be conferred on Chief Justice Thompson by acclamation. He is old, able and a sufficiently bitter partizan, to make him a favorite with the Democracy.

For Governor there will be a determined effort to nominate Senator Buckalew, in the hope, that his character, long public service and ability, may help them in the State canvass. Buckalew's nomination will be resisted doubtless, by the corporate interests; and also, by the strong partizans in the convention on the grounds that he is not a rabid enough politician and from these sources there may be opposition enough to prevent his nomination.

It is intimated in many places that the nomination for Auditor General will be tendered to Senator Billingfelt, of Lancaster. We doubt this very much, and we would be greatly disappointed if he should accept it if it were tendered. It will more likely fall on some regular old-fashioned Democrat, especially if Mr. Buckalew be nominated for Governor. It would never do to nominate a State ticket that hadn't at least two straight out uncompromising party men on it. There is a fine chance to dispose of surplus politicians this time, there being fourteen delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention, and three Congressmen at large to elect. It is therefore possible for the State Convention to fix up a large number of gentlemen permanently this time.

THE Democratic journals throughout the State delight in disparaging General Hartranft on every occasion, and often make charges against him in connection with his official duties as Auditor General. The simple answer to all these allegations is the vote of the Senate on the question of continuing General Hartranft as Auditor General after the expiration of his term. This measure, although entirely out of the usual practice in similar cases, was supported by the entire Democratic side of the Senate and very many Democratic Senators took occasion to speak in the highest terms of the personal worth and integrity of General Hartranft, and to commend, in the strongest language, the manner in which the financial affairs of the State had been conducted during his term of office. These encomiums coming from gentlemen who were politically opposed to our candidate for Governor, many of whom had been for years in a position which enabled them to scrutinize his official acts closely, are the best evidence of his ability and integrity, and should at once silence all clamor about any official shortcomings. From the criticisms of the Democratic papers, General Hartranft may turn to the endorsement he received from the leaders of their party in the Legislature, and on that and the splendid record of his administration of the finances, may confidently count on the hearty support of the people of this Commonwealth.

WHAT WENDELL PHILLIPS SAYS

No one who has read the political speeches of Wendell Phillips, delivered within the last year or two, will charge him with being very warmly attached to President Grant. Therefore it will not be said that his opinions are biased by any influence from the White House. He has been interviewed recently by a representative of the New York *World*, and in the conversation which ensued expressed himself as follows:

"You know that I am neither a Republican nor a Grant man; whom I shall vote for, or whether I will vote at all, I do not know; but certainly as against Greeley I am for Grant. We have had one Andy Johnson—I will not run the risk of getting another in, and Horace Greeley is such. I want a man with some decided principles. Greeley never had any. Besides, I consider Greeley a secession candidate. The plot to nominate him was hatched by Southern white rebels more than a year ago, and has been mainly nursed by them. I advise any one who means to vote for him to find out first what agreements have been made by Mr. Greeley's friends with Jeff. Davis and his staff as to office and patronage. I am perfectly certain that there is a distinct, mutual understanding, if not a positive contract, between them. If Horace Greeley enters the White House, Jeff. Davis will be as truly a part of the Administration as Seward was in Lincoln's day. No negro can vote for Greeley who values his life or property or cares for his race. If by a frown of Providence he is elected, I shall advise every Southern loyalist to load the revolvers that Grant's arrest of North Carolina Ku Klux has allowed to be laid aside. If he is elected let the negroes live in squads of fifty, whom no coward will dare shoot down, and show no property after sunset. Lonely men will be shot down, and no black man will own a mule forty-eight hours if any rebel knows the fact. For a loyal administration to protect the negro, awe the rebel, and give the workingmen a chance, Grant's little finger is worth a baker's dozen of Greeleys."

This opinion, very candidly expressed, shows that Wendell has read Horace thoroughly. It exhibits the "Liberal" candidate as he is. The picture is perfect.

JUDGE BLACK has recently been defining his position on the Greeley question. He very forcibly expresses a difficulty which will make itself felt as soon as the Philosopher gets the Baltimore nomination, if he gets it at all. The Judge says:

"While I am about it I may as well say another word. The aggressive and violent temper of the Cincinnati movement is breaking the Democracy to pieces. There are many thousands of men in the party who will refuse to be dragooned or bullied into the support of that ticket. The Greeley men had better suspend their plan of operation immediately. The longer they continue it the less likely they are to succeed, either in July or November. We the people, the rank and file, the yeomanry of the country, cannot be driven to the polls as negroes are driven in the South by the carpet-baggers and scalawags."

GRANT had no opposition in the convention of 1868, and he will have none in the convention of 1872. This fact speaks more potently in his favor, than all the studied utterances of the sore heads at Cincinnati can do against him.

THE Reading *Gazette* evidently takes no stock in the Cincinnati nominees. In a leading article in the last issue it thus discusses the situation:

"So far as our section of the State is concerned we feel confident in asserting that an endorsement of the Cincinnati nomination by the Democracy would cost us more Democratic votes, by far, than could be made up by Liberal Republicans. We hear the declaration every day from reliable and consistent Democrats, that under no circumstances would they vote for Greeley, no matter, who nominated him. They could never vote for Grant; but they look upon Greeley as a poor exchange. In some respects Greeley may be better than Grant, but in others he is worse. Starting with Fourierism and other impracticable socialistic theories, he has for the last thirty years been identified with all the isms of the day, and advocated them with a blind zeal which, in spite of his undoubted abilities and honesty of purpose, stamped him as a monomaniac until to be the ruler of a great nation. But more objectionable even than this is the fact that he has ever been the advocate of the interests of the monopolists and privileged classes, of sumptuary laws, and of a strong government generally. Personally he is possessed of many estimable qualities and intellectual acquirements of a high order, but he is known to be extremely weak in his vanity. In many points he resembles Mr. Thiers, the present head of the French republic; he has all his glittering frailties and is certainly not his superior in intellectuality and statesmanship, and what a sorry president of a republic Thiers does make! The difference between Greeley and Grant may be summed up thus: Grant is a mere cypher in the hands of designing politicians; Greeley is a designing politician under the influence of weak-minded men and strong-minded women, who, as to statesmanship, are worse than mere cyphers."

CONGRESS.

Tuesday of last week the Senate held an all night session. After a tedious and at times acrimonious debate, the habeas corpus suspension bill (Ku Klux) was passed by a vote of 38 to 15. A supplemental civil rights bill offered by Mr. Carpenter—the same as Mr. Sumner's, only omitting the part including schools, churches, juries and cemeteries—was passed by a vote of 27 to 14. The last House amnesty bill was also passed by a vote of 38 to 2; Messrs. Nye and Sumner voting in the negative. At 10:20 Wednesday morning, the Senate adjourned until 3 p. m.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL,

passed by the Senate, provides that if the owners or persons in charge of any public inn, or any place of public entertainment, for which a license is required, and the owners or persons in charge of any stage coach, railroad, or other means of public carriage, for passengers or freight, make any distinction as to the admission or accommodation on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, they shall be punishable for each offence by a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $5,000, and shall be liable to suits, for damages in any of the United States courts.

THE AMNESTY BILL

provides that all political disabilities imposed by the third section of the fourteenth article of amendments to the Constitution of the United States are hereby removed from all persons whomsoever except Senators of the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Congresses, officers in the judicial, military and naval service of the United States, heads of departments, and foreign ministers of the United States.

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL RECORD

In the course of Judge Kelley's recent able and interesting speech, in the United States Congress, on the pending tariff and tax bill, he quoted a full tabular statement of the United States census of the gross production of manufacturers of the States and Territories, that is quite important, as showing the enormous progress we have made in the last decade. In 1850 the aggregate was $1,019,106,616; in 1860 it had risen to $1,885,861,676, and in 1870 it was $4,232,453,616, an increase of 128 per cent in a decade of war and devastation! Nor does this tell the whole story, for in the census of 1870 the products of mines and fisheries are excluded from the statement, while in the two previous consuses they are included, so that the actual increase is much greater than even this table shows. One result of this exclusion of mining from the table is to change the relative rank of the States. Pennsylvania, which ought to stand at the head of the list, gives place to New York, and California, which ought to have high rank, falls behind Rhode Island. We subjoin a statement of the principal States:

	1870.	1860.	1850.
New York,	$590,000,000	$378,850,000	$237,592,240
Pennsylvania,	725,366,124	249,124,188	155,084,900
Massachusetts,	542,168,578	275,519,922	167,744,994
Ohio,	290,965,791	121,091,106	62,092,270
Missouri,	2,500,000	11,782,731	24,221,418
Illinois,	205,211,931	67,500,886	6,541,272

It will be observed that in 1850 Pennsylvania was below both New York and Massachusetts; that in 1860 she had passed Massachusetts; that in 1870 we leave Massachusetts far in the rear, and that we take rank with New York without our mining statistics, and if we include them we eclipse her completely, and stand at the head of the list, with no rivals at all. The growth of industrial pursuits in these three States had been so vast as to leave a great gulf between them and all the other States. This arises from the influence of the vast capital concentrated in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia. But in the West we see a similar phenomenon arising in the coming future of the States of Ohio, Illinois and Missouri, under the influence of the capital concentrated in the three great cities of Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago. Of these three States Ohio still holds the lead by sharing so largely in the influence of Pittsburg and the mining interests of Western Pennsylvania, and will probably continue to do so, as Cleveland is becoming a large industrial centre.

But the most surprising feature in this statement is the increase of manufactures in the south, as will be seen by the following statement of three extreme south-western States:

	1870.	1860.	1850.
Louisiana,	$45,000,000	$15,587,473	$6,779,417
Texas,	15,369,741	6,077,202	1,168,538
Arkansas,	7,099,076	2,980,976	637,993

The Southern Atlantic States are not behind these in progress, as will be seen by the following figures:

	1870.	1860.	1850.
Maryland,	$76,024,104	$41,735,167	$33,043,892
Virginia,	38,976,077	50,052,121	29,602,507
West Virginia,	21,169,051		
North Carolina,	20,701,339	16,678,098	9,111,050
South Carolina,	13,498,226	8,915,165	7,015,417
Georgia,	33,924,237	16,925,561	7,082,075

It will be seen that these States really have made more progress in manufactures in this decade of war and reconstruction than in the boasted era of 1850-60, to which the south refers as one of rare prosperity. This is fully borne out by the census of the other southern States, viz.:

	1870.	1860.	1850.
Alabama,	$13,220,655	$10,088,660	$4,628,876
Mississippi,	11,268,102	6,600,087	2,912,608
Florida,	4,707,904	2,447,009	668,835
Tennessee,	38,887,053	17,087,225	9,720,668
Kentucky,	54,149,053	37,031,240	21,710,212
Dist. of Columbia,	9,204,489	5,412,192	2,601,238
Delaware,	16,343,818	9,932,092	4,019,296

Now there can be no doubt that in the region traversed by the war, the whole of this increase has been achieved by reconstruction, and results directly from it, including the much despised efforts of the "carpet-baggers." We see the practical working of the great railway system, in which they embarked, all over the south, in the industries that have multiplied in these States. The industries of the south are no longer few and feeble. They are many and varied, and they display vigor and enterprise. It is observable that the greatest progress of all is in Louisiana, where the "carpet bagger" have undisputed sway; while in South Carolina, under "carpet-bag" rule, manufactures have made more than double the progress in five years of their sway than under ten years of plantation statesmanship. The only one of the old slave States that comes up into the front rank as a manufacturing State is Missouri, the progress of which surpasses anything on record. There can be little doubt that she is destined to take rank as the third industrial State, after Pennsylvania and New York, ahead of Massachusetts, Ohio and Illinois. The following northern States show remarkable vigor:

	1870.	1860.	1850.
Connecticut,	$140,074,575	$81,921,555	$47,114,585
Michigan,	118,770,853	32,653,396	11,160,022
Rhode Island,	100,600,550	40,726,205	22,117,488
Indiana,	169,120,684	42,603,449	8,725,423
Maine,	79,822,905	38,991,551	24,661,057
Wisconsin,	78,606,398	32,849,167	9,253,968
New Hampshire,	71,678,013	37,681,453	23,164,603

If the south should, in the current decade, exhibit such progress as this, it will change the whole aspect of society in that section, and raise it from its present slough to poverty.—*North American.*

KANSAS.—Just as a traveller was writing his name on the register of a Leavenworth hotel, a bedbug appeared, and took its way across the page. The man paused and remarked:—"I've been bled by St. Joe fleas, bitten by Kansas City spiders, and interviewed by Fort Scott grey backs, but I'll be——if I was ever in a place before where the bedbugs looked over the hotel register to find out where your room was!"

BRIEF ITEMS.

MANY Tennessee farmers are emigrating to Texas.

FIFTY-TWO THOUSAND segars per day are made in Key West the year round.

A GOOD wheat crop is expected in Delaware, Pennsylvania and Eastern Maryland.

"ARE rattans necessary in schools?" is a question that worries the Indiana folks.

ONE hundred and fifty recruits are ordered to Galveston, Texas, for assignment to the Fourth cavalry.

FARMERS say this bids fair to be the best fruit year in North Carolina for thirty years past.

TOBACCO plants in Virginia are said to be later and fewer this year than was ever known before.

A CONVENTION of capitalists interested in narrow gauge railroads is to be held in St. Louis on the seventeenth of June.

THE second track through the Mount Cenis tunnel has been laid and opened, and the double track is now in actual use.

RICHMOND, Va., furnished to the market in the six months ending March 31, 7,227,802 pounds of chewing tobacco and 591,856 pounds of smoking tobacco.

FROM 60 to 100 deaths per week by smallpox in London is not considered a matter of especial note, and the same remark applies to Paris and Berlin.

CONNECTICUT has ninety-four fire insurance companies, and forty life insurance companies, the former having $70,000,000 in assets, and the latter $350,000,000.

THE royal family of England costs the people to support over £700,000 per annum, or the sum of $3,500,000. It is paying pretty dear for the sort of "whistle" they get.

OVER 10,000 immigrants arrived at Castle Garden, New York, Monday, the largest number that ever landed in one day since the establishment of the institution.

A CUBAN correspondent after witnessing the manufacturing of cigars at Havana writes that he is "glad he early formed the habit of cutting off the tip of the cigar instead of biting it."

THEY have their financial irregularities on the other side of the Atlantic as well as here. A cashier at Norwich, England, has just been tried and sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

THE latest theory upon which the prevalence of spotted fever is accounted for is that it is caused by eating meat of hogs that fed on locusts last summer.

THE tobacco crop of Wisconsin for the year 1872 is placed at 10,000,000 pounds by the Janesville *Gazette*. The larger portion will be produced in Rock county.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE Prime Minister of Spain was once a lottery dealer.

ST. LOUIS is to have a $200,000 "pauper palace."

FRANKLIN, Kansas, is the only place in America where velvet is made.

STRASBOURG is to have a girdle of eighteen German forts.

THE palisades of the Hudson are to be blasted for building purposes.

ONLY one of the forty judges in Iowa is a Democrat.

AN Indiana centenarian counts six generations of progeny.

A KENTUCKY schoolmaster lately married one of his pupils, a maiden of 12.

THE mortal remains of 117 steamboats lie on the bottom of the Arkansas river.

IT has gone as far as "Dolly Varden chills" in Georgia. The sufferer turns all sorts of colors.

ONLY 4,000 men will be permitted to take part in the English manoeuvers next autumn.

A HINDOO comedian, named Davee Carson Sahib Ka Pucka Tamasha, is in London.

SHAKSPEARE'S "Julius Cæsar" has been translated into Latin iambics by a classic German.

THE father of Lowery, the North Carolina outlaw, purchased his mother in 1835 for an old musket.

SNOW fell in Pittsburg on Sunday.—[*Boston Post.*] What Sunday?—[*Pittsburg Post.*] The Sunday the snow fell.

A POCKET bootjack has been invented. You put your foot in your pocket, give a spring into the air, and off comes your boot.

IN Whitley county, Ind., there is a new-fangled corn-dropper. It drops two rows and hunts ground squirrels at the same time.

A YOUNG married woman in Titusville, Pa., has publicly horsewhipped her own brother for circulating scandalous reports about her.

DETROIT has a venerable citizen who has completed his ninety-first year, yet obstinately refuses to cut four cords of wood a day with or without crutches.

AN aged gentleman, at Charlton, Pa., attempted suicide by hanging, but his family cut him down; whereupon he took the rope and administered a general flagellation.

A COUNTY official who insisted on fishing within the demesne of an Illinois farmer, was lately ducked in the river by the farmer's vigorous wife.

Home and County Items.

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1872.

COOL—the weather.

"DOLLY VARDEN" ice creams are all the go.

MR. SCHRADENBACH, baker, has a new bread wagon.

THE measles and whooping cough are on the increase in this place.

IT is predicted by the "knowing ones" that flour will advance to $18 per barrel. We trust not.

MESSRS. CAMPBELL & HENWOOD have recently introduced gas into the Catholic church in this place.

RIPE CHERRIES.—The first of the season were offered in market yesterday morning. Only 20 cents per quart—stems included.

PUBLIC School examinations will soon be in order. And of course Young America is particularly exercised over its near approach.

W. M. CHENOWETH, has opened a hoop skirt manufactory on West Main street, in the room lately occupied by Miss Zinn's millinery establishment.

MESSRS. RHINESMITH & RUPP, tinners, on North Hanover street, have recently made large additions to their stock of tinware, &c. They have lately received a large assortment of table cutlery.

WE would call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Miller & Butterff, at the old Central corner. For bargains in dry goods pay them a visit.

MESSRS. H. S. RITTER & SON, merchant tailors, have recently made large additions to their immense stock of fine French goods. Visit them.

WHERE are you going on the "Day we celebrate?" Let Carlisle have an old-fashioned celebration. Who will be the first to move in the matter?

TO-DAY will be observed as a holiday by all the Banking houses of this borough. But in order to accommodate persons who may be ignorant of this fact, they will be open from 9 to 11 a. m.

THE Forty hours devotion will be celebrated in St. Patrick's (Catholic) church, on Sabbath next. A large number of persons, doubtless, will be present on the occasion.

THE practice of throwing ashes, garbage and other description of filth in the streets and alleys should be stopped. The authorities should make a note of this, and give the matter their prompt attention.

SABBATH last was a lovely day. Large audiences being in attendance at the different places of worship. The Whitsuntide prediction, with reference to rainy Sabbaths, proved a failure on this occasion.

THE paint mine recently discovered on the farm of Michael Severs, near Jacksonville has been leased to a party from Carlisle who will commence operations at once. They pay a royalty of $1.50 per ton.—*Echo.*

THE schools will be closed to-day at 11 a. m., to allow the teachers and scholars an opportunity of taking part in the ceremony of decorating the soldiers graves.

YOUNG AMERICA has invented a substitute for the old-fashioned wooden stilts, in the shape of two ordinary tin cans with strings attached to them. He perches himself on the "tinware" and struts around in a noisy manner.

LOST.—On last Saturday evening a little daughter of one of our citizens lost a handsome new gold chain, in the neighborhood of North and Hanover streets. The finder will receive a liberal reward upon returning the same to THIS OFFICE.

MR. HENRY LINNEKUHL, barber, under Kramer's new building, has recently had his establishment renovated, repapered and otherwise improved. If you want a nice clean shave, hair cut, or toilet otherwise "fixed up," go to Linnekuhl.

WE have been visited with copious rains during the past week, which have been vastly beneficial to the growing crops. Although we have heard of several instances in which the farmers have ploughed up their wheat fields and planted corn in the same land.

MR. A. H. BLAIR, ice merchant, will accept thanks for ice received during the past week. The wagon makes its rounds daily, and our citizens can purchase the delectable article, in large or small quantities at one-half cent per pound.

THE Philharmonic Musical Association gave their last concert of the season, in the Court House, on Friday evening last. Although the audience was not very large, the entertainment was one of the finest of the season.

MR. BENJAMIN PLANK, on North Hanover street, a few doors south of the Cumberland and Perry Exchange, has opened a confectionary store. His stock is large and complete, while his prices are reasonable. A soda fountain in full blast.

THE scholars of the different schools, on several occasions, during the past ten days, formed themselves into impromptu May day parties and "went Maying." This was owing to the fact that the School Directors did not grant the scholars a May Day as had been customary in former years.

PAINTING.—Mr. Henry Crabbe gives notice through our advertising columns that he is prepared to execute painting, graining, &c., in the latest styles and at reasonable figures. Having had several years experience in the business, and employing none but competent workmen, he feels confident of giving satisfaction.

A SUGGESTION.—As the evenings are getting pleasant, we would suggest the propriety of the Carlisle Brass Band regaling the citizens with "music's sweetest strains." What say you, gentlemen? It would be delightful to have a public serenade these pleasant Saturday evenings.

MR. FRYSINGER, of the *Gazette*, Lewistown, Pa., and father of Rev. W. M. Frysinger, of this place, paid us a visit on Friday last. Mr. F. although quite advanced in years, is thoroughly conversant with the "art preservative," and gives an encouraging report of business "up the river."

CAPTAIN C. D. ROCKAFELLOW, of the *Journal*, Mechanicsburg, paid us a flying visit on last Saturday. We are pleased to note the fact that the Captain has been successful in getting up hotel registers for different landlords throughout the Valley.

THE *Free Press*, (Strasburg,) Lancaster county, Pa., edited by George B. Eager, esq., reaches us enlarged and greatly improved in typographical appearance. The *Free Press* is a spicy sheet and replete with local news. We congratulate Mr. E. upon the success which has attended his efforts.

WE would call attention to the advertising column of A. L. Sponsler, Real Estate Agent, in another part of our paper, wherein are offered for sale a valuable agricultural and fruit farm, and a number of valuable town properties and building lots.

THREE Carlisle bricklayers put down 7,000 bricks in five hours and ten minutes at Price's furnace the other day. Who can match them?—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

Bully for that. Always thought Carlisle could surpass any other town of its size for rapid and skillful workmen.

GROCERIES.—Our citizens should not lose sight of the fact that although Messrs. Blair & Son have entered into the wholesale trade exclusively since the first of April last, that there is still a retail grocery in the "South End." We would disabuse their minds with reference to this, and inform the public generally, that Mr. John A. Means, late a clerk in Leidich & Miller's dry goods store, has purchased the stock of Mr. John Heckman, No. 78 South Hanover street, where can be obtained fresh groceries in abundance, at reasonable prices. Go and see him.

CONFERENCE.—The Philadelphia Conference of the A. M. E. Church will convene in this place next Wednesday, to continue in session about 7 days. It is expected that a great many strangers will be in attendance.

ARRESTED.—"Dutch Gus," *alias* the "Chandler," well-known in police circles, was arrested on last Saturday morning, under very suspicious circumstances, and lodged in jail until the August Quarter Sessions. He has frequently been incarcerated in this institution, and it seems as if he is determined to end his days within its walls. Corn was the cause of the trouble.

OBITUARY.—After a protracted illness of eight weeks, Mr. Martin Herman, residing in Silver Spring township, a short distance North of New Kingston, an aged and respected citizen, died on Wednesday evening, the twenty-second instant. The deceased was, perhaps, the oldest resident of the township, having been born in the house in which he died. The "Homestead" has been in possession of the family for more than 100 years. Mr. Herman was advanced in years, and was well known throughout the county, and universally respected and esteemed by all with whom he came in contact. He left a widow and six children to mourn his death. The remains were interred in the Lutheran graveyard, south of New Kingston, on Saturday morning, attended to their silent resting-place by a vast assemblage of relations and sympathizing friends. Thus one by one are the aged citizens of our county passing away. Peace to his ashes.

GARDNER FIRE EXTINGUISHER.—A committee of the Empire Hook and Ladder Company of this borough, wrote to the Philadelphia Fire Extinguishing Company for information, relative to this wonderful invention. The company immediately forwarded one of them to this place, and on Tuesday evening, a trial took place in one of the brick yards at the edge of town. A number of empty barrels, shavings and other combustible materials were saturated with coal oil and then a match put to it. The fire was extinguished in a very short space of time.

The extinguisher is endorsed by the chiefs of the fire departments of all the principal cities of the country. It has been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury for use on Steam Vessels, and adopted by the government for the army and navy.

The committee contemplate giving a public trial on the square to-morrow evening, provided the authorities will grant them permission. We trust that the trial will prove satisfactory, and that our citizens will contribute towards the purchase of at least three of the extinguishers.

LIST OF PATENTS.—The following patents were issued from the U. S. Patent Office to citizens of Pennsylvania, for the week ending May 21, 1872.

Reported for THE HERALD by Alexander & Mason, Solicitors of Patents, 605 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.

Washing machine, M. F. McIntyre, Girard; field thrashing machine, Jos. G. Jr. Ephrata, coupling for rope bands, H. Babcock, Pittsburg; process and apparatus for reducing the ores from iron, Thos. S. Blair, Pittsburg; manufacture of wrought iron and steel from iron sponge, Thos. S. Blair, Pittsburg; iron sponge, Thos. S. Blair, Pittsburg; end gate for wagons, Chas. W. Fallic, Beaver Falls; plow, Jno. S. Hall, Pittsburg; sand and gravel separating machine, N. J. Keller, East Birmingham; sheave for wire rope, R. Long, Scott township; manufacture of hydraulic sements, D. O. Saylor, Allentown; rotary cutter molding stone, &c., R. Ardray, Frankford; turn table for rivet bridges, A. Bouzano, Phoenixville; wrought iron column, A. Bonzano, Phoenixville; piston rod for steam engines, J. F. Carll, Pleasantville; carureter, J. B. Fish, Providence; corn sheller and separator, B. Harnish, Lancaster; Loorae, J. Hillsey, West Manayunk; sand pump reel, H. T. Hunt, Titusville; horse power, H. B. Lazellere, Doylestown; sash holder, Wm. Patton, Towanda; bag holder, J. Vance, Pittsburg.

RE-ISSUE.

Machine for upsetting metal bar, A. Kloman, Pittsburg.

THE HARRISBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.

It seems inevitable that every important enterprise must encounter in its beginning not only the natural difficulties of railroad building, but also the delays and vexations consequent up n the factious opposition of those who fancy their own interests injuriously affected. Such opposition is equally foolish and futile; futile because no really sound and well conceived project was ever so checked; and foolish, because it needs but a glance at our brief railroad history to see that every new road develops new and encourages old industries, and creates for itself the business which improves its neighborhood and enriches itself.

The Harrisburg and Potomac railroad has encountered such opposition and has lived it down. Already fifteen miles of the road have been graded, and the officers in charge expect to have their trains running from Harrisburg to Cleversburg by the end of the year. An extraordinary impetus has been given to the road this year by the strong demand for iron ores to meet the increased and increasing call for cheap ores to feed the furnaces upon the Susquehanna and Schuylkill. A party of gentlemen, who may be termed the Susquehanna interest, consisting of Messrs. Dawson Coleman, W. Wister, W. Watts, of Marietta, Jones Wister, Col. H. McCormick, Mr. Dull, Superintendent of Lochiel Iron Works, Mr. Jacob Eby, Mr. Chas. Atkins, of Pottsville, and others, recently visited the line of the road for the special purpose of examining the iron ore bank on the property of the Carlisle Iron Works, at Boiling Springs furnace. After a thorough and exhaustive, and from the great extent of the ore development an exhausting examination, the party departed, satisfied that this road could furnish the ores so much needed on the Susquehanna.

Close to this large mass of South Mountain ore, and immediately on the road, lie the great and almost undeveloped limestone hematites so needful for mixing, while the branch roads running into York and Adams counties touch in a few miles the rich magnetic ores. Such a combination of ores renders certain the establishment of furnaces along the line of the road, and already several are projected.

No enterprise has been recently started in which Harrisburg has so deep an interest as in the completion of this road. With good and cheap ores lying on the South Mountain only twenty miles away, there is nothing to prevent the city from becoming the grand iron centre of the east. But there should be no delay, and it should be seen to that every encouragement and assistance be given, so that at the close of the year, when the new furnaces need ore, the Harrisburg and Potomac railroad shall be fully completed and able to furnish them.

With a view to a complete development of the mineral wealth along the line of their road, the company is now having prepared by Professor J. P. Lesley, of Philadelphia, a thorough geological report of the ores of the country which must find their way to market by this route. The report will be published in a short time.—*Telegraph.*

THE CEMETERIES.—Many of our citizens visited the Ashland and public cemetery on last Sabbath. These quiet resting-places of the dear departed, are visited daily by many of our citizens. The busy hands of the friends of the dead, are now at work putting in order the graves, fences and lots. Monuments and tombstones are being erected, while the foliage of the trees, grass and flowers, still further develop, beautify and add charm to the place. We trust that there is no one in our borough that will be guilty of trespassing upon, or in any manner ruthlessly destroying the flowers or shrubbery placed on any of the graves.

MORE RAILROADS IN YORK COUNTY.—The Directors of the Frederick and Pennsylvania Line Railroad appeared before the authorities of Washington a few days ago asking for certain favors. To enforce their claim they presented the following statement as to how a new and independent road could be secured between Washington and New York:

"The Baltimore and Potomac Road is part and parcel of the Pennsylvania Central, and so will the proposed "National Maryland Railroad" become, if it shall ever be built. Both run into the Northern Central, a tributary of the Pennsylvania Central, and neither can ever get beyond that controlling influence. The Metropolitan Road, and the Washington Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad are in the same category, as belonging to another corporation. But that an independent outlet was now presented to them *via* the Frederick and Pennsylvania Line Railroad, the Hanover Branch Railroad, and the proposed road from Hanover Junction to Columbia, (which the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company are prepared to complete, as soon as a disposition is shown by any parties whatever to build the connection between this city and Washington,) to Philadelphia and by the Allentown route to New York, thus placing Washington, with a controlling influence, at the Southern terminus of the long sought and much coveted Inland Air Line between the National Metropolis and New York city."

That there is something in this scheme is confirmed by the following notice which we clip from the Columbia *Courant:*

"The Directors of the Hanover Junction and Susquehanna Railroad Company, R. T. Ryon, of this place, President, have resolved to open books for subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company, at the public house of Henry Hantz, in the borough of Wrightsville, on the fourth, fifth and sixth of June next.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—At a stated meeting of Holly Gap Lodge, No. 277, K. of P., held at Mount Holly Springs, Thursday evening, May 16, 1872, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in his mysterious Providence to remove from us one of our charter members, Brother Samuel G. Givin; therefore be it

Resolved, That while we humbly bow to Him who doeth all things well, we feel that in the death of Brother Sam'l G. Givin, we have lost a true and faithful friend and the order an earnest and active member.

Resolved, That we extend our most heartfelt sympathies to the afflicted widow and parents of the deceased, feeling that when we offer this sympathy we do so with a full realization of the loss, because of the warm intimacy existing between us and the deceased—being as it were—a loss to our family as it was to theirs.

Resolved, That in remembrance of the happy past spent with us, and as a special mark of respect towards the departed Brother, we drape our charter in mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be submitted to the widow and parents of the deceased, and that they be published in the CARLISLE HERALD, *Volunteer* and *Mountain Echo.*

J. C. KEKESLAGER,
W. H. GOODYEAR,
J. C. SHERTZER,
Committee.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—At a meeting of Cumberland Circle, No. 38 B. U. (H. F.) of Pennsylvania, held on Thursday evening, May 23, 1872, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, A light has been extinguished in our Circle, by