THE HERALD.

CARLISLE, PENN'A.

J. M. Weakley. O. L. Haddock.

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GENERAL U. S. GRANT,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
HENRY WILSON,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

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. Charles Albright, of Carbon.
Hon. Glenni W. Scofield, of Warren.

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.

COUNTY TICKET.

Delegates to Constitutional Convention.
GEN. R. M. HENDERSON,
CARLISLE.
JOHN STEWART, Esq.,
CHAMBERSBURG.

Associate Judge,
ABRAM WHITMER,
MIDDLESEX.

Assembly,
JACOB BOMBERGER,
SOUTHAMPTON.

Prothonotary,
DAVID S. MOHLER,
UPPER ALLEN.

Clerk of the Courts,
W. L. KENNEDY,
NEWTON.

Register of Wills,
JOHN BOWMAN,
SOUTH MIDDLETON.

Commissioner,
JOHN MORRISON,
DICKINSON.

Director of the Poor,
JESSE BRINDLE,
MONROE.

Auditor,
DAVID MARKS,
DICKINSON.

OUR TICKET.

The Republican county convention which met last week did their full duty in the selection of a county ticket. We can, without any pretense, commend its worth to the whole people of the county, and ask for it their support, without distinction of party.

Gen. R. M. HENDERSON, who is presented for delegate to the Constitutional Convention, is too well known to need commendation or eulogy. Our citizens all know and regard him as a lawyer of admitted ability and great experience, as a citizen whose character is above all reproach and one who is especially fitted to render good service in a Constitutional convention. Of his popularity it is enough to say that he was twice elected to the Legislature from this county, and at times when no other man on the ticket with him succeeded. His peculiar fitness for the position and the high respect in which he is held by all parties, will unquestionably secure him a large vote from the independent Democrats of the district. The election of Gen. Henderson, and his able and talented colleague, John Stewart of Chambersburg, will give this Senatorial district a representation in the convention second to no other district in the State.

For Assembly, the convention wisely nominated Mr. JACOB BOMBERGER. Mr. Bomberger was chosen to the Legislature last year by a very flattering vote, and proved himself an active, able and influential member. His experience last winter will enable him to discharge his duties with great efficiency, and it is manifestly to the interests of the county that he should be re-elected. We feel assured that Mr. Bomberger has lost none of the popularity that saw him through the contest last Fall, and we have no doubt he will be triumphantly elected.

For Associate Judge, ABRAHAM WHITMER, of Middlesex township, was nominated by acclamation. Judge Whitmer is a gentleman of high character for integrity, and is esteemed by all who know him. He was appointed Judge by Governor Geary to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Clendenin. Since his appointment he has shown himself active and intelligent in the discharge of his duties, and courteous and obliging to all who come in contact with him. Judge Whitmer deserves to be elected this Fall, and if our friends do their duty, he will be.

DAVID S. MOHLER, of Upper Allen township, is a gentleman who is in all respects qualified to make an efficient Prothonotary. He is highly spoken of by all who know him, and will doubtless make a large vote in the lower end of the county.

WILLIAM KENNEDY, of Newville, is an active and faithful Republican, and a most excellent man. He is remarkably well qualified to discharge the duties of Clerk of the Courts. He deserves the hearty and cordial support of all who desire that position to be filled by a first-class officer.

For Register of Wills JOHN BOWMAN, of South Middleton township, was nominated. Mr. Bowman is known throughout the county as a most excellent man, and one who will fill the office with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the community. He is a poor man, and was for many years of his life a cripple. His misfortunes and his excellent character make a strong claim on the people for support.

Our nominee for Commissioner is JOHN MORRISON, of Dickinson township, and it is admitted by men of all parties that no better nomination could have been made. Mr. Morrison is known as a man of strict integrity, and one who would guard the interests of the county faithfully, and who could by no possibility be a party to any fraud or extravagance. With such men as John Morrison in the Commissioners' office, there would speedily be an end of all rumors of corruption and peculation. Let all who desire an honest administration of the affairs of the county vote for him.

For Director of the Poor we have JESSE BRINDLE, of Monroe, a faithful and active Republican, and an honest and worthy man; and for Auditor, DAVID MARKS, of Dickinson, who is an excellent man, and will make a faithful, honest and capable officer.

The convention having performed its work to the entire satisfaction of the party and having placed in nomination none but worthy and capable men, we ask all good Republicans to give their best efforts to the election of the ticket. Active, persistent and harmonious work can accomplish much, even in Cumberland county, and we entreat our friends to leave no effort untried to elect our ticket.

THE Democracy are everywhere getting ready for the defeat which awaits them inevitably in October and November. A month ago we heard of nothing but tidal waves which were to sweep over the entire country, and give the Democratic-Liberal-Greeley and Brown party most unheard of victories. Since their grand failure in North Carolina, their spirits have evidently flagged and they are now prepared to concede defeat, but for the necessity of keeping up a show of fight to the end. For weeks all the Liberal orators in the country, except Col. McClure, have been sent to Maine for the purpose of trying to swerve that State from her Republicanism. Horace Greeley peambulated from one end of the State to the other making speeches, eating clams, and shaking hands with the people, but it seems all to no purpose. The Harrisburg *Patriot* in a recent review of the political situation, thus speaks of the doom of its party in the East:

"The struggle in North Carolina was simple picket firing and the election in West Virginia a sham battle, while the approaching trials of strength in Vermont and Maine will be only reconnoissances-in-force. The two last named States are hopelessly radical, and the result there can have no bearing upon the Presidential election. The supporters of Greeley and Brown place the electoral votes of Vermont and Maine in the adverse column and do not regard it as possible to transfer them to their own side."

This is evidently an admission which would not be made, were it not better to prepare the minds of its readers for the defeat that certainly awaits them, than to encourage hopes which would be disappointed. The *Patriot* is wise.

THE result of the election in West Virginia has been a severe annoyance to the Dolly Vardens. Of course it would be unfair to claim it as a Republican victory in any other sense than that every defeat of the regular ticket of any party is an advantage to its opponents. In West Virginia the Republicans nominated no ticket, but supported Governor Jacob, who ran as an independent candidate against the regular Democratic nominee. Jacob has been elected by a majority of some 3,000, and thus the Democracy have sustained a practical defeat. Had Camden, their candidate, been elected, it would have been blown all over the country as an immense Greeley and Brown victory.

COL. M'CLURE ON THE "ISSUES."

Col. McClure, the originator, proprietor, and almost lone representative of the "Liberal" Republican party in Pennsylvania, delivered an address on Friday evening in the Court House, to the Greeley and Buckalew Club of Carlisle. The Court room was well filled at the commencement of his speech, and perhaps a trifle more than one-half of his audience remained for the peroration. Col. McClure spoke in his usual deliberate and careful manner for nearly an hour and a half, and, as is usual with him, said all that was at all politic to be said on his side of the question. He has a very decided advantage over the orators who usually do the spouting for the Democracy, in this—that he usually finds out all that can be said for his side and against the other, and says it deliberately and neatly, and refrains from saying many things that an orator of less discretion and judgment would bluster out. In his view of the matter we may understand now what will be the tactics of the best informed of the gentlemen who in this campaign are "anything to beat Grant."

It was a noticeable fact that the chairman of the Liberal Republicans brought no railing accusation against the President. He could have criticised Grant's military record very much to the delight of the greater portion of his audience, or he could have arraigned him for incompetence, for gift taking, for nepotism, for his devotion to the Republican party, he would have been sure of tremendous enthusiasm from the assembled Bourbons. He easily could have recalled a score of the slanders which have been so often coined by the Democracy against the President. But the speaker had too much regard for his own reputation for anything of the kind. There were no substantial faults to be found with the Administration, and the Colonel knew it. Had there been, the attack on the weak points would have been vigorous and continued.

But there was a ghost which appeared to alarm the mind of the orator, and which he seemed very anxious should be laid with all possible speed. The Louisville Convention was one of the things between heaven and earth not dreamed of in the philosophy of the gentlemen who had made the trade between Cincinnati and Baltimore which was to give to the unterrified Democracy the luxury of voting for their old time favorite, Horace Greeley. But the Louisville Convention is now making itself felt, and the high contracting parties of the Greeley and Buckalew conspiracy see the handwriting on the wall which announces their doom. The Colonel very gravely proceeded to call this movement of the straight Democracy the result of a conspiracy between Tweed and Cameron. In order to prove this conclusively he showed two envelopes containing Blanton Duncan's circular, one franked by Harlan and the other by Foster, which, of course settled the question at once of the unholy alliance between Tweed and Cameron for the purpose of resuscitating the Bourbon Democracy.

The speaker then denounced the entire Government as reeking with fraud, dishonesty and peculation. In this he evidently forgot the fact that an investigation of this matter was ordered last winter before a committee, on which were such Democrats as Wallace, Noyes and McConnel, which entirely exonerated Gen. Hartranft of all the charges which his enemies had brought against him. He also evidently forgot the testimony of Charles R. Buckalew, as to Hartranft's honesty and efficiency as a public officer.

After detailing the horrible manner in which the Republican majorities are manufactured in Philadelphia and especially how the returns had been manipulated against him last winter, Col. McClure wound up his speech by a strong appeal for amnesty and fraternal feeling throughout the country which he is supposed to believe would result from the election of Greeley and Brown, although, that faith cannot be unusually strong in him for the reason that during his entire speech he never mentioned their names, nor once hinted that any body was expected to vote for them. The Colonel evidently realizes now what was not patent to him, immediately after the Baltimore convention, and that is that the tidal wave which was to sweep the regular Republican organization out of existence and sweep the Liberals into power will have no place, whatever, among the incidents of this political campaign. He is now realizing that the grand old Republican organization is compact and eager for the fray, that the few Republicans who at first seemed willing to follow the personal fortunes of Horace Greeley, have now given him over to the tender of the Democracy, many of whom will have no part or lot in him, and that of all the vanities and vexations of spirit which have fallen to men in political life, none are more grievous and mortifying than those which attend the men who have left the party of freedom and progress, with the vain hope that they could construct a party which could meet it in political contest.

COL. WM. M. PENROSE

Our community was deeply shocked on Monday morning, by the unexpected death of Col. Wm. M. Penrose, one of the leading members of the Bar, well known not only in this county but throughout the State. Col. Penrose had been ill for some days, but it was hoped that his illness would not prove fatal. He died in his forty-eighth year, in the prime of his manhood, and in the midst of a large and constantly growing professional employment.

Mr. Penrose had few superiors in the practice of the law. He loved his profession and devoted his entire energies to it. His mind was especially adapted to the consideration of legal questions, and he was rarely surpassed in that tact and acumen which is so indispensable to a successful career at the Bar. He was a man of great energy and application. In the trial of a case he neglected nothing which could by any possibility contribute to his success. He delved into every book within his reach, whether of elementary law, authority or practice, and often surprised his opponents by the extent and minuteness of his knowledge on every point that could possibly arise in the trial of a cause.

But much as he was respected for his ability as a lawyer, he was yet more loved for his genial disposition and kindness of heart. He never knew in social intercourse anything but kindness and generosity to all with whom he came in contact. To the younger members of the Bar especially, was his overflowing goodness manifested. His words were always those of encouragement and good cheer; his assistance was always given with the greatest cheerfulness, and in nothing was he more pleased than when he could bring a younger member of his profession into the favorable notice of the court and of the community. Of his many acts of kindness there remain many grateful memories.

On Monday evening, before the adjournment of the Court, Mr. Miller arose, and in a brief and pathetic address, announced the death of Mr. Penrose, and moved as a mark of respect to his memory, that the Court do now adjourn. Judge Junkin immediately ordered an adjournment, after which the members of the Bar convened for the purpose of taking such action as would testify their respect for their late associate. The Hon. J. H. Graham, after expressing his high appreciation of the worth and abilities of Mr. Penrose, and his sorrow for his untimely death, moved that the meeting organize by calling HON. B. F. JUNKIN to the chair. Messrs. Herman and Humrich were chosen Secretaries. On taking the chair, Judge Junkin paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of Mr. Penrose, speaking in the highest terms of his ability as a lawyer, and his worth as a citizen. At the close of Judge Junkin's remarks, A. B. Sharpe, esq., arose, and read from a paper his prepared performance, which consisted mainly of well fitted cullings from published obituary addresses. He then moved the following resolutions:

RESOLUTIONS.

At a meeting of the Bar of Cumberland county, held on the 2d instant, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, We have learned with deep regret of the death of William M. Penrose, Esq., late of this Bar, and desire to express appropriately the opinion and feeling of the Bar in relation to the deceased; therefore,

Resolved, That by indefatigable industry, unremitting devotion to the study of the law, united with a calm temper, and uniform courtesy of manner, this able lawyer has left behind him a reputation which will long live in the recollections of the Bar and the community.

Resolved, That we feel with deep sensibility the loss we have sustained by the death of Mr. Penrose, who has for a quarter of a century been actively engaged in his profession in our midst; for whose professional attainments we entertain the highest respect; and for whose estimable qualities as a man we have the most profound regard.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of our departed friend the assurance of our profound sympathy in their severe bereavement; and that a committee of three be appointed to communicate a copy of these proceedings to the family of the deceased; and that they be entered on record on the proceedings of the Court, and printed in the papers of this county.

Resolved, That the members of the Bar as a body will attend the funeral of our Brother.

After the reading of these resolutions, Messrs. Hepburn, Todd, Henderson and Herman spoke eloquently and feelingly of their associations with the deceased, of his standing among the members of his profession, and of his many excellent traits of character. On motion it was ordered that the members of the Bar attend the funeral in a body, and wear the usual badge of mourning. The chairman then appointed Messrs. Sharpe, Todd and Herman a committee to communicate the proceedings to the family of the deceased.

NEWS SUMMARY.

DOMESTIC.

—They are talking of an organ for the Academy of Music, Philadelphia.

—The Pacific mail steamship Bienville which left New York on the tenth of August for Aspinwal, was burned at sea. Thirty-four persons are reported lost.

—The city of New York was startled by intelligence on Saturday that the steamer Metis, which left there Thursday evening at 5 o'clock for Norwich, Conn., has been run into by a sailing vessel at a point not far from Stonington, and that the vessel was totally destroyed, and sixty or seventy passengers lost.

One man, a passenger on the boat, who was married at Sharon Springs, New York, on Wednesday night, was on his way to Providence on his wedding trip, sent word to the clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church in that city, to make arrangements for the funeral services of his wife in his church last Sunday.

A passenger says that when the sailing vessel struck the schooner the crash was slight, but the steamer sunk immediately. He was in the water ten minutes when he succeeded in climbing to the cabin of the boat, which floated astern with from forty to fifty passengers on board.

—The latest discovery of the work of burglars is the robbery of the residence of S. I. M. Barlow, Attorney-General of New York. The discovery was made in rather a peculiar manner. Officers Kealy and Johnson saw two men in the street jostle a lady, and one of them snatched her pocket-book. They instantly gave chase. The man who had snatched the purse from the hands of the lady escaped, but the other was arrested. He gave his name as Charles Augustus Stephens, and denied any complicity with the theft, or any attempt to jostle the lady. On his person were found over $100 worth of diamond jewelry, diamond and ruby rings. He asserted that he was employed by General Barlow, and the officer was dispatched to see if his story was true. General Barlow at once affirmed his willingness to vouch for the honesty of the prisoner, and accompanied the policeman to the station-house. On the way the officer exhibited some of the property found on Stephens, and Mr. Barlow at once recognized them as his property. An investigation was made, and it was ascertained that over $6,000 worth of jewelry had been stolen from General Barlow's residence. Stephens said he had pawned the greater part of the property. Search warrants were issued and the entire property recovered. The prisoner was committed without bail.

—The circumstances connected with High Mara's arrest are as follows:

About 8 o'clock last Thursday evening Alderman John B. Buck, of the Twenty ninth ward, whose office is at No. 1318 North Sixteenth street, had paid a visit to Alderman Charles Guyger, whose office is at No. 1311 Race street. Alderman Buck left Alderman Guyger's office for the purpose of returning home, and when at the corner of Broad and Vine streets he espied what he thought was a well known countenance by the light of a gas lamp at the corner.

Alderman Buck advanced to the stranger and addressed him familiarly as Hugh Mara; but the latter denied his identity, and was about passing on, when the Alderman feeling sure of his man, took him into custody, remarking, "Hugh Mara, I arrest you in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

Mara offered no resistance, and the Alderman walked him off to the Central Station and had him locked up.

For the purpose of setting all doubts at rest as to the identity of the prisoner, Alderman Buck then drove to the residence of Alderman McMullin, Eighth street, above Fitzwater, and told him of the arrest, and the latter at once accompanied Alderman Buck to the Central Station, and was confronted with the prisoner, when he was fully recognized by Alderman McMullin as the man who shot him and nearly killed him (the circumstances connected with which assault must be fresh in the memory of our readers).

In reply to a question propounded by Alderman McMullin, Mara said: "Oh! I've been about town since you saw me."

Mara was held in $10,000 to answer for his crime at the next term of Quarter Sessions.

Upon Mara when arrested were found a pocket-knife, a towel and a pack of cards, the provision that a man going to prison would certainly make. Whether his picking up by Alderman Buck was a lucky hap or whether it was a set up job by some friend of Mara to beat the hapless detectives of the Central, cannot be determined. One thing is certain, that there is a very decided appearance at present of a determination to "beat" Alderman Buck out of the reward, and he will have a most unhappy time to get it.

Mara and his "pal" Dougherty, are charged with two other attempted assassinations, and with being the cause of the great coal oil conflagration of the night of the eighth of February, 1865.

LATEST NEWS.

—Rev. Mr. Spurgeon is expected to visit America this fall.

—The British and American mixed claims commission went to Newport Wednesday, where its sessions will be held for some weeks.

—The aggregate amount of claims against the Mexican Government, brought before the Border Commissioners, is reported at over $8,000,000.

—The total number of persons on the *Bienville* was ninety-two. Of these seven were drowned by the capsizing of one of the boats on leaving the vessel, and nine more were lost in the surf at Eleuthera Island. The fate of thirty-six persons, who were in one of the boats, is still involved in doubt, but hopes are entertained of them, as the weather has not been violent since the disaster, and the boat was adrift in one of the great highways of commerce, where it was likely to be picked up.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

honesty of Gen Hartranft. At the time he borrowed this money from Evans there was nothing whatever developed derogatory to Evans' character. He was then successfully collecting the last batch of claims. He was the trusted agent of the Governor for the collection of hundreds of thousands. No one but the Governor knew that he had collected money which he had not paid into the treasury. General Hartranft needed money for some purpose personal to himself. Evans offered to lend it and Hartranft accepted the loan. It may be that Evans intended it as a bribe, as his account had not been presented or settled, and he knew there would be a storm when it was discovered, that he had retained from his collections such enormous commissions. But even that is mere conjecture. Certain it is, judging from the enmity manifested towards Hartranft by Evans when giving his testimony, if he could have produced any evidence to inculpate Hartranft he would have revealed it. The moment that Hartranft discovered the defalcations of Evans, he proceeded against him, and that he might not be trammelled with any obligations he paid the loan borrowed only about four months before, principal and interest.

Now, we put it to any just man, is it fair that a man's character, hitherto beyond reproach, shall be pulped by damaging suspicions and inuendos, because he had the misfortune to accept a loan from a fellow State official, who at the time was in good standing, but who afterwards proved to be unworthy of public trust. We admit it was unfortunate, considering that Evans turned out a defaulter, but we fail to see in what way it is disparaging to General Hartranft's character.

It has also been charged that General Hartranft had dealt in stocks with the State's money. This charge is wholly malicious, and has not the least evidence to sustain it. The Auditor General has no more control over the State funds, either as Auditor or Commissioner of the Sinking Fund, than has the humblest citizen of the State. All the public moneys of every description are in the hands of the State Treasurer, and there is no way of getting the money from the Treasury, but by regular voucher and warrant, showing officially on the books of the Auditor's office, and of the Treasurer's office, on what account and for what purpose the money was paid. As well might the Controller of Allegheny county be charged with using the county funds in the hands of the Treasurer for his private purposes.

Besides, the Treasurer is compelled to make a report every month under oath, as to where the State moneys in his possession are deposited, and the parties holding this money on deposit have to make a like return under oath.

These reports are spread on the books of the Auditor General's office, and the law which requires these monthly reports provides that these books shall be kept open for the examination of any person who chooses to do so. If General Hartranft had had control of any of the State funds it would appear in these reports. A matter which can be so easily verified need not be long in doubt, but it does not suit General Hartranft's defamers to investigate too closely. They would soon find that all their charges are perfectly baseless. This charge, that General Hartranft had made an improper use of the State funds originated with Evans and his friends, and it was thoroughly investigated by the Legislative Committee. Among others called was Edwin M. Lewis, esq., President of the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank, of Philadelphia, and also the Financial Agent of the State. He gives a full statement under oath of all the transactions of Gen. Hartranft as one of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund with that Bank for the purchase of State stocks on account for the State. That bank employed Charles T. Yerkes, jr., then a broker in good standing, to make purchase for the State, which he did to the amount of half a million. Mr. Lewis swears that he had the fullest confidence in the integrity of Mr. Yerkes, and further that no financial officer of the State made any profit whatever out of these transactions.

General Hartranft kept a private account with C. T. Yerkes & Co., then a broker of the highest standing. John S. Hopkins, book-keeper of Yerkes & Co., testified before the Committee that General Hartranft's account with them was entirely of a private character, and had nothing whatever to do with the State funds, and that Hartranft was charged commission, the same as any other customer. He testified also that no moneys of the Commonwealth in their hands was made use of for Hartranft in any form, nor was there any amount carried to his credit from my account with the Commonwealth—no bonus or sums of any kind.

Thus this charge fails to the ground, not having a particle of evidence to sustain it.

It is also insinuated in the Democratic prints that there is something wrong in the Auditor General's office, and that Hartranft wants to be elected Governor to cover them up. How ridiculous this is will appear when it is known that the Auditor General is an officer wholly independent of the Governor, and in no way subject to his control. General Hartranft as Governor could no more cover up anything wrong in the Auditor General's office than he could anything wrong in the office of the Controller of the State of New York.

But if there is anything wrong in that office, why do not these defamers reveal it? The office is a public one. Any citizen can examine the books, and require a transcript of anything he may desire. There are some dozen clerks, each in charge of a separate department, and many of them experts are the business of the office. Is it likely anything would escape their prying eyes? Come, gentlemen, let us have this mare's nest uncovered. Call upon the Auditor General He will receive you with politeness, will subject the books of the office to your scrutiny, and will direct his clerks to afford you all the information in their power. If you have any manliness, and any faith in your own contemptible insinuations, you will take this course, and not resort to the meanness of trying to injure a pure public officer by circulating baseless inuendos and suspicions.

I believe I have noticed every charge brought against General Hartranft, who holds the relation to the Republican party of its regularly and fairly nominated candidate for Governor. I know him well, and I believe him to be a gentleman of high character, and worthy of the support of every Republican voter. He has filled the office of Auditor General for six years, and with such acceptance that the Legislature, at its last session, continued him in office eight months longer than his legal official term. The bill for this purpose in the House passed unanimously, and the Senate with only two dissenting voices, the two Republican Senators from Lancaster. Every Democrat present voted for him, and this, too, after a long debate, in which Senator Billingfelt brought up all the gross charges then afloat, and which were afterward disproved by the investigations of the committee. Not a Senator had a word to say against his personal and official character, except Mr. Billingfelt, and all his assertions were drawn from newspaper rumors. He knew nothing of his own knowledge against him. Senator Brooke, one of the most upright gentlemen in the Senate, and who is respected for his sterling integrity by all parties, during the debate, said:

"Mr. Speaker, I had no expectation of entering into this discussion. A great deal of what has been said in reference to this thing is extremely new to me, and I hardly know how to say a word on the subject. This gentleman, John F. Hartranft, is a constituent of mine; he resides in the same district which I represent upon this floor. I have known him for years, and so far as I know, there is not a living man in the county of Montgomery that has not to-day the most implicit confidence in his integrity; I say so far as I know, and I have social and frequent intercourse with citizens of all shades of political opinion in the county of Montgomery, where he resides. * * I stand here to protest against this personal attack upon the character of John F. Hartranft. And, sir, if he had consented to smother this most infamous Evans arrangement, you would have none of these charges in any paper—it would all have been as smooth as oil on the surface, except in the event of his getting the nomination for Governor, when our friends on the other side might pick them up, and make capital out of it if they could. But they are magnanimous. I have been here for three years, and I have seen no disposition manifested by them to do injustice to individuals. I hope that our side will conduct themselves in the same manner. For six years General Hartranft has so conducted the affairs of that office as to command the respect of the people of Pennsylvania, and if he had not refused to smother up this Evans affair—if he had not been a candidate for Governor, sir—he would have gone out a reputed saint almost."

Such is the estimate of General Hartranft's neighbors; such the estimate of the Legislature, although the gross charges made in the New York *Tribune* and the New York *Sun*, were still fresh in the minds of the members, and had not been completely disproved, as they afterwards were, by the investigations of the committee. Nobody believed them, and nobody who knows General Hartranft but believes that his conduct has been entirely honorable in the Evans matter.

General Hartranft had prepared himself to enter upon a business life as a Civil Engineer when the firing of the rebel guns upon Sumter changed his whole future history. He at once entered the army, and as Colonel and Brigadier General he fought throughout the war, and commanded a regiment or brigade at Roanoke Island, at Newport, at second Bull Run, at Sharpsburg, at Antietam, at Vicksburg, at Loudon, at Cold Harbor, and before Richmond and Petersburg, besides in numberless minor engagements. As a brave, honorable, and patriotic Union soldier, his character is unquestioned. He went out with the three month's men and only finally mustered out when the war was over. A grateful people offered him the Auditor Generalship, and he accepted, and has faithfully and honorably performed his duties, and now that the Republican party has again given to him its confidence, he has been most unreasonably and bitterly assailed on grounds that have no foundation in fact, and which are unworthy of an honorable opponent.

I have volunteered this defence of General Hartranft, because I have the highest respect for his character, which I believe has been most unjustly traduced, and because I believe his election is important to the welfare of Pennsylvania, and will be greatly promotive of the success of Republican principles.

There are honest and earnest Republicans who had made up their mind from the rumors and suspicions circulated by General Hartranft's personal foes, to refuse him their vote in October. To disabuse the minds of such Republicans I have written this letter. I appeal to them to reconsider their decision. If they, on account of the Evans matter, neglect to vote for General Hartranft, they will do great injustice to an honorable man and a gallant soldier, who periled his life scores of times to save the Union, and who has served the State faithfully as Auditor General. If they want to see Republican principles triumph in November, they must vote for Republican candidates in October. The loss of the State in October will most assuredly endanger the election of Grant in November. If Grant is defeated this country will be governed for the next four years by the men North and South, who did all in their power to destroy the Union. Mr. Greeley, as the President of the Democratic party, could not prevent such a result if he would, and such is his fatuity that I do not know that he would if he could. What such a Government would be it is needless to describe. To prevent such a fearful disaster, vote for Hartranft in October.

I am, sir, your most obedient servant,
D. N. WHITE.

ANDREW SCHAUBLA will sell a valuable farm situated in Middlesex township, about 2½ miles from Carlisle, at public sale on the premises, on Saturday, September 7, at 1 o'clock p. m.

FARM FOR SALE.—Mr. Henry Hackenberry, of Frankford township, offers at private sale his valuable farm, situated near Waggoner's Gap Road, about 5 miles north-west of Carlisle, containing about 63 acres. This is a very desirable property, and those wishing to buy would do well to see it.
15au724t*

MRS. REGLER will re-open her Select School for the instruction of young children on Monday, September 2. For particulars and information, address or call on her at Southeast corner of West and South streets, Carlisle, Pa.
29au723m

MARRIED.

KITCH—DARR.—On the 22d of August, by Rev. Chas. A. Albert, at the residence of the bride's mother George L. Kitch, to Miss Lizzie A. Darr, both of Cumberland county, Pa.

BUTTORFF—WILLIAMS.—On the 27th of August, at the residence of Jacob Sener, Sr., by Rev Chas S Albert, Amos D Buttorff, to Miss Kate E. Williams, both of Carlisle, Pa.

CROUSE—THORNTON.—On Monday, August 26, at the residence of the bride's father, Jno. Thornton, Esq., 1411 Brown street, Philadelphia, by Rev. T. C. Griffith, Harry W. Crouse, of Reading, to Miss S. Jennie Thornton, of Philadelphia.

PRESLEY—PRESLEY.—At the M. E. Parsonage, in Carlisle, April 16, 1872, by Rev W. P. Gray, Henry A. Presley, of Harrisburg, to Miss Annie A. Presley, of Lewistown.

FRANTZ—MITCHELL.—On the 18th of August, at the United Brethren church, in Shiremanstown, by the Rev. John Garman, Mr. John Frantz, of Lisburn, to Miss Elizabeth Mitchell, of Warrington township, York county, Pa.

PARKS—POWELL.—At the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. John Garman, Mr. Geo. W. Parks, of Dauphin, to Miss Agnes M. Powell, of Fairview township, York county, Pa.

Shippensburg *News* please copy

NEW TO-DAY.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

Eight Trains (Daily) to and from Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and Seven Trains daily to and from New York, and two trains (daily) to and from Erie, (Sundays excepted).

AFTER MONDAY, June 3, 1872. Passenger Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad company will depart from Harrisburg and arrive at Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburg and Erie, as follows:

EASTWARD

2 50—Philadelphia Express leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday) at 2 50 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6 50 a. m., and arrives at New York at 10 14 a. m.

3 25—Fast Line leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday) at 3 25 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 7 05 a. m., and arrives at New York at 10 14 a. m.

7 40—Lancaster Train, via Mount Joy, leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 7 50 a. m., with through car for Philadelphia, and arrives at West Philadelphia at 12 40 p. m.

9 55—Pacific Express leaves Harrisburg daily at 9 55 a. m., arrives at West Philadelphia at 1 30 p. m., and arrives at New York at 4 20 p. m.

2 00—ELMIRA EXPRESS leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sundas) at 2 00 p. m., arrives at West Philadelphia at 6 00 p. m., and arrives at New York at 10 03 p. m.

3 55—Harrisburg Accommodation leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 3 55 p. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 9 40 p. m.

8 30—Mail train leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 8 30 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 12 11 a. m., and arrives at New York at 3 21 a. m.

10 25—Cincinnati Express leaves Harrisburg daily at 10 25 p. m., arrives at West Philadelphia at 2 40 a. m., and arrives at New York at 6 10 a. m.

WESTWARD.

4 15—ERIE MAIL west, for Erie leaves Harrisburg daily at 4 15 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 7 30 p. m.

4 40—Erie Express West, for Erie, leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 4 40 p. m., arriving at Erie at 7 40 a. m.

12 55—Southern Express leaves Harrisburg daily at 12 55 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 5 20 a. m., and arrives at Pittsburg at 9 10 a. m.

3 00—Through Pacific Express leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday), at 3 00 a. m., arrives Altoona at 8 10 a. m., and arrives at Pittsburgh at 1 35 p. m.

4 05—PACIFIC EXPRESS leaves Harrisburg daily at 4 05 a. m., arrives at Altoona 9 05 a. m. and arrives at Pittsburg at 2 05 p. m.

7 30—Way Passenger Train leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sundays) at 7 30 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 10 45 a. m., and at Pittsburg at 3 20 p. m.

1 20—Mail Train leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 1 20 p. m., arrives at Altoona at 7 15 p. m., and arrives at Pittsburg at 12 10 a. m.

4 50—Fast Line leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 4 50 p. m., arrives at Altoona at 9 05 p. m., takes supper and arrives at Pittsburg at 1 35 a. m.

4 50—Cincinnati Express leaves Harrisburg daily (except Saturday, at 10 30 p. m., arrives at Altoona at 3 45 a. m., and arrives at Pittsburg at 8 30 a. m.

A. J. CASSIDY, D. M. BOYD,
General Manager. General Pass'ger Agt.
Harrisburg June 3, 1872.

IF YOU WANT A
LATE STYLE HAT,
GO TO CALLIO
If you want a NOBBY SILK HAT,
GO TO CALLIO.
If you want ANYTHING IN THE HAT LINE,
GO TO CALLIO.
At the old established stand,
NO. 29 WEST MAIN STREET.,
Where can be seen the finest assortment of
HATS AND CAPS
ever brought to Carlisle. He takes great pleasure in inviting his old friends and customers and his new ones to his splendid Stock just received from New York and Philadelphia, consisting in part of fine
SILK AND CASSIMERE HATS,
besides an endless variety of Hats and Caps of the latest style, all of which he will sell at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. Also, his own manufacture of Hats always on hand, and
HATS MANUFACTURED TO ORDER.
He has the best arrangement for coloring Hats and all kinds of Woolen Goods, Overcoats, &c., at the shortest notice (as he colors every week) and on the most reasonable terms.
He desires to call the attention of persons who have
COUNTRY FURS
to sell, as he pays the highest cash prices for the same.
Give him a call, at the above number, his old stand, as he feels confident of giving satisfaction.
5sep72tf

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1872.

The subscriber, administrator of Henry Baker, late of Hopewell township, deceased, will offer, at public sale, on the premises, the following Real Estate, situated in Hopewell township, Cumberland county, Pa., two miles North of Newburg, on the Mountain Road leading from Newville to Roxbury, bounded by lands of George Sleighton, William Swope, John M. Miller and Adam Shullenberger, containing
TWO HUNDRED AND TWELVE ACRES,
more or less. The said farm has been limed within the past few years, and will be sold either in one or two parts as will best suit purchasers. The improvements are a good
LOG HOUSE AND BARN,
with other convenient outbuildings. Also, three ORCHARDS, one of them just commencing to bear fruit. This property is convenient to churches and schools. A never-failing well of good water near the house, also running water in four fields.
Persons wishing to view the premises will please call on the undersigned, residing on the farm.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when terms will be made known by
DANIEL H BAKER,
5sep72ts* Administrator of Henry Baker.

THREE OUT LOTS AT
Private Sale,
Situated on Waggoner's Road and College street, SEPARATELY OR ALL TOGETHER. Call on
JOS. W. PATTON.
September 2, 1872 5sep72tf.

FOR SALE.—A fine family bay horse about six years old, will be sold at a fair price. For further particulars call on
H. B. CORNELIUS,
18jy72tf No. 16 West Main Street.

NEW TO-DAY.

CAUTION.—We, the undersigned, citizens of Dickinson and adjoining townships, would hereby caution all persons from trespassing on our premises for the purpose of hunting or shooting partridges, squirrels or other game. Any one found engaged in this business on our properties, will be dealt with according to law, and punished to its fullest extent:

John Peffer.	John H. Weibley,
William Jacoby,	Rudolph Fishburn,
John Z Paul,	Jacob Myers,
Samuel Young,	John Myers,
Henry Paul,	John A. Line,
George McKeehan,	Henry Line,
Anthony Fishburn,	James V. Line,
George Line,	Elias Dunmyer,
George L. Line,	Samuel C. Line,
William Houston,	David Line,
Martin Burkhat,	Margaret S. Carothers.
Abraham Spotts,	

5sep72tf

PRIVATE SALE OF
Valuable Mill Property

The subscriber offers, at private sale, that valuable Mill property, known as the Cumberland Mill, situated on Yellow Breeches Creek, about eight miles West of Carlisle, and about one mile South of the Stone Tavern, near the Pine Road.

The mill is a large Stone Grist Mill 30 by 100 feet, in good repair. It has two run of burrs. It is situated in a fine agricultural country, and is a very desireable location for milling. The water is taken from the Yellow Breeches, and is never-failing, the mill running the whole year. There will be sold with the mill

TWENTY-NINE ACRES OF LAND,

with a Frame Dwelling House, nearly new, and a Log Tenant House, a large new Frame Bank Barn