## Amrican Volunteer.

CARLISLE, PA.

Director of Poor

Thursday Morning, May 25, 1871.

TO CANDIDATES. On the first of June we purpose cor in accordance with custom, the in Candidates' announcements. The

reasurer...... District Attorney.

"ANOTHER WAR WILL SAVE THE RADICAL PARTY."

Beast Butler, who by general consent is one of the worst men in America, is of opinion that nothing but "another war will save the Radical party." A war with England, he says, would "be -glorious, but if John Bull Will not consent to be kicked into a war, then a war upon the people of five or six of the the very men who have been most Southern States would serve the pur-

Ben Butler, notwithstanding his despicable character, is a man of talent, and in political matters is as shrewd as the humiliating position of the white most men. He knows, as every other it must be maintained by crime if maintained at all. But for our civil war there would have been no Radical party. The war made the Radical party strong and powerful; for there was not a corrupt man in the country who did not hold out his hands to receive a portion of the plunderso lavishly bestowed upon those who were willing to worship the Radical god. Radicals pretend to be horrifled at the mere mention of slavery: they roll up the dirty whites of their eyes as they revert to the fact that men were bought and sold under the hammer of the auctioneer; but the very men who thus lament, sold themselves for a price. The only difference between their sale and the sale of plantation niggers, was that too much was paid for the white commodity, whilst the latter (the black man,) was knocked off at his intrinsic value. Ben Butler sold himself for a price far beyond what he is worth. He has cost our country millions of dollars, when it must be admitted he is not worth, for any practical purpose, that many half cents. But for the sale he made of himself, he might still be the poor devil he was, and be still vot- have selfish, bigoted pigmies in cuthoing (in a National Convention,) for Mr. Jefferson Davis for President of the capacity or the desire to do anything United States. Grant sold himself for a price. It is well known that before and during the war he loathed the Radicals as he did a viper. He looked upon the leaders of this hell-born faction as a set of incorrigible scoundrels-disturbers of the peace and thieves—and he said so publicly. But Grant was avaricious, and the Radical manipulators. knowing his weakness, held up before his eyes the office of President of the United States. That was enough. Grant from a conservative Democrat, turned a summersault at once, and embraced the worst requirements of the desperate men of the Radical faction. He sold himself, body, soul and breeches, to the

men he had so recently despised. Cameron and Scott, the two beauties who hought the seats they occupy in the United States Senate, sold themselves for a price. Both had been Democrats but they scented stealings and plunder in the party opposed to democracy, and their "loyal" feelings were so much worked upon that they could not resist the bid that was offered for them. These two men have cost the people millions

of money. look at the stuff the Radical party is composed of, that Ben Butler is of opinion that it can only be kept in power by declaring war? Ben is right. Peace. tranquility and prosperity in our country, will give the people an opportunity to watch the doings of the Radicals, and this is all that is wanting to ensure their condemnation. It is the policy of the conspirators to keep up excitement, so that attention to their dare-devil schemes may be diverted. But the people cannot afford to have another war merely to keep a set of grasping thieves in power, for they yearn for peace and the defeat of the corruptionists.

## THE YOUNG MEN

of our country who have heretofore been identified with the Republican party, are leaving it by shoals. Many of these young men were honestly hostile to the institution of slavery, and, like their fathers, they were willing to assist in abolishing it. But they never intended to advocate or defend equality of the races: by voting the Republican ticket they did not endorse the infamous idea that a negro is superior to the white man: they did not intend by their votes to recognize the right of negroes to seats in the United States Senate and House of Representatives, to be elected as Governors of States and as members of the State Legislatures: they did not, when they voted the Republican ticket, endorse the idea that a negro can eat at the same table with white ladies and gentlemen. No, no-ninety-nine of every hundred of the young men who voted for Grant, will say, with empha sis, that they are opposed to this negro equality business-this disgusting and demoralizing attempt to make it appear that an ignorant, uneducated, strongscented negro is better qualified for a high official position than an educated and enlightened white man. Of all others those who feel most indignant at this attempt to elevate the negro over the standard of the white man, are those who served in the army. To tell these men that they fought and bled, not to save the country, but to put the negro over the white man, would be offering him an insult which would be resented

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ALLE-GHENY COUNTY IN TROUBLE. Two of the County Commissioners of Allegheny county have been arrested, charged with robbery, &c. A letter dated at Pittsburgh, says:

on the spot.

"The arrest of County Commissioners Neeley and McGee, charged with robbery and extortion, has created great exeitment. The Commissioners are alleged to have taxen bribes from applicants for license to sell liquor for the past two years. The penalty of the offense is fine and imprisonment of five years. The Commissioners gave \$5000 bail each."

GRANT, according to Webster's Dictionary, is "a term applied to conveyances of every kind of real property," especially houses, lands, horses, &c.

THE K. K.'S AFTER GREELEY.

Mr. Greeley, editor of the New York Tribune, is now travelling in the South. In the evening after he arrived at New Orleans (the 18th inst...) he was serenaded. The philosopher responded to the compliment in a short speech. He said: "This is my first visit to the South. I come here with a heart devoted to the good of all the people now. They are not my enemies now who were six or eight years ago. I bear hatred to no one. I believe the best men should occupy the best places, without any reference to by-gones. That which necessitated the ex-clusion of some men from the ballot box no longer exists. I oppose disfranchisement as no longer a necessity. There would not be a Ku Klux in the land now would not be a Ku Klux in the land now if there had been general amnesty five years ago. I would unite the people, and heal the wounds produced by the war. For that I have struggled, and a time was not far distant when every Ameican would have his fair say at the ballot box, and the majority rule."

True words, these, and about the same that Gen. Sherman used in the same city recently. Is it not wonderful that prominent in persecuting and libelling the South, are the first to acknowledge their error as soon as they visit the Southern cities, and see for themselves men-the men of brains and property of that Radical-ridden section of our thus far has been to foment disorder and encourage lawlessness and negro impudence in the Southern States. Thousands of the most abandoned and infamous men of Massachusetts and other New England States have been sent South for the express purpose of annoying the white citizens, and, with the assistance of ignorant negroes, robbing the people and crippling the States But for the interference of these vile carnet-baggers, these lice of Egypt, the Southern people would be prosperous and happy to-day, and, as a consequence, their additional rate of taxation or government purposes would be treble. But the South is kept back by having foisted upon it uneducated negroes and vagabond iail-birds from the North. "There would not be a Ku Klux in the land now if there hed been general amnesty five years ago." So says Horace Greeley, who is the brains of the Radical party. These are the words of a wise man, and will be endorsed by every one who is not a fool or a knave, or both. And why has amnesty not been declared "five years ago?" Because we rity—demagogues who have neither the calculated to benefit the whole people and the whole country. With the poor imbecile Grant in the chair of State with such God-forsaken wretches as Morton and Butler as his advisers and keepers, what can we expect? Either one of this trio would see the country convulsed from centre to circumference if this were necessary to foist himself nto power. Geese saved Rome; buz zards are likely to destroy America.

CONSULS ON LEAVE.—The Washing ton correspondent of the Philadelphia

Inquirer, in his letter dated May 17th, says: There are now over sixty consuls ab-

ent from their posts on leave, a larger What is here said about the consuls can also be said, with truth, about all other officers of the government. Such neglecting of duties by paid officers, was never known in this country before. From Grant down to the lowest officer, 'swinging around the circle" appears to be practiced. We see it stated that there has not been a full cabinet meeting for the last two years—some two or the Academy as long as he has. three always absent. The fact is, our government has no head. Grant is so utterly deficient, that it makes little difference where he is, and the wheels of State move slowly, with no one to superintend their running. It will be superintend their running. It will be perform all his duties. The last organization of the army was authorized by a different after the 4th of March, 1873. when a Democratic statesman takes the helm.

AKERMAN FOR VICE PRESIDENT.-It is understood that Grant is using his influence to secure the nomination of Akerman, his present obsequieous Attorney General, for Vice President.— Grant and Akerman! Well, as stupidity and blockheadism appear above par now-a-days, the above ticket should be popular with the "God and morality party." But the Philadelphia Inquirer is not favorable to Akerman; it considers the ex-rebel Attorney General a humbug. The Inquirer says:

"Nominations for the Vice Presidency on the ticket of 1872 must now close.— The latest and worst one comes to us from Atlanta, Georgia, the Era of that beautiful but benighted town insisting that the only proper person to succeed Schuyler Colfax is the present rather remarkable Attorney General, the Hon. A markable Attorney General, the Hon. A.
T. Akerman. As a matter of courtesy, the one hundred and fifty gentlemen hitherto nominated for the second office in the gift of a grateful, &c., will at once spontaneously retire to make room for the gifted jurist from Georgia, whose legal opinions and decisions have, in a remarkably short space of time, become the terror of the courts and the public:"

The New York Tribune published the "Treaty of Washington" before it was read in the Senate, and the question now is, where did the Tribune obtain the copy? Two of the Washington correspondents of that paper have been arraigned before the Senate and questioned on the subject, but they refused to answer, and, by order of the Senate, they are held as prisoners, on the charge of contempt. This is a very small business. We suppose some sleepy old Senator dropped the treaty from his pocket, and the wide awake correspondent picked it up and sent it to the

Tolls Advanced.-Boatmen and shippers are complaining bitterly of a recent advance in the toll charges by the Pennsylvania Canal Company. Some of these very men, when the canals were owned by the State, were loudest in the howl of "extravagance and mismanagement," and insisted that the canals should be sold to a private corporation. since, "is that everywhere except in a Now they are realizing exactly what camp he is a d-d fool "-N. Y. Sun. they made by the change. Whatever may have been the conduct of the State Canal Commissioners in other respects. Grant was very much in the habit of they always regulated the tolls with a accepting presents, has sent him a most view to the interest of shippers by ca- beautiful carpet. What office he expects

MRS, STÄNTON GOES FOR ULYSSES.

They had a Woman's Suffrage Convention at New York last week, at which all the magnates of Woman's Rights, black and white, were present. Cross old maids, termagant wives, wo men in breeches, women in short petticoats, black men and black women, all mingled lovingly together. Mrs. Stanton, who, it must be confessed, is the brains of the movement, made a speech which made the fur fly. We copy her neech from the official proceedings. It will be se seen that Mrs. S. has not a very exalted opinion of Dictator Ulys-

ses:

"Mrs. Stanton then appeared on the platform, and was greeted with prolonged applause. On being introduced by Miss Anthony, she proceeded with the delivery of one of the ablest and most elequent speeches ever made by her. Referring to national politics, she said: The President of the United States should be elected by the popular voice of the people. The electoral college is a played-out institution of the past.—The office of Vice President is a useless one, but sometimes the cause of a great deal of trouble. Postmasters and other Federal officers should be elected by the people in the district where and other reueral officers should be elected by the people in the district where they are to serve. The President would not then be able to give offices to all his relations or sell them out in exchange for horses, houses, cigars, and dogs. [Great sensation.] The present Chief Magistrate, so far from being a servant of the neople in keeping. White have ledles of trate, so far from being a servant of the neople in kegolius which, marking ples of people his servants. Ou the 4th of Marche, 1873, Grant will leave the White House rich and infamous. [Cheers, and then when this sea.]

"Mrs. Stanton, I suppose the hisses all came from the Democrats. You know the Remyldien party is the provider of the property of the provider of t all came from the Democrats. You know the Republican party is the party of great moral ideas, believing in free speech.—
[Prolonged cheering, and no more hissing] The speaker then continued with her address. The Republican party has done its work; now let it die, and let its ashes be gathered to its fatters. No military chieftain is fit for the White House at this time. The office is suffering for the want of an able statesman. No President should be allowed to serve more than one term. He would then attend to the duties of the office instead of pregaring for his own re-election. [Apng for his own re-election. [Ap-| Grant must not be renominated.

THE PRESIDENT'S SON.

A correspondent of the New York Sun gives a detailed account of the doings at the Academy at West Point, and concludes with the following startling ouncement:

"Discipline has become relaxed a West Point, and President Grant is re nsible for it, for first obtaining the appointment of an inefficient Superinten-lent, and next for persisting in keeping him there to the disgust of all good army officers and the great injury of an honored institution. The fact that the son of the President of the United States was a cadet, and was constantly recieving black marks for disobedience of orders, is sufficient reach when the cade of all these contracts of the contract of t cient reason why that cadet of all others should have been promptly punished to the full extent of the regulations. Instead of pursuing such a course, the Superin-endent protected him, and his father, having supreme power, protected the su-perintendent: Had young Grant been the son of obscure parentage, instead of being a selon of republican loyalty, his career at the Military Academy would have terminated long since.
It is safe to say that but for

THE PRESIDENT'S UNRULY SON he license which has been allowed to prevail at the Academy would have not have existed. The President—urged by leading military men—has recently been induced to make a change of superinten— dent. To blind the eyes of the dear pubdent. To blind the eyes of the dear public. announcement was sent to the coinging the process of the days ago. Through the press, like to letter is relieved from duty as Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point, and that Gen. Ruger will succeed him. The same dear public, no doubt, thinks Pitcher is out and Ruger is in. Such is not the fact. The order does not take effect until the first day of next September This is to enable Cadal Grant to be graduated and recieve his divious, as under no other Superintendent ploma, as under no other Superintendent but Pitcher-who is one of Grant's netscould such a cadet have been retained at

ONE MORE FACT. zation of the army was authorized by special act of Congress, requiring that all supernumeary officers be mustered out of service. Grant recollecting that Buchanan in the performance of his duty, years be-fore the rebellion, was the cause of shov-ing him (Grant) from the army, resolved ing nim (Grant) from the army, resolved to be revenged, and at the same time save Pitcher. Buchanan was forced to leave his regiment in order that Col. Pitcher— an officer physically unqualified to per-form active duty; might be retained.

GIVING AWAY THE PUBLIC LANDS. The extravagance, not to say corrur tion, of the Radical party is proverbial

and one feature of it is thus delineated

in a late number of the Philadelphia

Sunday Mercury: One of the heaviest charges of corrup One of the heaviest charges of corrup-tion and wrong to which the Republican party is amenable, is the giving away to railway corporations of many millions of acres of the public lands. The bad men who were guilty of this outrage have sought to justify it on the pretence that railways are needed to hasten the settle-ment of the yet nnoccupied national do-main, and that those who build the roads should have alternate sections of the ter-ritory through which they are run. But itory through which they are run. Bu this argument, specious as it is, certainly cannot warrant Congress in giving millions of square miles of real estate belonging to the people of the whole country, and which should be disposed of for their and which should be disposed of for their common and equal advantage, to a few individual speculators, who sell out their charters and franchises as a corporation to other parties for an enormous price, which they divide, and never spend a dollar or make an exertion to build a railway anywhere. It is quite notorious that in one instance, at least, half a dozen men who obtained from Congress, not many months ago, au immense domain of public lands for a certain railway project in the West, promptly sold their in-

ject in the West, promptly sold their in-terest in the enterprise for thirty millions of dollars, which they apportioned among themselves. In short, this practice of GIVING the lands of the nation to a few individuals for any purpose whatever, is a gross abuse of representative power on the part of Congress, and the political party that has been guilty of it should be held to accountability for it hereafter by their much injured constituents. Indeed, if Congress are heafter the dent picked it up and sent it to the Tribune. A great many speeches for and against the correspondents have been made, and the "dignity of the Senate must be maintained," said Mr. Conklin. Dignity of the Senate, indeed! Once the Senate was a dignified body, but now, with negroes, carpet-baggers, thieves and sharpers as members, it is mockery to talk about its "dignity." pean immigrants, and then give endified of a family a farm free of charge, on the simple condition of occupation and improvement for a specific number of years, by himself or his beirs, the policy with cost the victor market level and the contract of the cost the policy with the cost the policy with the cost the policy.

> far better. "THE great trouble with Grant," said one of the foremost Republican statesmen of Pennsylvania not many months

vould cost the nation much less and pay

THE Sultan of Turkey, hearing that nal. Now, it is directly the other way. I in return, has not leaked out,

CAMERON'S CONVENTION On Wednesday last, the Radical State Convention met in Harisburg,

It was composed of a motley crew of delegates. Out of one hunded and thirty three Representatives of Radical ideas, but forty-six were not offic-holders. Bunn, the Philadelphia Register of Wills, who escaped the penitentiary a few months ago, by pleading "llmi tation" to an action for perjury; Ovens the murderer of Col. Riddle; Waggen seller, who along with Lebo and Mandar, betrayed his party and sold himself for price to Simon Cameron, and others of the same character, made ap the number of the Convention.

SIMON CAMERON CONTROLED IT. The proceedings were dul, dreary, dry, devoid of interest, entiusiasm or spirit—just such a feeling prevailed as ne would expect from a bidy of men who were doing the bidding of a master; who felt ashamed of their own servility and were about as independent of the power that controled them is a hungry nound of the hand that feecs it—a feeling, such as accompanies a tertainty of lefeat; a feeling without expectation, confidence or hope.

SIMON RULED. Everything was fixed before the Convention met. Ninety-five officeholders were secured to stand by the desires and ulctum of the Old Winnebago and he ordered that D. M. Stanton, neph Surratt, be nominated for Auditor General, and on first ballot it was done,-There was some squirming, some doubts as to the propriety, some serious questions as to his qualifications, and no as urances of his integrity; but Cameron, through Quay, Mackey, and the Tressury Ring demanded it, and it was done In the same manner, Beath, of Schuyl kill, was put upon the ticket for Survey or General. IT WAS CAMERON ALL OVER.

We have never before seen the one man power so fully exemplified. It was "big ingun" to start with, "big ingun" in the middle, and "big ingun" at the end, and big steal is the desired result of the crowd that participated.

THE MINERS' STRIKE SETTLED .- A last the coal troubles may be said to be finally settled between the contestants. On Saturday the workingmen of the last mine at Scranton in which the strike /as continued voted to resume work this week. Regrets over the past are about as useless now as all the misery and distress arising from the suspension were unnecessary. But something ought to have been learned by both disputants, which, if rememered, will prevent a recurrence of the late difficulties. Both tried the harshest measures first, and only resorted to arbitration and conciliation when all other means were exhausted. The resumption upon amicable terms has proved that such terms are the easiest nd best, because the most certain .-Hereafter let capital and labor in the mines go hand in hand; let the one give thoughtful, unprejudiced hearing to the complaints of the other, and let them, through thair mutually chosen Boards of Arbitration, prevent either ockouts ór strikes.

BRIDGEPORT, (Conn.) May 21, 1871.— Between 12 and 1 o'clook last night, a party of young men in a hack visited the lager beer saloon of N. Sanger, in East Bridgeport, and called for drinks: It being after 12 o'clock, their demand was-refused, whereupon the party set upon Mr. Sanger one of them striking him on the head with a chair, from the effects of which he died about three o'clock this which he died about three o'clock this afternoon. All the parties have been ar-

Will Grant's Ku Klux smelling committee take cognizance of the above? Had this " killing of a lager beer keeper" taken place in a Southern State, what a howl would go up against the K. K. outrage?

I consider it one of most pressing needs of our days that we should return to the sound practice of constitutional government. The sofeguards of our common rights and liberties contained in the constitution are too sacred and valuable a boon to be permanently feopar dized in providing for a passing emergency. It is time the American people open their eyes to the danyerous character of this tendency and that neither a eat name nor an object appealing to our sympathie ould be permitted to disguise it. As for me, I have een the working of irresponsible power and person lovernment in other countries, and I may assure n lituents that, while I am a citizen of the Ur ales I shall struggle to the last gasp against its in-eduction here.—CARL SCHURZ, at St. Louis.

A RATHER serious joke was recently played upon the North Carolina Legislature. One of the members died, and it was resolved to convey the remains nome at the expense of the State; and when they inquired into the matter, it

The Democratic State Convention sembled at Harrisburg yesterday. At the time of going to press we had no word from it.

GENERAL Burnside has been elected Grand Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic.

SIR JOHN HERSCHELL, the eminen

PARIS ENTERED

ersailles forces entered Paris at 4 o'clock his afternoon. The entrance was effect this atternoon. The entrance was effected simultaneously at two points, the Gate of St. Cloud, near Plut du Jour, and the Gate of Montrouge, on the Boulevard Brune. The insurgents have abandoned the ramparts.

PARIS, May 21, afternoon, The Federalists have abandoned their positions t Malakoff, Petit Vanvres, and Grand Montrouge. The government troops sur round Fort Montrouge, which only maintains communication with Paris by

PARIS, May 21, night, -The Versalllists

annonade was kept up on Saturday List of Mealers. IST OF DEALERS IN GOODS, I Wares, and Merchandise, also Brawers, Dislors, Lumbermen, Eating Houses, do., within
lor county of Cumberland, as appraised and
sessed by D. M. Karns, Mercantile Appraises,
a accordance with the soveral Acts of Assom-Despatches from Paris report that all the attacks of the Versallists on Friday and Saturday were repulsed. The Prussians are at Bondy and Aubervilliers, and are strongly reinforced. PARIS, May 22, 10 P. M.— The Versalles troops have carried the Place de la Concorde and Place Vendome. The insurgents everywhere retire at their approach.

A stubborn resistance was opposed the government troops by the federalists, who had massed several battalions at the Tuileries. The strife here was hotly contested for some time, but the insurgents at last withdrew. The buildings at the Tuileries are in flames, being fired, it is supposed, by the insurgents. supposed, by the insurgents.

PARIS, May 22.—The government troops are now attacking the Hotel de Ville. A sharp artillery fire has been opened upon the barricades in the vicinity, where the communists still continue resistance. Several barricades have been destroyed. The slaughter among the destroyed. The slaughter among the communists is immense.

VERSAILLES, May 23.—President Thiers informed the assembly, at the session yesterday, that he would exact a complete expurgation of the communist leaders, and this was necessary as a measure of safety for the country, in order to secure the government against the possible recurrence of the disturbances which these seditions persons might Sites Zeigler es which these seditious persons might engender.

Outside of Paris, May 23—Noon.—

After a desperate struggle at Montmartre commencing at day break, the Versuillist flag now floats over Montmartre, and the whole city is evidently now in the possession of the government troops.

Paris, May 23, A. M.—The city is now charact whelly occupied by the Versall fisher rybolly occupied by the Versall-the insurrectionary movement is at hand The Versailles troops have surrounde Montmartre and are gradually closing in note the communists, who have chosen his as their last grand point of defense he attack is now in progress. Dem Ahnertigements. ISAAC K. STAUFFER, WATCHES AND JEWELRY 148 North Second Street, (cor. of Quarry,) PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand. Repair-ing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended May 25, 1871—1v UDITOR'S NOTICE.—All person A UDITOR'S NOTICE,—All persons in the hundred for the distribution of the assetts in the hundred of Nonh Cockley, assignee of Seeph A. Frantz, will meet the Auditor at his office, corner of Hanover and Pomfret streets Carlisle, on the 15th of June, 1871

H. NEWSHAM, Andlior. May 25, 1871-3t OTICE-. The undersigned hereby notifies all person not to had any sand or clay from the publication in the lower end of South Mindleton tw All doing so will be dealt with according Law.

J. M. GOODYEAR, Sunedgisor May 25 1871,-3t,

The Great American 31 and 33 VESEY ST., NEW YORK.

(Successor to J. W. Smiley.) CARLISEE, PA.,

ADAM LEHMAN, RUDOLPH FISHBURN, Executor

CARLISLE, PA., May 2, 1871

J. P. HASSLER

47th Dividend,

The Board of Directors have this day declared

a Dividend of five per cent, for the past six months, on the Capital Stock, free from State and National Taxes, payable on demand.

A GENTS WANTED for "Convening and Life Unveiled," by Edith O'Gorman, escaped Nun, whose disclosures are thrilling and

Carlisle Deposit Bank.

May 4, 1871-3m

J L Sheets

r R Pague & Co. Vandarsal & Bro. Karman & Kimmel

J Il Coover

J M Smiley. J B Blair J Bridges & Son

Dry Goods.

was found he resided in Vermont.

Versailles Forces in the Capital—Insurgents Abandon Their Ramparts—Entrance Effected at Iwo Points—Thers Confirms the Capture—Gate of St. Cloud Battered Down—That of Montroque Also Opened—The Insurgents Abandon Their Positions—Page Daysing don Their Positions-Peace Dawning Again Upon France.

VERSAILLES, May 21, evening.-The

a subterranean passage. The Federal forces are teentering the city in the great-est disorder. Shells are falling in Mon-trouge, and the Inhabitants are 'terror-

PARIS, May 21, night.—The Versallilets bave not attempted an assault on the south. A terrible bombardment sweeps the ramparts. The Federalists are making desperate efforts to repair and protect the gates. The Auteult gate has been abandoned by the Federalists, whose outposts have fallen back inside the city. VERSEILLES, May 21, night.—A circular from President Thiers officially confirms the entrance of the troops into Paris, It says: "The gate of St. Cloud having been battered down, General Doual rushed in, and Generals L'Admirault and Clinchamps are preparing to follow."

LONDON, May 21, noon.—Despatches

follow."

LONDON, May 21, noon.—Despatches from Versellies say that three formidable breaching batteries have been mounted on the slope of Mount Valerian, and have opened fire upon the ramparts of the Auteuill quarter. The government troops are all ready to storm the city. A violent

Mr Hughes r Kelso E H Ocke loomy Ishenbach Dry Gootis. ough & Elliot J.R Brewste B B Flickinger G W Mull Druga. J W M'Clure Maxwell & Bricker Dealer. Ed W Fosnot ı Bricker Woodburn & Shulenberger Hats and Caps. Curpels LOWER ALLEN. 12 5 Frysinger & Weiser H Wolf & Co. Coyle & Co.) Pretz & Son G J Detrich HAMPDEN. H M Rupp & Co. O Rupp Wolf Produce. S&J Rupp & Co. NEW CUMBERLAND. r Willet Boughman & Son Loss & Co. Lumber.  ${f R}^{
m EDUCTION}$  of prices. TO CONFORM TO S Lee REDUCTION OF DUTIES NEWBURG Great Saving to Consumers Elliott & Barı G W Swigert BY GETTING UP CLUBS. FRANKFORT nd for our New Price List and a club for r W Mountz D Sanderson MIDDLESEX. Dry Goods. j H Swiler H O'Hara EAST PENNSBOROUGH. P. O. Box 5643 A GENTS WANTED-Usual Terms.

— GREAT FORTUNES grows steadily in public favor. It is the book for the day, and sells readily despite hard times, Seventh edition now ready. A recent agent's report is 50 orders in one day. Prof. John T. Reed says of it "I know of no book, save the bible, that I can recommend so carnestly and conscientiously to all clusses," Prospectures of this book, also of and the "article, PEP-Uskell Life, of Woman." Finnily Bibles Free to all who mean work.

NOTICE—Successful agents will receive first choice of territory on Rev. Henry Word Beecher's coming great work "Life of Jesse, the Christ." Write at once to GEO, MACLEAN, Publisher, 719 Sansom St., rbiladelphia, May 18, 71-4w Coal. booH 7 Produce. SHERIFF SALE. H P Chapman On Saturday, June 3, 1871. NEWTON. By virtue of a writ of Fierl Facias, issued ou of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland N Harkness Dry Goods. County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose to sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Car-A Ston Ison Agent : ck, A, M, the liste, on the above day, at 10 o'clock. A, M, the following described real estate, to wit:
A tract or lot of ground, situate in Monroe township, Cumberland county, Pa., bounded on the east and south by Moses Bricker, on the west by Leidich and Hoffer, and on the north by Yellow Breeches Creek, containing it Acres, more or less, having thereon erected a one-story Log Dwelling House. Selzed and taken in execution as the property of Geo. B. Moyer, and Elizabeth Jane Moyer.

(SUNDITIONS.—On all sales of \$500 or over, \$50 will be required to be paid when the property is stricken off, and \$250 and is sales under \$500.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE. MECHANICSBURG J Kyle, J Kyle, Osnot & Co. Dry Good Heberlig T Lewis 14 W. Spence SHERIFF'S OFFICE, May 12, 1871. SILVER SPRING GOOD NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE. AB Longsdorf JA Heagy H Myers J. ELLIOTT, P Uhler Grove & Staley JS Ricker LE Glovei Leidig Mrs O'Brian No. 33 NORTH HANOVER STREET, Clothing. Produce. L W Abrams L, Simons B Leidig & Bro UPPER ALLEN Hats and Caps L Reigle 10 Dry Goods. SPRING & SUMMER H Goswiler CLOTHS, COTTONADES, Co., JEANS, &c., MONROE. r Plank r T B Herman which he will sell by the yard, or make up into suits to order, on short rotice, and at unusually low prices. Having secured the services of one of the Feed. BEST PRACTICAL CUTTER H. Spahi S Plank in Carlisle, together with a number of the best practical hands to make up, he promises to give attre satisfaction in fits, style and workman-hip. Always on hand a large and complete took of r Rupp, Mauk & Dein CH Titzel Dry Goods. S Wolf D Myers Dotterer & Son READY-MADE CLOTHING, Dry Goods Thome manufacture, which he will sell as che the cheapest. I will let no man undersoll m large and complete stock of prime Clever & Co. 12y Cooke & Co. Boots, Shoes, Gaiters. SOUTH MIDDLETON B Fredericks r Swartz R H Shapley HATS Hutton Gardner M'Allist Hardware of latest styles and best qualities, together with a general assortment of NOTIONS and Gent'r Furnishing goods. Do not fail to give me a call My motto is "Quick sales and small profits," JOHN ELLIOTT. April 27, 1876-6m N ORDINANCE. 8 Cleppe Drugs. L. Wolf Be it enacted and ordained by the Town ouncil of the Borough of Carlisle, and it is herey enacted by the authority of the same that he ordinance opening South street east and est to the Borough line, enacted into a flaw, riday, October 7th, 1870, be and the same is ereby repealed. Moore & Co Hoffert & Kaufman C Reep DK Huett WILLIAM KENNEDY, President Town Council. JD Shea Craighead Given W Maddison Atlest:
LE VIS MASONHEIMER,
Secretary of Corporation. H G Carr, Agt WEST PENNSBOROUGH. RXECUTOR'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Magdatena Lehman, deceased, late of Dickinson township, have been granted by the Hegister of Cumberland county, to the understance Executors residing in said township, All persons indebted to sail estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement to D Keefer Dealers SOUTHAMPTON Sewing Machine

r C Altick r P Rankir Ruby & Co

CARLISLE.

Agricultural Implements. List of Wealers GARDNER & CO., GARLISLE MACHINE WORKS 14 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 Cambe land and adjoining counties as fully equal, the control of the counties of the construction of the Wastes No Grain, bu saves all that goes through the machine and separates entirely the chall from the straw It is an easy running machine and will do in work thoroughly. This we guarantee. It is a the same time the cheapest machine in them a fair. The HORSE POWER which we furthed the run the Cumberland Valley Thresher is also new and entirely different in construction from what we have heretoforo built, securing muci greater power and speed, with lighter druft, as that four horses only will be required, wher many other machines require six and eigh horses. that four horses only will be required, when many other machines require six and eigh horses. The Cumberland Valley Thresher and Cleane was tried on the grounds of the Cumberland County Agricultoral Society at the Fair of land a large crowd of farmers being present to will ness its operation. The trial was completel successful and the machine proved its ability in thresh clean and separate grain in the most lished thresh clean and separate grain in the most lished to the successful and the machine proved its ability in the successful and the machine proved its ability at lished to grain and the machine as special notice in their report, strongly recommending it. The Cumber and Separate grain the grain and gra THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY PATENT SELF RAKINO MOWER and REAPER. We will also build this new machine, wit changes and improvements fully remedying the defects and weak points of those built has so son. Our aim is to supply farmers with a goo home-made machine, which if not superior it is not a distance will nevertheless prove in all essential points, good and reliable harvester. All we ask for it THE WILLOUGHBY PATENT GUM SPRIN Grain Drill. We build this well known Grain Drill i we build this well known Grain Drill in with or without guano attachment, and t showels in stright or zig zagrows, just as tarmer prefers, We now have, also, a new a mbroved plan of attaching the gum tubes, which we have obtained Letters Patent, whi vith other improvements makes the Willoug y the most complete and perfect Drill man 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 neede by the farmer. We may enumerate Hay Rate old fashlonea Threshers and Horse Power Corn Shellers, of which we have three kinds and we different sizes, Cannon Corn Shellers, For iter Cutters, Cider Mills and other articles to average with severity and some control of the contro s to specify. IRON WORK in our extensive Foundry and Machine Shops and for BUILDING MATERIALS of every description in our Door and Sash Factory. A full stock of well-seasoned DUMBER at ays or hand, enabling us to fill all orders prompily, at the lowest prices. Farmers builders and manufacturers are invited to give us a call and set our facilities for turning out good work.

Jan. 19. 71—50 Jan. 19. 71-6m TSE THE BEST! HALL'S VEGETABLE SIGILIAN HAIR RENEWER. Nine years before the public, and no preparation for the hair has ever been produced equal to Hail's "Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer," and every honest dealer will say it gives the best satisfaction. It restores GRAY HAIR to its original color, eradicating and preventing dandruff, curing BALDNESS and promoting dandruff, curing BALDNESS and promoting dandruff, curing BALDNESS and promoting dandruff, and wayward hair will assume any shape the wenter desires. It is the cheapest HAIR DRESSING in the world, and its effects last longer, as it excites the glands to furnish the nutritive principle so necessary to the life of the hair. It gives the hair that splendid appearance so much admired by all. By its toole and simulating properties it prevents the hair from failing out, and none need be without Nature's ornament, a good head of hair. It is the first real perfected remedy ever discovered for curing diseases of the hair, and it has never been equalled, and way assure the thousands with used it, it is kept up to the original with the surface of the hair, and it has never been used it, it is kept up to the original and and the surface of the hair, and it has never been equalled, and way assure the thousands with a surface of the hair, and it has never been equalled, and way assure the thousands with a surface of the hair, and it has never been equalled, and way assure the thousands with a surface of the hair, and the prevention of the surface of the hair, and the hair hair the surface of the hair, and the hair hair the surface of the hair, and the surface of the hair that the surface of the hair, and the surface of the hair that the surface of t S. A. HAVERSTICK, Agent, Carlisle, Pa. EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

R . P. HALL & CO., Proprietor Laboratory, Nashua, N. H

On Saturday, June 10, 1871, The undersigned Executors of the last will and testament of Wilson Fleming, deceased, will expose to Public Sale, on the above day, the following real estate, to wit: Ten and one-half Acres
of the best quality of limestone land, in the
thriving village of Springylle, near Rolling
Springs, South Middlefon township. This land
is beautifully situated on the west side of the
public road leading from Carlisle to Bolling
Springs, bout one-fourth of a mile from the
interplace. It is proposed to offer the property
in town its, farm lots, or as a whole, to suft the
wishes of parchesers. The above trace will first
be in fed in and about life feet in depth, to a feet in front and about life feet in depth, to a feet in front and about life feet in depth, to a feet alloy, with a 40 feet street running through
the centre, ir in east to west. A draft of the
property can be seen by calling on Mrs Hester
A. Fleming, residing on the property, which
will greatly enhance its value.
Sale to commence at the clock, P. M., on said
day when terms we have the property, which
will stream of the control of the control of the comday when terms we have the property.

May 18, 71—tt

Executors. Ten and one-half Acres

CE, ICE, ICE. you want what is pure and N

MIFFLIN.

Dry Goods.

2 Tables, 4 Tables, 2 Tables,

Brewers.

5

B Mull Sherman

Meloy

May 11, 1871—8t

At a reasonable PR
Follow no new DEV
But send to me in a TR
For I nave the cold Spring Water Persons can be supplied with ICE during the day at JACK SITES' Store on Pomfret street.

DAVID RHOADS. April 20, 71-tf NTOTICE is hereby given that the Co-

partnership herotofore existing between N. B. Moore and Wm. Moore, trading as N. B. Moore Bro., is this day dissolved by mitted consent. All persons having claims against the late firm, and those indebted thereto, will present them to N. B. Moore, Mt. Holly Springs for settlement, within sixty days.

April 6, 1871—2m April 6, 1871-2m UMBER MANUFACTURED.-The I attention of dealers and builders is invised the Saw Mill, of George Throne, on Mountain reck, three and a half miles above Pine Grow Purnance, where Building Stuff, Joist, Latte, can be purchased at Jessonable rates. For the Company of the Com