Volunteer.

*imerican* 

CARLISLE, PA.

A NEW DANGER TO CHICAGO.—The co of misapplied charity threatens to come as injurious to Chicago as marial fire was two weeks ago. The amense contributions of provisions, othing and money which have poured

upon the unfortunate city from all narters of the globe, have, it is said, stimulated in many cases the unwilngness to labor which more or less paracterizes all human beings, that ileness has got the better of industry. nd at the most critical moment men re wanting to perform the work of econstruction. The means of subsisnce being furnished for the asking. co. so the usual efforts required to istain life are unnecessary... Whole angs of men have quit work, and three ollars an hour has been exacted in rgent cases as the price of a continunce of their services. Instead of turnng to with a will and doing all in their ower to repair the ravages of the fire. considerable portion of the population. re quietly living on the bounty of the

elief of poverty by direct almsgiving. he experience of ages has shown that supply men's wants without exacts the present outburst of charity in ivor of Chicago is in itself, and praiseorthy as the persons are who have he skill and prudence of the officers ngaged in administering it to prevent becoming as great an evil as that which it is intended to relieve.

WHO PAYS THE MONEY?-President trant has just subscribed one thousand tollars toward the relief of the Chicago ufferers, and the question arises who t is that pays the money, and what is e consideration ?

About two years ago President Grant ubscribed one thousand dollars toward he fund for the family of that nobletearted hero, Gen. John A. Rawlins, hen recently deceased. It was afterward proved that this sum, which was ubscribed by Gen. Grant and paid in us name, was in reality paid by James Fisk, Jr., and Jay Gould. Gen. Grant pretended to give it, and had the repuation of giving it, but he did not furaish a cent of it; Gould and Fisk paid he whole, while he got the glory of iberality toward the family of his deroted adviser and adjutant. At that ime he was very intimate with Gould and Fisk. In fact, there is every reason o believe that they were engaged togener in the celebrated conspiracy to account of the intimate relations thus recall between them that Fisk and

ad anything to do with the paying of fish man in America; more than this, grant's thousand dollars for Chicago. he is a booby. But inasmuch as his first charitable donation of a thousand dollars was proved to be a matter of false pretences, the publ will be likely to believe that such is the case with the present donation.

NE RO RIOT IN TEXAS.—Despatches Radicals, by again making Grant from Texas to the Missouri Republican dated October 3, give brief accounts of a serious riot which occurred at Groesbeck on the Saturday previous to the election, and which resulted in closing the polls in that place. A man named Applewhite was shot and killed by a party of negro State police, who were purised by citizens of Groesbeck, ar-rested, and locked up in jail, where they remained at last accounts. The citizens, fearing an outbreak, armed themselves and patrolled the town; while the negroes, to the number of five hundred, had also taken arms and were threatening the white population. All the telegraph wires had been cut, and apprehensions of serious results were entertained. Citizens were pouring in from all directions, and a committee had been formed to adopt measures of protection. The Republican Mayor had penly declared that the colored policemen must not again enter the town.

We deprecate violence to secure peace, stands the case? If a few miserable thieves, availing themselves of the opportunity of a great fire to steal property which cannot be otherwise saved, are gibblied at the most convenient corner, why not the greater thieves who have not only stolen public money but public virtue? If the incendiary who but public virtue? If the incendiary who fires your dwelling for plunder is similarly dealt with; why not the men who are attempting the 'destruction of the whole fabric of government?—Forney's million and a half of dollars.

But what's the matter with Forney, that he suggests the gibbet for thieves? He knows, every man knows, that by carrying out his suggestion the Radical party would be ruined and nearly all its party leaders gibbeted. We, too, deprecate violence, but it would be well, perhaps, to hang a few thieves. THE accounts of the immense and

destructive fires which rage in Northern Wisconsin are, as they say in dime novels, "thrilling in the extreme." In truth, the bare recital of the facts are pictures in themselves. The air, thick and stifling with the dark smoke, hiding the sun in murky, suffocating vapor, the skins printed red and glaring with destruction-a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night, which, instead of leading to Canaan, drives the people carried from the field by comrades, like him as they were toward Bowen. a wounded soldier in battle; wild beasts driven by a monster flercer than themselves to the companionship-of human beings; all these, and many other features of so picturesque a sight, make us almost forget the immense loss of property, and the lamentable loss of life, which comprise the somber and the real phases of this remarkable spectacle.

Strenuous exertions will be made give Grant a hard race for the Radical nomination.

NEXT PRESIDENT.

What Should be Our Policy? That Grant will be the candidate o he Radicals for President in 1872 is a foregone conclusion, not with standing nearly every man of his party possess sing brains and character is ashamed o him and opposed to his re-nomination. Grant's office-holders and dependents, backed as they are by the ignorant ne groes, can and will force his nomination. Greely, Trumbull, Schurz, Sumner, and thousands of others like them may remonstrate, but they cannot, with all their influence, make a successful fight against the political buzzards with

are leasting upon the people's laxes. Grant, we repeat, will be re-nominated. What then? What had the Democrats and Conservatives better do? The question is easier asked than answered. Some of our Democratic cotemporaries. we-notice, suggest, that fire Democrats should make no nomination for President, but permit the anti-Grant wing of the Republican party to run an independent candidate. By this move, ment, these papers argue, the Radicals will split up into factions, and by the aid of Democratic votes the independent candidate-who, it is understood, is to be a Conservative and in a favor of general enfranchisement-will be elect-

ed and the country rescued from the cations of the difficulties attending the | hands of thieves and imbeciles. There is something in this idea, but yet we cannot just now give it our sanction. Nevertheless we would agree to almost ng labor on their part in return, is, in any movement which had for its aim eneral, only to do them harm. Noble the ousting of the wretched "Long Branch administration."

Perhaps it would be better, all things

considered, to hold no distinct Demonanifested it, it is going to require all | cratic National Convention next year, but in its stead hold an immense Mass Meeting of the PEOPLE. Let this meeting be composed of all men hostile to Grant's thieving administration—of men who know and feel that it is abso Intely necessary to rescue our government from the hands of the gamblers. Shylocks and blockheads who now have it in their keeping. Let it be. attended largely by old men-men of character and weight-whose only desire is to see the affairs of government honestly and economically administered. It should, in no sense, be a political meeting, but a meeting of patriots who feel for their disgraced and abused country—a meeting of the PEOPLE. A movement of this kind, we believe, would result in good; its voice would be respected, and its nominces (for President and Vice President) elected tri-

umpliantly. Look at our country! It is running tself; it is like a huge vessel at seawithout a captain and without rudder. Grant-poor imbecile that he is -knows nothing and cares nothing for his country. He is absent from the seat of government two-thirds of his time, atbut us the price of gold; and it was on By accepting presents in exchange for tending horse races and other sports .the patronage in his gift, he has made Rould were willing to pay the money timated at four millions of dollars,) and himself immensely rich (no is now es or their friend and associate. Since he has placed every relative he has in hen mey have quarrelled, and it is office. He is the meanest, the most ertain that Fisk and would have not shameless, the most grasping and sel-

Let the people, then, come together and counsel together. If there was over a country that was suffering for want of statesmanship, that country is ours. Give us a statesman, a man of sense, an Who was it that really paid this thou- honest man for President, and we will feel safe as a people, be the politics of the President what they may. The nominee, in the face of his notorious bad habits, incompetency, dishonesty and meanness, will be offering an insult to men of honor, and that insult will be resented. Let politicians, as such, stand aside for the present, and let the people -the good and wise of both partiestake measures calculated to rescue the country from the "Slough of Despond" in which it is now struggling.

THE SAN DOMINGO SCHEME.-The revival of the San Domingo annexation scheme, and the expressed determination of the friends of the Administration side of the que-tion to force favorable action during the coming winter. excite a good deal of comment here .-It is evident that while many Congressmen will vote for annexation merely because it has been made an Administration measure, there is a large majority in Congress opposed to it, and it is thought the proposition will get less support than heretofore. It is reported now, in well-informed circles, that the new treaty for the annexation of San Domingo, which will be submitted to Congress early in the session, will call for no appropriation whatever, been regarded as amounting to to about

Well, there is some point in the above. der Fabens has been here several days. It is probable they are here in connection with the new treaty, which, it is known, has been preparing for some time. In this connection, it is stated, on undoubted authority, that the President has declared his purpose not to re-fer to the subject of annexation in his next annual message.— Washington correspondent New York Tribune.

deliverance from the troubles by whichhe issurrounded. Having approved the from their land of milk and honey perhaps 6 starvation, at any rate to misory; railroad trains flitting at the top of
their speed through tunnels of flame
and tunoke, and barely bringing away
their expecs unscorched; men and women fighting their powerful enemy,
sometimes falling helpless, sometimes
carried from the field by comrades. like

his assuration and provent rains parabolic flame
will abandon its great advocate and
representative. As Brigham, however,
his neglected to evince his admiration
by presents, it, is possible that Grant's
sometimes falling helpless, sometimes
carried from the field by comrades. like

his assuration approved to by pardoning
principle of polygany by pardoning
5572,028 bushels in 1850, and 52,102 bushels in 1850, to
2,215,420 in 1800 and 2,818,219 m 1870.

The yield of clowerseed was 125,030
bushels in 1850; 274,030 bushels in 1850, and 200,679 bushels in 1850, and 200,679 bushels in 1850, and 50,612 bushels in from their land of milk and honey per- principle of polygamy by pardoning

Ir is announced that a combined efwinter to induce it to pass a Declaratory act,' affirming the right of women to vote, and that this pressure is to come from Mrs. Victoria Woodhull and those who sympathize with the woman-suffrage movement. It is also mysteriously hinted that Schators and Representatives are pledged to the move-ment in sufficient numbers to attach, some importance to the scheme of the not at all east down by our recent disby the Conservative Republicans of the West, to place in nomination for the Congress. A lively, but perhaps not very profitable, time may therefore be Governor of Missouri. Gov. Brown is a good man and a strong man, and may a good man and a strong man, and may the control of the ranks of the friends of tenders. Woodhull shall expected at the coming session almong themselves; and, they argue, agood man and a strong man, and may the ranks of the friends of tenders. Woodhull shall expected at the complex strong man, and may the ranks of the friends of tenders. Woodhull shall expected at the complex strong man, and may the ranks of the friends of tenders. Woodhull shall expected at the complex strong man, and may the ranks of the friends of tenders. The Republicans of the friends of the coats sent to the Boston that the coats sent to the Coats sent to the Coats sent to the Boston that the coats sent to the Coats sent to the Boston that the coats sent to the Boston that the arise down by our recent dissentance to the action which opposes the entered from the arise faction which opposes the entered from the arise faction which opposes the entered from the arise faction which opposes the coats faction which opposes the coats sent to the Boston that the arise faction which opposes the coats faction which opposes the co

Now that the Undicals are raising such a hubbub over the refusal of the return Judges of this District to give election, the Pittsburg Post and the Harrisburg Patriot have revived the recollections of two cases exactly in point. The first is the case of John' Covede against Henry D. Foster, in the Westmoreland district. The Talciot sys: "Then it was all right for one of the Judges to refuse to sign the return of the election of Mr. Foster .part of the radical journals that the return judges and only a "ministerial" duty to perform: The action of the curp judge of Indiana county was followed by the uninst refusal of the governor to enter the name of General Foster in his proglamation of members elect, and this again by that famous stemppleimmulity praclamation " of Gov. Geary which John Cessua presented on the floor of congress amid the derisive laughter of the members. The outrage finally culminated in throwing out the vote of two townships, and admitting Mr. Covode to General Foster's seat .-No virtuous indignation aroused the radical newspapers of this State when that outrage was going through its several processes until it reached consummation. It was right and proper euough for a radical election judge to refuse to sign the return, and for a radical governor to base on that his refusal to proclaim the election of a democratic member of congress, and afterwards to issue a dishonest and frivolous "supplementary" to prevent General Foster from being sworn into his seat. But when the same rule is applied to a radical it is diverting to witness the howls and grimaces of their leaders. They furnished more than one of these precedents, and it shall go hard If they do not return to plague the incentors. In this Comberland case. lowever, there will be a riotous excess

of proof of a most infamous conspiracy to get a seat in the senate by wholesale bribery and corruption." Again, referring to the well known cull-Findley case, the Patriot says:-Hiram Findlay came to the door of a radical senate on the first Tuesday in January, 1870, with a certificate of his election, signed by three return judges one from Somerset, one from Beaford and one from Fulton. That certificate was in due form and attested the election of Findlay by 23 majority. Ed ward Scall, his opponent, cange to the sume door on the same day, with a certificate signed by one return judge. attesting his election by 17 votes. Was Findlay sworn? - No. But in the face of his regular prima facie case and plain certificate, Senator White moved to send the case to a special committee for examination. This was done by a strict party vote, every radical voting aye every democrat voting nay. The comnittee consisted of White and Howard, adicals, and Davis, democrat. On the th day of January they reported.-White and Howard reported that Scull. who had the certificate from one return indge, was entitled to his seat. Devis reported that Findley, who held the certificate from three return judges was rima facic entitled to his seat. Mr. White and Mr. Henszey moved to adopt the report which gave Scull the

seat. The year and mays were called upon that resolution, and every radical Senator, except Billingtell and Lowry voted for it. Messrs. Lowiy and Billngfelt voted with the democrats against this gross wrong, and the resolution was lost by a tie vote. beuil having lost there was no oution but to swear in Findlay, and he is now a member of the senate. This is a radical precedent made by the men who now run the radical side of the Pennsylvania senate. It ill becomes those who sustain such ets as this to prate and fume about Weakley and his wrongs. We trust the day is yet far distant when fraud and bribery are to go unwhipped of justice. We believe in reproducing the precedento of radicalism to scourge the looks of knaves and scoundrels " Aggienting in Pennsylvania

According to the last census, the ash value of the farms in Pennsylvania was \$1,043,484,582, against \$1.7,876, .099 in 1850, and 8662,050,707 in 4860-an increase of 150 per cent. in twenty years, and of nearly 8 per cent, in the last ten years—the value of farms increasing more than twice as fast as the population. In 1850 the value of farm implements and machinery wes \$14,722,-541: in 1860 it was \$22,442,852: in 1870 t was \$35,658,496-an increase of about 50 per cent, in ten years, and about 60 per cont. in twenty years—thus increasing nearly three times faster than the population. The value of the live stock in 1850 was \$44,500,953; in 1860 it was a million and a half of dollars.

That a strong and vigorous effort will be made early in the next session of Congress to consummate the Santo Domingo annexation scheme can net longer be doubled. The friends of the best but sheep have decreased in numbers, the best but sheep have decreased in numbers but sheep have decreased there being 460,330. ger be doubted. The friends of the proposition are confident of success, and being 28,000 less than in 1850, though proposition are connected of success, and openly declare their purpose to urge the matter strongly before the two Houses of Congress. Dr. Eisher W. Ames, the United States Consul at Santo, Domingo City, and Mr. Frank. Santo, Domingo City, and Mr. against \$\$;219,818 in 1850, and \$13,300,378 in 1860. The aggregate of the cora
crop was 19,855,214 busheds in 1850; 25196,821 busheds in 1860, and 31,702,006
busheds in 1870. The wheat crop aggregated about 15,295,231 busheds in
1860, and rose to 19,672,967 busheds in
1870. The costs grop increased from 1570. The oats crop increased from 21,608,756 bushels in 1850, to 27,557,149 bushels in 1850, and 30,748,555 bushels in 1870, and 30,748,555 bushels in 1870. The production of type increased from 4,805,100 businels in 1850, to 5,474, respondent New York Tribuic.

799 in 1860, and decreased to 3,577,611 in 1870. The yield of barley increased from 165,524 bushels in 1850, to 530,716. bushels in 1860, and decreased to 527,562 bushels in 1870. The yield of back-wheat was 2,103,692 bushels in 1850; pounds, against 3,181,550 pounds in 1500, and only 912,651 pounds in 1850. The production of butter in 1570 was fort is to be, made upon Congress this 60,834,644 pounds; of potatoes 12,889,867 bushels—both showing an increase,— The increased value of arm products is partially accounted for by the difference of vidue between the coin of 1859 and 1860, and the paper currency of 1870.— Taken altogether, the exhibit of our

agricultural resources is highly satisfactory. the ranks of the frences of tenance of the ranks of the frage when Mrs. Woodhull shall etablish hereoff in Ler new quarters— when regues fall out honest men will obtain their own. THE BERAID AND MR. MAGLAUGHLIN.

The malignant assaults made upon C. E. Maglaughlia, Esq., in last week's Carfisle Herold, and in other Radical papers throughout the State, are entirely inexcreable, and seem sto be based upon an utter misapprehension of his position in the matter. Mr. Peffer went to Mr. Maglaughlin's office, and stating that he expected to be able-to prove the most unplushing bribery and fraud in the election, and the grossest ifregutarities in the returns thereof, asked him to give a legal opinion as to the There was no argument then on the duties of the return judges. M. Maglaughtin gave it as his oninion that if bribery and fraud could be shown sufficient to vitinte the election, the return judges would be justified in withholding the certificate from Mr. Weakley. Mr. Peffer then asked Mr. Magiacghtin to go before the judges and give them his opinion. This, Mr. Maglanghlin said, would be impossible for him to do, as he had a business engagement in Philadelphia, and was just. then going to the depot to take the train. At the urgent request of Mr. Peffer, he then hastily wrote these few lines with a lead pencil: Meers, Emminger and Ekiles, Return Judges o I rangin and Cumberland: Gentlement - If Mr. Peffer protests against the awarding of a certificate to Mr. Weakley

C. E. MAGLAUGHLIN,

This was all Mr. Maglaughlin did, and all this talk about a conspiracy and Mr. Maglaughlin being "the master-spirit of it," is just so much nonense. He gave a legal opinion, not as District Attorney, but as an individual member of the Bar; and unless the leaders of the Republican party were all acting the scoundrel when they counseled the withholding of the certificate from Judge Findlay, in the somer-et district; or from Hon. Henry D. Foster, when he defeated John wode, three years ago; or, from Alex. Cofroth, when he defeated John ssna, and was afterwards thrown out f Congress, Mr. Maglaughthu's law ughf, at least, to be very good law for ladicals, they have always acted upon t whonever they could turn it to their dventage. It is in very bad taste, then, or men who haves cored their election by the most shameless use of money, to denounce others as "tricksters" and "conspirators," for simply giving a legal opinion in the line of their duty, assumially when that opinion conforms in the direction of a hurricane. On looking the direction whence the sound prospective to the party was alreaded by a loud roaring, as of the approach of a hurricane. On looking the direction whence the sound proespecially when that opinion conforms entirely to the practice of, the Radicals themselves in similar cases.

ECORALISMO CLUMAN CARLE The Democratic State ticket is decated by a majority of 18000. The Radicals have made gains in almost very county in the State, and in some body asks you how to account for these Radical gains; tell them the "New Demrturo" was mainly instrumental in loing it. Immediately after the holding of the State Convention, we gave our views on the Ninth Resolution .-We thought that the Convention had ommitted a suicidal act, and our pretictions have been verified.

The Senate will stand, Republicans 7. Democrats 16,—Republican majorty 1. The House will stand 63 Repubicans and 37 Democrats—Republican najority 26, on joint ballot 27. These results are not very encouraging, but the darkest hour is just before the break of day, and we believe, with the right kind of a platform, and the right kind of candidates, we can still

win the Presidential race in 4872.

STATE OF PARIS.—Private letters om l'aris represent it as in a condition ruly deplorable. All the accounts of revival of trade there are fabulous. The poorer classes are without work or adequate food, white the middling and higher are ground to the earth to pay excessive taxation required by Theirs to pay the Prussian indomnities. The utrigues of the there parties who claim to govern the country embitter the position. The Count De Chambord, or Henry V. as he is styled, does little harm, and he has not much money to. expend in creating public distraction, even if inclined; but the Orleanists are pending their vast wealth freely in exnectation that Count de Paris or the Duk: d'Aumale will thus be called to less active, and large sums are being cattered by them in the departments, where the ex-limperof's influence chiefly lies. The house of Rothschild is reported to be supplying him with the lands requisite to effect or attempt a reduction; but this fact is not in his layor, as the Parisian representatives of the firm are exceedingly unpopular, and, had they not previously countenanced him, it is supposed be would not have ventured on the recent war.

MR. POUTWELD AND THE PRESIuncy.-It is a coincidence of peculiar significance to the friends of the Presient, that at the very moment the Republican Convention at Worcester, in Massachusetts, was endorsing the Secretary of the Treasury, with no kind word for Gen. Grant or his Administraion. Mr. Boutwell himself was at Cinciunati pronouncing a culogy on his wa achievements in the management of the finances.

For several months there seems to have been a concerted effort by prominent leaders of the Radical party to give -pecial prominence to the financial olicy of the Administration; in facts it would seem to be their intention to risk the contest on the merits of that policy: and in every convention of the party it has, we believe, been fully endorsed.

the Boutwell policy by the Republican party, will, at the proper time, suggest the prop lety of giving to the author of that policy a more substantial recogni-tion of his services than a simple en-dorsement in his subordinate capacity as one of the President's advisers, or the principle that the original inventor is entitled to the fruits of his invention. —il ashington (D. C.) Patriot.

L y Ruode Island did not accept the Federal Constitution until an impatient Federal Constitution until an impatient mation threatened to divide its territory between blassachusetts and Connecticut; and it will not accept the spirit of the recent amendments to the Constitution until forced by national authority. Naturalized citizens throughout the Union should remember that the anismillon frances were subscribed to the relief of Chicago.

St. Louis has provided homes for organization of incendiaries in the West, similar to the Paris Commune. 20,000 Chicago sufferers,

GRANT AS A REFORMER

Andrew D. White, of Cornell University and San Domingo, is a great discoverer of unsuspected things. In his speech on Grant, at Syracuse, he glorified that celebrated present taker, saying that "he has recognized the crying need for reforming the civil service" Considering that he has appointed to office a score of present givers and two score of his own relations, this remark of Brother White's is praise indeed. As for the Civil Service Commission

all the credit of that belongs to Senator

Trumbull. He got the bill through-

Congress with an appropriation in it, so that Grant would have no excuse for giving it the go-by; and then for two months after the adjournment of Congress he had the subject constantly agifated in the pross, until the lazy Presi-cent was roused, and appointed the Commission. But Grant beat him after all. He obtained an opinion against civil service reform from Col. Akerman, C.S. A. his Attorney General, and so the unpleasant subject was laid to steep again, and Grant can go on appointing his present givers and relations just as if there were no such impertinent reformer as Trumbull in existence. What a wonderful fellow to reform the abuses of the civil service Useless S. Grant is: and San Domingo White knows it. Let him be promoted to some place in the

Cabinet. -- New York oun. IF Mr. Boutwell were a farmer, and nanaged his business on the same prin ciple he conducts the Government, he vould sell his horses, ploughs, harness and seed wheat, and apply the proceeds in paying off a mortgage on his farm which had ten years to run; and at the same time, keep a large amount of cash on deposit in bank on which he received no interest. At present he is redeeming bonds due in 1831 to save six per cent, interest, with money which is worth to the people ten percent, and which is wrung from them at a sacrifice which only the exigency of a great national calamity would of a great national calamity would justify; while one-fourth of the whole

eccipis-over one hundred millionsime of the fire, lies lide in the Treasury, drawing no interest. These bonds are held in Europe and the money necessarily goes was being kissed by Kos uth. A con-temporary asks. "Isn't this a little hard on poor Mrs. Beecher?" abroad. - Washington Patriot. A RACE FOR LIFE. -Though a swamp fire is not as bad as a prairie fire, it is yet to midable enough, as some Cana-dian gentlemen, who were laying out the line el a railroad, recently found. In the prosecution of their labors, they had penetrated the Long Swamp about

in the direction whence the sound pro-ceeded, to his horror he observed fire rushing toward them at a rapid rate, licking up everything in its way, and felling large trees in every direction. Mr. Tate ordered a stampede at once, and then began a race. At the start the fire was fully three hundred yards off; away rushed the whole party, white men and Indians, scrambling over logs, counties the gains are heavy. If anythrough brush heaps, tumbling head-nody asks you how to account for these long into the holes, barking shins, spraining ankles, scratching hands and tearing clothes, but not a word was spoken, no stopping to look back, or asking for companions in the rear, but cach one struggling for the cleaving.

Owing to the denseness of the swamp, though every muscle was strained, their progress was like a walk compared to the rapid march of the fire. Fortunately, they reached the clearing in safety. out not a moment too soon, for the fire was but ten feesbehind them when they

> he probability is that they would hav "EET The President has issued a proclamation, declaring martial law in the ounties of Spartansburg, York, Marion, Chester, Laurens, Newberry, Fairfield, Lancaster and Chesterfield, in the State of South Carolina, his "previous procmation of warning against the Ku

of South Carolina, his "previous procatamation of warning against the Ku Klux in those counties, having been disregarded"—probably because there were no Ku Klux to heed them. Is this a republic or a monarchy?

So dense is the smoke from the burning forests of Michigan and Wisconsin, which covers Lake Huron and Lake. Superior, that the steamer Arctic, the crack vessel of the upper lake trade, on her last trip down, was fifteen hours in finding Marbuette after she was off that harbor by clock and compass. Such thick darkness did the smoke establish, that the steamer's lamps were kept burning all day the same as at night.

OFFICIAL VOTE—the following is the official vote cast at the recent clee tion: Auditor General, Stanton, (Bad.) 287-105; Cooper, General, Beath, (Rad.) 287-105; Cooper, General, Beath, (Rad.) 287-105; Cooper, (Low) 266-7.95. Learthens of the last certain let op, Cumber, and other outbuildings. Seized and taken in executions the property of Lewis Prame House, and other outbuildings of the cast by H. Springer, on on, the touth by Neise & Trich, or the burning all day the same as at night.

OFFICIAL VOTE—the following is the official vote cast at the recent clee tion: Auditor General, Stanton, (Bad.) 287-105; Cooper, General, Beath, (Rad.) 287-105; Cooper, (Low) 266-7.55. Surveyor General, Beath, the throne. The Bonapartists are not | tion: Auditor General, Stanton, (Bad.) 284,097, McCandless, (Dean.) 261,522.— Stanton's majority, 14,575. Surveyor General, Beath, (Rad.) 287:105; Cooper,

> The Judiciary. The returns from the State show that the following District Judges have een elected: 1. Philadelphia-James T. Mitchell. 2. Lancaster—S. B. Livingston, Rep. A. Tioga, Potter, McKean, Cameron & Ck.-H. W. Williams, Rep. 7. Bucks and Montgomery-Henry P. Ross, Dans.

Dem.) 260,7 35. I eath's maj. 20,370.

7. Bucks and Montgomery—Henry L.
Ross, Dem.
9. Cumberland, Perry and Juniata—
B. F. Junkin, Rep.
10. Westmoreland, Indiana and Arm—
11. A Forent Pan roug—J. A. Logan, Rep. 12. Daubhin and Lebanon—John J. earson, Rep. 15. Delaware and Chester—W. Butler, Rep.
16. Franklin, Bedford, Somerset and Fulton-William M. Hall, Rep.
16: Clarion, Jefferson and Forest-W.
19. York and Adams-R. J. Fisher, Dem.
20. Mifflin, Union and Snyder—Jos. C.
Bucher, Dem.
21. Schnylkill—Thos. Walker, Dem.
23. Berks—W. J. Woodward, Dem.
24. Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria—John Dean, Rep.

MISCELLANDOUS. -Manistee, Mich., lost \$1,000,000.-

The Hinois Legislature has passed a bill to issue bonds for the relief of At is not difficult to understand, that the managers of these conventions who have procured the general approval of the Boutwell policy by the Republican party, will, at the proper time, suggest - Hund now aggregate \$5,000,000.

- Snow feil to the depth of three or four feet in Wyoming territory last Thursday week.

- A total of \$693,000 has thus far been collected by the Chamber of Commerce Chicago Relief Committee.

- The mountains of California are reported to be on fire from one end of the State to the other. the State to the other.

—A California editor has bought a mule, and a brother editor chronicles if as a remarkable instance of self posses-

STATE ITEMS

-Senator Petriken's little son fell int cistern, at his home in Hantingdon one day last week, and came very nea -A contractor, named --Pottstown, Pa., was robbed of \$16,000 in Harrisburg. Pepper was thrown in his eyes, and a satchel containing the money

—A woman in Schuylkill county had twins on Monday night week, making 19 children, all boys, she has contributed to the nonulation The burn at the Lancaster county Poor House was destroyed by fire on Saturday high last. The loss is said to be \$10,000 or \$15,000. -Sanford's Opera House, Philadel-phia, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday moraling. Mr. Sanford's loss is \$2,000.— The building was valued at \$5,000, and was partially insured.

-There are four families, father and hree sons, residing in Polk township Monroe county, by the name of Serfass who have between them seventy-two children. The father has twenty-one children, and the sons seventeen children aniecc. tempted to commit suicide alsoft city, on Monday last, by taking landanum.

She took one ounce of Indunum about three o'clock in the afternoon, but, it not taking effect, she took two ounces more, and about six o'clock in the evening she vas found in her room in a dying condiion. The exertions of physicians to save per life linve been successful, although Miss Rodgers is yet in a very critical

PERSONAL.

-President Grant has appointed Wm McMichael, Esq., of Philadelphia, Assistant Attorney General. -Major John Cummings, of the Union and Snyder district, has been defeated by some 600 for the Legislature.

-The Rev. John Ermentrout of Kutz ristown, of the Reformed church, have recently become Roman Catholies. -Mrs. Lander, the tragedienne, lost her entire theatright vardrobe by the burning of the Tremont Hotel in Chicago, where she was stopping at the -Henry Ward Beecher says that the most gratifying ci counstance in his life

—It is reported that A. T. Stewart will tender, a grand banquet to the Grand Duke Alexis on his arrival in America, the event being to mark the opening of his new mansion on Fifth Avenue-the finest private résidence in America. -- Gen, Frank Blair made one of hi characteristic speeches at Montgomery, Alabama, on Thursday night. He advised the South hot to adopt the policy of non-interference in the Presidential campaign, said that the new departure had proved a failure, and advocated a coalition with the anti-Grant Republican as in Missouri. PRESIDENT JUDGE.-The following

the vote for the President Judge of the (XXIVth) Judical District : [Official.] DEAN, R. BANKS, D. PAYLOR, I. Hunt'n 2777 2080 823
Blair 3441 2597 576 Jambria 2208 Dean's majority 931 over Banks.
Woods, Republican, was defeated for resident Judge in the Mifflin Snyder and Union district, by Jos. Bucher, Democrat. The following is the vote: Mifflin county, Bucher, 278; Union, Woods 278; Suyder Bucher, 9; Majori-ty for Bucher, 9.

New Advertisemnts.

QHERIFF'S SALES On Friday, nerged from the woods; had they deayed a minute longer before starting,

or lest, having thereon created a two-story Frame House, and other outnutidities, Selzed and tulten in execution as the property of Lewis, Robinson.

Also, that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Lower Alien twp., Cumberland county, Pa., beauded on the north by a public road, on the west by an alley, on the south by J. L. Boyer, and on the cast by other property of the defendant set apart to him by the a praisers in the control of the county of the defendant set apart to him by the a praisers in the control of the con lor \$500,00,

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

Carlisle, Oct. 17, 1871

JAMES K. FOREMAN,

LADIL FANCY FURST JOHN FAREIRA 718 ARCH STREET,

Middle of the block, between 7th and 7th Sts. south side, Philade that. Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in all kinds and quality of FANCY FURS! FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR

Having imported a very large and splendid assurtment of all the different kinds of are from first bands in Europe, and have had them made up to the most skillful workmen, would respectfully invite the readers of this paper to call and examine his very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Fars, for Latter and children. I am determined to sell at as fow proces at any other respectable house in this city. All Fars warranded, "No indirepresentations to effect safes, "I have respected by the factors of the factors, and the fars warranded," No indirepresentations to effect safes, "I have factors," I have factors, and the factors of the factors of

Oct. 26, 71—3m.

VALUABLE HOUSE and LOT AT Paulie Sale.—On Saturday, November Illin at 10 ordock, a.m., on the premises, in the village of all ordock, a.m., on the premises, in the village of the Carbor and Valley E. R., 1 will self at put-site subsection Valley E. R., 1 will self at put-site subsection that Two-Story Relet DWELLING HOUSE, that Each Building, Wash House, Smoke House, Get, on a fot of ground adjoining tands of it vancribitis heirs, P. G. M. Coy, E. Walter, and the under conditioning 125 feet in front, and held the diepth, and formerly the property of Charles House, and for the first-class house and a very demanded by a hone ditton. The house is new, well actif, and engaged the property of the first-class house and a very demanded by a large yard, filled with tyce of near safe yard, and will be made easy.

Oct. 19—

New Advertisements.

HIN KITCH. DUBLIC SALE OF VALUABUE

REAL ESTATE On Thursday, November 23, 1871. The subscriber will sell at public sale, on the bove day, on the premises, situated in Middle-ex twp., 2 miles north of New Kingston, 6 miles ast of Carlisle and on the road leading from New Kingston to Storrett's Gap.

A VALUABLE MERCHANT MILL,

the Conodogulaet creek, having 3 pair o cres, and a pair of chopping stones. This build g is of brick and stone, and 3 stories in height

we gearing has lately been placed in the ball's we gearing has lately been placed in the ball's forth the property of the ball so as a wall on the ball of the ball of the ball of the FFTY-NINE AGRES OF GOOD LAND FIFTY-NINE ACRES OF GOOD LAND
In a bigh state of cuttivation, belonging to this property. The improvements comes to be large two story Plastoned house, containing 8 rooms two story Plastoned house, so the large two story Plastoned house, so the large two story Plastoned House, and the large two plants are properly and the large two plants are properly and the large two plants are properly as a contract of choice truth, one or the best in Cumberland co, that is always in fine hearing condition.

In addition to the above dwelling house, there is a small frame house attached to the mill, with a good stable close by. This property will be sold together or in parts to suit purchases, as it can be divided in the best possible manner. Sale to commence at 10 clock, P.M., when attendances with beginning the large property.

Oct 20.--DMINISTRATOR'S' NOTICE.~

THOWERS' LIQUOR STORE FOR store will be sold at private sale if a fair This stand is well known as the oldest and largest in Carlisle, It does more business thrus all the other liquor stores consisted. C INHOFF,
Adm'r, of E. Showers, dec'd.,
Carlisto, Pa.

FLECTION NOTICE.—An election of for filter of the Farmer's Bank, of Carbse, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, November 13th, prox., between the hours of I and 3 o'clock, P. M.

J. C. HOFFER, J.C. HOFFER, Oct. 26, '71-21,

NOTICE:—All persons knowing them-selves indebted to the understened, prior to hannary 1, 1870, are notified to come forward at ones, and make is blement, as longer indulgence HENRY SAXTON, DROCLAMATION .- Whereas the

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the
I thus, James II, Graham, President Judge of
the several Courts of Common Pleas of the counties of Camberland, Perry, and Juniata, and
Justlee of the several Courts of Oyer and Terramer and General Jait Delivery is said counties,
and Hous, Thos. P. Bair and Hugh Stuart,
Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terramer and
Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and
other offenders, in the said county of Cumberland, by their precept to me directed, dated 2sth
day of August, 1871, have ordered the Court of
Oyer and Terrainer and General Jail delivery
to be holden at Carliste, on the 13th of Novi
1871, for two weeks, being the 2nd Monday, at 10
o'clock in the forenoon.
NOTIGE is hereity given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the Said
county of Camberland that they are by the said
precepts commanded to be then and there in
their proper persons, with their roils, records
and Inquisitions, examinations and all those that
are bound by recognizances, to prosecute against
the prison ers that are or then shall be in the
july of said county, are to be there to prosecute
them as shall be just.

JAMES K. FQREMAN, Sheriff,

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

GEO, W. RING WALT. FAL ESTATE AT PIGIVATE LY SALE.—The subscriber wishes to sell his form in Madflesex to winstip, Cumberland county, adjoining the Carlisle Springs, South side ountaining 155 Acres of Slate and Gravel Land, The improvements are a Log and Wenther-bounded Itopia containing responsable to them. ied House containing seven rooms and k (chen, moke House, a good well of water, rend a pump t the door, a running stream near the house, a good range k.g Larn, Wagon Shed, Corn Cribs, Hay leuse, Fruit Trees, Apples, Peaches, and Chertes, There are about 25 acres of Timber Land. This rain by well calculated to divide h two, the first post and control of the control tle good.

Any information as regards the farm can be had by calding at No. 72 North Hamover street Carlisic, Pa. D. CORNMAN.

VICTORY OVER ALL.

Aug, 21, 1871-11

A GRAND RUSH FOR BARGAINS

Every person invited to call and see that this e no TRASH thrown upon the market, but NEW, FASITIONABLE and DESIRABLE

DUKE & BURKHOLDER have now one of the Dures & Buther Officers have now one of the burgest stories of NEW GOODS ever opened in Carlisle. Unit and see our elegant Black Gros Grain Silks, Japanese Robes

> Prince Cords. Prince Corus,
>
> Empress and Mohair Poplins,
> All in the newest and richest
> Sh ade

We Self all New Goods at short profits. The Store to get a Fine Shawl, Cloths and Cassi meres for Suits, in the Latest Styles, comprising Beavers, Scotch, Meltons, Doe Skins, Rob Roys, and all good brands of English, French and American manufacture.

FURS! FURS! FURS

from the best house in New York, at prices that autonish the consumer. Call and price these goods and save twenty-five per cent. Stacks of House-Furnishing goods, Flannels and Underwear, at old prices,

NOTIONS.

in great varieties. We buy our goods direct from the Manufacturers on Huportors, and can sell lower than any Hot so in the val Call and see a ul be emvined. No Oll lytes or Shely d goods in our stock, KE & BURKHOLDER'S, North Hanover Stree Carlisio oct. (71-11

Dry Goods.

SELLING OFF TO CLOSE &

BUSINESS. AT THE CENTRAL

DRY GOODS STORE, IN CARLISLE

A Large assortment of ack Dress Suks Colored Dress Silks. French Merinos, Repps, Cashmeres,
Alpacas, &c., &c.
Long and Square Shawls, Black Thibet Shawls,

BLACK AND COLORED

VELVETEENS

Napkins, Towels

Quilts, Counterpanes, Coverlets, A GREAT VARIETY OF

FLANNELS

In all kinds and qualities

CONSISTING OF Hosiery, Gloves, Uandkerchiefs, Ribbons.

reat bargains in all kinds of goods

CENTRAL DRY GOODS STORE. LEIDICH & MILLER.

XECUTOR'S NOTICE -Notice 1 There by given that letters testamentary on, the estate of Edward Craton, into of North Middeton township, decensed, have been granted to the undersigned Executor, residing in same township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estato, are requested to make payment innucliately, and those having clarast to present them for settlement.

TOR SALE. In offer for sale my Farm on the Conodognine Creek, opposite to where I reside, in North Middleton Township, and about two miles from The farm contains

LARGE NEW BANK BARN. Well spouted, and Wagon Shed and Corn Cribs. There are never failing Springs of Water without a few yards of the Dwelling House. There is also a first-rate Lingestone Quarry on the farm, and the farm has been lined.

The price is Seventy-flye dollars an acre, and the purchaser can have any terms of payment as to time that he pleases by making the same

FRED'K. WATTS.
Sep. 21, '71-4t.

Carlisie, September 12, 1871. DRIVATE SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE The undersigned with self at Private Sale, one-half inthe east of Stougstown, on the turnplike, leading from Carlisle to Chainfersburg, four miles south of Newville, the following tracts of land: No. 1 containing 30 Aeres and 18 Ferches, neat measure. The improvements are a

with 8 Rooms, Wash House, smoke House, with 8 Rooms, Wash House, smoke House, Bank Ban, Corn Crib, It 9 Pen, Carringe House Cuter Press, An orchard of choice truit such as Apples, Poars, Peaches, Plums, Grapes, and about 25 Aores of Timber. No. 2 containing 21 Acres and 183 Perches. No Improvements, About 2 Acres of Timber. No. 3 contains 27 Acres and 183 Perches. No improvements, all wolf Huacd, Also, about Four Aores of Timber. The above with the sold separate or together to suit purchasers. Also, on the same day and the same place, a lot in Springfield. The improvements are a large two-story STONE HOUSE, Stable, flug Pen, &c., &c.

To particulars call on the subscriber residing On the free manuel property.

Sept. 14, 71–5t.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT V ALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT'
PROVATE SALE—The undershaper offers at private sale, a Lot of Ground in the Horough of Carrisle, on West street, opposite Emory Unaper; adjoining properly of John Ringars, on the South, and Airs, dier, on the Korth, contaming 30 feet, on West street, and 120 feet deep running to an alley, and paying thereon erected a two story Brick House and Back Haliding, containing surpers of the House is supplied with water and gas, and is in excellent order. There are peaches, pears, grapes and appes on his lot.

Terms casy, For further information apply to Aug. 21, 1871—ti S. A. PAGUE.

Carlisle.

HIREMEN'S FAIR, CUMBERLAND FIRE COMPANY, DURING The HOLIDAYS!

This old and efficient Company, intend holding a Fair in Rheen's Rail, during the Holding a Fair in Rheen's Rail, during the Holding a Fair in Rheen's Rail, during the Holding as Fair in Rheen's Rail, during the Holding as the process of the second as the Holding as the Holdi sold to-day for \$200, and is an excellent site for a residence to insure entire fairness in the distribution of the prize, at the request of the company, HENRY SAXTON, W. F. SABLER, and WILLAR KENNY, ESPER, have consented to actual a Committee, and will have entire charge of the drawing. These gentlemen are in no vay connected with the company, and have no. It terest windever in this scheme, and their last early are as sufficient guarantee that Justice W. All be done to all.

PLTER SPAHI L. Presd't, of Comps. H> Oct. 5, '71-3m, NOTICE.—In the matter of the writer of restriction of the Real Estate of Susan At an orphane' court, began on Tuesday, the 22d day of August, A.F., 1871, on motion of apon the heirs of sind diseased, to come, into he restricted orphane' court, to be held October 2011, 1871, and taken or relies to take the said Sheritz Guice.

Sherin's Office. September 22, 1871 JAMES K. FORE MAN, AMMES K. FOFEE MAN, Sheriff. — Sheriff. — Sheriff. — Sheriff. — Notice is hereby given that letters. — 1 administration on the estate of George — Tapper, ate of Silver Spring township, are at have been granted to the undersland, res slding constitution. All persons indebted to said estate into requested to make settlement in the same will present them for settlement to same will present them for settlement.

WM. A. TRIPINACIE.