American Volunteer.

CARLISLE, PA.,

Thursday Morning, August 25, 1870.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS.

JOHN B. BRATTON.
OF CARLISLE.

ASSEMBLY,

JOHN B. LEIDIG.
OF SILVER SPRING.

SHERIFF.

J. K. FOREMAN,
OF SOUTHAMPTON 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 CARLISLE.

Gold closed in Philadelphia on Tuesday last, at $1.15.

At the recent Kentucky election the Democrats made a clean sweep.

Judge Woodward will most likely be renominated for Congress in the Luzerne district.

The millionaire Nathan lies buried in the grave of the Capulets—and none of the detectives are able to resurrect the name of his murderer.

Pousville is the name of a town in New York. The name is doubtless a sarcasm on the morals of the inhabitants.

That venerable fossil Santa Anna is making a feeble attempt to raise another rumpuss in Mexico. The old man had better keep quiet and go on with his dying.

Well Done, Kentucky.—The Democratic majority, it is stated, will reach near fifty thousand, and as a consequence, the Radicals are beginning to curse the negroes for not all voting the Radical ticket.

Governor Geary has appointed Dr. John H. Gihon, the editor of the *Topic*, to the office of Quarantine Master of the Port of Philadelphia, made vacant by the death of its late occupant, Robert Gartside, who fell a victim to yellow fever.

Governor Holden, of North Carolina, is the man who once offered a reward of $5000 for the assassination of President Lincoln. He became "loil" when he saw the South losing ground, and he is now backed by Grant in his his State. "Let us have peace!"

The elections held since last fall give the Democrats a gain of two Governors, two United States Senators and four Members of Congress. Elections for Congressmen have been held in but two States, Oregon and North Carolina. Brightly breaks the morning!

The response to the Washington clerks to the den and of the radical campaign committee for money is by no means a cheering one. Thus far the receipts are said to be exceedingly meagre. The money should have been raised before the North Carolina election, unless the radicals meant to carry that State merely by bayonets.

The N. Y. *Journal of Commerce* says the income tax was inflicted for no other purpose in the world than to perpetuate the horde of office-holders, and keep the grip of that party on the throats of the people; but we mistake if the people do not take the party by the throat at the next congressional elections.

There is now 2,423 soldiers of 1812 and widows of soldiers of 1812 in Pennsylvania, receiving pensions from the State under the act of 1868—at least there are that many names on the pension books in the Auditor General's office, but two or three hundred of these old people have died during the past year.

The shoemakers in and around North Adams, Massachusetts, now see for themselves on which side their bread is buttered, and openly declare almost to a man their design to vote the Democratic ticket hereafter. The time is not far distant when all the laboring men and mechanics of the land will get their eyes open the same as the shoemakers of New England.

The nomination of P. Gray Meek, Esq., editor of the Bellefonte *Watchman*, for the Legislature by the sterling democrats of Centre county will be received with pleasure by his friends throughout the State. Mr. Meek has already served two terms in the House, and this nomination shows the estimate which his constituents have placed on his public labors.

Everywhere Radicalism is going under. Beaten in Connecticut, New York, Oregon, Montana, District of Columbia, Kentucky, North Carolina, &c., &c., now comes the news of another defeat. The judicial election in Tennessee has gone for the Conservatives, and hereafter the Supreme Bench will be managed in the interest of justice instead of to bolster up rascality.

Paying off the Debt.—Here is an incident which casts a little light on the extraordinary success of Mr. Boutwell in paying off the national debt. At Charleston, S. C., six packages of tobacco were recently seized and sold by order of the U. S. district court. The proceeds were $31,91, of which the district attorney took $20, the clerk $9.75, and the marshal $5. The remainder, $00.16, was solemnly ordered to be paid into the U. S. Treasury to aid in paying off the public debt. Who will now breathe ought against the efficiency of the internal revenue department, or the honesty and economy of the present administration.

THE NEGRO VOTE.

The Carlisle *Herald* of last week, in an article relative to our primary election, gives expression to the following unfounded assertion:

"We venture the assertion that there is not a Democrat on the county ticket who would not secure his election, if it becomes necessary, by walking arm and arm to the polls with the darkest colored man in the county, nor is there one of them who would not chuckle more over the gaining of the colored vote to the Democracy than they would over the conversion of an equal number of white men."

The above statement is, to say the least, as gratuitous as it is idle, and its author knew it to be false when he indited the article. None of our candidates *have* or *will* solicit any negro for his vote, and the man who should do so would at once receive the merited rebuke of the whole Democratic party of the county. If any negro chooses to vote our ticket, or any part of it, he has a perfect right to do so, but as for soliciting his vote the idea is preposterous, and we trust none of our candidates will so far forget what is due to himself and to the Democracy as to be guilty of such a meanness.

From the earliest agitation of the question whether the African should receive the ballot, the Democratic party, with great unanimity, has been opposed to it. Without going into an explanation of the reasons why we espoused the negative of this question, it is sufficient for our purpose to state briefly, that our party has always believed that it was intended by its founders that this should be a white man's government, and that it was not for the interest of either race, that they should be joined in its administration. While holding this doctrine the party, at the same time, has believed that the negro should be secured in all his personal rights, treated with respect and kindness, but in no manner made the political or social equal of the white man. This, we repeat, was a cardinal principle of the Democratic party, and in its advocacy we were not moved by any hostility to, or hatred of, the negro. All the antagonisms engendered were caused by those, who, holding opposite views, attempted to force the colored man out of his natural position into one of perfect equality with the white race. In the great struggle over this question we have been worsted, and the opposite party, by means the most dastardly—federal bayonets, despotic exercise of power, and an entire disregard of constitutional provisions and the will of the people, have been successful. The majority has been overridden and the negro declared a voter. It matters not that the Fifteenth Amendment is in reality no amendment at all, it matters not that if judged by the test of justice, or the constitution itself, it could not stand a moment, we must now view it as an accomplished fact, and consider the negro a voter. As forcible resistance is out of the question, and must not be thought of for a moment, we must make up our minds to meet, and outvote, the negro and his Radical allies at the ballot box.

And this must be our only policy in this matter. Can we turn round like a weather vane in a storm and give the lie direct to all our previous professions, by courting the negro vote? They know as well as we that they are not indebted for their votes we should not get them, and were we to thus demean ourselves we should receive their contempt as well as our own, and we would besides be the laughing stock of our political enemies. Then, the only course left us to pursue, to be consistent with our principles, ten thousand times proclaimed, is to ignore the negro vote entirely, disclaim any intention of seeking to control it, and appeal solely to the white men of the country for support. We would not have a straw laid in the way of the black man exercising the right of suffrage in the fullest and freest manner possible. The negroes are not to blame that the ballot has been put into their hands. They did not ask for it, if we except a few ambitious ones, such as Revels and Fred. Douglas, and now that they have got it, they have as many doubts as ever about their ability to exercise it with judgment.

We, then, advise the Democratic party of this county to appeal to the white voter for support. As heretofore we will remain the white man's party, and unless we are greatly mistaken the appeal will not be made in vain. The Fifteenth Amendment came upon the country so suddenly that the people cannot yet realize the full effect of it. It does not stop at voting merely, for if it did the evil effect would not be so great, but it will be felt far beyond that. Equality at the ballot box means political equality in every sense of the word. Negroes will not be satisfied with simply voting—they must hold office in Pennsylvania. Then they will be commissioned in the Army and Navy and white men's sons in these branches of the public service must be made subject to them. All distinction in the public schools must be broken down, and in every other place the negro will claim there shall be no difference made between him and the white man. Are the white men of this country willing to have this thing of negro suffrage carried out to its legitimate conclusion? We do not think they will be when they come to view it in all its naked deformity, but we believe they will repudiate it and maintain the honor of their race. As to the negroes, the mass of them are innocent of all wrong in this matter; they will be the heaviest sufferers. In the contest that must take place they will be ground to powder between the upper and nether millstone of political power.

JACOB WAGGONER, Sr.

In our notice of the several names on our county ticket, last week, we unintentionally omitted our old friend Jacob Waggoner, Sr., the nominee for Director of the Poor, and did not discover the omission until our paper was issued. In this community Mr. Waggoner needs no introduction from us, but for the information of our friends in other sections of the county, we desire to say that notwithstanding we have for years been naming our very best men for Directors of the Poor, Mr. Waggoner has no superior in any of the gentlemen named for that office, during the last ten years. He will make a most excellent officer and will have a constant eye to the interests of the county.

—General Grant has had a Sheriff's warrant served upon him in St. Louis, damages laid at $3000, because a horse belonging to him kicked and broke the leg of another horse that was in the same field with his.

How it Works.—Kentucky, before the enfranchisement of the negroes, usually gave from fifty to sixty thousand Democratic majority. The negro vote in that state is upwards of sixty thousand, and was almost as an unit cast for the Radical candidates at the election a week ago. Notwithstanding all this the Democratic majority is over fifty thousand. The feeling among the white Republicans against their party would have been just the same if there had been but ten thousand negro votes in the state, and in consequence the Democratic majority would have been over one hundred thousand. Tens and hundreds of thousands of honest, right-minded republicans are so disgusted with their party on account of its nigger business, that they will never again vote with it. They will either join the Democracy at once and outright, or ally themselves with the third party, or Conservative republican movement, already so popular in many states. In either case the Democracy win.

Death of Admiral Farragut.—Admiral David Glascoe Farragut, of the United States Navy, died at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, at 12 o'clock, on Sunday, Aug. 14th, in the sixty-ninth year of his age. He was born near Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 5th of July, 1801; made his first cruise in the famous frigate Essex; saw service on the South American coast; in September, 1855, was promoted to the rank of Captain, took charge of the squadron for the capture of New Orleans; was made Rear Admiral July 11, 1862, and in 1864 was made Vice Admiral, and subsequently was promoted to the rank of Admiral. He was in every respect a staunch, true and noble man, honored both at home and abroad.

When the Radicals prate about the economy of the present Administration, and quote Secretary Boutwell's monthly statement to prove that the public debt is being reduced, just ask them how? It certainly cannot be fairly claimed that the debt is extinguished because all the United States bonds so bought are not lying in the United States Treasury uncancelled, subject to be stolen by these Radicals, whose integrity and honesty is now so much questioned. Lately there was $20,000 in greenbacks stolen from the Treasury in broad daylight. If such a thing can be done, why not steal uncancelled bonds as well. They have recently reinstated the odious income tax, to filch the last cent from the over-burden taxpayers, that they may make the paying of the debt a hobby. Cancel these bonds effectually, so there can be no further fear of their being stolen.

Two More Thieving Radical Congressmen Caught.—Two more of the Radical Congressional thieves have been detected in their crimes. Roderick Random Butler, of Tennessee, and a fellow elected from Georgia, who rejoices in the title of Judge Wimley, have been caught stealing money belonging to the widows of deceased soldiers. The pension officers are said to have the proof dead on the rascals, and they are to be arrested [illegible] "the party of great moral ideas" composed.

A heavy negro vote was polled in Louisville, Newport and Covington, Kentucky, at the elections in those places the other day, yet the democratic majorities in all of them has been increased. Newport and Covington have heretofore voted radical. Louisville goes democratic by a larger vote than ever before. The negroes uniformly voted the radical ticket, but the white republicans didn't. The story of Connecticut, New York and Oregon, is repeated in Kentucky.

The following is a list of the coming fall elections and the dates on which they occur:

September 6—California and Vermont.
September 12—Maine.
October 1—Indiana.
October 3—Florida and Mississippi.
October 11—Iowa, Ohio and Pennsylvania.
October 27—West Virginia.
November 1—Delaware, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota and Missouri.
November 7—South Carolina.
November 8—Maryland, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York and Wisconsin.

STATE ITEMS.

—At Carbondale, a burglar was fatally shot by the police while trying to enter the First National Bank.

—An organ grinder was killed by lightning on Thursday of last week near York, and on his person $900 was found.

—A public drinking fountain has been erected in Harrisburg, through the liberality of Robert A. Lamberton, esq.

—George Logan, a boy of ten years, died in Chambersburg, last week, from lock jaw.

—The Lycoming county Court House is being re-modeled and greatly improved.

—A most shocking and heartrending accident occurred on the 20th ult., near Phoenixville, Pa., by which a boy by the name of Conway, who was running a mowing machine, had his head actually severed from his body.

—On Tuesday of last week, during a violent thunder storm, the lightning struck the telegraph wire, in front of the hotel at Graeffenburg Springs, shattered eight poles, some of the pieces of which were thrown upon the hotel porch. Mr. Martin Shoemaker, the proprietor of the hotel, and another gentleman were knocked over by the shock. They however recovered in a short time.

PERSONAL.

—About $10,000 have been raised toward the Stonewall Jackson monument fund.

—The Empress Eugenie is described as "being sadly changed and worn by heavy days and sleepless nights."

—G. T. Jenks, a prominent lawyer of Brooklyn, N. Y., was found dead in bed at Congress Hall, Saratoga, on Sunday morning.

—A few years ago St. Louis declined to accept Captain U. S. Grant as her City Engineer. A few days ago that same U. S. Grant went there, and all St. Louis turned out to greet him.

—By the failure and suicide of the Pittsburg banker, Philip H. Mertz, a number of well-to-do citizens are ruined, and Mrs. Mertz has become insane.

—Dr. J. M. Hoffman, of Reading, has sailed from New York for Prussia, he having received an appointment in the Prussian army as Assistant Surgeon.

—Count Bismarck was recently asked whether, if successful, Germany ought not to insist on Napoleon's abdiction. He replied, "No, Germany can only fight for German objects, not for French."

—The Siamese twins are in a sad plight. One is paralyzed. The other seems to be perfectly well. The question is suggested should the paralytic die, what would be the fate of the other, since science has determined that they cannot safely be separated by a surgical operation?

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

Unparalled Slaughter.

THE PRUSSIANS VICTORIOUS.

THE SIEGE OF PARIS.

Last week will be memorable in European annals, as a week of great battles fought between the main body of the German armies, under the command of King William of Prussia, himself, with General von Moltke at his side as chief of Staff, and Marshal Bazaine, commanding the main body of the French army. Marshal Bazaine had selected the position between Metz and Verdun, with Etaing as headquarters, for the purpose of moving forward and attacking the German armies, south of him should they endeavor to march on from Pont-a-Mousson to St. Mihiel, Bar-le-Duc, and Chalons on their road to Paris. Under the circumstances nothing was left to King William but to attack Marshal Bazaine, and, if possible, to drive him from his position into Metz, or use him up and put him to flight towards Verdun and Chalons.

This movement was promptly initiated, and hence the bloody, desperate, and continuous fighting near Mars-le-Tour, Rezonville, and Gravelotte, three little villages west of Metz on the nighroad to Verdun. In order to get a proper understanding it is necessary to refer to maps, and to bear in mind that it was not one battle, but a series of battles which have been fought, and in which, while both sides claim success, actually no decisive victory, with far-reaching results, has been won by either side.

King William of Prussia, from the headquarters of the Prussian army upon the battle field, has telegraphed the following account of the battle of Rezonville, to Queen Augusta, which was received this morning:

Headquarters of the Prussian Army in the Field, Rezonville, Thursday, August 18.—We are again victorious. The French who were occupying a strong position to the west of Metz, were to-day attacked under my leadership. Our troops went steadily into action and fought splendidly. After a battle lasting nine hours we dislodged the enemy from his base and completely defeated him. Communication with Paris has been cut. I have established my headquarters on the battle field.

William.

These battles, when the full details shall have reached us, will be found to have been bloody and fearful in the extreme, literally a butchery of the flower of two great nations and leaving the situation of affairs almost unchanged, for it is clear that Marshal Bazaine has been able to hold his position, and has not been beaten like MacMahon into a retreat, and is still threatening, and preventing a further advance of the Crown Prince towards Chalons and Paris; and King William, in order to be able to move on will have to attack Marshal Bazine again and again, for there is now nothing left to him but complete victory or retreat.

He has his headquarters at Point-a-Mousson, where, according to the latest news, the Crown Prince has joined him. Thus we find all the German commanders met in a council of war, on the line of the Moselle, south of Metz; and we repeat that, taking into consideration the enormous losses which both sides have suffered—and particularly the Germans—that, therefore, it is very possible that active operations in the field will have to cease for some few days, may be weeks, in order to fill up the shattered ranks of both armies and to replace the exhausted supplies. The Crown Prince of Prussia, according to some advices, is marching on Chalons, it is believed with the hope of passing it as Metz was passed, and moving directly on Paris. According to other and apparently equally authentic despatches, the Crown Prince is halted east of Bar-le-Duc, in communication with the severely handled armies of Steinmetz and Frederic Charles. A despatch dated Berlin, August 21, says it is officially stated that the only important news received since the action at Rezonville is that the French have withdrawn all their troops within the fortifications of Metz, and another despatch dated Paris, August 21, says Marshall Bazaine, whose retreat the Prussians say they have stopped, is on the contrary, in a position enabling him to support the French either at Metz or Verdun, according to circumstances. He still keeps his plans and movements profoundly secret. The same may be said to be the policy of King William, and it is only by a careful analysis and comparison of the mostly unofficial reports and rumors that one can get near the truth of what actually has taken place. General MacMahon, it seems, has now the command of the army at Chalons, and is said to be preparing for a forward movement towards Verdun for the support of Marshal Bazaine, while the Crown Prince seems to have been arrested in his forward movement, and is as yet on this side of the Meuse. The general situation is now such that only a grand decisive battle will save Paris and arrest the Germans from further advancing into France, and the French know it well enough, and have evidently decided to fight to the last man or perish. Europe is looking on aghast at the fearful drama developing with such unprecedented rapidity before their eyes, and well they may, for never before in history has a bloodier and more desperate war been fought than this one is to all appearances going to become.

A special to the New York *Telegram*, says the defeat of the French was most complete, and it is known that their army at the present moment is frightfully demoralized. Paris this morning is terribly excited over the news received from the army.

The army just organized by General Trochu for the defense of Paris numbers 225,000 men of whom one-third are regular troops and the remaining two-thirds composed of reserves. The Garde Mobile, who have been carefully drilled and disciplined, stimulated by the example of veteran soldiers operating with them, will certainly accomplish wonders.

The environs of Paris are to be laid waste, and the inhabitants of the adjoining country will be allowed to enter with provisions without payment or the city tolls. The camps Elysses, the finest park in Europe, is being destroyed, to give range to the artillery, and to provide abattis against the advancing Prussians. The entire population is very anxious concerning the situation at the front. Paris is sleepless; the greatest nervous disquietude is everywhere betrayed. There have been no late tidings from Bazaine, and it is feared that his communications have been cut by the Prussians.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Kansas City intends having parks.

—President Grant is proficient at croquet.

—Temperance is flourishing in Richmond,

—The condition of Paris is believed to be dangerous.

California thinks Europe's war extremity her opportunity in the wine business.

—Austria is recalling her officers absent on tours in this country.

—The Atlantic cables are reaping a rich harvest from the war in Europe, both the English and French lines have as much as they can do.

—Two young men and a girl have been arrested in Michigan just for keeping house, in a Mormon fashion, in a sugar camp, and foraging on the neighbors for provisions.

—Denver, Colorado, is infested with desperate characters, and garroting is of almost nightly occurrence.

—The war is checking immigration. The number of immigrants arriving in New York last week was 3631.

—An impromptu duel with razors between two colored barbers, at Penn Yan, lately, resulted fatally to one of the parties.

—The Sioux Indians have driven the Crows into the agency, where the latter claim the protection of the United States government.

—The Cambria Iron Company have Bessemer steel rail works nearly completed, with a proposed capacity of 20,000 tons.

—Americans are returning from Europe in the greatest haste, and state-rooms are engaged six and eight weeks ahead.

—Kansas is stated to have 15,000 more men than women. Girls, let's emigrate.

—The Perry County Agricultural Society will hold their fair on the 5th, 6th and 7th days of October next.

—A sturgeon 7½ feet long was caught in the Susquehanna at Peach Bottom, recently.

—General McClellan has entered upon his duties as Chief Engineer of Yards and Docks for New York city.

—Brick Pomeroy has sold his *Evening Democrat*, in New York, to Gideon J. Tucker. He continues to publish the Weekly.

—The Pension office is making out a strong case against Hon. Roderick R. Butler, Radical member of Congress from Tennessee, charged with having obtained money on forged papers.

—A boy named William Goodwin, aged 13 years, Six Mile Run, Huntingdon county, was so terribly burned on the 23d ult., by premature explosion of some powder, with which he was playing, that he died the next day, having suffered great agony.

—We see it announced that the editor of a Youngstown (O.) paper lately went up in a balloon, in pursuit of some of his *actinquent subscribers*. A contemporary suggests that he has taken the *wrong road*, as such chaps always go in the *other direction*. Our Christian charity induces us to hope otherwise.

New Advertisements.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

I offer at Private Sale the House and Lot where I now reside, situated about half a mile from the Court House, in Carlisle, and less than five minutes walk from the South Mountain Station, on the Cumberland Valley Railroad. The lot is bounded on the North by the York Road, on the East and South by Jas W. Rosier and on the West by Ashland Cemetery. The House is a large two-story

DOUBLE BRICK BUILDING,

with Back Building and contains 10 Rooms, with an outside Kitchen, Oven, Cistern, never-failing well of water, and other conveniences—There is also a full stable for two Horses and two Cows, with Carriage House, &c. The Lot contains about

2½ ACRES,

highly cultivated with an abundance of Fruit Trees, such as Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, &c. Catawba, Isabella, and Concord Grape Vines, in good bearing condition and a rich productive garden.

Gas and Water pipes are laid past the property, and the road is lighted at night with gas lamps.

This is a most desirable place for a private residence combining all the advantages of town and country.

If not sold at Private Sale, I will offer the property at Public Sale, on *Saturday, October* 8, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House, in Carlisle.

For terms and further information, apply either personally or by letter to

GODFREY GOECKLER.

Aug. 25, 70—6t

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

AT PUBLIC SALE.

The subscribers will sell at Public Sale,

On Wednesday, September 23, 1870.

the following described Real Estate, into the property of Jacob Kast, deceased:

No. 1. A valuable Farm, situated in Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, three miles West of Mechanicsburg, and seven miles East of Carlisle, containing

104 ACRES AND 80 PERCHES,

more or less, of Limestone Land, under a high state of cultivation, the whole having been thoroughly limed, and being under good fence. The improvements are a large and commodious farm house, a comfortable Tenant House, a Stone Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Carriage Houses, Cider Press, and all other necessary outbuildings, all in good repair. There is a well of water near the door, with a Cistern at the Barn, and one at each House; also a good Apple Orchard on the premises, with many other Choice Fruit Trees, and an abundance of Grape Vines, &c.—Schools and Churches are convenient.

No. 2 Is situated about one-half mile West of No. 1. It contains

10 ACRES AND 17 PERCHES

of land, having erected thereon a good Dwelling House, Bank Barn and Blacksmith Shop, with the other necessary improvements. There is a good well of water, also, a Cistern near the door. There is a fine Orchard of bearing trees on the premises. This is a desirable Blacksmith stand, having been occupied as such for many years.

No. 3. The undivided half of 11 acres Mountain Land, situated in Rye township, Perry county, one-half mile North of Myers' Gap.

The property can be seen by calling on Samuel J. Kast, residing on No. 1.

Sale to take places on the first described property, beginning at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time and place attendance will be given, and terms made known by

SAMUEL J. KAST,
D. E. KAST,
for the heirs.

Aug 25, 70—5t

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

On Tuesday, October 4, 1870.

The undersigned, Attorney in fact for Mary Kast, offers at Public Sale, on the above day, on the premises, in Frankford township, on the McPherre's Gap road one and a half miles West of Givler's Mill, and five miles from Carlisle, the following described property, to wit: A tract of land containing about forty-five Acres, with a good

STONE HOUSE,

Stone Spring House, a good Bank Barn, a Tannery and Bark House, and other necessary outbuildings thereon erected. The property is in excellent condition. The tan yard contains 30 vats and has a fine run of custom. There is a spring which runs into the tannery and the water is not surpassed for tanning purposes by any in the state. There is an Orchard of choice fruit on the premises.

Terms: 10 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in cash, 1/3 of the remainder to be paid on 1st of April 1871, and the remaining half with interest on the list of April 1872, and to be secured by mortgage upon the property. Persons wishing to view the property will call on Jacob Kast residing on the premises.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when terms will be made known by

JACOB NICKEY,
Att'y. in fact for Mary Nickey.

Aug. 25, 70—7w

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE,

On Friday, September 30, 1870.

By virtue of the will of John L. Waggoner, deceased, I will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, the

HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND,

lately occupied by the said Waggoner, situated on Waggoner's Gap Road in North Middleton township, about 2½ miles North-west of Carlisle, adjoining lands of Charles Dener's heirs, Conodoguinet Creek, and said road. The House is a one and a-half story, with Back Building, all lately refitted and improved, with well of water near the door. Stabling for two Horses and Cows, with Carriage House, &c. The Lot contains about

8¼ ACRES,

about 2 Acres being meadow land, is under high cultivation, and has been fitted up and used as a Truck garden, and is a most desirable location for a gardener. There is abundance of all kinds of Fruit Trees and Grape Vines, on the lot.

At the same time and place I will sell the following Personal Property, viz:

One family Mare, one Cow, Buggy and Harness, Spring Wagon, One-horse Wagon, Cultivator, Roller, Saddle and Bridles, Double and Single Trees, Feed Cutter, lot of Guano, Garden Implements, Hot Bed Frames and Sash, Household Furniture, &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

P. W. QUIGLEY,
Executor of John L. Waggoner, dec'd.

Aug. 25, 70—ts

1870. 1870.

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods,

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

BONNET, TRIMMING & VELVET RIBBONS

BONNET SILKS, SATINS & VELVETS,

Blonds, Netts, Crapes, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers,

ORNAMENTS,

Straw Bonnets, and Ladies' Hats,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

SHAKER HOODS, &c.

237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.

Aug. 25, 70—5t*

PROPOSALS.—We the undersigned Building Committee of the Second Presbyterian Church and Chapel in the borough of Carlisle, Pa., will receive proposals for putting up and finishing said building up to the 3d of September. 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. ROSIER,
A. H. BLAIR,
G. D. CRAIGHEAD,
JOHN T. GREEN,
Committee.

Aug. 11, 1870—4t

Real Estate Sales.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

By virtue of a deed of assignment from Samuel Zug to me, in trust for his creditors, I will expose to public sale on the premises, in South Middleton township, Cumberland county,

On Thursday, September 15, 1870,

at 1 o'clock, A. M.,

The valuable plantation, situated on the Carlisle and Hanover Turnpike, five miles south of Carlisle, containing

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. There are two orchards, now in full bearing, and raspberry and grapes in abundance. Mountain Creek, a large and never-failing stream of water, passes through this farm, affording one of the best water powers in the State, having a fall of nineteen feet and three inches on this land, and a most excellent site for a furnace, forge, rolling mill, or any other works requiring a large water power. The South Mountain Railroad having a connection with the Cumberland Valley Railroad at Carlisle passes within one-fourth 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 miners; for much has been obtained for many years from the adjoining tract.

It is the purpose of the assignee to have a division of the land made so as to enable him to separate the entire water power, and sell it by itself, and the residue of the land as a farm, or as two farms of about 80 and 55 acres, as may suit purchasers, a plot or draft of which will be exhibited at the time of sale.

He will also sell at the same time and place

11 BUILDING LOTS,

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

As a farm, in point of quality of land there is none 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 property a application may be made to Judge Watts, 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 balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bonds and mortgage of the property sold.

JOHN S. MUNROE,
Assignee of Samuel Zug.

Aug. 11, 70—ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

On Saturday, September, 24, 1870.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on the above day, at the residence of the late Samuel Sheaffer, in Dickinson township, on the public road leading by Moore's Mill, and two miles South-east of the Stone Tavern, and seven miles West of Carlisle, the following described real estate, to wit: A lot of first rate

LIMESTONE LAND,

containing five Acres and fifty-three Perches on which is erected a two-story

BRICK HOUSE,

Frame Stable, Spring House, Cider Press and other necessary out-buildings. There is a well of excellent water near the door. The property is on the bank of the Yellow Breeches creek, and is a delightful situation for a private residence, or would make an excellent Truck Garden.—There is a

FINE ORCHARD

on the premises, and is convenient to schools stores and mills. Also, at the same time and place, a tract of Mountain Land, one mile South of the aforesaid property, containing ten Acres of good Chestnut, Oak and other timber, in a thriving condition. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOEL SHEAFFER,
Att'y in fact for the heirs of David Sheaffer.

Aug. 11, 70—5t

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

On Thursday, September 8, 1870.

The Executors of Hezekiah Yoter, dec'd., will sell at Public Sale, on the above day, on the premises, in North Middleton township, Cumberland county, Pa., the following described real estate, to wit: The

MANSION FARM,

of the deceased, situate about three miles West of Carlisle, on the Conodoguinet Creek, containing about

130 Acres,

of good Creek and Slate land, with good improvements, consisting of a FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, FRAME BARN, with an Apple and Peach Orchard, and a great variety of young Fruit Trees, Wash House, and never failing Water. This farm is situated upon the Conodoguinet Creek, over which on the farm is an Iron bridge, built by the county.

They will sell at the same time and place, a tract of SLATE LAND, adjoining the above containing

[illegible] ACRES,

having a small Dwelling House and Barn thereon erected. This latter tract may be divided and sold seperately to suit purchasers, a plot or draft of the whole will be exhibited on the day of sale. There will be about 30 Acres of Wood Land attached to the Mansion Farm, and about 4 Acres to the latter. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. Terms will be made known on day of sale by

HEZEKIAH G. YOTTER,
JOSEPH L. YOTTER,
Executors.

Aug. 4, 70—5t

PUBLIC SALE OF DESIRABLE TOWN PROPERTY AND FARM.

On Thursday September 8th 1870.

Will be sold at Public Sale, on the premises in the borough of Shippensburg, that valuable Store Room and Three-story Brick Dwelling House, situated on King street, now in possession of Samuel Clark. This is a valuable business stand and a first-class residence, containing a front of 16 feet on said King st., and 202 feet 6 inches in depth, bounded by property of S. C. Haller and others. Also,

On Friday, September 9, 1870.

That valuable Farm situated in Southampton twp., 3 miles east of Shippensburg, containing 94 of a mile south of Leesburg, on the public road, bounded by lands of Levi Strom and others, and containing about 100 ACRES.

The land is well fenced and in a high state of cultivation, with a lot of EXCELLENT TIMBER. There are valuable Lime quarries on the Farm, and it lies on or near the projected line of the South Mountain railroad.

This tract will be sold together, or in lots to suit purchasers of both properties.

Terms of Sale:—10 per cent on day of Sale; one half the remainder on the 1st of April 1871; the balance on the 1st of April, 1872. Sale to commence at ten o'clock of both days, when attendence will be given by

W. H. MILLER,
W. F. SADLER,
Assignees of Wm. Clark.

A VALUABLE SLATE FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale, that valuable Tract of Slate Land, situated 1½ miles north of Carlisle, on 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 be sold separate or in one body as may suit the purchaser. The improvements on the mansion Tract are a

TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE,

with Frame Summer House, large Frame Barn, Wagon Shed, two never-failing wells of excellent water and a young apple orchard. The land is in a high state of cultivation, and under good fences. The smaller tract, adjoining the Mansion Farm, extends along the Sulphur Spring road, on which is erected a

NEW TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

with Frame Summer House, detached; a hand some Frame Barn; choice Grapes; Fruits of all kinds in abundance. A well of good water and a cistern near the door.

Terms easy to suit purchasers.

Persons wishing to view the property will call on the undersigned, residing on the last tract described, or on J. C. Stock, Insurance Agent, at the Franklin House, No. 4, Carlisle, Pa.

PETER STOCK.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

AT

PRIVATE SALE.

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 a good road leading from Churchtown to Middlesex. The farm is in a high state of cultivation, under good fence and contains

18 ACRES.

The improvements are a TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with back Building, 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 good Water near the door, and two cisterns 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.
Allen P. O.

Aug. 11, 70—5w

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, the undersigned, Guardian of the minor children of Henry Bretz, of East Pennsboro' township, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises,

On Saturday, September 10, 1870,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A House and Lot of Ground, in the town of West Fairview, Cumberland county. The Lot is 23 feet front by 99 feet in depth, and the buildings are a two-story

FRAME HOUSE,

with Kitchen attached, and other out-buildings. Terms: ⅓ purchase money to be paid cash, ⅓ in one year, and the remaining, ⅓ to remain in property as widow's dower.

JOHN SHEETS,
Guardian minor children Henry Bretz, dec'd.

Aug. 18, 70—4t

Real Estate Sales.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE,

On Wednesday, September 28, 1870.

The undersigned, Executors of Jacob Hartman, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on the above day on the premises, the Mansion Farm of the deceased, situated in Middlesex township, Cumberland county, Pa., on the South bank of the Conodoguinet Creek, 2½ miles North-east of Carlisle, on the public road leading from the Harrisburg turnpike to the Sulphur Springs; one-half mile from the turnpike, to wit:

A valuable tract of SLATE LAND, containing

106 ACRES,

more or less, in a high state of cultivation and under good fence, principally post and rail.—This farm is bounded on the North by David Wolf, East by Samuel Snyder, South by A. Schaublin, West by John Stouffer and Peter Stock. The improvements consist of a large two-story comfortable

DWELLING HOUSE,

Back Building, Kitchen, Wash House, a large Bank Barn, with Wagon Shed and Corn Crib attached, and all other necessary outbuildings.—There are two wells of good water near the dwelling. Also, a Young Orchard of Choice Fruit, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, &c. There is timber on this tract.

ALSO, at the same time and place, will be sold a very desirable tract of Slate Land, situated in North Middleton township, on the road leading from Carlisle to Sulphur Springs containing

150 ACRES

more or less, in a high state of cultivation. This farm is bounded on the North by David Sipe, on the East by Samuel Beetem, on the South by the Conodoguinet Creek, on the West by David Sipe. The improvements consist of a double two-story

DWELLING HOUSE,

Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Cribs, and other out-buildings. There is also a considerable quantity of timber on this tract. Both of the above are very desirable farms, and are worthy the attention of purchasers.

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