merican Holunteer. Local Items. TORICAL SKETCHES HE SETTLEMENT WBERLAND VALLEY.

impending trouble with the In-The Shawness had vacated the my valley, before the advancing signification, and their chiefs row to complain that they were driven bout compensation for their lands. s was doubtless mere pretense, Shawnese never had a valid title ands in Kittatinny valley. They mitted to settle here by the Six and the proprietaries, and they clunturily emigrated west of the nles, to escape the vengeance of whites and Indians, for some outramitted by their young men. The for the lands west of the Susquea was made to William and John by the Six Nations; and in all meial conferences with the Shawthey never laid claim to the lands. was another and a more serious of trouble. A loose class of Engtraders had come into the valley. These abductions were but the prelude introduced the sale of intoxicating to more sanguinary sequences. Here Many of the Indians, under and there a white man and his family duence of drink, were tempted to were brutally murdered by the Indians, with all they had; and when reto sobriety, found themselves deof their skins and furs, and left at feed or clothing for themselves Their destitution made nilies. evengful and ready to embark in dons enterprise holding out hope nder or reward. In 1751, the justi-Cumberland county united in a o the Governor, complaining of at disorders committed by many ns engaged in the Indian trade; aring the same year, Isaac Norris. and the Assembly, in a message to invernor, said : "As it appears from ate notorious disorders among the n traders, as well as from the repation of the magistrates of Cumand county, that some very unfit are engaged in that business, we e Governor will enjoin the justithe county to be more careful in ture when they recommend for li-As early as 1741, the Governor State, in his message to the Asy, said: "I am apprehensive that lian trade, as it is now carried on, volve us in a general war with the 15. Our traders, in defiance of law, spirituous liquors among them. king advantage of their inordinate ite for it, cheat them of their skins vampum, and often debauch their nto the bargain. Is it to be wonat then, if, when they recover their drunken sprees, they should

ome desperate revenge?"

all it was determined that there was ecessity of the Governor's going so distance to meet the Indians, and equently named Richard Peters. Norris and Benjam in Franklin as ssioners to treat with them. The scioners reached Carlisle on the and found that the Indians had the same day. There were many as and warriors of the Six Nations. lelawares, the Shawnese, the Twighand Owendats. The conference the following morning. It was a and remarkable assemblage rad Weiser and Andrew Montour as interpreters, and a number of strates and prominent citizens of the ty were present. There were forty Indians present, each of whom were great formality and dignity in occedings of the conference. The es sat in a circle on the floor, smokn silence, with an occasional grunt their grievances. Several of them natural orators, and in their adech. While one was speaking, he istened to in the most respectful siwithout interruption from the After every clause of the speech wampum, composed of strings all beads and used as money, was ited by theparty speaking to those whom he was conferring, as a tes wof good will and sincerity. The complaint of the Indians seemed to at the traders brought them scarcely ing but rum and flour. They said: y bring little powder or lead or eg von would prevent its coming in quantities. We never understood ade to be for whiskey and flour .esire it to be forbidden, and none in the Indian country, but that if adians will have any, they may go ng the whites and deal with them When these whis'ty traders come, bring thirty or forty kegs, and put idown before us, and make us drink, get all the skins that should go to e debts we owe the fair traders. by this means we not only rain ours, but them too. These wicked whissellers, when they have once got the liquor, make them sell the clothes from their backs." In their to the Governor, the commiss-" The quantities of strong sold to the Indians, in the places of esidence, and during the hunting from all parts of the counties the Susquehanna, having increased e to an inconceivable degree, so as to se poor Indians continually unie force of liquor; that they thereome dissolute, indolent and enfee. when sober, and untractable and levous in their liquor, always quarand often murdering one another e traders by their own intemperunfair dealings and irregularities

ddition to these causes of disaffec he French had been busily engag-"The kind appreciation with which lesses have been received is a source of tradification to the writer. The Valley of Franking Repository of Chambersburg, consistely from them, endorse them as afteresting, and regret that they have to republish them entire. Some weeks letter was received from Col. J. Ross., chairman of the executive committee latorized Society of Penn'a, requesting the sketches to file in the archives of ety; and hast week the writer received oblication of his election as a member celety, at its late annual meeting—a leut of no mean significance, coming secondaria. lety, at its late annual meeting—
t of no mean significance, comin
nociation of goatismen so conspict
ming and cuture.
wasterines are attracting some no
resto make them as full and accurat
and again urgs those who have
lecal or family history in their posturning the cumberland Valies, and
again the Cumberland Valies, and
"some the Cumberland Valies, and
"some

ndians from the English."

ed for years in allevating the Indians sequence to the government is that in from the settlers, and getting them to said fort are two four-pound cannon take sides with the French against the mounted, and proody but a few country Euglish. Presents were made to all the people to defend it. If the enemy should Indian tribes, and they were told that take that fort, they would naturally the English wished to drive the Indians | bring those cannon against Shippensfrom their hunting grounds, while the burg and Carlisle. I therefore presum-French were their fast friends. All these causes tended to produce complete alienation between the two races which had lived in harmony, side by side, for over twenty years.

The disaffection of the Indians after 1750, there were ominous first manifested itself in capturing the whites and delivering them to the French. In 1751, a number of, Indians, headed by a Frenchman, captured George Henry, John Evans, James Devoy and Owen Nicholson. They were carried to Quebec, and from thence sent to Rochelle, in France, where, after many hardships, their release was effected through the mediation of the British minister, and they were sent by him to London, and from thence got a passage to Philadelphia, A statement of their sufferings was made to the Assembly, and they were voted £16 to bear their expenses to their homes in Cumberland ounty. During the same year relief was also afforded by the Assembly to Alex. Magonty, Patrick Burns and Geo. Hutchson, who had been carried off and held n captivity by the Indians, and they were sent to their homes in Cumberland county.

> and consternation spread throughout the valley. In 1754, a petition was sent to the Governor, representing that the people of the frontier were in imminent danger of destruction from merciless and inhuman savages, and praying for the protection of the provincial government The petition was signed by : Benjamin Chambers, Robert Chambers, Jas. Carnahan, James McTeer, Charles Morrow, John Mitchell Joseph Armstrong, John Miller, Alexander Culbertson, Jan Holliday, Nathaniel Wilson, Wm. McCord, James Jack, John Smith, Francis West, James Sharp, John E.vin, Matthew Arthur, James McCormick, Charles Magill, Geo. Finley, John Dotter, John Cessna, Joseph Culbertson, Jno. Thompson, Jno Reynolds, George Hamilton, David Magaw, Jas. Chambers, Hermanus Africks, Robert Meek, Archibald Mahan, Benjamin Blythe, Joseph McKinny, John Phompson, Francis Campbell, John Finley, Isaac Miller, John Michan, Jno. Miller, John Blair, James Blair, James Moore, John Finley, William White, William Buchanan, John Montgomery, Andrew McFarlane, James Brandon, John Pattison, John Craighead, William McClure, Samuel Stevens, Wm. Brown, Patrick McFarlan, Stephen Foulk, John Armstrong, Stephen Foulk, Jr., William McCoskey, Charles Pattison, William Miller, John Prentice, Arthur Foster, Villiam Blyth, Gideon Griffith, Thomas Henderson, Andrew McIntyre, John McCuer, Robert Guthrie, George David-

September, 1753, the Governor resou, Robert Miller, Thomas Wilson la message from certain Indian Thomas Lockart, Tobias Hendricks. expressing a wish to meet him at A similar petition was sent by the in le, on or before the 23d of that habitants of Lurgan township-now part · but on consultation with the of Franklin county-stating that they had united in torming a company, under command of Alexander Culbertson to defend them against the incursion's of the savages, but they were entirely defenceless, being destitute of arms and ammunition; and asking that they be supplied with suitable means of defense. A few years later, a number of persons in that locality were captured by the Indians and carried off over the mountains Captain Culbertson's company went in pursuit of the Indians, and overtook om near Sideling Will A descerate fight ensued, in which Capt. Culbertson and nearly half his men were killed, and a number of them were made prisoners by the Indians. The stream known as Bloody Run is said to have derived its ed in an unpronounceable name; and name from that battle, which was fought on its banks.

In response to these petitions, Governor Hamilton sent a message to the Assembly, in August, 1754, in which he proval, while Andrew Montour states that "the people of Cumberland county are so apprehensive of danger from the nearness of French and savasaused the most extravagant figures | ges under their influence, that they have in the most earnest manner petitioned me for protection, representing that a great number would be warm and active in defense of themselves and country supplied with arms and amountition, which many of them are unable to purchase at their own private expense. It becomes my indispensable duty, and I cannot excuse myself from pressing upon you to turn your thoughts on the defenceless state of the province in general and our back inhabitants in particular. valuable goods. The rum ruins us. It is not in my power to answer their expectations without the aid of your house.' Neither the petitions of the inhabitants nor the recommendation of the Governor seem to have had much weight with the Assembly, for most of the members were Quakers and non-combatants. The peoule of the vailey were therefore thrown almost entirely upon their own resources, and it was boldly charged, and never uccessfully contradicted, that when the remorsless Indian war burst upon the heads of the defenc less people of the valley, the provincial government, tho'gh epeatedly warned of the danger, and mplored to take some measures of deense, had not furnished a single soldier, nor arms, nor ammunition. And even after the horrors of Indian warfare had been carried into hundreds of defenseless amilies, the Governor again urged the Assembly to prepare for the defense of he border, reminding them that the frontier settlers were assailed by an ensex, but slaughtered the tender infant and its shricking mother with the savage flerceness of wild beasts-but his ap-

peals were to no purpose. Although that assistance and protect ion were withheld, which they had a right to expect from the provincial government, yet the sturdy settlers in the ithrely estrange the affections of Citiatinny valley were by no means lisheartened. They determined to deend their homes to the last, and at a neeting of the general committee of Sumberland county, convened by order f John Potter, sheriff of the county, at he residence of Mr. Shippen, in Shippensburg, on October 30th, 1755, at which ime eighteen persons were present, it was resolved to build immediately five large forts, one at Carlisle, one at Shippensburg, one at Col. Chambers,' one at Mr. Steel's meeting house, and one at William Allison's. The forts at Carlisle and Mr. Steel's meeting house have already been described. In 1756, Benjamin Chambers erected a fort at his own expense, which was visited by Jas. Young, who says: "In our journey to Fort Lyttleton we stopped at Mr. Chambers' mill, ten miles beyond Shippensburg, where he has a good private fort, on an exceeding good situation to be made very de-

to recommend to your honor either to have the cannon taken from thence or a proper garrison stationed there." Acting on this suggestion, the Governor wrote to Col. John Armstrong, respecting Chambers' fort, who in reply says: "I have wrote to Mr. Chambers concerning the he thinks by going to Philadelphia he may prevail with your honor to let them stay where they are." This application party of his majesty's forces, under command of Thomas Smallman, to remove he cannon to Shippensburg or some other fort: but upon the arrival of the party at the fort, they found it so well tefended against them that they withdrew without accomplishing their object. Gov. Denny, on receiving this intelligence, issued his orders to the sheriff of Cumberland county, to arrest Mr. Chambers and bring him before him, under a strong guard, to Philadelphia. Colonel Chambers subsequently entered into recognizance to appear beforethe Governor, but the cannon were suffered to compin in his possession. This fort stood on the bank of the Conococheague, in the rear of the lot recently owned by the late

Judge Oyster, in Chambersburg. It was stockade enclosing the dwelling house. and the flour and saw mills of the proprietor. Within the fort, a large stone building, two stories high, was erecte !the waters of the Falling Spring running under it, for safe access to the water ; its vindows were small and adapted to defence: the roof was covered with sheet lead to protect it from the torch of the avage. In addition to small arms, Col. Chambers had supplied himself with the cannon previously mentioned .-Within the fort he remained in safety, with his family, throughout the whole series of Indian wars. It was also a place of shelter and security to many of the neighboring families in times of alarm l'hough the fort was occasionally assailed by the Indians, no one was injured who remained within its enclosure. Mr. lcKinney, a farmer of the neighborhood who had taken shelter there, ven tured out with his son to see the cattle on his farm, and their bodies were after-

erwards found, murdered and scalped

In a letter to Gov. Morris, June 14th,

about half a mile from the fort.

1754, Charles Swain, who was despatel ed to Shippensburg with provisions for Gen. Braddock's forces, then in the west, says: "I can find but little cellaring here for securing the pork, but have pitched on a shady and dry spot in the woods for a cellar, for what I cannot store in such cellars as are in town. The principal ex ense attending the magazine here will be to hiresome person to attend the cattle, also to watch the stores and pork, for they assure me there are many ill-dispose persons in these parts, who would both take the pork, and break into the stores, if not watched." It is probable a rude stockade was erected at this time "at the shady and dry snot in the woods." for the protection of the government stores, for n June, 1755, letters from Shippensburg speak of the "murders committed near our fort," and in July, of the same year, Mr. Swain again writes to Governo Morris: " I suppose the people will now come fast into these parts, and shall use all expedition in forwarding a fort. I have pitched on a piece of ground of Mr. Shippen's, and the timber about here is all his, therefore I should be glad if he ust of the same year, Mr. Shippen writes known in Carlisle, where she passed the to James Burd, at Shippensburg, and says " I hope the people will all go to-

ether immediately to build the fort." In December, he again writes "I hope you are going on briskly with the fort, for you may expect the Governor will be Francis Noble, of Carlisle. there before he returns." Fort Morris was then probably erected in 1755, by Col. James Burd, and in 1756 and 1757 i was garrisoned by two communies of the royal troops. According to tradition there were two forts in Shippensburgfort Morris and fort Franklin-the former probably named in honor of the visitaf Gavernor Morristo Shippensburg, which mention was made by Mr Shippen-and the latter probably called after Benjamin Franklin, who frequently visited the county on matters pertainwere they enabled to be so by being ing to Indian troubles. Fort Morris stood at the north-east end of the borugh, on the land of the late William McConnell, known as "the fort," where the remains of a well dug for the use of the fort still exist. At the west end of the borough, on a steen rocky bluff, stood Fort Franklin, sometimes called the Bull's Eye," from the fact that a large round hole was left in the cable end of the ouilding, to serve as a look-out. The remins of the wall stood there until 1836 and a school house is now erected on the site. Other authorities indicate that fort Morris was at the western end of the town,

and fort Franklin in the north eastern

section, but all agree that both forts were

at Shippensburg.

"THE DAY WE CELEBRATE."-Wednes day was Washington's birth-day, someimes irreverently called "Birthington's Washday." The illustrious "father of is 'country' was born of poor but resectable parents, in the city of Genoa, in the year 1492. When George was a little oy, he had a little hatchet with which he chipped the bark off one of his father's cherry trees. The "old man," as George called him, was very indignant, ut pretended ignorance of the author of the mischief, in order to entrap the youngster into telling a lie about, it, in which event he proposed to give him a sound flogging; but George suspected the old gentleman's design, and took the wind completely out of his sails by owning up. Whou he grew up to be a man; he turned out to be very "disloyal" to the government under which he lived. and was openly denounced as "the greatest rebel of his time." The same shrewdness which he manifested in youth, did not desert him in manhood, but saved The orators were F. A. Riggin, William him on numerous occasions from being "hung on a sour apple tree," Though possessing no especial fondness for vulgar jokes, anecdotes, negro songs, theatres, fast horses nor fancy pups, yet he was chosen President of the United States. His good lady was quite popular with the people, though she neither wore lownecked dresses nor \$1500 petticoats, and. after her husband's death did not sell her old clothes at auction. During his term of office. George was highly esteemed, and a great many old-fashioned people even now believe that he was as Prayer Meeting of this place, on Sunday good a President as General Grant or

Abiaham Lincoln. PERSONAL - We are pleased to learn that Prot. Spencer F. Baird, of the Smithsonian Institute, and formerly a citizen of this place, has been appointed by the President, Commissioner of Fish and fensible; but what I think of great con- Fisheries, under a recent act of congress. Monday, February 27.

SPECIAL COURT .- A special term of ourt, for the trial of civil causes, was held last week, before a full bench. The following cases were disposed of:

Cyrus H. McCormick and Leander Mcormick, partners trading as McCormick & Brother, vs. The Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, John Gish, Jacob V. not succeeding, Col. Armstroug sent a and its whereabout was never afterwards discovered. The jury rendered a verdict plaintiffs; Watts, Henderson & Hays for

> lefendants. Lewis Young vs. Wm. M. Hamilton. Ensminger, Barence Wilder, George Rhoads, Ell H. Coover, John C. Kirk, William Sweeney, Adam Feeman and Samuel Shoop. This was an action in damages brought against the authorities of New Cumberland. The plaintiff refused to pay a certain tax assessed upon him, and the tax collector levied upon a boat belonging to him and sold it. The plaintiff showed that the borough authorities were neither legally elected, nor had they been sworn according to law, or had the collector and treasurer given the bonds required by law for the faithful performance of their duties. The jury rought in a verdict of \$30 00 for th plaintiff. Hepburn for plaintiff: Todd for defendants.

J. B. Plank vs. Samuel Diller, Sr., ex ecutor of Jacob Burkholder. During the last years of his life, Jacob Burkholder and been in a feeble condition, and resided with Plank, his son in law. After Burkholder's death. Plank produced a note for \$3,500, drawn in his favor by Burkholder, and stating on its face that t was for cervices rendered. The defenlant alleged that no adequate consideration was given for the note, and that Burkholder did not give the note under seal as presented to court. This led to a der's physical and mental condition, which occupied several days, a large number of witnesses being examined The case not being concluded on Saturlay afternoon, was resumed on Monday morning of this week, and concluded the same evening, the jury rendering a verdiet of \$3,906 for the plaintiff. Miller & Newsham, Shearer and Sharpe for plaintiff; S. Hepbura, S. Hepburn, 'jr., and

Ienderson & Hays for defendant. DEATH'S DOINGS .- Occasionally there re deaths which seem to cast an unusual gloom over the whole community. This was especially true of two deaths which ccurred in this place last week. Miss Mary H. Blair, eldest daughter of A. H. Bloir, E-q., an interesting and lovely young lady, after a lingering illness, died of consumption, on Thursday last, and was buried in the old grave yard, on form a very complete history of the events

londay afternoon. Little Florence Weakley, daughter of Hon, J. M. Weak, ev. a sweet and winsome child, about four years old, was prostrated with gastric fever, and died on Thursday night, after a few days' illuess and was buried in the Catholic cometery on Saturday. She was one of those bright, lively children who win the affection of s whole neighborhood; and many were the heartfelt words of regret spoken in memory of bright eyed little Florence. Mis. Mary B. Gregg, wife of John M Gregg, Esq., died at her residence, in Chambersburg, on Saturday last, after a was written to about it." And in Aug- lingering illuess. Mrs. Gregg was well greater part of her life, and where st had many friends and acquaintances .-She was buried in the public grave yard of our town on Monday afternoon. Gregg was a daughter of the late Mr.

> PAUL SCHEPPE.-A petition, asking for the pardon of Paul Schooppe, upon such conditions as the Governor may see proper to annex, has recently been extensively circulated, and will shortly be presented to the Governor. Schooppe has lately relinquished all his cualus to the estate of the late Miss Stennecke for benevolent purposes. The deed of assignment is dated Carlisle, February 14, 1871, and witnessed by E. L. Shyrock, S. B Foreman, and F. E. Beltzhoover, attorney at law. It disposes of the total amount of her property, which is valued at \$75, 000, in the following manner: \$5,000 to the German Lutheran church of Cartisle. Pa.; \$30,000 for the erection of a hospital within the borough of Carlisle for poor sick persons of Cumberland county and of the State of Pennsylvania; \$25,000, the interest thereof endowed as salar / for a resident physician of the hospital erected by the sum abovementioned; \$14,000, the interest thereof to b expended for hospital purposes, according to the disposition of the board of managers of the said bos pital, with the provise that any surplus or the interest of these \$14,000 which has not been used for hospital purposes be invested in defraying the expenses of the medical education of a young man of Cumberland county, of respectable fami ly and good character, who shall receive the first rudiments of his medical education in the hospital above mentioned

and through the resident physician o the said hospital. LECTURE.-Prof. C. F. Himes. Ph. D. will deliver a lecture at Rheem's Hail, on Friday evening, on " The Air We Breathe." "As the subject will be illustrated by numerous and brilliant experiments, it will prove interesting to old and young, and we bespeak for the Professor a full house. He is doing a good work for our community by his popular lectures on scientific subjects, and at the same time contributing largely to benevolent objects to which the proceeds are devoted.

COLLEGE ANNIVERSARY .- The eighty. fifth Antiversary of the Belies Lettres Society of Dickieson College was held in Rheem's Hall, on Wednesday evening R. Woodward, Samuel Long, Henry W. Crouse, D. J. Myers and J. G. Bosley.

REV. SAMUEL PHILIPS, formerly pastor of the German Reformed churches a Carlisle and Chambersburg, and present pastor of the Aisquith street Reformed church in Baltimore, has accepted a call from the Presbyterian church at Rox borough, near Philadelphia.

TEMPERANCE.-Rev. George Norcross will preach a Temperance sermon before the Y. M. C. Arsociation and Union afternoon, (Feb. 26,) at 31 o'clock, in the Court House. Mr. N., is a talented man and will do the subject ample justice .-Go and bear him.

A special court of Common Pleas will be held during the week commencing

THE COUNTERFEIT SWINDLE .- This community is being flooded with another Instalment of counterfeit circulars from New York, offering counterfeit green backs for sale. Two of them were received at this office. Several of these scoundrels have recently been arrested and tried in New York; and they univer Gish and Ira Long. This action was sally put in the defense that they never brought by the Mesers. McCormick, man- | send out counterfeit money. When their ufacturers of the reapers which bear their | dupes in the country send for a package name, for the value of a reaper alleged of counterfeit money, enclosing \$10, \$25 have been lost somewhere along the or \$50, they send them, in return, a small Cumberland Valley Railroad. The reap- | package of shavings and brown paper guns at his fort, according to order, but | er had been sent to the warehouse at | accompanied with a polite note, inform-Shippensburg, and from there was di- ing them that the enclosed is the only rected to be sent to some point down the | counterfeit money they deal in, and as road. It never arrived at its destination, the business of passing counterfeits is a dangerous one, and generally leads to the penitentiary, they would advise their for the plaintiffs for \$144 77. Penrose for | country friends to abandon the idea of becoming first class scoundrels, and to go to work and earn a living at some honest employment. We advise our friends not John Rife, Jacob B. Kaufman, James to be caught by the specious promises of

these rascals. CONFERENCE. - The next annual session of the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will be held in the old Methodist church of this place, commencing on the 8th of March, and continuing about eight days. It is expected that over two hundred ministers will be in attendance. Our Methodist friends and others are busily engaged making arrangements for the meeting, and an interesting session is an ticipated.

How TO MAKE A TOWN -No town can reach a position of any importance, unless it produces something its neighbors are compelled to purchase. A collection of stores cannot accomplish anything in proportion to that attainable by a manufacturing town. This fact is beginning to be pretty generally understood elsewhere, and it is time our moneyed men awoke to the truth.

DEATH OF HON, JASPER E. BRADY. This gentleman, who was at one time a resident of Chambersburg, and who was well known to the people of this county, died in Washington City, on the 23d ult., of eryspelas, aged about 80 years. Mr. Brady was a prominent politician, in the lengthy investigation, in regard to Burk- days of the old Whig party, and was elected to Congress in 1846 over Hon, Samuel Hepburn, in the Franklin, Cumberland and Perry district, and was beaten in 1848 by Hon. James X. McLanahan. He removed to Pittsburgh about 1850, and subsequently to Washington. For several years he was chief of the auditing division of the Paymaster General's office. The deceased was a lineal descendant of Capt. Sam. Brady, the celebrated Indian fighter, and a near relative of the

late Gen. Hugh Brady, U. States army.

YE LOCAL PAPER. - The Conneautville

Courier says: "The Commissioners of every county in the State ought to direct the preservation, binding and filing of each paper published in their respective counties. These files chould be preserved by the recorder with as much care as any other records of the county, as they would in respective localities where published In future years, to the historian and the archmologist, they would be invaluable, and frequently explain the origin of customs and institutions, which otherwise would be wholly lost. The most insigni ficant 7-by 9 sheet published to the most obscure portion of the county, however remote from civilization, would frequent ly possess the greatest intrinsic value,

cause of the facts recorded there at the time and place of their occurrence. The annual cost of their preservation to the county would be inconsiderable, the advantage inexpressible." EPISCOPAL MISSION. - The Mechanics Sunday last the Rev Dr. Leverett, pastor of St. John's Chapel, Carlisle, in two

very able and interesting sermons, established the Mechanicsburg Mission of the Protestant Episcopal church. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, Franklin Hall was well filled with an attentive and respectable audience who came to see and hear what manner of people these were. The mission is started under very favorable auspices and prom ises good results." A GOOD IDEA. A bill has been intro

duced in the Senate of this State, which imposes a penaity of from thirty lays' to one year's imprisonment for injuries to graves, trees, shrubbery, &c., in public cometeries. It is to be hoped that this may become a law, and that the vandalism bracticed in cemoteries, especially during the summer, may cease, or the vandal suffer the severest penalty of the law.

GREENFIELD is fitting up his new store room, in the Gibson property, in fine style, preparatory to his removal there in March. Having recently purchased the property, he has put in a fine open front with plate glass windows, and otherwise improved the general appearance of the house. The new store room will be one of the handsomest in town.

LITTLE by little the printer pays out his money. A little for a press, a little for type, a little for rent, a little for coal, a little for this and a little for that, but continually a little never stopping, a constant drain. Little by little printer's bills accumulate. A. owes a little for subscription: B. owes a little, and C. owes a little, and clear through the alphabet and back, and through again and many times over. A. neglects his bill, B. does not settle his, C. thinks his but a trifle and not needed, and so on down the list, little by little the money goes, and but little comes in, until finally this poor printer's resources are all exhausted, and down he goes into the gulf of despair, while over his bead floats his hundreds of unpaid dues; but he grasps at them in vainthey afford no help. Reader, do you owe a bill to the printer? PAY IT.

EVERY Democrat wants a good, hightoned Democratic paper for his wife and children to read. The atmosphere of home should be kept purely Democratic. Train up the children in the way they should go, and when they arrive at maturity it will be an easy matter for them to keep clear of the false gods constantly being set up by the Radicals. Only \$2 year for the VOLUNTEER.

A TRAIN of nineteen carts, with number of drivers, passed through town last week, on their way to Virginia, where they are to be employed by Messra-Collins, in the construction of the Shenandoalı vailey railroad.

W. M. Hall, Esq., of Bedford, has been appointed by Governor Geary to the judgeship of the 16th judicial district, amposed of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, made vacant by the death of Judge King. Mr. Hall was one of the Commissioners to codify the laws of the State.

THE dry goods stores now doing the ly of late. Nothing like printer's ink.

PUBLIC SALES .- Bills for the follow ing sales have recently been printed at this office:

Monday, Feb. 27, Peter Calvert, in West Pennstorough twp., 6 miles west of Carlisle, work horses, milk cows, and a variety of other articles. Tuesday, Feb. 23, Samuel P. Harper

on the road leading from Centerville to Mildown, for a mile east of Centerville, 5 head of work houses, 4 head of milk cows, 9 head of young cattle, 1 Excelsion reaper and mower, good as new, 1 Noble cook stove. No. 9, and a variety of other articles.

Wednesday, March 1, 1871, Wm. Railing, one-half mile west Middlesex, hor-ses, cows, young cartle, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, &c. N. B. Moore, Auot'r. Wednesday, March 1st, at the late res

dence of John H. Darr, dec'd., in North Middleton township, one stallion, mare, cow. sheep, spring wagon, sleigh; and a lot of household and kitchen furniture. Thursday, March 21, at the residence of David McCallister, in Carroli to., Perry county, stallion, mares, steers, 4 head cows, young cattle, threshing machine

Thursday, March 2, at the residence of Henry Carl, in Middlesex tp., horses and colts, caws and young cattle, sows, ples, wagons, carriages, reaper and mower, &c. Thoraday, March 2d. Henry Westfall, in Middlesex township, cow, shoats household furniture, &c.

wagons, plows, &c.

Thursday, March 2, John C. Stephen Sr., at his residence in the horough Sc., at his residence in the corongo of York Springs, Adms county, 5 head of good work horses, 2 cows, 2 head of horn-ed cathle, I Rockaway, buggy, 1 Falling Top bugg, (hearly as good as new.) and a variety of other articles. Friday, March 3, Adam Finkenbinder

in West Pennshoro' twp., horses, cows, young cattle, farming utensils, &c. Saturday, March 4, John Stuart, assi-gnee of Jacob Bixler and wife, will sell at their residence, in West Pennshorough tp., horses, cows, young cattle, hogs and breeding sows, reaper and mower, &c. Baturday, March 4, 1871, E. M. Hor-

man, Silver Spring township, I of a mile north of New Kingston, 5 work horses, 9 milch cows, young cattle, 1 bull, shoats and breeding sows, threshing machine, and a variety of other articles.

Monday, March 6th, at the residence of Samuel Grissinger, in North Middleton township, family horse, milch cows, bull, young cattle, sows, shoats, boar, wagon plows, harrows, &c. Friday, March 21th, at the residence o Mrs. Jacob Hartman, in Middlesex to.

horses, calt, cows, young cattle, sheep shouls, breeding sows, wagons, sleigh, I set of hay ladders, keystone reaper. At the same time and place, Sam'l, H Snyder will dispose of 1 mare, 1 cow, 1 wagon, 1 spring wagon, wagon bed, hay ladders, cultivator, winnowing mill. Tuesday, Match 7, Levi Bender, in N. Middleton typ., 3 miles north of Carlisle, on the Waggone's Gap road; 4 head of horses, 3 head of young cattle, Louisburg resper and mower, I trotting buggy, and

Tuesday, March 7, 1871, John A. Long dorf, in Silver Spring township, two niles from New Kingston, 4 mules, 2 family horses 5 milch cows, 2 bulls, young cattle, sows, pigs and shoats, wagons, buggy, sleigh, reaper and mower, &c. Friday, March 10, at the residence of

a variety of other articles,

W. F. Swiger, in North Middleton tp., stallion, milch cows, young cattle, sheep and hogs, wagons, cultivators, ploughs. Friday, March 10, 1871, John Elliott, in Middlesex township, one mile north of Hoover's Mill, horses, cows, young cattle, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture,

Friday, March 10, 1871, Moses Bricker administrator of C. Hartz, dee'd., at the residence of said dee'd., in Monroe twp., one mile southeast of Churchtown; on the York road, horses, cows, young cattle, farming utensils, &c. Wm. Devenney, Auct'r. Saturday, March 11, Wm. Stetzel in

North Middleton township, on the Wag-gonner's Gap road, two miles west of Beecher's tavern, 6 horses, 4 cows, 26 acres of grain in the ground, &c. Monday, March 13, S J. Kast, in Silver Spring township, horses, cows, farming utensils, household and kitchen fur-

Thursday, March 14, Wm. Diller, at Carlisle oprings, in Middlesex township, work horses, milk cows, helfers, and variety of farming utensils.

Tuesday, March 14, J. W. Wonderly, in Dickinson twp., two miles west of Mt Holly. near Barnitz's mill, horses, cows, household and kitchen furniture, ec. Wednesday, March 15, George Kunkle, Sr., Middlesex township, (on the Lamberton farm.) hoises, cows, sheen and hogs, farming implements and household furniture.

Thursday, March 16, at the residence of David Shiebly, in Frankford township, horses, milch cows, young cattle, waron, threshing machine, reaper and mower. Thursday, March 16 Andrew Grube in North Middleton twp., on the Sulphur Spring road, milk cows, young cattle, farming implements, &c.

Friday, March 17, Michael Diller, at Carlisle Springs, work hoases, milk cows, buggy, wagons and farming utensils. Friday, March 17, Samuel Wert, Exe'r of Anna Buffington. Inte of Middlesex twp., near Carlisle Springs, 1 cow, lot of carpet, &c.

Friday, March 17, at the late residence of John Walters, dec'd., in Silver Spring township, cows, calf, wagon, rocknway, sleigh, grain fan. com sheller, hav and fodder, household and kitchen furniture. Saturday, March 18, D. E. Longsdorf. in Silver Spring twp., shout a mile and a half from Kingston, on the road lead-ing to Mechanicsburg mares, colts, cows,

household turniture. &c. Thursday, March 23, J. M. Longadorf, in Silver Spring twp., one mile south of New Kingston, milk cows, voung cattle, household and kitchen furniture, &c. Saturday, March 25, 1871, Moses Brick-

er, administrator of C. Hartz, dee'd, at the residence of said dee'd, in Monroe towiship, one oile south east of Church-town on the York road, a large variety of household and kitchen furniture. Saturday, March 25, Charles Weirleb, at his shop, East Louther street, Carlide, will sell personal property, corn sheller, spring wagon, cultivators and plows.

SELECT SCHOOL. - Select scholars for October and November, 1870: School No. 11 - Frederick Kegler, Juo. Booth, Samuel Martin.
No. 12—Stary Strack, Mary A. Bratton, Mary Ringwalt.
No. 13—Minnie Rhonds, Ellen J. 210-Kaskev, Sallie Kleffer. No. 14-E. C. Conlyn, Herman Neely,

James Ralston.
No. 15-Annie Welrich, Annie E.
Cameron, Maggie E. Eckels.
No. 16-Peter S. Stuart, Robt. Given,
Rohert Ege
No. 17-Martha McCarter, Laura Wetzel. Margaret Richey.
No. 17-John E. Hampton, P. Spade,
J. G. Schurchung. D. ECKELS, Pres. S. S.

INTERESTING TO FARMERS.-We are informed that there is a good time surely coming for our farmers, on account of the foreign demand for grain promising to be greater than for many years. The war having consumed home supplies, the draught on foreign supplies must be very greatly increased. 'Moreover, the war has greatly interfered with fall sowing in Germany and France, and the next aggregate of crops in these countries must be much smaller than beretofore. And the probability of an increased demand for American wheat is strengthened by the immense falling off in the supply o hand in the four chief grain marke's of the world since January 1, 1870. Between the comparative smallness of the stock. on hand and the certain diminution of largest amount of business are those the European crop, a brisk demand upon whose owners have advertised most free- America is inevitable, and an increase in prices will follow as a matter of course.

THE TENNESSEE SAFE!-The public anxiety in relation to the safety of the Tennessee, was on Monday relieved by the intelligence that she had reached her port of destination. The delay in the receipt of news concerning was caused by her detention, in the Bay of Samana for

T. F. SINGISER, late proprietor of the Valely Democrat, has purchased the Shippensburg Sentinel from R. J. Coffey, and will take possession March 1st. THE height of a young lady's ambition

Twelve snows have thus far fallen, during the present winter, averaging about three fuches carh.

BPRING fashions now ready at the Emnortum of Mrs. M. A. Bluder, 1101, N. W. Cor. Eleventh and Chestnut Streets. Philadelphia. Read Mrs. M. A. B.'s advertisement in this issue. Don't fail to give her a call!

Business Notices.

A SPECIAL notice to all persons in went of A Special notice to all persons in want of House Furnishing Goods. By calling at the Cen-tral Dry Goods Store, you will find great bargains in Since ings, Fillow Case Muslins, Checks Tickings, Table Linens, Towelings, Blankets, Coverlids, Quitts and overything else in the Dry Goods line all selling at the lowest possible market prices. Carpets, Oil-cloths, Window-shades, Rug Mats, &c. You will find the best selected stocks of Carpets in our House and you will find there lower prices than in any Carpet Store in the county. Please give us heall. LEIDICH & MIL. ER.

HUCKSTERS, PLEASE TAKE NOTICE. -Wm Blair & Son have made extensive provision for

Don'r read this without making un your mind o come and see the assortment of Notions a Fancy Goods, for sale by J. H. WOLF, No. North Hanover street. His stock consists of full line of Trimmings, Laces, Zephyrs, Woisted Patterns, &c. Also a fine assortment of Ladies and Gent's Fureishing Goods and in fact overything embraced in the Notion line, from a

THE PHOTOGRAPHS made by C. L. Lochman THE PHOTOGRAPHS made by C. I. Estimate in this Gallery, South-east corner of Marke Square and Main street, have no superier anywheres in the world, which will convince any one that will go and see his specimens.

Parties wishing to make present of Photographs, on the approaching holidays should call

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF COAL BY CAR LOAD. The subscriber will sell Coal by the car load at a reduction, on the same principle of others who Wholesale, viz:

average from 500 to 800 lbs. in weight in car con taining 4 to 41/2 tons. A. H. BLAIR.

of Coal sold on fall trade, at \$1 per ton at yard of A. H. BLAIR.

MEDICINES. His certificate is vouched for b no Edutors of the Carlisle Volunteer, one of the nost influential newspapers in the State. Ourlisle, Pu., December 2, 1870.

Dear Sir: In the year 1857 I was attacked with Dyspepsia. From that time until the year 1861 I continued grawing worse, and was reduced from a strong and heatiny man to a more living skeleton, welghing but ily pounds. During those four years I had the attention of the most celebra of physicians in New York. Philadelphia and Buttimore. I also visited the watering places, and tried over remedy I could hear of for the cure of Dyspepsia, without experiencing any railer whatever, and I finally in perfectioning any restef whatever, and I finally in despair give up all hope of being cured, and returned home with the feeling that death alone could alleviate my sufferings. In this extremity, at the prepart solutiation of my wife, I began the use of "HOO'SI AND'S GERIAM NETTERS," atthough with no more falto in its efficacy that. I had in preparations previously tried.

After using four bottles of the Bitters, to my surprise, I felt I was improving. My food tasted well, and there was a very marked change for the better. I continued the use of the Bitters until I had taken sixteen bottles, and then, to my inexpressible gratification I found misself perfectly cured.

ny inexpressible gratification I found alyself nerfectly cured. Since that happy termination of my affliction have not bought fifty cents worth of medicine of any kind, and to-day weigh two nundred of any kind, and to-day a weigh two nundred and two pounds.

I make this statement voluntarily, and hundreds of the reddents of the Cumberland Valley, who knew my condition will vanish for it. I am satisfied I was to roughly and permanently cured by the use of HO #LAND'S GERMAN BITFELS, and I take especial pleasure in recommending it to all who may be suffering from Dyspepsian pecuniarity is so well known to the making this statement for pay. My only modified the statement for pay. My only modified in formal who, may be suffering as I did of the wonderful cure performed in my case. I honestly pellever, had it not been for 110 pf-LAND'S GERMAN BITFERS, I would have gone to my grave long ago.

LAND'S GERMAN BLANDING SOLUTION CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE The eard of Mr. Ahl has created quite a talk

in our valley, for every man who knew him when he was at donth's door, can testify to its tuth. Mr. Ahl is a man of great wealth, and is out one of the most robust and healthy of on. tuzens.-Editor Carlisle Volunteer. Jan. 5, 71-ly .

DR. SCHENCK ADVISES CONSUMPTIVES TO GO TO FLORIDA IN WINTER.

GO TO FLORIDA IN WINTER,

Having for the last thirty-five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption. Heel that I understand fully the course that ought to be pursued to restore a tolerably bad cave of disease important step is for the mattent to avoid to know cold, and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose in winter; is Froida, well down in the State, where the temperature is regular for this purpose in winter; is Froida, well down in the State, where the temperature is regular modernment in the State, where the temperature is regular modernment in the State, where the temperature is regular modernment in the State, where the temperature is regular commence in the state of the state o

or cough, but for those whose tungs are diseased a more southern point is extractly recommended.

For diffeen years prior to 1863, I was professionally in New York, Baston, Battimore and Philadelphia every week, where I saw and examined on an average five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive, enhancing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to under stand the disease tally, and hence my own the vast quantities of Schneick's Pulmonic Strup, Seaweed Tonico and Schneick's Pulmonic Strup, Seaweed Tonico and Schneick's Pulmonic Strup, Seaweed Tonico and taking cold.

The docentry of the standard Philadelphia of the docentry of the process Mandrake Pills, for the climate is more likely to produce billious habits than more northern latitude. It is a well-established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption especially those of the southern part. On the other hand, in New England, one third, at least, of the population die of this terrible disease, in the Middle States it does not prevall so largely, still there are mady thousands of cases there. What a vast percentage of Ille would be saved if consumptives were easily alarmed in regard to taking fresh cold as they are about searled fewer, smill pox, &c. But they are not. They take what they term a title cold, which they are reducing some they are not they are reducing some the subject to the subject of the subje hope for cure.

My advice to persons whose longs are affected
year silg-dly ls. In any ln a stock of Schenek's
Polinoute Syrun, Schenek's Soweed Tone and
chenek's Manifathe Pills and go to Florida. I recommend these particular medicines because April ist 1871, of I among that where they are used in strict ac-

ordance with my directions they will do the ork that is required. This necessified, narre will do the rest. The physician who pre-ribes for each, cough or night-sweats, and then

before long.

My plan is to give my three medicines, in so;
co-dance with the printed directions except in

day, with he sure to have a corpse on his hands before long.

My pian is to give my three medicines, in acic or danbe with this printed directions, excepting conductive with the printed directions, excepting conductive with a patient begins to show himself, and when a patient begins to show hungry. I have open of such. With a relist point food and the gradification of that relish comes good blood and with a more flesh, which is closely for tween season and about of, the light of the conductive with a more flesh, which is closely for tween season and about of, the light provided he avoids taking cold.

Now there are annua consumptives who have not the means to go Floads. The question may be asked, 1s there no hope for such? Certainly there is. My advice to such is, and ever has been, to stay in a wrm room during the winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point, by means of a thermometer. Let and a patient take his exercice within the limits of the room by walking up and downs much selection and will permit, in order to keep up at the room by walking up and downs much at the strength with print, in order to keep up at the strength of the second continuation of the boot. I had a second with a second continuation of the second contin

Pines!-Do not give up and say they cannot

e cured. Try Briggs' Pile Remedy. It will sure

Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Natis, 40 -Still

application of these great remedial agents in

tantly soothes the most districting cases and apidty effects a cure. Sold by Druggists,

Counts, Colds, Bronchi is, Honrseness, Whoop-

ing Cough. Consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs effectually cared by the use of

Briggs' Throat and Lung Heater Sold by Corn-

DEAFNESS, Blindness and Catarrh treated with

the atmost success, by J. Isanes, M. D., and Pro-

ssor of Diseases of the Eye and Eur, (his spe

ciality) in the Medical Co ege of Pennsylvania

J years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Hol-land,) No. 805 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Testi-

moninis can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secretain his practice. Artificial

an & Worthington, and Haverstick.

six days, for the purpose of coaling.

-two little feet.

THE bill changing the time of holding the township elections from the fall to spring has passed the Senate. We are

glad of it.

There exists the markets and the perfectly harmless, They can do you good.

There abandoned my professional visits to Boston and New York, but continue to see patients at my office, No. 15, N. sixth Street Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9.A. M. to 3. P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer declares to examination with the Respirometer declares to examination who the imagand patients can readily learn who ther they are cutothe or not. But I desired distinctly understood that the value of noy medicines depends entirely mean their being taken strictly according will say that when persons take my medicines and their systems are brought into a healthy condition, thereby, they are not so liable to take cold, yet no one with discassed lunes can be as a dode change of atmosphere without the liability of greater or less irritation of the bronchial tubes.

Full directions in all languages accompany medicines, so explicit and clear that any one can use them without consulting me, and can be sought from any drugges.

No. 15, SCHENNO, D. No. 24, 70 - 6 in Sixth Street, Philadelphia, No. 24, 70 - 6 in supplying your wants. We will keep constantly on hand, the whole tine of gools generally sold to huckstors attending sales. All of which we will sell at prices to suit the times. Call and · WM. BLAIR & SON:

Wholes ite and Retail Grocers and Queenstaire Merchants, Feb. 16, 71. South End, Carlisie.

CATARRH.-What disease can be more disagreeable or discusting than Catarrh. Brigg's Allevantor is a pleasant, cheap and positive omedy. Sold by Druggists. Oct, 27, 70-19 needle to a counterpane.

y and speedly cure you. Sold by Druggists. Oct. 2., 70-ly another triumph in the medical art! Thousands offer their congratulations to Dr. Brigg's for the astonishing success of his Alleviator and Caratve in the speedy relief and cure for Corns Banions, and all diseases of the feet, no matter how severe or aggravated the case may be. The

1st. Never to reweigh the Coal. 2d. Never to rescreen the Coal. &d. Consumers who thus purchase, loose on an

For SALE, 150 tons Coal Screenings, taken ou

Epecial Notices.

eves inserted without pain. No charge for ex-WE call the attention of our readers to the folmination. March 17, 1870-19 lowing remarkable cure of Mr. C. W. Ahl of Car-lisie, Pa., by the use of HOOFLAND'S GERMAN Married. BEARD-OGLE -On the 16th inst. by Rev⁸ M. L. Heisler, Mr. Isaac Heard, to Miss M. J. Ogle, both of Duncanuon, Pa.

Died. WEAKLEY.—On the 16th Inst., in this place, Veakley, aged 4 years and 2 mor BLAIR.—In this borough, on Thursday even-ing, Feb. 16th, Miss Mary H. Blair, daughter of Mr. A.-H. Blair, aged 21 years and 13 days.

Catharite On the 18th of Cohenger Mee Me McFale, in the 80th year of her age, The Markets.

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET. Corrected weekly by J. H. Bosler & Bro. CARLISLE February 23, 1871. MILY FLOUR -CLOUR VT WHITE -LAXSEED
LAXSEED

CARLISLE PROVISION MARKET. Corrected weekly by Geo. B. Hoffman. CARLISLE, February 23, 1871. do SIDES
do SIDES
REANS per bus,
PED PEACHES
TO do

RIED APPLES PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. From the Philadephia Ledger,
PHILA, February 2i, 1871.
XTBA FAMUY FLOUR
XTBA FLOUR
6

DATS TOVERSEED FLOATHYSEED FLAXSEED DOWN! DOWN!! DRY GOODS

D. A. SAWYER'S Cheap Store.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS

constant additions to our stock. Cheap Dress Goods

t 25 and 30 cfs, worth 40 to 50 cfs. We are selling Dress Goods at 50 per cent. less than last SHAWLS, SHAWLS, Ve are offering Shawls at remarkably low price Water-Proofs, Water-Proofs, A splendid piece at \$1 00 per yard.

Velveteens, Velveteens, Velveteens, 50 cts., \$1 00 and upwards. Furs! Furs! Furs! A splendid line of Ladies' and Children' Furs. We have no old furs with which to bate customers. Come and examine our slock and you will be convinced that we have the cheapest furs in the town. Reduction in

DOMESTIC GOODS, Corresponding to decline in gold. A heavy un-bleached Muslin worth 15 cts, for 12½, one yard wide. Calicoes, Ginghams, and Tickinzs reduc-ed. A chosp lot of

BLANKETS in from the Mills.

Men's and Boys' Wear. Over-coatings away
lown. Men's Undersbirts and Drawers 50 cts. up.

tur Notion Department will be supplied with
Novellies suitable for Holiday presents.
Come all, come all and see for yourselves and
save your inoney.

D. A. SAWYPE. d, a, sawyer,

Dec, 1, 79. FOR RENT. The Store Room now occupied by L. T. Greenfield, within two ports of the Market Square. Possession given April lat 1871, or perhaps sooner. April to JACOB 200.