Thursday Morning, November 9, 1871,

THE CRAWFORD COUNTY SYSTEM RE-At a meeting of the Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland county, held in Carlisle, on Saturday, November 4th, on motion of Theodore Cornman, the following resolution was

WHEREAS, We, the representatives of the Democracy of Cumberland County, this day in County Committee assem-bled, deplore the defeat of our party in this County, and recognize the cause of he came to be the system known as the 'Crawford County System,' therefore,

Resolved, That said system, viz:— Crawford System," be repealed, and the nominations hereafter be made as before the adoption of said system—by delegates elected by each ward, township and borough, each to have two delegates, who shall meet in County Convention, a majority of which shall be deemed a nomination, vote to be by riva rope, and noen doors to convention

Whatever ideas may be held as to the power of the Standing Committee to take such action as this, no doubt can be entertained that the almost unanimous desire of the people was to get rid of the "Crawford County System," in some manner; and now that the Committee has taken the responsibility of eutting the Gordian knot, we trust there will be a general acquiescence in its

In one respect we think the Committee might have done much better than it did. A Representative delegate system, by which each township would be entitled to a certain number of delegates, and one delegate additional for every hundred votes, would have been more just, more in accordance with the Democratic idea that every man ought to have an equal voice in the choice of rulers, and would have given more general satisfaction to the Democrate of the county. We do not despair of reaching this true idea yet, and it is perhaps better not to expect too much at once. Having taken this action, we trust the Democratic party of Cumberland county will take a fresh start; and, healing up the dissensions of the past, and nominating the best men for every position in its gift, we want to see the good old fashioned Democratic majority in the future.

studies in connection with the population statistics of the United States, as given in the last census report, is what, for want of a better term, may perhaps be termed immigrational selection; showing the curious obstinancy with which certain foreign elements are attracted to one section of the country, while other parts of our foreign population as persistently chose a different one. From an investigation of these tables it appears that this foreign element is attracted to the several States in the following order: New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin and Massachusetts; and shows least attraction for North Carolina, Florida, Arkansas, Mississippi and Delaware.— The German element principally chooses New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania. Illinois, Wisconsin and Missouri; while the Irish prefer New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Illinois, Ohio and New Jersey; and the English, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, ed, it is not difficult to conjecture. Wisconsin and Michigan. Whether in -whether to explain the past or forecast the future of our free institutions, such facts possess considerable value and significance.

For It was formerly the fashion to regard the Treasury Department as the depository of the public money; its accounts were faithfully kept, and its statements of receipts and expenditures were truthful, and easily understood. The books of the Register. Treasurer and Secretary agreed precisely as to amounts. The imputation of a discrepancy in the accounts of the public funds would have startled the country. Now, however, the Secretary of the Treasury is a Wall street operator--a dealer in gold and stocks-he sits at the board of brokers, with the public purse in his hand, ready to buy and sell, according to his judgment of the situation. While he is busy with these speculations, the Department takes care of itself, and we defy the most competent accountant to determine from the books of the Treasury. or the finance reports, the actual amount of receipts, expenditures or public debt.

It is a fact worthy of note, that most of the counties in this State west of the Allegheny mountains show decided Democratic gains at the late elections. In Armstrong county, about one hundred; in Beaver, almost one hundred; in Blair, some two hundred; in Butler, one hundred; in Clarion, one hundred; in Crawford, two hundred and fifty; in Lawrence, five hundred and fifty; in Warren, three hundred and fifty; in Westmoreland, one hundred, and so on throughout the entire western part of the State. There is no break in the column. The ball set in motion in the West at the last Congressional election has not ceased to move. On the contrary, it has gained speed, as can be seen by the results. This state of things is highly creditable to the Democracy of the West, and will add to the potency of their voice in all future councils of the party in the State.

THE GOVERNMENT DUBIOUS .- A company has been formed in Augusta, Georgia, which has purchased from the Government the old confederate powder works at that city, that during the war were surpassed in size and equipments by none in the world. Since the war they have been lying idle, and were fast going to ruin. It is said that the object of the company in purchasing these old works is to again use them as powderworks, for which they are, for various reasons, admirably suited; but it is doubtful if the United States authorities will permit them to be used for this times. Grant must evidently be an assurption of Efforts have been made to or else thinks the people of Portland a purpose. Efforts have been made to secure this permission, but so far without avail.

COFFEE has advanced in price recently about ten per cent.—Exchange.

resort to the expedient resorted to du- the acceptance of Seymour if nominaring the war-take to nie.

THE PUBLIC ROBBERS.

Rend the Record of their Rascality! Another embezzlement has been dis-Freedmen's Bureau, the immaculate institution managed by Gen. Howard. The amount is about half a million, and the guilty party is one Gen. Ballock, who went to Washington, a few years a o, poor, but is now rich.

The Washington Evening Star says that Hector G. Powell, a clerk in the Second Auditor's office for the last eight years, was arrested there by Deputy U. States Marshal Phillips, on Tuesday last, charged with frauds on the Government, in connection with bounty claims. The amount specified is \$10 -600, but it is rumored that an investiga-

arraigned before Commissioner Mr. J. J. Johnson, he waived a preliminary examination, and gave bail in \$15,000 for his appearance before the Criminal Court. It is said that Powell is concerned in the same alleged fraudulent

transactions. Speaking of fortunes suddenly ac quired in public life, the Cincinnati Enquirer says: "We know of a gentleman who went into politics about ten years ago a bankrupt, who is now worth a million of dollars. One hundred thousand dollars a year without any investment of capital whatever, is rather favorable. The name of this young man is Grant. His father resides in Covington. If anybody is inclined to discredit what we say, he can ask the old gen-

lleman." It is stated that State Treasurer Mackey has lost \$160,000 by the failure of a Philadelphia banker with whom he had deposited that amount of State money. He announces that the State will lose nothing, he and his sureties being bound for the money. We judge that is about the amount he has made sum he paid members and others for of the loss will be carried by the state people losing the interest, and the improper gains of the Treasury paying nck the principal in the distant future, if it is ever paid. The banker who stole the money will quiet his conscience with the reflection that he merely robbed a thief. The people must expect to pay the piper while they elect Radicals

to office. Stupendous frauds have been discovered in South Carolina. The sum of \$20,000,000, in bonds of the State of South Carolina, were printed by the American Bank Note Company of New York, and passed into the possession of the State Agent. The matter became noised abroad, and the State officers at first refused to give any explanation; but when the public excitement ran so high that they began to fear for their lives. they issued a circular virtually admitting their rescality, but claiming that as yet only \$11,000,000 of the bonds had been signed and useued, the remainder being still in the hands of the officers. How long it would have been before they, too, would have been issued, if the wholesale robbery had not been expos-

The most stupendous fraud of the age a civil, social or political point of view is being unearthed. It has long been as a New York journal well remarks charged that Republican politicians pocketed millions out of cotton operations during the war, but the facts had | that the Democrats of Pennsylvania never assumed definite shape. Now, will never win a permanent victory however, we have the statement from the New York Tribune, good Republican authority, that the Government has well patronized and more widely circuigloom prevails everywhere. To add been swindled out of thirty millions by lated press. As long as Democratic to the desperation of the whites, the

The investigation by the United States Court of Claims into the various claims against the United States for cotton seized by government officers during the rebeilion, brings out some remarkable develor ments, which tend to throw additional transfer of the control of th ditional light on the mystery which has surrounded the sale of cotton by the govsurrounded the sale of cotton by the government agents shortly after it was seized from the rebels during the war. The government realized from the sale about thirty million dollars, but the examinations of the government agents' books and other evidence, which has been obtained through the prosecution of these claims, reveals the fact that the cotton was worth more than twice that amount. It appears that some of the agents at New York disposed of the cotton at 20 cents a York disposed of the cotton at 29 cents a pound, when its market value at the time of the sales was '5 cents per pound. Some of the agents appear to have been in collusion with the purchasers, and the poorest kinds of cotton were shown as samples of the entire lot held by the government, the bidders getting it by this arrangement at the low figure of 29 cents per pound, and subsequently selling it at the market price, thereby securing a handsome profit. The claimants, however, refuse to base their claims at apy figure less than its market value at the time of the sale, and it is feared that the government will, in refunding the money for these cotton seizures, be a conney for these cotton seizures, be a considerable loser, especially now that the British claimants stand a chance, before the mixed-commission, of being allowed some compensation for these losses. It is now known at the Treasury that several of these cotton agents defounded the ral of these cotton agents defrauded the government out of large amounts of money. The accounts show this, but what steps the United States will take to recover its just dues have not been decided upon.

These "cotton stealings" make up a mountain of fraud, to which "Tammany" is but a mole hill. Will Radical editors now open their batteries upon their own friends? An honest public looks for some such show of consistency at their hands.

BELOW we give the ablest speech vet made by the "greatest Statesman of the age." It was delivered at Portland, Maine, whilst on his New England

I have a vivid recollection of visiting your city are years ago. This is the second time I have been in a second time I have been in the tity, and an much pleased with the second time I have seldom visited your State, and II I don't oftener than I have heldom visited your State, and in the many more visits here before I shall not make many more visits here before I shall be quite an old man,

If County Superintendent Lindsey can find a boy ten years of age, white or black, in any of the public schools of this county who cannot do better than that, we wish he would send us his name, as we would like to publish him along with our gift President as one of the greatest curiosities of our

THE Reform Democrats of N. Y. have nominated Horatio Seymour for Member of the Assembly. for the Nine teenth District. This is the nomination which Charles O'Conor declined and in Well, if that is so, we will have to his letter of declination he guaranteed

pack of fools.

CONVICTED AND SENTENCED

Rosenzweig, the New York abortion- Grant's suspension of the writ of vered at Washington, this time in the Bowlsby, a New Jersey girl, a few caused the greatest terror in the counwhich he tried to send off by rail, was found guilty of murder in the second The Star says, the Recorder "with" unusual severity of manner," passed sentence as follows:

Rosenzweig, no person in life knows better than you that on the Wednesday night you performed the operation with a steel instrument. *** * and she a steel instrument, * * * *, and she died, and you packed her into that trunk, and sent her to the railway. In trunk, and sent her to the railway. In stone will show the amount to be over \$100,000.

Ex-Congressman W. B. Stokes, Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the State of Tennessee, was arrested in Washington on his arrival from that State. He is charged with defrauding the government of \$60,000. On being a regioned before Commissioner Mr. L. sentence. I should have propounced sentence I should have pronounced against you is death by hanging. I agree with my collague, Judge Bedford, on the enormity of this offence, and I shall unite with him in recommending that this law be changed, that these felonious precises may be that these felonious practices may be checked. You are a man of uncommon nerve. I never saw one who could stand the remarks—the sweeping denunciation against you by the District Attorney, so unmoved. You are an educated man. You came to this country to carry on those vile practices.— You are a dangerous man, and I sentence you to seven years in the state

prison, with hard labor. The audience loudly applauded the carned Recorder. The prisoner received sentence with remarkable firm-

THE resignation of Gov. Bullock of Georgia is the result of troubles that that the funds realized by the issue of Gov. Bullock is charged with the ap-State aid for enterprises of doubtful tion of the public funds. One of themost prominent of these transactions was in connection with the Albany and Brunswick Railroad. It is said that Gov. Bullock had bonds to the full amount of the State aid voted to signed, scaled and delivered to himself, notwithstanding that the conditions upon which the grant had been made were not complied with, nor likely to be. At the last accounts the superindent of the road had left for parts unknown, while its employees were said to be seizing its property of every kind, even to the rolling stock and of fice furniture. For the benefit of this road alone bonds have been issued by the State to double the amount of the debt of Georgia at the end of the war. The Governor is also charged with fraud in leasing the State railroad to Senator Cameron and Secretary Delano at less than its fair value. The new Legislature, now in session, has a Democratic majority, and would have undoubtedly impeached the Governor among the first of its acts, had he not saved it the necessity by tendering his resignation and leaving the State.

THE ONE THING NEEDFUL.-We repeat what we have often said before knowledge, the necessity of having a support to the opposition press than to their party organs, and Radical journals are allowed to circulate in the propertion of ten to one Democratic, the current of public sentiment will always be in favor of that organization. Among the many attempts to explain away the disasters to the Democratic cause, this, the most vital reason of all, is strangely overlooked. When Democrats once wake up to the importance of placing their papers on as healthy a basis as those of the enemy, and of giving them as wide a circulation, they may expect to become the predominant power, and if they have not already been, incarcer-York disposed of the cotton at 29 cents a not before. Let those who think this is a matter of little importance, step into any news stand, and ascertain for themselves the proportion of journals that are sold representing the principles of the two parties. After the inquiry, instead of being surprised at Radical victories, they will be more likely to wonder that the Democracy are even able to keep up their organization.-Exchange.

> GRAIN AT CHICAGO.—The receipts f grain at Chicago for several weeks before the fire, ex eeded those for the same period in any year in the past decade. The receipts were increasing at the rate of three-quarters of a million bushels per week, and the warehouse were so nearly full that grain by canal boats was refused storeage, the warehouses being under contracts to receive all that came by rail. The consequence was that whilst the indications in Europe are for higher prices for grain, the Chicago market was in a weak condition, simply because operators had more stock offered them than they knew what to do with.

IT can no longer be said, as it once become the common carriers of the world. It is the expressed opinion of session for the relief of the shipping | burg Columbian. interests, that every American steamship line will be superseded by a British line within a year. This is a matter of astrous has been the Radical policy in unless speedy relief is afforded we may confidently calculate that our entire ommerce will be swept from the ocean.

Gotha announcing the discovery of an Open Polar Sea, free from ice, and swarming with whales" by the German North Pole Expedition. Should this intelligence prove true, the long mooted question will be solved, and the course of science, and the interests of the world at large receive a decidedly favorable impulse,

GRANT'S TYRANNY.

ist, who caused the death of Alice habeas corpus in South Carolina, has weeks since, and sought to conceal his ties in which it operates. Nearly half crime by enclosing the body in a trunk | the male population have fled to other counties to avoid arrest by the pimps and spies of the Administration, leaving degree on Saturday, and sentenced at their wives and children unprotected once by Recorder Hackett, to seven and desolate. All business is suspendyears in the State prison, at hard labor. ed. and the jails are already filled with people who have committed no crime. but who are the victims of spite and hatred. Such has been the effect of this unparalleled and outrageous proceeding on the part of the President. He has exercised powers that he had no right to exercise, and innocent men and women have in consequence become the victims of the lies and misrepresentations of those whose hatred of the South is like the hatred which damned souls

bear to everything that is just and holy. How long are these things yet to -t6lerate such usurnation and violence -forever?--Have the States become mero provinces, and have they no longer any rights that the General Government is bound to respect? To-day the South is the American Poland, and lies as prostrate at the feet of Grant as ever did that country at the feet of the Czar of Russia. The people must arouse from their lethargy and assert their power, or the last vestige of civil liberty will soon have departed. The New York Herald has a dispatch from Newbern (S. C..) dated the 25th

ult., from a special correspondent, who says: "The proclamation suspending the writ of habeas corpus in nine counties of this State has been a grave, but I trust not fatal blunder. Since my arrival in South Carolina I have been engaged energetically in coming to a just conclusion of the real condition of affairs, and I am compelled to report have long existed in that State, and that nothing has occurred which justifies the rumor of prospective fight is not the grave step taken by the President. improbable. Loud complaints have I asked the military commandant of been made that under his rule enor- the place if any case had come to his mous debts have been contracted for knowledge of the United States marshal the benefit of certain corporations, and being resisted, and he replied in the negative. I further inquired if there since he has been Treasurer, less the State bonds have been misappropriated. was any organization, secret or otherwise, in the county inimical to the govtheir votes and influence. The amount | plication of corrupt means to procure | ernment, and he admitted that he knew of none. The radical county auditor. while these gentry are in office, the standing, and with the misappropriation who told me that there had been a great many disturbances, confessed that he could not give me the particulars of any single one which had occurred since November last, and he also admitted that there was no opposition to the enforcement of the laws in the State .-that road, amounting to over \$5,000,000, Every rencontre between a negro and a white man growing out of personal quarrel is magnified into a Ku Klux ease. Thus far but one arrest for Ku Klavism has been made in the county. and that was made before the proclamation of the President on the ex parte statement of a negro. The accused surrendered without resisting the mar-

shal, and protests his innocence. "In the upper counties of Chester, Spartanburg, Union and York a perfect reign of terror exists. Bands of soldiers traverse the country after dark, taking persons from their beds at midnight and hurrying them to jail without explaining the cause of their arrest .-Nearly three hundred men have already been arrested in this way. The military authorities, acting, it is said, under the instructions of Akerman, who is now at Yorkville, refuse to permit relatives or lawyers to see the prisoners. Among those arrested are some of the most prominent citizens of the counties just named, some of them old men, incapable of acting the part alleged against. them. Hundreds of families are moving into Georgia and North Carolina .until they learn, and practice upon the Business houses have been closed, plantations abandoned, and a very general these sharks. Here is what that paper communities continue to give a better Radicals have been promulgating falsehoods. The reports of collisions between the Ku Klux and the United States soldiers are positively untrue, as no band of armed men has yet been met with anywhere. How much longer can say this, however, is difficult to predict, as all accounts agree in repreenting the feeling in the upper counties as being very intense. The worst fend ture of the whole affair is the fact that any negro can have as many white men arrested as he desires by just swearing that he saw them with the Ku Klux, and thus innocent men are likely to be,

> ated in prison. "The door has been opened to the wreaking of private vengeance by the means of perjury, and this accounts for the extraordinary exodus taking place. President Grant has been most shamefully deceived regarding affairs here. I repeat that in not a single county has there ever been any opposition to the enforcement of the laws, nor can I find a single person who can mention an instance of such opposition."

RADICALISM ILLUSTRATED.-Little Rhode Island is intensely Radical, as everybody knows. She has just voted on three proposed amendments to her Constitution. First, to remove the real estate qualification from foreign born citizens; second, to abolish the registry act; and, third, to, prohibit the appropriation of money to sectarian schools. All three were defeated, the first and second by large majorities. The vote on the first was 3,114 votes in favor of, to 6,366 against it. On the second proposition it stood 3,614 for, and 5,883

against. According to the Radical way of thinking, a German or an Irishman in was, that the United States bid fair to Rhode Island is not good enough to vote unless he is a land-holder, while in the South they allow negroes to vote the most experienced shipbuilders and | without any qualification whatevershipping merchants, that unless Con- not even the pre payment of taxes, or gress does something at the coming | the ability to read and write.-Blooms-

THE "REFORM" COMING .- The State Superintendent of Common Schools has such seriou consideration, and so dis- issued a circular to the School Directors of the State, informing them that neregard to this particular interest, that gro children are entitled to the same rights and privileges in the common schools as are accorded to white ones. And as soon as twenty negro children can be collected the Directors must DISPATCHES have been published in build them a house and hire a teacher, build them a house and hire a teacher, and admit them into the schools with the white children. There are plenty of localities in the State where that number of white children are beyond reasonable distance from a school house, yet we do not now recollect that our State authorities ever took a similar interest in twenty white children. This

DEATH'S DOINGS

GEN. ANDERSON. Gen. Robert Anderson died at Nice France, on the 26th ult. From the out break of the war, on the secession of the Confederate States, Robert Anderson has occupied a prominent position in the history of America, and the news of his death will be received throughout the country with unfeigned regret. He was born in Kentucky in 1806, graduated at West Point in 1825, and on the 1st of July in that year received his firstcommission as brevet second lieutenant of Second Artillery. During the Black Hawk war he was inspector general of the Illinois volunteers, and in that capacity served with Abraham Lincoln. In 1835-7 Robert Anderson was assistant inspector of the West Point Military Academy, and during the Indian war in Florida he was aid de camp to Gen. Scott. For his successful conduct in the Florida war, he received, in August, last? Are the American people going to | 1838, the rank of brevet captain. He accompanied Gen Scott through the -Mexican war until the fall of the city. of Mexico, particularly distinguishing himself at the battle of El Molino del Rey. Anticipating the outbreak of hostilities in consequence of the spread of the sccession movement, he concentrated his forces within Fort Sumpter The story of that fort is the story of Major Anderson, and it was because of his gallant defence when the stronghold was beleaguered by the Confederate forces under Beauregard, on the 12th of April, 1861, that his name became famous not only in every household in this country, but throughout the whole

world. After sustaining a bombardment of two days' duration he accepted the terms of evacuation of tien. Beauregard, and marched out of the fort on Sunday afternoon, the 14th of April, 1861, with colors flying and drums beating, bringing away company and private property, and saluting his flag with fifty guns. COL. DAVID STANTON. Col. DAVID STANTON, Auditor General elect of this State, died suddenly, at his residence, in New Brighton, about 1 o'clock, Sunday the 5th inst. He had been suffering for a day or two with erysipelas in the face, and on Saturday

evening injected a small quantity of morphine into his arm to quiet the pain. Sleep followed, from which he never awoke, although three physicians were summoned, and used every effort to in duce a reaction. The physicians believe that in making the injection he punctured a blood vessel, which proved fatal. owing to the peculiar state of his system. Colonel Stanton was 42 years of GEN. W. H. ENT.

Gen. Wellington H. Ent, Democratic candidate for Surveyor General in 1868. is no more. This will be sad intelligence-indeed to the many warm friends of the deceased throughout the State, and especially to his former comrades in arms, the surviving officers and men of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps-He was a son of Peter Eut, of Columbia a gentleman favorably known in politicat circles. When the war broke out, young Ent was commissioned as cap tain of company A, of the Sixth regiment of Reserves. He soon distinguished himself for coolness and brayery, and on the 21st of September. 1862, he was promoted to Major, on May 1, 1863, to Lieut. Colonel, on July 1, 1863, to Colonel, and on March 13, 1865, was breveted Brigadier General. At the battle of Bethesda Church, May 30, 1864, he received a wound whilst leading his command. In 1868, he was nominated as the Democratic candidate for Surveyor General and received the largest vote that was ever given for any democratic candidate in Pennsylvania. General Ent was yet quite vouce and we mourn him as one cut off in the prime of manhood and in the full promise of a bright and ennobled career.

THE Mormon women have drawn petition to Congress, fifty feet longand signed by twenty-five hundred petitioners, praying that proceeding a gainst the Mormons be stayed. They express belief in the divinity of the polvgamic system, and say that they are content as they are. Some time ago we suggested that the Mormon wives make themselves heard on the subject, and doubtless, if the petition is a genuine one, this is the means they have taken to that end. It can hardly be probable that the petition will affect the fact that the future of these un fortunate women is most deplorably affected by the prosecution, it should become a subject of thoughtful consideration with Congress and the adm inistration.

WILL Congress impeach. Ulysses S. Grant for treason and other high crimes and misdemeanors, in declaring martial law and inaugurating and levying war against the people of the United States? The long list of Radical crimes has culminated at last under the head of the Haynau of the Republic ; a man who no longer deserves the respect of any American citizen, and to permit whom to occupy the Executive Chair one day after it assembles will be an unpardonable crime on the part of Congréss.

Col. Lewis W. Washington, the head of a branch of the family to which the first President belonged died on October 1, after a brief illness of congestive fever, at his residence near Harper's Ferry, West Virginia. He will be remembered as the most conspicuous of the gentlemen who were seized and held as hostages by John Brown in his famous raid on Harper's Ferry, in October 1859. He possessed a valuable collection of relies of Washington, among others the elegant sword sent by Frederick the Great with the inscription "From the oldest general in the world to the greatest,"

WILL SENATOR MORTON ANSWOR ? —It has just been discovered that the State of Indiana has been paid twice by the Treasury Department for boats which Senator Morton obtained when he was Governor, for use in the war. Notwithstanding that the Governor State authorities ever dook a Similar interest in twenty white children. This is a long stride toward bringing white children down to the degradation of African offsprings,—Easton Sentinet. New Adbertisements.

NORTH-WESTERN Sufferers OMMITTEE ON "TRADES" AND "INTEL

pointed by 108 Honor, the Mayor of the City of Thiladelphia,
drman—GEO. II, STUA RT. Jr.
Maj.-Gen GEORGE G. MEADE.
Gen. ROBT. PAT-2R-SON,
JOHN WEISH. [84, & W. Welsh.]
GEFORGE H. STUA RT. Jr.,
PETER B. SIMONS,
C. STUART PATT-BRSON,
RENE GUILLOH,
NELSON F. BYANS,
WILLIAME, MISKY,
ED. R. HANGERY,
ED. R. HANGERY,
ED. R. HONGOMERY BOND,
L. MONTGOMERY BOND,
THOMAS KENNEWY
Pres. Spring Garden Bank,
PRES. Spring Garden Bank,
PRES. Spring Garden Bank,
DUNCAN M. MITCHESON,
JAMES ROSSISNOWDEN,
SAMIEL G. THOMPSON,
RICHARD V. COOK,
WILLIAME, CROWELL,
WILLIAME, GROWELL,
EXMONTIQUERER FROND, CreasurerDUNCAN M. MITCHESON, Secretary,
Office of The COMMITTEE.

OFFICE OF THE COMMITTEE, NO. 623 WALNUT STIESE PHILADS LPHIA, Oct. 27, 1871. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27, IST.

DOAT SIT: "The object of the appointment of a foregoing commit tee is to secure contribution on the foregoing commit tee is to secure contributed from all those of our citizens who we not yet hear called upon to give to the refer of our sister city, and who do not belong to decisions or trades, for the canvassing of the committees, have been already appoint-

The terrible effects of the overwhelming ca The terrible effects of the overwhelming castronbe, which has rulned and rendered muscless so many tens of thousands of our felow countrymen, but at the commencement of winter, can only be mitteated by the prompt and liberal domations of all classes of our people. Felow Citizous, Manufacturers, Mechanics, and Tradesmen of the City of Brotherly Love is your about a business of the best of your patter for the relief of the suffering men, wo now and children of Citizou or the Northwest, and you will never regret the money you thus contribute. DUNCAN M. MITCHESON, Secretary, Office, vo. 623 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Hours—10 to 3.

THE CHICAGO FIRE. To give some idea of the distress existing con equent thereupon, we give the following brid and comprehensive extract:

To give some idea of the distress existing consequent thereupon, we give the following brief and comprehensive extract:

[From the New York Berald]

*** Women and children are going round seeking something to sulpply. No one has provisions of nothing to sulpply. No one has provisions of nothing to sulpply. No one has provisions of nothing to sulpply. No one has provisions are nothing for day or two-not longer. Provisions are arriving, but are distributed as fixt as possible. Twenty dead bodies have been taken to the station on the North side. At present it is impossible to know who they are, 'As night comes on, the want of gas is keenly felt. There are few candles in the city, and no water except what is taken from the faske, Great tears of thieves are felt on the West, side, and General Sheridan is still calling for troops from different posts to keep order. All business and work is susper ded, and every one is occupied in procuring something to call, and places of shelter. The stiferings on the North side are heart rending. Fifty thousand men, women and children are buddled together like so many animals. Seventeen thousand Germans and Fish are praying for relief. Helpfess on many animals. Seventeen thousand Germans and Fish are praying to relief. Helpfess to made are asking for in all from heart-broken purents, who know not which way to turn, nor discussion in the supplies which must be slow in constitution are asking too but a simple which must be slow in constitution at a linear to the arm as hight and the cold raw wholes to-day. Several deaths have coursed at Lincoln Park, another night must be spent in Lancoln Park and the brick fields of bitysion street, and yet another. Thinks and extras are loaded to their fullest capacity, taking people away, who im many instances have ne place to go to, but yet cannot stay here, and each frain leaves five times as many passengers it takes away. The Evening Journal got out had a sheat to night, and other papers will follow to more well as a sign of the sum of the pape

When sending subscriptions please write names plainty, so that they can be correctly ac-thowledged. FORM FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS. PHILADELPHIA

which please as knowledge in the News-

Very Respectfully, Please draw Checks to the order of the Treasu-rer, whose indersement will be a receipt in addition to the "acknowledgment."

Subscriptions also received for sufferers by the extensive fires in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin, by which hundreds of miles of miles of oriest and prairie and thirty villoges were destroyed. When sending subscriptions nort, in, please to state, otherwise they will be credited to the Chicago Sufferers.

Subscriptions received from non-residents of credited to the Chicago Sufferers.
Subscriptions received from non-residents of
Philadelphia as well as citizens.
Fl. ms. manufacturing establishments, "allroad, ceal, iron and other companies (and priy de citizens,) in and out of the city, should
orthwith send in their subscriptions, and at
once inaugurate a movement, among their enindexes to secure "one day's income," without
waiting to be called upon or formally welffed by the
Committee. commute:
inscriptions should be handed in to the easilier of the nearest bank, who is anthorized to receive them, or to the Treasurer, L. MONTOOM-ERY BOND. Esq., President Keystone Bank, No. 1325 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN! THE UNDERSIGNED, baving just return d from the cities with a large stock i goods, invite the attention of all who desire

Stoves and Tinware Among the stock of stoves may be found the

ANTI-CLINKER BASE BURNER. ANTI-CLINKER FIRE PLACE HEATER together with all the latest styles of

PARLOR DINING-ROOM and COOK STOVES the trial now pending; but in view of which they challenge the trade to compete Spoons,

Ladles. Lamps, Dippers.

ogether with Toilet Sets, Coal Buckets, Coal 3 teves, Showels and Tongs, Zinc, and every va-iety of Tin Ware and House Furnishing goods tept in a first class, store. We are also prepared to furnish

Pumps for Cisterns and Deep Wells and have for sale the Celebrated Genuine Cu ROOFING, SPOUTING AND JOB WORK attended to promptly and on reasonable terms

Remember the place, the green front on North Hanover street. A new coors above Louther Give us a call as we are determined not to undersold by any other parties in this place. Thankful for the past patronage we extend ordial invitation to ah to pay us a visit. RHINESMITH & RUPP Ness 62 and 64, Nos. 62 and 64, NORTH HANOVER ST., CARLISLE,

DHOTOGRAPH GALLERY AT

NEW KINGSTON The undersigned having purchased and refited the Phot graph Gallery of F. E. Glover, in New Kinston, is prepared to take pictures in the highest style of art and at reasonable rates. Cartis & Usine, Vignettes and argo sized Photographes taken in cloudy as well as clear reaches. ventici In connection with the gallery he has a store, where Fleur, Feed, Notions, and all sorts of confectionary are offered for safe cheap. D, H, WANBAUGH.

NOTICE. In accordance with a rule

NOTICE.—In accordance with a rule issued out of the Orphan's Court of Cumberland County, held at Caribbe, I usual county, on Tuesday, the 2th day of October, A. D. 1871, before the Homorabid James H. Graham, President Judge, and Hugh Stunrt and Thomas P. Harr, Fequires, Assentate Judges, the heirs and lead a representatives of Susan Cleer, late of Sauthampton township, Cumberland County, October and County, and Court, to be head at Caribbe, on the 12th day of December, A. D., &T to to see of the first of the said december at the appraised valuation put upon it by the Jury of Inquest, JAS. K. FOREMAN, Sherig.

Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, Nov. 2, 1871. Nov. 9, 1871—31 A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Emanuel Line, of the Borough of Carlisto, dec'd., have been issued to the subscriber, residing in said oorough. All pers as indebted to the estate of said decedent a e requested to make playment, and cedent a e requested to make payment, a cose having claims to present them to ALBERT A. LINE.

Nov. 9: 1871-6t*

New Advertisemnts. DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. CHICAGO A Notice is horeby given that letters of administration on the estate of Mary F. Crop, late of the borough of Caribid, dee'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same borough. All persons indebted the same borough. All persons independent in the same will present them for settlement.

Sov. 9. 851—88.

Sov. 9. 851—88.

Administrator.

48th Dividend.

ESTS' NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR, AND ON Carlisle Deposit Bank. ONE DAY'S INCOME! November 9, 1871—The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of FIVE per cent, for the last six months, clear of taxes, payable or Appointed by His Honor, the Mayor of the City of Infladelphia

> J. P. HASSLER, Crishler A CARD.—Having cold my Photo-pectfully solicit for him a share of the public patronage, at the old stand. Nov. 9, 3w.
>
> F. E. GLOVER DIREMENS' FAIR,

> > CUMBERLAND FIRE COMPANY, IN RHEEM'S HALL, DURING The HOLLDAYS!

IN AID OF THE

This old and efficient Company, intend holding a Fair in Rhoem's Hold, during the Holdidays, the proceeds to be devoted to the liquidation of the debt contracted in the purchase of their new Steamer. In this landable endeavor they exceet to receive the cordial sympathy, and the active co-operation and assistance of all the people of Carl sie, who wish to maintain the efficiency of the Frie department. Contributions in money had articles solution. Six hundred season tickets will be soid, at One dollar each, each ticket entiting the holder to admission during the Fair, and to one chance IN A LOT OF GROUND, IN CARLISLETT thirty feet front by 120 feet deep, situated on Least North street, adjoining the proverty of John Faber. The lot is valued at, and could be sold to-day, for \$200, and is an excellent site for a residence. a residence.

In order to insure entire fatrices in the distribution of the prize, at the request of the company, Henry Santon, w. F. Sandar and Williams, Henry Santon, and the charge of he drawing. These gentlemen are in no way onnected with the company, and have no increase whatever in this scheme, and their manos re a sufficient guarantee that justice will be one to all.

PLTER SPAHR, Presett. of Company

HINKLEY Knitting Machine!

THE SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST AND REST IN USE! HAN BUT ONE NEEDLE! A CHILD CAN RUNIT! Designed especially for the use of families, and indies who desire to knit for the market, the control of the c

Address HINKLEY KNITTING MACH. CO., Bath, Me. Nov. 2, '71-1 yr.* ORY 2, 71-1 yrs

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—On order of the Ophian's Court of Cumberland county, 1-a. I will expose at public said, on the premises, late the property of Margaret Parent of Cumberland Para, a 11(0) St and not entered to the property of Cumberland Para, a 11(0) St and not entered of Cumberland Para, a 11(0) St and not entered of Cumberland Para, a 11(0) St and not entered to the country of Cumberland Para, a 11(0) St and not entered to the country of Cumberland Para, a 11(0) St and the country of Cumberland Para, a 11(0) St and the country of Cumberland Para, a 11(0) St and the country of Cumberland Para, a 11(0) St and the country of Cumberland Para, and the country of Cumberland Para, and the country of Cumberland Para (Cumberland Para), and the country of Cumberland Para (Cumberland Para), and the comberned will be given and terms of the part of the country of the cumberland Para (Cumberland Para).

DAVID P. TRITT,

Adm'r, of Margaret Harper, dee'r

NEW BOOT AND STORE NO. FOUR EAST MAIN STREET.

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, BROGANS, SLIPPERS, CUSTO V& MADE TO ORDER. REPAIRING

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE! CABINET MAKER AND UNDERTAKER. WEST MAIN STREET, • CARLISLE, PV, A splendid assortment of

NEW FURNITURE for the Holidays, comprisi

Camp Sto Centre Ta Dining Ta Card Tab Rasy Chairs, Reception Chairs, Bureaus, &c., &c., arlor. Chamber, Dining Room, Kiteken FURNITURE.

of the lateststyles.
COTTAGE FURNITURE IN SEITS
Spiendid new Patterns.
BED TEADS AND MATTERSSES
GIFT FRAMES AND PICTURES
In great variety.
Particular are the rely promptly attended to
the construction of the product of the control of the construction.
In control of the contro

HALL AND WINTER IMPORTA-RIBBONS, Millinery and Straw Goods. Armstrong, Cater & Co.

Importers and Jobbers of BONNET TRIMMING and VELVET RIBBONS
Satins and Velvets,
Netts onnet Silks. STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS,

Trimmed and Untrimmed,
SHAKER HOODS, &c.
and 239 RALTIMORE STREET,
Baltimore, Md.,
Offer the largest stock to be found in the
country, and unequalited in choice variety and
cheapness, comprising the latest European
novelites. heapness, comprising the latest Europeanovelties.
Orders solicited and prompt attention given.
Sep. 7, 1-71-3m* SAAC K. STAUFFER.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY, 148 North Fecond treet, (cor. of Quarry,) PHILADELPHIA. An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Sliver and Plated Ware constantly on hand. Repair ag of Watches and Jewelry promptly, attended

Inv 25, 1871-1v OTICE. - Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the next Legis-ture per the incorporation of a Bank of Depois and Discounty, the located at Carlisle, Gun-riand County, the to be called the Peoples wings Bank, with in Capital of Twenty-five rousend Dollars, with the privilege of increas-tions of the period of the period of the con-git to one hundred thousand dollars, DROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE -No

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE - No-tice is hereby given that the follwing trust accounts have been filed in the Prothonotary's office for examination, and will be presented to the Court of Common Plens of Cumberland co. for condimation, on Wednesday, November 15, 1871, viz:

1. The account of Henry Ruby and R. J. Cof-fey, assignces of William N. Shoop.

2. The account of M. L. Honver and Geo. fut-tur, assingnces of bavid bevinney.

3. The second account of George Allen, com-mittee of John McCune, Jungalo, of, assinguees ...
8. The second account of George
ittee of John McCune, a limitle,
W. V. CAYANAUGH,
Prothonotary

DOARDING —A couple of single 12en-ing and boarding in a private family, residing in a pleasant part of the town, Certiske. Torms moderate. Enquire at the Voluntier office, Nov. 2, 1871—21 FLECTION NOTICE.—An election for Directors of the Farmer's flank, of Carlisic, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, November 18th, prox., between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 28, 171-21.

J. C. HOFFER,

Megal Notices.

CHERIFF'S SALES. - On Friday

CHERIFF'S SALES.—Ou Friday
November 10, 1874.
By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Expones, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland County and to me directed, I will expose to safe at the Court Horse, in the boro of Carlisle, on the above day, at 10 o clock A.
In the following described Real Estate, to will have been successful to the court Horse, in the boro of Carlisle, on the above day, at 10 o clock A.
In the following described Real Estate, to will have been described the Estate, to will have been described the estate by Jacob Noss, on the centil-west by June Quigley, and on the north by June House, Log Stable and other out buildings, seized and taken in excention as the property of Jacob J. Miller and Thomas Miller.

Also the defendant's undivided interest in a lot of ground, situate in West Pennsboro' twp., Cumberland county, Pa., bounded on the south by the State road, on the west by A. Laughin, on the north by the Big Spring, and on the east by A. Isanghin, on the north by the Big Spring, and on the east by A. Isanghin, on the morth by the Big Spring, and on the excention at the property of W. R. Jinn.

Also, the defendant's undivided interest in a lot of ground, situate in West Pennsboro' twp., Cumberland county, Pa., bounded on the west by J. A. Laughin, on the fact the property of W. R. Jinn.

Also, the defendant's undivided interest in a lot of ground, situate in West Pennsboro' twp., Cumberland county, Pa., bounded on the west by J. A. Laughin, on the faonth by James caughlin, on the east by David Ahl, and on the north by the Big Spring, and lands o' William Gloux, Frame Barn, Wagon Shed, and other outbuildings. Selzed and taken in execution as the property of W. R. Linn.

Also, a lot of ground situated in Upper Allen twp. Camberland county, Pa., bounded on the north by H. Smiger, on the west by Sherman's Coble, and on the routbuildings, Selzed and taken in execution as the property of W. R. Linn.

Also, the property of W. R. Linn.

Also, the property of W. R. Linn.

Also, the pro

of fest, inving thereon elected a coursely frame flowe, and other outbuildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Lewis Robinson.

Asso, that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Lower Allen twp., Cumberland county Pa., so that extend on the north by a public road, on the cast of the county by J. L. of the county of

or \$500,00, SHERIFF'S OFFICE,) Carlisle, Oct. 17, 1871 JAMES K. FOREMAN, Sherif

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon, James II. Graham, President Judge of the several Courts of Common Pleas of the counties of Cumberland, Perry, and Junital, and Justice of the several Courts of Cyer and Terrainer and General Jall Delivery in said counties, and Hons. Thos. P. Bair and Hugh Stuart, Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Jall Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders, in the said county of Cumberland, by their precept to me directed, dated 28th day of August, 1871, have ordered the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jall delivery to be holden at Cartisle, on the 18th of Nov day of August, 1871, have ordered the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Juli delivery to be holden at Cartisle, on the 13th of Nov 1871, for two weeks, being the 2nd Monday, at 10 o'clock in the torenoon.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said county of Cumberland 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 other remembrances, to do those things which to their pillees appertain to be done, and all those it at are bound by recognizances, to preserve against the prison ers that are or then shall be in the fail of said county, are to be there to prosecute due them as shall be bust.

m as shall be just. JAMES K. FOREMAN, Sheriff. SHERIFF' OFFICE, Oct. 17, 1871.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—
Notice is hereby given, that letters of administration on the estate of Johns Johnson Hereby Bright of the Schman Hereby Bright of the Market Hereby Hongway to do the have been generated to the William Hereby Hongway to the source of to the said estate of the present hereby Bright Bri GEO. W. RINGWALT, Oct. 19, '71-6t*

PARECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is Thereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Edward Graten, had of North Midto the undersigned Executor, residing a first township. All persons knowing them they indebted to said estate, are requested to make, payment inmediately, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

JOHN GRATEN, Executor, Secutor, Secutor,

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters of addit inistration on the estate of Jacon Lenker, interofsilver Spring twp., decapared, have been termined to the undersigned administrator, residing in of Jauphin co. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate settlement, and all persons having cidina signalist the estate will present them for settlement. Accounts may be presented to him or his Attorney, M. C. Herman, Psq., christic.

JOHN FORNEY, Administrator.

Oct. 26, '71-6t. NOTICE.—In the matter of the writ of Parlitton of the Real Estate of Susan Finite, deed:

At an orphism's court, began on Taesday, the 22d day of Angust, A. F. 1871, on motion of Messra Henderson & Huss, a rule was grantest upon the helrs of said deceased; was granted the next stated orphisms court, to be n-4 Octo-ber 12th, Pst, and take or retise to take the said Real Estate at the appraisement.

Sheriff's Office. } eptember 22, 1871 } JAMES K. FOREMAN, Sheriff. JOHN KITCH, DUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE On Thursday, November 23, 1871.

The subscriber will sell at public sale, on the thove 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 Yow Kingston to Sterrett's Gap. A VALUABLE MERCHANT MILL, on the Conodoguinet creek, having 3 pair of burrs, and a pair of chopping stones. This building is of brick and stone, and 3 stories in heights. New gearing has lately been placed in the rill. There is a very heavy water power, and but extended of the improved. There is also us saw million, this properly. There are FIFTY-NINE ACRES OF GOOD LAND.

FIFTY-NINE ACRES OF GOOD LAND.

in a high state of cultivation, belonging to this properly. The improvements consist of a large two-story Plastered house, containing 8 rooms, wash thouse, Smoke Homsoc, and allowed bann, a portion of it having been a good bann, a portion of it having been as with the one summer. Wagon Shed, Cornwell of the onest summer. Wagon Shed, Cornwell of excellent, never fault of water at the fruit, one of the best in Cumberland or at the fruit, one of the best in Cumberland or at the fruit, one of the best in Cumberland or at the fruit, one of the best in Cumberland or at the fruit, one of the best in Cumberland or at the first as small frame bouse attended to the mill, with sold together or in parts to say, purchasers, as saile to commence at large, one shill be manner, tendance will be given any of the property of the propert

CHOWERS' LIC UOR STORE FOR SALE. The stock, good will, and fixures of this old and popular stand, will be sold a Sanday November P th, at the Court House in Carilsia.

The store will by sold at private sale if a fair prive is obtained.

The store will by sold at private sale if a fair prive is obtained.

It is the store in the sold in the private sale if a fair largest in Carilsia. It does more business that all the officer i quor stores combined, and to any one destring a profitable investment the present La favorable to opportunity. Any bifar mation desired will be cheerfully given, by addressing: C INHOFF, Adm'r, of E. Showers, dec'd., Carlisle, Pa.

VALUABLE HOUSE and LOT AT lage of Oakville. Cumberland county, Pennia, on the Cumberland Valley R. E., I will sell at putble. Sate. that Two-Story Brick DWEL-LING HOUSE, with Back Bridge, Wash House, Smoke House, &c., on a lot of ground adjoining lands of C. Vanerbill's heirs P. G. M'-Coy, E. Walker, and a public rond recomining 125 feet in front, and 186 feet in deep land formerly the property of Charles Hon. This is a first-class house and a very desirable home The house is now, well built, and in 300 condition. The house, a surrounded by on large yard, filled with trees and shrubbery. Terms of sale will be made casy.

Oct, 19—

Oct, 19—

JOHN STUART

Oct. 19-PIOR RENT.—The large Second-story Front Room on the corner, over Leidich & Miller's dry goods store. For terms inquire of LEIDICH & MILLER.

Nov. 2, 1871-tf