American Volunteer.

CARLISLE, PA.,

Thursday Morning, Dec. 2, 1869.

1870. 1870.

A SPLENDID LIST OF

PREMIUMS

TO BE GIVEN AWAY

FOR SUBSCRIBERS

TO

THE AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

A Chance for Everybody

THE MOST LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS EVER OFFERED.

Look at the Figures, and send in the Names ! !

For the purpose of further increasing the circulation of the VOLUNTEER, we will give the following premiums—from this date until January 1st, 1870—to all persons who send the requisite number of *NEW YEARLY SUBSCRIBERS* accompanied with the price of subscription:

For	3 Subscribers, the American Agriculturist, published by Orange, Judd & Co. New York, subscription price,	$ 1 50
For	5, The Scientific American, published by Munn & Co., 37 Park Row, N Y., subscription price,	3 00
For	7, Gulliver's Travels, splendidly illustrated, Lippincott & Co., Phila., sold at	3 50
For	9, Webster's Pictorial Dictionary, G. & C. Merriam, Springfield, Mass., sold at	6 00
For	10, Stephens' War between the States, National Publishing Co., Phila., sold at	7 50
For	12, Chambers' Information for the People, Lippincott & Co., Phila., sold at	9 50
For	18, Webster's royal Quarto Dictionary, G. & C. Merriam, Springfield, Mass., sold at	12 00
For	20, The Waverly Novels, Lippincott & Co., Phila., sold at	16 50
For	32, One Patent Wesson Squirrel Rifle, Miller & Bowers, Carlisle, sold at	20 00
For	35, Complete Works of Charles Dickens, Globe edition, Hurd & Houghton, N. Y., sold at	25 00
For	40, One Double-barreled Shot Gun H. Saxton, Carlisle, sold at	30 00
For	50, One Cider Mill, manufactured by F. Gardner & Co., Carlisle, sold at	35 00
For	60, One Silver Hunting Case Elgin Watch, P. C. Kramer, Carlisle, sold at	38 00
For	62, One Novelty Hay Rake, made F. Gardner & Co., Carlisle sold at	40 00
For	64, One French Bedstead and Mattress, made by A. R. Ewing, Carlisle, sold at	45 00
For	68, One set Cottage Furniture, made by D. Sipe, Carlisle, sold at	50 00
For	80, One Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, Peterson & Carpenter, general agents, Phila, sold at	65 00
For	130, One Gold American Waltham Watch, T. Conlyn, Carlisle, sold at	80 00
For	140, One Patent Gum Spring Grain Drill, made by F. Gardner & Co., Carlisle, sold at	90 00

☞ These premiums will only be given for new yearly cash subscribers.

☞ All orders must be accompanied with the cash.

☞ As a guarantee of good faith we refer to any of the gentlemen named, with whom arrangements have been made for filling our orders.

☞ Let every one try for a premium—our offer is the most liberal we have ever known to be offered, and will afford splendid pay for a few days' work. From twenty-five to fifty subscribers ought to be obtained in every town and township. Look at the inducements, and send in the names. Address,

BRATTON & KENNEDY,
Carlisle, Pa.

QUILLINGS.

GOLD was quoted in Philadelphia yesterday at 1.22.

PREPARATIONS are being made in Boston for the funeral of George Peabody.

THE YEAR 1870 begins and ends on Sunday—money matters.

HON. A. H. STEVENS, of Georgia, is again confined to bed.

MRS. EDWARD A. POLLARD is keeping a hotel in Washington.

NORRISTOWN has a population of nearly fifteen thousand.

Two Japanese princes, now in San Francisco, are about to visit New York.

CAPTAIN JACOB W. WIEST has been appointed associate judge of York county, vice Judge McIntire, deceased.

LEAD ore has just been discovered in Spring Garden township, York county.

WHEAT has been sold as low as thirty cents in Iowa this fall; the average price in the State has been fifty cents.

THE effort to raise $50,000 for the widow of the late Secretary of War, Rawlings, was a failure. Isn't she "loil?"

THAT gay old deceiver, Horace Greeley, is going to lecture the "down-easters" on Woman's Rights.

LATE Arizona dates report that many depredations were being committed by the Apache Indians.

VELVET muffs, bound with fur, are the latest novelty, and promise to be fashionable this winter.

A CONTEMPORARY heads its account of the latest Boston bank robbery, "Scientific Engineering."

SIX young lions, three male and three females, have just been placed in Central Park, New York.

THE appropriate House Committee is making very complete arrangements for taking the census in 1870.

QUITE a falling off is noticeable in the prices realized at the monthly sale of Scranton coal at New York. Good news for consumers.

GEN. BUTLER gave bail a few days since in $15,000 to answer the charge of misappropriating the Twiggs swords and certain plate.

CONRAD MEIER, under sentence for murder, escaped from jail, at Toledo, Ohio, on Tuesday night, and $500 is offered for his arrest.

THE expenses of collecting customs for the fiscal year were $14,000,000. The fines and penalties for forfeitures were $700,000.

THE GREENVILLE (Mercer county) *Argus*, in view of the recent unprecedented number of burglaries, thinks "the times are out of joint."

BY the robbery of the Boylston National Bank, Boston, many persons lost all the property they posessed. No clue to the theives has been discovered.

MRS. MARIA REISS, residing in Saucon township, Northampton county, 98 years of age, husked ten days corn with the company, and never needs spectacles to sew.

THE MAUCH CHUNK *Democrat* of Saturday last gave the particulars of no less than five fatal accidents which happened on railroads and in mines in that vicinity during the week.

A NOTORIOUS character was recently lynched in Fremont county, Iowa, charged with murder. Subsequently his supposed victim appeared, alive and well.

GRANT AND HIS SATRAP AMES.

General Ames, in addition to declaring that he will march the United States troops from poll to poll in Mississippi, if such action is necessary to elect the Radical ticket, has created a bad condition of feeling in the State, by appointing as Registering officers and judges, men whose personal character and antecedents fit them for nothing so well as dishonest, despicable work. This General Ames is a candidate for the United States Senate, and is allowed to use the Federal troops to prop his chances. The facts are all known to President Grant, and yet he does not interfere. Such a want of proper action shows him to be more of a politician than a patriot.—*Age.*

"More of a politician than a patriot," is too honeyed an expression to use when speaking of a man who is attempting, by military power, to deprive the people of a sovereign State of their rights. None but a tyrant would thus act. But Grant and his little Yankee satrap Ames, are just the men for this kind of work—work that high-minded, honorable, sensible men would scorn to engage in. Ames was never heard of during the war; like the majority of Yankee officers, he was not about when live "rebels" were within shooting distance. But now he is in his element. The rebels are disarmed, powerless and docile, and he, brave as a sheep, stands over them, with his unstained sword in hand, and demands their votes for his infamous thieving party. This miserable abortion wants a seat in the United States Senate, and to accomplish his dastardly design he has proclaimed it openly that he "will march the U. S. troops from poll to poll in Mississippi, if such action is necessary to elect the Radical ticket." We may search ancient and modern history for a parallel to this in the way of tyranny. And Grant—poor, besotted, simple Grant—when appealed to by the people of Mississippi for protection, puffs his cigar and says—nothing! Beyond question this man Grant is about the poorest specimen of humanity that ever was in as much skin. To call him an ass would be an insult to our long-eared quadruped. We can respect a man who, by argument, or in any other way, stands up for a principle, even if we disagree with him; but the man—and that man the President of the United States—who refuses to say yes or no to the complaints of the people whose servant he is, or ought to be, shows a littleness of soul and want of knowledge that sinks him beneath contempt.

Oh, what a shame it is that this great country—great in wealth, in minerals, it its varied climate, in its agricultural products—should have for its President one who is as dumb as he is egotistical. It is a shame, we say, to see our country thus humiliated. We have, it is true, but few men now living who are statesmen, but we have hundreds and thousands of men possessing talent, and yet we place a man in the Presidential chair who is totally and notoriously deficient. Is there another people on the face of the earth that would submit to such a flagrant wrong?

"THEN AND NOW."—We are always pleased to see our editorials copied into our exchanges, but when they are lengthy articles, we desire to have credit for them. The article under the caption of "Then and Now," we published in the *Volunteer* a month ago. It is going the rounds of our Democratic exchanges

[illegible] than *four* of our editorials, and, by leading them, gave them the appearance of articles original with that paper. Then, in another article, the "one editor" calls attention to his "spicy" editorials!

IT is reported that the government clerks at Washington are preparing their annual movement for an increase of salary. An exchange apologizes for them by saying, that the heavy assessments made upon the clerks by the Radical leaders in order to carry the elections, forces them to appeal for higher salaries. Certainly, if their wages are required to elect Radicals to office, they ought to give it. We'll all pay our taxes, and not say a word, then the government can pay the poor fellows an increased salary.

ALBERT D. RICHARDSON, connected with the New York *Tribune*, was shot in the office of that paper on Thursday evening, by a lawyer named McFarland. Richardson was dangerously wounded, but it was hoped at midnight that he would recover. Jealousy on the part of McFarland is believed to have caused his crime.

THE Liquor Dealers' Convention at Chicago has adopted resolutions declaring in favor of a direct tax on spirits at the place of their manufacture, sufficient to include the various present taxes, and that a simpler method of collection would yield a greater revenue at less expense.

BENJAMIN GOOD, of Conestoga township, Lancaster county, has a turkey that has laid 162 eggs the present year. She commenced laying early last spring, and kept on laying to the present time without wanting to set.

A MINISTER has been on trial in Erie indicted on the following counts: First, cheating in a cow trade; second, grossly defaming a young lady; third immoral conduct. The first two counts were proved, and the proof of these must settle the other.

THE receipts from customs, for the fiscal year ending September 30th, were $180,000,000. The total receipts were $181,300,000, of which there were paid in gold $175,000,000, equivalent in currency to $234,000,000.

ADVICES received in Washington, evidently from Spanish sources, represent the revolutionary cause as declining in Cuba, and that General Jordan proposed to surrender to the Spanish authorities.

A public meeting was held in Washington on the 24th inst, in connection with the holding of an industrial exposition in that city in 1871. Subscriptions to the amount of $530,000 have been promised.

IN DONNA ANNA county, New Mexico, on the 14th, a band of Indians carried off 200 sheep. They were pursued by volunteers, who killed three of the Indians and recovered most of the sheep.

CHRISTMAS falls, this year, on Saturday. The probable gifts are already under discussion among the little folks.

LESSON OF THE BALLOT.

The late elections, beginning with California, can be interpreted only as a withering rebuke to the administration. In no single instance has Grant held his majority of last year. He has either lost it wholly, or it is reduced so low, except in two or three States, as to be without the least moral power.—Indeed, there are but few States now in the whole North, which the Democrats may not reasonably hope to carry—a condition which has not occurred before in the last ten years.

This is the verdict of disgust and contempt, rather than of positive indignation, and it results from the passive chagrin of the Radicals even more than the active aggression of the Democrats. Great expectations were based upon Grant's election. Yet, if a friend of Grant is called upon to tell what he has done, what can he answer? With what public measure, for good, is his name identified? His first four months were devoted to parceling out the patronage of the government among his relatives and the contributors to his various gift enterprises, and the later months have been given up wholly to imperial pastimes. His friends have been disappointed and chagrined, and they have simply stayed away from the polls and left the administration to its fate.

And they will do it again, too: or more likely, actively oppose it. Grant will never have more friends than he has now, for the reason that he has not the personal or political aptitude to make friends or to hold them. He knows nothing of politics or politicians, and is certain to blunder. Even now he is committing the greatest blunder an admini-tration can commit, in assuming to run the local politics of the States. It is so unbecoming the dignity of his office that all rightminded men resent the interference, whether exercised in their own State or any other. Virginia and Tennessee are conspicuous examples, and Missis-ippi and Texas are very likely to repent the lesson. But Grant is not likely to profit by it. Like the drunken man, he repeats the dose to cure the excess—disgusting those who would be his friends, and sharpening the hostility of others.

We have not changed our opinion of Grant at all. Personally he is of no account whatever, and the influences which control him are divided. With Boutwell on one hand and Sherman on the other, we look to an exceedingly stupid and incongruous administration—better, it must be conceded, than Boutwell alone would give us.

To prove that the waste of public money, under Radical administration, is great, we need only mention that *one session* of Congress, costs the people four millions of dollars. An examination shows that the Fortieth congress consumed eleven hundred pen-knives, costing three dollars a peace, besides tobacco and snuff, (which of course is a necessary article toward making laws,) boxes, pocket scissors, hair brushes, morrocco desks, and stay-laces. Now, are the laboring people willing to pay for the tobacco, &c., for members of Congress? But they *must* do it. All the power is in the hands of the Radicals, and laws are enacted to suit all their wants. However, tobacco, is an

VANDERBILT, JR., IN PRISON.—The New York *Sun* of Wednesday, says the grandson of Commodore Vanderbilt, who has been leading a fast life, was recently arrested for offering a check upon a bank in Hartford, Conn., where he had no money, to Merton T. Cady, in payment for a large stock of gents furnishing goods. He lay in prison fourteen days; but as he had no property, and as the Commodore refused to pay a cent of his indebtedness, he was released, his creditors becoming his bail. It is now ascertained that the young man had also given a worthless check to E. V. Haughwout & Co, for an expensive set of china ware. He also obtained the endorsement of Horace Greeley on a check for $15,000, which Greeley will have to pay. He says his debts amount to $300,000. The Commodore will only pardon him on the condition that he will repent and become a member of the church, which the young man refuses to do. "Wealth is not always happiness," and Vanderbilt has found out the truth of the maxim.

THE New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

The prices of breadstuffs at the Produce Exchange yesterday were the lowest since this year's harvests were gathered, and reduced to a gold basis, lower than those current at the corresponding period of 1859—ten years ago. When it is remembered that the present crop was raised on inflated currency prices for land, labor and supplies, then the present values calculated in gold realize relatively less to the producer than at any time for a period of twenty years past.

We call the attention of farmers to this evidence of the benefits they have reaped from Radical rule. If everything else was as low in proportion as breadstuffs there might be some compensating advantage, but none know better than the farmers of the country that this is not so.

THE Western Pacific Railroad employs a man as switch-tender who, in the words of the despatch, "*although having a time-table, could neither read nor write, and did not know which train had the right of track.*" By the ignorance of this man sixteen persons were hurried into eternity. The coroner's jury has not yet brought in a verdict It is not upon the switch-tender, poor ignorant fool! that the blame of the tragedy should be laid, but upon the officers of the company who employed him. And *they* should be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. It is time that death upon the rail cease to be a daily occurrence.

A JERSEY WOMAN tomahawked her husband and would have scalped him if she had had time, all because he would come in late at night.—*Exchange.*

What an ardent temperament! What an eccentric way of manifesting her affection, by rushing upon the sharer of her joys with a tomahawk, instead of clasping him in her arms. We cannot imagine how any husband who can appreciate genuine worth, could absent himself, "late at night," from such an exquisite companion.

GETTING BETTER.—The last number of the Gettysburg *Compiler* states that Dr. D. S. Peffer, at the asylum at Harrisburg, is getting better.

TITLES.

We have great respect for the man who proposes to discard all unearned titles. In an article in *Harper's Bazar* the author says: "There is an evident tendency with us Democratic Americans to supply our want of authorized distinctions with titular appellations, which have no warrant beyond the impudent assumption of those who take, or the flattering courtesy of those who give, them."

Men are dubbed Doctors promiscuously; and every college feels called upon to manufacture, annually, an additional number of D. D's. not always *distinguished divines.* Then, too, Admirals, Commodores, Generals, Colonels and Captains, swarm like Pharaoh's frogs, and we have Excellencies, Honorables, Judges, &c., as "thick as leaves in Vallambrosa."

To one who, with great labor and research, has made himself master of the medical science, it must seem a usurpation of all right that the miserable quack—who, perchance, has bought his diploma—should lay claim to the same title and demand the same respect.

The legal profession is equally unfortunate. How many there are claiming membership who are nothing but knaves and pettifoggers, and whose capital in trade is made up of vanity and brass.

It is surprising that one who has never seen salt water, and does not know stern from stern, should delight in the titular prefix of Admiral or Commodore.

There is great injustice in the bestowal of undeserved titles, and we hope that men of sense will discard their use, and adopt only such as are merited and in keeping with the character of our Republican Institutions.

HORRORS OF THE COOLIE TRADE Another shocking incident has occurred on a coolie ship. The French barque Tamaris left Macao, China, for Havana, Febuary 9, with three hundred coolies on board. When within 270 miles of Java the coolies mutinied and killed the captain (Rannie) and the Portuguese interpreter. The crew, eighteen in number, escaped in the boats, reached Java, and reported to the Dutch authorities, who despatched a war vessel in pursuit of the barque. After a cruise of thirty days the Tamaris was found and captured, after a slight resistance. In this action, and in the mutiny, fifty five of the coolies were killed. The survivors were heavily ironed and confined in the hold. The Tamaris was taken to Pabang, a new captain and the old crew were put on board, and the vessel again started for Havana. On learning their destination, the coolies became desperate, and one hundred and seventy-seven of them jumped overboard or starved themselves to death. Only sixty-eight reached Havana. The same week the Salvadorian ship Macao brought four hundred coolies to the same port, without unusual trouble.

It is strange that all Christian nations do not unite to suppress this iniquitous coolie traffic, which almost equals the slave trade in cruelty and fatality.

THE TENDENCY TO FEATHERS.—The ornithological tendency in female hats is tremendous. This particular portion of the feminine paraphernalia runs heavy, sive and exhaustive. The ornamental appendages of the female head are principally composed of turtle doves, mocking birds, parrots, carrier, pigeons, spring chickens and turkey goblers. It is unique, *en costume*, and gorgeously superb.

HOWEVER people may have laughed at the charge so often preferred against Ben. Butler, as a spoon-thief, the fact is coming directly home to him in a specific and tangible shape. An order for his arrest has been granted by Judge Jones, of the Supreme Court of N. Y., at the suit of a party now residing in Florida; and the charge is *stealing spoons.*

"THE goverment" has been in Washington for the space of one week more or less. The associate press reporter says that USELESS is incubating a message.—Shades of departed statesmen, look down upon his efforts with forbearance—smile propitiously, and let him incubate with patriotic fluency! Great is GRANT, and many Radicals are his prophets!

A leading member of Congress is framing a bill which will place the savings banks of the country under the supervision of the General Government.—*Radical Exchange.*

This is the last scheme of the Radicals. As if it wasn't enough that the "Government" takes most of the peoples earnings in the way of taxes, it now would put its clutch upon what little is saved by them.

THE Hon. Columbus Delano has recently discovered that potatoes are grain, that packing pork is manufacturing, and that all brokers are bankers.—*Exchange.*

This Delano bids fair to rival the original Columbus in his discoveries. His "decisions" stamp him a fool.

SHOULD Justice Grier resign, it is said Mr. Stanton will take his place on the bench. Justice Grier should not resign, when such a catastrophe is to follow the event.—*Exchange.*

We hope, under the circumstances, that Judge Grier will "stick."

Two men fell into a vat of boiling water in a pork house, at Louisville, recently. One of them died last on Monday, and the other is not expected to live.

FOUR men have been arrested in Brooklyn, New York, charged with forging a will, depriving an only daughter of $100,000 left by her father.

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S Mormon church property has been assessed by an Internal Revenue officer. Brigham declines to pay, and the attention of Congress will be called to the case.

A JAPANESE Prince has arrived in San Francisco. He is on his way to the Sandwich Islands to inquire into the condition of the Japanese laborers employed on the sugar plantations.

MILITIA COMPANIES are forming rapidly throughout the state. The adjutant general's department is kept busy furnishing them the necessary equipments.

OBITUARY.

HON. BENJ. FITZPATRICK

died at his residence in Elmore county, Alabama, on Sunday last, at the age of 67 years. He was born in Greene county, Ala., amd left an orplan by the death of both his parents while very young. In 1815, at the age of thirteen, in company with an older brother, he removed to the then territory of Mississippi, settling in the valley of the Alabama river, near the place where the city of Montgomery was subsequently built. Totally deprived of educational advantages, by dint of industry and application he soon qualified himself for the study of the law, and was admitted to the bar in 1821, when only nineteen years of age. He was soon elected state's attorney, which office he held until 1829. At this time his health failing he retired from the law, and up to 1840 devoted himself to agricultural pursuits in Antauga county.

In 1840 he entered public life as a democratic candidate for presidential elector at large, and in 1841 was elected governor of Alabama by a majority of over ten thousand. In 1843 he was reelected without opposition, and so great was the satisfaction of all parties with his administration that at the end of his second term he was complimented by a unanimous vote of thanks from both branches of the legislature.

In November, 1848, Mr. Fitzpatrick was appointed by the governor of Alabama to fill a vacancy in the United States senate, serving during the session of 1848—49, and also at the special session called by President Taylor at the beginning of his term. In January, 1853, Mr. Fitzpatrick again entered the senate, by appointment of the governor, as the successor of William R. King, who had been elected vice-president, being soon after elected to fill the remainder of Mr. King's term, and in 1855 for the full six years' term which expired in 1861. During his senatorial career Mr. King did not become prominent as a debater, as he seldom participated in the discussions of the body of which he was a member, but he acquired a high reputation as a good working man, and for some years was uniformly called to the chair as president *pro tem.*

When the division took place in the democratic party in 1860 Mr. Fitzpatrick labored most zealously for the healing of the breach. When Mr. Douglas was nominated at Baltimore Mr. Fitzpatrick was selected for vice president on the same ticket, receiving every vote but two in the convention. This nomination, however, he immediately declined, when Hon Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgia, was chosen by the Douglas national executive committee to fill the vacancy.

He served in all ten years in the United States senate; and was among the last of the southern representatives to abandon his seat in that body, which he did in February, 1861, after his state had declared for separation. He afterwards served in the confederate congress. He was a man of stern integrity, strict morals, and pure patriotism.—*Patriot.*

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN PERRY COUNTY.

Deputy Sheriff Boyer Shot and Robbed.

On Thursday after dark as Deputy Sheriff Boyer, of Bloomfield, Perry county, was going home on horseback (having been out collecting money during the day) and reached a point about half way between Newport and Bloomfield, he noticed a man step out on the road, who held a pistol toward him and demanded his money. Boyer made a grasp at the pistol, when the villain fired, wounding the sheriff in the hand At the same moment he was knocked from his horse by a confederate, whom Boyer had not noticed before. After robbing him of one hundred and seven dollars the robbers fled into the woods.

Since the above was in type we learn that two men named Warren and Gussler, were arrested and committed to jail in Bloomfield, for committing the above highway robbery.—*Juniata Reg.*

New Advertisements.

READING RAIL ROAD,
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Monday, November 22, 1869.

Great Trunk line from the North and North, west for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 2 30, 5 5 and 8 10 A M., and 12 20 noon, and 2 55 and 11 00 P. M., connecting with similar trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10 15 A. M. and 12 05 noon, 3 35, 3 35 and 10 00 P. M. Leave Harrisburg at 1 00 A M., respectively, Sleeping cars accompany the 2 30 and 5 35 A. M., and 12 20 noon trains without change

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia, at 8 10 A. M., 2 55 and 4 10 P. M., the 2 55 train stopping at Lebanon only; the 4 10 P. M. train stopping at all Stations and making connections for Philadelphia, Pottsville, Columbia and all intermediate stations between said points only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad Leave Harrisburg at 3 40 P. M.

Returning: Leave New York at 9 00 A. M., 12 00 noon, 5 00 and 8 00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M. and 3 30 P. M., Sleeping cars accompany the 9 00 A. M., 5 00 and 8 00 P. M. trains from New York, without change.

Way passenger train leave Philadelphia at 7 30 A M., connecting with similar train on Pennsylvania Railroad, returning from Reading at 6 35 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5 40, 9 00 A. M., and 3 05 P. M., Herndon at 9 30 A. M., Shamokin at 5 40 and 10 40 A. M., Ashland at 7 05 A. M., and 12 30 Noon Tamaqua at 8 33 A. M. and 2 20 P. M., for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville, via, Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8 15 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 11 30 A. M. for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading accommodation train, leaves Pottsville at 5 40 A. M., passes Reading at 7 30 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 10 20 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 5 45 P. M., passing Reading at 8 00 P. M., arriving at Pottsville at 9 30 P. M.

Pottstown accommodation train, leaves Pottstown at 6 45 A. M., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5 00 P. M.

Columbia Railroad trains leave Reading at 7 15 A. M., and 5 15 P. M., for Ephrata, Litiz, and Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Railroad trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9 00 A. M., and at 3 10 and 5 30 P. M. returning, leave Schwenksville at 6 10, and 8 12 A. M., and 12 45 Noon, connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 8 45 A. M., and 6 30 P. M. for Mt Pleasant, arriving there at 10 20 A. M., and 7 20 P. M., returning, leave Mt. Pleasant at 7 00 and 11 00 A. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester valley Railroad trains leave Bridgeport at 8 50 A. M., 2 05 and 5 02 P. M., returning, leave Downingtown at 9 20 A. M., 12 45 and 5 15 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5 00 and 8 00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8 00 A. M., and 3 15 P. M., (the 8 00 A. M. train running only to Reading) leave Pottsville at 8 00 A. M., Harrisburg at 5 35 A. M., 4 10 and 11 00 P. M., and Reading 12 43 Midnight, and 7 15 A. M. for Harrisburg, at 7 20 A. M., and 12 55 Midnight, for New York, and 9 40 A. M., and 4 25 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

December 2, 1869.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of Abm. Bradley, late of South Middleton township, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Petersburg, Adams county. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are requested to make settlement, and those having claims against the estate will present them for settlement.

JACOB ZUG,
Administrator.

December 2, 1869—6t

WM. M. DONOR will sell at Public Sale, valuable Personal Property, on March 7, 1870, one-fourth mile from Palmstown.

December 2, 1869—3t*

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that a rule has been granted by the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, upon all persons interested, to show cause at next argument court, on December 14, 1869, why W. J. Stees an I R. H Thomas, assignees under deed of voluntary assignment for benefit of creditors of Wm. Y. Johnson and Samuel P. Johnson, lately doing business in the name of John Johnson & Sons, should not be relieved from any further responsibility and be discharged from any and all liability to the creditors of said assignors

J. P. BLINDLE,
Prothonotary.

Nov. 18, 1869—3t.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Moses Brought, late of North Middleton township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in same township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make settlement immediately and those having claims against the estate will present them for settlement.

AMANDA BROUGHT, Executrix.

Nov. 25—6w.*

NOTICE.—Having the books of John Dorner in my hands for collection, all persons indebted to him are requested to call upon me, at my office, at their earliest convenience and make settlement of their accounts.

M. C. HERMAN,
Attorney for John Dorner.

Nov. 25—3t.*

Miscellaneous.

Why

Is it that Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters increase in sale every year?

Because

They are the best combination ever made.

Why

Do the Druggists recommend Dr. Roback's Bitters to their customers?

Because

After years of experience and trial they have been proven to be a sure cure for Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Why

Is it that Physicians use and recommend Dr. Roback's Sugar-coated Blood Pills?

Because

They know the ingredients of which they are made.

Why

Are Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills the best remedies taken together for the cure of all diseases of the blood?

Because

The Blood Purifier is the only article in the market which contains the celebrated costly Drugs imported expressly from Sweden for its manufacture, and the Pills contain the active principle of Podophyllum (Mandrake Root,) and is a substitute for Mercury.

Why

Are Dr. C. W. Roback's Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier and Blood Pills the three greatest remedies the world has ever known?

Because

After eleven years' experience and trial the sales have increased each and every year, and thousands of letters (unsolicited) of the remarkable cures they have performed bear witness. Read the letters in Local Column of Cures by these medicines.

November 18, 1869—1y.

ECONOMISTS!

Your attention is called to the fact that at

RHINESMITH & RUPP'S

Store you can see the finest display of goods ever kept in any similar establishment in the county, consisting in part of the following

STOVES AND HEATERS,

STOVES AND HEATERS,

Warranted to give general satisfaction:

SUNNY SIDE FIRE PLACE HEATER,

ORIENTAL PARLOR HEATER,

ORIENTAL PARLOR STOVE,

LIVELY TIMES RADIATING BASE BURNER,

PARLOR LIGHT BASE BURNER,

Which for beauty, economy and durability cannot be surpassed.

COOK STOVES,

BARLEY SHEAF,

NOBLE COOK,

NOVELTY PARLOR COOK,

and NATIONAL RANGE.

Warranted to BAKE, ROAST and HEAT better with less fuel, than any other stoves in this market. Attention is called to our

REVOLVING LIGHT BASE BURNER,

REVOLVING LIGHT BASE BURNER,

(Quite a novelty)

Having acquired a reputation in this and adjoining counties for our

STOVES,

We are determined to keep up the same in the future, feeling confident that we can sell you good articles at rates lower than others sell bad.

We have also on hand and for sale a fine assortment of

FLAT IRONS,

COFFEE MILLS,

KNIVES and FORKS,

SPOONS, PANS,

COAL BUCKETS,

And all sorts of

HOLLOW WARE,

Of good material, and cheap.

We have, and keep constantly on hand, a very large assortment of WARES usually kept in a first class

TIN AND SHEET IRON WAREHOUSE,

ROOFING,

SPOUTING,

and JOBBING

Done on short notice, and at reasonable terms. None but good workmen and good material on hand.

RHINESMITH & RUPP,
Nos. 62, 64, 66 North Hanover St.,
November 11, 1869. Carlisle, Penna.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Musselman, late of South Middleton township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned Executors. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make settlement immediately, and those having claims against the estate will present them for settlement.

JACOB MUSSELMAN,
DAVID RICHWINE,
MICHAEL GLEIM, } *Executors.*

Nov. 18 1869—6t.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Daniel McCoy, late of Hopewell township, dec'd have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Newton township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make settlement immediately, and those having claims against the estate will present them for settlement.

F. G. McCOY,
Adm'r with will annexed.

Nov. 18, 1869—6t.*

SIEVES AND WIRE CLOTH

MANUFACTURED BY

SELLERS BROTHERS,

623 Market Street, Phila.

Sept. 23. 1869—3m

AMERICAN ALE.—The American Ale Brewery, formerly Gebhart's, has been re-opened by J. C. Faber, who is now ready to supply this justly celebrated brand of Ale to Hotels, saloons and Private Families, at low rates. Ale delivered in all parts of Cumberland, Adams or Perry counties.

C. C. FABER.

Nov. 18, 1869—3m.*

Real Estate Sales.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE FARMS, OUT-LOTS AND TOWN PROPERTY. On Thursday and Friday, the 2nd and 3rd days of December, A. D. 1869, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, the subscriber will expose at public sale, on the premises, the hereinafter described purparts, late the property of George Klink, dec'd.

Purpart No. 1. A TRACT OF LIMESTONE and SLATE LAND, adjoining Newville Borough, situated in the township of Newton, county of Cumberland, containing SIXTY-TWO ACRES, having thereon erected a Dwelling House, Large Bank Barn, and other necessary buildings.—There is an excellent young Orchard upon the premises. The land is enclosed with good post and stone fences, and is in a very high state of cultivation.

Purpart No. 2. A TRACT OF SLATE AND GRAVEL LAND, situated in the township and county aforesaid, one mile west of Newville, containing ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO ACRES, more or less, having thereon erected a Dwelling House, Bank Barn, and other improvements. The land of this tract is in a good state of cultivation.

Purpart No. 3. A TRACT OF SLATE LAND, situated in said township and county, adjoining purpart No. 2, containing SIXTEEN ACRES and ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOUR Perches, more or less.

Purpart No. 4. A TRACT OF SLATE LAND situated in the township and county aforesaid, one mile North-west of Newville, containing NINE ACRES AND THIRTY-TWO PERCHES more or less.

Purpart No. 5. A LOT OF GROUND situated on North-west corner of Main and High streets, in the Borough of Newville, having thereon erected a Brick Dwelling House and Store Room and five other Brick Dwelling Houses.

Purpart No. 6. A LOT OF GROUND, situated on Main street, in the Borough of Newville, having thereon erected a large Dwelling House Stable, and other out-buildings.

Purpart No. 7. A LOT OF GROUND, situated on Corporation street, in the Borough of Newville, having thereon erected a two-storied Dwelling House and other improvements.

Purpart No. 8. A TRACT OF LIMESTONE LAND, adjoining Newville Borough and purpart No 1, situated in the township and county aforesaid, containing TWENTY-FOUR ACRES, more or less.

Purpart No. 9. A TRACT OF LIMESTONE LAND, adjoining Newton and Purpart No. 8, in the township and county aforesaid, containing ELEVEN ACRES, more or less.

Purpart No. 2 will be offered on the premises at 4 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, the 2nd day of December, A. D., 1869.

Purpart No 3, at 12 o'clock, A. M., on said day.
Purpart No. 4, at 1 o'clock P. M., " " "
Purpart No. 7, at 3 o'clock, P. M., " " "
Purpart No. 1, will be offered on the premises, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Friday, the 3rd day of December, 1869.

Purpart No. 8, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day
" " 9, at 1 " P. M., " "
" " 5, at 2 " P. M., " "
" " 6, at 3 " P. M., " "

TERMS OF SALE.—A sufficient amount to pay all expenses of sale to be paid when the property is stricken off. The widow's dower to be secured in the land, the interest to be paid to her annually, during her life, and at her death the principal sum to be paid to those legally entitled thereto. One half of the balance to be paid on April 1st, 1870, when deed will be delivered and possession given. The remainder to be divided into two equal annual payments, and to be paid April 1st, 1871 and 1872 with interest from April 1st, 1870. Payments in case to be secured by recognizance with security in the Orphans' Court.

Any person wishing to examine the premises before the day of sale, can call upon the subscriber or J. P. Rhoads, Esq.

M. B. BOYD,
Nov. 11, 1869—ts. Admr of Geo. Klink, dec'd.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE,—Pursuant to an order of the Orphan's Court of Cumberland county, the undersigned administrators of Wm. Smith McKeehan, will offer at public sale,

On Friday, December 24th, 1869,

at the late residence of the deceased, the following described real estate:

Purpart 1.—The Mansion Farm of deceased, lying in West Pennsborough twp., on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, half a mile west of Allerton, bounded by lands of George McKeehan, Benjamin McKeehan, Joseph Trego, and William B. Brandon, containing 125 Acres, 50 perches, and having thereon erected a Two Story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, a Log Tenant House a Stone Bank Barn and other out-buildings. The land is in a high state of cultivation and under good fence. There is a well of water near the door, and the location is convenient to railroad, mills, church and schools There is a thriving Young Orchard on the premises.

Purpart 2.—The undivided half interest in a tract of land situated in same township, on the road leading from Mt. Rock to Plainfield, bounded by lands of Benjamin McKeehan, Jacob Bixler and others, containing 14 acres and 65 perches of good meadow land.

TERMS OF SALE.—So much of purchase money to be paid when the property is stricken off as will pay expenses of sale; one half balance to remain secured in the property as dower; and the remainder in one year with interest.—Half the Grain in the ground to go to the purchaser, and the taxes of 1870 to be paid by the purchaser.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day.

JANE M. MCKEEHAN,
Administratrix.
SAMUEL DILLER,
Nov. 25, 1869—4t. Administrator.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT Private Sale. The subscriber, residing in West Pennsboro township, this county, offers at private sale