LEEF, GRANT, DENT, ET. AL. The man most prominent in the New York Uustom-house frauds, was a cer tain Mr. Leet. He went to New York with a letter from President Grant asking the Collector to appoint him to a lucrative position. That position Lett | dent. "It cannot be true," they said, himself named-he desired and demanded what was called the General Order Business, The Collector hesitated: he did not like Leet's appearance, and asked for time to think over the matter. Leet immediately started back to Washington, and in two days return ed to New York with another lette from Grant, in which the President gavea peremptor, order to appoint Leet to the position be desired. Three or the Presiden's household appeared before the Collector with Leet, viz:-brother in-law Dent, and Generals Porter and Lindsay. They too made known to the Collector, Mr. Grinnelli, the President's wishes, and demanded that they b complied with without delay. The Collector said he would have to obey the President, but yet he did so under protest. Leet was appointed to the position he desired, and at once fraudulent transactions on a magnificent scale commenced. In less than a year Leet, who was penniless when he was the principal streets of New York, and his government bonds he counted by tens of thousands. So infamous was his dishonesty, that a committee of leading merchants of New York was appointed to wait upon the Presiden and inform him of the facts. The President heard the complaints of the merchants, but refused to interfere, and Leet was continued in office. It now turns out that brother-in-law Dent, Porter and Lindsay were Leet's partners in his frauds upon the government and the merchants, and it is fair to infer that the President himself was also interested. His refusal to order the r moval of Leet after he (Grant) had been made acquainted with the manner this bold, bad man was conducting his office, would convict the President of complicity before a court of justice. From the testimony of Mr. B. S.

Mudget, before the committee, we copy as follows: B. S. Mudget was recalled and swor that he knew Mr. Leet. Witness spoke to Leet about the interference of Leet in the general order business, when Leet said, "I've got a man who can put his hand on Boutwell's shoulder." Leet's evidence denying this was read, and the witness swore to exact words.
Witness heard O. B. Mattison and Jas.
B. Taylor say that Mr. Grinnell could

do nothing in the general order business, as he had been forced to give it to Leet, Porter, Deut and Lindsay, who afterwards subjet the business.

Mr. Bixby also informed the witness that he had paid Porter for the privilege, and offered to show him the checks. Witnest is certain that, from all he had heard and seen, Porter was engaged in these jobs. He would not believe Porter under oath if he denied his connection with the general order husiness. Witness was absointed depfterwards subjet the business. business. Witness was appointed deputy appraiser, but on hearing that the nt had been informed tary Boutwell that he (witness) was an enemy of the administration, he re signed, expressing his regret that the President should countenance the acis

of a military adventurer in New York. There never was, perhaps, in this or any other country, revelations of corruption equal to those that have taken place in the New York Custom-house And Grant knew all about them, if he was not a partner in them! And he szeks a re-election !

THE CUSTOM HOUSE FRAUDS,

From the testimony before the Sen ate Committee, investigating the New York Custom House frauds, we copy as follows:

"George Wood, clerk of a steamship company, testified to being paid small gratuities for retaining the goods of importers on the dock for a day or two. Benjamin Jones, importer, testified to losing goods between the vessel and ble store.

John McKay, assistant weigher, tes tified to se eral instances where gangs tified to se eral instances where gangs of men were sent to primary elections and for political work, receiving payar if at work for the government; knew Mr. Van Colt, who cannot read or write, holding a position in Custom House;—at one time nine members of Van Colt's family held office; know that William Martin holds a position in custom house because he voted at a convention as he was told for. convention as he was told to.

He (McKay) was discharged in November for attending a reform meeting. F. H. Schneider, manufacturer, testified that he saw a number of articles, including a box of jewelry, twelve fee long by twelve feet wide, pass out of the steamship City of London on Thanksgiving day, without paying du-ty. He was told by A. A. Lowe that he feeds inspectors."

The New York Tribune-Horace Greeley editor-thus speaks of the Custom-house investigation. Beyond question the corruption in that political azar house is, as Greeley says, " more disgraceful than was at first represented." Says the Tribune:

"The evidence in the Custom house investigation, yesterday, fully established all the charges which have been made against the managers who run the Custom-house as a political machine. The details of the Corrigan case—referred to in the testimony of Mr. Ried the other day—show that business to have been more disgraceful than was at first represented Corrigan siness to have been more user necessition than was at first represented. Corrigan, a noisy and disagreeable person, was kept in place by the Collector's informing the Assistant Appraiser that the Fresident was much interested in New York politics and particularly desired Corrigan to be retained. The evidence that three men who did not "vote that three men who did not "vote right" in their own party were removed forthwith by the Secretary of the Treasury, will surprise people who knew why these men were removed, but did not knew how it was done.—

In fact, the whole tendency of the test through the points. timony was conclusive upon the points sought to be established—personal politics regulating appointments and impositions on importeraby sub-officials."

GRANT PAYS UP!

In our paper of two weeks since we tated that Grant was a defaulter to the overnment in the sum of \$5,000. and our information from a source that could be relied upon. He has owed this num for more than twenty years-ever since the Mexican war-and had been requested to settle it a dozen times, but never paid the least attention to the request. Several of our Republican readers complained to us for making this damaging accusation against the Presiand one went even so far as to accuse us of intentional misrepresentation and

slander. But now there can be no longer doubt about this matter. Last week President Grant paid off this defalcatio (5,000) by sending his check to the Audi tor of the Treasury Department for the full amount less the interest! Buch is the fact. Now, Messrs. Republicans, what think you of your President? Had he not been a candidate for re-election, the government never would have received one cent of this money. The country owes Senator Davis of Ky., a debt of gratitude. He exposed the defalcation. and having done so, the papers opens on the great smoker, and compelled him to disgorge. Mr. Davis, therefore, just saved \$5,000 to Uncle Sam, and Grantis iustthat much poorer. Mr. Davis' resolution in the Senate, brought the Preside to his senses. "I have proposed this resolution," said Mr. Davis, "upon my own responsibility, and whatever may be the scandal of it I am able to bear it. appointed to his office, owned nearly a I want the King of the political forest, block of brown-stone houses in one of as well as the lesser beasts to be investigated. I want the committee to investigate the lion in his den, and for one, I am disposed to lead the march to beard

that lion in his den." After Grant had sent his check to the Auditor for \$5,000, Mr. Davis notified the Senate of the fact, and concluded his

senate of the lact, and concluded his remarks thus:

The President of the United State published as a defaulter to the amount of four or five thousand dollars for upwards of twenty years!! I presented my resolution. The newspapers opened upon him, and at last, driven by the denunciations of the papers or some other cause, he was forced to come forward and make good the amount of his defaication.

The executive office has heretofor been considered the fountain of honor, hat what do we see now? Let men of

honor hide their heads in shame.

Senator Cameron tells his friends that, in his opinion, the developments in the New York Custom house investigation are of such a character that it will not do to ignor, them any longer. Grant himself is evidently of the same opinion.—Elmira Gazette.

If General Cameron is frightened about the stealings that is being done hy his party friends at New York, the amount stolen must be huge, indeed ! No ordinary pile would shock the ner yous system of the chairman of the committee on Foreign Relations! No few thousands or hundreds of thousands would suffice to frighten the Senstorattract his attention merely, and much nore-mountains high-to frighten

The fact is the Federal government is in the hands of plunderers and this vine is every where the rule. The curious parts of it is that the people like 12-(a majority do) for they continue to vote o keep these very plunderers in power-confer upon them continued power to steal. So we go!

Frant and the New York Custom-hous

The Sun, Republican, says of the inrestigation into the frauds of the New York Custom-house:

Enough evidence and more than enough has already been taken in the course of the Custom-house investigation in this city to prove that one or two things must be true. Either—

1. President Grant has from the first understood the great frauds and robberies committed by the Custom-house Ring, and its affiliations upon the commerce of New York, and has shared in Ring, and its affiliations upon the commerce of New York, and has shared in the fruits of those robberics. Or else—
II. He has not understood anything about them, but has been deluded and imposed upon by his staff officers, cronies, and camp followers, who alone have profited and been enriched by the large sums of money, of which our merchants have thus been plundered. If the first hypothesis be true, President Grant is a scoundrel.

If the second hypothesis be true, President Grant is a fool.

Is there any third conclusion which can poosibly be drawn from the facts

Is there any third conclusion which can possibly be drawn from the facts deveolped by the Senate Committee of investigation and retrenchment? If there is any such third explanation, will somebody mention it and state the reasons by which it is supported?

The friends and advocates of General Grant, without exception, adopt the second hypothesis. They do not put it as plainly as we have done, but they all agree in one way or another in arguing that Plesident Grant is a fool.

Which horn of the dilemma will Grant's friends take—rascal or fool?

LOOK TO YOUR DELEGATES !- The way to success is to commence with proper candidates, who of course must possess the public confidence and undoubted fitness. The way to obtain such candidates is to elect your very best-men for delegates. The Bellefonte Watchman, in discussing this subject uses this sensible language :

Grant's friends take—rascal or fool?

"What we want, then, most of all, i "What we want, then, most of all, is a convention composed of wise, able and good men—men who will not allow themselves to be influenced by sectional or partisan considerations—but who will be governed by the purest motives and the best interests of the whole party. Men of honesty and truth, who will realize their duty and their responsibility for the faithful partyre. who will realize their duty and their responsibility for the faithful performance of that duty. With such men in convention, we could not have a bad candidate, be he from the West, the East, the North or the South. Ard such men as these may be sent to the convention, if the people will but do the duty. Let them select the purest minds and the best int-lligences among them, and our next State convention will be a oody of which we can well be proud. and our candidate a man whom we shall all delight to honor.

FRED DOUGLASS.

Forney, of the Press is again in trouble. Fred Douglass, the presumptuous Boston negro, has again been "out raged," and on this Forney writes a leader for his paper, in which he lemands social equality between the races. It seems that Douglass was in St. Louis a few days since, and, without being noticed, registered his name or the book of the Planter's House, the principal hotel of the city. When dinner was announced, he deliberately walked into the dining room, and was about to take his seat at a table occupied by ladies and gentlemen. when he was informed by the proprie tor of the house that he could not sear himself at that table. Douglass demanded the reason. The landlord replied that he (Douglass) " ought to know." Douglass was not satisfied with the landlord's answer, and again asked to be informed why he could not eat at the table with white people. The land lord becoming impatient with Douglass' persistent impudence, told him

that he would be elected from the dining room ifhedid not go voluntarily, he picked up his hat and left the house in a huff, " to look for a dinnner else where," as Forney has it. Such is the last "outrage" committed upon Douglass over which 'Forney sheds crocodile tears and writes a long article in defence of " equality." The impudence of certain negroes is beyond endurance, but they are not as much to blame as are the white demagogues who encourage them in their presumption. Forney should be asham ed of himself, for we know the fact tha

plainly that negroes could not and

should not eat at the same table with

his white guests. Being now satisfied

GRANT AND HANCOCK

critical professions.

he would not allow his wife and daugh

ters to associate with negroes on term

of equality, notwithstanding his bypo-

Petty Spite of the President

It is stated that President Grant abol ished the Military Division of the South since the death of General Halleck merely for the purpose of gratifying his petty spiteagainst General Hancock who would otherwise have been promoted to the command of that Division. This statement comes from no doubtful authority. Even Republican papers have commented upon this exhibition of malignity on the part of the man who now occupies the highest place in our national government. The Phila lelphia Evening Telegraph (Re-

nublican) says: "It is evident that the President has neither forgiven or forgotten the affront put upon him some time ago by Major. General Hancock. At the time of the death of General Thomas, nearly two years ago, General Hancock was anxious to secure the command of the Military Division of the Pacific thereby made vacant. Failing to secure this concession to his rank, he was desirous of being transferred from his command cart loads, wagon loads, boat and car of the Department of Dakotah to that loads of plunder would be required to of the Department of Missouri; but to this appeal Gen. Sherman made the following response:

Headquorlers United States Army, ASHINGTON, April 14, 1870.—General W. S. Hancock, commanding Department of Dakotah, St. Paul, Minnesotta General: I have laid your despatch of the 13th, from St. Louis, before the President, who authorizes me to say that your wishes and claims for the suc ion to the command of the Military Division of the Pacific, made vacant by General Thomas' death, were fairly considered, and also your preference for the Department of the Missouri, in case of a change in its commander, were also known to him; but he has ordered otherwise. The President authorizes otherwise. The President authorizes me to say to you that it belongs to his office to select the commanding generals of divisions and departments, and that the relations you chose to assume toward him officially and privately absolve him from regarding your personal preferences.

d preferences. Preferences. The orders announcing these changes will be made public in a very few days, and they will not touch the Depart-

will be made public in a very few days, and they will not touch the Department of Dakotah or the Military Division of the Missouri.

I am, with respect, yours truly, W. T. Sherman, General.
The ill-feeling on the part of the President which cropped out in this letter has again been given a marked exhibition. General Halleck, at the time of his death, was in command of the Military Division of the South, one of the four principal army commands into which the country has been for some time past divided. Major-General Meade holds command of the Military Division of the Atlantic, Major-General Schofield of the Military Division of the Pacific, and Lieutenant-General Sheridan of the Military Division of the Missouri. If the vacancy caused by the death of General Halleck were to be filled, it would be necessary to promote Major-General Halleck eessary to promote Major-General Han-cock from the subordinate position he now holds, as commander of a mere department under General Sheridan, to the command of the Division of the South. If there were another major-ceneral in the service and unesigned to the command of the Division of the South. If there were another major-general in the service and unassigned, he would doubtless be placed in the command held by Gen. Halleck, but Hancock is the only major-general in the army who is not already in command of a Division, and if he is not transferred to the vacancy in question, it must be filled by a mere brigadler general or abolished. As the shortest and surest way of disposing of the difficulty, the President has ordered the Military Division of the South to be discontinued, the commanders of the two-departments included within the limits of the Division being ordered to report directly to the headquarters of the army. These department commanders are Brigadier-General Terry, commanding the Department of the South, and Col. W. H. Emory, commanding the Department of the Gutf, l'herefore, while a brigadier and a mere colonel are hoiding independent commands, large in extent and important in location, General Hancock, who stands second on the list of major-generals, and whose commission as such is older even than Gan. Schofield's, is obliged to put up with a subordinate position on the frontier."

obliged to put up with a subordinate position on the frontier." Is there a patriotic Pennsylvanian, of either political party, who does not fell a thrill of indignation at this shahby treatment of the hero of the Keynone State? Is there any honorable

THE POLAND OF AMERICA.

The Richmond Inquirer draws the following short picture of the condition of affairs in the South that should induce reflection. If some American ultimately be the fate of all? The fate of down trodden Poland scarcely affords a parallel of atrocious oppression. The

chings in the government of the South, we shall have to go outside of the Christian world to find it. The Northern press teems with the atrocities of the Ku-Kiux in South Carolina, and the citizens of that State (as in North carolina) were arraigned by scores, and prosecuted before Radical judges, by New England attorneys, and convicted by juries containing 10 negroes and 2 white scalars are and sent to plan. white scalawags, and sent to pine in Northern pris ps. The State wa urned over to the infamous Scott, urned over to the infamous Scott, a carpet-bag adventurer, and to a negro legislature. It was taxed and plundered officially and unofficially until the people were goaded to madness. Then they sent down the Federal judiciary and Federal soldiers. The spectre e has oeen exhibited of the white citizens of that once proud community placed in trial by their late slaves (supported by the authority of the United States). by the authority of the United States) and punished as the malignant passion of race or a hostile section might prompt. Such utter misery is not par-atileled in the oppressions of any of the conquered races of Europe—hardly of the world; for the shame and humiliaion to which the people of South Caro-ina have been subjected have, perhaps, wounded more deeply than even the ss of power and property.

And now we have the the shameful xhibition which is witnessed in Louis ana. This State also is first turned over to the negroes. A stranger is made its Governor, and a negro the Lieutenant-Governor. Laws were passed which invested the Governor with autocratic power. He could, without any revision ot his acts, appoint all judges, justices of the peace, jurors, sheriffs, officers of militia, registers of election—and the whole noise force of sheriffs, officers of militia, registers of election—and the whole police force of the city of New Orleans. The people were taxed to such an extent that it is affirmed that the taxes for the coming

affirmed that the taxes for the coming year will amount to eight per cent, in New Orleans.

A combination of many elements, black and white, comprising the proprty-holders of the State and the more respectable republicans, was formed gainst him. A majority of the lower house of the legislature was recorded. gainst him. A majority of the lower house of the legislature was secured.—
He resorted to bribery and intimidation to get rid of the Speaker. The military, State and federal, and the armed police, are called into requisition. By a stratagem Warmoth gets possession of the State house, and elects a new Speaker. There seems to be contested in the state house, and elects a new Speaker. There seems to be contested in the state house, and elects a new Speaker. There is a second to the state house, and elects a new Speaker. There is a second to the state house, and elects a new Speaker. fusion worse confounded. There is war of wretched factions which look war of wretned factions which looks more like pandemonium than a civil-ized state. The Custom house "ring" is about as bad as the gubernatorial "ring." That is the "reconstruction" in Louisiana.

One Governor has been impeached and driven from North Carolina. The Governor of South Carolina is involved in the most gigantic frauds. The Governor of Georgia has fled the State after plundering the people, and par-doning all the convicts in the peniten tiary. The Governor of Texas has usurped the most extravagant powers, and proclaimed martial law in some of the counties. The late Governor of Askanses is resting under the graves charges of corruption and malpractice in office. The Governor of Alabama for a time held over after his successor was elected, and defied the authorities of the State. In Texas the taxation i ome six millions per an

M ssissippi the county taxation is two This is a plain statement of the government of these couthern provinces. When the people call for redress, they are stigmatized as Rebles, and thread out to the trades. and turned over to the tender mercies of Federal judges and bayonets, and negro juries, under the Ku Klux law. There is a great outer y against Tweed and poor Fisk; but not a moment's attention is bestowed to correct the stupendous evils which exist from the Rio Grande to ! he mouth of the Ashley

and Cooper rivers. ANOTHER RADICAL SHELVED !-Grant has been compelled to go back on one of his carpet-bag friends. Ex-Senator Warner, the Ohio imbecile and pestiferous adventurer, who succeeded in being elected to the United States Senate from Alabama, while occupying

WHEN General Halleck died, the command of the Division of the South would have devolved on General Hancock, as the senior Major General. But Grant, in order to keep Hancock out of it, ordered the Division to be abolished and the Department Commanders Terry and Emory, to report directly at Washington. Such meanness on the part of the President shows the littleness of his character, and will only raise Hancock higher in the estimation of the people. Grant is afraid that Hancock will succeed him in the Presidency. Hence his hatred and jealousy,

To KEEP Gen. Hancock in Dacota. and prevent him from succeeding (as he rightly should) to the Military Department of the South, just made

HORACE GREELY, in the Iribune still keeps up the fire on Grant's New timony was conclusive upon the points sought to be established—personal politics regu ating appointments and impositions on importers by sub-officials."

No Respect for Grant.—A special to the Enquirer from Dayton, Ohio, says that the City Council, by a vote of 18 to 7, rejected the whole expenses of President Grant's reception, amounting to \$\$164.50, and returned the bill to the Citizens' Committee, The Council is Republican in our town on Friday last. Howas the guest of Mr. W. S. Woods, with whom he remained several days. Mr. Give hilves to that of Grn. Handling to \$\$164.50, and returned the bill to the Citizens' Committee, The Council is Republican in politics.

Brought to be established—personal politics and our candidate a man whom we shall all delight to honor.

In Town.—Orville L. Grant, Esq., of Cheago, a biother of the President? By such actions Grant not only detraces, from his own personal popularity, but adds immensely to that of Grn. Handling to break up this monopoly and take away this "plum."—ceck, the dauntless commander of the "Iron Second" corps of the Union for a try, whose name is synonymous with all that characterises the heroic and accomplished soldier and the patriotic and law-abiding citizen.

Brought to be established—personal popularity, but adds immensely to that of Grn. Handling to break up this monopoly and take away this "plum."—tect holds on to it in spite of all the efforts to disposess him of it. Need accomplished soldier and the patriotic and law-abiding citizen.

Brought to be established—personal popularity, but adds immensely to that of Grn. Handling to break up this monopoly and take away this "plum."—tect holds on to it in spite of all the efforts to disposess him of it. Need accomplished soldier and the patriotic and law-abiding citizen.

Brought to be established—personal popularity, but adds immensely to that of Grn. Handling to break up the dissatisfaction of the Collector, and the dissatisfaction of the Connection of the Collector, and the dissatisfaction of the Colle York thieves. On Tuesday he said:

FOURTH DISTRICT

Election of Henry W. Gray. PHILA., January 30 .- Henry W Gray is certainly elected, but reports vary as to his majority, which is given citizens may now be treated in that from 300 to 1,500. Some persons conmanner with impunity, may not such cede the election of Gray by a small majority, but claim it to be the result of fraud. There is a rumor on the streets, which is generally believed that Mr. M'Clure will contest the seat If there is any parallel to the state of in the Senate, and that he can prove

> THE last Kansas scandal is the charge that 19 members of the Legislature were paid from \$1,000 to \$3,000, each to elect Alexander Caldwell to the United States Senate. The Lawrence Standard. which makes these charges, says: "It is charged that the Doniphan county delegation was sold in this way for some \$5,000 or \$6,000, and the parties receiving the money falled to divide, as per agreement. This dark picture has its light side. Geo. W. Wood, of Cherokoe, an incorruptible Democrat, was offered money but refused it. T. L. Bond of Montgomery county, was offered \$3,000 for his vote by Caldwell's agents, bu did not sell it. The expose has created a profound impression.

THE Republican State Central Com mittee met at Harrisburg, last week and resolved to call the Republican State Convention to meet in that city on the 10th of April. The State Convention will nominate candidates for Governor, Supreme Judge, and Auditor General, should the Legislature authorize an election for the latter. Delegates to the National Convention and an Electoral ticket will also be chosen.

THE PRISONER ACQUITTED.

At Annapolis, Md., on Wednesday last the jury in the case of Mrs. Wharton, the alleged poisoner of Grn. Ketchum, after being out eighteen hours, returned averdict of not guilty. The wildest excitement ensued in the Court House upon the rendering of the verdict.

The Wharton trial cost \$16,000. Mrs. Wharton is held in \$10,000 bail for trial in Articles. April for attempting to poison E

stead.

NEWARK, January 26.—Botts, the murderer of Pet Halstead, was executed here to-day. Near the hour of mindight Botts seut-word to the warden that he would like to look at the gallows. This request could not be refused. Slowly and steadily with his hands in his pocket and a lolling gate the murderer drew near the horrid object. At last he stood directly under the fatal beam, not a muscle moving, not an eyelash quivering; as any one would survey a curious model or a picture he intends purchasing, so did George Botts gaze at the gallows.

DEATH NOT THE WORST DOOM. Returning to his cell he took up his Bible and commenced praying His hand shook slightly, and looking up he 'It makes me tremble a little,' adding

shortly after, 'But I would rather die as I do th n go back to my old life with hat woman.'
Mr. Elegfried left the cell shortly after midnight.

The morning was cold; a fierce wind wept down the hill. Around the jail was a dense crowd of morbid beings guzing wisifully at the dull heavy walls. midnight. A force of sixty policemen were outland. A rope was stretched across Wilsey street, at which you were required to show your tickets.

The scene inside the jail was a sad one.

THE MURDERER'S LAST NIGHT.

NEARING DEATH'S DOOR.

UNDER THE FATAL BEAM, tence.
The Rev. Mr. Siegfried thereupon raised his hand and said that in the name of George Botts he wished to return thanks to the warden of the jail, the chaplain, Rev. Mr. Weed, and all others connected with the invitation.

chaplain, Rev. Mr. Weed, and all others connected with the institution.

Then Rev. Mr. Weed then took hold of the prisoner's hand, and whispered to him words of consolation. Botts was dressed in a blue cost, black and white striped pants, and white shirt.

The sheriff neat stepped behind the fatal screen. It was a moment of inteness t excitement. Mr. Weed still held the trembling hand of Botts when a sharp click was heard, at exactly 11:32, followed by a thud simultaneously with the jerking the jerking

Rew Adberlisement. IFLES, SFOT GUNS, REVOL Wite for Price List, to Great Western Gu Works, Pittsburgh, Fa. Army guns and revol vers bought or traded for. Agents wanted. Jan. 18, 1872-4w. \$5,00 REWARD.

Jan 28 72---Ste D. CORNMAN, Jan. 18, 1872-12

rer, in account with the County of

sufficient fraud to unseat Gray.

The Wharton Poisoning Case.

DEATH'S DOOM.

Execution of the Murderer of Pet Hal

There were three or four hundred peo-ple assembled, and looning over their heads, was the dread rallows, with the fatal noise daugling from the beam.

Botts slept but little last night, not more than three hours altogether. About half past five o'clock he got up and dressed himself. Mr. Flavell was with him all night and left a little after six o'clock this morning. Mr. Stepfried arrived at half-past seven, while he was at breakfast and was with him to the end.

Botta still maintained his secondaries. Botts still maintained his equanimity and speculation was rife as to how h would maintain it when the last moment

Senate from Alabama, while occupying a seat in the Senate of Ohio, is about to be deservedly shelved. The President had nominated him as Collector of Customs for the port of Mobile, and Warner, as well as the President, expected his speedy confirmation as an act of courtesy. But the Radical Senators were afraid to show their hand in so palpable a fraud upon the people of Alabama, and the president has been compelled to send a message withdrawing his nomination. So Warner will betake himself to his buckeye home, and bewail in lusty cusings his brief and despicable political career.

Where Gancel Hellick died the Custom Rata and College of Cancer Hellick and the Cancer Hellick and t

the noise was attached to the rope pending from it. The Sheriff then said in a loud voice—'The hour for executing the sentence of the law has arrived.' Deputy Sheriff Davis then read the death sen-

INTO THE AIR partment of the South, just made vacant by General Halleck's death, Grant has actually assumed command of that department himself, and ordered Generals Terry and Emory to report "to these headquarters." Why don't he give the department to Leet, with a letter of recommendation to some of the little Governors down there? Is the South completely phlebotomized?

LIMP AND LIFELESS. In thirty minutes the body was out down and given to his brother, and thus the ourtain fell on the last act in the tragedy of the murder of "Pet" Halsted.

JUJUV Strayed from the subscriber, in Dickinson township, 3 mile South of Barnitz's mile, on Jan. 1st., two young helfers two years old, the one a bright red with a wart at her left eye, the other a hite and red spotted. CITORE ROOM AND CELLAR FOR

New Abdertisements

TATEMENT OF THE FINANCES CUMBERLAND COUNTY. From the 1st day of January, to the 31st day of December, A. D., 1871, inclusive: GEORGE WETZEL, Esq., Treas

Cumberland. DR. TO RECEIPTS. o balance in hands of Treasurer at o balance in hands of Treasurer at last settlement, so outstand's taxes at last settlement, o outstand's taxes levied for the year '71, o State taxes levied for the year '71, o smount received on Loans, o amount received from York county repairs at Brougher's bridge, o amount refunded by Weakley & Walkee overdrawn on account, o tax of Menter & Nickey (error in assessment).

nterest received from C, Mellinger in note. can received for table sold (to cash received from David Smith, for coal, verdict fees received from Proth'y Cavanaugh, teatron Wm. Stephen (er-tor in assessment), taxes received on special assessm't, 58 00 25 50 418 12 ecsived on special assessm't, at received on outstanding taxes, amount received on bucksters' li-141 70 317 5 4 per cent. of Treasurer's commis-sion on State tax, **425 01**

Total Debits. \$125,994 00 CR. BY PAYMENTS. Assessors' Pay. y amt, paid Jno. Gutchall and others, triennial assessm't, \$2,546 80 209 00 458 00 \$3,213 * Bridges and Reads amt, paid for repairing old 1,085 58

bridges, y amt. paid for Road dam-ages, y amt. paid for Road view-ers, 5 00 \$1,258 28 \$1,189 19

By amt. paid witnesses in Common'th cases, By amt. paid witnesses in Kiehi case, By amt paid Grand Jurors, By amt paid Traverse Jurors, By amt paid Traverse Jurors, By amt paid court! 1,228.59 598 92 man, services Kiehl case, y amt. paid Lourt crier y amt. paid Jury Commr's, y amt. paid Dist. Atty's tees, y amt. paid r. B. H. Rand, analyzing stomach of Mrs Kiehl,

County Offices ler, auditor, y amount paid W. V. Cavan-rugh, Prothonotary's tees, 102 02 gage book, amount paid Jos, Neely, Register, recording ap-praisements under recent 825 00 amount paid Jas. Loudon, for dockets, 88 OO amount paid Murphy A 24 00 By amount paid Wm. Mann, and others, for dockets, By amount paid J. P. Brindle and others, repaid C. A. Smith, palating Treasurer's sign, By amount paid Fred. Cord-man, chairs, **51 10** 8 65

2 50 y amount paid J. London and others, stationary, and others, stationary, ac.,
iy amount paid Mrs. A. K.,
Hheem, postage,
y amount paid vilen Floyd,
services as Commission'r,
y amount paid Commission'r,
sioners traveling expen-8100 18 21 07 44 70 amount paid Jas. Armstrong, balance of salary, strong, balance of salary, as clerk for 1-70, By amount paid John Harris, balance of salary as Com-396 00 By unt. p id Jacob Rhoads. services as Comm'r,
By amount paid David Dietz,
services as Comm'r,
by amt, paid Moses Bricker,
services as Comm'r, 434 00 **326 00** 84,00 ount paint M. C. Herant paid M. C. He 25 00

man, extra services, By amount paid J. B. Floyd, cle: k, 800 00 \$2,958 ¢ Constable Fees By amount paid constable fees in Commonwealth cases, is amount paid constables for quarterly returns, \$ 77 28 204 00 \$383 25 Elections, y amount paid general elec-\$832 30 Inquests, 361 91

By amount paid for inquests on dead bolies, By amount paid for inquisi-tion and post ortem on body of Mrs. Kiehl, 88 61 Jail and E. Penitentiary. By amount paid J. K. Fc remain, support prison ers, &c.,
By amount paid Beete m &
Bro. for eval,
by amount paid Rosl are 455 47 896 38 142 34 204 52 25 00 813 50

83 32 187 15 123 85 134 90 219 03 by infinite paid 4 is & Water Co.

By amount paid A, Gardner, et. al. cleaning cess pool,

By amount paid, John Kramer, et. al. cleaning cess

By amount paid, John Kramer, et. al. cleaning cess

By amount paid L. & J. Faber,

By amount paid Dr. Bixler,

By vacount, paid sniary of keeper,

By amount, paid for support in E. Venilentiary,

By anount paid for boarding prisoners iondrunkenness

and disorderly conduct,

By amount paid for support 60 OU 256 22 5 00 200 00 Justice Fees.

5,178 84 \$15,808 7 ly amount paid for Justices fees in Commonwealth cases. Loans and Interest. y amount paid for interest Poor House. y amount paid estimate for ly unount paid visitors to the Poor House. 30 00 817,030 0 Public Buildings. By amount paid for repairs at Court House, By amount paid for law lib-rary, By amount paid for gas and water, By amount paid for stoves in court-room 150 51

By amount paid for coal in court house. 65 00 \$1,062 2F Public Printing. amount paid R. J. Coffey, amount paid Bratton & Kennedy. \$113 00 amount paid Weakley & Wallace. 588 60 415 00 int paid T. F. Singl-245 00

By amount paid County Auditors,
39 amount paid Miller &
Newsham, atty's to county auditors, \$203 00 y auditors,

amount paid Teachers'
County Institute,

smount paid Agricultur'i 200 00 smount paid Agricultur'l Boelety, amount paid Good Will Fire Co.—appropriation of amount paid Cumberland Fire Co.—approprint paid Union Fire Co.—appropriation 100 00 100 00 100 00 nand Fire Co.—appropr'n, y amount paid Union Fire Co.—appropriation, y amount paid Hook and Ladder Co.—appropriat n, y amount paid law library Committee, verdict fees, y amount paid law library Committee, the committee of the c 50 00 40 00 96 00

New Adbertigements. 5 03 inxes,
By amount paid for ice sundries, &c., 49 06

dries, &c.,

By amount paid for scap,

candles, bru hes, &c.,

By amount paid seeper town, 21 63 candles, bru nes, ac.,
By amount paid seeper town,
clock,
By amount paid physician to
jail,
By amount paid janitor as
salary,
By amount paid for fox scalps 50 00 50 00 Total amt. Commission'rs orders, \$84,602 ? By treasurer's commissions on same at 1½ per cent,
By State tax paid State treasurer as per receipt,
By treasurer's commission
on State as essuent at 6
per cent,
By treasurer's commission
collecting county taxes at
3 per cent,
By exonerations allowed col-9,748 51 637 51 1,630 58 3 per cent,
By exonerations allowed collectors,
by commissions allowed collectors,
by treasurer's commission
on huckster's licences,
by treasurer's commission
cent,
cent,
by ancount outstanding taxes for 1871,
by absence allowed al-1,935 57 1,123 57 15 77 222 97

es for 1871,
By abatement allowed allowed on all county taxes paid prior to lat Aug.
1871, (as per check), 2,889 73 \$35,517 } Balance. By amount of balance is hands of treasurer, \$5 874 1 Total credits, \$125,694 0 Militia Taxes levied for

By amount paid assessors enrouting militia,
By amount paid for docket,
small books, printing &c.,
By amount paid Commissin's
and clerk charges,
By treasurer's commiss'n for
disbursing at 1 per cent,
By treasurer's commiss'n for
collecting at 5 per cent,
By exonerations allowed collectors, \$168 15 22 75 375 00 8 66 27 02 316 59 iors, nmissions allowed colcommissions allowed col-lectors, amount balance in hands of treasurer, 40 88 712 54

Total credits, STATEMENT OF OUTSTANDING TAXES (THE 1st DAY OF JANUARY, 1872. Years. Collectors.
1887. James Widner,
1888. Jno. H. Kauffmai
1869. Wm. J. Kiner,
1870. U. P. Sanno,
1870. Dan'i Oiler
1870. U. P. Sanno,
1870. Joseph Darr,
1870. Joseph Darr,
1870. Joseph Darr,
1870. S. H. Kennedy
1870. J. Weish,
1871. John Spahr,
1871. Wn. S. Miller,
1871. Abr'm Cuble,
1871. Abr'm Cuble,
1871. Abr'm Cuble,
1871. Sanni 'Humma,
1871. Win. S. Miller,
1871. Joseph Wolf,
1871. Joseph Wolf,
1871. Joseph Jarr,
1871. W. F. Boughman
1871. Levi Heagy,
1871. W. A. Reed,
1871. H. H. Gibb,
1871. W. B. Morrow,
1871. Jacob Keefer,
1871. D. M. Jockith, Bor's, & Tups, Carlisle, W. W.* J. Middleton, Collectors Lower Allen.

N. Middlen. Penp.* Silver Spring.* S. Middleton.* Southamptor ourg boro 119 7 \$19,543 7 Aggregate amount of bonds of county indeb iness outstanding January lst, 1872, \$25 459 t

edness outstanding January 1st, 1872, 228 59 w
Norz.—In our settlement of the accounts for
the year 180, there is an error of 885 52 standing to the credit of the County Treasurer. He
was credited in that settlement with having actually paid into the State Treasury the sum of
\$10,174 54 on account of the State tax for that
year, when in such be only paid the sum of \$10077 W, the amount to which the State was entitied, after deducting the usual percentage. As
appear has been taken by the County firm our
report for the year 1870, on account of this error,
oute court of Countom Priess, and must be corrected there. It is beyond our jurisdiction to
make the correction in our settlement for the
present year, the proc edings on the appear beting as year, the proc edings on the appear
that the best of Auditors until siter they had
made up their report for the year 1870. We, the Commissioners of Cumberland county, do certify and submit the longoing as a correct statement of the receipts and expeniitures of said county, from the lat day of January, to the St. day of December, 1871, inclusive, Also a Schedule of outstanding laxes in the boroughs and townships therein stated.

Witness out hands and soul of office at Carlisie, the 25th day of January, 1872. Attest, J. B. FLOYD, Clerk.

We, the Auditors of Cumberland county, m according to law, and having been sworn, preceded to examine the accounts and vouche of George Wetzel, Esq. Treasurer of said couty from the first day of January to the Sist de of December. 1871, inclusive, do certify that vind the sum of six thousand five numered are lighty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents, including military fund, due by said treasurer to the county of Cumberland, as will appear by the foregoing exhibit of said account. In testimony where if we have hereunto set on hands at Carll le, the 25th day of January 1872.

A. B. SHARPE. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW CARLISLE, PA. OFFICE removed to No 18 West High streetext door to Horn's drug store.
Feb. 1, 1872-3m.*

WILMINGTON AND READING Railroad

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.

FREE OF TAXES. We are offering the Second Mortgage Bonds of his Company AT 85 AND ACCRUED INTEREST. Interest Payable January and July. The Bonds are in

1000s, 500s, and 100s, And can be REGISTERED free of expense.
The Coal, Miscellaneous f reights and Passenger business are constantly increasing. The recipits for the year ending October 31, 1871, were 573,778,22, more than the year ending October 31, 1870. The increase for November, 1871, over November, 1870, was \$2,201,44.
Bonds, Pamphiets and information can be obtained of

DeHaven & Bro., No. 40 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.

A AGENTS WANTED -- A complete CHICAGO AND DESTRUCTION Unituituu its publikuulivite 40,000 opples sold. In English and German. Price \$2 50. CAUTION.—Since issuing this work, smaller and inferior histories are offered, he sure the book you buy is by Upton a Seshan, a full octavo, 629 inches, nearly 500 pages, and over \$5 illustrations. Feud \$1 01 for outift, with chries of territory. Also two beautiful chromos Chicago And Was, and Oricago in Fismes.—Oriculary and terms free Profits large. Union rublishing Company, Chicago Philadeiphia, or Cincinnati. 50 CTS 12 Samples sent (postage paid) for Ritty Cents, that retail easily for Ten Dollars. R. L. WOL-COTT, N. L. WOL-Jan. 18, 1872—4w

\$5,000 REWAND was paid by Conskill in saving emigrants from the Indians. My Captivity Among the Sioux is a history of her life as a prisoher among then A wonderful story endorsed by Army officer Congressines, &c. Special inducements to Agent os sell this and other popular works, including the hest FAMILY BIRLE. Write at once QUAKER. ITY PUBLISHING COMPANY, 2 and 219 Quince Street, Philadelphia.

Jan. 18, 1872—4w.

WANTED. — A dwelling house in Carlisle, for small family. Call on F. E. BELTZHOOVER. COYT A MONTH to sell our universal to Coment, Combination Tunnel, Button Hole Tutter, and other articles. Haco NOVELT

Miscellaneous. THE THE BEST

HALL'S

. VEGETABLE SIGILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Nine years before the public, and no pre paration for the hair has ever been produced complete the produced control of the produced complete the produced

B. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors, Luboratory, Nashua, N. H S, A. HAVRESTICK, Agent, Carlisle, Pa. and W. F. HORN, Carlisle, Pa. blarch 80 1871-19

OR SALE,—A Valuable Family Horse. Enquire of Dec. 7, 71-14. MILLER, (Merchant.)

Scribner's Monthly AN ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE,
Edited by J. G. HOLLAND,
Luthor of "Bitter-Sweet," "Kathrina," "Timo.
thy 'litcomb's Letters," &c. Author of "Bitter-Sweet," "Kathrina," "Timo.
thy Titcomb's Letters," &c.
This magazine, which has risen so rapidly in
popular favor, has now been GREATLY EN.
LARGED, and will see the perfected to score
the best dilustrations and the most eminent
con tributors on both sides of, the Atlantic,—
scribner for 1872 will be unsurpassed in literary
as well as artistic excellence by any periodical
of its class in the world.

A series of papers by Mr. Gladstone, Prime
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an able discussion of the National sphere; also
an able discussion of the National sphere; also
this Country; a new Serial by Mrs. displacem of
this Country; a new Serial by Mrs. displacem of
this country; a new Serial by Mrs.
been commenced, while every number will be
rich in shorter Stories, illustrated articles of
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Reviews, &c.
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new subscriber the twelve numbers of Volumes
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to January, 1872, for \$1.50. The whole will contain
Magre than \$2.00. However.

More than 3,000 Pages. more than 500 brilliantly written articles, and nearly 100 completed stories, tales of Adventure, wit and Humor, Poenas, do, combining with these the ablest editorials and the most beautiful illustrations, some of them said by the critics to be fully equal to the work of Gustave Dare. of the cheapest, choicest and most charming glit tooks for the family A WHOLE LIBRARY IN ITSELF

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We quote as fairly representing the general sentiment of the newspaper press in regard to the Mouthly, the oldewing from the Englas to Commercial Advertiser:

"Scribber's Mouthly is a splendid success, it has taken its place in the frontrank of the periodical's of the world. In the beauty of its typographical appearance, the perfections of its illustrations, the variety of its reading matter, and the vigor of its editorials, and in general good and moral influence, it is a publication of which America should feel proud."

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COUNCIL CHAMBER
Carliele, Pa., January 2, 1872.

At a special meeting of the Town Council of
the borough of Carlisle, held Tuesday evening
the Jud. 1872, the following resolutions were
special. an, and, 1872, the lonowing resolutions were massed:
Resolved. That Tax-Collector Joshus Fagan, be sereby instructed to proceed at once, according to law, to collect the balance of his duplicate for \$370, and that be be required to settle his account within thirty days from this date.
Resolved That I ax-Collector C, H. Ringhart, be sereby instructed to proceed at once, according to law, to collect the balance of his duplicate for \$871, and that he be required to settle his account within sixty days from this state. or within sixty days from this date.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the American Volunteer and the Cortal Herald.

WILLIAM KENNEDY. Attest:
LEWIS MACONHEIMER,
Sec'y of Corporation,
Jan. 11, 1872—8t. CELLING OUR

To Close Business. I will sell at reduced prices my entire stock of Groceries and Queensware before April first— Any person wanting a bargain will do well by calling at No. 4 East Pomfret Street, corner of Pomfret and Bedford streets. Jan. 11, 1872-tf. CUMBERLAND COUNTY AGRI-CULTURAL SOCIETY MEETING.—The regular meeting of the Society will be held at the Arbitration Room in the Court House, on Tuseday, February 6, at 10 o'clock, A. M. L. F. DYNE.

Jan. 11, 1872...4t. MONEY CAN NOT BUY IT! FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS! BUT THE DIAMOND SPECTACLES WILL PRESERVE IT:

you value your eyesight use these LENSES! Ground from minute Crystal Peebles, melted together and derive their name "Diamond" on account of their hardness and brilliancy. They will last many years without ohange, and are superior to all others in use Manufactured by J.E. SPI-NIER & U.O. Opticlange, New York.

(MUTION.—None genuine unless stamped with our trade \$\phi\$ mark, For sale by responsible agents throughout the union.

THUS. COLLYN. Jewelry and Opticlan, is sole Agent for Carlisle, Pa, from whom they can be obtained. No Peddlers employed.

Dec. 7, 1871—1y.

HINKLEY Knitting Machine! THE SIMPLEST, CHEAPESTAND BESTIN USE! HAN BUT ONE NEEDLE! A CHILD CAN RUN IT!

and indicements. Send for our circular and ample slocking.
Address
Lok Ley Knitting Mach. (2)., Bath, Ms. Nov. 2, 71–1 yr.

Nov. 2, 71—1 yr.*

IST OF SALES to be called by N.B.

MOORE, Anotloneer.

January T.—John Martin, Mt. Holly,
February T.—Jick Goodhart, Dickinson.
15—John Beeteni, Penn.
21—Daniel Heller, Penn.
22—Aaron Smith, Frankford.
22—Wm. Hays, North Middleton.
24—Michael Rolln, Dickinson.
24—Michael Rolln, Dickinson.
25—Henry A. Meals, "dams county,
37—George Yeingat, Bouth Middleton.
25—Marion Shaffer, Dickinson.
26—Marion Shaffer, Dickinson.
27—Smitel News, York, Middleton.
28—W. P. Stuart, South Middleton.
28—Samil Lempston, Middleton.
28—Samil Cockenty, Proceedings of Samil Lempston, Middleton.
28—Samil Lempston, Gooth Middleton.
28—Samil Lempston, Gooth Middleton.
28—Samil Hoover, South Middleton.
28—William B. Himes, Penn.

Strict attention paid to the calling of Sales.
Terms moderate.

JENTS WANTED-For our new Book, THE BRIGHT SIDE OF NEW MK, by a City Missionary. 200 Engravi assents sell vs. R. TREAT, Publisher, Broadway New York. 1 .15 18 NO HUMBUG—By sending 35 cents with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive by return insit a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage, Address W. FOX, P.O. Drawer, No. 24 Futtonville, N. Y. Jan. 25, 1872—iw.

REETO BOOK AGENTS,—A bound canvassing book of the PICTORIAL HOME BIBLE, containing over 300 lituatrations. With a comprehensive typologedia explanatory a the scriptures. In English and German. William Fint & Co., Philadelphita, Pa. Jan. 3, 1872–4w.