

Local Items. BECORD OF CRIME. ITOBY OF MURDER IN CUMBER Account of all the Capital Ex-from 1780, until the present time.

THE MURDER OF DR. JOHN. en the early settlers of this por Pennsylvania and the Indians gisted incessant feuds, and murone side and on the other, were ont occurrence, but the first case der in Cumberland county, of we flud any authentic record—and ob judiolal cognizance was takenat of "Dr. John," a friendly Inand his wife and child. He reom the banks of the Delaware." vinter of the year 1760, with his and two children, and lived in a cabin on the Conodocuinet t far from Carlisle. The Gov. nformed the provincial council 21st of February, 1760, that he wed a letter from Justice West. lale, acquainting him of a cruel baving been committed in that od on an Indian named John, little boy of his, and there was o think his wife was also mur-The Governor sent a message to e, recommending them to offer and for the detection of the mur-The Assembly offered a reward led amongst the people was inrifiwas feared that the Indian ek to avenge the murder on th A certain John Loughry testi-John Mason had asked him to he murder of these Indians, and ertain James Foster had told him (Foster,) together with William and some boys, had murdered the Warrants were issued for some parties then residing within the Cumberland county, and mean ken to apprehend others who had Pittsburg, but whether they were tried and convicted, we have

THE NUCENTS. ing the French war of 1755, and sequent war of the revolution any others in the settlement; and source of their sudden wealth pected, no one dared prove it. st them. For a long time these effed public sentiments and eluded clustice. At last two of them, near aburg, meeting a man on the way with a bottle they presumed whiskey, demanded it of him. gave it up without remark, and ing it they found it to be yeast.broke it over his head and otheroused him. This led to their as nd their subsequent imprisonment arlisle, what is now Franklin then a portion of Cumberland county. crimes were charged against them they were finally convicted on ge of counterfeiting, and sentence hung under the old English taw. were confined in what was known dark cell." in the old fall and n the day of execution arrived, they ed to come out. A brimstone fire kindled at the door of the cell, and make soon brought them to speedy lon. One of them remarked ther that "hell could be no worse" that;" and they gave themselves the hands of the sheriff, and were ed in the presence of a large numf people. Their execution is sup to have occurred during the revo nary war.

SSELMAN K L ED BY W/RNER. e of the earliest murders of which ave any tradition was the killing of man by Warner. Musselman resided in one of the remote Westtlements, had been on a visit to ster, where a considerable sum of ley had been paid him. Warner was of this, and lay in wait for Musn, near a fording place on the Susna, somewhere between Harrisand West Fairview. When comed to "stand and deliver." Musan apurred his horse into a full galand Warner, also being mounted, hot pursuit. The flight and pursuit ed, up hill and down, for a dis of twelve or thirteen miles, and my of the old people along that road customed to relate how they heard oofs of the galloping horses rattling II. on that eventual night, which he subject of talk for half a ury. Warner (came. upon, Musselust below; the present village of lingston, and it was supposed that looked him from his horse with a A desperate struggle then took as was evident from the tracks and the snow, around an old tree, th in their childhood was pointed but morning the body of Musselman found lying under the tree, and er was first suspected of being the er from the fact that the horse, ich ran away while he and Musselwere engaged in the life-struggle nd the tree, was identified as the which Warner rode. He was arligh relatives in Lancaster had made and petitions for mercy, were frequently usselman's little ones in the west, as as a considerable quantity of money. was convicted and executed, but gashes cut in her head and face, while a ther the trial and execution were here, or in Lancaster, while get berland was a portion of Languager mon coourrences. One day, while his are invited to attend.

county, we have no means of learning. - there seems to be not judicial record of SARAH CLARK.

About the year 1790, a young girl named Sarah Clark lived in the family of Mr. John Douglass. While living there she contracted a strong attachment for a son of Mr. Douglass, who was at that time paying attention to Miss Ann Carothers, living with her father, John Carothers, near Silver's Spring. Sallie Clark determined to destroy the life of Ann Carothers, and thereby gain the object of her foudest affections. With this object in views she hired as a servant in the house of Mr. Carothers, and bided her time. Having no ill will against the family, she desired to poison Ann-by herseif, and with this intent purchased a of of granic; but no suitable opportunity for this offering, she grew desperate; and put the arsenic into a pot of leaven. The family all ate of the bread, and became sick; John Carothers died on the 26th of February, 1798, and his wife Mary died soon afterwards; but Ann Carothers survived; and the flendish passions of this Sarah Clark again prompted her, while se Wing at the bedside of Ann Carothers, to give her another dose of arsenic, in a bowl of barley and mill ; but even this failed of its deadly purpose, and Ann, having partially recovered was taken to live with a relative, Mr. Thomas Carothers Finding no other means of access to the object of her revenge, Sarah Clark gained access to the spring house of Thomas Carothers, and put a quantity of arsenic into the butter, but in this she was discovered and subsequently arrested. She was tried, in-Car.isle, at the October term of Over and Terminer, 1798. The defendant's counsel moved to quash the indictment for the reason that the venire had been fushed to the coroner instead of the high sheriff: but the Commonwealth's attorney replied that the high Sheriff, John Carothers, Esq., was not qualified to serve, by reason of "unindifferency," he being the son of John and Mary Carothers, the persons murdered. The case was tried before Jas. Riddle, President Judge; Jonathan Hoge, Sami. Lisird, and John Montgomery, Associates, and the following jurors: John North, David Beard, James McNamara, George Black, Ludwig Miller, Abraham Line, James Scroggs, Robert Elllott, Philip Miller, John. Ewing, Peter Fishburn, and James Elliott. She was convicted of murder in the first degree, and at the August term. 1799, was sentenced to rechung. A short time before her execution, she subscribed to the following confession:

big the French war of the revolution bersburg was a small frontier vilous the very outposts of Cumberland y. A considerable trade was carbin with the more remote out-posts of Dibbourg road, by means of packs. Although the ricid discipline of cotch Presbyterhans was introduced early period into the Conoccoursesttlements, it surpassed its power of the wild and lawless spirit of the mitaders and frontermen. The soft the Cumberland Valley were ted with a band of desperate marauborse-theves and counterfelters, bid deflance to all laws. They had agained line from Bucks county the first of the wild and the West and Counterfelters, bid deflance to all laws. They had agained line from Bucks county the Fritzes of its, and the Nugents of Cumberland at terror to central and southern by vallating. The long, marrow valued as excelled to the controllers of the which and as excelled the country that the controllers of the whole of the party of the whole of the purpose of the soft was a large fire. The presumption is irresistively of the vallating places. These were no by villains; they wore the find steam of the controllers of the bush of the bush of the bush of the purpose of the supplied to the said Aum except that I thought ther in my way to wards of the purpose of the supplied to the said Aum except that I thought ther in my way to wards of the purpose of the p for an opportunity or giving the arsenic to Ann by herself, but none offered. At length, however, a fatal opportunity pre-sented itself; I put a portion of arsenic into a pot of leaven in Mr. C s. house, of which the family raised bread, and of which they are, and all became sick. At this event I was greatly troubled, and when I found that Mr. C. died on the 26th of February 1798, I was extremely alarmed, as I had no ill will against thee family. I then desisted for a time in accomplishing my horrid plan; however, in opportunity offered one night, while I attended the said Ann, under the mask of friendship, on a bed of sickness, I, mixed a portion in barley and milk witch I gave her. In the month of May which the family raised bread, and of which I gave her. In the month of May my restless passions of jealousy and love forced me, to renew my attack on Ann torceu me to renew my attack on Ann Carothers; I procured an ounce of yellow arenig, and although Ann Carothers was much impaired in health, and Mrs. Carothers died the 8d of June, yet such was the excess of my desire to remove her out of my way, her who I conceived to be my greatest obstacle. That shortly ner out of the way, her who I concerns to be my greatest obstacle, that shortly after the decesse of her mother, I put some of the arsenic into a pot of butter in the spring house of Thomas Carothers, Ann was then living there, with the said Carotters.

Here it was that my diabolical scheme area discovered. I was committed to

was discovered. I was committed to p ison, and for which wicked and devilish conduct I am shortly to, suffer the shameful and lydominious death on the gallows."

SARAH CLARKE.

NEGRO CHLOE. At the March term of Oyer and Termi-

ner, 1801, negro Chice was arraigned for the murder of Mary Carothers, and plead not guilty. She had been left in harge of some children, while their parents had gone to church at some disance from their residence, and during their absence drowned one of them in a stream near the house. This fact we learn upon pure tradition, and cannot vouch for its authenticity. She was tried efore Hon. John Joseph Henry, Presilent Judge; Samuel Laird, John Creigh, nd William Moore, Associates; and the ollowing Jurors: William Wiley, Jonas Rupe, Joseph Semple, Ross Mitchell, Andrew Holmes, Jr., James Geddes, Abraham Myers, Ichahod Randolph David White, Thomas Craighead, David Smith and William C. Holmes. She was convicted of murder in the first degree, and at the June term, 1801; was sentenced to be hung. Her execution

took place the same year. FDWARD DONALLY. Edward Donally was a native of Ire land, and emigrated to this country about the year 1798. He engaged as a laborer in the family of James McCormick, re siding in West Pennsboro' township and was considered by all who knew him an honest and industrious man, but much addicted to intemperance, and when in that condition was foolish in his con duct and prone to quarrel. There'lt was nen of the present generation sather that he decame acquainted with Cather where Musselman was killed. The rine Bandon, to whom he was married to morning the body of Musselman in September 1801. The intimacy sublating between the parties, prior to the marriage, was such that pathing less than entering into the bonds of matri mony could preserve the honor of Catherine. It happened that after this marriage, Edward Donally did up good for himself or any one else. He frequently ed, and in his possession were found o me home infuriated by liquor, ar er of ar loles of children's clothing abused his wife most cruelly. His curses and his heavy blows, as well as her cries

heard by the passers by. Visitors at the

.

hand and swore, in the presence of a witness, "By God I'll kill her, and think no more of it than I would to kill a dog. The day after the fall of the deep snow which some people living still remember on the last of March, 1807, Donally bear his wife in such a cruel and brutal man ner, that she was forced to run away and eek shelter and protection in the house of a neighbor. The next day, she chang ed her hiding place, and só from day to day, Donally in the meantime ridin from house to house, with a loaded gun threatening to shoot any one who would conceal her. Anxiety for the safety of er children finally induced her to re turn home, let the consequences be what they might. When she reached the door of the liouse, Donally first knocked he down, and then bade her to go around to the other door. When she got there, he told her to go to the other door, and thus kept her going backwards and forwards in the untrodden snow, until she was almost perished with cold. On one oc casion: louder cries for help than usua were heard to usue from the Donally mansion—after which Catherine Donaliz was never again seen in the neighbor hood. When questioned by the neigh bors, Donally pretended that she had run away with another man; but his eldest child revealed the secret, that his father had brought his mother in from the field, usensible, and laid her on the bed. The boy asked "Is mammy dead? ' Donally replied; "No, you damned rascal-don't you see her eyes are open—she is only sick." The children were taken by the father to the barn, where they were kept until they were almost starved. Subsequently human bones were found nonget the ashes in the fireplace, and in a heap of ashes near a tree which stood in an adjoining field. Clotted blood, and hair matted with blood, were also found on a fence near the house. Speaking of this man and his crime, a cotemporaneous publication says; "It was a scene of transcendant wickedness-of ungovernable passion—of malice the most keen and uveterate. Human nature recoiled at the bare facts as they , were given in evidence. Such a scene of cool and deliberate villainy—of artifice, to conceal the murder, the most consummate—perhaps never was equall-d, and certainly never was surpassed, in any country. Not satisfled with destroying the life of a woman -yea of a wife, whose "bosom 'heaved with never-ceasing sighs"-by one fatal blow, he repeats them again and again. The tragedy commenced in the house. There he beats her with a gunwith a wagon whip and with a pair of

Justice Gibson, conducted the prosecution; and Judge Duncan and the late Fredk. Watts appeared for the prisoner. The following gentlemen served on the jury : James Dwin, Henry Brandon, Jr., degree: Motione in arrest of judgment were made just they were overruled by the court and on the 7th of January,

1808, the prisoner was sentenced to be hung.
The execution took place during the month of February following. A grea crowd'of people was congregated about the sitt Donally was brought out; and mounting was septed up in a forego coffe; prepared to receive his mortal remains. A crazy fellow called George Buggs, called to Donally "keep up courage, Neddy, I'll stick to you"-then taking position upon or behind the wagon, he sang a comic song while the motley crowd with jeer and jest. moved towards the forks of the road where the gas works now stand, at which point the gallows had been erected. The execution was performed by George Shoop, Esq., high Sheriff.

SELECT SCHOOL.-The following are the Select Scholars for Oct. and Nov.

1869 : School No. 11-Newton Hall, W. Irving Van Ness, Jno. Gardner, No 12 –Nettie Woods, Josie Reighter, Minnie Hoover, No 13—Elmyra Oyster, Mary H Mullin, Mary Kiefer, No 14—Robt, Given, Jas. Bentz, Jno.

rea on. No 15—Laura V. Widner, Mary E. De Huff, Sarah E. Motts, No 16-H. F. Hoffer, G. W. Haller, W. Bowman, No 17—Grace Sener, Maggie Hass.

Emma Fagan, No 18—W. A. Hoffer, W. H. Peffer, . W. Harper, D. Eckels, Pres S. S.

RAILROAD MATTERS.-The Cumber land Valley Railroad Company are about inishing, at their shops in this place, new passenger engine, to be called the "Antelope," which is a model of neatness combined with power. The engine with the exception of the boiler, was built entirely, by, the employees of the company at this place. It is of the same pattern as the "Robert Morris," now on

he road.—Repository. BEGISTER YOUR BONDS.-Weoften no ice that U. S. Bouds are stolen, and high wards offered for their recovery. There n why for the hul cers to protect them selves and their heirs from loss. It is to have the bonds registered, which registry always stands good let what will become of the bond itself. The interest therefor s quite as easily collected after registration as without it, and the whole thing is made safe.

SARBATH SCHOOL EXERCISES .- The Sabbath school of the Reformed church of this place celebrate Christmas, in the abovechurch, on next Sabbath evening, house sometimes met the wife with huge in commemoration of Christ's advent, in appropriate religious exercises. These black eye and a bleeding tip were com- services to commence at 7, o'clock. All

Execution of Adam Litus for der of Henry Stahm, HISTORY OF THE CASE. How He Passed the Night Before

SCENES IN THE JAIL YARD. THE GALLOWS HIS DYING SPEECH

It is Wednesday morning, and but ew nours remain until the unfortunate man. Adam Titus, expiates, upon the gallows, the highest crime known to the laws. During the past week he has at times been greatly disturbed in mind, but vesterday he was unusually calm and requested to be furnished with writing materials, that he might prepare carefully what he intended to say at the execution. He has apparently had a olerably good education, as the letters written by himself and published in this iournal and elsewhere will abundantly rove. He is also somewhat of an artist. letter written a day or so since, to the wife of Sheriff Thompson, in acknowldument of her kind services, was em belished with a pen and ink sketch of a bible, askull, and a rosary with cross attiched. He has uniformly professed his readiness to dief and speaks as if he beheved his sins were forgiven, and he were not, unshrived, to be ushered into the presence of an offended God. In conversation, too, while he has uniformly dmitted bisown guilt, he has invariably laid the responsibility of the circumstan ces which led to the horrible deed, upon his wife and her family. Titus is a German, about thirty years of age, rather below the medium size, slightly built, with dark hair, and an intelligent face. He is somewhat hard of hearing and speass broken English. He came to this country two or three years ago, and married into a family living at what is called the Pines," near Shippensburg. He was an industrious, hard-working man, and with the exception that he was

maracter in the neighborhood in which he resided. HISTORY OF THE CASE.

somewhat wild and excitable, bore a good

On the Monday evening before last New Year's day, Titus came to the house of his mother in law, Mrs. Fry, in company with Henry Stahm. Stahm had a considerable quantity of money in his possession, and on several occasions gave Titus money to buy flour, coffee and tea with. Titus' demands upon Stahm's exchequer became rather trequent, and the latter finally refused to furnish any nore money, saying that he would have to save his money, as he might get hileg broken, or take sick, or be thrown out of employment. At this Titus seemed to be somewhat provoked, and they subsequently, the same atternoon, December 30, went to the woods to cut wood. Titus came home in the evening alone, and said he had left Stabm in the woods. The next day, he was away a portion of the time, and, upon returning, said he had left Stahm in town—that they had had a quarrel. The next day Titus took the sh vel and put it in the nog pen, and subsequently returned and ook his wife to Shippensburg, making ourchases at several stores to the amoun of thirty or forty dollars. The day for owing Titus took the shovel and again went into the woods, and, when he re turned, there was mud upon his face and clothes. He again went to town, and luring his absence, the family of Mrs. Fry, suspecting that all was not right. followed his footsteps in the snow, into the woods, and there on the border of pend, in a secluded portion of the woods, they saw the evidences of murder, and gave the alarm to the neighbors. The ody of Stahm was discovered, stripped clothing and buried under a foot of earth and snow, on the border of the pond. There was a wound on the skull, ufficient in itself to cause death, and the head was almost entirely severed from the body, apparently by a blow from an axe. The ciothes of Stahm were found secreted in a pile of rails, between the pot of the murder and the residence o Mrs. Fry. When arrested and brough into the presence of the dead body of Stahm, Titus became fearfully agitated, nd admitted that be and Stahm had fuarreled, and he had hit him with the ixe. He said "I first hit him in the head with the poll of the axe, and then cut his in the reck with the hit." After his ar rest, in numerous letters, he admitted that he had killed Stahm, and when th ase came on for trial, he pleaded guilty. contrary to the advice of his counsel. I

ion, the court, in August, adjudged the defendant to be guilty of murder of the first degree, and sentenced him to be hung. THE NIGHT BEFORE THE EXECUTION. Last evening Titus was visited by Father Kuppernagle, Catholic priest from Har risburg, who has been unremitting in nis attentions to the spiritual wants of the doomed man. The interview was held in the presence of Sheriff Thompon. Titus expressed himself resigne to his fate. Subsequently District Atto nev Maglaughliu called to say a few farewell words to the prisoner. When he recognized Mr. Maglaughlin at the door, he asked the Sheriff to let him in. and then said he was glad the District Attorney had called-he thought it like ly he would not come, as he probably had hard feelings towards him. M Maglaughlin stated that his object in coming at that hour was to say most en phatically that he entertained none but the kindest feelings towards the priso ner.) He had simply done what the law and his oath of office required him to do. and no one sympathized with the priso. ner, in his trouble, more sincerely tha limself. He grasped Mr. Maglaughlin's hand, and said he wanted to say to him, now, as he had said before, that he did not kill Henry Stahm for his moneythey had a fight and in the impulse of ussion he hit him. He then requested dearest friends. Here the interview for minated with a mutual farewell. One of ful and quiet, but slept none-passing the time in writing and conversing calmly in regard to the eventful to-morrow. be taken around to the different cells.

then devolved upon the court, in pursu

proceed, by the examination of witnesses

o determine the degree of the crime, and

o give sentence accordingly." After a

patient hearing, and thorough delibera-

nce of section 82 of the criminal code, "to

AN INCERVIEW. During the greater part of the morn- placed in the coffin, and will be given ng his wife was in his cell. The part- to his friends for burial.

and bade his fellow prisoners farewell.

wife was standing by the fire, her head THE DEATH PENALTY! Ing between them was affecting in the terribly cut and bruised, he lifted up his THE DEATH PENALTY! Humrich & Parker, counsel for the prisoner visited him. Mr. Humrich said: were stationed in front of the jail to 'Adam, we have come to bid you a lust furewell;" and Mr. Parker said, filled the street. None were admitted "Adam, good-bye." He clasped their who had not previously secured permits hands with great earne-tness, and said, Gentlemen, I am very thankful for what you have done for me. We will never meet again on earth, but I hope we will all meet in Heaven." Mr. Humrich then said, "Adam, if there is anything that we can do for you, you must tell us." He replied, "Thank you, Father Kuppernagle will take cure of me."

> friends. In the interval between one and half past one, the priest and he were busily engaged at their prayers. An altur had been erected in the cell, on which there were a crucifix, an image of the Virgin Mary, and three lighted candles. At times the condemned man seemed to be singularly self-possessed, at others his voice was broken with emotion. He remained kneeling, with the cross in his hands, until almost half-past one when he came out of his cell, and stood in the corridor, conversing with the priest and some of the attendants .-There was a look of resignation, and almost of happiness, on his face. Not knowing our name, he took our hand and said " good bye, gentleman."

tte then again bid farewell to his

PRELIMINARIES. At haif past one the Sheriffentered the prison, followed by a small number of spectators. The names of the following jurors were then announced; Peter Spali Theodore Cornman, George S. Searight J. H. Bosler, J. F. Junkin, Emanu-Line, M. G. Hale, Saml. L. Addam Henry Pislee, John Harris, J. T Zug and John Jacobs. The Sheriff then as proached the prisoner and bid him take nis arm; they walked out of the real door of the main hall, followed by Deput, Sheriff Bowman, arm in arm with Fath er Kuppernagie, and by jurors, reporter and physicians. THE GALLOWS.

The gallows was erected in the South west corner of the jail yard, on the narrow strip of ground lying between the prison and the western wall. Its utter eclusion prevented any one from wit nessing the execution from any of the surrounding buildings outside of the jail wall. It was a fit place for such a so einn scene-the ground was shrouded it mow, and the sombre walls frowned from above and around. There was nollow echo within the walls, which sounded like the echo of some vast tomb. The scaffold was built of substantial timber, the platform or "drop" being terfeet square, and about ten feet from the ground. It was formed of two doors iung from the outside framework, and meeting in the centre, after the manner of folding doors laid horizontally. These doors were sustained in position by a prounder the centre, which being removed the doors fall downward and outward. The top beam, to which the noose was ittached, stood about seventeen feet fron

the ground. THE SCENE, &C. The few spectators who had been ac mitted seemed ill at ease. It was a new business to most of them It is a solemathing to witness death in any of its as pects-a solemn thing to stand by the leath-hed of loved ones, even though we realize that in the course of nature they could not have been expected to liv onger, and even though we have the sweet assurance of a blessed hope—it is " solemn thing to stand in the flery from of battle, and see comrades fallingen this ide and that by scores, but the intense excitement of battle bears us up, and we to not realize the horror of the scene up til it is past-but above and beyond all these, it is a fearfully solemn sight to see a human being, in the flush and vigor of healthy manhood, led out to execution, where all is calm and quiet, yet inexora nle as the insulted majesty of the law What must have been the agony of that me poor soul; as Adam Titus walked ou to meet death in that slowly-moving, sient procession I

Sheriff Thompson, Deputy Sherifi Bowman, Father Kuppernagle and the prisoner then ascended the scaffold. Sheriff Thompson then stated that the accused had requested Sheriff Bowman

to read his farewell remarks. The deputy stepped to the front of the plat form, and, in a clear and distinct voice, read the following. HIS DYING SPEECH.

read the fol owing.

HIS DYING SPEECH.

My Friends,—I desire to say a few words to yne fore 1 die. I have a laways confessed that committed the murder, but I assert, as I have always done, that I was not instigated from desire of robbery. My bad and passionate the per impelled me to commit the crime. My see ence was a just one, and I willingly accept it nuclsiment. I wish to say a few words—to wealth; also to Jos. C. Thompson, rsq., sherind his excellent wife, for the kind, service means of the common of the common of the town of the town on the part of the Common of the weellent wife, for the kind, service medered me since the first day I entered it prison, up until this day. I also thank Fraction, up until this day. I also thank Fraction of the Sheriff's family, and to was to do not be served in the sheriff's family, and to was to do not be served in with the greatest made and to the steman—also show the served and with the greatest made and humans to the man she sees and treatment. I also feel than the sees of the seed of the seed

tand. I bid you all farewell—and may God bless you and may the Lord Jesus Christ receive my ul-Amen! THE EXECUTION. Titus then engaged in prayer and kis ed the crucifix, after which he turn-

ed to Father Kuppernagle and bid him farewell; then he bid good bye to Deputy Sheriff Bowman and to Sheriff Thompson, and turning to the spectaors said "Good bye, gentlemen."-The noose was then placed around his neck, and just before the cap was placed ver his face he again said "Good bye, gentlemen." The sheriff left the plattorm, walked to the front, pulled the that his body might be buried beside fatal rope, there was a dull "thud," that of Stahm, who was in life one of his and Adam Titus was launched into eternity. His death must have proved instantaneous, as there was no strugthe deputy Sheriffs remained with him gling, and but a slight contraction of during the entire night. He was cheer, the limbs. The drop fell at twenty minutes before 2 o'clock.

After hanging for thirty minutes, the body was taken down, and examined Early in the morning, he requested to by Drs. Zeigler, Short, Cowdry, Lauman, C. F. Zitzer, and Cook, and Adam Titus was pronounced dead. The neck was dislocated. The body was then

The arrangements were admirably planued, and well carried out by Sheriff Thompson and his deputies. Officers keep back the curious crowd which There was a seriousness and solemnity on the faces of those present, and a propriety of conduct very different from the unseemly exhibitions which are so frequently observable at capital execu-

THE ORDER REVOKING DR. SCHOEP PE'S DEATH WARRANT .- The following is a copy of the document sent by Governor Geary to the sheriff of Cumberland county, recalling the death warrant which fixed the 22d instant as the day for the execution of Dr. Paul Schoeppe, at Carlisle. PENNSYLVANIA, SS., JOHN W. GEARY.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwes th of Pennsylvania, John W. Geary, Governor of the said Commonwealth, to Joseph C. Thompson, Esquire, Migh. Sheriff of the county of umberiand, sends greeting:
Know Ye, That since issuing the warant for the execution of Paul Schoeppe, on Wednesday, the twenty-second day of December, A. D., one thousand eight numbered and sixty-nine, who had been convicted of the crime of murder in the

convicted of the crime of murder in the drat degree in the court of oyer and termer heid in and for the county of Cumperiand, and sentenced by the same court to be hanged, I have been officially informed by the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court in and for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, by his certificate under the seal of the said court, now remaining on file in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth, that the case in which said Paul Schoeppewas convicted has been removed by writtle error to-the Supreme Court.

You, the said Joseph C. Thompson, righ Sheriff as afores-ild, are therefore, neerby authorized and required to return the aforesaid death warrant for the executive and required to return the aforesaid death warrant for the executive the aforesaid death warrant for the execu-

one nforesaid death warrant for the execu-tion of the said Paul Schoeppe, to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, Hon. Francis Jordan, and for so doing this stail to your sufficient warrant. Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this tourteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight nundred and sixty-nine, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-fourth. by the Governor:—
F. Jordon, Secretary of the Com-

The following is the official notification of the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of the allowance by that court of the writ of error, in consequence of which ne Governor withdrew the death warrant above stated:

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF PENN IN. THE SUPREME COURT OF PENN-SYLVANIA, IN AND FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT, SS. Wm. H. Miller—Paul achoeppe, plaintiff in error, vs. The Com-mon wealth of Pennsylvania, detendant in error—F. Carroll Brewster Attorney deneral, Pa.—May Term, 1870, No. 40.— Writ of error to the Court of Oyer and fernmer of Cumberland county, Penn-vivania.

yivania. Precipe for writ of error, petition of Precipe for will of error, petition of plaintiff in error to the Supreme Court or writ of error, and certificate of consent of Hon. F. Carroll Brewster, Attracy general of Pennsylvania, that writhould issue, filed December 11, 1869, reurnable to the first Monday of January, A. D. 1870.

. D. 1870. I certify that a writ of error has been ssued as above stated and delivered to ne counsel for the plaintiff in error. In witness therefore I have hereunto et my hand and seal of the sale supreme Court, this 14th day of Decem-er, A. D. 1869. WALLAGE DE WIT,

MISSOURI LANDS -- Mr. B. B. Tavor, who has been in our borough, for a ew days, with a view to sell his rich and fertile lands in South-East Missour, as concluded to remain here, for the ame purpose, until the 20th of January lext. The mildness of the climate, the ery rich soil and other local surround ings, unquestionably make these lands very desirable. The system of rail road. now inaugurated and in process of construction in that part of the state, will place these lands at the door of a good narket for all farm products, and the ands must, nece-sarily, rapidly advance in price. We are persuaded that investments at the prices Mr. Taylor now offers, these lands can not but prove very profitable, and of course perfectly afe. He may be found at the Bentz House, and will be glad to give infornation to any one who may call.

Eureka! Eureka!! Eureka!! What? Natures sovereign remedy for realing the sick. Dr.Pierce's Alt. Ext. r Golden Medical Discovery combines in harmony more of natures most valuable medical properties than was ever pefore combined in one medicine. For ne speedy and safe cure of all coughs, whether acute or lingering, it has pro ven its superiority over everything else For "Torpid Liver" or "Billousness" and constipation of the bowels, loss of appetite,, indigestion, and dyspepsia, is a never-failing remedy. As a Blood Purifier it is unequalled. Sold

oy all druggists.
Nothing can complete with Sage's

Estarch Remedy. GIVE THEM A TRIAL-We ask spe ial attention to the advertisement of Doctor W. D. Hall, and Mrs. Doctor Mary Hall, in another column. Dr Hall is a Homepathic physician, and Drs. Mary Hallis an Electrician. They have undoubtedly met with great success in the practice of their profession, since their residence in our midst, as a number of certificates from our own citizens and others abundantly testify We are pleased to note their rapidly increasing patronage, which in itself is evidence of merit in themselves, as wel is a due appreciation of their science by the suffering public.

A TRIP TO DIXIE.—The senior editor of this paper will-give the result of his observations during his recent Southern trip in five successive articles. No. 1, 'Notes by the Way," will be found in to-day's Volunteer.

THE RIVERSIDE MAGAZINE, a monthly of 8 vo size, containing 48 pages in each number, with a great variety of engravings on wood, is a work of undoubted merit, \$2.50 a year. Address Hurd & Houghton, 459 Broome street, New York. COAL.-We invite attention to the

has embarked in the sale of coal. He says he is prepared to bring down the price of this indispensible article, as all will be convinced who deal with him. On Sunday morning next the Rev. Wm. C. Leverett will deliver, by re-

dvertisement of Mr. George Zinn, who

quest, an address in St. John's Church on the subject:—"Œcumenical Councils -what are they?" The public are cordially invited to attend. ATTENTION is directed to Mrs. E.

Lamberton's advertisement, offering for sale her very desirable farm of fiftynine acres, in Dickinson township.

THE NIGHT BEFORE CHRISTMAS, BY CLEMENT C. MOORE.

was the night before Christmas, when all thro the house Not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse; The stockings were hung by the chimney wi

care, in hopes that St. Nicholas soon would be there; The children were nestled all snug in their beds, While visions of sngar-plums danced in their heads; And mamma in her 'kerchief, and I in my cap, Had just settled our brains for a long winter's

nap— When out on the lawn there rose such a clatter I sprang from by bed to see what was the ma

ter; Away to the window I flew like a flash, Tore open the shutters and threw up the sash, The moon, on the breast of the new-fallen snow, Gave a luster of mid-day to objects below; When, what to my wondering eyes should ap-

With a little old driver, so lively and quick, — I knew in a moment it must be St. Nick.— More rapid than eagles his coursers they came And he whistled, and shouted, and called the by name;
'Now, Dasher! now, Dancer! now, Prancer and
Vixen!
On! Comet, on! Cupid, on! Dunder, on! Blitzen!

· pear But a miniature sleigh, and eight timy reindeer,

On come, on cappa, on bandar, or batter.

To the top of the porch, to the top of the wall,

Now, dash away dash away, dash away all!

As dry leaves that before the wild hurricane fly,

When they meet with an obstacle, mount to the

So, up to the house-top the coursers they flew, With a sleigh full of toys—and St. Nicholas too And then in a twinkling I heard on the roof, I've prancing and pawing of each little hoof. As I drew in my head, and was turning around, Down the chimney St. Nicholas came with a bound. bound,

He was dressed all in fur from his head to his foot, And his clothes were all tarnished with ashe and soot,

bundle of toys he had flung on his back, pack; His eyes how they twinkled! his dimples how

His cheeks were like roses, his nose like a cherry; His droll little mouth was drawn up like a bow And the beard on his chin was as white as th The stump of a pipe he held tight in his teeth,

And the smoke, it encircled his head like a wreath.

He had a broad face, and a little round belly. fhat shook when he laughed, like a bowi-full o

jelly. He was chubby and plump—a right jolly old elf:

A wink of his eye, and a twist of his head, soon gave me to know I had nothing to dread, He spoke not a word, but went straight to his

And laying his finger aside of his nose, ang to his sleigh, to his team gave a whis And away they all flew, like the down of a this

But I heard him exclaim, ere he drove out of sight, 'Merry Christmas to all, and to all a good night!"

Course of Lecru Es .- Owing to some

misunderstanding in regard to dates, the course of Lectures has been somewhat nodified. The first lecture will be de livered by Paul DuChaillu, the celebra ted African explorer, on -anuary 14ththe second by Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, on January 27; and the third by Miss Olive Logan, on March 18th. En gagements have been positively madwith the parties, and the dates definitely fixed, so that no further disappointmen need be apprehended. It is to be regretted that Miss Logan will not be here, as first announced, on the 31st inst., bu her agent had made a previous engage ment. for her on that night, and the on ly other night, during the season, ou which she has no appointment, is Marci 18, so the committee were forced to do the est they could under the circumstances. Other lectures may be announced in du time, but those referred to may be considered as certain.

HOLTDAY PRESENTS .-- In passing by Haverstick's, the other day, our attention was attracted by the handsome and varied display of holiday presents in their windows. On entering the store. we found the counters literally loaded down with articles suitable for the season. They have everything, from the handsomest writing desk, down to children's picture puzzles. Their stock of handsome Christmas presents is decidedly one of the most extensive ever exhibited in this town, and all who intend doing the handsome thing, would do well to give Haversticks a call.

THE RUSH AT NEFF'S .- Jim Neff's tore, West Main Street, is crowded with people, looking at his splendid assortment of Christmas goods. He has everything imaginable in the fancy article line-pictures, inkstands, match afes, card cases, toys for big folks, and toys for little folks—and then he keeps bout the best cigars sold outside of Havanna, which is a strong attraction to a great many people. His stock of articles in the line of gentlemens furnishing goods, is not excelled in town, and "Jeems" seems to take a peculiar delight in showing his goods, whether you want to buy or not. Give him a

Poems.—We acknowledge the receipt of a handsome volume of poems, in blue and gold, from the pen of Prof. Inc. K. Stayman, of Dickinson College, entitled Flowers and Fossils." In consequence of the crowded state of our columns, and other matters which have claimed our xclusive attention, we are compelled o defer a more extended notice, such as the book deserves, until some future iate.

PUBLIC SALE of Hezekialı Yoter, on March 3d.

Busine ss Notices.

CHRISTMAS SEASON AT "SOUTH END," CAR LIBLE, PA.—We have just received a large lot of Glassware, comprising several of the latest and most popular patterns. We have yery greatly most popular patterns. We have get get each con-reduced the prices, wholesale and retail through-out of both Glassware and Queensware, and are now offering complete Tea and Dinner Sets com-bined, comprising nearly 100 pieces, at the un-precedented price of \$10.00, which sets are simiar in quality to the Philadelphia \$10 00 Dinne sets that contain no Teaware. We have also on hand a full line of Grocerles, Tobaccos, Fish. salt, Olis, &c., at exceeding low rates, wholesale and retail. Please call and see, and oe convinced.

WM. BLAIR & SON. Dec. 23, 1869. South End, Carlisle.
P. S.—Another car load COAL OIL just re Dec. 23, 1869. ived and for sale at quite low rates.

JUST RECEIVED .- A full stock of No. tions of all kinds, a large line of Children's Misses and Ladles' Worsted and Merino Hose, at greatly reduced prices. Merchants will do well by calling to see for themselves.
COYLE BROTHERS.
No. 11 South Hanover St., Carlisle

WM. BLAIR & Son have just received WM. BLAIR & SON have just received an extensive supply of Lamp Goods, Wright's best Minco Meat, Cranberries, Cracker Dust, best Sugar Cured Hams. Please call and learn our prices for Salt and Coal Oil before buying else where. We will sell best goods cheap, and are etermined to give satisfaction. JUST OUT.-" Cherry Pectoral Troches,' for Colds, Coughs, Nore Throats and Bronchitis. None as good, none so pleasant, none cure as quietz. Sold by Johnson, Holloway, & Cowplex, Philadel-Nov. 4. 1869-8m.

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, &c., a full stock constantly on hand, at the lowest market rates. Also a com-plete line of School Books at the lowest prices, nd all articles pertaining to the Drug and Book

★ 150 (19)

Feb. 18, 1869-tf Epecial Notices.

JUST. OUT! "CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES," For Colds, Coughs, Sore Turont & Brouchitis none so good, none so pleasant, none CURE SO QUICK.

RUSHI'ON & CO. 10 Astor House, New York, Use no more of those horcible tasted, nauseating "BROWN CUBEB THINGS." Dec. 9, 1869—19.

ACKNOWLEDGED SUPERIORITY OF ROBACE'S BITTERS.—These far-famed Bitters as by all admitted to be, in their purity as a stimulant, their efficacy as medicine and strengthening proper-ties as a tonic, superior to any other known compound. The Government acknowledge this in issuing them to the army, and fath

Roback's Bitters are known throw imilar preparation everywhere.



BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Nov. 18, 1863-6m.

THE ONLY RELIABLE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA IN THE KNOWN WORLD.—Dr. Withart's Great American Dispeptia Pills and Pine Tree Tur Cordal area positive and infailible cure for dyspepsis in its most aggravated form, and no matter of how

They penetrate the secret abode of this terrise, and exterminate it, root and branch orever.
They alleviate more agony and situat suffer-

ing than tongue can tell.

They are noted for curing the most desperate less cases, when every known means fail to afford relief.

No form of dyspepsia or indigestion can resist

their penetrating power. DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL. It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained. It invigorates the degestive organs and restores the appetite. It strengthens the deblittated system. It purifies and enriches the diood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs. It dissolves the mucus or phiegm which stops the all passages of the lungs. Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, reliev-ing pain and subduing inflammation. It is the esuit of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted with positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the

patient has not too long canyou a reserve of means of cure: Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Spre Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, tilina and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Sough, Diptheria, &c.
A medical expert, holding honorable collegiate diplomas, devotes his entire time to the examination of patients at the office pariors. As expected with him are three consulting physical consulting the property of the consulting physical consulting physical consulting the property of the consulting physical consulting physical consulting the property of the consulting physical co ociated with him are three consulting physi sociated with him are three constanting paying claus of acknowledged eminence, whose services are given to the public free of charge.

This opportunity is offered by no other institution in the country.

Letters from any part of the country, asking

device, will be promptly and gratutiously re-ponded to. Where convenient, remittances hould take the shape of Dratts or Post Office Price of Wishart's American Dyspensia Pills

I a box. Sent by mail on receipt of price.
Price of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, \$1.50 bottle, or \$11 per dozen. Sent by express.
All communications should be addressed
L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D. No. 232 North Second Street, PHILADELPHIA.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SIGILIAN VEGETABLE SIGNAL HAIR
RENEWER

Is the best article known to preserve the hair It will positively restore GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR, AND PROMOTE ITS GROWTH.
It is an entirely new scientific discovery, comlining many of the most powerful and restorabining many of the most power and the street we agents in the vegetable kingdom.

It makes the Hair smooth and glossy, and Does not stain the skin!

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE

For sale by all druggists. Price \$1.90 R. P. HALL & CO., Dec. 9, 1869—Im. Nashua, N. H., Proprie

PRETTY WOMEN.—A comparatively few ladies monopolize the Beauty as well as the autention of Societ. This outent not to be so, but it is; and will be while men are foolish, and single out pretty while men are foolish, and single out pretty of the son of t

Married.

GIBBON-CASTER.-On Sep. 18th., at the Lutheran Parsonage by Rev. Dr. Swariz, Dr. D. J. Gibbon of Washington D. C., to Miss Marian E. Caster of Carlisic.
Wasnington papers please copy. PEFFER—SPOTTS.—On the 9th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the same, Mr. I. S. Heffer, to Miss Mary Jane Spotts, both of this county.

KELLER-STEVENSON.—At St. John's Episcopal church, Carlisle, on the 9th Inst., by the Rev. W. C. Leverett, Recor., Adam Keller, Esq., Cashier of the Second National Bank, Mechanicsburg, to Miss Katherine Wilkins, daughter of Ur. T. U. Stavenson, of Carlislo. WEBER-WALTERS.—On the 2d inst., in Mechanicsburg, by Rev. John Aulf, Mr. David Z. Weber of Shiremanstown, to Miss Kate E. Walcrs of Hampden township. EGE—NICKEL.—On the 7th inst., by the same, Mr. Samuel Ege of Dickinson twp., to Miss Sallie A. Mickel of Mechanicsburg.

LIVINGSTON—BELTZHOOVER.—On Nov. 18th 1868, by the Rev. H. R. Fleck, George W. Livingston, to Miss Mary E. Beitzhoover, both of this county. LONGSDORF-KOPP.-On Nev. 2ld 1889, by the same, George F. 1 ongadorf, to Miss Virginia D. Kopp, both of this county.

GEILING-THOMAN.-On the 9th inst.,by the Rev. E. Kieffer, Mr. John Geiling, of Harrisburg, o Miss Sue S. Thoman of Lower Paxton town-WOODS-LINE.—On the 16th inst., by Rev. C. P. Wing, Mr. William Woods and Miss Belia Line, both of this county.

LUTZ-WISE.—On the same day, at the residence of Jacob Wise, springville, by Rev. N. Altman, Mr. Cornelius Lutz to Amanda S, Wise, both of South Middleton township.

Maied.

CLARK,—At Carroliton Ills., on the 29th of Nov., Robert F. Clark, formerly of this place, in the 58 year of his age. The Markets.

Carllele Flour and Grain Market. CORRECTED WERKLY BY J. H. HOSLER 4 BRO. CARLISLE, Dec. 22 1860.

Philadelphia Markets FIGURE SPAIR ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED AS STRUCK SPAIR ASSESSED AS STRUCK ASSESSED AS A SECONDARY AS

at 155. Rye is held at 1 33 a 165 Corn is less settle. Oats are steady; Pennsylvania sold at 60s 62c, per bus, and old at 56 c, per bush.

SEED,—Cloverseed is in better demand; 450 bushels sold at 89 per bush. Timothy is quoballed; at 84 bush, sold in lot at 8 37/63 50, Flax-soed sells on arrival at 235.

WHISEY,—Prices are lower; small sales at 99 a 102 per gallun in Iron bound packages