American Volunteer.

CARLISLE, PA.

Thursday Morning, Nov. 24, 1870.

"HE IS NO POLITICIAN."

Pending the last Presidential contest the adherents of Grant were most anxious to convince the people that their candidate was no politician. Their orators, editors and resolutions declared over and over again in every State of the Union, that Gen. Grant was a novice in politics, and that in the event of his election, he would eschew politics altogether, and select men for the various positions in the gift of the President because of their fitness and worth. Those who had served in the army during the rebellion, if meritorious and well qualified, were to receive the lion's share of the spoils, without inquiry being made as to their political predilections. Grant himself, by his reticence on all political questions, induced the unwary to believe the declarations of his confidential adherents. Thousands of men, who had become disgusted with the proscription for opinion's sake of the Lincoln administration, and who were anxious—after our late intestine troubles—to see a better feeling encouraged, were pleased with the siren song of the conspirators, and they joined in the chorus, singing "Grant is no politician." Many of these men were moderate Republicans, and many were moderate Democrats—none of them office-seekers. Most of them had confidence in Mr. Seymour, and all acknowledged that in statesmanship, scholarly attainments and intellectual endowments he had few if any equals in our country. In comparison with poor, simple Grant, he stood in about the relationship that the lion stands to the toad. All this was admitted by the thousands of staid, sober men who desired quiet and a fraternal feeling after our then late domestic troubles. "Mr. Seymour is a politician, and therefore, at this particular juncture in our history, we cannot and will not support him; we will give our votes to Gen. Grant, *because he is no politician*, and who, if elected, will [illegible] men, without inquiry into their former political opinions." Such were the declarations of those who sympathized with the sentiment, "let us have peace," and who believed that Gen. Grant's particular spokesmen spoke the naked truth when they represented the great smoker as "no politician." These are facts which will not be denied by any intelligent man, be his politics what they may.

But now let us compare Grant's professions with his acts. Was there ever, in the history of our country, a more obsequious tool, a more willing slave to political sharpers, in the Presidential chair, than this same man Grant? To the demands of the political gamblers, and desperately bad men of his corrupt party he crouched and submitted like a beaten hound, but to the appeals of justice and honor he is as deaf as an adder. He, at the bidding of unscrupulous men, interferes in State and Borough elections, using his patronage to corrupt and bribe the people to the support of [illegible] contest in Missouri he notified his office-holders and understrappers that he would remove every man who refused a cordial support to the "straight-out" Radical-black-and-tan ticket. Some of them having been taught to believe that they were freemen and lived in a free country, voted the Conservative ticket (there was no Democratic ticket in the field,) and they were promptly removed by the petty tyrant who divides his time between Long Branch and Washington. Again: a Cabinet officer is removed because he refused to have his clerks robbed of their salaries by such incorrigible corruptionists as Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and Wilson, of Massachusetts. The truth is Grant is a tool in the hands of men who make money by using him. His conduct toward the people of the South—we mean the white people—has been as false as it has been mean. For party purposes he is using his patronage and influence to keep up a constant irritation and bad feeling between the whites and the blacks. The offices in his gift are given to negroes, without regard to their fitness or worth, whilst the intelligent white men are disfranchised, ignored and insulted. Statesmanship revolts at this, but the petty politician regards it with favor. Pretending to revere "loyalty," he appoints Longstreet Collector of Customs at New Orleans, and Criswell Postmaster General, both ex-Rebel officers, who have been mean enough to acknowledge equality with their former slaves. But such Union officers as McClellan, Hancock, Smead, Slocum, and hundreds of other *fighting men* during the rebellion, have to stand back without recognition, merely because their sense of honor will not permit them to endorse the infamous purposes of the Radical Yankees and thieves who are now running our government. Never, we repeat, had the sharpers and political gamblers of our country a better opportunity to gratify their thieving propensities than they have now, for Grant is their tool, ready and willing to be used by them. Instead of being "no politician," he is a politician of the worst character, and would jeopardise the peace, prosperity and happiness of his country and its people to serve his rotten and condemned party. The emphatic rebuke he received from an indignant people at the recent elections should admonish him that falsifiers and tricksters are not to be tolerated by a free people.

THE State of Louisiana, through the disfranchisement of large numbers of her citizens, was carried, at the election on the 8th inst., by the Radicals. On the 10th, a negro mob, five hundred strong, took possession of the town of Donaldsville, in that State, burned a portion of it, and murdered the Mayor and Judge Lawes. The whites who could not escape were arrested and imprisoned by the negroes. Of course nobody, at this distance from the scene of disorder, cares a fig about it. It is in excellent keeping with the violent rule of the present administration, and reflects great credit on our system of government. Other nations will be enchanted by the spectacle, and republics on the military plan will be the universal order before many days.

GOLD closed on Monday last, in the cities, at $1 11¾.

WANTED—A MINISTER TO ENGLAND.

Grant is sorely puzzled. Until now the exalted position of Minister at the Court of St. James was coveted by the most distinguished men of our own country. Now Grant is unable to find a man who will accept the place. He has offered it to a half dozen or more, but as yet no one has accepted. The last man to whom this position was tendered was Gen. Schenck, of Ohio. As he had just been defeated for Congress in a strong Republican district, the President supposed he would be glad to take up his residence in Queen Victoria's country, at $20,000 a year, payable in gold. But Schenck, like the others who had been honored by Ulysses in a similar way, declined so promptly as to show temper. He returned the appointment to Grant with a word of explanation, except to write on the back, "Not Accepted."

No wonder that Grant is inquiring of his friends what all this means. For men of his party to refuse so lucrative and honorable a position as Minister to England is really wonderful. But it means just this—two eminent men (Reverdy Johnson and Mr. Motley), having been unceremoniously and without explanation removed by Grant from this position, no man who has the least respect for himself will run the risk of receiving similar treatment. If Johnson and Motley are unable to please Grant, who is? Grant has no foreign policy of his own, but yet he is constantly complaining because his Minister at the Court of St. James does not kick up a breeze over the so called "Alabama claims." Had our President more mature judgment and less egotism, it would be better for the country, and he might then get some one to accept the position of Minister to England.

PRESIDENT GRANT does not appear in an enviable attitude in the part he took in getting rid of the late Secretary Cox, a member of his cabinet. The severe criticisms of the newspaper press have brought out the whole correspondence on this subject, and the true cause of Cox's resignation becomes known. It was because Grant interfered in the McGarrahan claim, and could not sustain his Secretary of the Interior in fighting this fraud. The President took sides with the scoundrels who were endeavoring to deprive the rightful owners of their property, and forbid the Secretary to issue a patent to them after the courts had decided in favor of their title. It was a question the President had no right to interfere with, and his ordering a patent to be withheld lays him open the charge of feeling an interest in the fraudulent claimant to the New Idra Mines. A number of members of Congress were interested in McGarrahan's success, and the President listened to them, whom Cox calls "our active political managers." When the Secretary became convinced that he could not rely on the President to assist him in fighting the rascally "Ring" which sought to control the Government he felt it to be his duty to resign, which he did. Grant thus drove an honest man from his cabinet at the instance of the rascals who are trying to bankrupt the Government. Some new [illegible] that Grant was paid to interfere in the McGarrahan claim. Whether guilty or not his conduct lays him open to suspicion. Of course the leading Radical newspapers side with Grant and the "Ring."

THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

The State elections, held a week or two ago throughout the country, have resulted most unfavorable to the Radicals, and may be regarded as a sharp rebuke, rather than an endorsement of the Administration. President Grant used every means in his power, and even stretched his authority beyond the limits of the law, in order to avert this disastrous verdict of the people against him, but in spite of money levied on office-holders, the negro vote, and the menace of military interference at the polls, the voice and will of the electors have triumphed over corruption, freedmen's ballots, and Federal bayonets. This is the beginning of the end of a political party which has held uncontrolled sway of the Government for about ten years without accomplishing any good at all proportionate to the evil and the mischief it has caused, and which now is literally crumbling to pieces, like many other kindred organizations that have dissolved in the rottenness engendered by prosperity and power too long and too absolutely enjoyed. It is not worth while just now to go into any elaborate and detailed estimate of the losses suffered by the Radicals and the gains made by the Democracy. Suffice it to say, that the latter will have in the next Congress a largely increased vote in the House, with no inconsiderable accession of strength in the Senate, and with a prospect of ultimately achieving an ascendency that will enable them to restore to the nation the blessings of constitutional government, the reign of peace, union and harmony throughout its borders, the re-established rights and liberties of the States and the people, and the inauguration of a better era for the commerce, industry and finances of the Republic.

THE York *True Democrat* (what a name for a Radical black-and-tan paper!) is of opinion that our government acted entirely too leniently with the leading Southerners engaged in the late rebellion. The prominent characters should have been hanged, the *Democrat* thinks. Well, had they been hanged, what would Grant have done for a Post-Master General, an Attorney General and a Collector for New Orleans? The gentlemen who hold these responsible offices were "prominent characters" in the rebellion—all of them officers in the Confederate army. Longstreet particularly (now collector at New Orleans,) was Lee's right-hand man at the battle of Gettysburg, and boasted of having killed more "Yanks" than any other Rebel officer. The Radicals, then, had better not insist that the "prominent characters" of the rebel army be hanged, for a compliance with this suggestion would send to the gallows the leading men of the Radical party, and that would ruin Grant.

ONE thousand negro voters were added to the Radical forces in the Bedford Congressional district, and yet Cessna was beaten! Now he complains that he was cheated out of the election. The poor, innocent, simple-minded fellow.

THE HOLLIDAYSBURG MURDER CASE.

The case of John Hanlon, alias Chas. Hanlon, alias Charles Harris, who was on Thursday last convicted of the murder of Mary Mohrmann, in Philadelphia, excited uncommon interest, not only in Philadelphia, but throughout this and adjacent States. The particulars of the case are as follows:—

Early one evening in September, 1868, a little girl named Mary Mohrman, aged six years, disappeared from her home in the vicinity of Fifth and Diamond streets, Philadelphia, and, though her mother, a poor widow, with several other children dependent upon her, at once reported her loss, and all possible efforts were made by her friends and the city authorities to find the missing child, no trace of her could be discovered. The evidence of other children showed that a strange man had offered Mary Mohrmann a few cents to show him a street a few squares away, which he mentioned, and that he had taken her away from the sidewalk near her mother's door, on which she was playing with other children. The man, however, could not be identified. Two or three days after her disappearance, the dead body of the little girl, bearing unmistakable marks of having been outraged and choked, was found lying among the weeds at the edge of a shallow pond, in an open lot, a few squares from her home. The news caused great excitement, but all efforts to find the murderer failed. Several persons had seen a man carrying a bundle in the direction of the pond at a very early hour, and the same man had been seen to return, but he could not be identified by any of the parties. A young barber named John Hanlon, residing near the home of the murdered child, was suspected of the crime, and arrested, but nothing could be proved against him, and he was discharged. A few months afterwards, Hanlon, who gave his name as Charles Hanlon, and afterwards as Charles Harris, was convicted of committing a rape upon a little girl in Germantown, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in Moyamensing. Alderman Heins, who had never ceased to suspect the prisoner, went to see the man Harris, and at once recognized him as John Hanlon. A further investigation of the Mohrmann case now pointed still more strongly to Hanlon as the guilty party, and he was put upon his trial for the offence.

A fellow prisoner, named Dunn, recently swore that Hanlon confessed the crime, with all its disgusting details, to him. According to this statement, he had disguised himself, persuaded Mary Mohrmann to go with him, as stated by the child-en, and had taken her by way of an alley to an outhouse in his yard, where he committed the outrage upon her, and in holding her throat to silence her screams he choked her to death.—He then pushed the body into the cellar of his house, through the cellar window, and kept it concealed until he thought the excitement had partially died out, when he disguised himself, as before, in false hair and whiskers, and deposited the body in the pond, going and returning, as testified to by the witnesses, at an early hour on that morning. The defence attempted to prove an alibi, and also produced evidence tending to show that Dunn had concocted the story of the confession from having read an account of the affair in the Police Gazette and the Philadelphia Inquirer; but this story was found to be false by the jury, and the evidence of other witnesses for the defence was proved to be equally unreliable. On Tuesday last, at 8 P. M., the jury retired, and after being out from Tuesday evening to Thursday morning, they rendered a verdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree," which the prisoner heard without visible emotion. The death sentence will no doubt soon be passed, and not too soon to suit the public, who justly think that such a man as Hanlon is as unfit to be at large, or even to have a possible chance of escape from incarceration, as a wolf, would be to run at large in a sheepfold. For coldblooded atrocity and fiendishness this case has seldom been equalled, and a repitition of the same offence within a very limited time, proves that nothing but the severest or the repetition of the punishment, the detection of the murderer through his own confession, at a time when he thought himself secure against further prosecution, is not the least remarkable feature of the case, and goes to prove that the way of the transgressor is indeed hard, that the vengeance of God never sleeps, and that the detection and punishment of the most cunning criminal is only a question of time.

DEATH OF SENATOR WATT.—Wm. W. Watt, State Senator from the First district, died at his residence in Philadelphia on last Friday morning. Mr. Watt was about fifty years of age; and has long been prominent in the local politics of this State. In the fall of 1869 he ran as the Republican candidate for State Senator against Alex. J. Diamond. When the Return Judges met an outrageous fraud was perpetrated, whereby Mr. Diamond was deprived of the certificate of election to which he was entitled, he having received a majority of the votes cast. This gave rise to one of the most exciting contested election cases which ever occurred in Pennsylvania. Finally the committee, which was largely Republican, decided in favor of Watt.

The death of Mr. Watt at this time leaves the State Senate a tie between the Democrats and the Republicans. Hon. Harry White, the Speaker of the Senate can order an election to fill the vacancy in the First district, but he is not compelled to do so. At the election held in October the Republicans had a majority in the district. Should an election be ordered to fill the vacancy there will no doubt be a vigorous contest, as the control of the Senate will depend upon the result.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—One half the slate pencils used in the world come from Vermont.

—Pig's Eye is the romantic name of one of the new cities of Minnesota.

—The President has ordered a new census to be taken of New York city, and also Philadelphia?

—The next census of London in 1871, it is thought, will show a population of 4,000,000.

—An exchange says that the divorce season in Indiana has set in with its usual severity.

—Cincinnati has a "Christian Grain elevator." There is no other city west of Pittsburgh whose Christianity so much needs elevating.

—A beggar, 91 years old, well known for years in St. Louis, is said to have fallen heir to an estate in Portland Oregon, valued at $500,000.

—A workman in a Cincinnati rolling mill struck a bombshell with a sledge hammer. The shell went off, so did the workman.

—There is a servant girl in Evansville, Ind., who works for the pure love of it. She is sixteen years old, and owns real estate worth $50,000.

—It is said that the Kaw Indians salt the railroad track, in their country, in order to entice cattle in front of the cars, so they can get the carcasses.

—The massive iron bridge across the Ohio river at Cincinnati has but a single span; and is one of the most beautiful structures in the country. It cost about eighteen hundred thousand dollars.

—A loving father in Missouri sent his daughter to a seminary to be educated, and when she returned accompanied by a city lover, and sat down to the piano, the old man astonished the lover by saying she "could everlastingly paw ivory and howl."

—Some Indiana youths returning from a ball compelled every one they met to dance for their amusement, till they met a kindred spirit, who pulled a revolver and made them dance for his amusement an hour or more. Then they went home.

—The present census will show that the United States has fifteen cities of more than one hundred thousand inhabitants. There are but three countries that equal this—the East Indies, with twenty-one cities; Great Britian, with sixteen, and China, with fifteen.

—John Quill says it is not true that New York editors have but one shirt—They wear none. "The journalistic costume there is cut buttoned close around the neck, with a turned paper collar pinned to the inside. Mr. Greely designed this dress."

—A little boy, aged seven years, was killed by being struck in the stomach with a base ball, the other day, at St. Charles, Illinois. Such accidents will cease whenever howling idiots quit playing this bart arous game.

—Gen. G. W. C. Lee, second son of General Robert E. Lee, and Professor of the Virginia Military Institute, has been chosen to succeed his father as President of the Washington College, at Lexington, Va. The name of the College has been changed to Washington-Lee University.

—The Sioux City *News* says: One of our physicians was called on yesterday to visit a lady residing beyond Perry Creek. On examination it was found that a large, irregular hole had been bored into her head just behind the ear. A closer examination proved that vermin from her artificial hair had forced their way nearly through the bone. The doctor who attended her described her condition as horrible.

—A gentleman was recently found dead in his bed at a hotel in New York city with a hole through his body, made by a pistol ball; the circumstances, position of the body, etc., going to show that the man shot himself while asleep, and therefore unconscious of what he was doing. The body, it appears, was carefully covered up to the chin, proving that the pistol must have been fired under the sheets, and also from the left hand. No possible cause for the suicide—if such it was—could be assigned; and it is supposed that he was under the influence of a vivid dream.

—Accounts from Galion Ohio, report that the double baby near that place, still contrives to exist and appear quite healthy. One of the heads goes to sleep while the other looks bright and wakeful. Laterly hundreds of visitors have thronged from all parts of the country to see the monstrosity. The father now devotes all his time to the business of showman, and charges an admission fee of one dollar. When visitors throng the rooms in large numbers, the nurse goes through the ceremony of feeding both heads.

—An appalling accident occurred at St. Charles, Mo., on Friday afternoon, at the new bridge now in course of construction across the Missouri river. The part of the bridge where it occurred is between the first and second piers. There were on this position sixteen men at the time. Near the pier, some two or three hundred feet from the St. Charles bank of the river, an engine and steam derrick was being used to hoist the first cord of the span, an iron casting of five tons weight. This had been elevated to such a height that it was almost ready to be placed in its position, when the wire rope of the derrick sustaining it snapped with the great weight and the ponderous iron mass fell as the false form beneath and about one hundred feet of the structure gave way. The engineer and fifteen men went down with the broken mass of timber, and their mangled bodies were soon seen floating in the river beneath.

STATE ITEMS.

—Hollidaysburg has the diptheria.

—The soldiers' monument at Mifflintown was dedicated last week.

—Blair county has just completed one of the best arranged prisons in the State.

—Towanda was illuminated with gas last week.

—The great county for butter manufacture in Pennsylvania is Tioga.

—Ex-Treasurer Kemble has purchased the Brady House in Harrisburg for $45,000.

—John Unterman, (colored) was elected Constable of Fort Clinton, Schuykill county.

—The expenditures in Pennsylvania this school year for school houses reaches nearly $3,000,000. The total for all school purposes amounts to over $7,000,000.

—Daniel Rhoads and an Englishman (name not given) were shockingly burned, on Monday week, by the premature discharge of a blast of powder in a well they were sinking in Somerset township, Somerset county.

—Williamsport is the tenth city in the State, in population. The order is: Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Allegheny, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Erie, Allentown, Williamsport and Easton.

—Several of our exchanges credit the radicals with having a majority of thirteen in the next Legislature of this State. They have but one in the Senate and ten in the House—eleven on joint ballot, as against twenty-three last year.

—On Monday morning, some of the employees of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company found parts of the body of a human being upon the track, at the Union Depot, and upon investigation, ascertained facts which led to the conclusion that some one got under a train, probably the stock train, which passes here about 9 o'clock on Sunday evening, and was dragged from the Lehigh and Susquehanna crossing to near the Bethlehem Iron Co.'s Works, a distance of about half a mile, and literally torn to pieces.

—A young man named Vandenburg, at Scranton, Pa., last Friday night, after having been robbed of all his money and little valuables, went to a drug store and stated that he wanted four ounces of laudanum for a horse. The clerk passed it over the counter to him, when before paying for it, he held it up to the light and asked "if that was enough to kill a man?" to which the clerk replied affirmatively. "Then here goes," said Vandenburg, and suiting the action to the word, swallowed it down. He was taken to the station house and pumped out, but he died before morning.

—A son of Nathan Fleckenstine, Columbia county, while hunting a few days ago, saw what he supposed to be a large domestic cat on a tree. Upon throwing a stone at it, the cat sprang from the top of the tree toward him, but was caught by two large dogs which accompanied him. After a fierce struggle with them the cat again ran up the tree. The boy again threw a stone at it, when it again sprung upon him, but before inflicting any serious injury the dogs again caught it. A bloody fight was the result, but the dogs failed to conquer their ferocious enemy, and the boy shot it. He then took it home as a trophy of victory as well as to exhibit an extraordinarily large specimen of the feline species, where it was at once discovered to be a full grown Wild Cat, (Catamount,) the only one killed in that county for many years.

—A sad and fatal accident occurred at Tunkhannock, on Thursday morning last, during the fire. Mrs. G. S. Fisher having in her possession a revolver which she had saved among other effects from her burning home, fired it by some accident, handed it to George Hall, requesting that he discharge it in the air. Mr. Hall discharged three barrels, the fourth hanging fire, he took it closer to examine, and while trying to find the difficulty the barrel discharged itself, shooting his sister Mary, who stood by his side. The ball entered her right breast, passed through her lungs, and lodged near the back bone. She died on the Tuesday following.

—About half-past 12 o'clock, A. M., on Saturday morning the 12th inst., a serious fire broke out in the building known as Ballard's block, Troy, Bradford county, and occupied by O. P. Ballard (the owner,) in conducting the hardware business; F. L. Ballard, druggist; G. L. Viele, liquor merchant; John Grant, jeweler and M sers. Dewy & Watson, leather and produce dealers. When discovered, the fire was raging in the northwest corner of the building, in the immediate neighborhood of some rooms occupied by Mrs. Tobin and family as a dwelling place. The block was entirely consumed, and the loss is estimated at $70,000.

PERSONAL.

—Gen. Beauregard is to be married this winter to a Virginia lady.

—Daniel McFarland is said to be confined in the New York lunatic asylum.

—Jenny Lind has recently been singing in London for the benefit of the German wounded.

—The Potter *Journal* nominates Gen. Kane, of M'Kean county, for Governor in 1872.

—John Quincy Adams, though defeated for Governor in Massachusetts, is elected a member of the Legislature from Quincy.

—The following despatch has been received by the Literary Bureau from Mark Twain: "A son was born to me yesterday, and with the true family instinct he has gone to lecturing already. His subject is the same as Josh Billing's—'Milk.'"

New Advertisements.

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE,

AT PUBLIC SALE,

Will be sold at public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle,

On Friday, December 9, 1870,

the following described real estate, now owned by Mrs. Eliza Washmond, and situate in said borough:

No. 1—The property known as No. 78 West Main street, the lot containing 30 feet in front and 200 in depth. The improvements are a large

THREE-STORY BRICK AND STONE HOUSE

with a large Two-story Brick Back Building attached, comprising on the first floor a fine store room hall, sitting room dining room, and kitchen, A large parlor, and four chambers on the second floor, and three rooms on the third floor. Wash house and other convenient outbuildings gas and water introduced, and fruit trees and grape vines in the yard.

This property has been occupied for many years as a Grocery Store, is an excellent location, and has always commanded a fine run of business.

No. 2—A valuable private residence, situated on South Hanover street, late property of Benedict Law. The lot fronts on Hanover street, 90 feet, and extends back the same width 240 feet to an alley. The improvements are a large

Two-story Frame House,

with verandah in front, containing double parlors, hall, chamber, dining room, and kitchen on lower floor, and six chambers and bath room on the second story. Gas and water have been introduced. There is a large Stable and Carriage House at the foot of the lot. The lot is well studded with ornamental trees and shrubbery, besides fruit of almost every description, and Grapes of the most choice selection in abundance.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock on said day, when due attendance will be given and terms made known by

A. L. SPENSLER,

Nov. 24, 70—ts Real Estate Agent, Carlisle.

PROF. J. BERNSTINE,

THE CELEBRATED

Optician & Occulist

Has returned to the

BENTZ HOUSE,

For a few days only, where he will adapt

SPECTACLES

Of his own make,

Upon Scientific Principles.

☞ See Handbills and Posters.

Nov 21, —1t

GREAT ANNUAL SALE.

THE LATENESS OF THE SEASON

AND AN

Overstock of Goods

Necessitates commencing earlier than usual our Grand Clearing Sale. Whilst we always sell at small profits, yet to make a Swift and Large Sale we will cut still closer.

THIS SEASON

OUR STOCK IS LARGER THAN EVER,

and all fresh, as these large Annual Sales clear us out. Every article of either

MEN'S OR BOY'S CLOTHING

is warranted to be of good material, well cut, and of substantial make, and as the

☞ *Reduced Prices* ☜

are offered in Good Faith, we invite comparison of the prices, which will prove that the way we buy enables us to get under other people's low prices, especially when we are willing to sell many articles at the

BARE COST OF MANUFACTURE

To Close the Season.

We will not carry stock and it must be sold.

The Goods will be arranged by the first day of next week.

To give an idea of what we actually have, there are in store 10,000 Business Coats, 15,000 Men's Pants, 15,000 Men's Vests, 5,500 Overcoats, 3,000 Fine Chesterfields, 4,000 Boys' Jackets, 6,500 Boys' Pants, 5,000 Children's Suits.

This is the best kind of Clothing and of every desirable color, cut and quality.

Our immense Six-story Buildings are packed from Basement to Loft, all of which

We are Determined to Sell.

For this occasion we have a large Corps of Salesmen, and will remforce from our Cutting Department. Store will open at 6½ and keep open until 8½ Evening to afford working men an opportunity; Saturday Nights until 10. A visit solicited, whether wishing to purchase or not.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK HALL,

Whole Block of Buildings,

S. E. cor Sixth and Market St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Nov. 21, 70—6w

CHEAP CLOTHING!

CHEAP CLOTHING!!

—GO TO—

B. M. SMILEY'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE,

No. 11, South Hanover St.,

for bargains, where you will find a large assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

for Men, Youths' and Boys' wear, from the commonest grades up to the best, all of my own manufacture, which I will sell at prices to defy competition. I have on hand a large and good assortment of piece goods, such as CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CORDS, SATINETTS, &c., which I will sell by the yard, or cut and make up to order in the best manner and at prices much lower than are usually charged for garments made to order. Also a large assortment of Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Hats, Umbrellas, Hosiery, Neck and Kid Gloves, &c., in fact everything usually kept in a

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,

all of which I will sell cheaper than the cheapest. Remember the place No. 11, South Hanover street, between Inhoff's Grocery and Strohm & Sponsler's Shoe store.

Oct. 13, 70—3m B. M. SMILEY.

Dry Goods.

1870. 1870.

FALL AND WINTER

OPENING TO-DAY

AT THE

Central

DRY GOODS STORE.

New and desirable

NEW GOODS.

Great Bargains from late

Auction Sales,

In New York and Philadelphia.

ASTRACAN CLOAKING CLOTHS,
CARACULA CLOAKING CLOTHS,
SEAL SKIN CLOAKING CLOTHS,
EXTRA BEAVER CLOAKINGS.

Blue, Brown, Purple and Black

VELVETEENS,

SHAWLS, SHAWLS,

Furs! Furs! Furs!

The Best and Cheapest in the town.

A great bargain in all kinds of Col'd. and White

BLANKETS,

Flannels, Flannels,

Felt Skirts, Embossed Skirts, the largest assortment at the lowest prices.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

Over-Coatings

the largest stock in town, for below the prices, one month ago.

Domestics! Domestics!

At a decline in prices.

New styles of

Woolen Hoods,
Breakfast Shawls,
Childrens Cloaks,
Sacks, Scarfs, Ties and

everything else in the Notion Line.

Carpets, Carpets,

Floor Oil-Cloths, Table Oil-Cloths,

Druggetts, Mattings, Rugs, &c.

An assortment of fancy Buggy Rugs.

Do not fail to give us a call, as we can give you all better bargains than you can get anywhere else, in all kinds of Dry Goods and Carpets.

Nov. 17, 70. ZIMMER & MILLER.

LOW PRICES! LOW PRICES!!

The exceedingly low prices of goods at the cheap Dry Goods Store, opposite Thudium's Hotel, are attracting the serious attention of buyers. All kinds of

SUMMER GOODS

are so low that persons in need of them have only to see to appreciate them. Having just returned from the East with a fine assortment of goods looking to the Fall trade, he is prepared to sell them at the smallest possible profits. Special bargains in

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

All kinds of

COTTON AND LINEN GOODS

constantly on hand.

PRINTS

in great variety of styles. The best stock of

SHAWLS

in town.

HOSIERY, WHITE GOODS, GLOVES, &c.

NOTIONS

of every description.

CARPET CHAIN

of all shades at the lowest figures. The most careful attention paid to all orders, by mail or otherwise. Call, see and be convinced at No. 99 North Hanover street, opposite Thudium's Hotel, Carlisle, Pa.

Aug. 4, 1870—1y D. H. LACHEY.

Clothing.

THE BEST,

And decidedly the largest stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

in Carlisle, for Men's, Youths', and Boy's wear to be found at the old and popular store of

Isaac Livingston,

No. 22, North Hanover Street,

where you can find the latest productions of European and American manufacture,

CLOTHS

of every description and quality, and all the various popular and fashionable shades.

OVER-COATINGS,

The largest assortment ever displayed.

CASSIMERES in endless variety,
TWEEDS,
SATINETS,
CHEVIOTS, &c.

A splendid stock of Vestings.

An immense stock READY-MADE CLOTHING, of our own manufacture, equal to garments made to order.

A splendid assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Trunks,
Valises,
Carpetbags,
Umbrellas, &c.

Don't fail and give us a call.

We are determined to sell cheaper than any House in town.

ISAAC LIVINGSTON,

No. 22, North Hanover street, Carlisle.

Established, 1847.

Oct. 20 1870 1y.

ROOM FOR RENT.—For rent, the room in the Volunteer Building, lately occupied by John Horner, tailor. Immediate possession will be given. Inquire of

J. B. BRATTON.

Real Estate Sales.

VALUABLE TAVERN STAND, STABLING, AND FEED LOT,

in Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa.,

AT PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday, November 29, 1870.

I will offer at public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle, Pa., that

VALUABLE TAVERN STAND,

situate on the corner of South Hanover and Walnut streets, in said borough, and known as

THE NATIONAL HOTEL.

The lot contains 60 feet in front on Hanover street, by 228 feet in depth on Walnut street to a 12 foot alley. The improvements consist of a

Three-story Brick Hotel Building,

containing 30 rooms; the main building 41 by 38 feet; back building 9 by 41 feet, with porch and balcony, and a 1½ story Wash House. The Hotel has been built about ten years, in the most substantial manner, and of the best material and workmanship is covered with tile roof, conveniently arranged, and fitted with gas and water and all the appliances of a modern hotel building. There are also the usual out-buildings, and an excellent Ice House, 1x16 feet, on this lot.

Belonging to this property, and contiguous to it, is a large

LOT OF GROUND,

which is used as a Feed Lot, and upon which the hotel stables are erected. This lot contains 28 feet in front on Walnut street, by 160 feet in depth, with

FRAME STABLE

thereon, 30x60 feet, with sufficient accommodations for forty horses. There is also erected upon this lot, and connected with the stable,

A LARGE FRAME BUILDING,

containing Patent Platform Scales, and commodious Corn Cribs; and the entire lot is enclosed with a substantial fence.

This hotel property is one of the most desirable in the Cumberland Valley and is located at the intersection of the Walnut Bottom Road and the Baltimore Turnpike, and enjoys a lucrative custness from these thoroughfares. It is in good repair, and the title indisputable.

Possession will be given on the first of April, 1871.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms, which are reasonable, made known by

SIMON W. EARLY.

N. B. MOORE, Auctioneer.

For further information address

C. P. HUMRICH,

Nov. 3, 70—ts Carlisle, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE,

On Saturday, November 26, 1870.

The undersigned, desirous of leaving the vicinity in which he now resides, will offer at Public Sale, on the above day, on the premises, two miles North of the Harrisburg Bridge, the following real estate, to wit:

No. 1. The large

BRICK TAVERN,

in West Fairview, containing 20 Rooms and Basement story, and all necessary outbuildings and two never failing Wells of Water.

No. 2. A

Frame House and Lot,

adjoining the tavern house.

No. 3. A Small Farm, containing

50 ACRES,

more or less, of first-rate land, 1 mile West of West Fairview, with a good LOG HOUSE and LOG BARN thereon erected. There are two fine Orchards on the premises one of young trees. Also, 4 Acres of Woodland. Also, 10 Acres of Mountain Land. Also, 200 Locust Posts 100 Board Fence Posts, 1500 Dry Spokes, and lot of Dry Plank, &c.

TERMS.—Ten percent. to be paid on the day of sale, when stricken down. This property will positively be sold, for I intend going West. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN SHEAFFER, Auctioneer. JOHN SIERER.

Nov. 17, 70—21*

PRIVATE SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

No. 1. A two story BRICK HOUSE, No. 69, West South Street, a new two-story Brick Back Building, Lot 22½ by 310, to a 20 foot Alley.

No. 2. No. 64, West South Street, a two-story BRICK HOUSE, Lot 22½ by 200.

No. 3. A one and a-half story LOG WEATHER-BOARDED HOUSE, in South Pitt Street, Lot 30 feet in front by 120 deep.

No. 4. A first-rate BUILDING LOT, 37 feet front, by 120 deep, adjoining the above. If not sold until the 15th day of December, they will all be for rent from 1st of April next. All these properties are in good repair.

Terms to suit purchasers.

JAMES GRAY.

Nov. 17, 70—3t*

Drugs.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

THE BEST PLACE

TO BUY,

PURE AND RELIABLE

DRUGS,

Medicines and Fine Chemicals,

IS AT

JOSEPH B. HAVERSTICK'S,

No. 5

South Hanover Street,

CARLISLE PA.

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Books Fancy Goods, Confectionaries, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, &c., Dye Stuffs, Cosmetics, Stationary, &c. Also, Pure Wines for Medical Purposes.

His assortment of Goods, in variety, novelty and elegance, cannot be surpassed. The articles have been selected with great care and are calculated in quality and price to command the attention of purchasers.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. A full stock of Patent Medicines on hand

All goods warranted as represented.

JOSEPH B. HAVERSTICK,

Oct. 20, 1870—1y No. 5 South Hanover St.

Legal Notices.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the following accounts have been filed in this office by the accountants therein named for examination and confirmation, and will be presented to the Orphans Court of Cumberland county for confirmation and allowance, *on Tuesday, December 13 A. D. 1870:*

1. Second and final account of Sam'l. Hepburn, Administrator, d. b. n. c. t. a. of Ephriam Bossenman, deceased.

2. First and final account of Margaret E. McCoy, Administratrix of the estate of Daniel McCoy, deceased.

3. First and final account of Frederick Killheifer, Executor of Mrs. Barbara A. Smith, late of East Pennsborough township, deceased, also as Guardian of the children of John Smith of same township, deceased.

4. The account of John H. Woodburn and Wm. K. Weakly, Executors of Sarah Weakly, deceased.

5. The account of David Hoover, Guardian of Elizabeth Ann Creamer, et al, assisted by John Heil-dinger, Executor of said Hoover, now deceased.

6. First and final account of George Beelman, Jr., Executor of George Beelman, Sr., late of Upper Allen township, deceased.

7. Account of Jacob Eaglesonger, Executor of Andrew Butler, late of Southampton township, deceased.

8. First and final account of Geo. A. Rest and M. B. Irwin, Administrators of the estate of A. G. Irwin, late of the borough of Newville, deceased.

JOSEPH NEELY,

Nov. 17, 70—3t *Register.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of Robert Clark, late of the borough of Carlisle, deceased, have been issued by the Register of Cumberland county to the subscriber residing in Erie, Pa. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement to A. L. Spensler, Carlisle, Pa.

D. S. CLARK,

Nov. 3, 70—6t* *Administrator.*

46TH DIVIDEND!

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK,
Carlisle, Nov. 1, 1870.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of *Five per cent.* for the last six months on the capital stock, free from National and State tax, payable on demand.

J. P. HASSLER,

Nov. 3, 70—4t *Cashier.*

BRUSHES,

Hair, Tooth, Shaving, Clothes and Nail.

AT J. B. HAVERSTICK'S.

Nov. 3, 70.

Dry Goods.

NEW

DRY GOODS STORE,

DUKE & BURKHOLDER,

North Hanover St.,

BELOW THE

Carlisle Deposit Bank,

Have just returned from New York and Philadelphia, with an entire new stock of Goods. Our goods have been selected with the greatest care and in point of beauty and cheapness, cannot be excelled. We invite every one to call and inspect our choice stock of Goods. You will find every variety and style the markets afford in

DRESS GOODS,

Cloths,

Cassimers,

Shawls,

Furs and Notions.

Rich Poil-de-Soies, Rich Gros-de-Foudres,
Rich Gross-Grained, Drab-de-Nice,
Drab-de-France, Silk Epinglines,
Ottoman Cords, Surge-de-Aumale,
Empress Cloths,

Merinoes and Plaids of every shade and style.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

Our stock of Furs excels anything in point of beauty of finish and fineness of quality. We have marked them down to lower prices than have ever been offered in Carlisle.

We purch