Thursday Morning, August 11, 1870. DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS JOHN B. BRATTON,

OF CARLISLE. ASSEMBLY, JOHN B. LEIDIG. SHERIFF J. K. FOREMAN. OF SOUTH AMPTON TWP.

COMMISSIONER, DAVID DEITZ, OF HAMPDEN TWP. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR. JACOB WAGGONER, Sr., OF NORTH MIDDLETON.

AUDITOR, JACOB HEMMINGER, OF SOUTH MIDDLETON. JURY COMMISSIONER, JOSEPH GALBRAITH. OF DICKINSON TWP CORONER DAVID SMITH,

OF CARLISTE

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE RESIDENT COMMITTEE ROOMS, To the Democracy of the Several States This Committee respectfully requests that it may be furnished, at as early a day as practicable, with the names and address of the members of the State Central Committee of each State in which elections are to be held this year.

It also requests that she Chairman of each such Committee will from time to time communicate with the undersigned, giving the condition, progress and needs of the champaign in his State. with such other information as may add to the efficiency of this Committee's

action.

In this connection the Committee cannot forbear earnestly inviting the attention of democrats and conservatives throughout the country to the condition of their respective party organizations everywhere, and urging the high importance that such organizations in States, congressional districts, counties, etc., should be in thorough, effective, practical working order. SAM. J. RANDALL, Chairman

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Congressional question in this District is likely to assume a serious aspect. The Democracy of Cumberland county have declared in favor of John B. Bratton, by a very handsome majority. As the nominee is conceded to Cumberland county it would seem that justice and fair dealing gave the Democracy of Cumberland county the right to name the man. But the Democratic Convention of York county has taken occasion to express a preference for R. J. Haldeman, and has named three gentlemen as conferees who are personally friendly to Mr. Haldemanthus saying, in substance, we concede the nominee for Congress to Cumberland county but we claim the right to name the man. We trust that this attempt to disregard and set at defiance the wishes of Cumberland county, will result in no harm, but we have too his han opinion of the Democracy of Cumberland county to believe that they will tamely submit to the deliberate insult. Richard J. Haldeman is not the choice of as in New York and Connecticut, the vailed; but the State is safe, notwiththe Democracy of Cumberland county, and having decided against him they can, under no circumstances, consent to his being the nominee of the District, and we feel assured that our friends in the other counties will not insist on the claim to nominate a candidate from our county who is oljectionable to a majority of our people.

## THE TICKET.

At the head of our columns will be nomination by the Democracy of Cum- | parties were very evenly divided before, berland county on Saturday last. It is the Democrats elected seven out of nine composed of excellent meterial, and | Councilmen-one of the most decisive there is not an unsound spot on it victories they ever gained. The confrom top to bottom. We will allude to it in detail next week.

Gold was quoted in Philadelphia oh Tuesday last, at \$1.18.

ROBBERY.-The cottage of Mr. Helmbold, the druggest was entered on Thursday night last, and \$18,000 worth of diamonds carried off. A guest at one of the hotels at that place met with a similar loss of several thousand dollars.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.-During the severe storm on Thursday last, Harry Sollick and Chas. Downey, of New York State, were killed by lightning, and several other persons were injured.

PAUL SCHEPPE has written to Gov. Geary asking a pardon, that he may go to fight that "impudent man, Napoleon." Whether the Governor feels disposed to grant him a pardon for this purpose remains to be seen.

According to the provisions of the Army Bill, as it passed Congress, the pay of the General in-Chief is seven. teen thousand dollars per anum, which includes the extras, such as fuel, servants, etc. The Lieutenant General gets eleven thousand dollars a year. The rank and file of the army is to be thirty thousand men.

In Philadelphia two great fires occurred on Tuesday, 2d inst. The first was a woolen mill belonging to Mr. John Dearie. Loss \$90,000. The second was the Pennsylvania Sugar Refinery at Crown and Race streets. Loss \$200,000. Several persons were severely injured and two or three reported killed.

WHAT has become of the Cuban Revolution? Before the war excitement broke out in Europe we had from the "Faithful Isle" an average report of two bloody battles and splendid victorequality, and mean to halt the column ies a week, but now all is quiet. The sensation mongers must have migrated towards the Rhine.

FIVE hundred Chinamen have arrived at Nashville, as laborers on the Chattanooga Railroad. They are under a contract for two years and are to receive \$16 per month, and board, for their services. Their passage to and from San Francisco is also included as a part of partridges to the North during the sinn people. Very many young men their wages. present season.

THE "BLACK DRAUGHE" OPERATING.

pudiated all these ideas in public. But

they were prepared to accept them

whenever such a step could be taken

with apparent safety to their political

organization. That period has arrived.

in their estimation, and the "black

draught" straight is administered to

the white men of the nation. The cup

is filled to the brim with the nauscou

compound, and pressed to the lips of

the people. And what is the conse-

quence? asks the Age. Some office-

seeker and bigots and progressive hu-

manitarians of the Beecher, Greely,

Richardson, Calhoun stamp have ac

cepted the dose, but the masses will

and are exhibiting their feelings on all

proper occasions, at all elections. The

State of Connecticut was redeemed

from Radical rule on this issue. The

of equality in the halls of legislation.

in hotels, theatres, conveyances, schools,

in short, in all places and at all times,

They think white men can rule and

take care of the manifold and impor-

tant interest of the State, and that ne-

groes should not be forced into the po-

itical family on equal terms with the

original members. That is the lesson

of the Connecticut election. It is a de-

cided and a forcible rebuke of the negro

organization. The people of New York

also repudiated the mad attempt to Af-

ricanize the affairs of that State. Radi-

cal leaders made the fight upon an en-

and were not only peaten-they were

routed, demoralized. The majority for

spell which too long bound agricultur-

ists to the Radical party, and there is

fully ten thousand Democratic majority

Kings county. This result cannot be

misunderstood. It is the fruit of forc-

ing the negro upon the political plat-

Radical rule on the new Issue. A

Congressman, and a Democratic Legis-

lature were chosen by majorities of the

founded, and they responded by action

at the polls. Further than this, the

a most emphatic manner. A charter

servative Republicans, who were not

Fifteenth Amendment men, voted the

regular Democratic ticket in sufficient

numbers to fully counteract the increas-

ed strength which the colored vote gave

the Radicals. The same result attended

the contest at Quincy, Illinois. Mayor

Rowland was elected Mayor by a de

cided majority. The Radicals made a

desperate struggle, and some two hun-

dred negroes voted solidly with them.

The Democratic ticket was run upon a

square issue as the "white man's"

year, a Radical Mayor was elected by

an overwhelming majority. An elec-

tion for corporation officers was held in

Springfield on the 12th of May. The

negroes voted solidly for the Radical

ticket, and the Democratic candidates

were chosen by twenty seven hundred

majority. On the 3d of May the white

men of Madison met and routed the

Radicals and their negro allies. The

city gave Charles L. Shrewsbury,

Democratic candidate for Mayor, two

hundred and six majority, and elected

four out of six Councilmen. The city

elected a Radical Mayor at the last

election by sixteen majority. About

seventy negroes voted. The two wards

carried by the Radicals had heretofore

given eighty and ninety Radical ma-

jority. They now gave respective two

and six'een majority. The Democratic

gain is immense. Columbus, Indiana,

has heretofore been Radical. At the

last contest it gave one hundred and

Seventeen Democratic majority, owing

to the negro issue. The blacks all sup-

ported the Radical ticket. The same

ssue increased the Democratic majority

in Peru, Indiana, one hundred and fifty

votes at the last election. These are a

few of the straws showing the move-

ment of the white man's current, But

they are sufficient to convince any

thinking, reflecting man that the peo-

ple are tired and disgusted with negro

by action at the ballot box. The "black

draught" is operating, and if the Demo-

eratic party be true to its immemorial

principles and the wish of its members,

the baton of power will soon be return-

ed to its hands. Now is the time for

brave words and bold actions. Indecis-

NORTH CAROLINA has sent 87,000

ion will lose the day,

An item in the miscellaneous appropr Those who wish to see the effects of tion bill, which became a law in the "black draught" prepared for white l sing hours of the last session of Conmen in the shape of the Fifteenth gress, reads:
"To Wm. Syphax, as additional pay
as assistant messenger, \$2180."
Now, if Mr. Wm. Syphax is a colored Amendment, have only to note the result of the elections in all parts of the individual who performs the onerous duty of carrying visitors' cards to the Secretary of the Interior from 11 o'clock A. M., till noon (the Secretary receives only in hour per day), and if \$2180 is his activities the secretary receives only in the regularity of the secretary receives only in the regularity of the secretary receives only in the regularity of the secretary research the regularity of the secretary research and the regularity of the secretary research and the sec Union. They are true indicators of public opinion. By them the drift of the popular current can be ascertained. Men now fully understand the meaning ditional yearly pay, what can his regular salary be? - Phila. Ledger. and contents of the Radical party in relation to the negro race. That organi-How do you like that, workingmen zation has at length taken the field with visor up. The mask is dropped. There is no more masquerading-no more bush-fighting. For years the Radicals denied they were in favor of negro equality. Not a word was said in their iournals or conventions, or by their orators, about putting the ballot into the

and trx-payers generally? Are you willing to toil and save throughout the long, hot and weary months to pay igh prices, made so by high taxes, for all the necessaries of life, while a Radical Congress votes away over two thousand dollars as additional pay to a neero for carrying cards one hour each day, hands of negroes. They secuted the besides a large salary received for other idea that a negro would ever appear in equally "onerous duties?" What his Senate, on the Bench, in the Legislature, regular salary is, is not known, but or have the right to force his children \$2180 additional is decidedly cool. into the Public Schools on equal terms with those of white parents. They re-

THE WAY THE MONEY GOES.

Taxpayers, remember that this instance is only one of many. There are many more Syphaxes, under other names, who receive equally, as large salaries for as little work. The miscellaneous appropriation bill covers an expenditure of \$3.155.168.18—the. greater portion of which undoubtedly went for such unnecessary items as this "addi-

tional pay" of the worthy Syphax. The New York Tribune acknowledges that, "the Democratic members of the last Congress invariably voted against any increase of taxation or expenditures." The Syphax item was added to the miscellaneous appropriation bill by the Radical majority, and passed by a Radical party vote, and have none of it. They have revolted the bill, was signed by the Radical President, General Grant. This is a sample of the "economy of Grant's administration." It is on a par with the appropriation of \$12,500 for the "Linmasses would not endorse the doctrine coln University for the education of Colored Youths," also passed at the last session of the Forty-first Congress. Taxpayers, do you want any more such legislation? If not, vote the Democratic ticket on all occasions, and thus rebuke the knaves who plunder you for the numpose of enriching themselves and their negro pets.

## SOUTHERN STATE ELECTIONS.

party, and a victory of the white man's The result of the elections in North Carolina and Tennessee are highly encouraging to the cause of the Conserva tism and constitutional liberty, and correspondingly depressing to the spirit dorsement of the Fifteenth Amendment, of Radicalism. These States, which were reconstructed with a view to placing them under Radical control for an the White Man's ticket was over eightyindefinite period, maybe counted upon seven thousand votes. It can no longer as forever hereafter opposed to the parbe said that the city of New York ty that has so long prostituted its powtrambles upon the State, that Demoer and the patronage of the Governcratic votes from the different wards of ment to aggrandize itself at the expense the metropolis outweigh those from the of the people and the sacrifice of their hamlets villages and farms of the rural rights

districts. Negro equality broke the In North Carolina, where, in addition to all that had been done by the Federal authorities to subvert the will of the people and the principles of the Constitution, Holden, the Governor, of that cast in New York and exclusive had organized an army of State militia of intimidate. Conservative voters, by a system of outrage and violence form as an equal with white men. From that might put Congressional violators far off Oregon likewise came tidings of of public liberty to shame, the Consera white man's battle, a white man's vatives have triumphed, electing four victory. That State was redeemed from and probably five Congressmen, and their State ticket, and carrying the Legislature, thus ensuring a Conserva-Democratic Governor, a Democratic tive II. S. Senator in place of Abbott. Tu the counties were Holden's militia were most decided significance. In that State operating the Radicals, of course, pre-Democracy appealed to white men to standing. Under the circumstances, the triumph for the Concernatives is signal, and will prove inspiring to all true friends of the country, in the North as well as in the South.

Democrats of St. Louis gained a decisive triumph in that city by flying the white In Tennessee the Conservatives have man's flag. Converts flocked to the elected the Judge of the Supreme Court, polls and expressed their convictions in carrying the State by a handsome majority. The men elected to the Supreme clection was held in Evansville, Indi-Bench are able, patriotic and true. Hon. ana, during the month of April. The T. A. R. Nelson, formerly a member of Fifteenth Amendment proclamation adthe Federal House of Representatives ded two hundred and twenty-nine votes and one of President Johnson's counsel found the admirable ticket placed in to the Radical strength, and altho' the in the Impeachment case, and Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson, formerly U. S. Senator, and at one time editor of the Washington Union, are among the Judges

elect. At the next Presidential election the Democracy will carry nearly, if not quite, all the Southern States, notwithstanding the disfranchisement of so many of the whites, the influx of the nadical carpet-baggers and Freedmen's. Bureau hypocrites and humbugs. Even the renomination of the "Second Washington" by the Radicals will not save them from an ignominious defeat.

IT seems to be generally accepted that our government will observe the strictticket, and the result is significant. Last est neutrality in regard to the war just opened in Europe. And rightly so, because as a nation, we have an inour commerce and the right of our citizens on the ocean or in foreign lands. If in the course of hostilities, either belligerent should commit trespasses which the honor of our government very awkard for us to have given our previous sympathies to the side from which we had received the wrong. Our government should keep itself in a position to demand prompt redress and enforce prompt reparation from either party, if either party should fail to respect our rights. All our merchant vessels are subject to detention and search for contraband of war, and become trespassers by the zeal or imprudence of its officers, or the arrocondemned by either belligerent, our the injury: and as nobody can see from the plain duty of cur Government to keep itself clear of all entanglements with either, and preserve the most complete freedom of action in whatever emergencies may arise.

Every Prussian youth on coming of age must leave his home and business to serve three years in the army. Unless possessed of powerful influence, he need entertain no hope of being able to avoid this severe requirement. Some of the most vigorous and energetic years of his life must be devoted to his military duties. Naturally, until that period is over, he is lazy and careless. This law is very obnoxious to the Prus emigrate for that reason alone.

RADICAL PREPARATIONS FOR THE

The Radical party are preparing for vigorous campaign, and, as usual, are etting ready to run it with money and nilitary power. In the South they have begun with North Carolina. Without any just cause for the action, upon the false statement that the Ku Klux Klan (a creation of the Radical brain for party purposes, an organization that has never been proved to exist) are dispoiling the State, Governor Holden puts it under martial law and the President sends him U. S. troops to aid him in trampling upon the laws and imprisoning citizens. In the fullness of his tyrannical power he telegraphs "that the State will go largely Radical!" Of course it must. This is the role they are to play in the South.

In the other States they will try to make money do what they would like to more speedily accomplish with the bayonet. As preparatory thereto their committee, with Zach Chandler at the head, are addressing the following to every office-holder, and require an answer:

SIR: The political campaign of 1870, which has already been commenced in some of the States, promises to be contested with more than usual activity by the Democratic party. It is therefore necessary that it should be met with the contest of the property necessary that it should be met which spirit and determination. Every Republican whose attention has been directed to the subject will readily see the necessity of prompt and decisive action. The only defense needed by the administration is that the people may be furnished with the facts as they exist!! To accomplish this money will be necessary to deplish this money will be necessary to de-fray the expense of printing and circu-lating documents, and in sending compe-tentspeakers into the field. Your position in the Republican party warrants the committee in believing that you would-willingly contribute for this nurnose. committee in believing that you would willingly contribute to this purpose. They have therefore thought proper to call upon you for a contribution of—dollars, the receipt of which will be premptly acknowledged, and the money expended in maintaining Republican principles. Where it can be done, money should be sent by draft, money order, or in regeneral letters, made payable and directed to Hon. J. H. Platt, M. C., Secretary Union Congressional Republican Committee Washington, D. C. An answer is expected, swer is expected,

As the office-holders are requested to answer," they will readily understand that this means "disgorge or leave." With these alternatives before them, most of them will except the alternative of contributing and retain their places by forwarding the cash, This practice is a tyrannical one, and vilely corrupting in its resuls. It is e government lending its power to obtain money with which to dehauch and corrupt the people, and should be frowned upon with unyielding condemnation by every honest man. Junius has truthfully said that "the minister who, by secret corruption; invades the freedom of elections and the ruffian who, by open violence, destroys that freedom, are embarked in the same boftom; they have the same interests and

mutually feel for each other."

THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES. Its Causes, Character, Conduct and Re-

By Hon. A. H: STEPHENS.

Three years ago the announcement by the National Publishing Company, of Philadelphia, of the speedy publica tion of this great work, created a profound sensation throughout the country. The press of both sections haited appearance of the book with delight. for it was admitted by all that the task of transmitting to posterity the Southern version of the history of our great civil war could not have been confided to an abler pen than that of Mr. Stephens, the greatest living statesman of the South. The colleague and friends of Clay, Calhoun and Webster, he is a connecting link between the present and the glorious past, and as Vice-Presdent of the late Southern Confederacy, he is peculiarly fitted for the task, by his opportunities of knowing the most secret details of the history of the War. Above all, his high character as a man, which has always won him the respect of his political enemies, enables us to rely upon his statements with an absolute certainty. In the first volume of his work, Mr. Stephens confined himself exclusively to the causes of the War, reserving the narrative of the actual struggle for the second and concluding volume. The success of the former vol-

of over 60,000 copies. If then that portion of the work which of necessity was the dryest -if any part of this magnificent production can be called dry-has met with such a won derful and rapid sale, what are we not warranted in predicting for the second in which the thrilling story of the most terrible and destructive war of modern times, is told with all the fascination of romance and all the sublimity of truth. Mr. Stephens slights no feature of the War, and his work reveals a particularterest in it only so far as it may effect ly interesting and fascinating portion of its history, which has never been made public until now. He goes to the bottom of the secession movement, and gives the confidential history of the Convention which formed the Confederwould be bound to resent, it would be acy. The vexed question of the nonexchange of prisoners of war has much new light shed upon it, and this alone ought to commend the book to every one who saw the inside of a Northern

ume was extraordinary, reaching a sale

or Southern prison. What will strike the practiced reader most favorably, however, is the fact that Mr. Stephens' narrative is free from bitterness and sectional feeling. He writes with that calm dignity which is to capture for alleged violations of always the historian's most effective blockade; and in the exercise of this weapon, weighing facts according to belligerent right, France or Prussia may | their merits, and arriving at conclusion with a clearness of judgment which is, to say the least, remarkable in one gance of its government. If American | who was himself so important an actor vessels should be captured and unjustly | in the events narrated. It is this fact which will make his book so welcome government would be bound to resent | to those who are seeking substantia information upon the subjects treated of which side such injuries may come, it is and who prefer clear and straight-forward statements of what was done. to fine theories as to what might have been accomplished. Having been compelled by ill health, since the war, to remain almost entirely in the privacy of his home, and to take no part in the questions of the day Mr. Stephens has been enable to look back over his long and honorable career with the calmness of one whose record is completed, and to produce, as his most valuable service to the country, the magnificent history which lies before us. The book is sold by subscription only, and agents are wanted in every county.

> NUMEROUS deaths from lightning are occurring throughout the country.

RAILROAD SLAUGHTER.

Terrible Accident near White Sulphu Springs—Nine Persons Killed— A Large number Wounded, By Telegraph to Morning Patriot.
GREEN BRIAR, White Sulphur Springs, Va., August 7.—A terrible accident occurred on Saturday night on the mail train of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad at Jerry's run about seven miles from this city, caused by the breaking of the front truck of the smoking car, which had become loosened and feil down an embankment one hundred feet high. The train was going on an up grade of one hundred and sixty feet to the mile at the rate of six miles per hour. The engineer on discovering the accident soon reversed the engine, but the coupling broke and the car followed the truck down the embankment and killed Major J. G. Paxton and son, Col. William Boulgard. Telegraph to Morning Patriot. down the embankment and killed Major J. G. Paxton and son, Col. William Boul-ware, P. B. Minor and N. M. Norflet, all of Virginia; M'Mitt Paxton, of Vicks-burg, Mississippi; John Morrissett, of Alabama; J. Boyd Headley, of New Jer-sey, and S. D. Cobb State Senator, of New Jersey.

The wounded are: B. Hance Everteth

N. Early, Robert and John, Ford, John Green, Thomas J. Winston, William Clement, Edward Harris, Charles E. Hoge and W. F. Cramp, all of Virginia; J. Pollard, of Montgomery, Alabama G. Jordan superintendent of the Mont gomery and Mobile railroad, and George Tyree, a German, The wounded are be-ing kindly cared for

## MISCELLANEOUS,

-A farmer in Berks county has goose that has attained the age of twen y-four years.

—A party celebrated the "Fourth" on ray's Peak, Colorado, and raised a flag n its summit, 14,800 feet above the level of the sea.

-A child was born recently in Mon rose with only one ear, and nothing to indicate where the other should be. -Raucier, the negro nominated for Lieutenant-Governor of South Carolina, by the recent Radical convention in that by the recent Radical convention in that State is a carpet-bagger from Pennsyl-

-England preaches neutrality, and at the same time sells ammunition to the French government. The Prussian press is ventilating this matter, in no very -A darkey was sunstruck in Charles

on the other day—the first case on record. Sambo will have to grin and bear t, for he is now entitled to all the rights nd privileges of the white man. —Hon. Tom Mnrphey, lately appointed Collector of the Port of New York, for-merly owned the cottage at Long Branch now owned and occupied by the "second

-A cable dispatch announces the death of Ann Cora Mowatt Ritchie, the avorite actress and writer, in London.

Mrs. Ritchie was the daughter of a

New, York merchant, and retired from he stage some years ago.

Vashington.'

-The New York census-takers found in a family a child about 5 years old without any name. The father wanted one name—its mother the other; and hey would not compromise.

The census-taker at Michaelsville, Md., has found an old lady who is over 114 years of age, is in good health, quite active and sprightly and whose mental faculties are unimpaired. She has a daughter who is 78 years old and the mother of 15 children.

—Minority representation does—no ommence in Illinois until 1872. -Andrew Johnson is now being urged for the next Governor of Tennessee. -General Schenck declines a re-election to Congress.

—Alex. Clark, a negro, is a Radical candidate for the United States Senate from the State of Arkansas. -Col. A. K. M'Clure is urged a United States Senator, to succeed Gener d Cameron.

-Fred. Douglas declares that he never will be satisfied qualified stands in the halls of Congress. -The Radicals of Pittsburg, declare hat no colored individual can have a

place on their ticket. -It is a good Democratic sign that the

-It is on record that Grant swore for ilteen minutes when Congress adjourned vithout paying any attention to his without paying any attention to h nessage relative to the European war. -It is unsafe for a negro in any South-

rn State to avow hinfself a Den Five negroes have been killed in the States of Kentucky and Virginia within the past three months for this crime.

THE EUROPEAN WAR. A. Great Battle Fought. THE ARMY OF NAPOLEON ROUTED. Frederick William Commands in Person THE ENTIRE FRENCH ARMY RETREATING.

The Town of Saarbruck Fired. SIX THOUSAND FRENCH PRISONERS CAPTURED.

Thirty Cannon and Six Mitral

BERLIN, August 7.—Despatches have been received in this city from the Crown Prince, Frederick William, of Prussia, giving an official report of the result of the battle fought near Bitche yesterday. The battle was fought between the French right, under Marshal M'Mahon, and the Prussian left, under the Crown Prince, commanding in person, near Woerthe au Sarr, a village of France, in the department of Bas thine, twelve miles south west of Weissenbourg, and ended in the total defeat of Marshal M'Mahon, with the greater part of his army. The French were routed and and driven back in the fortress of Bitche in the department of Moselle.

SECOND DISPATCH. Berlin, August 7.—A telegram has been received from the Prussian commanders at Mayence, dated Saturday evening seven o'clock, stating that the French army has retreated along the whole line and is now retiring into the interior.—Before evacuating the town of Saarbruck they applied the torch and fired the town.

in the department of Moselle

THIRD DISPATCH.

Berlin, August 7—afternoon.—The victorious Prussians captured from the French at the battle of Woerthe thirty cannon, four mitrallleuses and four thousand prisoners. The battle commenced about nine o'clock in the morning, and the accordance was discoult contest. and the engagement was flercely contested till four o'clock in the afternoon, when it terminated in the total rout and retreat of the French army. FOURTH DISPATCH.

BERLIN, August 7.—The advance of the French centre, comprising the Second corps, under General Frossard, was defeated near Saarbruck. Frossard's corps began to retreat towards Metz on Friday night. The heads of the victorious Prussian columns, which were following in his pursuit of the retreating French Prussian columns, which were following in hot pursuit of the retreating French, overtook them on Saturday morning.—
The French were formed in a line of battle in a strong position on the hill near Speicheren, a town to the west of Sarrbiuck, in the direction of Metz. General Von Kammer opened the attack and advanced to the assault of the French position. The guns of French posted upon

vanced to the assault of the French position. The guns of French posted upon
the heights opened a terrific cannonade,
which was replied to by the Prussian artillery. At the sound of the cannonade,
the divisions of General Barnekow and
Lieut Gen. Stulpnagel moved forward
to support the attack of General Von
Kamnez. Lieut. Gen. Von Goeben then
assumed command of the entire Prussian
army and continued the assault. A tremendous fire was then opened along the
whole line, which continued steadily to
advance up the heights. At the summit

a flerce contest took place; but the Germans carried the position by storm, notwithstanding a most determined resistance upon the part of its defenders. The Prussians followed up their victory, and the French became disorganized, were routed totally and driven to flight, being pushle to ruly.

mable to rally. FIFTH DISPATCH. BERLIN, August 7.—The following dis-natch was received in this city to-day, lirected by Count Von Bismarck to the North German embassies:

MAYENCE Sunday morning, eight b'clock.—Yesterday a brilliant victory was won at Haguernan by the Third German army, under command of German Crown Prince, Frederick William, over the united French corps do armoe, of Marshals M'Mahon, Canrobert and Deckilly. Hottl now about ally thousand. Until now about six thousan prisoners have been brought 'in, over one hundred of whom were officers. Be-dides these six mitralllenses, thirty odd cannon and two eagles were taken.

SIXTH DISPATCH.

BERLIN, August 7-evening.-King William of Prussia, upon receiving the official announcement at his headquar-ters of the Crowu Prince's victory, dispatched the following telegram immedi ately to Queen Augusta: Wonderful luck has attended us in this new great victory won by Freitz. Let us thank God for His mercles. The victor-ious Prusslans fired a salute of one hun-dred guns upon the field of battle:

SEVENTH DISPATCH.

BERLIN, August 7.-Lieut. Gen. Vo Hoeben, who assumed command of the Prussian army in the attack upon Gen Freesard's position near Speicheren, re ports that several hundred of Genera ports that several hundred of General Frossard's Corps were taken prisoners.—The French forces engaged in the battle numbered f ar divisions. Gen. Frossard covered his retreat by a heavy artillery fire from the village of Speicheren. In the engagement, General Francoi fell.—The loss of the Prussian assulting columns was very great, e-pecially in officers, while that of the French in rank and file was greater. A report has been received here to the effect that Marshal M'Mahon was wounded in the disastrous retreat of the French army from Woerthe.

EIGHTH DISPATCH. BERLIN, August 7.—evening.—The most joyful manifestations of delight are shown by the inhabitants over the news of the great victories of the Prussian armies. Crowds of people throng the

streets.

LONDON, August 7.—The latest official report from the French commanders received in Parls was dated at Metz, Saturday at one o'clock, which says Marshal M'Mahon has not had time to send a report to the headquarters, but writes that he is still in a grood resition where

report to the headquarters, but writes that he is still in a good position, where he has been reinforced by another army corps. The army massed near Metz is is making skilful strategical movements, and will concentrate to another point within two days. Marshal M'Mahou further says: We anticipate a great strategical advantage to be defived from the advance of the enemy and his movements within our territory.

The most violent agitation prevails in Paris, supposed to have been coused by the announcement of the French reverses the announcement of the French reverses in the actions of the past two days. The

in the actions of the past two days. The most intense popular excitement is man-ifested. The ministry have issued a proc-limation to the people calculated to allay the agritation, which is profound. French dispatches, dated Metz, Sunday forenoon, announce that the Proday forenoon, anniunce that the Prus-sians have cut off telegraphic and rail-road communication with Marshal M'-Mahon's army. Advices, however have been received stating that General Fros-sard is in full retreat. Riotous disturhances have taken place in Paris upon the reports of the French defeats at Waerthe and Speicheren. The city has been declared in a state of seige. The corps Legislatif and the Senate have been

convoked to assemble on Thursday.

The French government publishes an official bulletin from Meiz dated at t at place at five o'clock on Sunday morning, stating that Marshal M'Mahon h s made a movement with the front line to the tenr. A later disputob says that General Frossard; after desperately fighting for two hours against the whole Prussian

army, retreated in good order, preserving The following telegrram was received in Paris to-day, from the Emperor Napo-

Ti is a good Democratic sign that the Radical candidates in the Southern States are anxious to be considered in the Southern States are anxious to be considered in the Merz. Sunday, 4 o'clock in the morning, 7th August.—My communication with Marshal M'Mahon being cut off, I with Marshal M'Mahon being cut off, I with Marshal M' Manon being cut off, I have had no news from him up to yesterday. General Aigle announces to me that Marshal M' Mahon has lost the battle against considerable forces, but has retired in good order on the Saar. The engagement commenced at one o'clock, bu did not appear serious until the masses of the enemy commenced accumulating in overwhelming force. The Second corps.

overwhelming lorde. The Second corps, and the regiments supporting it, retired during the night quietly.

The Emperor finally concludes with the heroic sentence: "I go to place myself at the centre of the position."

Paris, August 7.—The Emperor has sent a dispatch to Empress Eugenie, in which he states that General M'Mahon had five disvisions of the French wire. had five disvisions of the French army ngaged in the battle at Hugenan, but that General Defailly was unable to join him effectively with his command.—During the fight the French cavalry made several bold and brilliant charges. The French made use of the mitrallleus during the engagement with such telling recision and effect as to create considerable havoe. Our divided troops concen-trated at Metz. Their moral is excellent and their former order and condition can

be soon re-established. The agitation in Paris, consequent on the receipt of the news of the French defeat has already-ceased.

The Empress Eugenie has issued the following proclamation "Our arms have suffered a check. Citizens let us preserve order. Let there be among us but a single party—that of France—and but a single flag—that of the national honor." The agitation in Paris, consequent on

PARIS, August 7—evening.—No furth r news has been received from Marsha M'Mahon, but it is reported that he has been attempting to retreat upon Nancy. General Frosant, when he retreated after the late engagement near Haguenan, left in the hands of the Prussians the entire hardens. tire baggage in an encampment of two divisions of his command. THE appropriation by the last Con

gress of \$80,000,000 for the support of the army, is more than double the sum required for the entire support of the Jovernment during the Administration of John Quincy Adams.

While the army costs thirty thousand per annum, the Post Office Department costs for carrying letters, pay of Post masters and all other expenses, four millions less. What a nice thing it is to have a warrier l'resident who can take care of the arm y while the country goes to ruin.

New Advertisements.

ruin.

DROPOSALS.-We the undersigned Building Committee of the Second Fresbyte-ram Claiming of these in the Second Fresbyte-ram Claiming and these in the Second Fresbyte-lisle, Im., will receive proposals for gentling and flushing sand building up to the 22d of Au-gust. Full drawings and specifications can be seen at the office of John T. Green, No. 18 South Hanover Street. Contractors to give security for fulfillment of contract. Committee reserve the right to accept or reject bids.

R. GIVEN, A. HUSLER, A. H. BLAIR, G. D. CRAILHEAD, JOHN T. GREEN, Aug. 11, 1870-2t A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-Nolice is hereby given that letters of Adminstration on the estate of Louis B. Hummel, late
of Nilver Spring Lownship, decreased, have been
fracted by the strategy of the strate

August 11, 1870-3t. NOFICE.—A meeting of the stock—holders of the Miramar Iron and Rall Road company, for the purpose of increasing the captulal stock of said company, will be held at New-ville, Fig., on Friday August 28th, 1870, at 10 clock in the forenous SHIREY DEPLAND ASBURY DERLAND.

DISTRICTS. West Z'n Ward 0 戸 138211 138622 288512823 3 뉙 ar##4<u>8888</u>=#888##78#\$#\$# **ព**្រុម្មវិពសានិមៈ 7192588458482 97882 x43 \_ ទីរុប្សទ Q 1 Coffey. 823x 5424455484845555 sipuv Ħ Means., ğĦ l'Acta., .68993 -- գորաբ v oog og tu 3 64 cett.e19825555851.00 H Z **Z**3100 "រ១ឱឧស្រាយ  $\mathbf{v}$ "wijeję 0 Hottrick 218 12 F1 B2822400019 Miller. 뇌 8 3460223082 82120062 0 2774 .Tothothe. H ...193102 H Sn2der.. M'Clellan. E62-138860 18-11 0601 1058 H waggoner hr... rfaigiel.... Ga bratth Hemmingor.. Lamberton. 

New Advertisements. VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

By virtue of a deed of assignment from Samuel Zug to me, in trust for his creditors, I will ex-pose to public sale on the premises, in South Middleton township, Cumberland county. On Thursday, September 15, 1870.

at 11 o'clock, A. M., Th. t valuable plantation, situated on the Car liste and Hanover Turnpike, five miles south c 156 ACRES AND 151 PERCHES of first-rate land, all of which is cleared and

under good fence. There are

TWO DWELLING HOUSES,
and two barns on the farm; one of the barns is
an overshot brick barn, and the other an overshot barn of stone foundation and frame above,
the stone foundation and frame above,
there are two 'trchards, now in full bearing,
and fruit an' grapes in abundance. Mountain
treek, a largo and never-ading stream of water, passes through this farm, affording one of
the best water powers in the State, having a fall
of nin-teen feet and three inches on this land,
and a most excellent site for a furnace, force,
rolling mill, or any other works requiring a
surge water power. The South Mountain Railroad having a connection with the Cumberland
Valley railroad at 'tarilist' passes within onefourth of a mile of the farm. It is believed that
iron ore, of the best quality, abounds in the
land and may be obtained by experienced mi
vision of the land made by experienced mi
vision of the land made so as to enable, him to
separate the entir worth proven and self it by
listing all miss of about 8° and 15° and 18° and
aut purchasers, a pott or drait of which will be
exhibited at the time of sale,

11 BUILDING LOFS. TWO DWELLING HOUSES,

11 BUILDING LOIS.

of 40 by 180 feet, six of which will be situated on the turnplike and five on the creek, a plot of which will also be exhibited at the time of sale.

Act him, in notice of quality of tingh lives be note superior to it in the Cumberland Valley, and as a water power it is very superior for any manufacturing purpose. For any information regarding the Wants Carlisle.

The title to the land is perfect, and it will be sold upon the following terms. Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid; or secured to be paid, on the day of sale; the residue of one-half on the first of April, 1871, when the deed will be made; and the bilance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bonds and mortgage of the property sold.

Aug. 11,70—ts Assignee of Samuel Zug.

A VALUABLE SLATE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE,

The undersigned offers at Private Sale, that valuable Tract of Slate Land, situated 1½ miles north of Cartisle, to the right side of the road leading to Carlisle Sulphur Springs, Cumberland county containing 165 ACRES,

of which 25 are timber
The tract is divided into two sections, and will
se soid separate or in one body as may suit the
unchaser. The improvements on the mansion ou∙chaser. Fractare a TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE. TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, with Frame Summer House, large Frame Barn, Wigon Shed, two never-failing wells of excellent water and a young apple orchard. The land is in a high state of cutifixation and under good fences. The smaller tract, adjoining the Mansson Farm extends along the Sulphur Spring road, on which is erected a NEW TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, NEW TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with F rame Summer House, detached; a hand some Frame. Barn; choice Grapes; Fluits of all kinds of the state of the state

M. MICHAEL. - P. ENSMINGER. HOME AGAIN,

MICHAEL & ENSMINGER, inform the citizens of Carlisle, and vicinity that they have permanently located in Carlisle, and have opened a first class Wholesale and Retail

al No. 74 North Hanover street, opposite their old stand where they awalt a visit from all their old customers, and as many new ones as may desire good goods at modern's advances on firstoost. Their stock is of the very best quality, consisting of all kinds of leather. French and American Caif Skins, Moroccos of all kinds, Kin and Harness Leather, Spanish and Hemlock sole leather by the side or single sole, &c., &c.,

Shoemakers' Findings, &c. They announce that they are determined "to live and let live" and will furnish nothing but good goods at fair and reasonable prices, guaranteeing to all who may deal with them their moneys wo th and entire satisfaction, Calland see us and our goods.

MICHAFL & ENSMINGER,
No. 74 N. Hanover St., Carlisle.

TALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT

The undersigned offers at Private Sale, a valuable limestone farm, situated in Monroe township near the Trindle Spring road, about four miles east of Carlisle, on to coad leading from Churchtown to Middlesex. The farm is in a high state of cultivation, under good fence and contains 18 ACRES.

PRIVATE SALE,

The improvements are a fWO-STORY BRICK HOUSe, with back Ruliding, Bank Barn and all other necessary outbuildings. There is an abundance of Fruit, embracing among others, twenty-one varieties of Grapes, carefully selected out of different nurseries. There is a well of goo! Water near the door and two clsterns on the premises. A reasonable credit will be given. Persons wishing to view the property can call on the undersigned residing on the premises.

GEORGE W. RINGWALT,
Aug. 11, 70-5w

ALDERORIES NOTICE (The product of the premises)

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphan's Court of Cumberland county to distribute the balance in the hands of John Umberger, administrator of Isaac Barton, late of Lower Allen township, decused, to and among the beirs of said deceased, will meet all the purtles interested in said estate this office, in Carlisic, on Friday, August 2sta, 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M., where all who may see proper may attend.

L. J. W. FOULK.

PEMOVAL!—The undersigned begs I-leave to intorm the citizens of Carlisle and vecluity that he has removed his at re to Mr. Cramer's Building in the rear of the Cour house, where he will be pleased to see all his old customers and hosts of new ones, MRV. POLLEY. HENRY POHLEY, Aug. 11, 1870-tf

DUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. On Saturday, September, 24, 18 The undersigned will sell at Public & the above day, at the residence of the lassanaha Sheaffer, in D ckinson township, public road leading by Moore's Mill, or nifes South-east of the Stone Tavern, and miles West of Carlishe, the following let real estate, to wit: A lot of first rate LIMESTONE LAND.

ntoining five Acres and fifth-three which is erected a two-story BRICK HOUSE. Biable, Spring House, Cider Pronecessary out-buildings. There, is ellent water near the door. The p other necessary out-buildings. There, of excellent water near the door. The is on the bank of the Yellow Breeches of is a delightful situation for a private ror would make an excellent Truck of there is a

on the premises, and is convenient to stares and mills. Also, at the same place, a tract of Mountain Land, one r place, a tract of Mountain Land, one miss
of the aloresaid, property, containing ten A
of good Chestnut, Oak and other limber,
helving condition. Sair to commerce
'clock on said day, who attendance signed
year and terms made kn.-wn by
JOEL SHEAFFER
AUY- in fact for the heirs of David She
Aug. 11, 79-55

WILL SELL very low on ac

Aug, 11, 70-2m\*

CATHARTIC PILI Mild, Certain, Sate and Lifficient tal functions, without causing at any fi under any circumstances, the slightest by any of them.

The most complete and uniform succe

in some portions of the United States, and in some portions of the United States, and involute complish all that is claimed or it with the manipolute complish all that is claimed or it with the manipolute complish all that is claimed or it would be complish all that is claimed or it would be complish all that is claimed or it would be complish all that is claimed or it would be indicated.

It is harmless in the extreme, at all timest under all circumstance; and is unequalfely any remedy yet known to the world whee purgative is indicated.

It produces little or no pain in its operate excites the organs entirely free from irritate and never, in the slightest degree, overtaxes excites the nervous system.

In Billious Disenses, Indigestion and Dyspisa, it is invuluable.

It is the grand Purifier of the blood, and her cannot fail to eradicate from the system sens in, Frysipelas, Sait Rheum, Canker, and the count of all the erad Purifier of the blood, and her cannot fail to eradicate from the system sens in, Frysipelas, Sait Rheum, Canker, and the count of the country of Appetite, Colds, Couglis, Asthma, Bronchia, Sour and Bitter Stomach, and foulness and an erast of the same; impure breath dizing sympathetic, nervous, or sick, head ache, like sympathetic, nervous, or sick, head and head when the country of the same, indiposition to exercise, wells of the limbs, feellings of discountegement and physical—such such of the limbs, feellings of discountegement of the limbs, feellings of discountegement is sure anticote for obstinate contiveness and prompter of the skin, how spots or mould-moth and feekless or burnhous in the skin, how spots or mould-moth and feekless. It excites the kidneys to renewed, vigous and healthy action; and is certain to bar bysentery.

Dyscutery.
It is eminently effectual in the cure of lisenses of children, however infantile, esp It is eminently effectual in the cure of ideneses of children, however infantile, especially for coile, worms, and irritation and fretules while teething.

As a dinner pill or digester, it is second tome other taken with the food. It openteass at eral interative, whereby the entire impaired mails in its stimulated to renewed energy, and in lentile, y vigor and to vitality. It is extended used by the Fac-ity as a convenient and two ough cathertie, having no action other than those interaction of the fac-ity as a convenient and two ough cathertie, having no action other than those interactions of the face of the second control of the second c

A SAFE, (ERTAIN AND SPEEDS NEURALGIA AND ALL

NERVOUS DISEASES. Its Effects are Magical.

It is an unfailing remedy in all cases of Neralgia Facilatie, often effecting a perfect care less than twenty-four hours, from the used more than two or three pills. No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Diseases failed to yield to this wonderful remediates. No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disas has failed to yield to this wonderful remediance.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements of the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements of the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements of the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements of the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements of the severest cases of the mass astonishing the severest cases of the se

Boston, March 25, 1867.

Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage according to the package a

SGT, FUREY, STA Garrison.

It is rold by all dealers in drugs and meltines and by TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietal 120 Tremont St., Boston, Mass. 150 Loads good Horse Manure, for soile, Inquire of Aug. 11, 70-3t SGT, FIREY, 12

L. J. W. FOULK, Auddor