Thursday Morning, March 16, 1871.

SUMBER RECONSTRUCTED !

The Great Radical Crevasse—Summer's Deposit from the Foreign Relations Committee—Indian Protest of the Independent Press.

Not for many years has any event it the struggles of parties created so profound a sensation as the degradation of Charles Summer from the Chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations. The feeling of indignation at his reaioval is only intensified by the appoint ment of Senator Cameron in his place This outrage was consummated in open Sanate on Friday last, by a vote of cas 33, mays 9. Previous to the vote being taken, the Republican Senators fivorable to Sumner, quietly slipped out of the Senate and refused to vote. Messrs.

Wilson, Schurz, Logan, and several ment of a removed gauger-displaced for other leading Republican Senators, appealed to their party colleagues not to attempt to degrade the Massachusetts veteran, but their words of werning fell upon deaf cars, and the learned and eloquent Sumner was compelled to yield his place to the incompetent trickster and money-making Simon Cameron! This was adding insult to injury, for it is notorious that Cameron has no-qualifleations for the position, except that he will suit Grant and do his bidding, provided always, he is first convinced that he can make money by doing so.

Summer, familie as he is, is believed to be honest, and of course is opposed to the little arrangement now going on between Grant and "President Bacz" for the purchase of the mud-hole, San Domingo. Summer knows, as every other intelligent man knows, that this San Domingo job is nothing but a corrupt speculation-a trick by which Grant, Baez, their aiders and abettors, are to make several millions of dollars. It is a swindle, a piece of villainy, that Sumner could not and would not sanc-

Another thing Sumner would not recognize, and this, added to his hostility to San Domingo, settled his fate. In February President Grant nomina ted to the Senate a poor, miserable, bro ken-down Methodist preacher named Cramer, as Minister to Denmark, at a salary of \$7,500 a year, in gold! Cramer, who was then preaching to a small congregation in a village out West, at a yearly salary of \$400, was known to a number of Senators, and of course they opened their eyes when his nomination for the high position of minister to Denmark was read. Summer felt indignant; he knew Cramer to be an ass, and no more fit for the position for which he had been named than an ass. He made no speech against Cramer, however, but when the nomination was up for confirmation, a Senator asked the question -" who is this Cramer?" Summer respended from his seat-"he is all right; his wife is Mrs. Grant's sister; he is another brother-in law." Cramer was confirmed. Had he not been "another brother-in-law," he would not have received a vote in the Senate.

But, we are digressing somewhat. The removal of Summer from the head of the Foreign Relations Committee Radical ranks. Every independent Radical paper condemys the insult of fered to the Massachusetts Senator. In Philadelphia, all the Radical journals are bitter in denunciation of the outrage. Below we publish the comments of the Philadelphia Telegraph, a leading rer, Bulletin, Post, and other city Badical papers contain articles similar to the one below. "There's a good time coming, boys, a good time coming, wait a

little longer." [From the Philadelphia Telégraph, Rep.] The action of the caucus of the Republican members of the United States Scante in determining to displace Charles Samer from his position as Chairman of the Committee on Fereign Affairs, and substituting Simon Cameron, has amazed and statical tile nation. The contrast netween the character and acquirements of the two men is so nucleid, the old chalment being so remarkably well fitted for the position and the product of the property of the contrast of the following product of the product of the contrast of the following product of the product of the contrast of the following product of the product of the contrast of the following of an abunded Jobber. Whatever may be Samuer's views on this or the general eyer may be Samuer's views on this for the general question, no men doubts his intellectual greatness or his enduent filtness for the high position he has so ably illied; and whatever men may think of the audact! Canning and recaclousness of Cameron, no intelligent man can believe that he possesses the qualifications who have made the contrast of the product of the produ

FREE COAL, SALT, TEA AND COE-FEE. -- In the House of Representatives on Monday, on motion of Mr. Hale. (Dem.) the duty on salt was taken off -yeas 145, nays 46. On the same day, on motion of Mr. Farnsworth (Repub- thing, in his speech on Paraguay, the Hean,) the duty on coal was taken offyeas 132, mays 57. On the same day, free list-yeas 141, mays 49.

Good! This looks like business, and we feel it our duty to return the perple's thanks to the present House of ple's thanks to the present House of crat, flies the name of Hon. Thomas A. Representatives. Free trade for the Hendricks, of Illinois, at its m'st head necessarior of life is demanded by all, and a small duty on other articles-will be submitted to.

Is its choice for President in 1872. Mr. Hendricks would make a President indeed, and one of whom the country would be forever proud.

## THE PRESIDENT'S FAMILY.

Since the inauguration of President Grant, strange developments como up from time to time concerning the rather lubious acts of first one and then another member of his family, all of whom have been duly provided with office, and put on the high road to fortune.

The latest comes to light through the the President appears in the role of an office broker. The following letter from Captain II. G. Stoms, late in the Internal Revenue Department, fully demonstrates that the venerable Jesse has an eye to business:

CINCINNATI, O., January 16, 1871. GENERAL U. S. GRANT. President— Sir 1 understand that, through the in-thence of Mr. Jesse R. Grant, Messrs. Pullan and Weitzel have been appointed as Collector and Assessor of the First and Speofid Ohio Consolidated Districts. Mr. Jesse R. Grant has favored my removal for over a year for the following reasons. for over a year for the following reasons, viz: He requested of me the reappoint men) of a removed gauger—displaced or imisconduct. In. offices—accompanied. with a preposition which I sincerely trust I may never be compelled to disclose to any one but yourself. He (Mr. Grant,) in conversation with me, made use of these words, substantially: 'So and So has officed me five hundred dollars for a has offered me five hindred dollars for a re appointment as gauger. He is a rascal; but if you will recommend him I will take his nioney and give you one-half of it. I declined, hence his opposition.

My friends are curious to know why Mr. Good, my supposed warmest advo-cate, did not secure for me either the As-sessorship or Collectorship of the new District. I trust when I hear from you I will be enabled to reply that there is no further occasion to interrogate me upon

H. G. STOMS But this letter from Capt. Stoms to the President of the United States is by of. It demonstrates that there is something radically wrong in the management of affairs of government, since so prominent a member of the President's household, and one holding an important office, is so ready to barter public offices, that he would sell them for five hundred dollars each and divide the money. It is a fact well known in those localities that in Southern Ohio and Northern Kentucky, Jesse R. Grant influences almost entirely all appointments to office. If he was thus ready to sell offices in one instance, it is not the least bit improbable that he

has done the act in other instances. Captain Stoms makes the direct charge and offers proof to sustain it. Now can President Grant afford to let the matter bass by? If he does he will only confirm public opinion in the belief that the charge is true, as well as create a well-founded suspicion as to the honesty of his own administration in its most

ordinary details. From the beginning it has been an parent to all who looked at the matter properly, that the President was anxous to enrich his family by his official position. Unseemly developments of this character have arisen on several oceasions. The public mind has never yet been satisfied that he was not conneeted with the Corbin gold speculation. This new development relative to the elder Grant will not have a tendency to blot out suspicion.

THE Forty-second Congress now in session is made up in the following

nanner. Democrats Independent Necessary for a majority White Black

Number unable to read or write It can thus be seen that the two-thirds power which for eight years has been lodged in the hands of the Radicals has departed. In the two preceeding Congresses they could suspend the rules at will, and pass any infamous bill thought necessary to maintain their hold upon the country, or rob its treasury. By this power most of the unjust bills which now disgrace the statute books of the nation, were adopted. A change has been effected in that important perticular, and hereafter each measure will have to pass through the ordenl of exminution and debate. The nation will gain by the downfall of the two-thirds vote, in Congress, and public and pri-

vate rights rest upon a more secure

foundation -Aqc. EIGHTY-SIX THOUSAND SIX HUN-DRED negroes were among the subjects claiming charity of the hands of the people of the District of Columbia last year; so says an exchange. This is one of the good results of abolitionism. For merly these negroes were self-supporting-now they are a tax on the community in which they live. Certainly it is befter to beg than starve, and better to starve than work -avs Cuffee. There is a lazy "cuss" on the hill-there are two on the corner, forty on the avenue. hundreds on the streets—thousands in he all ys. Behold that "huzzy" lounging around that restaurant-a dozen near that grocery—multitudes swaying to and fro on all the public streets of the city-most of them are able to work. but they are not willing. The country has been largely benefited by the radical reformers, who have made beggars of thousands upon thousands, who heretofore labored for their daily bread, but who now clog the streets and avenues of many of our cities and large towns as public nuisances—miserable themselves, an annoyance to all passers by and a severe tax on the people.

RELEASING OF NAPOLEON.-The war being at an end, the ex-Emperor Napoleon ceases to be a prisoner, and has been released. Wilhelmshoe is about to lose its in perial great, who will retire to his chateau at Arensburg, in Switzerland, where all preparations for his reception have been completed This chateau was bought by Napoleon III, some time since, and is beautifully situated in the Canton of Thurgau, near Lake Constance. The other prisoners now in Germany are on their way to France.

MR. MUNGEN, a Domocratic member of Congress from Ohio, got off a good other day. He said: .

"I am down on Lopez. I am particuon motion of Mr. Randall, (Dem. of Pa.,) ten and coffee were placed on the free list—yeas 141, pays 49.

larly down on aim because he murdered all his relatives. He shot his brother, tortured his mother and starved his brother-in-law. Now, our President don't treat his brothers-in-law in that way.

THE Council Grove (Kansas,) Demo-

## THE GRANITE STATE

The Election on Tuesday. IMMENSE DEMOCRATIC GAINS

The election in New Hampshire took place on Tuesday. The Democrats gained largely in all quarters, and it is Cincinnati press, in which the father of | believed the State has been redeemed. The Senate is Pernocratic, the House close. Weston, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is belived to be elected by some 1,500 majority. The Democrats, it is believed, have gained one and perhaps two members of Congress. Particulars next week.

THE SAMANA BAY JOB.

In December, 1869, a treaty was made with Baez for the lease of Samana Bay during fifty years, at \$150,000 per annum. The Bay and all the land about a could have been bought outright for ess than a third of the money, if it had seen really needed, or if any disposition had been manifested to protect the public interests. But, in plain truth, it was a job, like everything else connected with this disgraceful San Domingo business. The parties inferested in the fine scheme shared in this rent, and we are inclined to believe that a very small part of it was ever really paid to Baez. But this Bay has been in our possession since December, 1869. There is a coaling agent there, drawing large pay from the Navy Department—the first of a horde of idle leeches that these schemers design to fasten on the Treasury. Let us see what we have got for our money. In the first place, the whole far too serious a matter to be made light \$150,000 might as well have been thrown into the Bay, so far as the United States have derived, or ever will derive, any benefit from the lease. That was well known to the speculators who contrived it and filled their pockets at the public expense.

When the Tennessee arrived at Sam ana, there was no means of coaling, although a whole year had clapsed to make the preparation. The correspondent of the New York World says: After a week at Samana, our stay at which place was most more essarily pro-longed by the incompetency and carriess ness of the United States coaling agent, at Samana Bay, the Commission reached the city of Santo Domingo on Tuesday

This is the way business is done here. A bay is leased, under the false pretence of a necessity for a coaling station in the West Indies, and after over a year of possession, when a vessel of war goes there to coal, she is detained six days because there are no coals in the so-called coaling station. But the people's noney has been divided among the jobpers, and now a wail comes up from he Commission, that more hundreds of housands are needed to keep up Baez, nd, of course, to gorge his greedy con-

MEURICODEST CONFESSIONOS.

Tentral Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church — Third Annual Session. The conference assembled in the First Methodist Church, Carlisle, on Wednes-ley morning, March 7, 1871. The open-ng religous exercises were conducted by

ng religous exercises were conducted by Rev. Bishop E. S. Janes, of New York, and consisted in reading the sixty-third chapter of Isaiah and third chapter of First Corinthians.'
Rev. D. S. Monroe, secretary for the ast conference, called the roll, which nantains the names of 176 members and is shown by the answers to the carr, is-

arge.
Rev. D. S. Monroe was elected secretary by acclamation; Rev. H. Mendenhall was chosen recorder; Rev. M. K. Foster, first assistant secretary; Rev. Wm. E. Evans, second assistant secretary, and Rev. A. D. Yogum, statisticiau.

The conference was warmly we to Carliste by W. F. Sadler, esq. was warmly welcomed Rev. Drs. Trodgson, of Danville, and Gere, of Montoursville, responded on the part of the conference.

This was a pleasant episode and greatly njoyed by the people of the town and be preachers. Dr. Coombe addressed the conference n the workings of the national and state temperance unions. He explained the mode of operations pursued by the orannizations he represents. The presiding elders were appointed a committee to nominate committees for this conference. They reported the fol-lowing, which was accepted by the con-

fowing, which was accepted by the conference:

Dickinson tolleye—Revs W. Harden,
F. Hodgson, D. D., H. C. Cheston, A.
M. Barnitz and S. W. Sears, and Messrs,
L. M'Dowell, H. E. Sutherland, H. R. fosser, C. W. Aschom and Hon. John

Patton.
Bible Cause - Revs. S. C. Swallow, B. P. King, Profes. L. Bowman, J. Thrush Church Extension - Bevs W. A. Houck,

. B. Riddle, H. Linn, A. W. Decker, J. Buckley.
irentation of Annual Minutes-Revs. R. H. Colburn, J. F. Craig, J. B. Shaver, W. E. Whitney, J. W. Cleaver, Claims and Necessitous Cases—Revs. J. F. Davis, N. S. Buckington, W. M. D. Ryan, J. C. Clarke, R. E. Wilson, Williamsport Dickinson Seminary— Revs. J. W. Langley, G. W. Miller, J.

Donahue, A. W. Gibson, Theodore Barn-hart, and Mes-rs. J. F. Batchelor, W. H. Wordin, J. Eshleman, A. Coup and Hon, John Patton Wordin, J. E-bleman, A. Comp and Hon, John Patton. Freedmen's Aid Society—Revs. M. L. Drum, G. H. Day, J. B. Young, C. V. Wilson, L. N. Clark. Local Preachers and Post Offices - Rev. Local Preceders and Post Offices - Kevs. E. La Chileant, J. T. Wilson, A. H. Mench, J. Gray, J. F. Bell. Memoirs - Revs. W. L. Spattswood, D. D., F. E. Grever, H. C. Pardoe, M. K. Foster, J. H. M'Cord. roster, J. H. M'Cord.

Preacher's Aid Society—Revs. J. A.
Gere, D. D., A. M. Creighton, J. M.
Clarke, J. Moorhead and J. Stine.

Mathifics—Revs. J. B. Cuddy, W. C.
Hesser, H. M. Hash, J. B. Akers, R.
Mallalien.

Mathitieu.
Sunday Schools-Revs. S. Creighton,
W. W. Evans, G. D. Pennypacker, J.
C. Chake, and Messrs. J. Miller, B. G.
Welsh, W. F. Sadler, S. J. Brisbin, E.
B. M'Crum. Stewards-Reys. W. A. Houch, B. H. Stevens, W. H. Keith, M. L. Sinth G. Warren and Messrs, G. R. Snyder, W. H. Worden, H. R. Mosser, C. W. Ashom and J. M. Colderwood

Education-Revs. Prof. H 'A. Curran Education—Revs. Prof. F. A. Chiran, B. H. Ciever, Ptof. T. Ege, R. H. Whar-ton and J. H. M'Cord. Financial Echibit—Revs. M. P. Cresth-walte, E. E. Swartz, J. A. Woodcock, W. H. Stevens and W. G. Ferguson. Temperance-Revs. J. A. Melick, A. G. W. Izer, E. Shoemaker and

Lamestics-Presiding elders. Public Worship-Revs. T. Mitchell, C. Pardoe, Prof. S. L. Bowman and

I H. M'Garrah.

The presiding elders of the Williams-port and Danyille districts represented their work and preachers. As the effec-work is ruinous. tive eblers' names were called each re-ported the missionary, conference and church extension collections in their re-

spective charges. The conference adjourned with doxology and bunchiction by the Rev. Dr. Swartz, of the Lutheran church. SECOND DAY.

The conference was opened at \$30 . ... Bishop E. S. Janes in the chair. t., Bishop E. S. Janes in the chair. Rev. J. G. M'keehan led in doctrinal Rev. J. G. Al'keenan ied to occitora services reading on page 122 the 921st hynin, and offering prayer.

The secretary called the roll and a number of the members of the conference who were not present yesterday appeared and answered to their names. There and answered to their names. There are about 175 members, probationers and lay members of committees in attendance. The minutes of yesterday's session were

read and approved. Reports from the Preacher's aid society, and Dickinson and Irving seminar-

ety, and Dickinson and Irving scuinaries were referred to appropriate committees.

The presiding elders were instructed to assess their districts for the amounts asked from the coefference for the church extension society to pay its indebtedness, they and the district s'ewards on the charges.

charges.

The third question of the discipline was taken up, "Who are admitted into full connection?"

L. G. Heck, J. Comp. W. A. Clippiner, J. F. Bell, J. R. Akers, J. Edwards I. A. Curran, E. H. Yocum, H. B. Fort-er, A. B. Hoover and W. C. Robbins ere called to the altar for examination efore the conference.
The bishop stated that this was not a

business act, but the performance of the highest function of the church. The conference would engage in devotional exercises. He read the 205th hymn, af r the singing of which Rev. Dr. R. I Dashiell led in a fervent prayer.

The bishop then addressed the candidates in a most eloquent and impressive

manner. After explaining and amplifying the disciplinary question, be proceeded:— Speak so distinctly in your public minis Speak so distinctly in your public ministrations that you can be plainly heard.—
At least let your text be heard. It is, always the best part of your sermons. Study the art of speaking, for public speaking is an art that requires study and application. Be your-elves, free natural and outspoken. The venerable Dr. Beecher, once uttered advice that I will give you: Be sure that you know what you are going to say, and have a clear knowledge of your subject; be sure, secondly, when ing to say, and have a clear knowledge of your subject; be sure, secondly, when you go into the pulpit that the Holy. Chost is with you, and then, "let rature caper", ""No men takes on himself this either but is eabled of God" to it. The spirit communicates to the mind and heart the gall to preach. Some are moved to the work of the ministry by the feeling "Wee is into me if I preach not the the gospel of Christ," They feel that their own personal salvation is involved in the accentance of the gall.

in the acceptance of the call.

Another class is moved by the constraining love of Christ. They had such a love for Him and such a sympathy with His work that they realize that it would be an unspeakable pleasure to be itis ambasador. The latter class are mis ambassador. The latter class are more frequently and seriously tempted than the former, since they imagine sometimes that because it is a pleasure and joy to preach, it cannot be a duty.—Yet they find more difficulty, perhaps, to give up their ministry than others.—There is a diversity in the operations of the Spirit in calling men into the ministry; but in whatever mode He may work the conviction was on the mind, heart. the conviction was on the mind, heart

nd affections of those who are called. and affections of those who are caused.

The spirit also impresses the Church.—
if it is a Spiritual Church. When a young man, called to preach, relates his experience, or prays with unction and power, there is a conviction produced in power, there is a conviction produced in the Church which finds an expression in such words as these: "I think God has a work for that man; I believe he is called to preach," His case is brought before the class and Quarterly Conference, and he is authorized to exhort. The Church ascertains by his carly labors whether he has the requisite "affts, grace; and fruits" to make him a successful minister of the Lord Jesus. We do not believe God calls men who have not these believe God calls men who have not these qualifications. He selects those who are adapted for the work. Grace is necessary as an endowment for the minister. The

as an endo yment for the influence. The wicked cannot preach. It is profane for them to speak from the pulpit or administer the sacraments. It is damning to their souls. They must also bear fruit. God calls no man to preach who does not reconstitute in which registed. succeed in winning soul.

It is the dary of the Church to pray the less our him, as the ward dain formerly to offer this petition. How often have we, during the year, sent at up from our hearts. Our colleges and sentinaries cannot supply a sufficient number of preachers to fill the demand. We hall educated young many who wraduate at our subjects. succeed in winning soul. young men who graduate at our schools gratefully and gladly as fellow laborers, yet the burden of our souls must be: "Lord send rorth laborers into the harrest." The church must act as well as pray. Many are called to preach, but are not encouraged and helped by pastor or people. Young men grow up and settle in business, and are not spoken to, instructed and prayed for in this regard. Nowhere can the doctrine be stated with

such force and success as in the Sanday school. Oh, tell the boys the beauty and beatitude of this work; instruct the youth in the labor of saving souls. I doubt whether there is ever a great revival in which there may not be found some among the converts who are called to preach. Pastors, seek them out. Look over your congregations and among your coung men for them as the miser looks over his jewels and gold. When you find a young man of unction and zent, consult with him, pray for and with him. It is the highest function of the church and ministry to bring men into this work. It is a life-work and needs the vivacity and elasticity of y ath in order fully to fit men for it. Pray in your families, where there are boys, in the Sabbath schools, and in the pulpit that laborers may be saised up to work for the Master.

If you are rejected here, let there be no whimpering about it. Go back to your bome and work, and be Christian men if admitted you have not yet acquired or received all the endowments and qualifications necessary to make you successful in your work. You are to spend your time in reading, meditation, payer, and pastoral duties. I hope you have all had a classical education, but whether you come from the college or the common school, remember you cannot be true as you preach. If you have finished your education, you have also finished your education, you have also finished yourninistry. He who stops study, stops growth, and begins to decay. By study I do not mean reading newspapers and periodicals, but rather the examination of great ougst to the study of the state of the periodicals, but rather the examination of great questions, the highest doctrines of theology and philosophy. Mental struggle and activity a one can give you mental power. Why are aged lawyers and counsellers always sought after by and counsellers always sought after by the country of the sought and respectfully reyoung ministers? First, the lawyer always has a new speech, and many preachers preach their old ones over and over, until they are dried up. If we have a new sermon every time we would be a few sermon every time with those of the house in the passage of said bill, and thus give to the people the involved. new scripton every time we come before our congregations, the discourses we de-liver with whitened hair will be as fresh and vigorous as those of our youth. Preaching old sermons is no mental exercise. The elaboration and application of your sermons should be adapted to the or your sermons should be adapted to the varied circumstances and sympathies of your different congregations. But, again, the lawyer, every time he plends, feels, "I have but this one chance; I must succeed now, or forever fail." We ought

With an almiess, indirect purpose no one can succeed. Some before me have preached longer than I, and they are ven more acceptable than in their youth. Why? Their hearts are with the children and the children love them. The little ones love Father Gere more to-day than ever, Lecause he loves them—and as long as he grows in grace he will love them The second disciplinary question alled—"Who remain on trial?" The ommittee on examination and the presiding elders represented the following discensiates who were continued on trial: W. S. Hamlin, J. P. Bobb, W. V. Ganoc, W. L. Ganoe, C. L. Benscoter.

The disciplinary question was a local production of the complete the control of the

> Cultivate your manner and spirit, In your duties, and in administering disci-pline, be gentle, sympathetic and loving. On to those who need you, who need you most. That poor drunkard, nearing hell every day, can be aveed only by the labors of a minister. You may temporarily re-

and the Hely Ghost. As long as sinners re out of perdition go after them. Sym-athize with their families; visit the office

pathize with their families; visit the similar ted and suffering. Go to every house that is unvisited by a faithful pastor.

\*\*Don't Neglect the Children—Have an eye to their accommodation in the church. The very first thing that pastors. church. The very litts thing that pastois and frustres and building committees should look after is to provide a place for the children. Our need is not so much becautiful and fashionable churches to represent us before the world of wealth nd taste, and draw large and influentia and taste, and draw large and influence congregations together, as to have the proper accommodations for the children. They ought to have the largest and best turnished room. Interest the adults in the Sunday school. By faithful labor you may take the infant scholars up through the various classes until they through the various classes their they become teachers themselves. You may raise up a generation for Christ and humanity. Prepare discourses for the children. You will need more study to enable you to preach well to them than enable you to preach went to them than
to grown persons. Telling anecdotes and
singing glee songs is not training them.
Teach them the Catechism, and the livings;
saving truths of the Gospel. Instruct
them in their homes, and upon the
streets. Have a benediction for childhood

at last the Master's words: "Well done good and faithful servant." God grant you this, for Christ's sake. Amen.
The old hymn, "Rock of Ages" was sung by the conference and congregation.
This part of the session was exceedingly

interesting. interesting.

The young men who were examined and addressed by the bishop presented a fine appearance, and some of them give great promise of becoming men of powrand success. The conference regards or and success. The conterence regards this class as one of the best admitted it to full membership for several years.

The suggestion from the board of managers of the Preacher's aid seciety to use their income in educating accretain number of children of the preachers was relerred to a committee on said society.

Revs. Dr. Hodgson, J. Thrush and
Hon. John Patton were appointed a Hon. John Patton were appointed committee to consult with Dr. Butler

relation to the interests of the organiza

relation to the interests of the organization he represented.

Revs J. A. Woodcock, R. H. Colburn, G. W. Izer, George D. Pennepacker, J. P. Long, W. Ely, J. F. Davis, G. A. Singer and H. C. Cheston were elected to elder's orders. The conference adjourned at half past 12 o'clock p. m., twv. J. W. Haughawout pronouncing the benediction.

AFTERNOON. AFTERNOON.

At 3 o'clock p.m., Rev. Dr. Wm. Butler, secretary of the American and Foreign Christian Union, preached an cloquent and interesting sermon in the 1st M. E. Church. He represented the cia ms of the association, which has for its object the conversion of Romanists in this and other countries. His account of the gratifying success of their efforts, in Mexico especially, was encouraging. In the 'eyening the anniversary of the Preacher's aid society, was held. Dr. J. A. Gere, the oldest member of the con-A. Gere, the oldest member of the con-A. Gere, the oldest member of the con-ference, a traveling preacher for 48 years, presided. Speeches, witty and wise, pungent and pathetic; were delivered by Rev. Drs. Hodgson; Ryan, Gen. Patton, and Dr. Dashiell. The object of the saciety is to give help to needy and infirm ministers and their families, and to as-

sist to educating their children-THIRD DAY. The opening services of the conference were conducted by Rev. A. W. Gibson. The secretary read the minutes of yesterday's session.

The "third question," viz: "Who are admitted into full connection?" was called and the following conference protestoners were addresed by their respect.

called and the following conference probationers were endorsed by their respective presiding elders, and elected to deacons' orders and admitted into full connection in the conference.

Levi G. Heek, J. Camp, W. A. Cleppinger, J. B. Akers, J. F. Bell, H. A. Curran, J. Edwards, H. B. Fortner, A. B. Hoover, W. C. Robbins.

The "tenth question," viz: "I'ho are the deacons?" was taken up and the following brethren were reported to have passed the three years' nourse of study. Crostfiwikownan, T. O. Clerge, A. S. Mensch, A. B. Moore, W. J. Owaffs, W. W. Reese, J. B. Shaner, C. V. Wilson, R. H. Wharton, E. Whitej, J. B. X.

on, E. White; J. B. Yanne Dr. Dashielf; president of Dickinson college, extended a kind invitation to the members of the conference to visit the college libraries, inuscums, &c. At 3 p. m., an eloquent missioniary sermon was preached by the Rev. J. C.

Clarke, of Huntingdon.

The house was crowded at night to hear Rev. J. D. Brown and Rev. Dr. Butler speak at the missionary, anniversary.—

Both are returned missionaries. The atter was the first superintendent of latter was the first superintendent of Methodist missions in India, and was there during the Sepoy rebellion, during which perilous season he and his family barely escaped with their lives. His valuable library was burned and he was left without a book, in that far off land. Mr. Brown has just returned to this country, called back reluctantly from his chosen life work by severe affliction in his family. The addresses were full of interesting, pathetic and thrilling ans interesting, pathetic and thrilling ap-

peals and reminiscences. FOURTH DAY.

The opening religious services were conducted by Rev. J. Floyd, and consis-ted of reading the fifty-third of Isalah's prophesy, singing the twenty-ninth hymn, commencing

and prayer.
The minutes of the preceeding session were read and approved.

The reports of the committees on the tract society and Bible cause were read and adopted.

The committee on temperance submitted the following report, which, on motion, was adopted:

ted the following report, which, on motion, was adopted:

Whereas, The house of representatives of Pennsylvania have passed a local option bill which gives to the legal-voters the right to decide whether intoxicating liquors shall be sold as a beverage, thus making the final passage of the bill to depend on the action of the senate. And Whereas, As ministers of the gospel we realize that the moral and religious interests of society are deeply involved in the question at issue; therefore, be it in the duestion at issue; therefore, be i

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to present this action of the enpresent to the Senate now in session at Harrisburg. The committee is as follows: Revs. Dr. J. A. Gere, Elisha Butler, E. W. Kirby, B. F. Stevens and W. K. Erster. M. K. Foster. The Preacher's aid society committee

ecommended that proper aid be afforded to the children of preachers who are seeking an education. Ezra H. Yosum was admitted to full

William Antes was elected local elder, Dr. Lutler addressed the conference on behalf of the American and foreign chris-tian union with eloquent and impassion-ed enruestness. The steward's apportionment of money to meet the need of thoment of money to meet the need of necessions was read. The reports of the committee on Dickinson seminary and the president of that institution, Rev. Dr. Spottswood; were made, showing a very flourishing state of things. Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent, the corresponding scoretary of the Sunday chool union, and editor of of the Sunday chool mitor, and enforced the Sunday School Journal, made a live and effective address calling attention to the new maps, Inglis' work on the Sabbath school. Whitney's hand book of Bible geography and other helps in Sunday septed the activity the day school labor, issued at the publishing house at 805 Broadway, New York,

The news was announced to the conference that the Methodist Episcopal church at Port Matilda had been closed by the sheriff and would be sold unless \$500 were raised immediately. A collec-tion was taken up and in a few minutes On Wednesday evening the temperance a universal y was held. Addresses were delivered by Revs. Irven H. Torrence, Finley B. Riddle and Pennel Coomb.

Conference adjourned by benediction

CONCLUSION. The several pulpits in the borough were filled by members of the conference, on Sabbath. In Emory Chapel, in the morning, a discourse was delivered by Rev. J. W. Langley—in, the afternoon, after a powerful sermon by Rev. C. C. McCabe, the ordination of elders took these read in the avening Rev. Dr. Rut. Medabe, the ordination of enters took place; and in the evening Roy, Dr. Butler, the returned missionary from India, delivered an interesting address on the mythology and worship of the Hindus, to a crowded house.

In the conference, on Monday morning, But A. Gorangaldod. A vote of thanks

In the conference, on Monday morning, Rev. J. A. Gere presided. A vote of thanks was passed to the people of Garliste for their generous hospitality in entertaining members of the conference. Lock Haven was selected as the next place of meeting. Several songs and hymns were sung by Chaplala McCabe, after which the appointments were amounted for the ensuing year, and after religious services the conference adjourned sine die. WILLIAMSPORT DISTRICT.

J. CURNS, Presiding Elder. Williamsport, Bine street,
"Mulberry street,

J. A. Gere, D. B. McCloskey, J. G. Heck, one to be specified. J. G. Heek, one to be supplied.
J. B. Cuddy,
J. W. Olewine, C. W. Burnley,
W. A. Houck, D. C. John, Sun,
F. Hodgson,
J. A. Woodcock,
J. P. Davis,
G. Leily,
To be supplied by P. Bird,
To be supplied by W. Antes,
E. M. Chileant.

DANVILLE DISTRICT.

S. BARNES, Presiding Elder. G. W. C. Vanfosson. B. F. Stevens. A. Wilson, A. S. Bowman. B. H. Crever, S. W. Scus Danville, St. Paul's, Trinity, spy and Light street, J. Guss, C. L. Be A. Britinin, G. B. P. King, one to b

Catawksa Seminary, J. Benson Akers, member of Catawksa Quarterly Conference—I. H. Tor-rence, Corresponding Secretary Penn'a. Bible Sciely—member of Trinity Church, Danville Quan terly-qfothergace. CARLISLE DISTRICT T. MITCHELL, Presiding Elder.

Carlisle, Frest Church, J. K. Kanery W. M. Mont Holly, J. M. Lantz, G. T. Chambersburg, 1st Church, J. Chambersburg, 1st Church, A. Shippensburg, Chront. W. Chronic C Imprensburg Circuit, Circuit, Lewylle and Rehoboth cchanlesburg Mechanicsburg, York, First Church, "Duke street, Wrightsville,

leConnellsburg, Hugh Lbun, J. H. S. Clarke, S. Indkinkon College, and members of Emory Quarterly, Contectune. T. P. Ego, President of Irving Female college, member of Mechan-lesburg Quarterly Conference.

JUNIATA DISTRICT. B. B. HAMLIN, Presiding Elder M. K. Foster.
M. L. Smith.
W. Gwynn, W. Shriber,
J. M. orhead, Peteraburg, Manor Hill, Mount Unior Newton Han

hompsontown, usenrorn, J. A. no., tow Bloomfield, E. Shoemuser, concord, W. Dunmire, S. A. Creveling, Sup-W. H. Stevens, W. R. Whitney

ALTOONA DISTRICT. J. S. McMURRAY, Presiding Elder. Altoona, 1st Church. 8th Avenue, Hollidaysburg,

W. M. Hemminger,
D. Hartman,
T. Barnhart,
J. F. Craf.,
J. W. Cleaver,
J. W. Buckley
J. W. Houghnwout,
J. W. J. Gance,
D. Castleman,
D. Castleman ryrone. Port Matilda. Penn's Valley, Bellefonte, Half Moon, Warriot's Mark, R. E. Wilson, T. H. Switzer W. II. Norcross. T. F. Bell. J. H. McCord. rahaniton. W. A. Cuppinger W.S. Hamila now Shoe, urwensville, len Hope; ew Washington,

New Washington, J. N. Clark, Lumber Cily, M. L. Ganon, G. Guer, W. Earnshaw, Chaplain National Asylum for disabled soldiers, Davion, O.; member of Wardor's Mark Quarter! Conference, A. R. Miller transferred to Virginia Conference, G. W. 1z r transferred to Oregon Conference, W. A. Rudisili transferred to Helton Conference, M. A. Rudisili transferred to Helton Conference, Oucc.

(From the New York Independent). SOME QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

TO THE COMMERCIAL EDITOR OF THE INDEPEN To the constitution of the track of the trac I notice "ou recommend Northern Pacific en-thirties to investors. Why do you regard m as unusually secure? Is the Government pledged to the payment less Northern Pacific bonds? I notice they are selling at par. Isn't this high? Cannot good railroad securities he gibt cheaper? ... What assurance have investors that North Pacific seven-thirties will not b≥reafter de em Pacific seven-thirties will not be realter a predictabelow the price at which they are no sold, compelling those who wish to realize of them to do so at a Joss? TO THE ABOVE THE INDEPENDENT ANSWERS:

them to do so at a Joss?

TO THE ADOVE THE INDEPENDENT ANSWERS:

I. Thus for the first mortrage bonds of American rail-says have proved to be among the safest securities. In proportion to the amount, they have probably shown a smaller percentage of loss in interest and principal than any other investment that has been accessible to the people, such has been the bisony of railway securities. Of course there have been exceptional cases of interminating the accessible to the people, such has been the bisony of railway securities, of course there have been exceptional cases of interminating the other has shrinkages of value rendered real estate mortgages a bad investment. There is a living relacities of the people of the production of the produ

of the poor and the needy are laid before slows, edding new facilities for doing business and in securing valuable alliances with convect them, slous, adding few inclinates in any research and in securing valuable alliances with converging lines, and is to the scenarity of 18 first morting give bands, by augmenting the productiveness and value of the property on which those bonds are based. It is in this way that a second merigage may increase the sately, of the first Withmortgage wither to tipin improved real estate in one initiative tipin improved real estate. In one initiative is the improvements become less villuable. Rathroads give better and more prospectively for the debt creded in their construction. It considered in the reasons time first mortings bonds are another that any other properties of these reasons time first mortings bonds are annount for the second surface to the second surface and furnish a consulting bonds are annount for these reasons time first mortings bonds are annount for the second surface that can be had.

for these reasons tout hish mortange bonds are annough the very sounds at securities that can be hish. The Northern Pacific Bullroad has a three-toil solidity, which renders it flancially impregable. It is not not its broad and flem toundation o real estate endowment of more than Twenty-two Thousand Acres of hertie Land to each mile of brack—or an unencombered farm of 500 acres (in addition to the ordinary and ample security of the road and its traffic) to secure each \$1,000 bond bought by the public 2. It has awaiting it a business which we believe is certain to render it self sustaining from the pies, and to give it a large surplus at an early day. 3, It is in the hands of men of known and acknowledged integrity, whose financial standing, whose business spacety and thorands experience, furnish a complete guaranty that economy, energy, and fidelity will characterize its management.

III. Government does not in form guaranty the payment of Northern Pacific seven-thritis; but it indirectly insures their payment by domain units in the secondary of the company sufficient productive lands to pay them twice over. The bell of country in which this superb domain structure and successful farming—to be an annually rich soil, a mile climate (the lastice being about two degrees below Paris, and six below London,) and sufficient and the market when the mental to when the meaning the entitle of which we have knowledges. Regarded as a source of meaner they are cheaper it pay than a six per cent, gold bound at \$2, and cheaper threatment of which we have knowledges. Regarded as a source of hecone they are cheaper in part fain a six per cent, gold bound at \$2, and cheaper threatments of which we have knowledges. Regarded as a source of hecone they are cheaper in part fain a six per cent, early and six.

anyount invested in a six per cent, gold security at \$2.

V. We regard it as highly probable that a large proportion of the present hotders of Government bonds will be compelled to give them up within a comparatively short time, and accept therefor cash payment or a new five per cent, bond. Everything now indicates that the Government will soon be able to find the hilk of its five twentles at a lower rate of interest bers to convert their Government bonds into some first-class rational security, having equal safety and greater permanence and productiveness.

safety and greater permanence and productiveness.

VI. Of course, all securities, even those of the United States, are habit to occasional slight fluctuations in current price—the result of outside circumstances, and not of any change in real value. But the same causes which now render Northern Paedic seven-thrittes an exceptionally strong and desirable security will naturally sustantien in the market so that those who wish to convert their bonds into each can do so at any tame without loss. Indeed, with their superabundant security the high rate of into est, and the provision that they will always be received at ten per cent, premium in, payment for the Company's lands, 74 ill per cent. Northein Paedic Bonds are for more likely to go above par in price than fall below.

Dew Advertisement

SHERIFF'S SALES. On Friday, April 7, 1871. On Friday, April 7, 1871.

By virtue of sundry writs of Vendition Expons and Levan Frichs Issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberband County and to me directed, I will expose to sale at the court House in the Borough of Carliste, on the above day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

A lot of ground situated in South Middleton township, Cumberland county, Pn., bounded on the east of Gaarles Sheaffer and Win, B. Mullin, Eq., on the north and west by a private lanc, on the north and west by a private lanc, on the south by Matthew Moore, containing I mere, more or less having therean erected a one and achief slory Weatherbounded H ass, Stable and other Out-buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Winde-maker.

and other Out-mannings, Selectin that latest in the covening as the property of William Windermaren.

The property of William Windermaren in the covening of Meanmesburg, Comberhand country, Pa., Dounded on the cast by Market Street; on the contribute Nedlar street, on the west by an Alloy, and on the south by —— Myers, containing 35 feet in front and 170 feet in depth, more or less, having thereon creeted, a two story Brick Dwelling House, two-story Fraine Shop and other Out, buildings, Select and 't ken in execution as the property of G. I. Dulancy,

ALSO—a lot of ground situate in the borough of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland country, Pa., bounded on the torth by Main street, on the cost by dexauder Hower, on the south by an Alloy, and on the west by Andrew Relizer, on the state of the control story farier, fromes, frame Subje, we. so J.A.
and taken in execution as the property of J. L.
Stansbury.

Al-90—be undivided interest in a lot of
ground stitute in the b-rough of Corlisle, Cumberhand county, Pa., beamed on the south by
an Al-ey, on the cast by R. J. McPherson, on the
morth by Margaret Edwards, and on the west by
Fanny Johnson, combaning 95 feet in front by
John 11, Fredericks, on the cast by
an Alloyson 15. North Hannyet silvet, combaning
Hell 100 feet in fleph, never or
less, having thereon second at two-story Brick
Dwelling and Frame Machine Shop. Selzed
and taken in execution as the property of Tressa
E. Morrison.
ALSO-a lot of ground situate in the borough

less, having thereoil sociola a two-story Brick Dwelling and Frame Maehime Shop. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Tress. E. Morrison.

A180-s. lot of ground situate in the borough of New Cumberland, Cumberland county, Pa, bounded on the north by an Alicy, on the rast by an Alicy, on the north by Bridges street, and on the west by Wm. 11. Drayer, containing 100 teet in rout by 157 feet in depth; more or less, having thereon creeked a two-story Frame Dwelling House, Frame Stable and other Outburding of New Cumberland, Cumberland county, Pa, on Market Street, tounded on the borth by J. Stefatand eight, more or less, having thereon creeted a three-story Brick Dwelling House and other Out-buildings. Sched and taken in execution as the property of Sarautel W. Shupp, ALSO—a lot of ground situate in the borough of Carliste, Cumberland county, Pa, situate on Beaford stacet, beauded on the east by Bedford street, containing 16 feet in four by 60 feet in cpln, more or less having howelling. House with Kittenen. Seized and taken in the borough of Carliste, Cumberland county, Pa, situate on Capital Street, containing 16 feet in four by 60 feet in cpln, more or gest having howelling. Howelling the second of Carliste, Cumberland county, Pa, situate on Balford Street, containing to feet in four by 60 feet in Capital Street, and of Benedick, Camberland county, Pa, situate on Cangel Alley, on the cast by J-ratel Stringfellow, and on the south by Later Myers and other property of the defendant, and on the west by other property of the defendant, and on the west by other property of the defendant and on the bord by Later Myers and other property of the defendant and on the sets by other property of

And all to be sold by me, J. K. FOILEMAN, Sheriff. J. K. FOREMA SHERIFF'S OFFICE, CARLISES, March 13, 1871. March 16, 71—ts

PRING, 1871

D. A. SAWYER'S!

O. A. SAWYER Now opens a fresh SAWYER D. A. SAWYER stock of goods built-SAWYER D. A. SAWYER able for the season, SAWYER D. A. SAWYER Having just return- SAWYER D. A. SAWYER ed from the Eastern SAWYER D. A. SAWYER markets, we are now SAWYER D. A. SAWYER prepared to offer SAWYER P, A. SAWYER bargains at unheard SAWYER ). A. SAWYER low prices. A choice SAWYER D. A. SAWYER lot of prints, ging- SAWYER D. A. SAWYER hams and dress SAWYER D. A. SAWYER goods. A superior SAWYER D. A. SAWYER brand of Black Al- SAWYEI D. A. SAWYER paceas, which for SAWYER D. A. SAWYER price, quality, lustre SAWYEL D. A. SAWYER and wear cannot be SAWYER A. SAWYER-excelled. Our house- SAWYER P. A. SAWYER keeping goods very SAWYER D. A. SAWYER low. Cheap Table SAWYER . A. SAWYER linens and towels, SAWYER D. A. SAWYER Great bargains in SAWYER D. A. SAWYER Marseilles Quilts. SAWYER D. A. SAWYER A choice lot of SAWYER A. SAWYER Hamburg edgings SAWYER D. A. SAWYER very low. A supe- SAWYER D. A. SAWYER flor lot of Laces and SAWYER D. A. SAWYER Lace Collars, Hand- SAWYER D. A. SAWYER kerchlefs, &c. SAWYER D. A. SAWYER Cheap Linen Hand- SAWYER

D. A. SAWYER kerchiefs. Latest SAWYER D. A. SAWYER styles linen collars SAWYER D. A. SAWYER and cuffs. Cheap SAWYER D. A. SAWYER Hoslery, A splendid SAWYER D. A. SAWYER selection of mon's SAWYER D. A. SAWYER and boys' wear. SAWYER D. A. SAWYER Everybody call and SAWYER D. A. SAWYER examine for your-SAWYER D. A. SAWYER sell, and save SAWYER D. A. SAWYER money.

March 16, 71. TALIAN BEES,—Six Coloules of Italian Bees for sale, by JOHN GUISHALL, 109 South Hanover st. New Advertisements.

1845. Whol sale and Retail. 1871 CARLISLE

HARD-WARE HOUSE HENRY SANTON, J. P. BIXLER, D. B. SAXTO

H. Saxton & Co.. We have just returned from the cities with full replenishment of our speck in air its various temperature to our Spring Triag linving had 25 years' experience in busing busing of the most reliable manufacturers, we seem of any quantities for CASH.

We secure "Jobbers' rates," thereby offers special inducements. We would lavite the attention of the public to our immensustace tention of the public to our immensustace.

Building Hardware,

,000 kegs nalls, 20 tons Wetherill & Buck Wh Londs, colors, French and American wind duss and intror plants, flaxseed olls, vanish &c., &c., Cement, Calcin-Pluster, Putro Sa . Farming Hardware, AND AGRICULTURAL Implemen

James, Chains, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, Scylli-spaths, Sledges, Drills, Crowbars, Dreging ro-uppont's Glazet & Basting Pow'er, Rope, Fat Sells, Grath Bags, Leather Betting, Gun Belli Jose and Packing, Mill, Cross Cut and Greu Saws, Platform, Counter and Tea Sedes, Borl duchines, Plows and Plow Castings, Cultivato COACHMAKERS' GOODS. xles, Spokes, Hubs, Felloes and Trimmings BLACKSMITHS' GOODS, ron and Steel, Burden's Horse and Mule Shr alis, Rods, &c. Hardware Tools, for all r pantical branches from best English and Am in makes, constantly on hand and warrante

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE

rs, Sond fron Paus, Futent fee Cream Fr c., &c. Wostenholm & Rodgers' Fine Pockel () Jud Schsons, Wire, Moss and Flower Ba line Bird Cages, Fluting Machines, C rons, &c. Fine 1974 Cages, Futting Machines, on Frons, &c. Eurelca Stating for coating Blackboards, pared Harness Olf, and Blacking. Special angements for furnishing Marble Tillog State Mantles, Sole agents for Plank's Plows. Sole agents the Patent Post Hole Digger, dighting nost-in one-half mi utc. Sole agents for Pain Patent Adjustable fron Planes. Goods delivered free, and with great proness. Will guarantee goods, to merchants—as low fly prices, saving freights in most cases. Thankfut for past, and solleting yourkind; ronage in future. We remain, respectfully,

H. Saxton & Co., No. 15 East Main Street, March 16, 71. CARLISLE, PA

----AND----PROVISION STORE

GROCER

No 78 West Main Street, CARLISEE.

(Washmood's Old Stand.)

trin subsection, taking cases the active known store-toom, has opened with a me arge stock of well-selected Fresh Gree His stock will be found to be complete in our leular, and everything sold will be anted as represented. He has on han now rendy for delivery GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS

for will find everything you wish in the wa

Tong scuits and Crackeres of every description Pic. 1ed Oysters, Sardings, Emplish Pickles, Lemon Syrups, &c., and no ) a good assortment of NO (10NS. DRIED, CANNED AND PICKLED FRUIT FLOUR and FEED of the best grades, and

Goods sent to any part of the town if desi Call and price for yourself at No. 73 We Main street. All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE

taken in exchange for goods. G. L. DEVENNEY, 78 West Main Street March 16.71. DROCLAMATION.—Whereas

he prism...
Int of said county, are to be the county them as shall be just.

J. K. FOREMAN, Sheriff SHERIFF'S OFFICE, CARLISLE, March 13, 1871.

March 16, 71—te

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE, - Notice Thereby given that letters testament the estate of John Kriner, hat of North Mion township, deceased, have been grant the undersigned Executors. All persons king themselves indebted to said estate, at quested to make payment immediately ment,

SARAH KRINER, SAMUED KINERT March 16, 71-6t

FXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice thereby given that letters testamentary the estate of Christ'n. Romberger, late of Your township, deceased, have been grarted to undersigned Executor, residing in some in III persons knowing themselves indebtoold estate, are requested to make paymented by and those having claims to proceed the control of the co JACOB REIF. Feb. 16, 71-6t\*

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-N A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. It can be been granted to the estate of Daniel Walters, coased: late of Silver Spring t waship, in seen granted to the undustried solublinator, residing in some township. All personation in the medical to said silver to requested to make payment immediate and those leaving claims to present them ettlement. JOHN WALTERS. A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-No

them for settlement. JOHN D. MECK. Feb. 23, 71-6t DROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.-N

DROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE, -No tice is hereby given that the following trus-accounts mayo been filed in the Profusedary's office, and will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas, of Cumberland county, to confirmation, on Wednesday, April 12, 1871, v12.

1, The first and that account of Noah Cockley, assigned of Joseph A. Frantz.

2. The account of John Schmohl, assigned of James Thomas.

3. The account of A. Boster, sequestrator of the Hanover & Carlisle Turnpike Boad Company.

4. The account of Levi Zeigler and John Betem, assignees of Andrew J. Morrison.

5. The first and final account of E. B. Brandinssignee of Samuel Wison.

March 9, 1871-41\*

TXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is the restate of Jacob Beistline, late of Middle extractions of Jacob Beistline, late of Middle extractionship, deceased, have been granted to undersigned Executor, residing in same township. All persons knowing themselves induced to said estate, are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

HENRY SNYDER. HENRY SNYDER.

Feb. 10, 71-6t\*