OFFICIAL PLUNDERERS.

It is a noticable fact that while Radical office holders, in every part of the country, are becoming defaulters and cheating the Government out of millions of dollars annually, the organs of that party scarce bestow a thought upon the matter, or dismiss the subject as an unwelcome and painful one. Indeed, some of the more reckless and shameless journals in the Radical interest have been known not only to commisserate but to defend the rascally defaulter, whilst their pliant clergy have pretended to weep at what they call "the degeneracy of the times!"

In the early days of the republic, when dishonesty in public officials was the exception and not the rule, and when things were called by their right names, a public servant who cheated the Government was looked upon as a THIEF, not a defaulter. Instead of receiving constenance or sympathy, he was punished as a THIEF; he was driven from the society of henest men; his Inckless bondsmen had to make good the full amount of his ROBBERY, and those who ventured to express sympathy for the guilty scoundrel were very speedily silenced by the frowns of an indignant community. In those days the career of the official thief was brought career of the convicted burgler or midrecovered. He was an outcast whom every man avoided.

But, with the advent of Radicalism to power, and with the prevalence of the peculiar ideas of Radicalism, all this succeeded in making a goodly "pile," loses neither caste in society nor standbeing denounced and prosecuted, he is taken by the hand and made much of. We need not refer to the conduct of the miserable carpet baggers in Congress, who disposed of cadetships for money, and went unwhipt of justice; nor need we mention the recent case of defalcation of Bailey, a New York revenue collector, or that of the Radical treasurer at St. Louis. These are but isolated | Every department of the government, cases, and need no notice. The country is full of defaulting Paymasters, Indian | Court, is used in the interest of party Agents, Revenue Collectors, and other officials, who have defrauded the Government of millions of money, not one of whom has been punished. These robbers, instead of being apprehended. walk the streets at noon day, and fare sumptiously, squandering their ill-gotten wealth with a liberal hand upon harlots and sycophants. For the mos part they are shining lights in the Radical party, and instead of being frowned upon by the leaders of fashion, they are the petted favorites of the Shoddy Arristocracy. How long shall our country be disgraced by the profligacy and dis nonesty of men in high places?

Les Or our first page will be found the speech of Senator Wallace on the bill entitled "An act to facilitate and secure the construction of an additionalrailway connection between the waters of the Susquehanna and the great lakes. Canada and the north-western States, by extending the aid and credit of cera war measure; that it makes the people a nation of liars; that it makes the people a nation of liars; that it bears unequally upon rich and poor, and that there is no necessity for it.— Washington telter. This bill, it will be remembered.

Messrs. Miller and Leidig, having voted for the bill, it is right and proper | be treated with contempt. that their reasons for doing so (and patitic question. Having now publishec Mr. Buckalew's speech against the bill, and Mr. Wallace's in its favor, and 1386 Expressed very fully our own opini'm on the subject, we leave the matter o th the people.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS IN TROUBLE. The House of Representatives at Washington has frequently of late been unable to transact business, owing to the absence of members. A day or two since the Speaker, utterly disgusted and out of patience with the carelessness of these derelict gentlemen, issued his warrant for their arrest. The warrant was placed in the hands of the Seargent-at-Arms, who after-scouring

to the House, with the following memhers in custody: Mesnis: Alnes, Axtell, Briggs, Cobb N. C.i, Cowles, Davis (N. Y.), Ela, Fer-ry, Garfield, Haldeman, Heflin, Jenekes, Knott, Lynch, Fox, Morgan, Mungen, Negley, Potter, Reeves, Roots, Sheldon N. Y., Slocum, Smith (Ohio), Smith Tenn-), Stokes, Strader, Taffe, Van Horn, Ward, Wilkinson and Wood.

After apologising to the Speaker, and giving various excuses for ther absence, they were released from arrest, and per-unconstitutional acts—and let their mitted to take their sents.

THE WAY IT WORKS.—Last Spring the Republicans carried Morristown, New Jersey, by an average majority of took place the other day, fifty-four negroes voted with the Republicans, and the Democrats carried the town by an average majority of one hundred and in the morning in procession, headed by a prominent Republican politician, who marched arm in arm with a leading negro. The result was such a feeling of disgust, such a revulsion of senti- who thus ignore their appeals, and rement, that many Republicans voted the fuse to listen to their petitions for re-Democratic ticket. As it was in Morristown, so it will be in Cumberland county.

The majority of O'Neil (Democrat) sists of 21 Democrats and 11 Republicans. Thecities of Bloomington and Quincy, Illinois, have elected democratic Mayors. "Where was the Fifteenth Amendment?

75.2

A SUGGESTIVE DOCUMENT.

Gen. Ames, the commander of the United States military forces in Mississippi, procured his election as United States Senator by employing the army for that purpose. When his election was consummated in this manner, he ertified it to himself, as follows:

"ENECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
"STATE OF MISSISPIPI,
JACKSON, MISS., Jan. 25, 1870.
"I, Adelbert Ames, Brevet Major Gen'i "I, Adelbert Ames, Brevet Major Gen'l United States Army, Provisional Gover-ior of the State of Mississippi, do hereby nor of the State of Mississippi, do hereby certify that Adelbert Ames was elected United States Senator by the Legislature of this State on the 18th day of January, 1870, for the unexpited term, which commenced on the 4th day of March, 1869, and which will end on the 4th day of March, 1875.

"In testimony whereof, I have here unto set my hand and expect the great."

unto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State of Mississippi to be afflx-ed; on the 26th day of January, 1870. [L. S.] ADELBERT AMES, "Brevet Major General United States

Army, Provisional Governor of Mississl-ppi." Thus Gen. Ames elects Gen. Ames, and gives himself credentials of election.

The Republican majority can see nothing wrong in this business, and accept Ames as a colleague with all the alacrity in the world. There used to be a "vote yourself a farm" party, but the Generals in the South have it, vote yourself into the United States Senate. Who could fancy such a thing as this in the better days of the country? . Unblushing impudence is certainly

prominent trait in the character of Radicalism, but this act of Ames is not only impudence, but it is unadulterated to as speedy a termination as was the scoundrelism, such as has never been witnessed in this or any other country, night assassin. He was shunned by the By the power of his bayonets, by fraud virtuous and good, his influence gone, and villainy, Ames first packed the and his social standing lost, never to be | Legislature of Mississippi with his tools -negroes and white scallawags-with the understanding that he and another negro named Revels were to be voted into the United States Senate. The "Legislature" carried out the bargain, and is changed. The political thief, if he has then Ames as "Provisional Governor," certifies to his own election, and also to the election of Revels! We repeat that ing in the Radical party. Instead of an outrage like this has no parallel in any civilized country. We never supposed we had a man in our whole land nean enough to be guilty of an act like

But, is there anything that Radicalism will not stoop to? Really it seems to us that the leading men of this infaof any act, be it ever so dishonorable. not excepting the U. States Supreme projects and in aid of grasping political gamblers. Ames and his negro colleague are fair representatives of a party destitute of honor. Many men now holding high positions in the government could not receive the support of a corporal's guard for any office at their own homes where they are known, and Ames is one of them. The Southern people may ieel writer in the country. Though pubnumiliated at seeing their section of country represented, or, rather, mis represented in Congress by low and debut if they are humiliated, the whole country is disgraced by this superlative

villainy. ABOLITION OF THE INCOME TAX.

hill repealing so much of the Internal Revenue act as imposes a tax on inchmes General Negley gives six reasons why the tax should be abolished, among which are that it is unconstitutional; that it was

Well, these are six cogent reasons passed both Houses of the Legislature, and as they come from a Radical memand was vetoed by Gov. Ceary, which ber of Congress, they have force in them. veto met our hearty approval. We give Mr. Wallace's remarks a place in our columns, not because we have al. If that be the truth—and in our not feel the felonious fingers when they changed our opinion in regard to this opinion it is-then the people cannot be most important bill, but in compliance | compelled to pay another cent of income with the wishes of a number of our sub- tax, but can compel the government to ! seribers. Our Senator and Member, refund the taxes heretofore paid. An unconstitutional act can be and should

But, if the Income Tax law is unconthose reasons are expressed in Mr. stitutional, are not many of the so-called Wallace's speech,) should be made published laws passed by the Radicals defective We still think it was an error of in the same way? The Supreme Court viction for any member to vote for has pronounced the Legal Tender act this measure, but yet we desire to not | unconstitutional. Is it not equally true that all those acts of infarry on the subject of re-constitutional? The fact is, nearly every pet measure of the Radical party has been a stab at the Constitution. Furing the war, Radical members of Congress confessed, frequently, that they were passing laws distributions. It is infarred to the constitution of the service of the servi is rly and magnanimously toward those | that all those acts of infarry on the who differ with us in oninion on any subject of reconstructing the Southern lirectly in conflict with the Constitution, but then they were "war measures," and therefore excusable. Strange argument this for men to use who had been sworn to support the Constitution. But if it was necessary during the war to enact unconstitutional laws, why were these laws not repealed when the war was over? They were not only not repealed, but many others still more obectionable and directly at variance with the Constitution were rushed through Congress. The manner in which the the city for a couple of hours, returned people of the South were forced, at the

point of the bayonet, to faver the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment, was perhaps the crowning act of infamy of the Radical negro-party. But, we repeat, every prominent Radical measure, from the induction into office of "old Abe" down to the present time, has been a usurpation-unconstitutional, uncation is brought to light. Our country, righteons. Let the people set their faces. it is evident, is in the hands of its worst like flint against these villainies-these

yatch-word be "KEPEAL." THE Income Tax has been decided by the people to be the most odious, unjust and unnecessary tax new collectseventy-nine. At the election which ed by go comment. The petitions n circulation, asking for its abatement, contain the names of the bulk of the tax-payers of the country, and not one in favor of its continuance, yet Congress seventy. The negroes came to the polls refuses to listen to any appeal on the part of the people, which will yet cost the Republican party dearly. We meet constantly gentlemen of that organization, who will no longer support men

dress. for years that no man could vote who did not own real estate to the value of for Mayor of the consolidated Jersey City, S131. Under that provision many poor men were disfranchised. But since the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment a number of white men have resolved to test the validity of the proscriptive property law. They want to see whether a poor white man in Rhode Island is not as good as a negro is elsewhere,

BEAUTIFUL AND TRUE In perusing a work by Longfellow, few days since, the following paragraph arrested our attention. We read it over second time and then concluded to give it to the readers of the Volunteer. We have no doubt that most if not all our adult readers have experienced the "sunshine and gladness" as well as the 'gloomy hours" so beautifully portrayed by the gifted Longfellow. Certain it is, we have. There are times when an unkind act or flippant word from one who had been regarded a friend, causes the heart to sink and flutter, and for the time being "the fire will not burn on our hearths." This is the sad experience, we repeat, of most men possessing sensibility, but no man living is so certain of encountering it as the political editor; no one is so often betrayed; no one so often feels the hiss and sting of the viper that he has warmed into life. With thousands to criticise his views and his writings, the fault-finder is ever ready to object to this and to anathamatize that, when perhaps this very fault-finder is too stupid to even manage his own private affairs: too dull to be the judge of anything, and too illiberal to allow any one to hold an opinion that does not accord with his own dis jointed and crude notions. Such a man likes to stab in the dark-likes to deal in slander, vituperation and everything that is ugly. He is the man who makes the world "cold and dark," and carries heart-burnings and anguish where there should be "sunshine and gladness." It is perhaps according to the laws of an All-wise Providence, that the world is thus constituted, for next to the word of Holy Writ itself, it furnishes evidence

short paragraph from Longfellow's article, viz: Ah, this beautiful world! I know not what to think of it—Sometimes it is all sunshine and gladness, and Heaven itself lies not far off; and then it suddenly changes, and is dark and sorrowful, and the clouds shut out the day. In the life of the suddest of us there are bright days nous, God-defying faction are capable like this, when we feel as though we are not be it ever so dishonorable. come the gloomy hours when the fire will not burn on our hearths, and all without and within is dismal, cold and dark. Believe me, every heart has its secret sorrows which the world knows not, and ometimes we call a man cold when he is

that this world is only a temporary

abode, where for a few short years we

are permitted to taste of sweet and bit-

ter waters, to bask in sunshine and to

the kind word of the true man, and to

be crushed by the rough remark of the

heartless ingrate. But, we are digres

sing. When we commenced writing,

THE TRUTH ABOUT HIGH TARIFF. The Easton Argus is unquestionably one of the ablest papers in Pennsylvania. Its editor has a way of putting many things that is unexcelled by any lishing a paper in the midst of the largest iron manufactories of the State, he is opposed to the iniquitous and unjust suched scallawags from the North, fariff-system which the radicals have deing of the way in which their thefts

only sad.

are accomplished, he says: It is not because of the policy of pro-General Negley, of Pennsylvania, will of weakness that it has survived and offer a resolution to-day directing the prospered with so a solution to-day directing the prospered with so a solution delete. Ways and Means Committee to report a mined apposition from the people on bill repealing so much of the Internal Revenue and surinoses a tax on incomes, and the solutions of the State—because it indunders by stealth—nibiles a mouse, at the contents of the noor like a mouse, at the contents of the noor tection is not vulnerable to the extremity like a mouse, at the contents of the poor man's capboard-takes toll of everything om the tail: of his Sunday coat and a vard or two from his wife's best calico not lear the lefonious ingers when they are alout their husiness. The so called "policy for protection" is safe only so long as it is not understood. Teach men, what it means and it will die a shameful death after which there will come no resurrection.

If, as a substitute for the tariff laws under which the califalists of New England.

off, as a substitute for the tariff laws under which the capitalists of New England have grown fabulously rich, the beneficent Congress which they control had frankly voted to them, in the shape of a direct appropriation from the treasury, the millions which they have realized at the expense of the people through the agency of protection, the Radical party could not have withstood the storm of the recoular worth which would have

ANOTHER HEAVY DEFALCATION.

A letter from Leavenworth, Kansas

ver coin. This decision is now un-In Rhode Island it has been the law mistakeable, and those corporations which have hitherto refused to pay

lavishly would ufimately make him

STRAWS

The elections thus far, under the Fifteenth Amendment, show that the Radical party has been greatly weakened by the attempt to force negro equal ity upon the Country. Decent Republi cans will not stand it, and show their disapprobation of the measure by voting with the Democrats. 'Straws show which way the wind blows." Read the following items:

James Atkinson (Democrat) was recleeted Mayor of Newport, R. I., yesterday, by 259 majority. Democratic gain 75. The negroes voted for the Republican Candidate, ·

A Democratic Mayor was chosen in San Jose, California, for the first time, last week. The darkeys voted.

The Democrats of Albany elected heir candidate for Mayor on Tuesday of last week by over 2,000 majority. The negroes generally voted the Republican ticket. Notwithstanding the large negro vote,

he Democrats have carried Jersey City by a largely increased majority. On last Monday the Democrats of Trenton elected their candidate for

Mayor by 314 majority. Last year the Radicals carried the city. 200 negroes voted the Republican ticket. At the recent Charter election in Evansville, Indiana, the conservative Republicans, who are opposed to the Fifteenth Amendment, voted with the Domocrats and although the Radicals

polled 229 negro votes, the Democrats

won a most signal victory. The election in Morristown, N. J. ast week, resulted in a complete overthrow of the Radicals. Last year the averago Radical majority was 79. At the election last Tuesday 54 negroes voted and came to the polls in procession, headed by John Whitchead, Esq., who walked arm-in-arm with a negro. suffer in storm, to be made happy by The result was a majority of 160 for the Democratic ticket.

At the local elections in Michigan, last week, the colored vote was all registered and out in force, and wherever we merely intended to introduce the they polled much of a vote the Democrats made large gains. In Pontiac. where 63 negroes voted we made a gain' of 102. In Ypsilanti 52 voted, and we made a gain of 42. In Grand Rapids 23 colored men voted, and we gained one Alderman, giving us the board.

The cities of Jackson, Niles, Adrian Monroe, Bay City and Port Huron all give Democratic majorities. Albion gave a Democratic majority of 90-the first time the ticket has been successful in fifteen years. Gennesee also elects a Democratic supervisor by 89 majority -the first one elected in fourteen years; and so on all through the State. The colored vote went mostly with the Republican party.

How Farmers are Taxed.

Under a decision recently made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. farmers will hereafter be required to make returns, and pay taxes upon all produce sold within the year. It has also been decided by the Commissioner that vised for robbing the masses. In speak- the farmer who puts up his own pork, and smokes it, or any part of it, must take out a manufacturer's license. The farmer is thus taxed as a producer and a manufacturer. On this subject, the Springfield Register says that the far- several mers are especial objects of attention at the hands of the tax collectors of this administration. It adds that "every bushel of corn sold; every pound of bushel of corn sold; every pound of pork sold; all the wheat and other grain sold within the year; all the cattle; indeed, every particle of produce sold within the year, must be returned and within the year, must be returned and essessed and taxed. Yet the bondhold. assessed and taxed. Yet the bondholders are exempt. That favored class need not soil their soft fingers wi'hink marks; they are not asked to make returns of the enormous sums derived from their bonds. Hard working, industrial pursuits pay the taxes, and yet, strange to say, they pay without grumbling. The fact that they do so is an argument with the administration to turn the screws from time to time, and impose additions and the first tables are evived a letter from General Alfred Sully, Superintendent of the Montana Indians, in which he reports that the ravages made by small pox among the Gros Ventres and Asstalion Institute of the Montana Indians, in which he reports that the ravages made by small pox among the Gros Ventres and Asstalion Institute of the Montana Indians, in which he reports that the ravages made by small pox among the Gros Ventres and Asstalion Institute of the Montana Indians, in which he reports that the ravages made by small pox among the Gros Ventres and Asstalion Institute of the Montana Indians, in which he reports that the ravages made by small pox among the Gros Ventres and Asstalion Institute of the Montana Indians, in which he reports that the ravages made by small pox among the Gros Ventres and Asstalion Institute of the Montana Indians, in which he reports that the ravages made by small pox among the Gros Ventres and Asstalion Institute of the Montana Indians, in which he reports that the ravages made by small pox among the Gros Ventres and Asstalion Institute of the Montana Indians, in which he reports that the ravages made by small pox among the Gros Ventres and Asstalion Institute of the Montana Indians, in which he reports that the ravages made by small pox among the Gros Ventres and Asstalion Institute of the Montana Indians, in which he reports that the ravages made by small pox among the Gros Ventres and Asstalion Institute of the Montana Indians, in which he reports that the ravages made by small pox among the Gros Ventres and Asstalion Institute of the Montana Indians, in which he is a small pox among the ers are exempt. That favored class need from time to time, and impose addiional burdens."

HORRIBLE! A Female Probst In Baltimore.

. Woman Cuts the Throats of her Mother and Four Children,

BALTIMORE, April 21.—The entire city was greatly excited to-night by the report that five horrible murders had been perpetrated by a mother, who had cut the throats of four of her children and of her own mother. The report proved true, the facts being as follows: About four o'clock this afternoon, Mrs. Catharine Marsh, who with her four children lived with her prevents. with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer, at No. 99 Canal street, committed the terrible butcheries, first killing her child-ren, and then assaulting her mother, Mrs. Dwyer. The mother of Mrs. Marsh, in her

A letter from Leavenworth, Kansas, April 22, thus speaks of the late defalcation of ex-Collector Spears:

The investigation of Collector Spears' case shows a still larger deficit than was at first reported. It is thought that the amount will not fall short of \$160,000.

The evidence obtained to-day shows the existence of forged affidavits and receipts, by which a large amount was realized from Deputy Collectors, and was withheld.

Prominent revenue officers in this State have received \$2000 hush money. Two saistant Assessors, were brought here to-day by a United States Marshal, they having refused to testify.

Grand's office-holders, in nearly every section of the country, appear to be on "a strike for higher wages." Every day, perhaps every hour, a new defaication is brought to light. Our country, it is evident, is in the hands of its worst enemies, and if not rescued from the body.

The Legal-Tenider Decision Sustained by the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court of the United States, on Wednesday, sustained it decision on the Legal Tender question. The Supreme Court of the United States, on Wednesday, sustained its decision on the Legal Tender question. The Supreme Court of the United States and the country for the United States and the following and the country for the United States and the country for the United States and the following and the country for the United States and the following and the country for the United States and the following and the country for the United States about ten years, a very feeble woman, catting her throat so severely that she cannot survive.

Mrs. Marsh, the murderess, is aged about 17 years, was born in Country for the United States about ten years. She was married soon ting question. All contracts to pay money made, and the following for the following for the state of the united States about ten years. She went as the country for the united States about ten years, a very feeble woman, catting her throat so severely form the body. The following for the following for the foll

if they were composed in sweet sleep.—
They are dressed neatly in the same clothes they wore when killed. At 9 P.
M., the mother, who is conflued at the Eastern District police station, was conscious of her terrible dead.

such contracts in coin will now be obliged to do so.

SENATOR YATES has been quite ill.

His friends told him all along that the kind of whiskey he was drinking so kind of whiskey he was drinking so be some of the more of the more of the more of the mirder of the murdered Marsh children to day. The services were held at St. John's Catholic Church, and the children were buried in St. Patrick's Graveyard. It is stated that the mother, now confined in the fifty life and a rayling maning this stated that the mother, now confined in the City Juli, was a raying maniac this forenoon.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Grant's Duplicity Exposed—The Legal Tender De-cition in the Supreme Court—The Tariff on Iron— Small-por amongst the Indians—Frightful Rava-yes and Heartr: andy Scenes.

rrespo ndence American Volunteer. Washington, April 23, 1870. Nothing has of late occurred to show more clearly the moral disorganization of our day than the talk which is found in the press, and which has by no means been confined to the press alone, in regard to the legal tender decision of the Supreme Court. The very suggestien of obtaining a new decision by the means pro-posed was an outrage on all the national ideas of respect for law, and the outrage was the greator because there seems to have been no popular neasiness to Justify or excuse it. A few pollticious and moneyed corporations alone made all the noise that has been heard. It is true that a part of the legal profession—certain mem-ers of the bench and bar who had strongly omnitted themselves to the principle of legal ender during the wat-were angry with Chief Justice Chase for overruling their opinion, for which, if it was mistaken at all, he was hir self principally responsible; but the bar does not conspire against the bench. This is the work of politicians. The scheme of reversing the decision was a political intrigue, based on the decision was a pointern integral, closed on the well known fancy of the Senate for grasp-ing at power, and on the notorious dislike of Senators for the Chief-Justice. So far as the public is concerned, there has not been a breath of popular discontent to justify any political movement, and yet grave men have doubted the result; Senators have freely expressed their opinion that the decision would be reversed: Congressmen have furiously denounced it as rivalling the Dred Scott decision in bad preeminence; and, worst of all, it has been assumed as a matter of course that Justices Miller, Swayne and Davis would consent to join in this conspiracy to degrade their own dignity. It was unblushingly announced by partisans of the Administration that the President had appointed Judge Strong of Pennsylvania and Judge Bradley of New Jersey to the Supreme bose, to humiliate the Chief Justice and those who equeutred with him in opinion, and to severe the processed of the Connection of the Connectio cure a reversal of the former decision. It we even announced that the new Judges were s anxinos to have a rehearing of the legal tender cases that they were willing to dispose of their railroad and bank stocks, in order that their deelsion might not be influenced by their individual al interests. Disinterested natriots t But Inci ly for the dignity of the Supreme Court, this base pleceof chicanory has come to grief. Even trong and Bradley seem to have become sensi ble of the degradation of their position. This week a motion was made for a reheari Strange to say this motion was not made by the counsel for the appellants, but by the Attorney

General, evidently under instructions from General Grant. The counsel for appellants asked that the appeal be dismissed. Justice Miller and Bradley suggested doubts as to the rights of the eppellants to withdraw the appeals, and asked for a conference. After a brief conversation among the Judges, the Chief-Justice an nonneed that the Court would retire for cor tation, which they accordingly did. They re-turned in a few minutes, when the Chief-Justice said the motion to dismiss the appeal was unani-mously concurred in by the court, as the absolute right of the parties, and he at the same time announced that the court had determined to deny the motion of the Attorney-General for a reheaving in the Hepburn and Griswold case.— This is the case in which the court heretofore decided that the legal tender act is invalid as to ontracts made before its passage. The Chief-Justice said the reason why the rehearing was denied was that none of the four judges no the bench who concurred in the opinion in that case desired to have the case reheard; and, un-der the rule of the court, without the consent of some one of the judges who concurred in the de

cision of a case it could not be reheard. Therefore the legal tender decision stands for the for the legal tender decision stands for the present, and there is no likelihood that it will be disturbed. It binds all the inferior Federal tribunals and all the State courts; and a long ime must clapse before another case of the kind can reach the Supreme Court. Instead of hi

millating Chase, therefore, it seems that the vallant Ulysses has only succeeded in making him self ridiculous. self ridiculous.

There has been quite a flut ter amongst the Pennsylvania Iron men, in regard to the reduc-tion of the tariff on pig Iron from \$9 to \$5 per ton. tion of the fariff on pig iron from \$9 to \$5 per ton. The committee had agreed to a reduction from \$9 to \$7, but as soon as the clause was read for consideration, a dozen gentlemen sprang to their teet with amendments. It was charged that under the old tariff the iron men made from \$10 to under the old tariff the iron men made from \$10 to \$15 profit per ton. Kelly got in a rage, but was cooled off by Cox and Brooks, who threw several buckets full of cold water on his pet fairff projects. The bill-was assailed bitterly by several leading Republicans, among whom were Griswold of New York, Logan of Illinois and Garfield. Finally Butler offered an amendment still further reducing the tariff on iron from \$7.65 per townships.

Commissioner Parker of the Indian Power has received a letter from General Alfred Sully, be deplored is, that, of all the Indians in Mon-tana, the most friendly towards the whites and among the Indians most disposed to accept elv-ilization are the Grós Ventres, and they have suffered terribly. I am informed at one time that deaths at the agency were so rapid that the few men there could not dig graves fast enough. They had to fill up the ice near the forts with the dead and then cover them up. It was for-tunate that the weather was cold, otherwise it would have, been necessary to abundon, the would have, been necessary to abandon the agency. It further appears that when the dis ease was at its height those suffering with it would prevail on their friends to carry them from their buts into the open air, where they would crawl to the river side and remain for hours immersed in the ice-cold water. The consequence was that many took cold from the ex posure and dled in frightful torneot. Others committed suicide to escape further suffering.— The locality of the camp was made known by the eries of the sick, which could be heard a long way off. Under the superstition comm long way on. Onder the superstition common among the Indians when greatly afflicted by disease, one of their medicine men was killed to propitiate the offended deity. The sogne for long weeks was appailing in the extreme and it was only through the exertions of the physician and the few citizens employed for the purpose that the ravages of the disease were ch The lateaction of the commissions out an abundant supply of vaccine virus, it is thought, will prevent the recurrence in future of such terrible mortality among all the tribes.

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Prop. Register, Mobile, Ala.

April 28, 70—3t

20 000 Pounds of shoulder and side meat wanted in exchange for pure smoking tobacco, by JACOB LIVINGSTON, April 23,70-3m No. 27 North Hanoverst,

April 23, 70-3m No. 27 North Hanoverit,

OTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of William C. Bennet, deceased into of Boiling Springs, Cumberland county, late of Boiling Springs, Cumberland county, late of the Elizabeth Bennet, residing in successive deceased in the second county. All persons indebted to said estate are second having claims will present them for settlement.

ELIZABETI BENNET.

April 27, 70-6t Gamb. county, Pa.

OTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Isaue L. Wingard, deceased, late of Carrisle, Camberland county, have been granted to Peter Spahr, residing in said county. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment hunnedlately, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

Adm'r. of Isaae L. Wingard, dee'd.

A HD170 CPS NOTICE: The small state of the payment of

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court of
Common Plens of Cumberland county, to marshall and distribute the balance in the hands of
the Adm'r of John Snoke, deceased, hereby gives
notice to those interested, that he will attend
to the duties of his appointment, at his
cliffic in Carliste, on the 26th day of May, 1870, at
10 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN CORNMAN. JOHN CORNMAN, Auditor,

April 23, 70-3t

New Advertisements.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undera signed Auditor appointed by the Court of the bound of Count of the Court of the Count of the C . A. B. SHARPE, Auditor

OTICE.—Notice is hereby given that an application for a charter of incorration for the Mount Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church; Cared In Dickinson township, on the Gettysburg road, has been made to the court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, and that the same will be granted by said Court and that the same will be granted by said Court on the 21th day of May, 310, unless objettion be made thereto. April 29, 70—3t WILLIAM B. BUTLER, Attorney for Applicant

TANNERY FOR SALE OR TANNERY OR SOLE OR TANNERY OR South street, Carlishe, for sale or lease, on favorable terms, immediate possession given.

April 28, 70— OR SALE.—A new one-horse spring wagon, with top, well finished. Call at Com-

A GENTS WANTED \$100 to \$300 per month-Clergymen, School Teachers must Young Men and Ladles wanted to Can ass for the New Book.

OUR FATHER'S HOUSE," OR

The Unwritten Word. The Unwritten Word.

By Daniel March, author of the popular Night Scenes, This master in thought and language shows us untold riches and beauties in the Great House, with its Blooming flowers, Singing birds, Waving palms, Rolling clouds, Beautiful bow, Sacred Mountains, Delightid Rivers, Mighty Oceans, Thundering 70ices, Blazing helwens and vast universe with countiess beings in millions of worlds, and reads to us in each the Unwriten Word. Rose-tinted paper, ornate engravings and superb binding. Send for circular, in which is a full description and universal commendations by the press, ministers and college professors in the strongert possible language.—ZEIGLER, MCURDY & CO., 18 South Sixth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

April 21—Iw

A GENTS WANTED FOR THE PHYSICAL LIFE OF WOMAN. TWENTY-FIFTH THOUSAND NOW READY. BY GEO. H. NAPREYS, M. D.

The most remarkable success of the day. Is siling with unprecedented rapidly. It consins what every Man and Woman ought to now, and few do. It will save much sullering, as the only reputable work upon the single and arried life, it is carnestly recommended by rof. Wm. A. Hammond, Prest, Mark Honkins, tev. Hry Ward Beecher, Dr. Bushnell, Mrs. R. 5, Gleason, M. D., H. N. Eastman, etc., Being succery sought for, the Agents work is easy—send stamp for pamphlet etc., to GEO, MAC-LEAN, Publisher, 719 Samson street, Philadelphia, Pa.; 3 School Street, Boston, Mass.; 85 Nassau Street, New York.

April 21—iw

SELECT LOT OF GRAPE VINES Extra and first class vines, one, two and three years old, of leading varieties, as noted below, which ripen their fruit in succession as named und will insure a continuation of ripe fruit from the middle of August to November, viz: Muschaline, Hartford Proline, Creevilne, Telegraph, 5 neord. Martha, Rogers', Hybrids, Denware, Diana, Maxatawny, Iona, Catawba, etc. A large tock two and three years first class Concords to field or vine-yard planting; all at low prices at the City of Nursery, Two-and-haft and Forster siste, Harrisburg, Pa.

April H-29

N. B.—Grapo vines can be transplanted with antire safety as late as the latter part of May.

MPORTANT TO SOLDIERS!

A decision has just been rendered by the United States Supreme Court, which allows a bounty of \$100 to each soldier who enlisted in the volunteer service for three years prior to July 22, 1881, and was discharged for disease before the expiration of two years. The decision does not affect flose who enlisted after July 22, 1861. The heirs of those who enlisted after July 22, 1861. The heirs of those who enlisted as above and have since died are extilled to the same as surviving soldied are extilled to the same as surviving soldiers. The undersigned is prepared to collect all claths arising from the above decision. In letters of inquiry, please enclose a postage stamp, W.M. B. BUTLER, March 31, 1970—11

YANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF!

The undersigned is always open for sman, favors, and will have no objection whatever to be a candidate for Sheriff, if his Democratic friends see fit to nominate him. In the meantime, as, it is his custom to stay at home and attend to his stay and he requests them all to call at his short, y, and he requests them all to call at his short, y, and he requests them all to call at his short, which have he had a how the his his home at his home and have so for any establishment in the county. He is now working up the very best of stock at reduced prices. Extra heavy soles supplied to our country, friends who don't want to be pestered with candidates.

Anach 31, 1870—1871. STATE NOTICE.—Letters of Ad-Ministration on the estate of Benjamin Royer, late of South Middleton township, Cumberland county, have been issued by the Register, to the undersigned living in the same twp, All persons having claims will present them and those indebted will make payment to REBECCA ROYER, DAVID'S, RICE, Adm'rs, of Benjamin Royer, dec'd.

NEWVILLE, PA., Dec. 1st 1869. Newvilles, F.A., Dec. 1st 1899, and the whole of the incorporation of Bank of Discount, Deposit and Circulation, under the authority of the Act of Assombly, approved March 22d, 1861; to be located in Newville Cumberland county, Penna, and to be called the "People's National Bank," with a capital of Fifty Thousand Dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same to the Hudden Thousand

Wm, Knettle, R. M. Hays, H. Manning, Robt. Montgomery, Peter Myers, Dec. 16, 1869—6m.

TOR SALE.

That desirable private residence, No. 81 Wes Pomfret Street, Carlisle. The lot contains : cet in front and 246 feet in depth, The Improve neats consist of a commodious well built Two-story Brick House, ntaining a large Parlor, Hall, Dining Room ntry, Klichen and Wash House on the lowe or, and seven convenient Chambers on the see it! floor, three over the front and four ove back building, with a Bath Room, Wate the back building, with a Bath Room, Wate Closet convenient and gas pipes running int the cellar. Hydrant water in the Kitchen am on the second story. The entire property is it most excellent condition, and the location is most of the most destrable in town. The lot is with the condition of the most destrable in town. The lot is with the condition of the most destrable in the condition of the c

TARMERS.—Their Sons, and others can make money rapidly, selling the NEW LLUSTER FOR PROPERTY of the NEW LLUSTER FOR PROPERTY of the New Lower Control of the New Lawrence of the New Lawre

NOTICE.—An election for President and five Managers of the Carlisle Gas and Water Company, will be held in the Arbitration Chamber, in the Court House, Carlisle, on Manday the 8th day of May 1870, between the hours of 2 o'clock and 4 o'clock, P. M.

April 14. 1870—48

Sect. M.

April 14, 1870-4t GOING EAST.

Our practical Miller, Mr. Wm. Natcher, ha associated himself with his son John A. Natcher in the Milling busines. He has leased the wel know Mills in the lower end of Cumberlant county, Pa. belonging to Eberly & Beeten where he will be ever ready to grind to order and purchase grain and pay the highest prices by strict attention he expects to be patronized by his old friends, and the public generally. Whish him well in all his plans for the future. April 21–3t COMBINATION.

TWO IN ONE.

HAVERSTICK BROTHERS, South, and No. 10 North Hanover street April 21, 1870-1y GARDEN SEEDS.

AT HAVERSTICK BROTHERS,

No. 10 and 5 North and South Hanover streets CARLISLE, PA.

Noom FOR RENT.—The room in the "Volunteer Building," now occupied by Chas. G. Bates, (agent for the sale of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines,) will be for rent from the 1st of April next. Inquire of J. B. BRATTON. Feb. 25, 1870. THE HAND-IN-HAND MUTUAL

1.1.16 Insurance Company wants a number of good Agents, also, a good General Agent for Pittsburg and vicinity, also a Govern Agent for the German counties of Pennsylvanta, Address Home Office, No, 112 South 4th Street, Phila.

April 21—4w THE MAGIC COMB will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains no polson. Anyone can use it. One sent by mall for \$!. Address, MAGIC COMB CO., Springfield, Mass.

April 2i –3m was cured of deafness and Catarrh by a simple remody and will send the received. Mits. M. C. LEGGET, Hoboken, N. J. April 7, 1870-1w

TOR RENT.—A two-story Brick House. Apply at No. 79, North Fitt street. April 14—

Miscellancous.

F. GARDNER & CO. CUMBERLAND VAI LEY REAPER & MOWER

THE GUM SPRING GRAIN DRILL.

VARIOUS FARM IMPLEMENTS.

STEAM ENGINE AND MILL WORK.

BUILDING MATERIALS. BUILDING MATERIALS.

Attached to our establishment is an extensive PLANING MILL and SASH and DOOR FACTORY, with all the machinery for manufacturing door and window frames, sash, shutters and bilms, brackets, mouldings, cornlee, and portice drapery, stair rail and balusters, flooring, siding materials from the lowest price to fits class quality. Builders and contractors may rely on all orders, large or small, being promptly filled, An extensive supply of seasoned pine, waint and oak lumber kept constantly in our lumber yard ready for use. Small sizes of lath and low priced doors always on hand, and other articles made to order.

All orders or inquiries by mail, or otherwise, in connection with any branch of our business will be promptly attended to.

Abul 21, 70—4m.

F. GARDNER & CO. ed to. F. GARDNER & CO.

DRY GOOD STORE

D. A. SAWYER,

HEADQUARTERS FOR BARGAINS, Look at the prices Calicoes, 614, 7, 10, 1214; Muslins, 614, 8, 10, 1214

DRESS GOODS,

heapest DeLaines
heapest Popilns
heapest Alpaceas black & col'd
heapest Alpaceas black & fancy Silks
heapest Jananese

in the town,
in the town,
in the town,

A spiral darticle Pique 25 cts. All other goods in proportion. Come and examine for yourselves. No trouble to show goods. Our motto is small profits and quick sales. These goods have been purchased for cash, at present gold prices, and, we can sell you new goods twenty-five per cent, less than they will charge you for old goods at other stores.

April 21, 1870— April 21, 1870-

VOTICE TO TAX PAYERS. The Treasurer of Cumberland county will at-end for the purpose of receiving County and tate Taxes for 1870, as required by Act of As-embly, at the following times and places, viz:

Middlesex—at Middlesex School House, May 3 and 24. North Middleton—at Beecher's Hotel, May 25 nd 23. South Middleton—at Rupley's Hotel, May 27; t Bolling Springs, May 28, Frankfort—at Bloserville, May 30 and 31. Millin—at Knettle's School House, June 1 and West Pennsboro'—at Chisnell's Hotel, June 3; t. Fair's Hotel, June 4.
Newton—at Blattenberger's Hotel, June 6; at leglinger's June 7.
Penn—at Eyster's Hotel, June 8 and 9.
Dlekinson—at Crozler's Hotel, June 10 and 11.
Southampton—at Baughman's Hotel, June 13 and 14.
Hoptwell and Newburg—at Sharp's Hotel, Hopewell and Newburg-at Sharp's Hotel, me 15 and 16. June 15 and 16. Shippensburg Borough and Township—at McNulty's Hotel, June 17 and 18. Newville—at Henneberger's Hotel, June 20 and Mechanicsburg—at Leidig's Hotel, June 22 and New Cumberland—at Bell's Hotel, June 21 and Carlislo—at Commissioners'.Office, June 27 and

On all Taxes not paid on or before the first of August next, five per cent will be added. The Treasurer will receive Taxes at his office until the 1st day of September next, at which time deplicates of all unpaid taxes will be issued to the constable's of the respective boroughs and townships for collection.

Treasurer of Cumberland County, Pa. April 21, 1870—1m

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Cor. Hanover And Walnut Streets, CARLISLE, PA.

Having taken possession of and reflited in a style of neatness and confort equal to any other similar establishment in the county, the above named and well known Hotel, I am now prepared to receive and accommodate such guests as may favor me with their patronage—by old customers, as well as new once, will do well to patronize the National House under its new and approved arrangements and management. April 21, 70-tf

April 21, 70—tf

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of
common Pieas of Cumberland county, to marshall and distribute the balance in the hands of
John Stuart, Sequestrator of the Hanover and
Carlisle turnpilto company, to and among the
creditors of said Company hereby gives notice to
those interested, that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Prothonotary's
Office in Carlisle, on the 13th day of May, 1870.

April 21, 70—it

April 21, 70—it

Auditor,

DRUGS AT

lo, 5 South, and No. 10 North Hanover street HAVERSTICK BROTHERS, CARLISLE, PENN'A,

\$900 -WANTED an active man, in the states, to travel and take orders by sample, for TEA, COFFEE, and SPICES, To suitable men we will give a salary of \$100 to \$1,000 a year, above traveling and other expenses, and a reasonable commuscion on sales. Immediate applications are solicited from proper parties. References exchanged. Apply to, or address immediately applications are solicited from proper parties. References exchanged. Apply to, or address immediately "Continental Mills".

April 21, 1870—it

CARLISLE MACHINE WORKS! CUMBERLAND VALLEY REAPER & MOWEL We are now suitlifur and, will bring out for the harvest of 1870, the New Patent Cumberland Valley Combined #EAPER AND MOWEL, with SELF RAKE, and all other late improvements, it will be built in the best style, and warranted to work satisfactorily. The want of a home made Reaper has long been felt, and we expect to be able to offer to the farmers of Cumberland and abjoining counties a machine which shall be a complete and perfect harvester, equal to the best brought from a distance. Farmers are requested to call and examine 11.

NOVELTY HAY RAKE. We are building this season, only a limited number of Hay Rakes. The Novelty has the Self Acting arrangement, or can be worked by hand, on the old principle. It will be made of the best materials, in landsome style, and war-ranted to give satisfaction. Send in your orders only.

THE GUM SPRING GRAIN DIGILL.

We continue building the original Willoughby Patent Gum Spring Grain Drill, so well
known, and popular nanong farmers. No good
armor can afford to do without the Willoughby
or it largely increases, and improves his crops
and soon pays for itself. We make it as a Grain
and Grass Seeder alone, or with Patent Guan
Attachment for sowing phosphates or guano
Wo also build the Willoughby with the shelves
in straight rank or zig zag, as farmers may prefer.

VARIOUS FARM IMPLEMENTS.

We are manufacturing a variety of agricultura implements such as horse powers and threshors cluder for the such as horse powers and threshors cluder on shellers, three sizes, canteep always on hand the National Fodder Cutter, and the national Fodder Cutter, three sizes, with various other farming implements. We also make Farmer's patent Tripbender, and Porter's patent Tuyere, which every blacksmith should have. Also cast iron corn chushers wash kettles, four sizes, cellar grates, five different patterns, plow castings and other castings kept always on hand.

The UARLISLE COOK STOVE, our own casting, is one of the best and cheapest stoves in the market.

STEAM ENGINE AND MILL WORK.

As heretofore, we give particular attention to building STEAM ENGINES, and furnishing SHAFTING, GEARING, PULLEYS, and very part of the machinery connected with Paper mills, Flouring mills, Saw mills, Tanneries, &c., Our patterns for steam engines are from two up to twenty five horse power, combining simplicity of construction with all mobiling prices. We also build portable engines of two horse power for running printing press, &c. We have an extensive variety of milling press, &c. We have an extensive variety and printing press, and can fill contracts for engines and mills at short notice.

25-Two new stationary engines now on hand for sale.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

April 21, '70-4m, OPEN! OPEN!!

THE NEW CHEAP

Irvine's Corner.

Rest 10 ct. Calico, in the town; best 12½ Calico in the town. Best 1 yd wide 12½ Eleached Muslin in the town, best 1 yd wide 12½ Eleached Muslin the town. Chiphans, 12½, 16, 17; Tickings 14, 18, 22, 25, best 12½ Gingham in the town; best 18 Ticking town; best 18 Ticking in the town, best 25 Ticking in the town.

Cheapest Pants Stuff Cheapest Cloths and Cassimers Cheapest Hoslery Cheapest Gloyes and Handk's, Cheapest Notions, all kinds

WHITE GOODS,

Cheapest Piques Fig, striped
Cheapest Marsailles
Cheapest Percales
Cheapest Chintzes
Cheapest Embroiderles & Laces
Cheapest Collars & Cuffs
Cheapest Table Linen
Cheapest Napkins, &c.

sembly, at the following times and places, viz:
Upper Allen—at Guirs Hotel, May 9 and 10.
Lower Allen—at Hinkle's Hotel, May 11; at
Heek's Hotel, May 12.
EMONTOC—at Hursh's Hotel, May 13 and 14.
Eleast Pennsboro—at Wilder's Hotel, May 16; at
Sierer's Hotel, May 17.
Hampden—at Kreitzer's Hotel, May 18 and 19.
Silver Suring—at Ducy's Hotel, May 20; at
Zug's Hotel, May 21.
Middlesex—at Middlesex School House, May
3 and 24.

Children under 10 years ... 25 Cents Onituren under 10 years... 20 Cente No other charges. All to he seen for above Pries of Admission to the Manunoth Six Centre Pole Psyllion, which contains sents for 4,00, besides size dark promenating apace near the Carges. Attended the Control of the Carges and the Carges an

BOOK AGENTS WANTED TO

TEN YEARS IN WALL ST. Pronounced the fastest selling book out, Ost Agent reports 70 orders in 5 days. It includes at that is mysterious and interesting the foco of speculation, is years' expense of the at their Fortraits and Lives and their fortraits and Lives of the at their Fortraits and Lives of the at their fortraits of the at their fortraits. Great not be a fact that the foco of the at their fact one, or the at the fortrait of the at the at the fortrait of the at the fortrait of the at the fortrait of the at the at the fortrait of the at the



O'BRIEN'S GRAND CARAVAN MONSTER
MONSTER
MENAGERIE
AND STRICTLY
Moral Exhibition.

The Richest in the World! The Largest in the Universe! A New Era in Amusements i Superb Repository of Wonders! Pleasure and Instruction Combined! Filedally until limit autiful Dumbing. This is an institution that the Propietor has determined to make Colossal in the Propositions and Permanent in its Propositions and Permanent in its Propositions and Permanent in its Proposition of the Propietor in the Pro

NO CIRCUS GREAT MORAL EXPOSITION Exhibitions of Animal Sagacity, Mirthful Scones Will be introduced, blending the Sublime Features with Harmless Pleasures, so that all fond and de-INNOCENT RECREATION! can be gratified.

All parts of the World nave contributed to make this THE LARGEST and MGST VALUABLE. COLLECTION IN THE WORLD. AMASSED SPLENDORS



FRESH FROM THEIR NATIVE WILDS



Great Moral Exhibition. BOLD LION KING! ROBS DANGER OF ITS STING, DEN OF SAVAGE BEASTS, Transfixes all Spectators For moments after HIS HEROIC ACT terminates.



DISCIPLINED ANIMALS. The Elephants, Camels, the Tiny Ponies and their Monkey

Prof. Whitaker,

Will be introduced in the area, and display the extra ordinary profelency of their instructed develop-ments of reasoning faculties. The Grand Free Display Ot the inimitable CHARIOTS, CARS, CAGES AN VANS in the streets on the morning of Will surpass in grandeur every blimilar Parade every in this country. To render the speciacl impressive and superior, the yest resources of THE GREAT MENAGERIE Will be brought 1-to requisition, aided by every accessory resemble to produce accessor testing to produce accessory resemble to produce accessory resemble to produce accessory resemble to produce accessors and the product of the procession and made characteristic features of the imperial Pageant.

The famous Philo delphia MILITARY BAND of

Riders

Prof. KAUFFMAN (Will occupy the elegant 2 EXPUEBITIONS DAILY.

Will Exhibit at ? CARLISLE,

Friday, April 29.

DILLSBURG. Thursday, April 28,

1,000 Agents Wanted for Bin gley's Natural History,

Giving a clear and intensely interesting accomposition of the infinite variety of habits and anotes of life, of nearly every known species of beast, birds, fishes, inscots, reptiles moliuse and anotes of the constitution of the gibbs. From the fast habits of the section four-volume children with large addition, with large in the section of the most celebrated naturalists of the section for the most celebrated naturalists of the section of large, richly lilustrated with 1,00 s firsted engravings. Frice down to gold base, ny book in masses. Should outself, five to once, in which in the field. Terms the most liberal, F. J. Haritelars sent free. Address, A. H. HUBRARD, Pub. 400 Chestrut St., Phila.

April 21—1w

WANTED,—Traveling and Local Agents for the Delaware Mutual Lile Insurance Co., for all parts of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Reference required. Adjess Branch Office DELAWARE MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., N. W. cor, Oth and Chestnut Sts., Philip April 21—Iw