"ALL THE INTELLIGENCE." One of the boasts, of the old Whig party, some twenty or thirty years ago, was that it embraced in its organization "all the intelligence of the country." Of course this was mere presumption-mere assertion, without a shadow of truth to sustain it. But vet it cannot be denied that the representative men of the Whig party were, generally speaking, noted for their intelligence; and the recognised leaders-Clay, of Ky; Webster, of Mass.; Clayton, of Del; Henry A. Wise, of Va.; Crittenden, of Ky.; and scores of others-were giants in intellect and patriots from principle. But if the old Whig party had its giants; so had the Demorratic party. We had Buchanan, Dallas and Black, of Pa.; Benton, of Mo.; Wright and Seymour, of N. Y.; Calhoun, of S. C.; Allen, of O.; Walker and Foote, of Hiss; Woodbury, of N. H.; Cass, of Mich.; and many others of equal celebrity. Of the rank and file of the two parties, so far as "intelligence" was concerned, we suppose they stood about presumption in the Whigs of that day to claim for their party "all the intelli-

gence." It was simply a falsehood. The Radicals of the present day, still elinging to some of the sayings, but not the doings, of the old Whigs, are attempting to copy after the deceased party in its boastings about "intelligence?' Forney of the Press, appears infatuated with this idea, and every fow days we see an article in his paper eulogistic of the "intelligence and scholarly attainments" of his rotten party, and regretting at the same time that the Democrats are so very ignorant and mostile to education! In the Press of a recent date an article appeared in advocacy of compulsory education, in which corney pretends to regret that Demoerats are opposed to the proposition merely because they favor ignorance and oppose education. From the Press, on this subject, we copy the following sentences:

There! That's cool, decidedly. But the old Whigs will not do, and his awkward boastings are laughed at by men of sense. The ass may put on the lion's skin in the hope of deceiving the other animals, but his brav and his long ears will tell the tale that he is still an ass. So with Forney and his Radical party, for if ever there was a party under the sun distinguished for its ignorance, its fanaticism and its dishonesty, it is the present Radical When the Republican party was first organized, it contained, we admit. many men of note-Doolittle, of Wis.; Cassius M. Clay, of Ky.; the Adamses, of Mass.; Cowan, of Pa.; Blair, of Miss. -and many others of similar attain-But where are these men now? Every man of them with the Democratic party. These men of talent and charactor could not remain with a party so notoriously dishonest and ignorant as the Republican party. They telt out of place, out of fix in the Radical ranks, and they left the foul party. The only men in the Radical party at present worthy to be considered statesmen are Senators Schurz, Sumner and Trumbull, and these do not besitate to characterize the Grant administration as weak and corrupt and unworthy the support of the people. Who then, are the present leaders, the recognised "statesmen," in the Radical party? The sniffling Wilson, of Massahusetets, the negro Fred Douglas, Simon Cameron, the man who obtained his seat in the Senate by trickery, Revels, the negro "Senator," drunken Dick Chandler, Spoency Butler, and last and least, Useless Grant. These are the recognised " great men" of the Radical faction. These are the men who, according to Forney, are so wonderfully anxious for the education of the people up to the admiration of the rising genwould point our boys to, as examples for them to follow?

As to the question of compulsory education, the Radicals are not its advothey have in view, in advocating this measure, is the punishment of the people of the South. They desire the atter ruin of the white tax-payers of the Southern States. There are, we see it stated, five hundred thousand negro children in these States without education. The Radicals, we repeat, desire compulsory education for the purpose, first, of giving employment to thou sands of sharp-nosed Yankee schoolmasters, and secondly, as a means of taxing the whites to death. These are the objects in view in urging this measure. It is a dishonest Yankee dodgea New England "smart trick,"

Forney thinks-at least he says he thinks-that mental culture and clucation would develop Democrats into first-class Republicans; that is, education would induce men to seek the company of incorrigible thieves and uneducated niggers, for these two classes are the controling lower in the Radical faction. Much as we favor education, rather let the people remain ignorant if this is to be the effect of "mental culture." But Forney is simply mistaken-education tends to elevate and ennoble, and of course educated men will shun as they would a viper, the creatures whose highest ambition appears to be negro-equality.

magnanimity and justice worthy of imitation by the strong minded of her ble by a party vote. sex. Addressing the Ohio Female Suffrage Convention, ske said: "It may who are nearly honpecked to death." I any property, whatever.

SIFTING CORRUPTION

For several days past, at the instance of the County Auditors, an investigation into the alleged corruptions in the County Commissioners' office, has been going on in the Grand Jury room. Council have been employed for and against the accused, and the develope ments promise to be rich, but not so palatable to our tax-payers. A number of witnesses have already been examined, by whose testimony it was shown that several of our officials—some in office at present, and some out of office have not hesitated to appropriate the people's money to their own use. This whole business will finally come before court, when we hope to see it sifted to

the bottom. We have, for several years, had our suspicions that all was not right in the Commissioners' and Treasurer's offices. but we could obtain no clue to warrant us in making our suspicions public. Now-that an investigation is to be had let it be searching, and let it run back for ten or twelve years. We desire to see the offenders not only exposed, but punished to the full extent of the law. These offenders call themselves Demo crats, but we care not for that; they have cheated the county, violated their oaths, and deceived the people, and we will hold them up as culprits for equal. We repeat, then, it was mere punishment. On with the investigation, then, and let it go to the marrow. More anou.!

The Nebraska Senatorship—A Democ tic Victory!

CHICAGO, January 19-A special to the Tribune from Lincoln, Nebraska, dated yesterday, says that upon the assembling of the Convention of the two houses of the Legislature at noon, a ballot was immediately taken for United States Senator. The ballot resulted as follows: P, W. Hitchcock, 23; Thayer, 17; Sanders, 9; scattering, 2. A second ballot was taken, and amid great excitement several members who supported Sanders changed to Hitchcock, and two of Hitchcock's friends did the same, which gave Hitchcock thirty votes, and he was declared elected to the United States Senate for six years from the fourth of March. The result is claimed as a Democratic victory, the Democratic members having united on Hitchcock's side in caucus the night before, as the anti-administration can-

didate. The entire Democratic vote and the votes of the Republicans elected on the ndependent and holting ticket were riven to Hitchcock. The result creates great surprise, as the Republicans had sufficient strength, if united, to elect their man, but they were so badly split that no caucus candidate could be agreed nnon.

GEN. HALLECK has written another protest against the administration's un-Forney's attempt to ape the sayings of called for meddling in the affairs of the far Grant and a few other Radical sapheads are the only ones who approve of this policy at this late day. Gov. Hoffman, of New York, in his late message laid down the true principles of law, as well as justice and common sense, upon this subject-principles that every citizen, who is not a fool or a fanatic, will endorse, and which will beyond question bring to the Democratic standardbearer in 1872 many votes, whoever he that portion of Gov. Horman's message, for the benefit of our reader-, but somehow mislaid the paper containing it, and have not been able to lay hands upon it since.

THE German republicans of Louisiana The German republicans of Louisiana are driving an entering wedge into their purty in that negro-ridden state. They mean to do for the people of that commonwealth what their fellow-countrymen aided the democrats to do for the oppressed people of Missouri. A Mr. Sauer has introduced into the legislature a bill of general amnesty. Other Germans support him as, of course, do the nans support him as, of course, do the democrats, and all decent people, whose reason has not been blinded by bitterics: and/greed.

Mr. TRUMBULL, that staid, sober, ean fadical senator, has gotten up a bill to prevent congressmen from being dunned during the sittings of the national legislature. The hotel proprietors of Washington city, we understand, are getting up a remonstrance, alleging that if they are not allowed to collect their board-bills until thesession is over. they will close their doors. Now the question has come down to this concise proposition, "Pay up or shut up."

Hon. LEVI SAULSBURY, who has been elected to succeed his brother as . Are they not beautiful examples to hold | United States Senator from Delaware, is a lawyer of considerable reputation eration? Are they the kind of men we and distinction, but has never served in Congress. A singular feature of this Senatorial contest was the fact that three brothers were the only candidates -the present Senator, the Governor of cates from pure motives. The object | the State, and the one who was finally elected Senator.

> THAT negro cadet is a source of constant trouble to the Radicals. The House Military Committee has appointed another sub-committee to investigate his case. Why not discharge all the whites and give the negro sole possession of West Point? That would give him a chance to pursue his studies without interruption or annoyance,

THE Nashville Union and American favors a proposition to give Mrt. Andrew Jackson, Jr., the Hermitage homestead during her life. A bill is now pending in the Tennessee legislature which contains a provision to that ef-

A NUMBER of leading men connected with the Democratic party, including Hendricks, Hoffman, Frank Blair, Oakley Hall, and others from different parts of the country, met in Washington, last week, for the purpose of making some movement for the next Presidential nomination.

THE PRESIDENT'S HOUSEHOLD.-In the House of Representatives (at Washington) a few days since, a resolution was offered inquiring by what authority the President retains a number of military gentlemen at the White House, and how Mrs. M. M. Cole shows a spirit of many private secretaries the President has. The resolution was laid on the ta-

THE estate of Hon. John Covode is be some women are abused, but it is estimated at one and a half millions of equally true that there are some men dollars. He entered active life without

Astonuding Indian Francis

The following astounding charges nade by William Welch, of the Indian Peace Commission, are contained in a letter addressed to Vincent Collyer, his sociate, to this effect:

Hon, Vincent Collyer:

My Dear Sir—You ask me if any statements of Improvidence, or something worse, in the houles and you ask me if any statement of Improvidence, or something worse, in the books and you can be seen that the books and you can be seen that the books and you can be seen to be seen the books of the worse than my statement he house worse than my statement he house seen worse than my statement he house worse than my statement he house worse that my statement he house worse that my statement he house the house that he would be seen to state anything beyond a few motilisms and their statement he folicial records. One milion and their some the same on the months at his house of the same he would be milion and there are made on the same on the months. All his \$50,000 of this sum was on very relyate contracts. One hundred and seventy-nine thousand dollars of it was paid for freights up the Missouri at \$5 per cent. to \$50 per cent, above the rates at which the Quarternaster of the army had effected a contract to take all the Indian goods. The profit on the money paid to this contractor must have exceeded \$50,000 for the ten of Ampeler to pick up two or three Money of it was purchased at \$2.20 a hundred whilst the government pay for it \$3,50 a hundred. If it had been bought in August it could have been shipped to Grand River under the quarternaster's contract at \$1.00 a hundred pounds, but under the private borgain the freight was \$5 per hundred peudds. The Texas cattle bought privately for June 17 (1307 August 11 were paid, for at \$10 and private the reservations, whilst the same contractival atthe reservations, whilst the same contractive in the contr Hon, Vincent Collyer:

WM. WELSH.

These robberies of the Indians are one great source of discontent among them. They are swindled in the most atrocious nanner by a gang of greedy harpies.— It is to be hoped something will be done to break up this organized system of robbery. The whole country is indebted to Mr. Welsh for his truthful exposure of the villainies which are so amelessly practised.

REFORMED VOTING .- In the State enate, on Monday, the bill introduced by Mr. Buckslew, entitled "An act to anthorize reformed voting in the election of directors of common schools,' was taken up on third reading, and passed,-yeas 23, nays 4. Mr. Miller, of this county, voted in the affirmative. The bill as it passed finally, reads as

follows: SECTION 1 Be it enacted etc. That is SECTION 1 Re it enacted etc. That in future chections of directors of common schools in this common wealth, whenever two or more persons are to be chosen in a district for the same term of service, each voter may give all his votes to one or more candidates as he shall think fit, and the candidates bighest in votes shall be declared elected. Any appointment to fill a vacancy in a board of directors shall whenever unarticable, he made shall, whenever practicable, be made from among the voters of the proper dis-trict who shall have voted for the direc-tors whose place is to be filled. SEC. 2. Whenever a voter shall intend

to give more votes than one to any candi date for director he shall express his in-tention distinctly and clearly upon the fention distinctly and clearly upon the face of his ballot, otherwise but one vote shall be counted and allowed to such candidate, but any ballot which shall contain or express a greater number of votes than the whole number to which the voter shall be entitled shall be re-

THE WAR IN FRANCE. Faidherbe Defeated in the North.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL SORTIE FROM PARIS, General Trochu Resigns! FINAL AND COMPLETE SURRENDER OF THE FRENCH!

The Republic Recognized ! ALSACE AND LORBAINE CEDED. BAVARIANS OCCUPY THE PARIS FORTS. Riot and Blood-ned In Paris. QUENTIN.

LONDON, January 22.-Information res ceived here states that a severe engage-ment has taken place between the army.
of Gen. Faidherbe and the Germans un-der Gen. Von Goeben, near St. Quentin.
After the capture of the latter place by Gen. Faidherbe, Gen. Von Goe pillaged before the proper discipline could be enforced. The German troops, it is said, were infuriated on account of their saint Quentin the previous day by the connivance of the inhabitants

FAIDHERBE'S TOTAL ROUT, LONDON, January 22.—The total rout of the French army of the north, under Gen. Faitherbe, is officially confirmed. The French loss at the battle of Saint Quentin is between 2,000 and 3 000 in killed and wounded. Gen. Von Goeben reports having captured over 6,000 pris-oners, and is vigor-usly driving General Faidherbe in the direction of Amiens. The German loss is also stated to be se-

A SORTIE FROM PARIS-THE FRENCH RE-

London, January 23.—An official dispatch has been received from Versailles containing information with reference to the sortic made from Paris on Thursday last. About forty French battalions were engaged, becides a considerable force of artillery. The whole movement was badly executed and in a manner that indicated a great degree of energation, and licated a great degree of enervation, and a lack of that vigorous and martial spirit which characterized most of the previous sorties of the besieged. A heavy artillery fire from the guns of Fort Valerian afforded protection, and gave additional advantages to the French troops. But notwithstanding the proportions of the movement, and the heavy obstacles which were thus opposed to any resistance that the enemy might ofter, the French troops were totally repulsed, after a brief and exceedingly severe engagement. lack of that vigorous and martial spirit exceelingly severe engagement.

DISSATISFACTION WITH TROCHU-HE RE-SIGNS COMMAND OF THE MILITARY. SIGNS COMMAND OF THE MILITARY.

LONDON, January 25.—Great dissatisfaction and discontent prevail in Paris, consequent on the incompetency betrayed by Gen. Trochu, and his mismanagement of military effairs. Many opportunities have passed, which had they been seized would have been of considerable value to the besieged, and would have secured them great advantage. The troops and citizens are naturally observant of these incumstances, and are clamorous for courageous and competent leaders who are better adapted to the present crisis than Trochu and his administration have proved themselves. In consequence of proved themselves. In consequence of this feeling, which has become general, Trachu has tendered his resignation of the command of the armies of Paris which he has hitherto held. This has been accepted. By the agreement, Tro-chu, however, retains the civil governor-

A PROPOSAL TO SURRENDER. VERSALLES, January 26.—M. Jules Favre has had a protracted interview with Count Von Bismarck upon the ino-posals submitted by the French govern-ment for the surrender of Paris. Von ment for the surrender of Paris. Von Bismarck demanded from the French-the unconditional surrender of the whole of France, and stated that in the event of this proposition being declined, the committee of national defense must accept the alternative of a thorough and complete restoration of Napoleon and the empire by imperial troops, bucked by the armies of Germany. Count Bismarck stated that the written acceptance of his terms by Napoleon and Eugenie was in the possession of his government, and empire by imperial troops, backed by the armies of Germany. Count Bismarck stated that the written acceptance of his terms by Napoleon and Eugenie was in the possession on his government, and that if Favre concluded to surrender the city of Paris only, and not the armies of France, he (Bismarck) will tell M. Gambetta that submission to Prussia is the last and only chance left bim for consoli-

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dating the Erench republic. In concluion. Count Bismarck as ured M. Favro that further resistance by the French after the fall of Paris, would result in the immediate restoration of the empire, and the ro establishment of Napoleon upon the throne.

ANOTHER PRUSSIAN VICTORY. ANOTHER PRUSSIAN VICTORY.

LONDON, lanuary 26.—By the surrender of Longwy, or the iron gate of France, the Prussians have undisputed possession of Lorraine. The garrison at Longwy was mostly composed of veteran troops, and numbered between 5,000 and 6,000, all of whom were captured. The town suffered considerably from the bombardment, which has continued for some time. All officers captured are en 100 to Berlin.

BOURBAKI'S SURROUNDED. BERLIN, January 25.—General Von Werder's army crossed the river Drubs, south of Besaucon, to-day, and are now in Bourbaki's rear, thereby cutting off all chances of escape. The capture of Bour baki's entire army is now considered as

COMPLETE FRENCH CAPITULATION. LONDON, Jan. 23.—Further dispatches have been received from Versailles to day, with reference to the capitulation of Paris.—The terms of the surreinler as directed by Bismarck are as follows:
First. The esssion by France to Germany of the two provinces of Alsace and

Liorraine.

Second. The cession of one colony which has not yet been designated, now held by France.
Third. The payment by France to Germany of 200,000,000 of france as a money indemnity; and

The unconditional capitula Finally tion of the city itself. M. Jules Favre and General Beaufort arrived at Versailles from Paris on Fri-day, when the capitulation was thally concluded after a long and carnest conconducted after a long and earnest consultation at headquarters. The terms of the capitulation are so framed as to extend to and be binding on the whole of France, and the entire French nation is placed under obligations for their fulfilment. It takes effect to-day.

Desputches have also been received containing the information from Paris

containing the information from Paris that intense excitement is now prevalent throughout the city, having been pro-duced by the news of the capitulation having been finally concluded. The great naving been many conclude. The great masses of the citizens and froops have been congregated in the public streets and squares during the day, foaming with excitement, and discussing the one great and absorbing topic of the day, the urrender of the city. The clashing of opinions were followed by furious words d blows and the streets are stated t have speedily become scenes of confusion, mangled with bloodshed and murder.— Towards evening the disturbance subsided, and the city was much quieter.

THE REPUBLIC RECOGNIZED. Germany recognizes the French Republic in the negotiations, and the terms when finally concluded will be as between the German empte and the national republican government of France. THE NEWS AT BORDEAUX.

Advices from Bordeaux state that the intelligence of the arrangements which have been made at Versailles for the cap nave then made at yershites for the capitalation, and of the subsequent conclusion of the negotiations between Count Bismarck and M. Favre fell like a thun derbolt on the city. The government delegation were paralyzed with astonishment and indignation at the news, A meeting was immediately convened and speeches were delivered violently denouncing the whole proceedings which had taken place at Versailles. The big terest feeling was manifested at the step which had been thus taken by the government at Paris, without either the sanction or cognizance of the delegation at Bordeaux. M. Gambetta has intimated his intention of resigning his official position, and his resignation is expected at an early day.

PARIS TO PAY 200,000,000 FRANCS. Versailles, Jan. 29-In addition to the terms of peace already leberraphed it is further stipulated that the city of Paris shall pay to the Prussian government the gum of 200,000,000 franks as indemnity sum of 200,000,000 franks as indemnity for war expenses occasioned by the siege. General Bearbaki's Army is not included in the armistice which has been agreed on, for three weeks to come, and included on, for three weeks to come, and in the same of the same Ris wound has proved a very serious one, and his mind has become affected since the unfortunate occurrence. His physicians are alarmed at the form his illness has assumed and almost despair of his

recovery.

Bordeaux, January 29—midnight.—Elections for the national chambers will be held throughout France on the 8th of February. The assembly convenes on the 15 of that month, when the subject of the future form, of government for France will be taken up at fixelly France will be taken up and finally de

COMMUNICATION WITH PARIS. London' January 29-midnight'—Late desputches have been received from Verpatteres have been received from Versailles in this city. The work of occupying French forts is rapidlyprogressing. Forts D'Ivry, Noissy, D'Rossy, Nogent and Romainville bave already been evacuated and are fully occupied by a garrison of Prussian troops. All communication between Paris and the suburban districts lying bayond the site limit have darion between Paris and the suburban districts lying beyond the city limits has been provisionally restricted, and military orders have been issued to that effect.

LONDON, January 25. - Dispatches dated Paris. January 25. says: At nor n yesterday, about two hundred of the most resulting and villagements in the conference of the control of the cont pulsive and villatinous looking ruffians in the city, including a large number of sol-diers and the One Hundred and Sixty-first war battalion of the national guard, marched in a body to the place in front of the Hotel de Ville, uttering revolu-tionary cries, and calling upon the citi-zens to form.

Sees to form,
Nover during the present troubles has
a crowd been seen bringing so vividly to
mind the horrors of the old Freuch revomind the horrors of the old Freuch revo-lution. After gazing on the hideous faces and hearing the hoarse, uncoult voices, it required but a little stretch of the im-gination to picture the background, with the reeking knives, the blood stained guillotine, and the female furies of those terrible days. They occupied the place over an hour without any opposition, singing, shouting and yelling. In the meantime a small guard of mobiles and Bretons were drawn up in tront of the Hotel-de Ville. who stood their ground, avpiding any collision with the mob by avpiding any collision with the mob by all the means in their power.

After-2 o'clock the adjutant in command, advancing in front of the men on account of a somewhat threatening demonstration by the crowd, was fired upon and fell, severely wounded in the head and arm.

Immediately upon seeing their officer fall, the mobiles fired on the crowd, thus creating a terrible panic. Unfortunately number of persons who had gathere as lookers on, encouraged by the lengt of time which had elapsed without vic lence, were drawn up in front of the Hotel de Ville, received the shots of the

Hotel de Ville, received the shots of the mobiles.

As the crowd fled shricking, apparently fifty of their number were left on the ground. Afterwards it was ascertained that five were killed, including one woman and two children, and eighteen wounded more or less severely, besides several slighter hurts.

At the same manner that the action At the same moment that the mobiles fired, a number of muskets were discharged from the windows of the houses on the east side of the place occupied by the rioters. Three or four mobiles fell from the fire, which was fortunately very badly directed. The old casements above

from the fire, which was fortunately very badly directed. The old casements above the statuc of Henri Quatre were completely riddled with bullets.

After several rounds were fired, the mobiles withdrew from the building, and a large force of national guards came at double-quick time along the Ruo Rivoli, with General Vinoy at their head. As they appreached the rioted de Ville, the rioters left the houses and fied before them, the guards allowing them to escappwith the shooting or arresting them.

RECEPTION OF THE NEWS OF THE SUR-RENDER OF PARIS BY NAPOLEON,

15th, produced the greatest consternation as it is fully believed by many that ty, as it is fully believed by many that the deliberations of the adional assembly will be adverse to the re-establishment of the Bonapartes. The Emperor Napoleon appears very dejected, and for the past three days has appeared very little in

THE FORTS BEFORE PARIS. LONDON, Jan. 30-12:30 P. M.-A dispatch from Versailles to day says the occupation of the Paris forts by the German troops was unattended by any inci-dents of interest.

THE INDEMNITY QUESTION. London, Jan. 30 - 2 P. M.—The even-ng edition of the *Times* contains a dis-patch from Versailles which states that the contribution imposed upon Paris by SUPPLIES FOR THE STARVING PEOPLE.

London, Jan. 30-[Special to the New York Telegram.]—The Times strongly indorses the proposal of the Lord Mayor to send supplies to the Parisians at once. The latest intelligence from Paris is that all is quiet. The people generally receive the intelligence of the surrender vith mountal joy.

STATE ITEMS. -A white owl was shot in Berks county which A white owl was shot in Berks county which the New Englanders have become terribly excasured over five feet between the tips of the cited over it. Ben, Butter has even gone so far

-The Ebensburgers got up a concert to aid in stablishing a reading room. Receipts, \$27, ex-censes, \$33. The reading room was not estab-

ng into a vat of boiling dye at Manayunk, -Pennsylvania expends over \$500,000 annually orphans of deceased soldiers. -On the 14th inst., Mrs. Solomon Bower, of Perry county, presented her husband with three living daughters. Mr. B., thinks this is overdoing the contract.

-In Sunbury last week a one-legged soldier walked across Market street on a rope stretched from the second story windows. -The new hammer in the Bessemer steel

works at Harris urg. Pennsylvania, weighs 35. 0 pounds, and cost \$92,000, -The survey of the new rallroad to run fr New Oxford, Adams county, and intersect the Northern Central at York, has been completed. -A man named Fay was shot six times by a, man named Star, in Altoona, last week. The plea urged by Star is that Fry had undue inti-macy with his wife,

-At Liberty, Bedford county, Va., on Wednesday PDr. W. II. Roberts, a dentist, was shot dead by William W. Johnson, son of Hon. James Poote Johnson. Five shots were fired by the parties, one of which entered Roberts' heart.

-The Summer of Grant's discontent-Charles. -Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, is a 74 under. -Forrest leaves the stage with the return ring. -Theo. Tilton has the Independent.

-Miss Chara Louisa Kellogg's dia —The father of Governor Raudolph, of New ersey, died at Easton, on Wednesday night last. -Jas. Black, Esq., of Lancaster, has been re-

clety. sidence at Orange Mountain, in Morris county, N. J. -- Captain Hall is now in Washington, make-

ing further arrangements for the expedition to the Artic regions. -Alexis Alexandrovich, prince imperial of Russia, third son of the Czar, will come to this ountry next spring.

-Gen. MacMahon is said to feel confident that Louis Napoleon will be restored to the French -Grant is getting hinny Conkling said that Summer did not believe in the Bible. Ulysses responded: "Of course, he doesn't 'cause he didn't write it."

-Hon. John Covode had nine children loceased left property estimated to be worth between \$1,000,000 and \$1,500,000. -George Ticknor, the distinguished author and publisher, died at his residence in Boston. forming at the Norfolk (Va.) opera house, on Saturday night, was afflicted with paralysis, but will probably recover.

-The Norfolk Journal, taking up the rumor that the rangush natter has presented a nat to the President, sarenstically adds: "If somebody would only give him a head to put in it now, Grant would be all right." A cotemporary is amagad

in the world would Grant do with a head?"

POLITICAL. -Gen, Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky; an orig-nal abolitionist, has joined the Democrats.

-The Western Press, of Mercer county, is out for Chief Justice Thompson, for President of the United States -A friend suggests that owing to the probable Increase of negro Representatives and Senators, the national legislature should be called the merican ('ongo-ress.

-Senat r Revels, of Mississippi, will case to revel in the Senate chamber of the Inited States on the 4th of Harch next. -The New York Post is not given to wit, but it ecently said, " the land grabbers asked for eigh-en million acres of land the other day, and it asn't a very good day for the grabbers either. -The Democratic W. M. Tweed, of New York, as recently given fifty thousand dollars to the pror of his ward. The Radical M. P. Tweed, of Minnesota his ward. The Radical M. P. Tweed, of Minnesota, his recently stolen seven thousand dollars from the school fund of his county.— There is a good deal of difference after all, het tween W. M. Tweedledee and M. P. Tweedle-dum. Peb. 2, 71-2m

POOK AGENTS WANTED—The DIAND OF SACRED MYSTERY, or THE BIBLE READ IN THE LIGHT OF TIS OWN SCIENERY. Rev. W. L. Gage's new book, is now ready. Printed on tinted paper, issued in beautiful style, contains 230 Superb Engravings, and is one of the most valuable Biblical hooks ever issued. In every family where the Bible is to be found, and there are nillions of them, there can this work be sold. Agents will applicate the first of the style of the printed by the second of the second of the printed by the second of the

MISCELLANEOUS

-Vermont has a baby that weighed 17 pound at its birth. -One S. D. Richardson, an orchestra leader, in Indianapolis, falling at suicide with a razor, contemplates blowing his brains out with a

-Wild cuts are so plenty in Alabama that, when dogs go out in the morning, they come home at night baid-headed about their tails. -Pitisfie'd. Mass., reports the birth of a boy with 'flapping ears' and a trunk, whose moth-er had seen the elephant during a visit to Bos-

-Father Graut is of the opinion that the Union cannot hold out ninety days unless an appro-priation is made for the creation of a post office and custom house at Covington, Ky.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER, Eril, Forney—We Ne'er Shall Look Upon His Like Again—Sunner's Domestic Arrangements The New England Fisheries—Gen, Blair i the Senate—McClellan's Opinion of San Domingo.

Grant, and he generally stood by these gentle

nien until they proved unworthy of him. During these successive administrators he also served as a member of "the kitchen cabinet."—

As Secretary of the Senate he proved an in

thought. Who will care for the tree

DUSTIN & CO., Hartford, Conn.

Feb. 2, 71—Im

I.ST OF SALES to be called by Wm.

J DEVENNEY, AUCTIONEER.

Febry. 2 David Keller. Monroe.

4 George Brindle, Adm'r. Monroe.

7 Jacob Musselman, S. Middleton.

10 Jacob, Messy, Silver Spring.

11 J. L. Clouser, Middletox.

13 George Brenner, Monroe.

14 Lehman & Hartzlor, Ex'rs, Monroe.

15 Samuel Goover, Silver Spring.

16 Jo. Hangwart, Monroe.

17 Joseph R. Kingh Monroe.

18 Joseph R. Kingh Monroe.

21 Jaseph R. Kingh Monroe.

22 EH Biskop, Monroe.

23 Janes Davis, Adams county.

24 Jaseph Eclet., Monroe.

25 William Gross, Middlesex.

27 Moses Glatfelter, Middlesex.

28 G. R. taz. Mouroe.

March 1 P. Brechbill, Boilling Spring.

Fredrick Crombe, Silver Spring,

3 Jesse Ruhl, Middlesex,

4 E. M. Herman, Silver Spring,

6 George Weitzel, W. Pennsboro.

7. J. A. Longsdorf, Silver Spring,

9 John Enk, Mouroe.

10 Moses Bricker, Adm'r. Monroe.

11 Moses Bricker, Monroe.

12 Joseph Strock, Monroe.

13 S. J. Kast Silver Spring,

14 Gound W. Wersen,

15 Joseph Strock, Monroe.

16 Dahlel Seller, Silver Spring,

17 Genge Smyden, Silver Spring,

18 Reulamin Givler, Monroe.

20 J. M. Longsdorf, Silver Spring,

21 Genge Smyden, Silver Spring,

22 Genge Smyden, Silver Spring,

23 J. M. Longsdorf, Silver Spring,

24 Genge Smyden, Silver Spring,

25 Genge Smyden, Silver Spring,

26 Genge Smyden, Silver Spring,

27 Samuel Modreson, Silver Spring,

28 J. M. Longsdorf, Silver Spring,

29 J. M. Longsdorf, Silver Spring,

21 Samuel Modreson, Silver Spring,

22 Moses Bricker, Adm'r. Monroe.

23 J. M. Longsdorf, Silver Spring,

24 Moses Bricker, Adm'r. Monroe.

25 Moses Bricker, Adm'r. Monroe.

26 J. R. Leek, New Kingston,

Feb. 2, 71. Correspondence American Volunteer. WASHINGTON, Jon. 28th, 1871. Washington is in tears and refuses to be comforted. The great and good Forney has an nounced his intention of leaving us at once and forever. How is the national capital to get on without its Forney? It is two and twenty years since he first came amongst us, since which time he has been the patriot's friend and the statesman's confident. Heat once took upon himself the responsible and arduous duties of watch dog of the treasury, and so faithfully did he felfil his mission that old Joshua'Giddings some years ago remarked: "Forney is the most thorough and complete dog I have known in all my congressional experience." Forney has been the confidential friend and adviser of five con-secutive administrations—that of Mr. Pierce, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Johnson and Mr.

valuable official. His term of office is under-stood to have developed more villainy than was believed to be possible, and honest fellow that he was, he permitted himself to be cheated out of \$59,600, rather than have it fall on the govern-ment, when Cameron's investigating committee got after him. To think that we shall not have Forney in Washington any more is a very sad thought. Who will care for the treasury now? valuable official. His term of office is under CUMBERLAND COUNTY AGRI-CULTURAL SOCIETY.—An election will be held at be count House, in Cutilste, on Tuesday, the 7th day of February, 1871 at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the choice of a President and three Managers of the Society, for the enauling very. The poll will be open from 10% o'clock, A. M., until 12 o'clock. All members of the Seciety who have paid one dollar, during the last year and life members, are qualified to vore.

LEW IS F, LYNE.

LEW IS F, LYNE.

Secretary thought. Who will care for the treasury now? Who will be left to get up delightful little din-ner; parties, with reed birds and champagne? Who will look after the affairs of the kitchen cabinet?

A UCTIONEERING.—The under-finithe intends hereafter to crystates, and will give his attention to the same at short notice. Persons having salest occupy will find it to the advantage to give him a call. JOSEPH DARR, Alten Post Office,

Jan. 12, 71-41

Miscellaneous

together, Sumner thought his wife, ought to

pass her time reading his heavy speeches in the

Globe, but madame married "the distinguished Senato from Mussachusetts" for position, and proposed to enjoy, in a social way, all the ad-

vantages that position gave her. Balls and par-ties are her entertainments, and the Senator

found himself dragged out at night to compa

des he despised, and all his valuable time frit

red aways. The following seens is said to have coured in this city, a year ago: Summer and wife at a party—time, part mid-

light. Mrs. S., whirling through round dances,

excited and merry -the Senator grand, gloomy

Sumner (loquitor)—Mrs. Sumner, 'your car

Sunner-But, madame, I wish to go home, Mrs, Sunner-"Well,Senator Sunner, you have

ny full permission. Do, pray, go home-you ook weary and exhausted. By all means go

tricted enjoyment of the galetics of the season

who were only too willing to become the escort of the Senator's wife. So he generally sat and yawned it through. But they had a regular

subtrel before the season closed, and now live

n separate establishments. There has been considerable talk about the

Ishery question. The Canadians, it seems, have

been trespassing upon American waters, and

as to shake a lagray looks at the British Hon.— Whenever these half-starved Yankees, along the bleak New England coast, get enough

mackeral and codfish to warm their "mards, and the carpet-baggers along the guif shore get done talking "nigger," the white folks of the country may be able to get something done for

their interests. Gen. Frank Blair was sworn in as a Senator

from Missouri, last week. Two years ago such an event wasso improbable as not to be thought of Such events add force to the aphorism that

there is no telling what a day or an hour may bring forth. This result, rendered probable only a few months ago, is one to be rejoiced at. It

comes along with the change of tide, rapidly set ting in against the administration and the radi-cal party, and is part and parcel of the swift rushing current, which is to sweep the radical

party out of power and existence. The state o

d suffrage to the members of its own party, and

Senator: this includes the in elections there.— Now he goes to Washington to vote for the whole state. This is one of the marvellous

hings resulting from radical despotism. Sena-

or Blair has great ability as well as great ener

of Grant, and believes that he aspires to be a

ictator, and will make an effort to establish

imself as such before the end of his presiden

al term. He will be in Washington to watch

the President's movements, and give notes of

warning to the people of any contemplated

revolution or outrage. Viewing the subject in all its aspects, it must be admitted that the election of General Blair as a Senator from

Missouri is a good thing for the welfare of the

Now that Grant's commission has started for

San Domingo, its will be interesting to note the fact that General McClellan was sent in 1851 to San Domingo by the United States government,

to view the island and report its worth. Here

"There is certainly little reason, Judging from what I saw, to call Dominica a, white republic," The great mass of the people are negroes and mulattoes. A general Indolence and apathy approximately and the state of the state o

pear to reign. There are no indications o

either commercial or agricultural prosperity

Money and the comforts of life are very scarce

Wages are low, except were foreigners are the employers. The mass of the people seem per-

feetly contented to eke out their existence in

eve buts, trusting for support to their banana

Rew Advertisements.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office with S. Hepburn, Jr.

East Main Street,

CARLISLE, PA.,

A SSIGNEE'S NOTICE -Notice

A heroty given that Joseph Zelgler, of the borough of Carlislo, Cumberland county, Palas libis day made and delivered to the under signed a deed of voluntary assignment of his estate, for the benefit of his creditors. All persons once, and those indentical to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

DOR SALE .- The entire stock of

Feb. 2, 71—61.

Fresh Garden, Flower, Fruit, Herb,
Tree and Shrub, and Evergreen Seeds, propared by mail, with directions for culture.
Twenty-five different packets of either class for
\$1.00. The six classes \$5.00.
20,000 lbs. Evergreen and Tree Seeds; Apple,
Pear, Cherry, &c.; Grass is eeds; Beet, Canbage,
Carrot, Onion, Squash, Turnin, and a 1 Vegetable and Flower Seeds, in small or, large quantities; also Small Fruits, Stocks, Bulbs, Shrubs,
Roses, Verbeins, &c., by mail, brepaid, New
Golden Banden Japan Lily, 39c. Priced Descriptive Catalogue sent to any plain address, gratis,
Cubs and the Trade. The Best List of Agents,
Cubs and the Trade.
B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurses a and
Seed Warehouse, Plymouth, Mass. Established
In 18tz.
Feb. 2, 71—2m

1 1812. Feb. 2, 71—2m

J. C. STOCK,

GEO. S. EMIG.

Feb. 2, 71-1y

ountry and the security of the people.

s an extract from his official report:

souri under radical rule, practically restrict

s there were a number of handsom's fellows

Mrs. Sumner—Well, Senator, let it wait.

ige waits.

OW PRICES! LOW PRICES!! oxceedingly low prices of goods at the chear y Goods Store, opposite Thudlum's Hotel, ar racting the serious attention of buyers. A

SUMMER GOODS cs so low that persons in need of them have to see to apprehate them. Waving Just med from the East with a fine assortment or the land of the fall trade, he is prepared if them at the smallest possible profits. S

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERE All kinds of

COTTON AND LINEN GOODS constantly on hand. PRINTS in great variety of styles

he best stock of " SHAWLS

HOSIFRY, WHITE GOODS, GLOVES, &c. NOTIONS of every description.

CARPET CHAIN

of all shades at the lowest 'figures. The mos areful attention puid to all orders, by mall o therwise. Call, see, and befoonvinced, at No. 9 North Hanover street, opposite Thudium's Ho el Corliste Pa Aug. 4, 1871-19

THE BEST.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. in Carlisle, for Men's, Youths', and Boy's We to be found at the old and nonniar store of

And decidedly the largest stock of

Isaac Livingston, No. 22, North Hunover Street,

where you can find the latest productions CLOTHS

f every description and quality, and all the va-ious popular and fashionable chades. OVER-COATINGS,

The largest assortment ever displayed

CASSIMERES in endless variety, TWEEDS.

SATINETS, CHEVIOTS, 46 A spiendid stock of Vestings. An immense stock of READY-MADE CLOTH ING at our own manufacture equal to garment made to order. A spiendid assortment of BENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Valisés, . Carpetbags, [Jmbrellas, &co. Don't fall and give us a call.
We are determined to sell cheaper than any louse in town. in town.

ISAAC LIVINGSTON,
No. 22, North Hanover street, Carlisle
Established 1847.

RESH AND PRIME!

Oct. 20 1870, 1y.

CLEAN, FAT AND JUICY. SMITH'S

OYSTER SALOON,

IN THE VOLUNTLER BUILDING South Market Square,

"Johnny"Smith is now opening superior Oys-rs, received twice a week, which he sells at ers, received twice a week, which he sells at His tables are kept next and clean and fursished with all the necessary accompaniments. Families supplied with first quality of Oysters in shift not ce. The celebrated NEWARK FER, and MATSEY & COLLINS' PHILADELHIA ALE on draught. Give him a unial and, be will endeavor to give PHIA ALE on draught.

Give him a taial and he will endeavor to give satisfaction to all.

JNO. B. SMITH. I IST OF SALES to be called by N.

Ilouse, in Carlisle, on "aiwaday, February 11, 1871 at 10 o'clock, A. M. The stock, machinery and fixtures will be sold together or separately to sail. Trenaments.

Feb. 2, 71–24

DANN T. GREEN, President.

EXFCUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is thereby the control of the state of Christian Triti, late of Penn township, decrossed, have been granted to the undersigned Executor, residing in West Pennshore in the first of persons knowing themselves the state of the sta

A few more days open. Jan. 12, 71. WE OFFER FOR SALE, AT PAR

The New Masonic Temple Loan

Bearing 7 3-10 interest.

nable after five (5) and within twenty-on

Interest Payable

MARCH AND SEPTEMBER.

The Bonds are registered, and will be issued a sums to suit.

DEXXVEN&BRO.

NO 40, SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, 'tocks Bought and Sold on Commission

Gold and Governments bought and sold

Accounts received and interest allowed, subject to Sight Draits.
Jan. 6, 71.

REPORT OF POOR HOUSE VISITORS FOR 1870. To the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of Cum-berland County. We the appointed Visitors of the Poor House, for 1870, would respectfully offer the following, as our report:
We have visited the Institution and found its
Inmates well cared for, there being no cause for

We have visited the Institution and found its inmates well cared for, there being no cause for complaint by any; their general health appears to be good and the medical attendance regular. The rooms, beds, furniture, &c., are in about as good condition, as could be expected.

The new Hespital or Asylum, appears to be complete in all its departments, and well adapted to the comfort, convenience, &c., of those our fellows who are so unfortunate as to be compelled to become its inmates.

The other buildings, including barn, out-houses, yard and surroundings, are in a general good condition. In conclusion, we consider them anagement of the Poor House, with all its appurenances creditable to those having it in charge.

Jan, 26, 71

V. R. LINE.

Jan, 26, 71

MARLISLE LAND ASSOCIATION. MATLIBLE LAND ASSOCIATION.
—The annual meeting of this Association, will be held at the Council Chamber, in the Court House, on the first Saturday of February, it being the fourth of that month, at 7 o'clock, P. M. A full attendance of the members is earnestly requested.

Railroads

READING RAIL ROAD. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Monday, November 21st, 1870.

RAIL ROAD! Winter Arrangement.

DAIL BOAD! OFFICE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDE CARLISLE, PA., Sept. 11, 187

F. C. ARMS, Gen'l, Sup'l. Sep. 22, 1870.

Adam Fredericks, In the Court of ComMoses J. Weizel. Levi land County. Vendilities
Zeigler and D. H. Gill. Exponss, No. 29 Nov. T.
1870.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by shit Court to make distribution of the money in Court made on the above writ, and also to report the fact, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office No. 14. South Hanover steel, Carlisle, on Tuesday, February 21st, at 10, A.
Parties in Interest inte notice.

JAMES H. GRAHAM Js.,
Jan. 26, 71—3t

Jan. 26, 71-3t NOTICE.

E. CORNMAN, S. B. KEIFFER, INO. CAMPBELL

A DMINISTRA TOR'S NOTICE No. tice is hereby given that letters of Admits Straighon on the estate of Jos. H. Singapor of Mechanicsburg, deceased, have been granted

Jan. 5, 71-6t COURT PROCLAMATION.—As that an adjourned court of Common Pie swill be held at Carlisle, in and for Commer, bit that an adjourned court of Common Pie swill be held at Carlisle, in and for Commer, and county, on the fourth Monday in February, 181, the 27th) to continue one week for the trial of causes pending and undetermined in said court.

By order of the Court.

J. K. FOREMAN,
Sherif. COURT PROCLAMATION .-- Notice

ing and undetermined in same comming and undetermined in same court.

By order of the Court.

J. K. FOREMAN, Sheriff.

\$650 PER MONTH. The best sell-ing book eyer published. Agents who sell our new work,

er, Columbia, &c.
Perkiomen Railroad trains leave Perki unction at 745, 905 A. M., 3 00 and 530 cottoming logic Scherolter (110 et al., 200 and 530 returning, leave Schwenks ville at 700, 820 Å 1250 Noon, and 430 P. M., connecting with s lar trains on Reading Railroad, leave Pottst Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottst at 940 A. M., and 6 20 P. M., returning, leave Pleasant at 700 and 11:5 A. M., connecting similar trains on Reading Railroad.

M., connecting with similar trains on Readin Railroad.
On Sundays: leave New York at 5 60 P, M; (the Sundays) is at 800 A. M. and 3 15 P. M; (the 800 A. M. train running only to Reading, leave Pottsville at 800 A. M., Darrisburg at 310 A. Yand 4 45 P. M.; leave Allentown at 845 P. J. elave Reading in 7 15 A. M. and 10 15 P. M., for Intrisburg at 6 00 A. M. for New York, and 9 49 A. M. and 4 25 P. M. for Puladelphia.
Commutation, Mileage, Season, School an Excursion Tickets to and from all points at reduced rates.
Baggage checked through; 190 pounds allowench Passenger.
Dec. 1, 1870.

General Supermicadent

CHANGE OF HOURS On and after Toursday, Nov. 21, 1870, Passe for Trains will run daily as follows, (Sundaysa septed).

r. M. A Mixed Train leaves Chambersburg 7,45 A. Freencastle 9,00, arriving at Hagerstown 10,0 Accommodation Train leaves Chambersbur, M., Shippensburg 5.29, Newville 6.00, Ca 33, Mechanicsburg 7.02 arriving at Harri 30 A. M. Mait Train leaves Hagerstown 8.30 A. M., G

Making close connections at Har to trains to and from Philadelphia Ne

SOUTH MOUNTAIN IRON CO'

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. On and after September 19th, trains will leav Carlisle at 633 A. M. for Pine Grove; 2.50 P. M. for Hunter's Run. RETURNING.
Leave Pine Grove at 0.00 A. M.; Hunter's

Lenal Notices.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application been made to the Court of Common Pleas

Jan. 26, 71-3t

of Mechanicsburg, deceased, have been grai to the undersigned Administrator. All per knowing themselves indebted to said estate requested to make payment immediately, those having claims to present them for set ment.

Jan. 19, 71-te

TXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is the cetate of Jacob Lehman, late of Mande township, decreased, have been granted to file undersigned Executors. All persons knowing theoreties indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

DAVID P. LEHMAN, ELIAS HERTZLER, Jan. 5, 71-6t

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. Will be sold at public sale, at the Court House, in Carlisle, Pa.,

ON THURSDAY, PEBRUARY 23, 1871,

H. N. RITTER, W. R. LINE.

W. R. LINE.

Visitors.

VD ASSOCIATION.
Ing of this Association,
council Chamber, in the
st Saturday of February,
but month, at 7 o'clock
be of the members is ear
C. P. HUMRICH,
Sect'y.

C. P. HUMRICH,
Sect'y.

Broome Street, New York.

Jan. 6,71-2m

off, Attentown, Liston, Edutad, Laiz, Lain, Columbia, &c.
rains leave Harrisburg for Now York as
se; at 3 10, 8 10, 10 50 A. M., and 2 50 P. M.,
ting with similar trains on Pennsylve
lirond, and arriving at New York at
M., 3 50, 5 50 and 10 09 P. M., respective
repling Cars accompany the 3 10 A. M., I

thout change.

Returning: Leave New York at 1 00 A. M.
Juneon and 5 00 P. M., Philadelphia at ... M. and 3 30 P. M.; Sleeping cars accomples 500 P. M. trains from New York, with

similar trains on Reading Rallroad. Chester valley Rallroad trains leave Brid-port et 8 30 A. M., 2 05 and 5 02 P. M., returns euvo Downingtown at 6 55 A. M., 12 45 and 5 is L., connecting with similar trains on Readi

CUMBERLAND VALLE

ger Frams will run datiy as follows, (Sunday cepted).

**M E S T W A R D

**Accommodation Train leaves Harrisburg 8.1

M., Mechanicsburg 8.35, Carlisle 9.11, Newville Shippensburg 10.2, Chambersburg 10.41, Greastle 11.16, arriving at Hagerstown 11.15 A.

**Mail Tylain leaves Harrisburg 4.55, Newville 3.21.8, chanicsburg 2.27, Carlisle 2.58, Newville 3.21.8, chanicsburg 2.27, Carlisle 2.58, Newville 3.21.8, chanicsburg 4.32, Chambersburg 4.35, Greastle 5.13, arriving at Hagerstown 5.40 P. M.,

**Express Train leaves Harrisburg 4.39 P. M.,

shanicsburg 5.02, Carlisle 5.32, Newville 6.05, Sl pensburg 6.33, arriving at Chambersburg at P. M.

Mail Train leaves Higgsratowic 5.48, Shippens (newville 16.53, Carlisle 11.5). Mechanic arriving at Harrisburg 1.3, P. Catalisle 11.5, Mechanic arriving at Harrisburg 1.3, P. Catalisle 11.5, Mechanic at Edward 12.8, Chambersburg 1.3, P. Catalisle 1.2, Carlisle 2.5, Mourg 1.37, Nowville 2.10, Carlisle 2.5, Mourg 1.37, Nowville 2.10, Carlisle 2.5, Mourg 1.3, Affect Train leaves Hagerstown 3 Greeneastle 4.27, arriving at Chamber P. M.

O, N. LULL, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Chamb'g., Pa., Nov. 21, '70. } Dec 1, 187

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Notice Is hereby to all persons interested, that an adjourned Court of Common Pleas will be held at Carliste, in and for Cumbertand Country, et these cond Monday in February, 1871, (the 18th) to continue one week, for the trial of causes pending and undetermined in said court.

By order of the Court.

Assignee's sale

ON THURSDAY, PEBRUARY 25, 1507, at ten o'clock. A, M., all that valuable property, situated on Pomfret street, between East street and the LetortSuring, in the berough of carlisle, Pa., consisting of a large Tan Yard, in good or der, decidedly the best tan yard and in the best situation in the town, with two Stone Tenant Houses attached. And also a large Three-Story REICK Dwelling House, with a fine yard and Out-houses. The who'e property containing 240 feet on Pomfrets, and 150 feet on East Street CHAS, II. HEPBURN, Jan, 19, 1871—5w

PLAIN HOME TALK AND MEDICAL COM-MON SENSE,