Enough is known of the election to remove all doubt as to the result. Geary has been re-elected, but by a greatly reduced majority, probably six or seven thousand. Outside of Philadelphia, the counties report almost uniform Demoeratic gains, but the fact that the Republicans have carried Philadelphia by 3,000 or 4,000, in our own Judgment settles the question. To have carried the state, it was necessary that we should carry Philadelphia—to lose Philadelphia is to lose the State. The unfortunate difficulties which arose in our own party in that eity have most probably been THE RESULT. in that city have most probably been the cause of our defeat, and we trust that that defeat will learn us a lesson. As it is, we have met the enemy and we are theirs, and all we can do is to pick our flints and try it again.

GOLD GAMBLING.

The Herald gives the following ex planation of the gold gambling operaions of Wall street, and the vast difference between the legitimate business in gold and the pure gambling operations: Though apparently wrapped in mystery, the roguery is not difficult to comprenend. Some men sell gold for future delivery in the hope that the price will full. When it does so their profit is made by purchasing it at the lower price and delivering it in fulfillment of their contract to the higher. Now and then it rises instead of falling, and they have to pay more for it than they obtain, and the result is loss. But no matter in what aspect during the interval the specu'ator is "short" of gold, but nevertheless obtains it in order to carry out his

contract. Instead of contracting for delivery at a definite future time, as three or thirty or sixty days from the day of sale, it is most common to sell the gold for immediate delivery, and then to borrow it, until the seller wishes to "cover"—that is, to buy it back. By far the greater part of all the transactions in gold are of this nature; that is to say, they are bets on the future price of coin. The proportion which these bets bear to what is called the "legitimate business"—that is, to the transactions of merchants who buy and sell gold in the ordinary course of trade—is startling to those who have not considered it. The daily transactions of the Gold Exchange Banks are from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000 to \$200,000 most common to sell the gold for immemuch more, sold "short" by the other difference of price. The advance from 135 on Thursday morning to 155 Friday represented a difference of more than \$40,000,000 on the transactions of that day alone.

EXTRAVAGANCE IN WALL STREET.

[New York Letter to the Boston Journal.]
Macauley describes Dr. Johnson as knowing no medium between a famine and a feast; knowing want, knowing abundance, but comfort never; fall starved or tearing his food as a famished wolf. This would make a good description of Wall street. The bull or bear to day who has not noney enough, to hav day who has not money enough to buy a lunch, will spend twenty-five dollars to-morrow for his dinner at Delmonice's The broker who rides in an omnibus in the morning will take a cab to go home at night. Everything about Wall street indicates that extravagance is the ruling pirit. A few years ago everything wa dain and unpretending in this region The heaviest operators were content with small rooms uncarpeted, with plain furniture; and used pine ables; with acovering of green baize. A dinner costing two dollars would then have been regarded as very extravagant. A few bankers, who fortune placed them above the caprice of the market, rode down in their carriages, but the great mass came into Wall street on root, leaving the cars at the City Hall, or at the best, riding to the head of Wall street in an umnibus. All this is passed away. A new race occupy the field. Extravagance, luxury, and a waton expenditure, seems the universal law. The principal business seems to be done by nere lads, clerks, or beardless young men. They fill the stock room, gold room and crowd the pavement. They yell and scream and stamp like madmen. Broad well Wall street and like madmen. or at the best, riding to the head of Wall scream and stamp like madmen. Broad and Wall street are filled with carriages, for these youngsters can't walk home or take an omnibus, but must have a coach, it is very expensive dining at Delmoni-co's, for when Young New York is flush co's, for when Young New York is Rush he must have a private room and wines, the cost is seldom less than \$50. Rooms are fitted up for business as beautifully as the chancel of a church. Rosewood and carved black walnut made expressly for the warpers and covered with for the purpose, and covered with sati or velvet, are quite common. The room in which stocks are sold is gorgeously fixed up. It is in a marble palace and the walls are lined, instead of being papered, with heavy and costly silks. Those who do business in this locality are knocked down every day like ten-pins, with no one to set them up. Enough are found to rush in and fill their places. The men ruined to-day will borrow \$50 and start on the curbstone, Probably there are not a dozen men on Wall street, out of the thousand who do business there, who have not been stripped, within twelve months, of their all. All the small-deniers are at the mercy of the orokers, who or velvet, are quite common. The room ers are at the mercy of the crokers, who can eat up a margin whenever they please. The shocks of the great bulls and bears, when they undertake to corner the market is perfectly terrific. Young men had betterlay stone wall in New England than undertake to do business in Wall

OPIUM EATING. - A New York letter writer says there is a man in that city who claims to be 104 years of age, and who asserts that he takes sixty grains oplum a day. The correspondent then asks if opium will prolong life? Medical men have shown, over and over dent. The other prominent features of the administration of President Pierce were the acquisition of the Mesilla Valley—now known as Arizona—from Mexicon, the exploration of routes for the patient of the disputes with Great Britian about the fisheries, the Konszta affair in the barbor of Smyrna, the Ostend Manifesto of Messrs. Buchanan, Soule, and who may be said to have lived on opium. He is near eighty, and is stronger of his age. But, reader, do not est opium on the strength of this fact. It might kill you in a year.

The other prominent features of the administration of President Plerce was included as take to the administration of President Plerce was included as take to the administration of the Mesilla Valley—now known as Arizona—from Mexicon, the exploration of routes for the patient of routes for the patient of routes for the Pacific Railroad, the agitation and settlement of the disputes with Great Britian about the fisheries, the Konszta affair in the barbor of Smyrna, the Ostend Manifesto of Messrs. Buchanan, Soule, and the barbor of Smyrna, the Ostend Manifesto of Messrs. Buchanan, Soule, and the barbor of Smyrna, the Ostend Manifesto of Messrs. Buchanan, Soule, and the president of commodore President of \$120,000,000, the Japan explicition of Greytown by Commodore Pollins, and the Crampton enlistment difficulty with Great Britian. With so many questions of the administration of President Plerce was instances and the decourse she has expected the document of the disputes with Great Britian and settlement of the disputes with Great Britian the whole matter with further facts and more documents, including several leters of Lady Byron to her, attesting the period referred to, and also Mrs. Slowe's own letters to Lady Byron at the executors soon after that lady's death. She will also give the public a full account of the circumstances which led he administration of President Plerce was included the decount of the matter dispassionately; and leaves of the middle of the dependence of the dispute with Grea again, that it will not at least shorten

DEATH OF EX PRESIDENT PIERCE. CONCORD, N. H., Otober 8.-Ex-President Pierce died at twenty minutes to five o'clock this morning. His disease was chronic inflamation of the stomach, attended with dropsical effusion of the ab-

his residence in Concord yesterday morning. Franklin Pierce was born in Hillsborough, N. H., November 23, 1804, and was therefore, at the time of his decease, 65 years of age. He came from one of the oldest New England families. His father oldest New England families. His father before him had been a man of distinction in public affairs, serving the State of New Hampshire as Governor in 1827 and 1829, and filling other positions of trust. Franklin Pierce graduated at Bowdoin College, Maine, in 1824. He adopted the law as a profession, and studied first in the office of the celebrated Levi Woodbury, and afterwards in that of Chief-Justice Parker. He was admitted to the bar in 1827 and began practice in his native town of Hillsborough. One of his earliest friends and associates was Nathanial Hawthorne, the author, who subsequently became his biographer. With the very beginning of his professional career Mr. Pierce threw himself with ardor into politics. From the outset he was a Democrat, and he maintained his fidelity to the principles of pointained his fidelity to the principles of maintained his fidelity to the principles of the party with a rare consistency throughout his public life. His first political contest was fought under the banner of General Jackson, and his services during the Presidential campvign were so thoroughly appreciated by his fellow-townsmen that they elected him to the State, Legislature in the twenty-fifth year of his are.

Senate for five years. In the year 1842, he resolved to resume the duties of his gamblers around them, they have the latter at their mercy, and can raise the price for the time at their will, compelling all who are "short" to pay them the difference of price. The advance from Governor of the State, tendered to him, by his party, and the offices of Attorney-General of the United States and Secretary of War, tendered by President Polk. He had taken a front rank at the bar as an advocate when the Mexican War, broke out. When the State of New Hampshire was called upon for troops he

riampanite was caned upon for troops as was one of the first to enroll himself as a private in a volunteer company from Concord. He did not remain long how ever in the ranks, for Congress baving ever, in the ranks, for Congress caving passed a bill for the increase of the army he was commissioned by the President a brigadier-general. He served throughout Scott's famous campaign with great gallantry. He fought at the head of his brigadier-foretrees Charrhese, and at the gade at Contereras, Cherubsco, and at the great tattles around the City of Mexico, and in the hottest of the fight proved a courageous and accomplished soldier. At the last battle, while leading his men against the enemy, he foll, almost sense-lass from his horse in consequence of es, from his horse, in consequence of fluries received the previous day, but he fused to leave the field. After the con-

uest of the Mexican capital, the General esigned his commission and returned some to resume his profession. home to resume his profession.

He was not destined, however, to re-main in private Hfe. Sagacious party leaders had him in their minds as a man main.in private the requisite qualifications to beat the expected candidate of the Whig party in the approaching Presidential election. General Pierce was not known before the Baltimore Democratic Convention of 1852 as a candidate, but on the thirty-fifth ballot, when that body had passed two days in fruitless efforts to decide between the rival claims of Buchanan, Cass, Marcy, and Douglas, the Virginia delegation brought forward his name as a compromise. He gained stardilly on every subsequent ballot, until steadily on every subsequent ballot, until the forty-ninth, when the break in the opposition began, and he was nominated for Presitent amid the greatest enthu-

Compared with leading public men of the day, General Pierce was comparathe day, General Pierce was compara-tively unknown to the country at large, but a sense of his fitness for the position seemed to pervade the public mind, coupled with a desire for a change of na-tional rulers, and the nomination was re-ceived by acclamation. It has been men-tioned as an evidence of the foursight and sagacity of General Pierce that he tioned as an evidence of the foursight and sagneity of General Pierce that he never doubted his triumphal election from the moment he received the news of his nomination. In a visit the same week to the late Isaac Toucey, the late Thomas H. Seymour, and other personal friends in Connecticut, he expressed this belief in the most positive terms. He was pitted against the military hero of the age, but all the prestige of General Scott could not prevail against the absorbing public desire to eject the party in power. In November, 1852, General Pierce was elected President of the United States.

States, receiving 554 electoral votes to 42 for his competitor.

The administration of President Pierce of this competitor.

The administration of President Pierce is a part of the history of the country. He took office on the 4th of March, 1853, and surrounded himself at once with a Cabinet composed of the ablest men of the Democratic party. Marcy was Secretary of State, Guthrie presided over the Treasury, Jefferson Davis over the War Department, and Caleb Cushing was Attorney-General. Among the great question which arose under the administration was that which grew out of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, introduced into the Senate by Mr. Douglas. The measure met with fierce opposition from the anti-slavery party in Congress, but the bill was passed and received the signature of the President. The other prominent features of the administration of President Pierce were the acquisition of the Mesilia Val-

himself firmly through all the difficulties. of the time, and, when his term drew to a close, his patriotism and conscientions devotion to duty received an emphatic indorsement from his party, assembled in National Convention at Baltimore. In that body, on the first ballot, he had the flattering testimonial of a large plural ty of the votes of the delegates for the Presi

dential renomination.
At the end of his Presidential term,
Mr. Pierce travelled abrond extensively.
He returned in 1858 to his home an Cap. He returned in 1858 to his home an Concord, and there for the past eleven years he has lived in dignified and homorable retirement. He was not unminded though, of the welfare of his country, and upon important occasions never refused to his fellow-citizens his wiscand experienced counsel. His declining years were sadden by the death of his wife, a most estimable lady to whom he was greately attached; but he was soothed by the unfeigned attachment of his nel-blone, without distinction of party. Atout a year ago he was attacked by the discussion to which he has flually succumied, and tone time he was supposed to be dynor.

all business suspended on the day of the funeral. It is further ordered that the War and Navy Departments cause suitable military and naval honors to be paid on this occasion to the memory of the flustrious citizen who has passed from among us.

U.S. GRANT.

Sketch of His Life, Character and Public. Services.

After a lingering illness, the fourteenth President of the United States expired at his residence in Concord yesterday morning. Franklin Pierce was born in Hillaborough, N. H., November 23, 1894, and was therefore, at the time of his decease, 65 years of age. He came from one of the oldest New England families. His father mation of the stomach. For the last two weeks he had been in a very weak state, and for the last three days was semi-unconscious. From this state he could be aroused only with difficulty so as to answer a question or to recognize a friend. He could engage in no conversation, and immediately relapsed into his unconscious state.

sclous state.

As late as 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon he swallowed some coffee, and at 9
took a little ice. Soon after 9 he failed
to recognize the most familiar faces. At
midnight an attempt was made to at
minister stimulants, but it failed, and by Thin star strummants, but it laned, and by 2 o'clock yeslerday morning hesauk very rapidly.

He died without a struggle or sign of pain. The only person present when he preathed his last were Dr. Hiram W. Tib-

bette and Mrs. Seth Hopkins, "watchers," and Mr. and Mrs. Williams, The ex-President's death caused deep gloom in the city of his residence; a great egard having been universally enter ained for him as a man and friend. Dr Charles P. Gage was his medical atten-

Charles P. Gage was his medical attendant.

President Pierce was, with the pestible exception of Jobn Quincy Adams, the most polished and accomplished of the later occupants of the White House. His manners were extremely engaging, he had the appearance and refinement of the well-bred gentlemen; he spoke well, and his state papers were models of literary elegance and perspleuity During his term of office, when party excitement ran unusually high and he was the subject of more than the ordinary amount of detraction, no question was ever raised of his personal integrity, and, now that the this personal integrity, and, now that the time has moderated the passions engendered in those days, we believe no one will deny the honesty of his official purpose and the patriotism with which he sought to serve his country. Though he may not take rank in American history among the very greatest of our public among the very greatest of our public men, it will be said to his credit that as advocate soldier statesman, and chief cate soldier statesman, and chief atrate, he bore himself always as a

Gorgoous Attire—Twelve Dresses for the Empress of France.

The city of Lyons presented to the Empress Eugenie, on her recent visit to that city, a wardrobe, of which a letter gives the following description:

When the Empress passed through the room in which her twelve dresses were cybilited, she was margially arrasted. exhibited, she was magically arrested by their beauty and the fasteful manner in which they were displayed. Each material had been placed, folded, hungs creased and waved in the most advantageous position and light by artists in the difficult science of ornamenting shop windows, and this is almost one of the fine arts, cultivated nowadays to allure and insure temptation. She approach-ed the stands and congratulated the decorator, while expressing also her thanks to the assembled silk manufac-

turers.

The following is the order in which the dresses are classed by the city of Lyons, the first mentioned being the richest: The first dress, a white point with bo-

uet of flowers in which no less than quet of flowers in which, no less than sixty huce are blended, and all so har moniously that not one is conspicuous. The flowers are so light that they seem to wave at every passing breath, and it is avered that this feathery lightness and richness has never yet been attained.

The second a crise statin strew, with The second, a cerise satin, strewn with white and cerise roses, the latter paler than the ground of the material. T is is called campleu, and the style of tone upon tone will prevail in rich materi-

als next winte:.
The third, a white gros grain, without brilliancy, called 'mat' (ivorylike), on which are brocade satin roses. The flowers are in high relief, and appear to stand out ready for some jeweled fin-gers to cull. The Empress gave her preference to this one.

preference to this one.

The fourth a new material, both supple and strong and like the cloth of gold much employed in the middle ages. It is called "supreme cloth." It is gray, having satin gray stripes on a gray ground. When lying down it simply sheet of varied twillight but when held up these is a changefull seimmer all over approaching silver gray. The fifth, a phon satin, dark sapphire

snade. This splendid material, too, when held up has a thousand hues, varying from one gamut in the sap-phire order to the other. It is entirely

iew. The sixth, an aqua-marine poult The sixth, an aqua-marine poult called Eau de Leman muslin. This word muslin applied to a poult derives its origin from the transparent reflection of the white on the pale green. The seventh, a peach colored velver, a color not yet attempted for this costly material. When moved in the hand it has all the down of the peach on it and within the thick folds.

The eighth, a chambery gauze with blue satin stripes. The white stripe between each alternate lilac stripe is brocaded with a pompadour boquet; the lilac stripe is brocaded with a white satin flower and green foliage.

satin flower and green foliage.
The ninth, a Louis XV. pink material camileu—i. e. pink on pink,
The tenth, a Campana robe that is of the shade of the Pompeian vases, which are ornamented with black Assyrian figures; it is neither brickdust nor red.
The vision is over, and it conveys a lesson or so. Firstly, watteaux and crumpled up flippancy are out of all season—ladies are to come out folded up; secondly, brocades are to reign supreme, and this will introduce majestic styles—my prediction of last autumn, in fact; thirdly, if these rich materials are not adopted the Lyons workmen will starve, and therefore costiness must rule the day.

Hartford, Oct. 6.—The Courant tomorrow will contain the following card;
"Mrs. Stowe desires the friends of justice and fair dealing to publish for her
this, announcement: That she has kept
silence heretofore in regard to the criticism on her article on Byron for two reasons: First, because she regarded the
public mind as in too excited a state to
consider the matter dispassionately; and
second, because she has expected the dovelopment of additional proofs in England, some of which, of great importance, have already come to hand.

"Mrs. Stowe is preparing to review,
the whole matter with further facts and
more documents, including several letthe whole matter with further facts and more documents, including several letters of Lady Byron to her, attesting the vigor and soundness of her mind at the period referred to, and also Mrs. Stowe's own letters to Lady Byron at the same time, which were returned to her by the executors soon after that lady's death. She will also give the public a full account of the circumstances which led her to feel it to be her duty to make this disclosure as an obligation to justice, grati-

THE COUNTY.

 ${}^{f \cdot}$ Old Mother Cumberland" increases her Majority!!

Democratic Gain of 300 !!!

The Democrats of Cumberland county have done their duty nobly. Our majority in the county will most likely reach 900. Below will be found the majorities as far as they have been received, together with a table of last

	1868.				1869.	
districts.	Boyle.	Hartranft.	Dem, Maj.	Rep. Maj.	Ders. Maj.	Rop. Maj-
Carlisle, E. W. W. W. W. S. Middleton. L. Dick usson. L. Frankford. N. Middleton. Carlisle Dist. Newbling Dist. Newbling Dist. Newburg Dist. Shippens urg Dist. Leesburg Jackson ville Penu. Penu. Pilainfold U. Dickinson, Morroe. U. Allen. Morroe. U. Allen. My Camberland. East Penn. Hampden. Sliver Spring. Middleasv Mechanicsburg.	378 260 223 1177 844 155 1518 153 144 335 201 130 21 130 21 130 21 130 21 130 21 130 21 130 21 131 22 131 231 231 231 231 231 231 231 231 231	483 127 853 61 178 161 40 231 151 162 94 267 137 182 121 367	213 60 50 42 90 305 806 17 27 35 15 88 243 67	105 83 21 32 73 60 1	203 85 40 53 58 829 81 245 45	711 588 25
Hartina t's " Boyle's m Jority	.,		•••••	•••••••		607

Low, Elected Chief Burgess by 133 majority. HOROUGH -- Chief Burgess. East Ward.

Chas. W. Weaver, 256 Asst. Burgess.

West Ward. . C. Faber, 212 W. A. Noble, 268 539 Auditor

East Ward. East Ward. West Ward. West Ward.

Wm. Barnitz, Wm. Kennedy, S. A. Pague. Gideon Kuts. Jno. Plank. Jno. Martin Judge of 1 lection.

Inspectors. Ino: S. Lyne, 832 School Director. Henry Newsham, 334 [No opposition.]

Justice of Peace. Abm. DeHuff, 181 Joshua Fagan, 94

TOWN COUNCIL- West Ward Bob t, Given, 219° Juo, J. Faller, 214 Theo, Cornman, 229 Geo, S. Bestem, 204 B. K. Spangler, 266 Geo. Lindermood, 251

THE STATE ELECTION!!

of 1,200; democratic gain of 436. Indiana county republican majority of 2,000; democratic gain of 541. Bucks county about one third heard

from; republican gain of 1,00; estimated democratic majority 500. Wayne county democratic majority of 500; republican gain of 200. Beaver county republican majority of

750: democratic gain of 115. Wayne county democratic majority of 550; republican gain 149.

Berks county gives Packer 6,400 ma-Delaware county gives Geary 1,000 majority.

ority. Montour county gives Packer 475 naiority.

Bucks-gives Packer about 700 ma jority. Geary's majority in the State is esti-

York, democratic majority 2,000. eratic gain 80.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.-Forney's for Geary and it may reach 10,000. The republicans have both houses of the

1.100.

Westmoreland, Packer, 1,500. Favette, Packer 750. Washington, Packer 150.

rain 800. Lycoming, democratic 400; democratc gain 80. Berks, democratic majority 7,000.

Philadelphia, Republican majority ,706; republican gain 3,881. Union county, Geary's majority 175. Franklin gives Packer 200 majority. Lancaster gives Geary 5,500. Erie, 2,500 for Geary.

Adams county, gives about 300 for Packer. Lnzerne gives Packer 2,800

THE OHIO ELECTION

The Governor in Doubt.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 18.—The democrats still claim Pendleton elected. The republicans claim 10,000 majosity. probabilities are that this majority will

year's vote.		•			,	. •
	_	18	16	1869.		
districts.	Boyle.	Hartranft.	Dem, Maj.	Rep. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Rep. Maj-
Carlisle, E. W. W. W. S. Middleton L. Dick nson L. Frankford N. Middleton	378 260 223 117 84 153	273	213 50 50 42 90		233 85 40 53 58	16
Carlisle Dist	1318 789 144 335 80	853	395 306 17	15	394 329 50 81	-
Penu Plainfield U. Dickinson Monroe U. Allen L. Allen	193 56 78 148 130	178 161 40	38	105 83 21 82		71 58 25
New Cumberland East Penn	21 201 136 375 178 237	267 137 132	243 67	73 60 1	265 45	63

THE BOROUGH ELECTION.

Chas. W. Weaver, 156 Hest Ward.

Hast Ward.

Wm. G. Woods, 226 Robt, McCartney, Jr. 250 TOWN COUNCIL-East Ward.

Andrew Kerr, 334 Wm. Hoffer, 14 Jno. K. Wenver, 144

Jay, Widner, 120 Sand, Wetzel, Jr., 261 Geo. E. Sheuffer, 297 Bold Black 256

School Director, C. P Humrich, 164 (No opposition.) Constable.

Geary Probably Elected

ESTIMATED RETURNS EROM NEARLY ALL THE COUNTIES, The following is a condensed report of the telegraphic despatches from the various counties :

Crawford county republican majority

Carbon gives Packer about 700 ma-

mated at about six thousand. Lycoming democratio by 400; demo-

Press estimates at least 8,000 majority legislature—the Senate by three and the House by a large majority than last year. Williams, for Supreme Judge, will have a majority exceeding this by

Schuylkill county Packer's majority Allegheny, Geary about 5,000; Wil-

liams 1.500 bettor : Crawford, Genry 1,900. Cambria, Packer 900, Indiana, Geary 2,000. Lawrence, Geary 1,800; democratic

Clarion, Packer's majority 1,150, demperatic gain of 92.

THE LEGISLATURE DEMOCRATION

Columbus Oct 13. - Hamilton county heprobably democratic. The State so far as ben'd from those democratic gains. The legislature will likely be democrat-

reducted.

MISCELLANEOUS. -Kansas lately had a twenty-four inch

-A Thieves' school has been discovered -Mason county, Kentucky, has a child two years old who is tongueless. -Gen. Lee's college, at Lexington, Vas is too full for comfort. -A Revolutionary soldier of 110 has just departed this life in Missouri.

—At a recent London show the prize rabbit had ears twenty-four inches long. -A New York paper prints what it calls "French telegrams from Spain." -The cost of the Suez Canal thus far has been \$81,000,000. -The Boston Post thinks the equinoc tial storm comes too often this year. -Large numbers of Celestials are said to be returning from California to China.

-The new Catholic Cathedral in New York will scat 19,000 people. -One grain of barley planted in Iowa produced 112 heads containing 2240 —An English peeress lost, the other day, fifty thousand florins at the Hamburg gambling hell.

-Water famines having gone out of fashion, water floods have succeeded waterfalls.

-There is at length to be an American daily paper in Paris, published by an -Goldwin Smith favors the indepen dence of Canada, but would not like to see it appexed to the United States. -In a Western city the agitation

against "rings" is so strong that it is pro-posed to take down the city hall bell. -At a recent camp meeting in Connecticut a minister prayed, "O Lord, hundle us, break us all down, smash us all to pieces!" -John Wattenscheydt tried to shoot hiswife in Baltimore, last week, and fail-ing to hurt her, blew his own brains out.

—Jersey, Hudson, and Bergen cities bave voted by 3,000 majority to consoli-date under one municipal government. -The Queen of Prussia gives five hundred dollars to every woman in the king-dom who has given birth to twelve chil--The Salem county, N. J., fair is to give a half dozen silver spoons to the best bread maker under "sweet sixteen."

—Good nature has its disadvantages A California woman dislocated her jaw while laughing. -New York papers are quatreling as to whether 60 or 80 "atraight drinks" make gallon of whiskey.

The entire property or the United States at Harper's Ferry and vicinity is to be sold on the 30th of November. —A mother in Sloux City, who inhabits n mud cabin, refuses her daughter a plane-because "such things are getting to be altogether too common." Three individuals in Michigan got lost in the woods. They told their dog to "go home," and got these themselves by following him.

Henry Smidt blew out his brains in New York, because his sweetheart was not smitten with the tender passion and would not be smidt.

-- Massachusetts has 40,000 more women than men, and wants to know what she shall do with them. 256 —Forty-eight iron clads are represented 260 as ready for sea, and from filteen to twen-251 tv sloops and frogates will be by the first of December. Why?

—The Passagassawaukeng base ball club of Belfast, Me, was beaten in Au-gusta the other day by a club bearing a name not one quarter as long. -The Minnesota State Temperance Convention met at Saint Paul, and nom-inated a State ticket, headed by Rev. D. Cobb for Governor.

—A city missionary was asked the cause of his poverty. "Principally," said he, with a twinkle of the eye, "because have preached so much without notes." A raiser of poultry in Louisiana has dug a well at the entrance of his hen house, and placed a tilting cover on it. He etaches on an average one negro a

-The yerdict of the Coroner's jury in the matter of the Indianapolis disaster censures the engineer for carelessness The engineer, however, hoppens to b among the dead.

—A New York paper says there is a bureau in that city, "from which onen may be obtained who will for a reasonable price go, mit perjury on any subject or in any interest." · The Salt Lake Te egraph announce that it has for sale "pamphlets on polygamy, twenty-five cents each. Strangers who desire to comprehend the interesting subject will find there all they want."

-Jules Favre intends to proceed, with rew other deputies, to the logislative halls on the legal day of meeting, to de-mand the opening of the Chambers leftance of the Emperor's postponement.

—Secretary Cox has appointed on the examining corps of the Interior Department a full-blooded negro-'kinky woo!' crooked shins and all. He is a strong Radical. —An Omaha girl whose lover would not propose, fired one harrel of a rovolver at him, told him she had five more let, and forced him to terms. They are now

happy couple. —An old sea captain used to say that he didn't care how he dressed when abroad, "because nobody knew him." And he didn't care how he dressed when t home, "because everybody knew him.

Next Christmas eve is set for the marriage of some five hundred cousins in New Hampshire. After that date the intermarriage of first cousins is prohibited there.

A lynching party in Wisconsin, who claim to have done substantial justice in a recent hanging case, propose to apply to the Legislature for an act legalizing what they have done. —At Somerville, Tennessee, a few nights since, a negro confined in jail for attempting to feloniously assault a young lady, was taken out and hauged by a mob.

—An old lady gave this as her idea of a great man: "One who is keerful of his clothes, don't drink spirits, kin read the Rible without spellin the words, and eat a cold dinner on a wash day without grambling it grumbling,"

—Work on the new Charleston Opera House is prosecuted by two sets of work-men throughout the twenty-four hours of he day. -An ingenious suicide in Wiscor ent down a sapling, hitched himself to t by a rope about his neck and let it

Off boots the professional "Women of America" challenge the world. Miss Anthony were elevens, Mrs. Stanton eights, Mrs. Blake thres, Mrs Phethe-fourteens, Mrs. Norvon sevens (bronzes.) -A. C. Fisk, Chairman of the National Union Republican Association of Mississippi, has telegraphed to the President that General Ames has announced his intention "to carry the November election against the Dent ticket, if he has to

-"Walter," said a fastidious gentieman at a Central City Nevada hotel, exhiba-ing a singular looking object on his soup spoon, "waiter do you know what thet is?" "That sir, looks like a mouse, sir. We often find them in soup, sir."

murch his soldiers from precinct to pre

inct to effect it."

Governor Walker sent a message to the Virginia Legislature last week. He urges the ratification of the Suffrage Amendment, saying their interests require it; and their faith is piedged to it. He also recommends the election of renators, considering it requisite to their admissions as static. nission as a state.

-Some forty soldiers of the war of 1812 held a convention at Eri lately, at which a memorial was drawn up and signed asking Congress to pass a law granting pensions to the surviving soldiers of the second war of independence. second will of independence.

- An old darkey of the Radical persuasion met a Conservative neighbor, the other day, near Waynesboro, Tenn., and being asked by his neighbor what was the latest news, he exclaimed, ''Oh, goodnews, sah! good news! Mr. Senter's gwine to call de Loyal Legislator toged-der to take action on the fifteenth commandment.''

The international sculling-match to have been rowed last Tuesday on the river Thames, from Mortlake to Putney, by Walter Brown and J. Sadler, will not take place. Brown is suffering from a tumor, and being unable to row will pay forfait

-An enthusiastic admirer of beautiful vomen, recently startled a friend: 'Been o church this morning,' he asserted. 'To shurch?' 'Yes; and such necks! Full and white, and good enough to eat! six of them all in a row; watched 'em all through service. Oh, my, what necks!'— Cin. Commercial.

-The New York Tribune is growing facetious. Listen: "It is reported that the narrow gague is to be substituted for the broad on Erie Railroad. When this shall be done, shall we be able to perceiv less force in the familiar line. Broad i the road that leads to death," -Farmers are wanted in Nebrask:

All the trades, says the Omaha Republican, are well represented; the professions are full to overflowing, and every department of business is fairly supplied with wide awake and energetic dealers. But for farmers there is plenty of room

The project of making New Orleans a walled town by building a complete line of earthworks around it has revived, and is seriously urged by the press and many prominent citizens of that city. The necessity for it is the danger to which the city is exposed by the annual inundations and crevusses on the lower Mississioni.

—In Jersey City, Tuesday, a justice of the peace was applied to for a warrant of argest for Captain Hall, the Arctic ex-plorer, charging him with murder in killing a mutinous seaman in the Arctic regions. The warrant; was not issued the justice; saying he had no jurisdiction Gazzaniga returns from Europe flushed with success in a point of litigation. She recovers from the estate of her first husband, Marquis de Malespina, the amount of her professional earnings as prima donna during their married life, which was claimed exclusively for their son, a young man residing in Italy.

General Butler was taking tea at the house of a lady friend in Washington, the other day. The General seemed to look as if something was lacking and the following dialogue took place: Hostess—"Can it be possible, General, you have no spoon!" Butler, rising indignantly and holding out both hands—"No, madam! If you don't believe it, you can search me."

.- A lady in San Francisco is having manufactured for the President an elegant watch box of solid gold, bearing upon one side the coat-of-arms of the State of California, and upon the other, in enmel, the President's name. What of-fice does she expect, we wonder? or in what gentleman's interest is she work-ing for whom to presure the Presidents. ing, for whom to procure the President's signature to the document, commending,

- Prof. Boshm, one of the most emi-nent medical men in Berlin, died last August, under fearful circumstances;" while dissecting before a class of students he pricked a finger. He thought it a mere abrasion of the skin, and failed to cauterize it. Two days atterward his hand began to swell and become enor-mous. The poison pervaded his whole system and killed him. He retained his consciousness nearly to the last, and as v naciousness' nearly to the last, and say ils end approach with undisturbed firm

ness.

—A clergyman recently related the following: Two young friends of his were boarding in Germany with a very devout Catholic lady, who always asked a blessing before each meal. One day she asked the young men how the Americans asked a blessing. One of them, remembering the haste which so many of his countrymen attack their food, said, "The American blessing is "Pitci in." A few days afterward the good hidy, thinking to please her boarders, fervently folded her hands before breakfast, and uttered the words "Pitch in," which they of course did.

PERSONAL -Jefferson Dav sailed from England ast week for Baltimore. -A piece of Mad Anthony Wayne hotel-keeper in Covington, Ky. -Queen Victoria will pass Christma in Germany.

—Attorney-General Hoar is likely to be the new Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

-Mr. George Peabody intends to pass the winter in the south of France. -Humboldt's executors found over 4-000 begging letters among his papers. -Brigham Young now has 68 children. The roll is called every morning at breakfast.

—The uncommonly low temperature of the season is said to be occasioned by the importation of coolies. —Horace Greeley has declined to be andidate for the position of U.S. Sens tor from Virginia. -Mr. Peabody has donated \$400,000 for

paintings and sculpture at Baltimore. -Alexandria H. Stephens is in very feeble health, and cannot move at all vithout crutches. —The reports that the French Empress ntends to visit America next year are lenied in Paris.

-Dr Livingston has been heard' from Fourteen months ago he was traveling from Lake Tanganyika to Congo. -Miss Anna E. Diokinson indignant-iy denies that she declared she wouldn't marry a Chinese. Let this denial be cir-culated, to repel Coolie emigration. At a abinet meeting in Washington last week several of the members had to be introduced to the President; it was so long since he had seen them he had forgotton their names.—Boston Post. —Mrs. E. Cady Stanton is the mother of six children, and though she believes in woman's rights, does not take stock in the free love twist which has been put upon the agitation.

- Pennsylvania Farm Associations are Dem Advertisements.

III. THEF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Expones issued not the Court of Common Pleas, for Camber and county and to me directed, if will expose touble Sale at the Court Nusse, in the Borough Carlisle on Eriday, the 5th day of November, 1889, 10 o'clock, A. M. the following described real intelligence of the court of the cou

ALSO—A lot of ground situate in the Boroug trivia, Chmoeriana county, Fa., Jounnay, North by other property of the Deft., on the by South Hanover Street, on the South h. — Washingod, and on the East by a v. containing 28 feet in front, and 240 feet. Mrs. — Washimood, and on the East by a alley, containing 28 feet in front, and 240 feet depth more or less, having thereon creeted or and a half-story frame Dwelling House &c Selzed and taken in execution as the property

nlip Prilsch.
To be sold by me
JOS. U. THOMPSON, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, CARLISEE,
Oct. 12, 1869. CONDITIONS.—On all sales of \$500 or over. \$
will be required to be paid when the property i
stricken off, and \$25, on all sales under \$500. 1869.

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTA-TION R I B B O N S, MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS. ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO., 217 & 239 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF RONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS. VELVET AND SASH RIBBONS, BONNET SILKS, SATINS and VELVETS, uons, Blonds, Laves, Rushes, Netts and Craps French Flowers and East' ets. PRAW BONNETS AND LADIES HATS TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

Sitk, Velvet and Felt Bonnets and Hats, SUNDOWNS AND SHALER HOODS. The largest Stock of Millinery Goods in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety which we offer at prices that will dely competi-Oct. 14, 1869-3t, GROCERIES, &c.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the citize as of Carlisle and vicinity that he has purchased the Grocery Street D. V. Keeny, No. 78 South Hanover Street, Carlisle, where he will carry on the Grocery Business as usual. His assortment is varied, and consists in part of CATTY ON CASE
SOCIEDATE IS VARIEU,
QUEENSWARE,
GLASSWARE,
STONE and
EARTHEN WARE,
CEDAR and
WILLOW WARE GLA.

(TEAS, COFFEES, SYRUPS, SYRUPS, SPROPES, TOBACCO, FISH, OILS, HALTERS, SALT, FOTATOES, FRUIT,

CORN MEAL, BUCKWHEAT, FLOUR, FEED, and a full assortment of articles usually kept in and a full assortment of articles usually kept in a first-class Grocery store. Give him a call, ap-satisfaction will be guaranteed. Oct. 10, 1869. JOHN HECKMAN.

SLATE ROOFER. AND DEALLR IN SLATE, LANCASTER, PA. All Work Guaranteed. ਸਤਾ Orders Left at this Office will receive prompt attention. October 14, 1869—ly.

ROBERT OWENS,

A SSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that by a deed of voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors, dated october 7th, 1850, the undersigned has been appointed assignee of Philip Prisch, of the Bornauch of Carlsie. All persons indebted to said assignee are requested to make immediate payment, and those inving claims against him will present them, properly authenticated, for payments, and the properly authenticated, for payments.—October 14, 1860—3t. WES. B. HIRONS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Cor. Librory.

PETLADELP'ATTA. YRAND FAIR! . $TY_{i,E}$ EMPIRE HOOF, AND LADDER CO., f Carlisle, propose holding a Fair and Festival

RHEEM'S HALL,

(not in their own ball as advertised on their in-vilations), commencing on MONDAY, the lith of OCTOBER, and continuing during the week. The proceeds will be appropriated to the liqui-dation of the debt continuited in the erection of their truck house. The liberal donations to the company, by the oltizens, will enable us to offer la arge varioty of USEFUL AND FANCY ARTICLES. as prizes, to those who may favor us with their patronage. Among the articles to be competed for, will be a splendid

A SPLENDID SET OF SILVER WARE, A LARGE COOK STOVE. China, Glass, and Queensware, Together with a large variety of minor articles, Contributions in aid of the company can be left at the hall on Friday and Saturday previous to the Fair.

Music bas been provided for the occasion, and svery exertion will be made to make this a season of peasure to all.

By the Committee,

thos. II. ARMSTRONG, seplett. TO HUMBUG! NO HUMBUG!! Christian Inhon, of Carlisle, has the slee right as Agent for Cumberland County, Fa., for the sale, wholesale, of a new Barning Fluid calted thors to Nov. Extlosure Britisham Inhumantino Frum, which is superior to anything ever introduced, and can supply the trade through the County wholesale. This Fluid is cheaper than Kerosene or any other oil or compound in use, emits no bad odor or smell, and is perfectly harmless. Merchants and all others wishing to see, and to less the article will please call at my stere, in Carlisle.

Cet. 7, 1809.—11. Christian Inhoff.

DUBLIC SALE. On Saturday, October \$0, 1869. On Saturday, October 30, 1869.

Will be sold at Puble Sale, on the above day, on the premises. In Springylle, Cumberland county, on the road leading for the following Real Estate, to wit, a springer's Mills. A Lot of Ground containing one and a-fourth Acres, under good fence and in a high state of cultivation. There is a two-story House, (weather-boarded) a frame stable, Hog Pen, and a nover-failing Weil of good water, also an Orchard of elegant fruit, such as Apples, Peaches, Pears, de. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when terms will be made known by

HAMUEL BRICKER,

Oct. 7, 1869—4t

Ext. of Susan Peters, dec'd. EMOVAL, — E. SHOWER, dealer Li in all kinds of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DUUTE, has removed his store to the spacious room; in the "Volunteer Building," directly South of the Market House. Carlisle. His assumed to fliquors is very complete, and much special properties of the properties

OWN PROPERTY AT PUBLIC On Saturday, October 6, 1869. On Saturaay, October 0, 1000.

On the premises, that valuable property on the North West corner of High and Pitt streems in the borough of Carlisle. It will be sold altogether, or in separate parts. For particulars see nand bills. Sale to occumence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms made known by Oct. 7, 1869—2t JGS. W. PATTON, for the owner. Legal Notices.

NOTICE. Mary Ann Stout, In the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland County, friend havid Sipp No. 74, August Term, 160, John W. Stout. To dohn W. Stout. In obedience to an order of publication to me directed, you are hereby notified to be and appear in the Court of Common Pleas, for the county of Cumberland, on the 8th day of November A. D. 1800, to show cause, if any you have, why lary Ani Stout should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, according to the prayer of the petition field in said Court, said Court,

JOS. C. THOMPSON, Sherig.

Sheriff's Office, Carlisle,

September 27, 1800.

Sept. 30—1.

TOTICE. Catharine McII- In the Court of Common Pleus bare, by her next of Cumberland County, friend Philip Harr F. No. 14, August Term, 1889, 1881 Subpoena Sur Diverce, 18 Object of Common Pleus for the Court of Common Pleus for the county of Comberland, on the 8th day of November 18 of the Court of Common Pleus for the county of Comberland, on the 8th day of November 18 of the Court of Common Pleus for the county of Comberland, on the 8th day of November 18 of the Court of Common Pleus for the county of Comberland, on the 8th day of November 18 of the Court of Common Pleus for pear in the Court of Common Pleus for the coun-ty of Cumberland, on the 8th day of November. A. D. 1838, to. show.cause. If, any you! have, why Catharine Mc!liares should not be divoyced from the bonds of matrimony entered. into with you, according to the prayer of the petitioner filed in said Court. JOS. C. THOMPSON, SHERIFF'S OFFICE, CARLISLE, September 27, 1833. Sep 30, 41.

TOTICE.

Susan Shahabrook. In the Court of Common by her next friend bridd S. Shahabrook. In the Court of Common Drivid S. Shahabrook. In State Shanabrook. I vorce to Israel Shanabrook. I vorce to Israel Shanabrook. I work of the Shanabrook. I work of the Shanabrook of Common Pleas for the count of Common Pleas for the county of Tank Wall of the Shanabrook should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you. se-

JOS. C. THOMPSON, ERIFF'S OFFICE CARLISLE, I Sherw. September, 27, 1869. Sep. 30—1 TOTICE.

Wagner, Admin-Martha and Mary Boyd,

Mary Ann Koser, Executrix of said Jonathan
Koser, dec'd, and also
widow of said dec'd,
and Jonathan Koser,
David Koser, Mary J.
Koser, George W. Koser,
Sue Koser, Samuel
Koser, Martha A. Koser
er and Nancy E. Koser,
the last two being minors and having for
their Guardian ad liten, Moses Conner, being all children and
heirs at law of the said
Jonathan Koser dec'd. In the Court of Com-mon. Pleas of Cumber-land county.
No. 323, August Term,
1850.
To Jonathan Koser and David Koser, two or the above named de-fendants.

Jonnthan Koser dec'd.

Take Notice that a Soire Facilia to me directed has been issued out of said Gaurt to revive and continue lien, &c., of Judgment No. 25, January Term, 1806, for 5700, in favor of J. M. Warner, administrator of Joseph Wagner, dec'd, for use of Martha and Mary Boyd, against Mary Ann Koser, Executrix of Jonathan Koser, dec'd, and that you, with the other defendables above tunned are thereby required to appear in said Court on the 8th day of November, 1803, and showeause, if any you or they have, why the said judgment, should not be rovived annithered many and out of the real estate of which the said Jonathan Koser did So. CHOMPSON, Sherig.

Sheriff's Oppice Carlishe, Sept. 35.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, CARLISES.

SEPENDER 25, 1809.

SEP. 30—3t

NOTICE.—At an Orphans? Court

I gan on Monday, the 23d day of August. A.

D. 1803 and Monday, the 23d day of August. A.

D. 1804 and holden at Carlist on and for Camberland county, before the Fig. and for Camberland county, before the Fig. and for Camberland County. Before the Fig. and for Camberland County. Per 185 parts 480 and 180 parts. The position of Joseph D. Forry, of Mirry Mir. fin county, Per 185 yivenin, was presented, planting for a citation on the heirs of Ann Fenty, dee'd, late of the benough of Mechanlesburg. In the county of Cumberland, to show cause why an order of sale should not be granted directed to Solomon P. Gergas, administrator. Where-upon the Court made the following decree:

And now to wit, August 27, 1803, upon the petition of Joseph D. Forry, one of the heirs of Annie Forry, late of Mechanlesburg, dee'd praying for a decree to seil the real estate of said deceased in said petition described, Frederick Espinshade, Annie E Espinshade, John H. Rollman, Sylvania Rollman, Martha E. Forry, Annie F. Marklin, Alfred Day. Frank B. Day, Mary Day, Annetta Day, such Day,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsy' vania to

CUMBERIAND COUNTY,

The Commonwealth of Pennsy vanie to
Anna Forry's heirs
Anna Forry's heirs
GREUTRIG.—You are her aby cited to
phuns' Court, at Carlisie, at an continue to be held for said continue to the ordinary of Theosay
cause why the Court should and there to show
in accordance with the y and there to show
in accordance with the y are of the petitioner
dent Judge of said to times H. Graham, Presi
of September, A. D. art, at Carlisie, this 2d day
of September, A. D. art, at Carlisie, this 2d day
Sept. 30, 1869—196.

SAMUEL BIXLER,
Clerk O. C.

JOS. C. THOMPSON, Shorty. REO ISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is erroby given to all persons interested, that following accounts have been filed in this nee by the accountants therein named, for examination, and will be presented to the Oramination and allowance, on Tuesday, November 0th, A. L., 1860:

h, A. D., 1860:

Account of Christian H. Zimmerman, Administrator of Nancy Zimmerman, late of Lower Allen township, deceased.

The first and final account of Samuel Lehman, Executor of Abraham Martin, dec'd, late of the township of Frankford.

First and final account of John Bobb, Administrator of John Cocklin, dec'd, late of Silver Spring township.

First and final account of Cocklin, dec'd, late of Silver Spring township.

Second and dinal account of George H. Ciever.

Executor of James Highlands, dec'd, late of Southampton township.

Account of George D. Craighead, one of the Executors of William Moore, late of South Middleton, dec'd. Middleton, deo'd.

The account of J. W. Eby, Fsq., Trustee of

Mrs. A.J. Hoffer under the Will of James

Hoffer deo'd.

The account of J. W. Edy, Figg. Trustee of Mrs. A. J. Hoffer under the Will of James Hoffer, dee'd.
The second and final account of Sarah Ann Deer Exceeding of Geod.
First and final account of Daniel Weaver. Executor of Rebecea Weaver, late of Silver Spring township, dee'd.
First and final account of Susan'feshinger. Administrat ix of Adam Eshinger, late of East Pennsboro township, dee'd.
The Guardianship account of William B. Weakley, Guardian of Nathaniel Peffer, one of the heirs of Benjamin Peffer, late of Dickinson township, dee'd.
The Guardianship account of William R. Weakley, Guardian of Sarah B. Longenecker, one of the daughters of Benjamin Peffer, and of Machaniel Peffer, and of Health of Machaniel Peffer, and the Guardianship account of William R. Weakley, Guardian of Warah B. Longenecker, one of the daughters of Benjamin Peffer, The Guardianship account of William R. Weakley, Guardian of Machaniel, Geod.
The Guardianship account of William R. Weakley, Guardian of Machaniel, Redseckor daughter of B. Peffer, late of Dickinson township, dee'd.
The Guardianship account of William R. Weakley, Guardian of Martha J. Redseckor daughter of B. Peffer, late of Dickinson township, dee'd.
The Guardianship account of William R. Weakley, Guardian of Martha J. Redseckor daughter of B. Peffer, late of Dickinson township, dee'd. TWILLED VENITIAN CARPET,

daugnier of B. Felicit, lake of No.

township, deo'd.

The Guardianship account of William R.
Weakley, Guardian of William Peffer, son
of B. Peffer, late of Dickinson township,
deo'd.

The first and final account of David Lefever,
Administrator of John Noggle, late of Penn
township, dec'd.

October 7, 1869—3t.

J. DORSHEIMER.

Register. PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon, James H. Graham, President Judge of the several Courts of Common Pleas of the counties of Camborland, Perry, and Juniata, and Justice of the several Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in said counties, and Hons, Thos. P. Blair and Hugh Stuart, Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Jail Delivery for, the trial of all capital and other offenders, in the said county of Cumberland, by their precept to me directed, dated 23d of Aug., 1850, have ordered the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery to be holden at Carlisle, on the 8th of November, 1859, here ordered the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery to be holden at Carlisle, on the 8th of November, 1859, being the 2d Monday, to continue one week.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said county of Cumberland that they are by the said precepts commanded to be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records and inquisitions, examinations, and all other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and all those that are bound by recognizances, to prosecute against the pissoners that are of then shall be in the Jail of said county, are terbe there to prosecute them as shall be just.

Oct. 7, 1869—to

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE. On Thursday, October 14, 1869.

On Thursday, October 14, 1869.

The subscriber will expose at Public Sale at the Court House, her desirable, residence on West Pomfret Street, in the Borough of Carlisle. The lot contains to feet in front, and 20 in depth, running back to Ampel Ality, having thereon erected a two-story Dwelling House and Brick Back building, containing double parlor, Dining room and stroken, on the second floor, with Back House, Smoke House, Hydrant and Cistern attached to the property. All the buildings are in good repair. Persons desiring to view the Property, will please call on the undersigned residing on the same. Any information in regard to conditions of sale, &c., will be given by William E. Butter, Attorney at Law, Office in Inhoff's Building. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A, M., when terms will be made known by Oct. 7, 1809—4t MARY A, MURRAY.