

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor. CARLISLE, PA., FEB. 26, 1867.

The Rev. Mr. KNEER will deliver the 7th lecture before the Union Fire Company on the 6th of March. Subject—"The Religious Character of Washington."

THE LECTURE OF MR. E. S. FORBES.—The lecture delivered in the Court-house on Thursday evening last, by Mr. E. S. FORBES, before the Union Fire Company, was listened to with marked attention by a very large assemblage; indeed, the room was crowded. Mr. E. is not an orator, nor does he make any pretensions in that way, but he writes with ease, and deals in pungent and poetic language. The first portion of his address was a eulogy on woman, in which he glanced at the various positions she occupied in society as mother, sister, wife and daughter. Without woman, the speaker contended, man would be a most miserable, God-forsaken piece of humanity, and all right-thinking men, and of course all the women present, agreed with him.

The concluding portion of the lecture was a defense of the writings of STOUTLEY, and most nobly did the speaker vindicate the bard, and hurl back the aspersions of his enemies. A number of his hearers, we know, differed from him in his views, but no one could help but acknowledge his vindication of his favorite bard was able and ingenious. All in all, the lecture was quite interesting, and gave general satisfaction.

The next lecture in the course will be delivered by Gov. POLLOCK, this (Thursday) evening. A New Pioneer.—We learn that the members of the Good Will Fire Company of this borough contemplate building a large and beautiful Public Hall, suitable for Exhibitions, Concerts, Lectures, &c. Such a Hall is much needed in our town, and will, we feel satisfied, pay well. To raise the necessary funds for the enterprise, it is proposed to form a Joint Stock Association, for the sale of real estate, books, jewelry, &c., and appropriate the proceeds of the sales to the object contemplated. We are confident the enterprise is practicable, and hope our citizens may give it the encouragement it deserves.

BUTLER COUNTY (O.) DEMOCRAT.—The above is the title of a new paper just established at Middletown, Butler county, Ohio, under the editorial auspices of our former townsmen, Mr. CHARLES M. GORDON. As its name imports, it will advocate the cause of Democracy, and we have no doubt, will be a faithful and fearless champion of the principles, measures and men of the Democratic Republican Party of the Union. It is handsomely printed and ably edited, and with its editor's industry must command success. Mr. GORDON is native of our borough, and a graduate of the Volunter office, and we, wishing him all manner of success, give him a hearty welcome into the ranks editorial.

GODBY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The March number has been received. The etching engraving in this number is indeed a beautiful thing—it is entitled the "Mithersless Bairn" and is one of that perfect execution always to be found in Godby. The fine colored fashion plates and patterns will be particularly prized by the ladies. The contributors are the first writers in the country, and well is the literary character of the Book maintained. Published by I. A. GODBY, Philadelphia. \$3 per annum—25 cts a single copy.

DEATH OF DR. KANE CONFIRMED.—The Pennsylvania of Tuesday last says—We deeply regret to receive last evening, a dispatch stating that the intrepid explorer and ardent devotee of science, Dr. E. K. KANE, was no more. He died at Havana on the 16th inst. No living American of his age, had gained a more extended fame. We deeply condole with his afflicted relatives and friends in their sad bereavement.

The President elect will leave Wheatland the latter end of this week, or, at farthest, on Monday morning next, for Washington city.

Hon. JOHN C. BRACKENRIDER, the Vice President elect of the United States, is now at Wheatland, and will accompany the President elect to Washington.

SALES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Handbills for the following sales of stock, farming implements, household furniture, &c., have recently been printed at this office: Sale of J. W. Vanderhelft Oakville, Feb'y. 26. Sale of Jacob Martin, Dickinson township, Feb'y. 26. Sale of N. Brougher, South Middleton township, March 6. Sale of John Newcomer, Dickinson township, March 6. Sale of Samuel Barr, North Middleton township, March 7. Sale of J. H. Hoover, Frankford township, March 7. Sale of Martin Herman, Silver Spring township, March 9. Sale of Col. Wm. Mundy, Carlisle, March 18. Sale of Levi Clay, in Frankford township, March 10th. Sale of Wm. Whitfield, near Carlisle, March 23d. Sale of Barbara Messenger, in Monroe township, March 23d. Sale of John Ziegler, near Waggoner's Bridge, March 10th. Sale of Andrew Blair, Executor of Elizabeth Ramsey, at the head of Letort Spring, March 10th. Sale of Christian Cleffer, near the Poor House, March 18th.

Gen. FREAGER'S CABINET.—In a few days the present administration will be brought to a close, and it is probable that no change will be made in the cabinet during that time. If not, Gen. Freager's cabinet will have remained in office, says the St. Louis Leader, for the whole term of four years without any change in either of the departments. Every member now holds the position assigned to him by the President, and assumed the reins of government. It is the first instance in the history of our government. Gen. Washington's cabinet remained entire through his first term, with the exception of a single change in the Post Office Department, and John Quincy Adams made only one change during his term, having had two Secretaries of War.

It is a high compliment to the present able cabinet that it has hung together so well, and worked so harmoniously for four long years. It is always the desire of a Chief Magistrate that his cabinet should be a *quintet*, and no one has been more fortunate in that respect than President Pierce.

REVISION OF STATE TREASURER.—Both branches of the Legislature have agreed to go into an election for State Treasurer on the 11th of March.

THE ELECTION NEXT FALL.

As a State Convention of the Democratic party will shortly assemble at the Capitol, to place in nomination candidates for Governor, Canal Commissioner, and Judges of the Supreme Court, it may not be deemed out of place to refer to the importance of having a good State ticket presented for the support of the people. We may put it down as a fixed fact that the enemies of Democracy will be united in support of a Black Republican and Know-Nothing ticket, and will make a most desperate effort to elect it. Such being the case, how important it is that the Democracy should have a ticket composed of the strongest men to be found, and whose political and moral characters are unimpeached and unimpeachable! We sincerely hope the gentlemen composing the State Convention will ponder the subject well before they cast their votes. With a good ticket we have nothing to fear—we will go into the contest sanguine of success. But if, during the campaign, the Democracy are placed on the defensive, if we are to be engaged in explaining and defending the former public and private acts of our candidates, we will find it an uphill business, as well as a very serious obstacle to our success. We report, let the Delegates composing the State Convention weigh the matter well—let them exercise their own judgment as to whom they should support, and refuse to be governed by the bargainers and sellers who infect our ranks.

DEFEAT, OR FRAUD. The factions which are at present making war upon the Democratic party, says the Somerset Democrat, have never yet achieved a single victory, without using the basest and most dishonorable means. Facts are daily unveiled in regard to the mode of canvassing which brought about the heavy Fremont majorities in the New England States, which will leave a stain on the annals of Yankee-land, but a shade lighter than that of the Salem witchcraft. That the persuasive voice of cunning and abased preachers had much to do with the politics of New England, during the last few years, no one will deny. That a vast majority of these political divines entered the arena of politics, actuated by impure motives—moved by their lust for notoriety, worldly associations, wine and women—no one dares deny. The case of the Rev. I. S. Kallack, of Boston, Mass., about which there is at present so much excitement, is an instance of the degradation to which these apostates from the Cause of the Redeemer, have come. This man, pretending to preach "Christ and Him Crucified," with the white robes of Christian purity hiding his leprosy within, travelled from place to place, during the late Presidential campaign, making Fremont speeches, and uttering his Anathema Maranatha against his brethren of the South. He denounced the system of counterbalancing which he said slavery sustains, and argued principally from moral premises in favor of his candidate. The debauchery of the human heart and the weakening of the better nature of our species, through the influence of slavery, were his constant theme. Bitterly did he inveigh against the "voices of the Democratic party" and artfully did he dissuade those who believed in its doctrines, from supporting its candidates, saying it was serving Apollyon—it was enlisting with the Devil—to do so. But the voice of the People shouts damnation in his ears, and he betakes himself back to his unsuspecting congregation in Tremont Temple. He has earned himself money, fame and friendship. So well has he succeeded in playing his game of humbug and fraud, that he makes another venture, and in this strives to sound the darkest, foulest depths of human infamy. He meets the wife of a fellow husband and in defiance of the laws of God and Man, commits the culminating act in the long category of his deeds of shame. And now, the poor, deluded beings whom this great moral reformer blind-folded and cheated at his pleasure, are left to deplore the inconsiderate confidence which they reposed in his honesty and probity. Let them bear in mind, hereafter, that when the Church, or those connected therewith exclusively, dabble in politics, there is something rotten in the institution, or in the institution, which demands an immediate investigation. The history of the Past, shows significantly enough, how easy the doctrines of equality and fraternity preached by our Saviour, can be made the ground-work of tyranny and slavery. The preacher exerts an influence, on account of the sanctity of his office, which is unparalleled by that of any other class of persons. If he chooses to pollute his lip with a lie, if there is the least shadow of probability about it, the unsuspecting laity of his flock at once believe it as truth. They consider their shepherd infallible, and, therefore, what his tongue utters, which shall grieve a Piousness through the land, is but the draught of the prophet's hand, is but the delusion professed by the simple and honest layman, to whom it is extended. Thus it is that well disposed and harmless persons often imbibe dangerous prejudices and become the very enemies of their former seld; fanatic instead of quiet and revolutionary instead of patriotic. Thus it is that New England has been transformed from the sober "land of steady habits," into the wild and insubstantial sea of noisy and noxious sins and ills. Thus it is that the doctrines of Democracy have been uprooted in the land of the Pilgrim Fathers and that once hallowed ground are thrown the bomb-shells and red-hot-shot of hatred against our sister communities south of Mason & Dixon's line.

But we have digressed. We meant but to show that Know-Nothing-Black-Republicanism has never yet triumphed, unless through unfair means. To this fact, let priest-ridden New England bear witness. Of this, let the Rev. Mr. Kallack, the Fremont preacher and Boston Adulterer, with the damning sin of hypocrisy on his soul, stand as an illustration.—Of this let the New York preachers (who held prayer-meetings in their churches on the morning of Election day, praying for the success of Fremont) abundantly testify. Of this let the treachery and the midnight assassinations of Know-Nothingism speak. Of this let the dollars of Cameron give evidence as they jingle in the pockets of Lebo, Waggoner and Menzer. Of this let the consciences of those who belong to this party of fan-guns, and who know and see the dishonesty and dishonorable—let the consciences of such (if they do not lack the article) tell of this the most deeply marked feature of modern anti-Democracy.

An unsuccessful lover was asked by what means he had lost his sweetheart. "Alas!" said he, "I flattered her until she was too proud to speak to me."

CORRUPTION IN CONGRESS—REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

"Americans Ruling America." The Villains Exposed! Great Excitement in the Black Republican Camp! Attempt of the Republicans to Screen the Culprits. Four Rulers of America to be Expelled from the House, &c. We have always contended that the Know-Nothing-Black-Republican party, was corrupt to the core, and we felt since predicted that the demagogues who stole into official station, through those villainous organizations, would cause their constituents to blush with shame. The cry of "Americans rule America," was used by men who were intent upon robbery, and whose black hearts were festering with corruption. We have not the least doubt, if the truth could be got at, that at least one-half of the Know-Nothing and Black Republican members of Congress are bribed men. Four of them only have been exposed, and it is a matter of regret to honest men that all the guilty cannot be ferreted out, and held up to the public gaze. But, to a history of the corruption and the Report of the Committee. For most of the statements below were indebted to the Philadelphia Daily News, a Know-Nothing paper. From the very lengthy report of the investigating Committee, the News sifts out the facts and conclusions as presented.

On the 9th of January last, Mr. KELSEY, Black Republican member of Congress from New York, called the attention of the House to an editorial article, and a letter from Washington, in the New York Daily Times, asserting the knowledge of a corrupt organization of members of Congress and lobby agents at Washington, with power in its hands sufficient, in most instances, to kill or pass any measure pending, and, after having called attention to those publications, followed it up by offering a resolution for the appointment of a Committee to inquire into the truth thereof. The resolution was adopted, and the Speaker appointed a Committee, consisting of men all of whom, except perhaps Mr. Kelsey, (whose right to be placed at the head of it he could not disregard,) are above reproach, and without suspicion.—The Committee thus appointed, consisting of Mr. Kelsey, of New York, Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, Mr. Davis, of Maryland, Mr. Warner, of Georgia, and Mr. Ritchie, of Pennsylvania, immediately entered upon the discharge of the duty assigned to it.

Well knowing that the movement of Mr. Kelsey was very generally regarded as a *mea res*, to divert public attention from the guilty conduct of some of his fellow-Republicans with whom he was on terms of intimacy, the Speaker acted in a most praiseworthy manner in constituting the Committee of honest, bold and fearless spirits who would lend themselves to no other purpose than the cause of truth and justice. After a most laborious examination of a great number of witnesses, the Committee concluded its labors, and has made a report thereof. All but Mr. Kelsey recommended the expulsion of O. B. Matteson, member from New York, Francis S. Edwards, of New York, and Dr. W. Welch, of Connecticut. The Committee, it appears, divided their labors, by referring to each member of it the evidence in regard to one of the members to be expelled. Thus, Mr. Kelsey was referred to Mr. H. Winter Davis, who made a comment upon the testimony, and concluded with a resolution for the expulsion of Mr. Kelsey. He asked that it should be read and printed, but the consideration postponed until Monday next; but, let it not in Gath's voice was heard, "O, object," and that voice came Galusha A. Grow, the Republican member from the Wilnot District, who, it will be remembered, is one of the favored members of Congress, a year or two since, who had free-birth in the Collins' line of steamers to enjoy a trip to Europe. A telegraphic dispatch states that "a thousand eyes were turned upon him," and though it does not say they were "eyes of suspicion," it might not have related truth in doing so.

According to all the accounts we have, Mr. Grow and Mr. Bennett, a Republican member from New York, came to the House with a determination to prevent both the exposure and expulsion of their Republican colleagues, and did their best to accomplish their object. Mr. Grow, who is no Solomon, either at a legislator or lawyer, persisted in objecting to the reading of the report, and cited authority after authority to sustain his position, showing clearly that he came fully prepared and determined to make a bold and shameless effort to smother the truth. His conduct cannot be too severely condemned; and if it be true that he has acted in this manner, as the spokesman of the Republicans, and that they have, as we see it stated, determined to defeat the publication of the exposure of their corrupt Republican colleagues, and to resist with all their might the expulsion of them, then we can only say that they have undertaken a task which will consign them and their party to certain ignominy and destruction.

Special petting, pleading to save corrupt members, like that resorted to by Grow, Bennett, Wakeman and Kunkel, will be scorned by the people; and we are glad to notice that Mr. Allison, of this State, and Mr. Gallaway, of Ohio, though both Republicans, washed their hands from the dirty business attempted by Grow and Bennett. Mr. Allison said that the course of Mr. Gilbert's friends was such as to confirm the world in the opinion of his guilt, and he was scorchingly severe upon Grow, whose conduct he condemned in the most decided manner. Mr. Gallaway agreed with Mr. Allison. He declared he would not have his honor and character compromised by the action of his party in this matter. He would not resort to petty quibbling to stave off the report, but defended the action of the Committee, who, he said, deserved the thanks of the country for the manner they discharged their duty. The course pursued by Messrs. Allison and Gallaway, is that which the people will expect from every honest member of Congress; and those who may have a disposition to imitate the example of Grow and Bennett, will do well to heed public sentiment, and not attempt to shield another truth, and shield guilty offenders. The public will make no discrimination, and know no difference, between those who are reported guilty of bribery and corruption and those who, by the interposition of petty quibbles, seek to shield and save them from expulsion; and those who make themselves active in attempting so to shield them, will, by common acclaim, be set

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

Think Spring is here—our Shonglats—Fresh eggs every day.

A WEALTHY DAREY.—There is a negro in Memphis who is said to possess an estate worth \$50,000. This negro belongs to his wife, a free colored woman, in whose name the property is held.

A Delegation of Democratic young men from San Francisco, arrived in the last steamer, to be present at Mr. Buchanan's Inauguration.

Hon. A. J. Donaldson, who was a candidate for the Vice Presidency, was robbed on the 6th inst., on the Steamboat Daniel Boone, from Nashville, of a draft on New Orleans of four thousand dollars, and a gold watch.

Come into a fortune and then your friends will discover in you the qualities of the most superlative brilliancy, the existence of which, in your moments of most intoxicated vanity, you never suspected before.—Exchange.

We'll—We are ready to come into it—where is the fortune?

A woman is a good deal like a piece of iron—the more you are rubbed the closer she clings to you. A wife's love don't begin to show itself in its power till the sheriff is after you.—Exchange.

Neither a slow attachment that doesn't show itself till after you have seen the sheriff's.

A maiden lady, of the name of Vifquin, has just died at Tourney, France, and left the whole of her property, amounting to \$120,000, to the poor of that town.

A scarce article—"Intelligent boys between 15 and 16 years of age, of good moral character." The age is too progressive to find many of that stripe.

It is stated that Kossuth still owns 1,000 acres of prairie land in the vicinity of Corpus Christi, in Texas, which were presented to him when he was visiting that country.

There has been twenty convictions during the last year, for the forgery of land warrants.

There is a man out West so forgetful of facts that his wife is compelled to keep a piece of paper on the end of her nose that he may distinguish her from other ladies; but this does not prevent him from making occasional mistakes.

Our opponents quote the Pottsville Enquirer as a Democratic paper. This is not true. It is a rank Know-Nothing abolition sheet, sailing under false colors!

Every business will stand driving, and the best way to drive it is to advertise in the American Volunteer. Try it.

J. Haves Davis, formerly of New Bedford, who committed suicide in San Francisco, January 14th, by taking strychnine, was an officer of the Vigilance Committee; and it is said, by the San Francisco Sun to be the ninth member of that Committee who has committed suicide.

Mr. Slough, who was expelled from the Ohio Legislature, has been defeated in Hamilton county, by Mr. Hoses, the Black Republican, Know-Nothing, Independent candidate, by a small majority.

By constant temperance, habitual moderate exercise, unobscured modesty, you will avoid the fees of the lawyer, the claws of the sheriff, and the poison of the doctor, and perhaps add to your present existence at least ten years of active life.

The Legislature of this State has adopted resolutions instructing the United States senators, and requesting their members of Congress to vote against any law for the repeal of the duty on railroad iron.

MR. BUCHANAN'S CABINET.—It is understood that Mr. Buchanan has in Washington on the 26th inst. He has secured apartments at the Kirkwood House.

The shock of an earthquake was felt at Trenton, N. J., and through Philadelphia county, on Tuesday night of last week, about half past 11 o'clock.

The Democratic State Convention of Connecticut, renominated Samuel Ingham for Governor, on the 18th inst., by a unanimous vote.

We learn, from our exchanges, that Hon. W. L. Dayton, late Black Republican candidate for Vice President of the United States, has been nominated by the Governor of New Jersey as Attorney General of that State.

A fatal duel occurred at Savannah, Georgia, on Monday, in which Thomas Daniel was killed by Daniel Ellis.

A Good Idea.—It is said that a certain town in New England, in order to get rid of supporting a pauper, elected him to a seat in the Legislature. Wonder whether Lebo, Menzer and Waggoner were elected on the same principle.

A MARRIED FAMILY.—A mother and four daughters, all of whom reside in Northampton, have, collectively, approached the altar of Hy-men seventeen times! The mother has had four husbands, one of her daughters four, and the others three each.

EXTRA SESSION.—The President of the United States has issued his proclamation convening the United States Senate in extra session, at 12 o'clock, P. M., on the 4th of March, "to receive and act on such communications as may be made to it, on the part of the Executive."

THE BUREAU OF THE BUREAU.—A despatch dated New York, February 1, 1867, says: "The agents Mr. Cunningham and Eckel, for the murder of Dr. Burdell. Young Snodgrass was held to bail as a witness.

NEW JERSEY U. S. SENATOR.—Hon. John R. Thompson, Democrat, has been re-elected to the U. S. Senate by the Legislature of New Jersey.

PACIFIC FRENCH AND MR. BUCHANAN.—The utmost cordiality of feeling is known to exist between the outgoing and the incoming Presidents. Recently, says the Coos County Democrat, some New Hampshire gentlemen on a visit to Washington, called to pay their respects to Mr. Buchanan, and in the course of a very agreeable conversation, one of them chance to remark that they were "all acquaintances and personal friends of President Pierce." "Allow me to say, gentlemen," said Mr. Buchanan, "not more so than you are of the President than I and myself."

Charles F. Hamilton, with numerous allusions, has been checked in his scolding career at Milwaukee. He professed to be the agent of the Philadelphia Kansas Relief Committee, and had levied heavy contributions in Pennsylvania and Ohio. On one of his subscription papers he was high as \$1000 was paid. Mr. Buchanan gave him \$10.

The lady unfortunately complicated with Mr. Kallack is, says the Springfield Record, of Brattleboro, Vt. She is respectably connected, and never before was associated with scandal of this sort.

Late and Interesting from Nicaragua—News from Gen. Walker.

New York, Feb. 21.—The steamship Tennessee, from Aspinwall, via San Juan and Key West, arrived this evening, bringing 850 passengers and \$80,000 in specie.

She left Aspinwall on the evening of the 10th. The ship Meteor, from Mobile, for Liverpool, put into San Juan, today.

The Tennessee left San Juan before the Texas, already arrived at New Orleans.

Col. Titus, with his recruits, went up the river with Col. Lockridge, and took a position opposite the enemy at San Pedro.

Col. Lockridge has made all necessary arrangements and the attack was to be made on the day the Tennessee left.

Col. Lockridge's force is stated at 550 men, and that of the Costa Ricans at 800.

The affairs at Rivas and St. George, between Gen. Henning's command and the Costa Ricans, differ from the accounts brought by the Texas. In the fight near Rivas, Capt. Finney was killed, and the Americans suffered other losses; but it does not appear which party was victorious. Gen. Henning's attack on St. George was made with 400 men, the enemy having, as stated, 1300.

After several hours' fighting, Gen. Henning retired, as stated, with considerable loss, excepting that several of his officers were mortally wounded, including Colonel Finney and Major Dusenberry. The Costa Rican loss is supposed to be great. Gen. Buquet was killed. At last advice, the Nicaraguans had drawn off from and were in the vicinity of Granada, awaiting the arrival of ammunition from Greytown.

The last accounts from Gen. Walker are to February 21. He was then at San Juan with 200 men. He had established his headquarters at Rivas, and was concentrating all his force there, amounting to 800 men.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, in his letter of the 22d inst., thus speaks of a difficulty our government is likely to get into with France and England:

An ugly phase of our foreign relations, has come to light, within a day or two, having a strong bearing on the Nicaragua question.

The French Envoy, Mr. Sarrasin, has presented by order of his government, a claim for losses by French subjects through the destruction of Greytown. England has claims also, but having in a manner, possession of Greytown, has not yet presented them. Now it is said, that our government propose to reject the claims of French subjects through the destruction of Greytown. England has not yet presented them, and the same time are making an issue with England on the Dallas and Clarendon Treaty. It is this, very naturally expected that both powers being deeply interested in the independence of Central America, they will be inclined to agree to joint protection over it, with the view to crush out filibustering and give security to the population therein. The supposition of such a proceeding will startle, and in fact, a great difficulty in prospect for the incoming administration. The Senate is decidedly in error on the subject of the Dallas treaty. Yesterday it was reported to be under discussion in secret session, and that it was laid upon the table. Whether that is the death of it, or whether it is only postponed to taking from the trouble final to pass it with a slight modification, is not yet determined—a few hours or days will probably determine.

JAMES BUCHANAN.—The Independent Whig, (opposition of) Lancaster, speaking of Mr. Buchanan's popularity, says:

Mr. Buchanan promises to be one of the most popular Chief Magistrates that ever bore the Presidential Chair of the United States. He is winning golden opinions from all sorts of people by his informal and agreeable manners. He is as accessible in his private life as in a ball room, and captivates everybody by his cordial greetings and free and easy conversation. A stranger finds himself as much at home in his company as an old friend of constant acquaintance. "Young America" takes to him passionately to the American Eagle and the Star-Spangled Banner. In a word, the President elect is one of the boys' naturalizing and country condescension of seventy. One of his remarkable characteristics, is his uniform temper. He is always happy, and as joyfully an old man as a young man. He is as kind as a mother, and his dignity never gets on his heels. He treats everybody with the same unceremonious manner. He shakes a poor man's hand as cordially as he does a great one. As a rule, Mr. Buchanan is "one of the boys," and will make a No. 1 President.

LAMENTABLE SUICIDE.—A young man who had been paying his addresses to a young lady in York county, committed suicide because he could not gain the consent of his mother to their marriage. The corpse of the young man was discovered by his brother who had not ascertained from the lost, lying in the woods. His mother has lost her reason in consequence of the sad termination of the affair.

FIRE AT MOBILE.—A destructive fire occurred at Mobile on the 7th inst., by which the Shippers' Cotton warehouse, which from ten to fifteen thousand bales of cotton, were totally destroyed, loss estimated at \$700,000.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.—Bose's cabinet wardrobe in Bleeker street, was destroyed by fire on the morning of Tuesday last. Bose and his wife perished in the flames, and property to the amount of \$20,000 was destroyed.

SCHOOL.—The following is the return of Select Scholars, for the quarter ending January 1st, 1867:

No. 11. Hopewell Replem, Edwin D. Arnold, Chas. F. Dinkie, No. 12. Anna A. Blair, Dorothy Bridgman, No. 13. A. J. Buel, Jane E. Parkison, Martha A. Buel, No. 14. Wm. S. Roney, Mattie P. Speig, John C. Graham, No. 15. Anna A. Fecht, Rebecca J. Martin, Sarah E. Currier, No. 16. Wm. F. Law, Benjamin Lambert, Italian Student, No. 17. Caroline Gardner, Annie Lytle, Lizzie Brentz, No. 18. E. T. First, G. O. West, S. M'Donald.

D. ECKELS, P. S. S.

Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Jacob Zeigler, late of Middle township, Cumberland county, dec'd., have been issued by the Register of said county, to the subject residing in the same township. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims upon the same, to present them, authenticated by settlement to

THOS. C. SCOLLER, Esq., February 16, 1867—6t

Register's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all persons interested, that the following accounts have been filed in this office by the accountants therein named, for examination, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday, the 24th day of March, A. D. 1867, viz:

1. The guardianship account of the Hon. J. H. Graham, guardian of the person and estate of Hester, ex. McClellan, minor daughter of Mitchell McClellan, of the borough of Carlisle, dec'd.
2. The first and final account of George Brind, executor of John Baker, sr., late of Monroe township, dec'd.
3. The account of Thomas U. Chambers, administrator of the estate of Whitehill Grain, late of Cumberland county, dec'd.
4. The account of Samuel Eberly, administrator of a bonis non with the will annexed, of George Baker, late of Silver Spring township, dec'd.
5. The account of Samuel Kline, administrator of the estate of Daniel Kline, late of Monroe township, dec'd.
6. The account of Thomas A. McKinley, executor of Henry Baker, late of Newton township, dec'd.
7. The account of David Demuth, administrator of the estate of Hannah Pfleger, late of Dickinson township, dec'd.
8. The account of Ephraim Zug, administrator of the estate of Samuel H. Hays, late of the borough of Mechanistown, dec'd.
9. The second general account of C. Titzel, executor of David Sheaffer, late of Cumberland county, dec'd.
10. The account of James Kyle, administrator of the estate of Mathew Kyle, late of Newton township, dec'd.
11. The account of C. Titzel, administrator of the estate of Jacob Walter, late of Hampden township, dec'd.
12. The account of John W. Cocklin, administrator of the estate of Veronica Weaver, late of Upper Allen township, dec'd.
13. The account of David Demuth, administrator of the estate of Frederick Fry, administrator of the estate of Michael Runnel, dec'd.
14. The first and final account of David S. Runshaw, executor of Catherine Whitmer, late of Shippensburg township, dec'd.
15. The first and final account of Samuel Cooter, administrator of the estate of Samuel Cooter, late of Silver Spring township, dec'd.
16. The account of H. K. Ritter, administrator of a bonis non of the estate of Smoot Wunderlich, late of the borough of Carlisle, dec'd.
17. The account of John Borch, administrator of the estate of Jacob Forney, late of Silver Spring township, dec'd.
18. The account of John Irvine, administrator of the will annexed, of Andrew Holmes, late of the borough of Carlisle, dec'd.
19. The account of Jacob Emminger & Saml. Senneken, administrators of the estate of David Emminger, late of Silver Spring township, dec'd.
20. The account of Benjamin Seitz and Isaac Letzner, executors of Jacob Seitz, late of West Pennsborough township, dec'd.
21. Supplemental account of Wm. R. Gorgan, administrator of the will annexed, of Alexander Wills, late of Lower Allen township, dec'd.
22. The guardianship account of W. R. Gofgan, guardian of the person and estate of Mary Leah Kaufman, of Eastpensboro' tp.
23. The guardianship account of Saml. Bowman, guardian of Joseph Bowman, minor child of Hart and Nancy Bowman, minor children of Martin Burkhardt, dec'd.
24. The guardianship account of Jacob Ammer, guardian of the person and estate of Catharine Kimmel, minor child of Henry Kimmel, late of Mechanistown, dec'd.
25. The guardianship account of Wm. Ker, guardian of the person and estate of Catherine J. Trimble, minor child of Thomas Trimble, late of the borough of Carlisle, dec'd.
26. The account of John Kline, administrator of the estate of John Kline, late of Eastpensboro' township, dec'd.

Register's Office, Carlisle, Feb. 23, 1867—6t

An Ordinance.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordered by the Town Council of the Borough of Carlisle, that it is hereby enacted, that the authority of the same, that hereafter it shall be the duty of each and every owner and occupier of property within this Borough, whether corporations or individuals, to remove any snow or slush that may fall on the pavements or sidewalks in front of or along any lot or property in the inhabited part of the town limits where persons are accustomed to pass and travel, within twelve daylight hours after the snow or slush shall have fallen: And all such owners and occupiers shall be liable to a penalty of Five Dollars for every neglect of the requirements of this ordinance, to be collected as other penalties are collected.

Sec 2. It shall be the duty of the High Constable of the Borough of Carlisle, to remove any snow or slush that may fall on the pavements or sidewalks in front of or along any lot or property in the inhabited part of the town limits where persons are accustomed to pass and travel, within twelve daylight hours after the snow or slush shall have fallen: And all such owners and occupiers shall be liable to a penalty of Five Dollars for every neglect of the requirements of this ordinance, to be collected as other penalties are collected.

Sec 3. Where any property within the Borough is owned or occupied by any corporation, the notice provided for in the second section of this ordinance, may be served on the President or any officer of said corporation; and the said President or officer so receiving said notice shall be personally liable for the price that may be demanded by the High Constable to remove the snow or slush, as provided for in the second section of this ordinance; this, however, not being intended to relieve the corporation from its duty to remove the snow or slush, and to resort to said corporation for its payment.

Enacted and passed by the Town Council of the Borough of Carlisle, the 12th day of February, A. D. 1867.

A. NOBLE, Chief Burgess, Attest—W. H. Wetzel, Sec'y. to Corp'n.—February 10, 1867—3t

BOOTS & SHOES, Another large assortment of Coarse and fine Boots, Ladies' fine Boots and Shoes, Misses' and Children's; Gun Over Shoes & Buffalo Socks, at very low prices.

CHAS. G. OGDEN, JUST received a large assortment of Wall Paper, which will be sold very cheap.

CHAS. G. OGDEN, No. 27, H. SEXTON.