MAIMED SOLDIER AND HIS RADI CAL COMFORTER.

A few days since a reporter of the Philadelphia Inquirer took a ramble, for the purpose of ascertaining the condition of the distressingly poor families of a certain portion of the city. The account he gives of the terrible sufferings of scores of families should bring the blush of shame to the faces of the nabobs of the city of Brotherly Love. Of an ex-soldier "who had -erved in the army for four years," he

* Further on we came across a poor toully, constating of a man, his wife and seven small-children. The husband ind see en small-children. The husband servert in the army four years. On his coturn home he broke leg and was taken to the bespital, where by improper treatment, his limb became worse, and eventually he found himself totally disqualified to support his family. He has been confined to his bed for more than a year. His family is suffering greatly ior want of food and clothing, and he has not the shifty to procure what is necessary. His children are without shoes, and its wife is hardly fit to go into the street we destinute is she of clothstreet so destitute is she of cloth-

This poor maimed soldier, with his seven small children and sick wife, who was found perishing from cold and verging upon starvation, no doubt considered himself very wretened, and he may sometimes believe that "republies are ungrateful." But he should cheer up and be as gay and happy as a mocking-bird in full song. If he has worked himself into the belief that he is unhappy, miserable, wretched, starving and naked, he is mistaken and is nursing an hallucination. Let him This poor maimed soldier, with his ity party- one of those jolly fat fellows who during the "war for the life of the nation" was constantly making his throat sore by his incessant bellowings for "loyalty," and who at the end of the struggle had managed to have in his possession a couple of millions of dollars in the shape of government bonds—let our starving, freezing, disconsolate soldier, we say, send for one of these patriotic and self-sacrificing chaps, and talk with him, and he will find onsolation and happiness at once. His rich, loyal friend may not furnish him with the means by which bread and beef, clothing and fuel can be procured-no, no, none of that-but he will remind him of some things that will bring joy to his household and make this soldier's heart beat quick with gratitude. He will tell him that he is deserving of great credit for having "served in the army for four years," that the war was for the preservation of the "best government on earth"-best until Radical traitors got hold of it, and that those who fought, bled and died in the good cause will be gratefully remembered by all loyal men, and particularly by loyal thieves. Should this information fail to make the old soldier, his sick wife and seven children supremely happy and bouyant, their loval comforter will continue his pa'avar by reminding them of other things which they in their simplicity had, forgotten. He will remind them that Grant, who macadamised hundreds of miles of mud roads with the bones of his own soldiers, squats like a tead in the Chair of State, that Col. Ackerman and Capt. 'riswell, both ex-rebel officers, are in Grant's cabinet, and Gen. Longstreet, Gon. Lee's right-hand man at the battle of Gettysburg, is Collector at New Orleans. Should the starving soldier still refuse to "see it"-still refuse to be comforted-this loyal Samaritan will . remind him of other glories achieved

by the successful termination of the

war. He will point him to the Senate

and to the negro Revels who occupies a

seat there; to the House, where several

of the late" chattels" strut and grin,

and draw \$5000a year, as also milage and

stealines from the people's treasury: to

schools; to the several Legislatures of

the Southern States with their unedu-

eated negro members and officers, &c.

"These are the things, these the pro-

gressive ideas for which you fought, my

good fellow, and you should be as han-

py as a lark," will be the final words

League to the one-legged soldier as he

bounds from the hovel to get a snuff of

fresh air. He will congratulate himself

that he has made that soldier happy at

net of kindness to his wife and children, and receive their approving smiles. But the one-legged soldier, with the naked children, will not, we opine, rehis loyal friend. On the contrary he that the elevation of negroes and ne- how the public interests are being cared gro-equality is what he fought for, and, for by the Radical majority. not withstanding his weak and forlorn condition, he will, with clenched fists, pronounce it a lie. Oh, if there is anything calculated to make a true soldier of the late rebellion crazy mad, it is for a shoddy contractor-a rich Radicalto point him to the present humiliating condition of our country-the present negro-equality fanaticism—the imbecility and corruption of Grant-and then tell him "it was for these things you fought," He will resent the falsehood with his last, breath. He may suffer from penury, may see his wife sick, sides flap tegether like tanned skins, but he will never confess that he fought to put negroes into Congress, into the State Legislatures, on the bench, in the cancy in the Cabinet in order, if possijury-box, and at West Point. No! he

will die first. We direct attention to an address delivered before the Irving Literary Association, of York, by Col. LEVI Maisir of that borough. Many of the Ideas advanced by Col. M. are strikingly original, and worthy the attention of the people. His sweeping denunciations of the corrupt practices of our public men, will meet a hearty response in every honest breast, and his suggestions in regard to voting for candidates into Congress without any." should command the attention of our

thoughtful men. young men of our State-a whole-couldays unless an appropriation is made ed Democrat, and as elever as he is for the creation of a postoffice and cus-

good-looking.

The Attorney General ht Home. A special dispatch to Forney's Press.

"It would appear from the returns of "It would appear from the returns of the recent election in Georgia that At-torney General Ackerman, like many other great men, 'is not without honor save in his own country.' In the coun-ty where he resides the vote for Con-gressmen stood as follows: Corker, Dem-ocrat, 902; Beard, Republican, 138, "It is apparent from this that either the Wellyn was progression with the

the Ku-klux force possession of this county or else the influence of the At torney General is not felt so sensibly as it should be. Mr. Ackerman has purchased a residence in another county since the election. The publication of that item is no

doubt intended as a sly thrust at the Attorney General. Forney would like to see a general break up in Grant's cabinet, and would be delighted to take the place of Postmaster General Cresswell-or almost any other appointment. We are not sure that he would decline the position of Attorney General, though he has never made any pretensions to legal acquirements. He could pick up a deputy almost anywhere who would be as good a lawyer

Lobbying For San Domlugo To show the means adopted to push

the San Domingo job through Congress, take the following example of the applicances used:

ing and naked, he is mistaken and is nursing an hallucination. Let him send for one of the leading men of the Radical-blac and an God and gorality party—one of those jolly fat fellows who during that the variety party—one of those jolly fat fellows who during that the production of the members answered that the control of the send of the members answered that the production of the members and the members and the members and the members and the members are the production of the members and the members are the members are the members and the members are the members and the members are the members and the members are the members are the members and the members are the members are the members are the members and the members are the

o annexation. In the better days of the Republic, a President and Cabinet resorting to such low tricks would have put upon them forever the ban of public reprobation.

DEATH'S DOINGS .- Hon. JOHN CO-VODE, Representative in Congress from the Twenty first District of this State, died at Harrisburg, on Wednesday of last week, aged '62. His death was caused by heart disease, after an illness of a few hours.

Hon. EPHRAIM BANKS, the first Auditor General of Pennsylvania, eleced by the people, died at his residence in Lewistown, on the 13th inst. At the time of his death, Mr. Banks was one of the associate judges of Mifflin county. He was an honest man and a good Democrat, and as such the people

vill regret him Hon. Perry Fuller, of Kansas, who eld at one time the position of Collector of Customs in the city of New Orcans, dropped dead at the Metropolitan Hotel, in Washington, on Wednes day, of last week, while purchasing a

Hon. A. King, President Judge of the Franklin district, died at his residence in Bedford, on the 10th insta

JOSEPH A. CAMPBELL, Esq., Demeratic member of the House, died at Harrisburg, on the 11th inst.

EX-POSTMASTER KELLEY, of New York, was suddenly stricken down and died of paralysis, on Tuesday of last through intervals made in several ranks.

Upon the alarm heing given the advance of the advance of the French infantry who led into line an opprounity of industing their appetites in shooting and being shot at, by those negroguents. died of paralysis, on Tuesday of last

That there are numerous fellow-citizens of this conscientious man who have in their possession much larger amounts belonging to the United States there is not a doubt; but in New York, as in other cities, the conscience-smitten ones are indebted to the nation in quite small amounts. Those who defrauded to the tune of hundreds and even tens of thousands are never possessed with a desire to refund their illegally gotten gains. Sums above three figures have the offset of regregatory the great of regregatory the great of regregatory the great of regregatory that the great of regregatory the great of regregatory the great of regregatory that the great of regregatory the great of regregatory the great of regregatory that the great of regregatory the great of regregatory that the great of the great of regregatory that the great of the West Point where ignorant negro boys white love; to our black-and-tan. of comfort of the member of the Loyal

LAND GRABS IN CONGRESS. There are now just fifty bills on the table of last, and when he sits down in his own the Speaker of the Lower House of brown-front palace, he will relate this Congress. Of these thirty-three are land grabbing jobs, which call for gifts of public lands amounting in the ag-But the one-legged soldler, with the sick wife and seven squalid, starving, are private relief bills, and only seven relate to matters of public interest. ceive much comfort from the words of From this simple statement the people his loyal friend. On the contrary no can learn the course of legislation in will feel keenly indignant to be told Congress, and ascertain for themselves

the effect of permanently scaring the

R. W. MACKEY, Esq., of Pittsburg, the Radical nomince for State Treasurer, was elected by the Radical majority to that office, on Wednesday, DANIEI O. BARR, Esq., a gallant young Democrat, of the same city, was the Democratic candidate, and received the full party vote. Now that this question is decided, we presume the regular work of the session will go on.

Reports from Washington say that may be conscious that the stomachs of there is a decided disagreement behis little ones are so empty that their | tween the President and his Secretary of the Treasury, in regard to the San Domingo scheme; and that there is an active influence at work to make a vable, to satisfy an interest in Pennsylvania.

> In the House, Tuesday, Mr. Morton's resolution appointing a commission to visit San Domingo, after being amenvisit San Domingo, after being amended so as to declare that nothing in it mr. Willard (Rep.) was opposed to the acquisishould be construed as committing the Government to annexation, was passed.

THE New York Commercial advocates questioning Congressmen as to their views, as " many of them sneak

FATHER GRANT is of the opinion Col. Maisir is one of the rising that the Union cannot hold out ninety tom house at Covington, Kentucky.

The Seunterial Contest in Arkansas Aleek. McDonald, a fellow of doubtful reputation who carpet-bagged from Lock Haven, this State, to Little Rock, Arkansas, and managed to creep into the United States Senate, being now in great danger of defeat, has written a a letter in which he exposes the manner in which the recent election in that State was conducted. He says in con-

nomina ed in Republican districts, if un-willing to commit, themselves unquali-fiedely to Governor Clayton, have been registered' out and Democrats elected in their stead, while in some Democratic districts Democrats who refused to pledge themselves to Clayton have been 'regist-ered' out, and Republicans 'registered' in who are known to be in Chayton's in terest; and on the eve of the meeting of terest; and on the eve of the meeting of the Legislature. Republicans known to be his supporters alone were caucused, while other true Republicans, supposed to be opposed to him and his schemes, were denied admittance, and rather than submit myself to degradation in endors-ing such conduct, I feel it incumbent on myself that I should decline the contest under no circumstances.

ALEXANDER McDONALD.

The miserable carpet-bagger tells his story in tones that would move us to pity, did we not know that he would have beaten Clayton at his little game if he could. The trouble was that Clayton had too many cards in his sleeves, and was better able to play them. Nobody can pity McDonald, but everplody must pity the people of Arkansas.

THE STATE SENATE.

The following are the Chairmen of each of the Slanding Committees of the Mate Senate for the session:
Constitutional Reform—Mr. Buckalew.
Finance—Mr. Purman.
Federal Relations—Mr. Buckalew.
Finance—Mr. Purman.
Judiciary General—Mr. Davis.
Judiciary General—Mr. Davis.
Judiciary General—Mr. Davis.
Judiciary Local—Mr. Bill.
Estates and Fscheats—Mr. Feriken
Penstons—Mr. Abright.
Corporations—Mr. Sagle. 5
Banks—Mr. Findley.
Canals—Mr. Findley.
Canals—Mr. Randall.
Election Districts—Mr. Findley.
Entrenchanent and Reform—Mr. Brodh
Education—Mr. Turner.
Agricuture—Mr. Miller.
Milliary Affairs—Mr. Dechert.
Ronds and Brudges—Mr. Nagle.
Vice and Immonality—Mr. Brodhend.
Private Claims—Mr. Duncan
public brinting—Mr. Duncan
public brinting—Mr. Duncan
Public Bindlings—Mr. Cr. wford.
New Countres—Mr. Purman.
Mines and Mining—Mr. Turner. State Senate for the session:

THE MEGE OF PARIS. another Prusslan Victory.

The bombardment of Paris, began i earnest on Tuesday of last week, the Prussians having got all their heavy gunsin position. On Tuesday night it became general, and all the forts were attacked by the Prussian artillery. Wednesday the fire became still more deadly, nesday the fire became still more deadly, many of the Prussian batteries having occupied better positions, and new, and larger ordnance having been also used in the cannonading. Over 2,000 balls were fired into the city yesterday. Many women and children have been killed and wounded. That part of the city situated in the neighborhood Pantheon Selnes has suffered severely, a number of bouses and large buildings having been laid. es and large buildings having been laid in ruins. The Hospital de Pitie has also in ruins. The Hospital de Pitie has also been struck and greatly damaged. The wounded in the hospital have been removed to the cellars under ground in order to avoid the danger caused by the bursting of the Prussian shells. A despatch from Versallies, on Thursday stated that a terrible conflagration was then raging within the walls of Paris. Meanwhile the army of the Loire, on the South of Paris, has been defeated in a bloody battle within seven miles of the control of the clty and its total are resolved upon carrying out to the whole Hayten people, before they will submit to the city. The report of cannon was heard in bloody battle within seven miles of the control of annovation as proposed by the Dominicans. city. The report of cannon was heard in the city all day. The entire population of Le Mans crowded the housetops and suburbs of the city and all thoroughfares.

and the progress of the fight was anxiously watched. Although the people are accustomed to the loar of cannon, there never was seen such excitement. Ar eight o'clock in the morning the right wing of the French army, which was on the east of Le Mans, were suddenly attacked by the vanguard of Prussians which emerged from the woods on the extreme right of the French. extreme right of the French.

died of paralysis, on Tuesday of last week.

A CONSCIENCE STRICKEN New Yorker has transmitted to the United States Treasury the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, as the rightful property of the National Government. The supply trains were conveniently property of the National Government. The two armies occupied helphts opposite each other. The French line was semi-citcular, and extended twelve

Prussian artillery was almost exhausted, when the Prussians became furious and gave the order for the advance of the infantry. The French advanced with equal repidity along the whole line to neet the Germans in a fair hand-to hand musketry fight. The Germans were cool and collective; the French impetuous and behaved bravely, but near noon the mobiles began to waver, and the French, no longer able to hold their position, began to retreat.

Meanwhile the dead and wounded arrowed the ground and the field arrows.

strewed the ground, and the fields were red with blood. The carriage was fear-ful, fitteen thousand French had fallen before five o'clock, when the whole French army was in full retreat. The number of troops engaged on each side numbered sixty thousand.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The San Domingo Swindle Passed—Grant Riddled by Radical Representatives—The Job Pronounced a "Fraud" and a "Ravlesque"—Shurz Rips Up the Scheme Before to Sande—Another Railroad Robbery—Political Propoets—Gen. Frank Blair for the Sende from Missouri. Correspondence American Volunteer.

Washington, Jan. 14th, 1871. Grant has succeeded in forcing his San. Do-mingo job through both the Senate and the House, but he met with a partial defeat, in the adoption of a resolution, offered by Mr. Ambler, declaring that Congress is not in any event committed to the policy of annexation. The administration exerted all their power to defeat the amendment, but it was passed by a volo of 108 to 76, and the resolutions providing for the appointment of a roving commission to visit St. Domingo and make all sorts of inqui-ries relative thereto, were finally passed by a party vote—the Ambier amendment of course being auded. It then went to the Senate and was passed by the same vote as originally had on it. You remember Sumner has decurred time and again, that, Back the traitor to his country, who wants to sell St. Domingo to the Cuited States, was only held in power by the naval power of the United States; and, in com-liforation of his statement, it now appears that the negroes of Haytt are kicking up a terrible row over this St./Domingo business.

In the House the debate was particularly spicy

Mombers were restricted to ten minutes in thele tion of Dominica. The commission was a bur-lesque. It would take the commissioners three years to obtain the required information, and he was informed they were expected to return and report before March 4th., when the present Con-gress expired by limitation. Mr. Cox denounc-ed the scheme as a set up tob. It was urged we needed a post for our commerce. How gaily our phantom ships and ghostly steamers will sail into Saman! You had better build up your ruined martis, said Mr. Cox, and then the Monroe doctrine will take one of itself. Mr. Hoar (Rail,) did not think that respect for the Desident counted by in to smoothly the temporary. President required him to support this measure. He considered the commission a farce. Domica was illed with the scum of the trop

why the President had manifested such interest in this matter. Senators, Generals and Cabinet in this matter. Senators, Gendrals and Cabinet officers were lobbying for its passage. The fol-lowing "spat" between two Radical members shows how intense the feeling was; Mr. Garfield proposed a further extension o

Mr. Butler (Mass.)—I object.
Mr. Garfield.—Listen to the gentieman who cracks a whip objecting to debate. (Excite-

Mr. Butler .- And listen to the man whose back

smarts. (Laughter.) Mr. Morgan.—The House is under the domina-tion of a whip-cracker. Mr. Garfield.—The gentleman's last can hurt othing but the cause in which he wields it, In the Senate Mr. Shurz (Rad.) manifested bli determined hostility to anexation, in a lengthy speech commenting outlie extraordinary spec-tacle that in considering a proposition to send out an important commission, the Senate was under the whip and spur, being told it must be done instantly, Mr. Schurz asked who needed the commission. Not the President of the United States, because he had told Congress in ils Annual Message, it was an act of folly to re ect the treaty, and that the faflure of the annexa tion would be a real calamity. To make that assertion he necessarily must have acquired be-forehand every essential item of information.— The annexationists in Congress did not need the information, for their minds were already

made up. The natural surmise, therefore, was, that the only seekers after knowledge were those Senators and members who were opposed to annexation, yet in the former Senate debate on the subject, every suggestion in favor of an amendment prepared by an anti-annexa-tionist had been incontinently voted down. The fate of his own amendment for an inquiry into the alleged protectorate by the United States over San Domingo and as to the popular

sentiment there was an instance of this.
Were gentlemen afcald of what would come
on tif the protection of the United States navy
was withdrawn? What necessity existed for this tremendous hurry in startling the commis sion? As an illustration of the sophistay made use of to delude the people of the United States in this matter, Mr. Schurz said it was now at-tempted to explain away this hurry by repretempted to expand away this narry by repre-senting that the commission were compelled to start at once in order to complete their labors in the cold weather. Yet, one of the specific ob-pets of the inquiry was the climate of San Do-mingo, and how could the commission investigate the climate except by actual experience o

The message of President, Grant reaches 'ort-an-Prince on the 11th of December, and a monster bomb exploded in every Haytien domicil, the consternation and alarm could no have been greater among the chony population than that created by the appearance of Grant's

nounced, and impromptu meetings were called and largely attended. The sapposed scheme and largely attended. The supposed schemes of the United States for the obtaining of the Is-land of Hayti were invelghed against in un-measured language, and resolutions were pass-ed denouncing them. The people immediately resolved to defend their republic to the last, and volunteer regiments were at once formed for that purpose; and on the occasion of the anni-versity of the taking of Port-au-Prince by the existing government, volunteer militia to the number of three thousand paraded in the public number of three thousand paraded in the public squares, and were presented with hew colors, which they received and resolved to defend, with the most unbounded enthusiasm. Subse-quently the news arrived here that the United States Senate had voted for the annexation of states senate and votes for the annexation of the eastern provinces in the so-called Domini-can republic. This intensified the already ex-isting excitoment, public meetings were called and largely attended, the people generally de-claring their intention of resisting to the last any attempt to coerce them into annexation. ties of the United States the trouble of conquer

For a time the wildest rumors were circula For a time the wildest rumors were circulated as news, and it was generally felt that the United States was embarking in another war with Mexico. The expression of public feeling has been so strong that the government had decided upon calling together, the national assembly and asking them for an expression of ininion in the matter. Now don't this look favorable to a peaceful occupation of the island? And in case annexation becomes a fixed fact I would strongly reccommend Port-au-Prince and dis neighborhood as a summer resort for-Quakers. Those who have different tastes,

A new railroad swindle is now proposed, and the infirmal lobby is actively at work. They will attempt to get an act passed, releasing the Pacific railroad company from their obligation to pay interest semi-annually on the United States bonds issued to aid the construction of the road. They are determined to swindle the Government if it is a possible thing. Of course if the company are released from the payment of this interest, the United States will have to pry it. These patriotic gentlemen, to whom or this interest, the United States will have to pay it. These patriotic gentlemen, to whom Congress donated a body of land nearly as large as the State of Pennsylvania, think it a hardship to be compelled to pay increas, so the money they have borrowed. If the present the money they have borrowed. If the present Congress remits the payment of the interest, the next Congress will prebably be asked to re-mit the payment of the principal, and thus the company will have a clean sheet, so far as the obligations it gave the government, are con-cerned white from the sale of its government bonds it realized millions of dollars.

Judging from the present aspect of affilia-politically, the conventions of the great political parts of 1872 will have an easy task to perform. The re-nomination of Gen. Grant appears to generally conceded, while the great rivalry which existed between the friends of Gov. Hoffman, of New York, and ex-senator Hendricks, of Indiana, for the Democratic nomination of their respective favorites for the Presidency has entirely ceased by the generous withdrawal of Gov. Hoffman from the field. The New York Leader, the organ of Tammany, that great political society, and also of that great Sachem, W. M. Tweed, has formally withdrawn the name of their able Governor, Hon. John T. Heffman, and stated that their desire is that the nominee should com from the West, and that their choice is ex-sena-tor Hendricks, of Indiana. The New York Telegram, a prominent Democratic sheet, also states that Gov. Hoffman is not a candidate in 1872, and that he is a candidate for the United States Senate in place of Rosere Conkl. endorsement and support of New York gives Mr. Hendricks a position and strength not often accorded to a candidate this early in the can-

The nomination of Gen. Frank P. Blair for the United States Senate by the Democratic caucus of the Missouri Legislature gives great satisfied on this personal friends in this city. It is generally assumed that this nomination is equivalent to an election, and that it any Democratic forms of the state of th perats bolt, their places will be filled by Liber at Republicans enough to supply the deficiency. The new senator comes at one and takes Jewett's place. The Republican senators are not pleased at the idea of having a man in the sen-ate who will handle them with groves.

CAUCASIAN.

STATE ITEMS. -A reading room is now being fitted for the students at Lafayette College. -Hon. George Sanderson is suggested by a

Reading Democrat for the office of Surveyor -The Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad Pre now carrying, from their own mines, fiftee hundred cars of coal daily, amounting to nearly 100,000 tons

-During the year ending January 6, 1870, La-

fayette college expended \$25,000 for building and repairs, and paid for instruction more whan any other college in the State. -Mr. Robt, Packer has been appointed Superintendent of the New York and Pennsylva-nia Canal and Railtond (branch of the Lehigh Walley) to filt-the vacancy caused by the death of John P. Cox,

-Now they've been and arrested a young felow in Chester county just for pounding his slep-father with a stick of wood. Can't a fellow have any fun down there? -The election for State Treasurer took place in a joint convention of both Houses of the State Legislature, on Wednesday last Robert W. Mackey was the Republican and Dan'l. O. Barthe Democratic candidate. The Republican ciled their difficulties, and voted solid for

Mackey 70 Barr 60 Mackey's majority, 10

New Advertisements.

Dew Adbertisements.

REMOVAL!

T. GREENFIELD

Great Clearing Out Sale,

PREPARATORY TO REMOVAL!

On March 1st, 1871,

We will remove to our new and beautiful Store Room, now being fitted up in the three-stor Brick Building formerly the property of the late CHIEF JUSTICE GIBSON, Directly Opposite the Bentz House and Saxton's Hardware Store, In order to open with an entirely new

SPRING STOCK

I have marked down the prices of my entire stock of

DRESS GOODS

· To Cost and Less than Cost.

Prices unmistakably lower than ever. Unprecedented bargains will be offered within the new 30 days.

FRENCH MERINOES marked down from \$1.25 to 99 cts,
PLAID SPRGES that new marked \$1.25 will be sold at 75 cts.
PLAID spraces down from 55 cts, to 50 cts.
COLORED ALPACAS malked down from 75 cts, to 50 cts.
All WOOL FNPRESS CLOTHS marked down from 70 cts, to 50 and 55 cts.
All DRESS GOODS that were selling at 50 cts, marked down to 33 and 40 cts.
Our entire stock of DELAINES marked down to 16 and 18 cts.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

Will be sold at Cost and less than Cost to make room. All classes of WOOLEN GOODS will be sold at greatly reduced prices. Bargains in

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS closing out very cheap. Woolen Hoods and Sontags will e sold without regard to cost.

Domestic Goods.

Splendid CANTON FLANNELS reduced to 12½ and 15 cts. "APPLETON" A MUSLIN 12½ cts. SEMPER IDEM ½ BLEACHED MUSLIN 16 cts. FRUIT OF LOON 18 cts. WAMSUTTA 20 cts. LANCATFER GINGHAMS at 16 cts. Elegant DOMESTIC GINGHAMS at 12½ cts.

As it is impossible to enumerate the great change in all kinds of goods, we will say in a word that this is an opportunity seldom offered, and those who will avail themselves of it will be well paid by calling at

No. 4 East Main Street,

Before making their purchases. All are cordially invited to come and see for themselves.

L. T. GREENFIELD,

F. GARDNER & CO.,

CARLISLE MACHINE WORKS

New Machines for 1871.

Seeding, Reaping, Threshing.

THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY

Thresher and Separator

We offer this new Thresher and Separator (Casho & Co's, Faient) to the farmers of Cumber land and adjoining counties as fully equal, it not superior to any machine now manufactured. It has the great advantage of being plain and simple in construction. It is a VERY RAPIR THRESHER AND A PERFETT SEPARATOR AND CL'ANFIR. In using it the farmer will be sure of making the most he possibly can out of his crop because it

Wastes No Grain,

but saves all that goes through the machine, and separates entirely the chaff from the strew. It is an easy muning machine and will do be work thoroughly. This we guarantee. It is at the same time the cheapest machine in the market. The HORSE POWER which we furnish to run the Cumberland Valley Thresher is also new and entirely different in construction from what we have heretolore bulk, securing much greater power and speed, with lighter draft, so that four horses only will be required, where many other machines require six and eight horses.

that four horses only will be required, where many other machines require six and eight horses

The Cumberland Valley Thresher and Cleaner was tried on the grounds of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society at the Fair of 1870, a large crowd of farmers being present to witness its operation. The trial was completely successful and the machine proved its ability to thresh clean and separate grain in the most sat isfactory manner. All who witnessed the trial expressed their approval in the warmest terms. The committee on auricultural Implements, also gave the machine as special notice in their report, strongly recommending it. The Cumberland Valley Thresher and Separator, has also and the strongly recommending it. The Cumberland Valley Thresher and Separator, has also at his farm near Cortiste, in the salt and elemning a large crop. So fully is he satisfact of this new machine are therefore respectfully referred to Col. Henderson, one of the most widely known farmers of Cumberland county.

The Cumberland Valley Thresher will always be well and substantially built, of the hest material, solidly tramed in every part, and presenting a handsome external appearance.

I rice of machine, with 30 inch cylinder, 2000, without wagen. A great advantage of this machine is that it can be readily repaired at any good shop without trouble.

THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY

PATENT SELF RAKING

MOWER and REAPER.

We will also build this new machine, with chaoges and improvements fully remedying the defects and weak points of those built has soon. Our aim is to supply farmers with a cost of the control of the co

THE WILLOUGHBY PATENT GUM SPRING

No. 4 East Main St.

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21, 1870.

100 PRESENTS TO BE GIVEN AWAY! MAGIC! .MIRTH! MYSTERY! LIO DEL MAGI, the accomplished

WIZARD AND MAGICIAN, in his amusing and astonishing tricks of EN-CHANTMENT, LEGER DEMAIN, NECROMAN-CY, MESMERISM and VENTRILOQUISM. Watches, Silverware, Greenbacks, &c., &c., &c.

Don't fail to go to Rheem's Hall Saturday night, and you will not regro! the small price pald for admission, nor soon forget the pleasant evening spent with Lio Del Magi, in "Wonder Land." ADMISSION, 35 cents. GALLERY, 25 cents Tickets for reserved seats can be had at NEFF'S eigar store, 23 West Main street without extra charge. Doors open at 7; Performance commen-Jan. 19, 1870-1t

A SSIGNEE'S SALE

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. Will be sold at public sale, at the Court House, in Carlisle, Pa., ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1871,

at ten o'clock, A. M., all that valuable property, situated on Fomfret street, between East street and the Letort's tring, in the borough of Carlisle, Pa., consisting of a large Tan Yard, in good order, decidedly the best tan yard and in the best tuntion in the town, with two Stone Tenant Houses attached. And also a large Three-Story BRICK Dwelling House, with a fine yard and Out-heuses. The who'e property containing 210 feet on Pomfrets, and 160 feet on East Street.

CHAS. H. HEPRURN.

Assignee of Michael Minnich.

Jan. 19, 1871-5w.

NEW GROCERY!—All those persons favorable to encouraging a new beginner, would do well by call g on the undersigned, who has started a Grocery ard Flour store, on his own account, on South Pitt street, where everything will be found fresh and cheen, Good Family Flour made a speciality. Give him a call.

Jan. 19, 1870—It

J. L. MELOY. COURT PROCLAMATION.—Notice

OURT PROCLAMATION.—Notice

Is hereby to all persons interested, that an
adjourned Court of Common Pleas will be held
at Carlisle, in and for Cumberland Tounty, on
the second Monday in February, 1871, (the 13th) to
condinue one week. for the trial of causes pending and undetermined in sald court.

By order of the Court.

Jan. 18, 1871—te

CUMBERLAND COUNTY AGRI-CULTURAL SOCIETY.—An election will be held at the fourt House, in Carliste, on Tue-day, the 7th day of February, 1871 at 10 celock, A. M. for the choice of a President and three Managers of the Society, for the ensuing year.

The poll will be open from 10½ o'clock, A. M. until 12 o'c'ock, A. Il members of the Society who have paid one dollar, during the last year and 116 members, are qualified to vote.

LEWIS F, LYNE,

Town 10 71-31

Jan. 19, 71-6t

Jan. 19, 1911—11

A UCTIONEE RING.—The undersigned begs leave to inform the public
think he intends hereafter to cry sales, and will
give his attention to the same at short notice,
Persons having sales to cry will find it to their
advantage to give him a call.

Jan. 12, 71—41

Jan. 12, 71—41

Allen Post Offices

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Notice I is hereby given to all persons interested, that an adjourned our of Common Pie-s will count on the fourth Monday in February, 1871. (the 27th) to continue one week for the trial of causes pending and undetermined in said court. By order of the Court.

Jan. 19, 71—to Sheriff. Grain Drill. We build this well known Grain Drill now with or without guano attachment, and the shovels in str dight or zig zag rows, just as the farmer prefers. We now have also, a new and improved plan of attaching the gum tubes, for which we have obtained Letters Patent, which with other improvements makes the Willoughby the most complete and perfect Drill manufactured in the country. CIASH SALARIES PAID AGENTS. JASH SALIARIES FAID AGENTS.

—We will pay a liberal salary or allow a large commission to a few good Agents, to introduce an entirely new rritel. Consumed failty in every housenold, no bumbug. Address with stamp, IENDRICKS WARDEN & CO.,

Jan. 19, 71—4t Pittsfield, Mass.

ALWAYS ON HAND! a full line of agricultural implements both of our own manufacture and from other establish-ments, helduling every usyful mething negetal by the farmer. We may enumerate the provers old fashloned Threshers and Horse Provers. Corn Shellers, of which we have three did as and five different sizes, cannon Corn Shellers, Fod-der Cutters, Cider Mills and other articles too numerous to seedly. Orders taken for all kinds of Jan. 19,71—it Pittsneiu, prabo.

FOR RENT.—A house and lot of ground on Walnut Bottom Road, now occupied by Dr. Wagner. Enquire of E. LINE. Carlisle. POR SALE.—The two and a-half story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with a two-slory Back Building, situated No. 38 South Bedford street, next door to the German Church. Possession given April 1st., Apply toor address W. S. FLEMING, Jan. 10, 1871—tf. 109 South Front St., Phila,

IRON WORK in our extensive Foundry and Machine Shops, and for BUILDING MATERIALS of every description in our Boor and Sash Factory. A full stock of well-seasoned LUMBER always on hand, enabling us to fill all orders promptly, at the lowest prices. Farmers, builders and mannfacturers are invited to give us a call and see our facilities for turning out good work.

Jan. 19.71-6m

F. GARDNER, & CO. Jan. 19, 71-6m

BLANKS, Neatly executed at the Volunter office Railroads.

READING RAIL ROAD, WINTER ARRANGEMENT. Monday, November 21st, 1870.

Great Trunk line from the North and North west for Philadelphia, New York, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown; haston, Ephrata, Littz, Lancuster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 310, 810, 1059 A. M., and 250 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Rullrond, and arriving at New York at 10, A. M., 39, 550 and 10 to P. M., respectively.—Sieeping Cars accompany the 3 10 A. M., train without change. vitious change. Returnius: Leave New York at 9 00 A. M., 12 6 noon and 5 06 P. M., Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M. and 3 30 P. M.; Sleepling cars accompany he 5 00 P. M. trains from New York, without

A. M. and 330 P. M.; Sleeping cars accompany the 500 P. M. trains from Now York, without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 10 A. M.—250 and 4 05 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 40 S. P. H. train conceeding for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schwydd Harven and And Lawe Harrisburg at 3.40 P. M.

East Pernsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 500, 10 M. A. M., 24 50 noon and 4 45 P. M. Returning, leave New York at 900 A. M., 12 20 noon and 5 00 P. M. and Allentown at 72 A. M. 12 23 noon, 255, 420 and 8 45 P. M.

Way pussanger train leave Philadelphia at 7-30 A. M., 26 hard at 16 D. A. M., and 310 P. M., Herndon at 10 15 A. M. Shamokin at 5 20 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 900 A. M., and 310 P. M., Herndon at 10 15 A. M. Shamokin at 5 20 and, 12 10 A. M. 250 noon, and 12 00 noon for Pine drawing from Philadelphia. Alway by A. M. 12 15 noon, 12 15 noon and 15 15 noon for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading accommodation train, leaves Pottsville at 5 5 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 12 60 noon for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading accommodation train, leaves Pottsville at 5 5 A. M., possing Reading at 5 60 P. M., and reliadelphia at 5 5 P. M., possing Reading at 60 P. M., and reliadelphia at 15 5 P. M., possing Reading at 60 P. M., and reliadelphia at 16 20 A. M., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 60 P. M., Pottsvown at 760 A. M., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 60 P. M., and 615 I. M., for Ephrada, Litz, Lancas
Leave Pottsville at 15 p. M., possing Reading at 60 P. M., and produce and philadelphia at 16 20 A. M., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 60 P. M., and P. M., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 60 P. M., and philadelphia at 60 P. M.,

lown at 700 A. M., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 400 P. M.
Columbia Raliroad trains leave Reading at 72 A. M., and 415 i. M., for Ephrata, Littz, Laneaster, Columbia, &c., for Ephrata, Littz, Laneaster, Columbia, &c.
Perklomen Raliroad trains leave Perklomen Inaction at 745, 945 A. M., 300 and 530 P. M., returning, leave Schwenksville at 700, 8 20 A. M., 12 50 Noon, and 4 30 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Raliroad.
Colebrookdate Raliroad trains leave Poitstown at 940 A. M., and 6 20 P. M., returning, leave Mt. Pleasant at 740 and 11 5 A. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Raliroad.
Chester valley Raliroad trains leave Bridgeport et 830 A. M., 25 and 562 P. M., returning, leave Downingtown at 655 A. M., 12 45 and 515 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Raliroad.

M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Rullroad.
On Sundays: leave New York at 5 60 P. M., Philadelphia at 500 A. M. and 3 Li P. M., (the 800 A. M. train running only to Reading Jerve Potsville at 800 A. M., Harrisburg at 3 15 P. M., and 4 15 I. M., Jerve Allentour at 3 15 P. M., teave Reading at 7 Li M., for New York, and at 9 40 A. M., and 4 2 L. M. for New York, and at 9 40 A. M., and 4 2 R. M. for New York, and at 9 40 A. M., and 4 2 R. M. for Philadelphia.
Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points at reduced rates.
Baggage checked through; 100 poinds allowed each Tassenger.
Dec. 1, 1870.

General Superintendent.

COLLIN R. E. D. L. A. N. D. V. A. L. E. V.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAIL ROADI CHANGE OF HOURS! Winter Arrangement.

Or, and after Thursday, Nov. 21, 1870, Passen ger Trains will run daily as follows, (Sundays ex-cepted). ger Trains will run dally as follows, (Sundays excepted).

W. E.S. T. W. A. R. D.

Accommodation Train leaves Harrisburg 8,00 A.

M. Mechanicsburg 8,35, Carlisle 9,11, Newville 9,46,
Shippensburg 10,22, Chambersburg 10,44, Greencastle 1,16, arriving at Hagerstown 11,45 A. M.

Mail Train leaves Harrisburg 4,55, M., Mechanicsburg 2,27, Carlisle 2,58, Newville 3,32, Shippensburg 4,62, Chambersburg 4,35, Greencastle
5,11, arriving at Hagerstown 5,40 P. M., Mechanicsburg 5,62, Carlisle 5,25, Newville 6,65, Shippensburg 6,33, arriving at Chambersburg 4,30 P. M., Mechanicsburg 5,62, Carlisle 5,32, Newville 6,65, Shippensburg 6,33, arriving at Chambersburg at 7,00
P. M. pensburg 6.53, arriving. P. M. A Mixed Train leaves Chambersburg 7.45 A. M., Greencastle 9.00, arriving at Hagerstown 10,05 A

EASTWARD:
commodation Train leaves Chambersburg 5,00
, Shippensburg 5.20, Newville 6,00, Curlisle
dechanicsburg 7.02 arriving at Harrisburg A. M., Suppension 7.02 arriving at Harrisoning 8.33, Mechanicsburg 7.02 arriving at Harrisoning 7.30 A. M.

Mail Train leaves Hagerstown 8.30 A. M., Greencastie 9.00, Immbersburg 2.0, Shippensburg 10.22, Newville 10.33, Carlisie 11.33 Alechanicsburg 12.05, arriving at Harrisoning 1.25, Shippensible 12.84 (Chambersburg 1.05, Shippensible 12.84 (Chambersburg 1.05, Shippensible 13.75, Newville 2.10, Carlisie 2.50, Mechanicsburg 3.15, Arriving at Harrisburg 5.30 P. M., A Mixed Train leaves Hagerstown 3.20, P. M., Greencastie 4.27, arriving at Chambersburg 5.20 P. M., Greencastie 4.27, arriving at Chambersburg 5.20 P. M.

Freeinstate 12., HTV mg at Commensuring to the P. M. Making close connections at Harrisburg with trains to and from Philadelphia, New York with trains to and from Philadelphia, New York West.

O. N. LILLI.

Superintendent's Office, Chamb's, Pa., Nov. 21, '70.] Dec i. 187

South Mountain Iron · co's. RAILROAD! OFFICE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT CARLISLE, PA., Sept. 14, 1870. CHANGE OF SCHEDILE.

On and after September 19th, trains will leave Carlisle at 633 A. M. for Pine Grove; 2.50 P. M., for Hunter's Run. Pine Grove of Bee Sep. 22, 1870.

Legal Notices.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is the reby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Wilson Fleming, late of South Middleton township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned Executors. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

ment.

HESTER A FLEMING,
JOSEPH A STUART,
Frequier. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE - Notice is hereby given that better of Administration on the estate of Jos. II. Singiser, late of Mechanicsburg deceased, have been granted to the undersigned Administrator. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the ostate of Conrad Hartz, late of Monroe township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in the borough of Cariliste. All persons knowing themselves in debted to said estate are requested to make set thement immediately, and those having claims against the estate will present them for settlement.

MISSES REIGHER.

TXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Lehman, late of Monroe township, diecensed, have been granted to the undersigned Executors. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims to present them for settlement. DAVID P. LETIMAN, ELIAS HERTZLER, Jan, 5, 71—81. ELIAS HERTZLER,

NOTICE. Estate of William Smith McKeehan, deceased Having been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, Pa., to distribute the balance in the hands of Mrs. Jane McKeelan and Samuel Diller, Administrators of William Smith McKeelan, late of the township of West Pennshoro'm said county, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons linterested that I will affend to the performance of ry dues as Auditor aloresand, at my office in the borough of Curlisle, Pa., on Saturday, the 2th day of January, A. D., 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where the said persons are requested to attend and represent their several interests.

M. C. HERMAN, Jan. 12, 71-3t $\overline{\mathrm{R}^{\scriptscriptstyle ext{ t HeUMATISM}}}$ DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC VEGETABLE REMEDY WARRANTED BY AFFIDAVIT

A PERMANENT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA \$5000 Will Be Paid.

\$5000 Will Be Paid.

\$5000 will be publication person producing a Preparation showing half as many living genutes person personnent cures as Dr Filler's Vegethole of Prof. Jos. P. Fill The sclentific prescription of Registered cases, a result unparalleled. It is a pleusant Medicine, free from injurious Drugs (sworm vouchers from Renowned Prominent Physicians Ind rsing Dr. Filler necompany conduction). To protect sufferers from risk, a legal guarantee stating number of bottles warranted to cure will be forwarded without charge to any, person sending by letter a full, truthful description of case, in case of fadire to cure, the amount paid will be refunded. Price \$1.50 per bottle; 6 bottles, \$7.50. Medical advice sent by letter gratis. 'Address DR. FITLER, Office No. 29 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, or No. 701 Broadway, New York. Sold or obtained by Druggists. Aug. 18, 70—11 \$150 PER MONTH. The best sell-who sell our new work,

who sell our new work,

PLAIN HOME TALK AND MEDICAL COMMON SENNE,
have no competition. There never was a book
published like L. Any body can sell it. Everyfrom \$500 to \$450 per month selling new making
from \$500 to \$450 per month selling this wonderful book. 21 pages besirplived light wonderful book. 21 pages besirplived the merits sent free
on application. We want good survey as the
men who can fully appreciate the merits gents,
men who can fully appreciate the merits work,
work, and the fact that it incets a universal
make money. Address WELIS & CO., 422
Jan. 5, 71—8m

Stobes, Tinware, &c GRAND OPENING

OF THE FALL CAMP.

RIIINESMITH & RIPA No. 62 and 61 North Hanover

Tin and Sheet-Iron Worker

AND DEALERS IN Cook, Parlor, and every variety

HEATING STOV

COOR STOVES,

This department of their stock is an

JNNY SIDE FIRE PLACE HEATER, SUNNY SIDE DOUBLE-OVEN BARLEY SHEAF, NOBLE COOK, and

KITCHEN RANGES,

NATIONAL RANGE. BASE BURNERS If you want an Ornamental Stove, If you want an Economical Stove, If you want a Powerful Heatingsic If you want a Perpetual Fire Keep and examine our stock, where you

BASE BURNERS. PARLOR AND OFFICE STOY

Tollet Ware, Gread, Cake, and Sugar Boxes, Spoons of all kinds, Ladles, Lanterns, Catl E Enameled and Plain Hollow Wate, Wrought fron Pans, Shovels and Tough And Floursleves, Flat trons, Brass Kettle Jars, &c., &c., embracing a large and consortment to which we invite the attenbuyers. We are also prepared to furnish

Pumps for Cisterns and Deep Constantly on hand STOVE BRICK AND REPAIRS FOR SI ROOFING, SPOUTING, AND JOB WO attended to promptly and on reasonable Old Stoves taken in Exche

RHINESMITH & RUPP.

New Stove and Tinware Store

in the large frame building, on the const West High and West Streets, formerly expe by Cornelius & Bosh. Having a large and complete stock of Sa and Tinware on band selected with the gma care expressly for this market, my cu-tomens gnaranteed satisfaction, both as regards qual and price.

Sheetiron and Tinward

Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!

His selection of Cook Stoves embis Ounker City, and Coral.

Dec. 22, 70-8f

A. WOODS WALKER

The New Masonic Temple Loan

Bearing 7 3-10 interest.

Interest Payable

MARCH AND SEPTEMBER

DEXXVEN&BRO

Gold and Governments bought and sold.

Accounts received and interest allowed, subject to Sight Drafts. Jan. 5, 71.

NOVELTY PARLOR COOK ST

fall kinds, including the celebrates

WITH PEVERSOR OF THE ATER, FOR TWO OF THE ATER, FOR TWO OF THE SPEAR'S REVOLVING LIGHT, AND MAGIC

SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE

NEW STOVE AND TINWARE ESTABLISHMEN The partnership heretofore existing h Walker & Claudy having been disol mutual consent, I hereby announce to I zens of Carlisle and surrounding country have opened a

constantly on hand and made up to order, stock of Tinware embraces everything is kept in a first class tin establishment. ROOFING and SPOUTING promptly at

I am now prepared to exhibit to the bread a large and well-assorted stock off atterns of Stoves. Having the against ollowing celebrated stoves, I am preparation them to parties so desiring:

OFFICE and PARLER STOVES.

Superior, Noble Cook, Excelsior, Niegr Stove Repairs constantly on hand. PATENT STEAM PIPE, for heating mills, factories, &c., and press to farnish and place them in position at six notice.

Having an experience of 22 years in this telless. I would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage, feeling confident that I will be satisfaction.

WE OFFER FOR SALE, AT PAL

The Bonds are registered, and will be land in sums to suit.

NO 40, SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore ed on us we are determined by increase I merit a continuance of it, and respass the public to call and exhaline for

Nos. 62 and 61, North Hanover S

MORNING GLORY,
LIGHT HOUSE,
BON-TON,
ROSERUR,
HEACON LIST

with a large assortment of