STAND TO YOUR GUNS, DEMOCRATS!

Would that we had a State officer t elect in Pennsylvania this fall. We feel given to the most obnoxious proposiconvinced that the State would go democratic by twenty or thirty thousand. The Fifteenth Amendment outrage, with its pains and penalties, coupled with the other acts of infamy perpetrated by the party in power, have caused the people to start from their lethargy and to enquire for the authors of these encroachments upon their rights. Hundreds and thousands of well-disposed men, who have here to fore acted with the Republican party, are arraying themselves with the democracy, ready and willing to assist to put down the conspirators against the country's honor and prosperity. We have always felt, and ever since the advent of Radicalism have so expressed ourself, that, sooner or later, the people-the honest masses -would get their eyes open to the objects the Radical leaders had in view. We confess this pestiferous party or faction has maintained its power much longer than we anticipated, another evidence that our people are as slow to condemn as they are terribly in earnest when they are convinced that condemnation is necessary. Now they (we mean the well disposed and patriotic men of and with the right men upon our tickthe Republican party,) are convinced ets, the Democracy will achieve an o.dthat to entrust the keeping of this country longer to New England fanatics will endanger the stability and jeopardize the rights and privileges the people the hosts of carpet baggers, scallaways have heretofore enjoyed. Now they are ready to throttle the beast they have so long adhered to and worshiped.

The Republican or Radical party obtained and has maintained power by false pretence. The professions contained in its so-called "National platforms" have been falsified from beginning to end; not one single profession was carried out, but, on the contrary, every one recklessly violated. Suppose when the Republican party first organized and announced its political creed, (at the first numination of Lincoln in 1860.) it had published to the world its real objects-a bloody and desolating war, a crushing National debt, taxation of everything, even to a box of matches, used by the poor man, the issuing of Government Bonds for the rich, and exempting those bonds from taxation. conferring the right of suffra e upon negroes by force and against the solemn protest of the people, foisting uneducated and ignorant negroes into the most responsible civil positions, disfranchising hundreds of thousands of the best white men in our land, using the forts and prisons of the courtry to incarcerate those whose political opinions were in opposition to Radical ideas, the mobbing of hundreds of democratic journals. making war upon free speech, with corruption, demoralization and crime in all the departments of the Government, a weak President, a weak Cabinet, and a weak and infamously corrupt concealed their designs-not only concealed them, but denied them, and prothose they subsequently adopted and then, that the honest men of the Republican party are disgusted with the conduct of their corrupt and lying leadders? Is it to be wondered at that these men of honor now express the desire to see this Radical faction of families and deceivers squelched and broken up? The honor, the prosperity, nay, the very salvation of the country demand it. Up, then, Democrats! stand to your guns and all will be well. The back clouds are passing away, and ere long our once proud country will be rescued from the hands of the Goths and Van-

IT MUST be pleasant for the soldiers to note the character of the appointments made by the National Administration. With but few exceptions they consist, in the North, of stay-at-homes and negroes, and in the South of white-washed. red-handed, blood thirsty rebels, such as Longstreet, Ackerman & Co. Such appointments. North and South, are the rule-not the exception. Read the papers, or just look about you, and see who fill the offices. In nine cases out of ten, they are just such. The ravenous office leeches, who would not fight, but persisted in shricking for the war, must be kept straight with the sugar rebel, it is feared, and vote with the ken to be different. They will bear their disappointments meekly. An occasional resolution in Congress to supply them with wooden legs, or a loy al ther or no they get the offices. Is it

dals. Mark it.

Close reading of our exchanges fails to show us any locality where the Demócracy are not united in opposition to Negro Suffrage, and in the determination to fight the future political battles of the country under the banner of the WHITE MAN'S PARTY. Radicalism has gone the length of its string, and when it resolved to make the negro the social and political equal of the White Man it spoke the sentence of its own dissolution. From every quarter w e have the cheering intelligence that he sts to legislate for the prohibition of conof Republicans are coming over to, the Democrats, to aid them in crushing the enemies of the country, and in sustaining the doctrine that, this is a White men, and to be ruled by whi te men forever!

At last the dawn is bre aking and the day of deliverance is about to appear. Be firm, Democrats! be firm, White Men, and all may yet, be well!

THE Democracy of York county will has been declared elected. hold their County Convention on the 9th of July.

THE CLOSING CONGRESS.

Who will regret the close of the present Congress? If in the lowest depths of legislative incapacity there is always a lower deep, there may in the future appear reasons for preferring the Congress now in session to some of its sucessors; but it is scarcely probable that more useless set of men than they will ever gather in Washington. Every important measure has been either defeated or postponed, and the whole time, if not all the favor of Congress, has been tions and business. The most important questions of the day have been ignored or trifled with, till at the end of the session things are substantially

just as they were at the beginning. In schemes for the Presidential succession, in partisan squabbles and senseless debate on Parliamentary points of order, and the like, the time is wasted, and those matters which are of urgent public moment and worthy of earnest attention, are persistently set aside. Such incompetency and corruption as have marked the workings of our government during the last few months are unprecedented. If this state of things can be reformed, it certainly behooves all good citizens to interest themselves in the work. The difficulty of the task

will not be diminished by delay. Our Democratic friends, everywhere should commence the work at once, and for the Congressional nominations they should select the most reliable men: men noted for firmness, industry, and for unswerving devotion to Democratic principles. The dissolution of the Radical party is now evident and certain, time victory. We will then reform the many existing abuses, and drive back to their wonted obscurity and littleness and plunderers who now pollute that halls of legislation.

Complimentary Notices. The following complimentary notices

of our paper and its course are a few among the many which have recently come under our observation:

THE Carlisle Volunteer has just completed its fifty-sixth volume. During a period of almost three-score years it has been a steadiast and unwavering supporter of Democratio principles. It is ably er of Democratic principles. It is ably conducted by its present proprietors Messrs. Bratton & Kennedy, and was never more prosperous.-Lancaster In lelligencer.

THE Carlisle Volunteer has just entered its fifty-seventh year. May its future be as successful as its past has been true THE Carlisle Volunteer recently enter d upon its fifty-seventh volume, and is as tull of vin., vigor and sprightliness as any of its more youthful contemporaries. Its proprietors are Messrs. Bratton & Kennedy, who hold the helm of the staunch Democratic ship with steady hands, and steer by that old chart, the Constitution of the United States, as it was understood and acted upon by the fathers of the republic. The Volunter bears indisputable marks of prosperity on all its well-filled pages.—Phil. Age.

NEW ENGLAND ALL THE TIME.—In the interest of the cotton manufacturers of New England, the Radicals in Congress, while voting to take the duty off coal, a Pennsylvania production, and while reducing the duty on iron, also a Pennsylvania production, raised the duty on cotton fabries. The bill whien principles of the Radical party, these the lately passed the House provides that objects for which the party now contend. for every yard of unbleached or bleach-Suppose, we repeat, these objects, these ed cotton imported, 5 cents per yard principles, if they can be called princi- shall be paid, and 10 per cent. ad vaples, had been announced as the objects | lorent, and on all colored, stained or of the Radical party when it first or- | printed cottons, 5 cents per yard, and ganized, how many States would it have | 20 per cent. ad valorem. These duties, earried? Not one. But the Radicals which are to be levied on foreign cottons to create a monopoly for the New England manufacturers, amount to the fessed to favor ideas just the opposite to full retail price of cotton before the war! Such protection as this is nothing but carried out. Is it to be wondered at, robbery of Pennsylvania for the benefit of the New England States. It is an outrage, but we suppose Pennsylvania will submit to it.

SECRETARY BELKNAP is reported to have said: "West Point is naturally aristocratic, but it must come under. Four millions of enfranchised men are entitled to one-tenth the offices. Their boys shall have fair play. Sink or swim, live or die, they shall have absolute justice." Se it seems that West Point will have to open its doors to the colored cadet, and white youngsters had as well peaceably accept the inevi table. Sooner or later the colored pr 30-Point. Secretary Belknap, whose word is all powerful, says so. "Sink or swim live or die," the negro must by made the military commander as w' ell as the civil ruler of his white bro her. Certainly the country had be'ct er sink, and liberty die, than that the negro should not rise superior to the, white manin-

_____ PAY INCREASED. -T he House of Representatives bave plassed a bill to increase the pay of the census takers to eight dollars a day and mileage! This pay is entirely too large when we consider the daty do es not interfere with plums. If deprived of them, they might their regular business, if they have any. to death by men who will deliberately It shows, however, what little regard go to the polls and vote for a man who Democrats. With the soldiers it is ta- the Radical Congress has for the taxpayer's pocket. This additional horde of office holders will be quartered on the people for the next six months, sucking away their substance. Eight dollars a parade, will keep them all right, wheel day and mileage used to be the pay of a member of Congress. How long will it be before the pay of census takers is increased to \$4,000 a year?

THERE is great excitement among the working-men of the east on the subleei of the introduction of the servile labor of the Chinese. Meetings have been held by the tracles-unions of Boston, New York and Albany, at which speeches were made and resolutions Mapped full of fiery indignation at the 'attempt to substitute Asiatic for American labor. Congress came in for a liberal share of denunciation for its failure tracts for the importation of coolies.

When the President's nomination of the new Attorney General was ar moun-Man's Government, made for white | ced in the United States Senate, Yates, of Illinois, supporting himself between two desks, arose and wanted to know, "Who in the-hic-'s Ackerman ?"

THE Radicals tried to cheat the Demerats out of the charter election in Richmond. Their frauds were disc lovered and the whole Democratic city ticket

Gold closed yesterday at \$1 11.

LINCOLN'S SECRET SPY.

Colonel James F. Jaquess, who lately put in a claim before Congress for impor-tant service rendered during the rebellion as a spy for President Lincoln, in his testimony before the committee that was as a spy for President Lincoln, in his testimony before the committee that was appointed to examine and report upon the claim, amakes some startling disclosures, which, if true, reveal a dark page of the speret history of the rebellion. He testifies to having had knowledge of a plot invented by a former Vice President of the United States, who af erwards became Secretary of War of the Confoderacy, to burn Northern cities and the shipping owned by the United States.—To carry out this plan, chemical compounds of an inflammable nature were ordered by the rebel leaders. Colonely Jaquess bases his claim upon the failure of these chemicals to ignite, which he alleges was, owing to his having prevailed upon the chemist who was employed to nieges was owing to his having prevailed upon the chemist who was employed to manufacture them to include in their composition a substance which would destroy their inflammable character.—After putiently hearing the evidence, much of which was devoted to proving the entire reliability of Colonel Jaquess as a man of honor, the Senate committee reported fayorably upon the claim, and it will no doubt be allowed.—Forncy's Press.

Jaquess! Let's see. Who is he? Ah, we remember. 'Col. James F. Jaquess,' was a so-called clergyman, who was employed by Lincoln during the war to get up sensation stories, with per-, mission to steal all he could. He once went to Richmond on government business, and won the champion liar's belt for his stories about Libby prison and Jeff. Davis. When it is remembered that Col. Jaquess was imprisoned soon after the war, for seducing a beautiful, accomplished and confiding young So uthern lady, and then killing her by arı attempted abortion, his statement will find few believers. He is a good specimen of Radicalism—a lean lank ying Yankee, who is anxious to thrust his big paws into the treasury. "The Senate committee reported favorably upon his claim," says Forney. Of course Hundreds of other thicves and murderers have been paid out of the public treasury for professional services, and why not pay Jaquess, Lincoln's liar-inthief? This Jaquess is the meanest villian alive, and if justice could reach him he would be hanged from the limb of a sour apple tree.

A CHANGE COMING.

We are glad to see indications that

assure those who have truly the welfare of the country at heart, that the honest, toiling masses are beginning to regard a change of rulers a necessity. They are beginning to consider that any change must be for the better. They have had their fill of taxation, of political rottenness fraud and corruption They have given the nadical party a fair trial. For nearly ten years the Radical party has had the control of Government affairs, and what has been the result? Negro suffrage, a negro in the United States Senate, and poverty and degradation for the white laboring man! We see a country whose in dustrial interests are paralyzed, whose people are taxed to the topmost notch, and whose varied products are cheapened by unwise legislation. We see the domnant party crowning each successive infamy with others naore excessive in monstrosity. The people elect representatives to Congress and the Radical majority refuse to ad mit them; States orm constitutions in accordance with he Federal constitution, and Itadical gressional legislation; States are declared by that body ir, the Union to-day, and out of the Union to morrow; one monopolies are reassed into formidable was urged as a duty to the country, bodies by the party in power, while the resources of the masses are cut off; class egislation rides with military pomp, noted and sp urred, over the industrial classes, with out as much as saving. with your permission, sire? Well may the masses caxelaim-"Any change must be for the 'better."

A BIG STEAL.

Congress has just passed another Pacific Pailroad bill, which gives a grant to the Corapany of land in extent fitty miles wide and three hundred miles long. or nine millions six hundred thousand neres, equal to twen ty millions of dol-There was a time when twenty or t wenty five thousand acres was giver, for the purposes of education or chariy; but now monopolists come in, buy up Congressmen and take the public domain by millions of acres! There was also a time when the alternate sections were reserved for the settler at ple will have representatives at V /est the low price of \$1,25 per acre, but now even this is done away with, and as in

the case sited, the whole is given, reserving nothing to the settler. Of course Congressmen are all in this greedy speculation. They get stock for their votes, which they sell in the Eastern markets and put the filthy profits in their pockets. While all this plundering is going

on they tickle the public ear, with the ery of party, or drown all opposition by the cry of rebel, and the people, the sovereign people, endorse it. If some poor devil happens to steal a thousand dollars and is detected, he is hounded steals his hundreds of thousands! What a shame!

Another Democratic Victory! Idaho has gone Democratic, electing Samuel Merritt delegate to Congress by a majority of from eight to nine hundred! Every county in the Territory heard from gives handsome majorities on the general ticket, with the exception of the Mormon county of Oneida where there is said to be a tie vote. All the county officers elected, with a few scattering exceptions, are Democrats. This is another evidence of the unpopularity of the Fifteenth Amendment, and that the rule of the Radicals is near

GEORGIA IN-GEORGIA OUT .- Georria was in the Union when her elecoral vote was counted. She was out when afterwards she began to exercise jurisdiction as a State. She is out now: has no representation in either branch of Congress, and is under the rule of a military satrap. And yet she is in the Union, to allow President Grant to setect an ex-rebel officer to fill the office of Attorney-General, and in the Union, and was so recognized by the Senate. when the nomination of Mr. Ackerman of the State of Georgia, was confirmed

its end.

by a unanimous vote. In the Connecticut town elections held recently, the Democrats gained the injury his ignorance has inflicted largely over the vote for Governor last | upon it. A few more resignation is would

THE NEW APPORTIONMENT.

Perhaps no session of the Legislature that has met for years and years, had so important a political duty to perform as will the next session that meets at Harrisburg. Its principal work, aside from the regular routine of Legislative enactments, will be the re-districting the State into Congressional, Senatorial and Redresentative districts. Upon the manner in which that is done, will depend much on the the future prospects and benefits of the Democratic party of this State. Another villainous apportionment like the last ones were, and our party must remain in a hopeless helpless minority in the Legislature of our State for the next seven years, and in its Congressional representation for ten years to come. Although there are but little hopes of our having a majoriy in the next Senate and House, yet much can be done towards securing a fiir apportionment by the proper selection of Democratic representatives. What we need at Harrisburg next winter, tre sharp, energetic, experienced Legislators. So far as it is at all practicable men who have had experience as members of the House or Senate, who are acquainted with the politics and politicians of the State, and who know the manner in which Radical rascals na-

be made to secure the ablest and most experienced men as candidates. Especially should this be the case in districts when new and inexperienced men are expecting and deserving nominations. One year is but a short time, and there is no one no matter how strong he thinks his claims are, who cunnot afford for the sake of the future success of the party to wait that year. provided some one who has had experience as a mermer, can be secured as a candidate.

nipulate their pet schemes, should be

Give us as miembers of the next Sentte and House, Inen who know what fairness requires in the apportionmentwho know the rascals we have to deal with-the politicians who hang around Harrisburg and the manipulations of the party in power, and although our party is in the minority, a much fairer and better app rtion ment than the one which now curves us, will be the result of their labors-Bellefonte

Watchman.

LIFE IN UTAH: Or the Mysteries and Crim as a Mormonismi being an expose of their secret rites and ceremonies, wite a full and a uthentic history of Polygamy and the Mornion sect, from its origin to the present time. By J. H. Beadle, editor of the Satt Lake Reporter. Published by the National Publishing Co. Philadelphia, Pa. This is not a sensational work, but it s by far the most fascinating book we have read for a long time. It deals with the strangest and most fearful state of morals known to the world, and furnishes more information upon the subject of hich it treats, than any other work in

print. The author, Mr. Beadle, is well known o the public as Editor of the "Scill Lake Reporter," and Utah correspondent of the "Cincinnati Commercial." His letters from Utah were more generally read than those of any other writer, and fully warrant us in predicting for this elaborate and carefully written work, a large and beorbing episodes and incidents of Mormon life and mysteries, as well as of solid and practical information. The high praise which it has received from a numclass of men are enfranchised at one ber of members of Congress and Governmoment and distranchised the next; ment Officials, by whom its publication tumps it as one of the most powerful and thrilling works ever written.

The book is handsomely illustrated and issued in fine style. It is full of inerest to every one; for, besides its his torical features, and its mass of sound in formation, it goes deep into the mysteres and crimes of Mormonism. The chapters devoted to their religion, are brilliant and startling, and will be read with the greatest inter st, and we are very certain that the account of the strange rites by which converts are initiated into the Mormon faith, is not exeeded in interest by anything we have et seen. It shows how obscent and disgusting those rites are; how female nodesty is outraged in them, and how licentiousness is taught as a part of their religioul creed; with odd sketches of the Devil, showing the Mormon idea of

Mother Eve's temptation. Every man owes it as a duty to his country, to inform himself upon this great question which must be net and settled at no distant day, and no better opportunity could be offered than this book presents. It is for sale by subscription only, and agents are wanted in every county.

THE OUTLOOK.

The Albany Argus believes that with anything like determined action, the Democracy are entitled to and can easily carry all of the following named

States: Connecticut,
New York,
New York,
Peninsylvania,
Pelaware,
Maryland,
Virginia,
North Caroline
Georgia,
Alnbara,
Louislana, Cennessee, Kentucky,

These States cast 222 Electorial votes. or over two thirds of the whole number in the Electorial College. The y elect 174 members of Congress, about two-thirds of whom should be Dernocrats. These with the members elected in more doubtful and Republican Strates, would give us a large majority in the House of Repre entatives.

"Honest" John Covode mac le druuken speech in Congress the ther lay, and struck at Judge Wordy ard. The Judge replied as follows:

"Mr. Speaker, when I select my biographer he must be a man of truh, and therefore my colleague has no claime to become my biographer. When lade ate on this floor I debate with gentlemen t who were sent here, by constituencies. It iever debate with a man who stolehis seat here from an honest man for the pur, pose of selling cadetships."

ACKERMAN, "the bloody handed ebel," has been confirmed as Attorney General. Mr. Ackerma a was a Colonel in the Rebel army, and is said to be a man of fair ability. Gen. Grant has now two ex-rebel officers in his cabinet -Criswell, Postmaster-General, and Ackerman, Attorney General,

The retirement of Judge 11 oar from the Cabinet is that gentlema n's most graceful apology to the Country for be acceptable to the people.

EXCITING SCENE IN THE HOUSE Butler Bottled Again. HE CALLS FARMSWORTH AN ASSASSIN AND A

> Catts Butler & WASHINGTON, June 22.

A SCENE IN THE HOUSE. There was a fearful scene in the House to-day among the Radicals, wherein one member called another member an assassin and coward, and the other retorted by calling the other a thief. It had for its basis a matter in-ignificant enough in itself, but it soon grew into exciting proportions. The House had gone to business on the Speaker's table, and the first bill reached was one for the relief of Rollin White, a patent pistol-maker, over which immeded the first veto of President Grant. In the course of the debage General Butler took the floor, and advocated the passage of the bill. General Farnsworth was promptly on hand with an interjection, and quoted the rule of the House which prohibits any member from voting on a question in which he is interested. He thoseupon declared that Butler had been first employed as coinself There was a fearful scene in the House tere-ted. He thereupon declared that Butler had been first employed as coinsel for the opponents of White, but had sud-denly jumped on the other side and re-ceived a fee of \$2.000. This he proved by a certified document from the Patent Office and called that ceived a fee of \$2.000. This term the Patent Office, and added that, as a mere pretence to cover his tracks, Batler had filed a brief in the Supreme Court, which he had nover argued, because the work was to be before Congress. "I therefore charac him," said Farnsworth, with we hemert voice and gesture, 'with being on both sides of this case—on one side without a fee and on the other side without a fee." This aroused the whole House, and the Democratic side came flocking into the central aisle to get a full view of the scene. A movement to shut off the debate failed, and Butler got the floor to reply. Farnsworth intimatetd an interruption, but Butler excitedly replied, "I don't yield the a man who has more beard sent as members to both branches of the Legislature. Personal preferences and political aspirations should be set aside for the time, and a general effort

than brains," alluding to the long gray beard of the Illinois member, who as exbeard of the Illinois member, who as ex-citedly and quickly retorted, "The member from Massachusetts may curse my beard, but he shall not come into this House to steal under the shadoly of it." Several Radicals cried, "Order!" "Order!" The Democrats answered,— "Good!" Good!" and nodded approv-al. Butler went ahead and characterized

"Good!" "Good!" and nodded approval, Butler went ahead and characterized Farnsworth's statement as infamous and maliciously false, and denying that he had done anything professionally wrong, in violation of law, or incompatible with his position as a member of the House, as Farnsworth had charged. He admitted receiving the \$2,000, but put it on the plea that he had prepared a brief in the case for the Supreme Court, and then he went on to say that the dealing of a blow to one who was unprepared and without notice was the act of a coward and an assassin. Farnsworth winced a little.—Down came the Speaker's gravel with a tremendous thump. Butler stopped quick enough. The whole House looked first at the Speaker, then at Farnsworth, who sat coolly in his reat, and then at Butler. There was no call to order. "What, is it a message from the Senate?" inquired Butler, breaking the silence. It was evident that this was not the usual signal for a message from the Senate? "Inquired Butler, breaking the silence. It was evident that this was not the usual signal for a message from the Senate?" inquired the latter had the advantage because he always held the floor, but it appeared that the Speaker was willing that Butler should hold it now, and so he pushed ahead. "I take it," said he, growing, red'er in the face, "and I refterate it, that it is a principle in ethics that no one will dispute, that he who deals a blow at notice of it, who stabs him in the back and in the dark, is an assassin and a coward; and I venture to add that it is and in the dark, is an assessin and coward; and I venture to add that it is an assertion that even the Speaker's gavel will not interrupt." As to the intination that he had filed a brief in the tin atton that he had hied a hilef in the Su preme Court merely to obtain a fee. Bu ther said, flapping up his arms and looking with one eye an imploring slant at the ceiling and the other bent on that flavore.

Father Abraham, what these Christians are t see own hard death is lead them to suspect very thoughts of others." Down he sat, and after a brief debate the House refused to pass the bill over the veto. Butler's client got just twelve votes, and thus ended this most disgrace-

THE NEWS.

-Guorgia peaches are ripe. -Texas has green corn in abundance. -Tde Potomac abounds in sturgeons. -A London correspondent says the Derby is doomed. .—The University of Alabama has but

six students. ...There were eleven cases of sunstroke n New York city last week. -Dispatches from Athens announce the execution of five more brigands. -Canker worms are doing great damage the fruit trees in Connecticut.

The early setters of Kansas are to hold a meeting in Lawrence early in September. -An Illinois farmer casts his eye over corn-field of 5,300 acres. -The summer hejira to the watering

places is now very marked. -Chicago has an organ grinder worth \$75,000, who still gri uds away. —A man in Portla ud wanted to gain admission to a panoran na at half price on the ground that he had but one eye.

-A New York paper, says sea bathing going out of fashion on account of its nngers. We may be permitted to boubt this, however.

-The Senate Committee will report in favor of allowing the Belpi an cable to land on the New Jersey coast. —A thousand tons of iron fell into the cellar of a New York warehouse recently. A neighbor rushed out of his house

thinking the earthquake had conve. -A. girl named Catharine Hurnmell, murdered the infant child of William Ludy, near Boyertown, Pennsylvania. The girl had the care of the

ebild. -VVhile excavating the cellar for a new ehurch in Iowa, a valuable vien of iron ore was struck, when the trustees concluded to put up with their old meetinghouse a while longer.

—Lord Eldon, who has just died in London, has left his whole fortune for he establishment of an insane asylum. "I restore to madmen," said he, "the for tune I owe to them." -The Milwaukie Wicconsin, of the

16th inst., eports that wheat was coming in fister than it could be stored, and at that date there were over one and a balf million bushels in store in the various levators of that city. -Elections for the Austrian Diet are progressing. Much excitement prevails in the capital, and meetings are held every night. The Liberal party is gaining in the provinces.

—A meeting was held in London, Frag-land, recently to promote Christian unity. Lord Elliott occupied the chair. Speech-es urging harmony among religious sects were made, and appropriate resolutions

Judge Blatchford has issued an order — Judge Biatchiord has issued at order staying the proceedings in the case of the heirs of Anneke Jans against Trinity Church, New York, until the counsel for ehe plaintiffs show by what authority they have commenced the action. The London Times says it "is a matter

The London Times says it "is a matter of congravulation that the Fenians are not able to boast of baving encountered a force of the British Empire. They have simply been frightened away by the Canadians like poachers from a game preserve. The fact is, the less these colonial troubles are dignified by the game. adians like poachers from a game pre-serve. The fact is, the less these colonial troubles are dignified by the pomp and circumstances of war, the more effectually are they dispersed, and the less likely are they to recur. The Canadians and New Zealanders will be spared at once a heavy expense and a possible temptation by the British garrison, and the substitution of that volunteer force whose motto must everywhere be "Defence, not Defiance." TERRIBLE AFFAIR.

Three Men Devoured Alive by Lions,

The following account of a terrible and shocking occurrence, in a travelling Menagerie, at a town in Missouri, was rowded out of our last issue: The usually quiet little village of Middletown, Missouri, was lately thrown into a painful fever of excitement by an awful catastrophe which occurred to the band lately attached to James Robinson to Colorage and animal above and lad

& Co.'s circus and animal show, and led by Prof. M. C. Sexton.

Upon starting out from Cincinnati for the season, the managers determined to produce something novel in the way of a band charlot, and conceived the idea of mounting the band upon the c.l. ossal den of performing Numidian lions, and which would form one of the princi-pal and most imposing features of the

how. Although repeatedly warned by Prof. Although repeatedly warned by Prof. Sexton that he deemed the eage insecure and dangerous in the extreme, the managers still persisted in compelling the band to tide upon it. On the latal morning of the 12th, the band took their places and the procession commenced to move amid the shouts of the multitude of rustics who had assembled to witness the grand pageant, and Fear the enlivening strains of music. Not a thought of danger was entertained by any one, but the awful catastrophe was about to occur. As the driver endeavored to make a turn in the streets the leaders became entangled and threw the entire team into confusion, and he lost control of them, and becoming frightened they broke into a violent run. Upon the opposite side of violent run. Upon the opposite side of

and tecomber tun. Upon the opposite side of the si rect the forewheel of the cage came in contact with a large rock with such force as to cause the braces and stanctions which supported the roof to give away, thereby precipitating the entire band into the awall pit below.

For an instant, the vast crowd were paralyzed with fear, but for a moment only, and then arose such a strick of agony as was never heard before. The awall groans of terror and agony which arose from the poor victims who were beingtorn, lacerated by the frightful monsters below, was heartendering and sickening to a terrible degree. Every moment some to a terrible degree. Every moment som of the band would extricate themselves of the band would extricate themserved from the debris and leap over the sides of the cage to the ground with a wild spring and faint away upon striking the earth, so great was their terror. But human nature could not stand and see men little the stand and see men little stand and see men little the stand and see men little stand and see men lit erally devoured before their very eyes for there were willing hearts and strong

for there were willing hearts and strong arms ready to rescue the unfortunate victims of this so octing calamity.

A hardware store which happened to stand opposite was invaded by the request of the noble-hearted proprietor, and pitchforts, crowbars and long bars of iron, and in fact every available, weapon was brought into regulstion. The side doors and in fact every available weapon was brought into requisition. The side doors of the cage were quickly torn from their fastenings, and then a horrible sight was presented to view. Mingled amoung the billiant uniforms of the poor unfortu-nates lay legs, arms torn from their sock-ets and half devoured, while the savage byttles clared forciously with their sickets and half devoured, while the savage brutes glared ferociously with their sickly green-colored eyes upon the petrified crowd. Professor Charles White arrived at this moment, and gave orders in regard to extricating the dead and wounded, he well knowing it would be a diffiand dangerous undertaking to remove them from the infurinted monsters. Stationing men with forks and burs at every available point, he sprang fearlessly into the den amid the savage monsters, and commenced raising the wounded.

and commenced raising the and commenced raising the woulded and passing them upon the outside to their friends. He had succeeded in removing the wounded, and was approaching to gather up the remains of the lifeless, when the manimoth lion known to showmen as Old Nero, sprang with a frightful many research big keeps. roar moon his keeper, fastening his teeth and claws in him, in his neck and shoul-ders, lacerating him in a horrible manner. Professor White made three herculean efforts to shake the monster off, but without avail, and gave orders to fire upon

The contents of four of Colt's navies were immediately poured into the carcass of the ferocious animal, and he fell dead of the ferocious animet, and he fell dend; and the braye bees and mothewithstanding the fearful manner in which he was wounded, never left the cage until every vestige of the dead was carefully gathered together and placed unon a sheet, preparatory for burial. It was found that three of the ten who mounted the cage a short time before were killed outright, and four others terribly lacerated. The name of the killed are August Shoer, Conrad Erreiz and Charles Grehier. Coffins Ereeiz and Charles Greiner. greez and Charles Greiner. Commis-were produced and an immediate burial determined upon, as the bodies were so frightfully form and lacerated as to be unrecognizable to their most innate failed to the commission of the forunrecognizable to their most innate friends. It was a meloncholy day for Midd etown, and a sadder day for the triends and companions of the deceased. Of all that wast multitude who started out in the morning with anticipation of a glad holidry, tew left for their homes eves after the triple funeral, for the entire community followed the remains to the quiet little cemetary. At midnight the carcass of the slain beast was quietly burned on the lot where was intended to be given the exhibition, but which was never accomplished. There is a terrible responsibility resting upon some one, responsibility resting upon some one, which should be thoroughly investigated which should be thoroughly investigated and the guilty parties be brought to a quick and speedy punishment. The lions are the same ones which nearly cost Prof. Charles While his life two years ngo, while travelling with the Thayer & Noyes party, and were known to be a very dangerous cage of animals.

EXTENSIVE CONFLAGRATION :

Railroad Shops Destroyed at Reading LOSS NEARLY \$300,000 Spontaneous Combustion the Cause

READING, June 26.—[Special Dispatch to the Inquirer.]—A very large fire occurred here at two o'clock this morning, by which over \$300,000 worth of property

by which over \$300,000 worth of property was destroyed.

At about two o'clock A. M., the community was aroused by the startling alarm of fire, and a great number of people, including some of the most substantial citizens, turned off in aid of the Fire Department. The Rainbow Steam Fire Engine Company was the first organiza-Engine Company was the first organization to respond, doing most efficien service.

THE PROPERTY DESTROYED.

The scene of the conflagration was North of the Lebanon Valley Railroad, on the "hill," where the new machine works of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad were located. These works consisted of three large wings, built of blue stone, costing the Company, two years or so ago, \$130,000 for erection alone. The three wings, built in parallel, covered 700 by 165 feet of ground, and were of the most substantial description. SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.

It seems that the watchmen in the works were frightened at the discover of fire in the waste or oil room, and left without any attempt at saving the property of their employers. The origin of the fire is supposed by the superintendent of the shops, Mr. Aaron Steinback, to

have been spontaneous combustion, produced by the closeness of the oil room

and the inflamable hature of the materi-

als there stored. The General Superintendent of the road, Mr. G. A. Nicholls, who is a resident of Rending, estimates the loss at about \$250,000; and the Superintendent The General Superintendent of the road, Mr. G. A. Nicholis, who is a resident of Reading, estimates the loss at about \$250,000; and—the-Spperintendent of the shops tells your reporter that the loss may rach \$300,000. Nothing but the limestone walls now stand, and they are burnt to lime in the interiors, owing in the great heat in the various departs on the control of the shops tells are also before the same of the shops tells are superiors. The same of the shops tells are superiors and the same of the sam ments; so that there is a clear loss of a least \$100,000 on the building alone. The

-Colonel Barrow, of the 13th infantry, arrived at Sloux city from Fort Benton reports an attack by five hundred Indians upon Fort Buford woodchoppers, killing nearly all of them. The Colonel thinks this is the opening of the long meditated

great engine is entirely destroyed, the boiler, however, being saved.

New Advertisements.

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon. James B. Graham, President Judge of the several Goarts of Common Pleas of the counties of Cumberland, Perry, and Justice of the several Coarts of year and Ternation of the Coarts of the Coarts of Oyer and Ternatine, and Hons, Thus, Palatir and Hugh Stuart, Judges of the Coarts of Oyer and Ternatiner and Judges of the Coarts of Oyer and Ternatiner and Judges of the Coarts of Oyer and Ternatiner and Judges of the Coarts of Oyer and Ternatiner and Judges of the Coarts of Oyer and Ternatiner and Judges of the Coarts of Oyer and Ternatiner and Judges of the Coarts of Oyer and Ternatiner and General Judges of the Coarts of Oyer and Ternatiner and General Judges of the Coarts of Oyer and Ternation and General Judges of the Sudgest of the Sudgest of the Coarts of Oyer and Ternation and Sudgest of the Sudgest of Oyer and Ternation and Sudgest of the Sudgest of Oyer and Ternation of Oyer an DROCLAMATION .- Whereas the

CHOOL TAX FOR 1870. The School Directors of the borough of Carlis'e have issued their duplicate for collection of the School Tax of the parsent year 1870.
Notice is therefore given to the taxable citizens of said school district, that the School Treasurer will attend at the County Court House (Commissioner's office,) on

Thursday and Friday, August 11 and 12 mext, between the hours of nine and five o'clock of said days, for the purpose of receiving said taxes, and up to said dates the Treasurer will receive the inxes at his office, No. 2s, "Marion Hall" building, West Main street, On all taxes paid on or before the above dates a deduction of FIVE PER CENT will be made.

June 39, 70-6t Treasurer.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Carlisle, Cumberland county, Jecensed, have been granted by the proper authority to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves, indebted to said estate will make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them for settlement. JANE SHOWEL,

Adm'rs. of Edward shower, dee'd.

June 39, 70-66.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR

YOUNG MEN AND BOYS Having purchased the school lately conducted by Prof. t. W. Sterrett, I will open an English and Classical school for young gentlemen on the late. Monday of September next, in Bentz building, Hanover Street, Carlisle. The cours of study is designed to prepare young men for college. ege. Address, J. EVERIST CATHELL,

June 30,70—tf NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the next Legislature, for the horoporation of a Bank of possit and fisseamly. De hecated in Carliste Countries Bank, Pa., to be called the country Pa., to be called the seamlest Bank, with a capital of fifty thousand the seamlest with the privilege of increasing to the bandered thousand dollars.

The Farmer's Bank at present under the general law, will, in this application ask for a special charter.

harter. Jupe 30, 70-6m FOR RENT.—The third floor of the Volunteer Building," inquire of J. BRATTON.

Legal Notices.

TOURT PROCLAMATION .- Notice (IOUNT FROUDANATION. 7 NOTICe is hereby given to il persons interested, that an adjourned Coart of Common Pleus, will be held at Carlisle, in and for Cumberland county, on Monday the listi day of August, 1870, and to continue one week, for the trail of causes pending and undetermined in said court. By order of the centre.

JOS. C. THUMPSON, Sheriff.

May 5, 70- te.

May 5, 70-1c TANECUTOR'S NOTICE,—Notice is In hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of John L, Waggoner, late of North Middleton township, breased, have been granted to the undersigned Executor. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make set fement immediately, and those having cladins will present them for settlement.

P. W. QUIGLEY. June 2, 70-6t NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Notice.—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of lavid Menis, deed, late of South Middleton township, Camberland county, have been gained to George W. Pressel, residing in Monrotown-hip. All persons knowing themselves from the setate will make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

GEORGE W. PRESSEL, RXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of John Bender, late of Cartiste, deceased, have been granted to the understand Expositor. All persons knowing themselves the said estate, are requested to make settlement, immediately, and those having claims will present than for settlement.

June 16, 70-6t

Executor.

June 16, 70-6t FXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is the center of Catharine Albele, but of Catharine Albele, but of Carliste unberland county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned Recenter. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate an exquested to make settlement immediately, and those having claims will present them for set tlement.

JOHN LISZMAN. May 26, 70-6t EXECUTOR'S NOTICE - Notice hereby given that letters testamentary of the estate of Elizabeth Wainer, but of Carlisbeeensed, have been granted to the undersign Executor. All persons knowing themselves is cheek to said estate are requested to make the different immediately, and those having clair

lement immediate;, and vill present them for settlement, ILENITY SAXTON, June 9, 70-6t N THE ORPHANS' COURT IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CUMBER-In the matter of the Estate of James Culver, late of California, deceased,

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the said Court to make discribition of the bilaner remaining in the hands of John Miller administrator of the said James unver inter of Callfornia, dee ased, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, hereny gives notice that he will meet the parties interested for the purpose of this appointment; at his office in Carlisic, Pa. on Feday, July 16, 1870, at 10 octock, A.M. when and who to they may attend it so minded.

June 2, 70-60.

The Callfornia decrease. June 2, 70-6t ESTATE OF JOSEPH CULVER

In the Orphans' Court of Cumberland County, In the Orphans' Court of Cumbertand County,
The Auditor appointed to make a correct distribution of the extite of Joseph Cuiver, inte of
the borrough of Carlisle, decensed, and to ascertant the amount overpaid, if any by John viller, excentor of said deceased, to the distributers of said estate, and report the same, to tusaid Court, will attend to the performance of his
duties as Auditor aforesaid, at his office, in the
borrough of Carlisle, i.a., on Friday, the futeenth
day of July, A. D. 1870, all to clock, A. M., when
und where all marties intensied are hereby nois
titled and requested to attend and represent
their several interests.

M. C. HERMAN,
Auditor.

WELL'S CARBOLIC TABLETS.—
After much study and selectific investigation as to the remedial qualities of Carbolic
Acid, ir, Wells has discovered by proper combination with other articles in the form of r
Tablet, a specific for ail pulmonary diseases.—
These Tablets are a sure cure for all diseases.—
These Tablets are a sure cure for all diseases.—
These Tablets are a sure cure for all diseases of the Respiratory Organs, Sore Throat, Cold
Croup, Diptheria, Asthma, Catarra, or Hoarseness; also a successful remedy for Kidney difficuillies. Price 25 cis. per hox. Sent by noil
upon receipt of price, by John Q, KELLOGG
22 ciliff St., New York, Sole agent for the United
States. May 19, 70—8w

WANTED AGENTS—To sell the WHOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price, 25. Itmakes thee Lock Stitch "(allie on both sites) and is the only licensed under-feed shuttle Machines sold for less than \$0. Licensed by Wheeler & Wison, Grover & Baker and Singer & Co. All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than \$80 are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address, J.Jihnson, Claakk Co. Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo., June 10, 70–310.

NOTICE. The undersigned, having associated his son. Robert F. Sipe, with him in the undertaining and house furnishing business, all persons in detited to him by note or book account, are requested to settle the same on or before the 10th of July next, after which time the books will be placed in hands of John Cornnan, F.g., for collection. With due oppreciation for the paironage of this community for 30 years, he asks a continuation of the same to the new firm.

June 9,70-5t

/PRUSSES! Seeley's Hard Rubber

WANTED AGENTS—To sell the OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE. It is licensed, makes the "Elastic fock Stitch" and is warranted for 5 years. Price 315. All other machines with an under-feed sold for \$15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE CO, St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., June 16, 70—3m.

A GENTS WANTED.—\$10 per day by the American Kultting Machine Co., Bos-ton, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. June 49, 70-3m

Announcements

CONGRESS To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County The undersigned respectfully announces hielf as a candidate for the Democratic nounion for Congress, and pledges himself to short the whole Democratic ticket at the neglected Interest of the Congress, and pledges himself to short the whole Democratic ticket at the neglected Interest of the Congress of JOHN B. BRATTON. Carlisle, June 20, 1870. To the Demacrolic Voters of Cumberland Counts The undersigned respectfully announces elf as a candidate for the Democratic nonion for Congress, and pledges thinself to more the whole Democratic ticket at the leneral Election. R. J. HALDEMAN, June 23, 1870.

To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County The understance roces of Cumberland County
The understance respectfully announces his
plans a candidate for the Democratic bombin
on for Congress, and pledges Finnell to an
ori the whole Domocratic tleket at the ner
eneral Election. CHAS. E. MAGLAUGHLIN.

ABSEMBLY. To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County The understand voters of Amberland County.

The understand will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the lemocal levoters of Cumberland County at the susulng Primary Election. T. F. SINGISER, Mecnanicsburg, June 30, 1870.

Mechanicsourg, and so, role.

To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland Coung:
The undersigned in accordance with the usage of the Bemocratic party, as nounces himself a candidate for re-nomination to the Legislamp pledging himself if nomination the legislamp pledging himself if nominated and elected, to kithful per for mance, of the delives of said offer and an unswer bigs support the said predictions of the production of the production of the council of the production of the council of the production of the production of the council of the production of the council of the production Silver Spring township, June 18, 1870.

· SHERIFF. To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland Cour The undersigned respectfully announces self as a candidate for the Democratic now lon for Sheriff and plages himself to super whole Democratic ticket at the next Gel CAPT, GEORGE REESE Newton township, June 16, 18.0.

To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland Con The undersigned respectfully announce soil as a candidate for the Democratic action for Sheriff and pledges himself to stine whole Democratic ticket at the next Election.

Shippensburg township, June 16, 1870. The undersigned respectfully announce self as a candidate for the Democratic at the for Sheriff, and pledges himself to se the whole Democratic ticket at the next Geliction. To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland Con JNO. M. WOODBU

To the Democratic Voters of Cumber lan! Co The undersigned offers himself as a candid for the office of Sheriff of Cumberland countries subject to the decision of the Democratic wat the Primary Election on August 6 WM. A. COFFE Upper Dickinson township, June 15, 1870. To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland Co

The undersigned respectfully announce solf as a candidate for the Democratic tion for Sheriff, and pledges himself to the whole Democratic ticket at the next J. K. FOREM Southampton township, June 16, 1870: To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland The undersigned respectfully announce self us a candidate for the Democratic tion for Sheriff, and piedges thuself to the whole Democratic ticket at the next Election.

J. A. GRAH To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland C The undersigned offers himself as a confor the office of Pheriff of Cumberland establect to the decision of the Pemocralic at the Primary Election on August 6th.

A. C. LAN Shippensburg, June 16, 1870.

To the Democratic Volers of Cumberland Co The undersigned offers himself as a ca or the office of Sheriff of Cumberland for the office to subject to the decision of the Democrate at the Primary Election on August 6th.
S. W. ME Southampton township, }' To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland C

The undersigned respectfully announce eff as a candidate for the Democratic fon for Sheriff, and pledges himself to be whole Democratio ficket at the yext ABRM. MYI Newton township, } June 16, 1870. COMMISSIONER.
To the Democratic Voters of Cu-berland

The undersigned respectfully announself as a candidate for the Democratic tion for Commissioner, 1 of piedges in upport the whole Democratic telestat deferral Election. PETER SAYD Silver Spring 'ownship. June 16, 1870. To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland The undersigned respectfully announced as a candidate for the Democratic lon for Commissioner, and pludges his upport the whole Democratic tickets' leneral Election.

Silver Spring township, }
June 23, 1870. To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland The undersigned respectfuly announced as a condition for the Democratic lim for Commissioner, and pledges his apport the whole Democratic ticket at Jeneral Election. Monroe twp., June 28, 1870. To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland

The undersigned respectfully announce of as a candidate for the Romara is ton for Commissioner, and pleines his upport the whole Democratic ticket at leneral Election. JOHN BROUG Upper Allen township, }
June 30, 1870. To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland The und rsigned respectfully announced as candidate for the Democratic tion for Commissioner, and pledges happort the whole Democratic tickets as

Hampden township, June 16, k70. To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland The undersigned offers imself as a c for Commissioner, subject to the decisioner, and cumberlend control yeters of Cumberlend code Primary Election on August 6th. JOLN EMMI Silver Spring township, June 10, 1870.

To the Democratic Volers of Cumberland

DAVIDD

The undersigned respectfully announced to the beautiful to for Commissioner, and piedess his upport the whole Democratic ticket at General Election. Monroe twp. June 23, 1-70. To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland The undersigned respectfully announ self as a candidate for the Democratic ion for Commissioner, and pledges his upport the whole Democratic tickets. Jeneral Election. JESSE HETTR

Middlesex twp., June 23, 1870, To the Pemperatic Voters of Cumberland The undersigned offers himself as and for Commissioner subject to the designal Democratic voters of Cumberland county. It nominated and elected, I piedge mysadminister the duties of the office with his ind econory. Mechanicsburg, June 16, 1870.

AUDITOR. To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland By request of some of my acquainten-ire o announce myself as a candidate's y Auditor, subject to Democratic ra-egulations. ROBT. C. LAMBE

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.-Not will present them for settlement. W. A. BROW June 23, 70-6t

6 CENTS REWARD.—An ind D apprentice to the cabinet-making name Zech Rhodes, left the undersign pen-burg, on or about the first of May, public is cautioned not to trust or is June 2, 70-3t* THE HYPERION HAIR CURLE

AN INDISPENSABLE ARTICLE FOR LADIES. (Patented July 9th, 1867.) (Patented July 8th, 1891)
This Curier is the most perfect invention offered to the public. It is ensity operate in appearance, and will not lujure the hitere is no heat required, nor any netallistance need to rust or break the helf.
Manufactured only, and for sale by O.

No 18 North Prof.
PHILADELPHIA

Sold at Dry Goods, Trimmings and N. R.—Single Rox 25 cents; 3 baxes, 45 cents; 3 baxes, 45 cents; 3 baxes, 45 cents; 4 baxes, 45 cents upon receipt of the money.

June 14, 70—6 in

ADVERTISE IN THE VOL