Thursday Morning, March 30, 1871. GREELEY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE

In a late speech in the Senate, Mr. Blair said that "Horace Greeley, editor of the New York Tribune, was the man of all others in this country who was responsible for the late rebellion." In support of this assertion he read copious extracts from the Tribunc bearing date In 1860 and 1861, all of which directly encouraged and advocated the right of secession. Greeley held to the doctrine that any State or number of States, feeling aggrieved under the restnaints of the Union, had a right under the Constitution, to seccde. "Let our sister Southern States go in peace, if they think they can get along better out of the Union than in it," was Greeley's language. Phillips and other leading men of the Abolition faction held to the same doctrine and used similar arguments. Indeed it may be truthfully averred, this was the position of the

Abolition party at that day. At the very time that Greeley, Phillips and other Aboiltion magnates were advocating the right of secession. and deprecating anything like opposition to that right, Mr. Alexander H. Stephens of Georgia, and scores of other Southern statesmen were on the stump denouncing secession, and advocating a convention of the Southern States to talk over their grievances and to resolve against a rupture with the government. Georgia was against secession at the time Greeley was contending that secession was right, and the same may be said of every Southern State, except, perhaps, South Carolina. But Greeley's articles and the speeches of leading mer of his party in advocacy of secession and their frequent declarations that if the Southern States desired to set up for themselves, they had the right to no so, and would be permitted to "go in peace," soon had their effect, and the Southern people, instead of giving ear to Stephens and their other representative men, read Greeley's arguments with avidity, and unfortunately for them, believed them. "Secession means war, a long and bloody war," said Stephens in his heroic appeals to his people. But his people responded-"No no, you are mistaken, Mr. Stephens we can secede and form a separate government not only without war but without hindrance, for the Abolitionists | white men of that State assembled in of the North, now in power, with Greeley as their chief mouth-piece, have said so over and over again; not onlyhave they said so, but they wish us joy and say to us 'go in peace ' "

Mr. Stephens and those who acted with him, could not stand up against Greeley's articles; they had more influence ten times over than anything they (the Southern statesmen) could say. But for these articles and the scores of speeches delivered by leading Abolitionists-and carefully distributed South -all conceeding the right secession, there never would have been a rebellion never a drop of blood shed. The Abolitionists, mean liars and decrivers that they are, urged the Southern people to insist upon the right of secession, and with honied words upon their thin and polluted lips, bid them "go in peace." Who, then, is more responsible than Greeley and his fellow-traitors for the blood which drenched the land, and for the devilish and vindictive spirit which now animates the Radical party? And yet this man Greeley and his coadjutors in a great crime, are now engaged in urging Grant to invade the South and to turn the bayonet upon those wohm they had misled! Could the Devil himself exhibit malignity like this?

But Greeley's advice, infamous as it was, was no more treasonable than were the acts of the Lincoln administration after hostilities had commenced. That administration immediately after the South had declared for a separate government, accorded to the so-called Southern Confederacy a quasi recognition; and when the surrender of the public forts and property were demanded by the Confederate authorities, Lincoln himself and every member of his cabinet gave an opinion in favor of the surrender except Postmaster General Blair, who was shocked at this proposed open treason, and protested so carnestly and threatened so boldly that the idea

was at last reluctantly abandoned. It is evident, then-clear as the noonday sun-that the Radicals not only desired and prayed for a war with the South, but they wanted a long war. The war afforded plunder and power. and at the same time gave those traitors who had spoken of the American flag tent. On the su'ject of Forney's apas "a flaunting lie," and the Constitution as "a covenant with death and a league with hell," an opportunity to prate about "loyalty" and to persecute those who had so long combatted their disunion doctrines. The war was a conspiracy, a job, a big steal, and Northern Abolitionists will, in after history, be held rerponsible for it.

How Grant Provides for his Relatives.

A correspondent of the New York Sun, (Republican) who seems to be perfectly informed respecting that which he affirms, sends that paper the following surprising statement:

"Mojor Isaac Lynde, father in law of General Fred. Dent, President Grant's General Fred. Dent, President Grants brother in law, now serving as principal usher at the White House, surrendered the seventh infantry to the rebels in Texas, in the year 1861, and was immediately dismissed from the service by diately dismissed President Lincoln. "On the 23th of J

28th of July, 1866, Gen. Grant procured from Andrew Johnson, with whom he was then on the best of terms, whom he was then on the dest of terms, an order reinstating Lynds in the army, and another putting bim on the retired list. There he is now, drawing pay as a retired military officer of the. United States from the government which he did his best to destroy. The records of the war department shall show how infamous Lyude's conduct was in this sur-render. He was appointed by Grant and Johnson, and retired on the same day."

THE demoralization of the Republican party is complete. Since Sumner was ostracised by the leaders of that party, the defection from its ranks has been so stunned them, but since then they have had additional confirmation of the deeprooted disgust entertained for them by the people. The race of the Republican party is run, and the administration of Grant will close in shame and scorn.

& Gold is selling in the Eastern markets at \$1 111.

HOLDEN CONVICTED,

Result of the Impeachment Trial—Governor Hold Found Guilty and Deposed from Affice—His is D qualified Forever from Holding any Place of Pro or Honor in the state—The Final Vote,38 to 18. RALEIGH, N. C. March 22.—The High Court of Impeachment, sitting for the trial of W. W. Holden, Governor of North Carolina, voted to day on eight article of impeachment preferred by the House, with the following result: Fortyone members were present, and a two-thirds on the first article he was found "not guilty"—yeas 30; mays, 19.

On the second article the court of yens 30; mays, 19.

On the second article the vote was: yeas, 32; mays, 17. "Not guilty,"

On the third article he was found "guilty"... yeas, 37; nays, 12. On the fourth article, "guilty"—yeas, 33; nays,

6.
On the fifth, "guilty"—yens, 40; mays, 9.
On the sixth, "guilty"—yens, 41; mays, 8.
On the seventh, "guilty"—yens, 36; mays, 13.
On the eighth, "guilty"—yens, 36; mays, 13.
An order was then passed removing Governor Holden from office, and disqualitying him rom holding any office of honor or profit in the lists. State. On this order the vote stood 30 in the affirmative and 13 in the negative All the Senators were present except one. The complexion of the Senators is thirty-six Conjervatives and four-gen Republicans. One Republican was absent. Mr. Flythe, of Northampton.—Telegram to city dailys.

For the last two or three years the

high-handed crimes of this wretch clol-

Ratieign, tast December te-year, we not seed tholden in the House of Representatives, hob-nobbing with the negro members and bullet-headed carpet-baggers, and instructing them how to baggers, and instructing them how to. vote. We had an intro luction to him, and found him a keen, shrewd, intelligent man, but a dangerous man to be invested with power. When he was elected Governor by the negroes and carpet-baggers, he was a bankrupt; now he is said to be worth some three or four millions of dollars. In less than two years after his inauguration, he added over twenty millions of dollars to the State debt, without making a single State improvement. With the exception of some two millions appropriated to educate little niggers, and about the same amount paid out to Holden's office holders-negroes and carpet-baggers-not a dollar of this noney can be accounted for. In every possible manner did this consummate villain annoy, harrass, plunder and ounish the white men of his State. He was encouraged in his hell-born schemes by Grant and his administration, who appeared determined to good the people to madness and revolt. But the people of North Carolina continued to suffer patiently, and no acts of violence were offered by them except in a few instances where negroes were caught in the ery act of firing houses and barns or violating helpless white women. It was indeed wonderful that this prowling wolf, Holden, was permitted to continue his deviltries without molestation

would have responded "amen." Finding that all his attempts to nadden the people to retaliation failed, he organized bands of brutal men (negroes and carpet-baggers,) into companies, provided them with arms, and sent them into the several counties, with instructions to subsist off the country, and to commit any outrages upon white men and women they plea-

eigh, every man of honor or heart

sed. The bloodthirsty Kirk, who had been in the employ of the brute taken an oath to support the Constitu-Brownlow of Tenn., in a similar capacity, was chief in command of these outlaws and cut-throats, and a villian named Bergin, who had served a five years term in a New England penitentiary, was second in command. The attrocities committed by the bands under Kirk and Bergin are almost without a parailel. A number of men and the Inquirer. That is, Grant, professes naltreat and forever disgrace white has no regard for his word. ladies; barns and gin-houses were burngratified, for in North Carolina there was "hell upon earth." Holden laughed as these demons in his employ performed their deeds of blood, and instead of giving ear to the cries of helpless women and wived many his cult work. was—"I have no control over the loyal

troops." Holden has been impeached, kicked out of office and disgraced. If he is not Ku-Klux in North Carolina, for if ever W. W. Holden.

FORNEY GETS AN OFFICE. Forney of the Press, who of late has shown symptoms of kicking in the traces, has been bought up by the trembling and frightened Grant, by appointing Forney Collector of the port at Philadelphia. Of course this will stop the grumblings of the Press, and induce its loval editor to once more esnouse the cause of the great incompepointment, the Harrisburg Patriot says: of Customs at Philadelphia, and Forney, us was authipated, has promptly accept-ed.. He, in fact, lost no time in giving notice of his entire willingness to serve his country, for fear of a change in the presidential humor. When so many are presidential humor. When so many are clamoring for an office delays are dangerous, and it will not do to be too coy about snatching the prize. Formey is too sturdy a place-hunter to let such a gift as the control of the Philadelphid Customs shp through his fingers. If he has sometimes aspired to higher things, he has often shown his willingness to accept much humbler positions. Grant committed a political plunder in insulting Sumuer, but he is doing what he can to retrieve his position by purchasing "umner's toadies. He knew Forney's price, and has made it without much higgling. But a poor situation as the Philadelphia Castom House is to a man of Forney's ambutton, it is yet more than of Forney's ambition, it is yet more than his political influence is worth. His power as a politician has long sinae reached zero in Pennsylvania. He is in the confidence of neither the Curtin nor Cameron faction and has few tol-lowers anywhere. For a tong time the enemy of Cameron, and the vindictive assaitant of his personal character. For-ney sudienly became hisservile adherent, and now flatters the man whom he was

Forney's design of playing the Douglas game of 1858 over again with Summer for a hero was manifest enough. If he deceived himself by an apparent analogy in the two cases he made a very common mistake of politicians. His growts about great, that the powers at Washington are seriously alarmed. The New Hampbire election was the first blow that Snug, the joiner. Grant took the hint, and graciously came forward after consulting Drexel and Borle, and dapped Forney in the custom house to shut his mouth. Grant has enough experience in the world and in buman nature to know that the hungry fellow is the true revolutionist. A politician with his bely full of meat is seldom known to strike.

Mr. Budhunan might have appeased Forney in the same way in 1858, but his ambition then caused him to aspire to a Snug, the joiner. Grant took the hint,

Arst class mission or a place in the cabi- | BLOODSHED IN PARIS. nest class mission or a piace in the radi-net. There was a negotiation about a printing job in Washington, but that was permitted to full through, and Forney revolted. By dexterously making use of the potent name of Daugles, and availing himself of an all-pervading pop-ular opinion against slavery exter-ion, he managed to impress the Republicans with managed to impress the Republicans with an idea of his importance, and as a re-ward obtained what they had to bestow —the clerkship of the house of represen-

With all his lofty aspirings for political honors, Forney has shown a commenda-ble readiness to take whatever he can get when the pinch comes. At one time the rival of Cameron for a seat in the Senate of the United States, be subsided to the clerkship of the house. At another time a candidate for the highest positions in the gift of President Lincoln, he contented himself with the office of secretary of the Senate, which he did not give up until his virulent abuse of distinguished Senaters to the content of the c ors rendered it no longer tenable. But little while ago, a hopeful aspirant for the position of postmaster general of the United States, he comes down to the collectorship of the customs in Philadelphia, which Grant supercitiously flings to him. Such an office in New York, or Boston or New Orleans means something. den have attracted the attention of the whole country. During our visit to Raleigh, last December a-year, we no- But he is collector in a large city with

office. It will do well enough for Forney. But if he and any of the mousing politicians of Philadelphia imagine that they can exercise any power to control o check the mighty popular revolution that is approaching, the near future will show how ridiculous is their estimate of their own influence. Forney may betray Sumner to Grant and Cameron, but the political fates will not be appeased by any offerings which they may bring to the altar. It is all the same whether Forney goes to the custom House or to —San Domingo,"

THE INCOME TAX.

The President at last appounces him-The President at last announces himself to be opposed to the income tax, but; at the same time, he is also in favor of Secretary Boutwell's policy of continuing it. Of course, after such a statement, an explanation must necessarily ensue. It is in effect as follows:—The President admits the income tax to be a war tax, that it is necessitudinal, demoralizing the incomplication of the provider of the production of the provider of the product of the produ and inquisitorial; but on the other hand, it should be continued, as, otherwise, it might embarrass Mr. Boutwell in his sentimental idea of paying off the hational debt at the rate of several dollars per minute. It would, therefore, appear that he new Commissioner of Internal Revthe new Commissioner of Informat Rev-enue is not only opposed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but by the President as well. This is bad for Gen. Pleasonton, and it would be much worse if he did not know that he had the entire support of the people in his antagonism to the con-tinuance of the obnoxious income tax. Of course he started upon his way think-ing he had the approval of the President, being led into such belief by General Grant's inaugural message, wherein he or violence to his person. Had the white men of that State assembled in mass meeting and hanged him to a limb of one of the majestic oaks of Ralnow he has been, that this declaration was but "a glittering generality" of little meaning, worth nothing. In Congress the friends of the administration, who yote always as the Executive nods, have decided against the repeal of the obnox

ious law, and it is now very probable that it will be continued for another year. Philadelphia Inquirer. The above article, from the Philadelphia Inquirer, a leading Republican organ, is a severe but truthful commentary upon the falsehoods and doub'edealing of Grant. Just think of the ed mob. President of the United States, who has tion in all its parts, admitting that the income fax was a war measure, and that "it is unconstitutional, demoralizing and inquisitorial," but yet insisting that it could thus 'talk and thus act? He is by the troops now held to reserve by the opposed to this unconstitutional tax and in favor of its continuance! So says

ed, the people robbed, and for the time being the brutal wish of Chandler was adopted and submitted to as a be treated as an enemy. "war measure," just as many other was "hell upon earth." Holden laughed | villainies were submitted to. The Comnen and ruined men, his only reply Committee of the House, he stated that the cost of collecting this tax consumed the whole amount of tax collected. But vet it must be continued against the remonstrances of an oppressed people, throttled and hanged, then there are no merely because it gives employment to thousands of office holders, who do the man deserved the halter, that man is bidding and are the menials of the booby of the White House. Well, well; the people will have to "wait a little longer :" next year, at the ballot box, they can and will set all things right. Stick

a pin there!

Radical Villainy Exposed. A year or two ago the seat of a Demceratic member of the Legislature from Philadelphia was centested by William Bunn, of that city, and several witnesses swore that they were a band of "reneaters" and had voted a sufficient number of times for the sitting member to "To silence the grumblings of the Press about Sumner's removal. San Domingo annexation and other blunders in the administration policy. Grant has renominated John W. Forney for Collector make up his majority. Nobody doubtestant. Recently the agent who procured this testimony quarreled with Bunn, and had him arrested for his villainy. Here is the affidavit:

"That Wm, M. Bunn did meet, by appointment, at hotel on Broad, above Chestnut street, Michael Slavin, Christopher Lamb, Geoge Elliott, John Ronan, and Daniel Redding, and did there write out the evidence that they were to sweaout the evidence that they were to swear falsely to, and for them to study out by heart before they went before the committee at Harrisburg, and did offer and agree to pay for the same oath, if executed rightly, the sum of \$125 a piece. And that he did take them to Harrisburg, and did cause them to swear to this false statement. And did give \$125 to divide among the five men before mentioned after they had come out of the committee.

"CHARLES HARTNACK. "Sworn and subscribed before me this third day of March, A. D., 1871 JAMES HOLDEN, Alderman."

Bunn was held to bail for his appearance at Court to answer the charge of subernation of perjury. He was also arrested on the charge of swearing to a false bill of mileage for his perjured and now flatters the first winning and the control of the control of the cartin fiction were indignant at Forney's conduct, and learned to dispise him as thoroughly as the Cameron faction distrust him.

Witnesses, which he did not pay over to them but put it into his pocket!—Such is Radicalism! Bun'l is at present Radical Register of Wills for Philadelphia.

> SUMNER says that Grant proposed to appoint him to the most important foreign mission in his gift, on condition that he would favor the San Domingo swindle. Sumner declined the bribe.

In all Grant's commissions issued to those appointed to office, the first line reads thus:-"Know all men by these

THE Boston Post says Brownlow and Morton, carried into the Senate Chamber by their servants, fully represent

People Attacked by the Nationals.

RHU DE LA PAIX ONE POOL OF BLOOD. Firing by File on the Crowd. BISMARCK THREATENS TO SHELL THE CITY. OUTBREAK IN LYONS: GERMANS OCCUPY THE PARIS FORTS. Come Turned on the City.

PLOT AND BLOODSHED PARIS, Wednesday Evening, March 22. This evening a large number of unnumed persons reached the Rbu de la Paix entrance to the Place Ven Jonie, and rux entraines of the sent less to give way to heir passage into the districts occupied by the insurgent National Guards. The request was refused by the sentries. The demonstrators thereupon unfurled acolor, The Nationals threatened to bayonet the lag-bearer, and the crowd at once com-neuced to retire. Baron Nathan than flag-hearer, and the crowd at once commenced to retire. Baron Nathan then seized the flag and exhorted the crowd to advance against the illegal force occupying the place. The order was obeyed, when the Nationals occupying the place beat their drums and fired in the alr.—The crowd retreating too slowly three rangs of the Nationals filed out from the main body and fired. There was.

A TREATIBLE SCENE

A TERRIBLE SCENE or five minutes, and then the crow oke into a terror stricken retreat. At the least thirty persons were killed and wounded by the fire of the guards. Baron Nathan received two shots in the chest. The Nationals in the Place Venome have since been reinforced and are dome have since been reinforced and are orderly. The National Guards generally have been called to arms, and fighting is apprehended to-night. The affair has has created great consternation among the people of Paris.

Great indignation is felt among the citizens in consequence of this last crowning outrage. The reactionary movement is rapidly assuming strength and force.

CITIZENS ARE ARMING throuhgout the city, the Place d' Auxer roirs has been selected as a rendezvous and they are now concentrating rapidly at that place. There they will appoint leaders and determine on their future plans and movements. The greates ex tement prevails in this city. Ali class of citizens are particking of the agitation which has become general.

HEAVY FIGHTING is in progress before the Palais Royal and the scene in that vicinity is one of riot and carnage. A similar scene is also progressing at the Louvre, where the deliting and riot has become general. The peaceable citizens are meanwhile in the greatest alarm and consternation lest their own lives and safety should be imperilled or threatened by the disturban-

VERSAILLES, March 23-evening-The insurrection in Paris is fast assuming the proportions and horrible character of the revolution in 1848. Certain quarters are being drenched in blood, while ROMINENT CITIZENS ARE HOURLY ASSASSINA

by the mob. The latest information received from the city describes the mob-ns sweeping all before it. The most ap-palling scenes are being enacted, and among the prominent citizens who are nnounced to have been

BUTCHERE by the rioters to day are M. Bande, some time since spoken of as France's repre-centative at the London conference; M. Hattengner, banker and member of the bourse, and M. Henri de Pene, the celebrated civil engineer. Immediately after these gentlemen were murdered THEIR CORPSES WERE PARADED UPON THE

amid the yells and curses of the infuriated mob. The greatest consternation prevails among the most respectable classes, who have great fears for the lives of women and children. All private dwellings are kept closed and the city is at the mercy of the unmerciful reds. ATTACK TO BE MADE ON THE REVOLUTIONISTS The insurgents to-day entered and occupied Fort Vincennes without opposition shall be continued! Who but Grant It is rumored here that an attack will be

Tondon, March 24. - Gen. Schotteins the Prussian commander at St. Denis, has sent a despatch to the commander at women were butchered in their own one thing and does another, thus sus- Paris, to the effect that the Germans of homes, the negroes were let loose to taining the character of a low man, who empying the forts on the north and north This income tax is simply an outrage thing hostile is done, but if the prelimi-THE INSURGENTS IN THE PLACE VENDOME

were reinforced on Thursday with two great vigilance, in expectation of an attack from the insurgents. The Montmartreists, and the insurgent's generally are in cestacies over the friendliness exhibite! in Gen. Schottein's despatch. while the Parisians suspect complicity on the part of the Prussians with the insur-gents. Several mayors of the arondissement of

Several mayors of the anondissement of Paris, who were compelled to find safety in flight from the city, were invited to take seats in the Assembly. As they entered the chamber there was great applianse from the deputies of the Left, while those of the Right protested against the action of the body. A scene of tumult ensued, lasting until the adjournment.

London, March 24.—Despatches from Berlin after the terms of warning given by the Germans to Paris. The announce-Berlin after the terms of warning given by the Germans to Paris. The announce-ment, as officially reported, is to the ef-fect, that if any attempt is made by the Parisians to rearm the enceinte the Germans will reopen the city. No time is

Count von Bismarck claims the restor-ation, "within twenty-four hours, of the telegraph leading to Pantin, which has been destroyed, or Paris will be treated as an enemy; and should there be any more proceedings in violation of the preliminaries of the precions, the fire of the forts will be opened on the city?"

THE GERMANS EXECUTING THEIR THREATFORT ST. DENIS OCCUPIED. In absordance with the notification of Bismarck presented to the assembly yesterday, the German troops are now preparing to occupy the forts around Paris.

A German detachment has already occupied Fort St. Denis. Guns of heavy calibre have been mounted on the fort and now point towards Paris. and now point towards Paris.

BATTERIES TO BE TURNED ON THE CITY. The German troops will, however, maintain a peaceful attitude, unless, in case of hostility toward the Germans, or the peace preliminaries are in any man the peace pretimination are in any man-ner infringed or violated, in either of which events the German artillery will immediately open a furious and devasta-ting cannounde upon the city from the batteries in the surrounding forts, which will speedily have the effect of reducing the insurgents to obedience and subjec-

New Advertisements.

A GFN IS - Male and Female, for sell-ing Popular subscription Books. Extra inducements to Agents. Information free. Ad Irres Am. Book Co., 62 William st., N. Y. March 30, 1871-4w THIS IS NO HUMBUG.-By send ing 35 cents, with ang, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive, by return mall, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. COX. P. O. Drawer No. 24 Fultonville, N. Y. March, 30, 1871—1w

WANTED-Agents; (\$20 per day) to VV soil the celebrated Home Shuttle Sewing achine. Has the under-ford, makes the 'lock itch' (alike on both slies,) and is fully licensed. Fin best and cheapest Fairliv Sewing Machine in the market. Address, JOHNSON, CLARK & O. Buston, Mass., Pittsburg, Pa., Chiengo, Ill., ir St. Louis, Mo. Murch '9, 1871—19

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Renovation of the Hair! THE GREAT DESIDERATUM OF THE AGE.



ing can restore the hair where the folich are destroyed, or the glands atrophled and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occa-sional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

othing else can be found so destrable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts longer on the hair, giving It a rich, glossy lustre and a graceful perfume. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

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Dr. Well's having become aware of the extra rdinary medical properties of the South Amer-an plant, called

JURUBEBA

ont a special commission to that country to brown it in its unity purity, and having found is wonderful curative properties to even exceed the anticipations formed by its great is utilation as concluded to offer it to the public, and is anopy to state that he has perfected arrangements for a regular monthly supply of this wonderful Plant. He has spent much time experimenting and investigating as to the most efficient preparation from it for oppular use, and has for some time used in his own practice with most inpoy results the effectual medicine now presented to the public as DR. WELLS' EXTRACT OF JURUBEBA

and he confidently recommends it to every family as a nousehold remidy which should be freely taken as a Blood Purifyer in all demograms of the system and to animate and fortily all west and Lymphatic temperaments.

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March 30, 1871—4w

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VEGETABLE SICILIAN

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growth of the hair. The gray and brashy hair by a few applications is changed to black and silky locks, and wayward hair will assume any shape the wener desires. It is the cheanest HAIR DRESSING in the world, and its effects hast longer, as it excites the glands to furnish the nutritive principle so necessary to the life of the bair. It gives the hair that splendli appearance so much admired by all. By its tonic and stimilating out, and nore need be without Nature's ornament, a good head of hair. It is the first real perfected remedy over discovered for curing diseases of the hair, and it has never boon equalled and we assure the thousands who have used it, it is kept up to its original high standard. Our Treatise on the Hair mailed free, send for it. Sold by all Druggets and Declers in medicines. Price One Dollar per bottle.

S. A. HAVERSTICK, Agent, Carlisle, Pa., HOUGH! COUGH!!!-

hila., Pa. March 30, 1871—4w Scripture and Science have met together. Gene-is and Geology have kissed each other

NEW PAPER. ILLUSTRATED Christian Weekly.

A FAMILY PAPER.

Published by the American Tract Society, Phil-delphia Depository, 1403 Chestnut Street, Spe-simen copies gratis. March 29, 1871—44

Aew Abbertisements.

A NNUAL FINANCIAL STATE-cal year ending Morch v3, 1841. JOS. W. OGIL-BY, Treasurer. RECEIPTS. To amount on hands per last state-To amount on hands per last statement.
To amount received gas and water dividend.
To amount received Gas & Water Co. Int. on bond.
To amount received A. J. Welsn, collector 1849. In full.
To amount received Margaret Miller, cost of pavement.
To amount received Margaret Miller, cost of pavement.
To mount received Margaret Miller, cost of pavement.
To mount received pashua Fagan, collector 1870.
To amount received rent of Mar-Collector 1879.
To amount received rent of Mar-ket House.
To amount received Wm. Green to amount received Wm. Gregg, clock of market. To amount received exhibition li-censes.

92 00 \$9,876 01 DISRUISEMENTS AND EXPENDITURES— OUTSANDING ORDERS OF PREVIOUS YEARS. Cash-patd John Boyer street \$276 86

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\$1 352 79 81,352 7

\$2,281 1

commissioner, 1869, Cash paid Gas & Water Co., Gas, Cash paid R J. Mackey, State inx, 1870. Cash paid E. Swartz, police-man, Cash paid Wm. Crouse, police-man. man, Cash paid F, Cart, policeman, Cash paid J, Green, policeman, Cash paid P, Monyer, high con-stable. Stable.
Cash paid H. Saxton, glass, powder, &c.,
Cash paid A. H. Blair, lumber HAIR DRESSING. Cash paid A. H., Biant, Immorfor bridge, Cash paid G. Taylor jaultor, Cash paid A. Beeten & Co., lumber and coat, (ash paid G. Lindemood, re-pairing tools, Cash paid Rheem & Dunbar, winther.

ses, Cash paid A. B. Zeigler, stone, Cash paid Rhinesmith & Rupp,

Cash paid H. Wolf, handles

PRESENT YEAR.

PRESENT YEAR,
Cash paid Borough coupons and interest on Indement,
Cash paid Elias Donnelly and hands,
work on streets,
Cash paid James M'Carter, work ou
North Street,
Cash paid A. L. Sponsler, gas and wator

Cash raid J. B. Humer, high consta-

rosh paid S. Brown, policeman, Cash paid G. P. Myers, Cash paid J. Wareham and S. Stout,

special policemen.
Cash paid Wm. Gregg, clerk of markets.

Cash paid with Gregg derit of markers, Reis, R. M. Carthev Jr., seetly, Cash paid Jes. W. Ogdby, treastr, Cash paid Jes. W. Ogdby, treastr, Cash paid Jes. Tay r., pant for Cash paid Cambell. & Henwood, pantishing and gas fitting. Cash paid F Garcher, Imm pasts, &c. Cash paid F Garcher, Imm pasts, &c. Cash paid Jes. W. Early, refunded borough taxes, Cash paid Jes. Heiser, refunded borough faxes, Cash paid Jes. Wallace printing.

ing. Cash paid Bratton & Kennedy, print-

Cash paid Bratton & Kennedy, princing,
Cash mid W. Kennedy and R. Black,
expenses to Harrisburg,
Cash paid C. A. Cornman, clerk of
sales, &c.,
Cash paid Union Fire Co., on appro-

Just paid Good Will, on appropria-

Cash paid Empire Co., on appropria-

ttin, Cash paid George Lindemood, repair-ing tools, Cash paid Henry Wolf, repairing tools, Cash paid A. Beetem & Co., lumber and coul.

and cont.
Cash paid Wm. Gregg and others, coat for market.
Cash paid Sheafter & M'Millen, work.
Cash paid Sheafter & Bio., work and

Cash paid P. Spahr and others, brick

and stone,
Cash paid James Swigert and others,
stone,
Cash paid John Jacobs and others,
viewers, Sou'n street.
Cash paid Jacob Ritner and others,
surveying Sunth street,
Cash paid H. Myers and others, regulators,
Cash paid H. B. Cornelius, scales of
market
Cash paid R. M'Cartney, Sr., selling
stalls,

Cash paid Jas. Armstrong preparing

Cash paid John Boyer, hauling, Cash paid S. Welzel, crossings, Cash paid A. S. Liue, lamp at market, Cash, paid Jacob Rheem, election,

Cash paid Jacob Rheem, election, West Ward, Cash and F. Cornman, election, East Ward. Cash paid Goucher & M'Cartey, bill

posting.
Cash paid S. Bixler, costs,
Cash paid D. Smith, qualifying officers,
Cash paid A. O'Donal, repairing pump

Cash paid T. Conlyn, winding clock, Cash paid W. Kennedy, att.y. fees, Cash paid J. Fagan, painting at mar-ket.

Cash paid R. M'Cartney, paper, ink,

Cash putd Jos. C. Thompson, costs on Lane sult, Balance in hands of Treasurer,

Carlisle Gas & Water

loan. Carlisle Borough proper loan,

1101 shares Caulisle Gas a Water stock, par

A Water value, Legacy of Mrs. Thorn, Due on street assess-

ed, 1870, Natcher lien, Swigert judgment, Cash in hands of Treas-urer, (Gas & Water Co, due bill counted as casa, \$250-67)

Excess of indebtedness.

To amount on hand for-

To amount on man ormore sattement.
To amount received of S. W. Early, collector, 1868.
To amount received of A. J. Welsh, collector 1869.
To amount received of Y. Early, collector 1869.

J. Fagan, collector, 1870,

By Lounty bonds anti-cipated, By bounty bonds and interest due,

By hounty coupons re-deemed, By stamps for bounty

r's commis-

By Trensure

anuary 1, 1572, 1873, 1974, 1875,

Cotal bounty debt,

alance in hands of

Trensurer, Outstanding taxes of 1870,

Excess of bounty Indebtedness,

NOTIONS WHOLESALE AT

CITY PRICES

constantly on hand sligh as

JOB WORK, of every description, ex-ecuted at this office,

fangary 1, 1875,

ments.
rough tax uncollected, 1870,

INDEBTEDNESS.

ASSETTS.

BOROUGH BONDED DERT FALLS DUE AS FOLLOWS:

BOUNTY STATEMENT.

25,000 00

28,400 00

500 00 2,814 19

1.182

350 CO

1,035 01 29 39 30 C0

\$3,097 75

291 10

373 46

\$1,423 17

2,575 00

3 84

82 40

1,710 08

\$1,710 03

1,109 33 \$2,819 41

BOUNTY RONDS FALL DUE. \$6,402 50

ASSETTS.

234 89 \$30,819 23

\$27,070 00

\$53,400 0

80,492 8

\$11,100 00

\$8,280 59

€ 00

88,521 1

\$57,898

Cash paid Bratton & Kennedy, Cash paid Bratton & Kenness, parinting.
Cash paid Jos. C. Thompson, costs Murray suit,
Cash paid R. M'Caviney, St., selling stalls,
Cash paid Campbell & Henwood, plumbing,
Cash paid C. Weaver and C.
Cornman, election expenses.

LOWELL, MASS. PRICE \$100. ~.

metton the Liver, Dropsy, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Abscesses, Tumors, Jaundice, Serofula, Dyspepsia, Ague and Fe-yer, or their Concomitants.

HALL'S

Nine years before the public, and no propara-tion for the hair has ever been produced equal o Hall's "Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer," bud every honest dealer will say it gives the west suitsfaction. It restores GRAY HAIR to its rightal color, englighting and provening dan lruff, enring BALDNESS and promoting the

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors. Imboratory, Nashua N. II.

OUGH! COUGH!! COUGH!!!—
Why will you cough when you can, be so easily relieved by using Dr. Writes Carbolic Tablets? They are a sure cure for Sore Throat, Cold. Hourseness, Cainrin and all Discusses of the Lungs. Throat and Renchild Tubes.

From the great number of Testimonials as to the efficiency of this invaluable medicine the following is relected.

47 Wahnanseh Ave., Chi.ago, Ills.,

"For the last ten wars I have been a great sufferer from frequent pitacks of Acute Hrozelick, and have been effound anything to replieve me from those stacks until I tiled Dr. Well's Carbolic Tablets."

Enganeria T. Root.

CAMETON, Loost Engagement seems and the seems to the contractions of the contraction.

CAUTION,—Lon't let worthess articles he nalmed offen you be sure you get only Well's Carbolle Tablets.

JOHN Q. Kralloga, Platt Street, N. Y., sole Agent, Sold by Prugglsts, Price 25 cents a Box.

EADY FOR AGENTS.—The book that is selling. The Cheappstand Best History of the Late War, in both Faglish and German, profusely flustrated, only \$2.00. One agent reports 35 orders in I wo days not, quield; and soin money. A. B. HUBBARD, Publisher, 460 Destant St., Phila.

March 29, 1871—4w DEDUCTION of prices to conform to

Treduction of duties. Grant saving to consumers by getting in clubs. Send for our New Price List and a Club form will accompany it, containing full directions—uniting a large saving to consumers and remunerative to club organizers. The Great American Tea Company.

31 and 33 Vessey Street, N.Y.
March 30, 1671—4w P. O. Box, 5643. A GENTS WANTED For the History of the War in Europe. It contains over 100 line engravings of Baitle Scenes and incidents in the War, and is the only authentic and official history of that great conflict. Published in both English and German. CAUTION.—Interior histories are being circulated. See that the book you buy contains 100 line engravings and mans. Send for circulars und see our terms, and a full description of the cork. Address, NATL. PUBLISHING CO., 1911a., Pa.

Genesis and Geology have kissed each other.

GCIENCIE AND THE BIBLE—A

Dook of thrilling interest and greatest imnortance to avery human being. The Papers,
Pulpits and People are all discussing the subject
and book, every man, woman and child wants
to real it. The long florce war is ended, and
honorable pence secured, Science is true, the Bible literal, pure and beautiful, both now satisfled, and firm friends. God's work days, six actual days, not long periods. This book gives the
very cream of science, making its Brilling realtities, beauties, wonders and sparkling germs, a
hundred fold more interesting than fiction.—
Agents wanied, Experienced Agents will drop
other books and secure territory immediately.

Address for circular, ZIEGLER & McCURDY, 18

So, Sixth But., Bulla, Pa.

March 36, 1871—4w

The only one of the kind in the country.

GLOVES SUSPENDERS, NECK TIES and HOWS, SHIRT FRONTS, Cambric and Linen Handker-chiefs, L'2nen and Panor Collars and Cuffs, Friens, Braids, Spool Catton, Wallotts Cuming Stationary, Wrapping Paper and Paper Bays, Drugs, Soaps and Performery, Shoe Black, Gyll Britteller, Collar Britteller, No. 24 South Ingraver street, ararch 20, 1871—6m. A SAULIE FAPER.

Evanuelical Undenominational Beautifully Ilastrated. Wintever will make the nation
ceer, juster, purer-the home holler, healther,
and happier-and aid the individual to de justy,
sve mercy, and wait humbly with God, comes
ethin its scope, EIGHT PAGES-\$2,00 A YEAR,

New Andertisements

FIGURA BOTTUS CHICHS

TATEfor the fla.

W. OGIL
31,001 30

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20 07

March 33, 1871.-ts Ext., of John Bender, decid. I will see the property shired from the flowing descent hed properly, shirantee on the Southwest corner of Pointiet and Redford streets, to wit: A Lot of Ground, containing 80 feet in
front, on Poinfret street, and 219 feet in depth,
on Redford street. The improvements are a
first-rate two-story Brick Dwelling. This ho so has
the gas in it. There is also adjoining this house
a new two-story Brick House, with Store Room,
and one-story Brick House, with Store Room,
and one-story Brick House, with Store Room,
and color. This is a very deskrable property,
and color. This is a very deskrable property,
and color. The lesse of John Wolf. Attendance will be given and terms made known on
day of sale by

March 33, 1871.-ts Ext. of John Bender, dec. March 39, 1871—ts Ex'r, of John Bender, dec

NOTICE OF PARTITION. To the Heirs and Representatives of Susan Finicle, dec'd, late of Perry County, Pa.
Take notice that in pursuance of a writ of partition and valuation issued out of the Orphanst-Court of Cumborland County, and to me directed, an inquest will be held on the real estate of said deceased, to wit; A certain flouso and Lot of Ground, situate in the borough of Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa., and more particularly bounded and described in the organization on the north by Mrs. Kelver, on the east by the same, on the south by Mrs. Hough, and on the west by North street, containing 3) feet in front, and 150 feet in depth. On Monday, the 17th day of April, A; D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, for the purpose of making partition 157 50 165 71 65 71 30 00 25 71 75 71

A PITAL A. D. ISTA AT TO CHOCK A. M. OI THE remises, for the purpose of making partition and valuation of the real estate of said deceased. SHERIFFS OFFICE, March 23, 1871. March 30, 1871-3t A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth (letin, dec'd, late of South Middleton township, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in same township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

1011N WILLIGHE March 30, 1871-6t JOHN WILLHOUR, Administrate

Paricultural Amplements. GARDNER & CO.,

CARLISLE MACHINE WORKS. New Machines for 1871. Seeding, Reaping, Threshing. THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY

Thresher and Separator. We offer this new Thresher and Separator (Casho & Co's, Patent) to the farmers of Combedand and and adjoining countries as fully equal, it not superior formy machinene y manufactured. It has the great advantage of being plain and simple in construction, it is a VERY RAPH TORESHERT AND A PRICE T SEPARATOR AND CLE ANER. In using it the farmer will be sure of making the most be possibly can out of his crop because it

Wastes No Grain,

| 12 05 | Init saves all that goes through the machine, and separates entirely the chaff from the structure of the same than the same time the cheap is machine and will do its work thereighte. This we guarantee. It is at the same time the cheap is machine in the market. The HORSE POWER which we furnish to make the same time the chappet in machine in the market. The HORSE POWER which we furnish to new and entirely different in construction from what we have heretofore built, securing much greater power and speed, with highler draft, so many other, machines require six and eight horses,

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

100 00

The 'umberland Valley Thresher and Cleaner was tried on, the grounds of the Cambedand Valley and the fair of 179, and large crowd of farmers being present to with the second value of the fair of 179, and large crowd of farmers being present to with the second value of the fair of 179, and large crowd of farmers being present to with the second value of the fair of 179, and large crowd of farmers being present to with the second value of the fair of 179, and the successful and the machine a rate of the mass second value of the mass second value of the mass second value of the machine as pecual notice in their reports of the machine as special notice in their reports of the machine as pecual notice in their relationships and the second value of the machine as the fair of the fair of

THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY PATENT SELF RAKING MOWER and REAPER. We will also build this new machine, with changes and improvements fully remedying the

changes and improvements fully remedying the defects and weak points of those built insteads son. Our aim is to supply farmers with a good home-made machine, which it not superfor in all respects to those brought from a distinct will nevertheless prove in all essential points, a good and reliable harvester. All we ask for it is a fair trial. THE WILLOUGHBY PATENT GUM SPRING

Grain Drill.

We build this well known Grain Drill now with or without guano attachment, and the shovels in sit dight or zig zag rows, just as the furmer prefers. We now have, also, a new and improved plan of attaching the gum tubes, for which we have obtained Letters Patent, which with other improvements makes the Willoughwith other improvements makes the Willough-by the most complete and perfect Drill manu-actured in the country. ALWAYS ON HAND!

a full line of agricultural implements both of our own manufacture and from other establish-ments, including every useful machine needed by the farmer. We may enumerate Hay Rukes, old fashioner Threshers and Horse Powers, Corn Shellers, of which we have these kinds and five different sizes, funnou (zon Shellers, Fod-der Cutters, Cader Mills and other articles too numerous to swedly. nmerous to secolly. Orders taken for all kinds of

IRON WORK in our extensive Foundry and Machine Shops, and for BUILDING MATER AIS of every description in our boor and Sush Factory. A full stock of well-seasoned LUMBER at aves on and, combing us to fill all orders prompily, at he lowest prices. Farmers builders and annuacturers are invited to give us a call and see our facilities for turning out good work.

In 19.71-60. Jan. 19, 71-6m

NOTICE is hereby given that the fol-

I lowing named persons have deed amplica-tion for hotel, uquor, restaurated d retailers' fleenses, under the several Acts of Assembly-culating thereto, in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cemberland compty, which said another to the court of the courty. HOTELS, N. W. Woods, Geo. Z. Bentz, Wm. Noaker, Geo. Wetzel, Jacob Thudlun H. L. Burkhold John Hall, David Martz, Eli George do do West Ward, do do do township Silver Spring, Upper Allen

We, the Auditors of the Borough of Carligle, do certify that we have examined the faregoing borough and bounty accounts of Jos W. Ogilby. Borough Treasurer, and flud a balance due said borough of \$251 89, and also a balance due the bounty account of \$1,710 02. Witness our hands this 25th day of March, A. D. 1871.

M. W. HACKMAN, W. G. WOODS, JOHN J. FALLER.

March 30, 1871—

Auditors. do do do do Penn do Southumpton do Jacob Chisnell, — \ J. W. Fair, — Elias B. Evster, Samuel Baughman, M'Brido & M'Cleary, C. Mellinger, township, Frederick Bahnor, John Brown, Reuben Albright, Samuel Brown, Thomas Lindsey, John Faber, Jacob Lettion Carliste, East Ward. West Ward. Silver Spring township, RETAILERS Jacob Livingston, Carlisle,
Geo, W. Stoner, do
John Falter do
John Haren, Sewille Borough,
Henry Harsh, Newville Borough,
Henry Harsh, Shippensburg,
All licenses must be litted within fitteen days
after granted by the Court, or they will be forfolted,

March 23, 1870-31

Railroads

DEADING RAIL ROAD. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. Monday, November 21st, 1870, Great Trunk line from the North and New yest for Philadelphia, New York, Read Pottsville, Tannaqua, Ashland, Staintekin, I anon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrain, Lill. Line Columbia &c.
Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as lows: at 310 s. 10, 1050 A.M., and 250 P. M., nerting with similar trains on. Pennsylv Railrond, and arriving at No. Pennsylv necting with strainar trains on Point Mac Railrond, and prefying at New York at 9 Railrond, and prefying at New York at 9 R. M., respectively Steeping Caus accompany the 2,10 A. M., in Steeping Caus accompany the 2,10 A. M., in Ofmoon and 5 00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8 A. M. and 330 P. M.; Steeping cars accompany the 500 P. M. trains from New York, with change. hange, Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pots Januaria, Minersville, Ashland, Shain

change.
Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Polysvill Annaqua, Minetsville, Ashland, Schwidt Annaqua, Minetsville, Ashland, Schwidt Affientown and Philadelphia, at 8 to Minetal Affientown and Philadelphia, at 8 to Minetal Affientown and Philadelphia, at 8 to Minetal Affientown and Philadelphia, Pottsville, and Colombia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haive obering tor Philadelphia, Pottsville and Colombia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haive obering the Alberta of Minetal Law et al., and Law town at 7.99 A. M., returning, leaves Philade phila at 4.90 P. M.
Columbia Railroad trains leave Reading at 7.
A. M., and 6.15 F. M., for Ephrata, Lutz, Lause ter, Columbia, & G.
Perkionen Railroad trains leave Perkiona Junction at 7.45, 9.05 A. M., 3.00 and 5.23 P. M. returning, leave Schwenks willed at 7.00 S. 20 P. M. returning leave Schwenks willed at 7.00 S. 20 P. M. Petricuning, leave M. 2.29 Noon, and 4.39 P. M., connecting with sita hr trains on Reading Railroad
Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstow at 9.40 A. M., and 6.20 P. M., returning, leave M. Pleasant at 7.50 and 11.5A. M., gomecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.
Chester valley Railroad trains leave Bridge port et 8.30 A. M., 22 E. and 5.02 P. M., returning cave Downingtown at 6.55 A. M., 12 E. and 5.15 M., connecting with standar trains on Readin Railroad.
(In Sundays, leave, Nall Noble, et 5.50.

UMBERLAND VALLE RAIL ROAD! CHANGE OF HOURS

On and after Thursday, Nov. 21, 1870, Pass or Trains will run daily as follows, (Sundays cepted). WESTWARD

Accommedation Train leaves Harrisburg 8,00 A

Mechanicsburg 8,55 Cartistee II, Newvil(4):
Shippensburg 10,22, Chambersburg 10,44, Gr.
custo 11,16, arriving at Hagerstown 11,4-2,

Mail Trans leaves Harrisburg 1,55 P. E.
chanicsburg 2,7, Cartisle 2,55, Newvil(6):
1, pensburg 4,02, Chambersburg 4,35, Green

5,11, arriving at Hagerstown 5,4-9, P. M.

Express Train leaves Harrisburg 4,35

Chambersburg 4,35, Arriving at Chamb

P. M.

Winter Arrangement.

4 Mixed Train leaves Champerst 1. ceneastle 9.10, arriving at Hager sto EASTWARD:

in leaves Hagerstown 8.30 A. M., G ustle 9.0, Chambersburg 9.46, Shippensburg Picewille 10.3, Carlisle 11. 9, Mechanicsburg 12 rriving at Harrisburg 12.37 P. M. Express Train leaves Hagerslowr 12.46 riceneustle 12.28 Chambersburg 1.65, Shippeng 1.37, Newville 2.10, Carlisle 2.59, Mechaniarg 3.18, arriving at Harrisburg 5.50 P. M. A. Mized Train leaves Hagerstown 3.29, P. ireencastle 4.27, arriving at Chambersburg 5.50. ?. M.

29. Making close connections at Harrisbuy, with trains to and from Philadelphin, New Yould the Market West.

20. Making the Making to Making the Making the Making the Making the Making to Making the Mak

O. N. LULL, Superintendent's Office, Chamb'g, Pa., Nov. 21, 70. }

COUTH MOUNTAIN IRON CO' RAILROAD!
OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDE:
CARLISLE, PA., Sept. 11, 186 OFFICE OF GENI

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. On and after September 19th, trains will leav Carlisle at 6 33 A. M. for Pine Grove; 2.59 P. M. for Hunter's Run. nor munier's Run.
RETURNING.
Loavo Pine Grove at 9.00 A. M.; Hunter's Ru F. C. ARMS, Gen't, Sup't Sep. 22, 1870.

CHERIFF'S SALES

On Friday, April 7, 1871. By virtue of sundry writs of Vonditioni Expans and Fierl Faches issued out of the Couri Common Piens of Cunheriand Condy and me directed, I will expose to sale at the Couri House in the Borough of Carlist, on the abo hay at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following describ-eral estate, to wit:

and the bottonghox A arrises, on the month, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following describe real estate, to wit:

A lot of ground situated in South Middleto township, Cumberland county, Po., bounded o the east by Charles Sheaffer and Win. B. Mulli Esq., on the north and west by a private lam on the south by Matthew Moore, cantaining acre, more or less, having thereon evected a on and a-half story. Wearherbony-del Ji use, Stabland other Out-buildings. Sciend and taken 1 execution as the property of William Wandmaker.

ALSO-a lot of ground situate in the borong of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa bounded on the cast by Market street on the bound on the cast by Market street on the bound on the cast by Market street on the bound on the south by —— Myer, containing feet in front and 170 feet in depth, more or less having thereon erected at two story Brick Dwelling House, two-story Frame Shop and other Outlindings. Selzed and Liken in execution: the property of G. L. Duland S.

AlsO-a lot of ground situate in the borong of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, P. Stansburg, devender Hower, on the south by Alfey, and on the west by Andrew Kieutzer, can thing 30 feet in front and 155 feet, in depth more or less, having thereon erected a threstory Belek House, Frame Stabe, &c. Selze and taken in execution as the property of J. Stansbury.

AlsO- the undivided interest in a lot. Stansbury, A1>00—the undivided interest in a lot ground situate in the borough of Coulisle, County Paper Sounds of the Souther on the souther of Atley, on the east by R. J. McPherson, on both by Margaret Edwards, and on the westerness the Margaret Edwards, and on the westerness Johnson, containing 40 feet in front onny Johnson, contaming of feet in from theet in depth, more or less, having there reted 2 one and is-half story. Log and Plaster selling, Houses, and other Cut-buildings with a laken in execution as the proper Vin. J. Cameron,

creeted 2 one and a half story Log and Plastered by the Log Houses, and other Out-buildings—Selezed and taken in execution as the property of Win, J. Cameron,

ALSO—a lake of ground situate in the borough of Carlisle, Cumberland county. Pa, nounded on the north by John II. Frenericks, on the east an Alley, on the south by Elizabeth woore, and an Alley, on the south by Elizabeth words and the morth by John II. Frenericks, on the east on the west by North Landy, Pa, Louder of the half of the house the latest of the latest

less, having thereon orected a one and a had ory Frame Dwelling House. Seized and take execution as the property of Robert McCar

CONDITIONS—On all sales of \$500 or over, \$50 will be required to be paid when the property is stricken of; and \$50 on all sales under \$500. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, CARLISLE, March 16, 71—18 A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-No-

And all to be sold by mo, J. K. FOREMAN, Sheriff.

tice is hereby given that letters of Abstration on the estate of Margiret Harper, of Newylle, deceased, have been granted to undersigned, residing in Fenn townshippersons knowing themselves inhebited to persons knowing themselves indebted estate, are requested to make payment in intery, and those having claims to pres-a for settlement. D. P. TRITT, Administ aler GEO. C. SHEAFFER, Clerk of Court.