American Volunteer.

CARLISLE, PA.

Thursday, March 21, 1872.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

ALL kinds of building materials have advanced in price.

MAD dogs are again about in some parts of this great country—they say.

COLD March weather promises poorly for the coming crops.

CLEARING up and ventilating yards will soon be in order.

THREE skirts instead of two, worn one above the other, is to be the fashion for street costumes next season.

THE Reading school board has decided by a vote of twenty to four against admitting colored children to white schools.

COL. JOHN E. PARSONS has been appointed bank assessor for Dauphin, Cumberland and Franklin counties.

MAINE is now shipping ice South that is twenty-one inches thick and as clear as a crystal.

ANDREW JOHNSON is said to contemplate running as an independent candidate for Governor of Tennessee.

SPRING styles of hats are appearing—while the first shad of the season is already announced.

STRAW fringe and leaves are to be very much worn this season for trimming bonnets, dresses and parasols.

REVIVALS of religion continue to be reported as progressing favorably throughout the country.

THE observance of Lent it is reported, is not so general this year as in past seasons.

MOVING day, the fearful, if not fatal first of April, comes on Monday this year, and in less than two weeks, at that.

THE waters of the streams in every section of this State are lower than they have been for twenty years past at this season.

BOYS, you had better begin getting guinea eggs ready, for the good time coming.

REMEMBER that pretty plants, unless they are occasionally supplied with fresh and pure air, will wither away and die in our green-houses.

WE notice by our exchanges that several breach of promise cases are being tried in different parts of the State. This is one of the privileges of leap-year.

ONE important means against catching cold is to keep the mouth shut. To many people—not the ladies—this would be tenfold worse than a cold.

LIFE is a contradiction. We send to our butcher for a sweet bread; and if we want a sweet-meat, we send to our baker.

TWO Chicago girls recently adopted the profession of highway robbers, and garroting a woman, robbed her of her wallet containing $34.

THE ground has been frozen to the depth of over two feet in some places in this vicinity. It will take a good many warm days to soften the earth to its usual spring consistency.

THE growing wheat is represented as indicating a very short yield. The absence of snow and prevalence of extremely cold weather are said to be the cause of the unfavorable situation.

THE Harrisburg papers claim that the 'prevailing disease' has subsided, and that the city is now as healthy as any other place in the State.

PATENT right swindlers are traveling. Credulous persons having more loose change than they know what to do with, can get rid of it by investing in Patent Rights.

AN experienced butter maker says the trouble with bad butter is, that the cream is allowed to stand too long; and his dairy rule is—skim early, churn early, and sell early.

UNFORTUNATES born on Thursday, the 29th of February, will not have another birth-day for four years. Give them something to soothe their solemn cholly.

A BILL has been brought before Congress, exempting canned fruits, preserves and jellies, from stamp taxation. Strange—for those sweet on sweetmeats, have no votes.

HALF a lemon eaten every morning on rising, and on retiring, is often efficacious in removing a bilious condition of the system, giving a good appetite and general health.

WE hear that residents in some of the rural districts are remonstrating against the passage of an Act for the destruction of noxious weeds in their townships.

HON JACOB S. YOST, a gentleman well known in this State, and highly esteemed as a citizen, died on Thursday, the 7th inst., at his residence in Pottstown.

GRANT is making a short visit to the White House. All donations will be directed in care of Porter, Dent, Babcock & Co.

THE press, pulpit and petticoat—the three ruling powers of the world. The first spreads knowledge, the second mortals, the last spreads—considerably.

THE Democrats of Perry county, selected John A. Lineaweaver as representative delegate to the Democratic State Convention. He favors General Cass for Governor, and Judge Graham for Supreme Judge.

IT is estimated that two thousand persons are annually burned to death by the murderous compounds sold for illuminating purposes.

AN old lady in Dutchess county, New York, was frightened to death by her son, who came into her room to see if his disguise for a masquerade was a good one.

IN the Chicago Post Office, the other day, there was found in the mails a newspader containing $110, which the sender was trying to forward to England under a two-cent stamp. The name of the party mailing the paper could not be ascertained, and the valuable package went to the Dead Letter Office.

AUDITOR GENERAL APPOINTED.—Gov. Geary, on Tuesday of last week, sent to the State Senate a message appointing C. D. Brigham Auditor General, to fill the vacancy which will ensue in May, and which was caused by the death of Dr. Stanton, the Republican candidate, last fall. This appointment, though good for three years under existing laws, is subject to legislation, and the Governor recommends that the Legislature make provision for a new election of Auditor General at the next general election.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

We mentioned in our last that the Radicals had carried New Hampshire. The whole vote polled was nearly 80,000, and the Radical majority is some 1200 or 1500. This is but a drop in the bucket, and cannot be looked upon as a victory. Throw out the fraudulent vote polled, and we doubt not the Democrats carried the State by several thousand. With all the patronage of the government arrayed against them, backed up as it was by money, repeaters and ballot-box stuffers, our friends in the Granite State made a most creditable and heroic fight. Next fall New Hampshire is ours beyond the shadow of a doubt.

Speaking of the Radical success in New Hampshire, it is amusing to notice the dispute now going on between the Grant and anti-Grant wings of the Republican party. The former claim the result as an endorsement of the administration, with all its corruptions and shortcomings. The latter deny this most emphatically, and declare that had it been announced previous to the election that a Radical victory would be considered a Grant triumph, and an endorsement of his weak, pusillanimous and corrupt administration, the Democrats would have carried the State by 20,000 majority. "When doctors disagree, who shall decide?" The anti-Grant men, however, have truth on their side, for it is a fact that during the campaign the Radical speakers on the stump made no reference to Grant's administration whatever, and several of the leading Radical journals assured the anti-Grant wing of the party that the election of the Radical candidate for Governor would not be regarded or claimed as an endorsement of the National administration. But yet, in the face of this promise or understanding, no sooner was the result of the election announced than Grant's office-holders, menials and authorized pilferers claimed the result as a triumph of the poor imbecile who sometimes may be found at the White House. Like them! They are catching at straws. They know and feel that the people are against them, and they resort to all sorts of "tricks that are vain and ways that are dark" to bolster up the rotton cause of the Grant ring.

But, all will not do. THE PEOPLE are after Grant, and are anxious for the opportunity to show their disapprobation of his thieving administration. It is only a matter of time. Down he must go, with all his corruption and ill gotten gains. He will go down rich, but despised. He has been a traitor to the best interests of his country and his fellow-men—an ingrate to those who trusted him. Pretending (before his election,) to hold liberal ideas, he has violated all his professions, and has shown a willingness at all times to persecute and ruin every man who refused obedience to his dogmatical demends. For his crimes, in any other country than this, his vacant head would have been brought to the block for a more arrant tyrant and oppressor never ruled over a people.

LABOR Reform and Temperance made but a poor show in the results of the New Hampshire election. Such was the case in Massachusetts, when Wendell Phillips ran for Governor, and such will always be the case.—Workingmen and temperance men have always been governed by political considerations more than by their own special nominations, and it seems they always will be. The only course for the workingmen is to follow those politicians who he has reason to believe have his interests most at heart, and will be most likely to forward those interests. The Liberal Republican platform aims to overthrow an office-holding aristocracy which has assumed an overbearing superiority over the workingman, and which, through its prinsipal organ, recently taunted Dr Horace Greely, an honest workingman, with insane audacity in aspiring to the office of President of the United States—a position which the chief of this army of aristocratic officeholders desires to retain.

IT is unpleasant to be obliged to record a most unfilial act on the part of Gen. Grant. It has already been published that the Republicans of Covington, Ky., have manifested a disposition to repudiate the Administration; and it now appears from the Cincinnati *Commercial* that it has been telegraphed from Washington that the President would hold the Federal officers in Covington responsible for the act of party insubordination. The principal Federal officer in Covington is the venerable Jesse R. Grant, who, as is well known, is physically incapacitated from performing any of the duties of his office except drawing his salary; and for his son to except the old gentleman in his disabled condition to go stumping around for the purpose of manipulating caucuses, displays a degree of heartlessness on the part of Ulysses which is really shocking.

ONE of the most extraordinary freaks of human atrocity inspired by religious—or rather irreligious—fanaticism, on record in modern times is the Marquand tragedy which took place near Dayton, Ohio, on Saturday night of last week. Both the father and the mother had worked themselves up to that pitch that they believed it was necessary to murder their five children. Two of them escaped, but the remaining three were most brutally murdered by their unnatural parents, after which Marquand murdered his wife evidently with her own consent. We presume that there are but few cases on record in which both husband and wife have been seized with such a murderous insanity, and then proceeded to carry out such an unexampled plan of murder so systematically, under the belief that they were propitiating the Deity.

JAMES W. GRIMES was the founder of the Republican party in the State of Iowa. He was elected Governor, then Senator twice. He voted against the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, and resigned in 1868, when he went to Southern Europe and remained there until this summer, when he returned home to die. Only about three days before his death he met a distinguished general officer of the late war and said to him in conversation: *Grant's Administration is the most contemptible in imbecility and most scandalous in corruption which has ever oppressed the American people or disgraced the American Government.*

SCOUNDRELISM IN YORK COUNTY.

In another column will be found a letter from York, which gives a very dark picture of the doings of certain corruptionists in that once upright and sterling old Democratic county. That a corrupt organization has existed in York county for several years, is true beyond question; and that the object of this organization was to make money in every way possible is equally true. We believe that nine-tenths of the men who compose the Democratic party in York county are honest and upright, and who have the welfare, not only of the party, but of the county itself, at heart. But of late years these sterling men have had but little if any influence in the politics of York county, and but few of them have participated in the recent County Conventions or assisted in the nominations of candidates for the party. When these men of character were the recognized leaders in the Democratic party of "old Democratic York," there was no deviltry going on; bribery of Delegates was never heard of, and men were placed upon the County Ticket because of their worth and fitness. It is not so now in York; has not been so for years. A new set of men—men who compose a "ring"—rule the Conventions of York, and shape things to suit their own selfish and villainous purposes. Too many men are sent as Delegates to the County Conventions and appointed Conferees, who would sell their county or barter their souls if they could make money by the transaction. And what has made these corruptionists arrogant and impudent, is the fact that the party has endorsed their doings and supported their candidates. This has been the grievous error; and the consequence is the county is now between three and four hundred thousand dollars in debt, and the important vouchers and papers on file from 1865 to 1871, inclusive, have been stolen, and no doubt reduced to ashes long ago.

We are sorry to see York county in this pitiable condition—sorry to know that the Democratic party will be held responsible for the unconscionable reprobates who have used the party and the people's money, for their own selfish purposes. But now that the villainy of these professional politicians is made apparent, let the good men of the party take bold steps, not only to repudiate them as politicians, but to prosecute and punish them as thieves. Let the men of character step to the front, and, by a united effort, push back the sordid corruptionists who, for the last few years, have pushed themselves forward as the representative men of the party for that unfortunate county. We are glad to see that the Democratic papers of York are speaking out in plain language against the corrupt men who have disgraced the party, and stolen money from the county. This is right; let the villainy of the political vultures be held up to the scorn and detestation of honest men, and let no pains be spared to ferrit out the incendiary who stole the county vouchers. "Let justice be done though the heavens fall!"

IN Massachusetts every winter a good portion of time is occupied by the Legislature in discussing amendments to the prohibitory liquor laws. An attempt has lately been made to repeal the law allowing towns and cities to vote upon the question of permitting the sale of ale, lager beer, and the like; but the measure was defeated, so that the State will still have its beer elections, as they are called, as one of its regular institutions. An attempt, also unsuccessful, has been made to prohibit the sale of cider. It is believed by many advocates of prohibition that if the principle should be so applied as to prevent the sale of beer and cider, the result would be that the existing laws would be repealed altogether.

THE HERALD IN LUCK, (POLITICALLY,)—Our neighbors of the *Herald* have been quite fortunate, in a political sense, recently. Last fall Mr Weakley, editor-in-chief of that paper, was elected a State Senator; at the same time, his law-partner, Mr. Sadler, was elected to the office of District Attorney, a lucrative position, and on Friday last, Mr. Wallace, the junior of the *Herald*, was elected by the voters of Carlisle, to the office of Chief Burgess. We hope our neighbors may bear their honors meekly and not attempt to look down upon those who have been less fortunate.

SUPREME JUDGE.—The Perry county Democratic Convention has instructed her delegates to State Convention to vote for Judge Graham for Judge of Supreme Court. We are glad of it.—The Juniata delegates should be instructed likewise. The name of a purer and abler jurist than Judge Graham will not be brought before the Convention. As his name is now before the public, we put it to our mast head, in the belief that Judge Graham on the Supreme Bench would be the right man in the right place.—*Mifflin town Independent.*

NO LIQUOR ON ELECTION DAYS.—On Thursday of last week Gov. Geary signed a bill making it unlawful for any person keeping a public house or drinking saloon, either licensed or unlicensed, to sell, furnish or give away any spirituous or malt liquors during the hours of election on the day of any general or special election.

OUR CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—According to the apportionment bill reported in the House, Adams, Cumberland and York counties are to form the Sixteenth Congressional District.—Population 150,443, Democratic majority at last election, 2,506. Another bill reported in the Senate fixes the District as it is at present—Cumberland, Perry and York.

A MERE TRIFLE—The little discrepency of some three or four millions of dollars between the amount paid our government by France for arms, and the amount received into the Treasury on that account, excites attention; but administration papers say it is a trifle.

A PROMINENT Illinois Attorney writes to a friend in the east that he is one of 50,000 Republicans in that State who intend to forego past political differences and will support any good man who will save the country from the hands of the present corrupt rulers.

SALE OF ARMS TO FRANCE.

The Senate of the United States was the scene of a remarkable proceeding last week, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*. This was the selecsion by ballot of a committee on sale of arms to France. The Senators chosen were Hamlin, Carpenter, Sawyer, Logan, Ames, Harlan and Stevenson. At first Senator Cameron produced a list of Senators to be chosen by resolution, protesting that he was in favor of placing Senator Sumner among the number after that Senator had peremptorily declined. To have chosen the committee by resolution, and to have omitted the name of Sumner or Schurz, would have shown manifest unfairness, and the ballot plan was then resorted to. It was a rare spectacle to witness the Radical Senators depositing the ballots for a committee that had already been packed.

Mr. Stevenson, the only Democrat on the committee, asked to be excused, and moved to substitute Mr. Schurz in his place. This would have placed on the committee the only Senator that is able and willing to conduct this important and difficult investigation. But on motion of Conkling the Radical Senators refused to excuse the Senator from Kentucky, and thus their original programme was carried out by trickery that would have disgraced a ward caucus. The investigation has been ordered, but to render it as harmless as possible to the administration the committee was packed with its friends.—Hamlin has expressed himself with indecent warmth against the investigation, and Harlan and Carpenter have opposed it at every stage. Ames is a mere creature of Grant, and Sawyer is an incapable. The only hope that the work assigned to the committee will be performed at all lies in Logan and Stevenson, who are in a hopeless minority.

GREELY ON GRANT.—The fact that Horace Greely, who is a member of the Radical National Committee, refused to permit his name to be appended to the call for the Philadelphia Convention, has caused considerable comment among the Radical politicians of the country. That Mr. Greely, the editor of the N. Y. *Tribune*, the leading Radical paper, who has always been a violent partisan, and who has never scrupled to do or advocate anything that he thought would inure to the benefit of his party, should not only refuse to take part in the National Radical Convention but should actually through the columns of the *Tribune* oppose the present administration and Grant's re-election, has surprised not only his party friends but his political opponents. The following is Mr. Greeley's letter to the Committee in which he explains his position:

FRIEND CHANDLER.—Please not to attach my name to the call for the National Convention. I *stayed away* from your meeting on purpose to keep my position of *independence*. If we have *trustworthy assurances* of reform from the *White House, all right;* but I am not inclied to help Leet and Stocking to another *half million* of plunder.

HORACE GREELY.

Hon. Wm. E. Chandler.

PRETENSE AND PRACTICE.—The N. Y. *Sun* makes a splendid hit in printing an extract from one of President Grant's messages which lays the blame of bad appointments upon persons who write hasty letters of recommendation, side by side with the President's own letter recommending the notorious Leet as "a business man of unquestioned integrity." To Grant the people might well say, "Physician, heal thyself." Here is showing made by the *Sun:*

GRANT'S PRETENCE.

"If bad men have secured places, it has been the fault of those who recommend for Government positions persons not sufficiently well known to them personally, or who give letters endorsing the character of office seekers without a proper sense of the grave responsibility which such a course devolves upon them. A civil service reform which can correct this abuse is much desired. U. S. GRANT."

GRANT'S PRACTICE.

"Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C. March 9. 1869.

"M. H. GRINNELL:—*Dear Sir:* This will introduce to you Col. G. K. Leet, who served under me from early in the war to the present day, from the fall of Vicksburg forward as a staff officer. He is a business man of unquestioned integrity. His experience before the war fits him for business of almost any kind. He now proposes to resign from the army to engage in private life, and I cheerfully commend him as possessing all the qualities necessary to inspire your confidence.—Yours truly,

U. S. GRANT."

Missouri—Liberal Republicanism.

ST. LOUIS, March 14.—The committee appointed by the liberal Republican mass meeting held at Jefferson City, January 24, to select their delegates to the Liberal National Mass Convention at Cincinnati have reported a list of delegates. Among them are Senator Schurz, Governor Brown, Gen. John McNeil, Charles P. Johnson, Enos Clarke, Henry Haarstick, ex-Congressman George W. Anderson, and quite a number of members of the Legislature. Among the alternates are Lieutenant Gravely, Secretaty of State Weighel, ex-Congressman Joel F. Aspen, and several members of the Legislature.

DAVID THOMAS, the great iron master of the Lehigh Valley, has written a letter which fully establishes the fact that he was the first who succeeded in making iron with anthracite coal. He brought the manfacture to perfection in Wales in 1837, and was induced to come to this country, when he erected a furnace at Easton, Pa., in 1839.—From that time until the present he has continued the manufacture of anthracite iron, and 400,000 tons are annually made in the Lehigh Valley.

THE Boston *Transcipt* finds fault with the administration Senators for excluding Trumbull and Schurz from the Arms Investigating Committee, and says that by the appointment of "weaker men in point of intellect and character the Republican cause suffers detriment and is jured in the home of its pretended friends."

PROMINENT Republicans of Kansas have addressed a call to the voters of that party in the State for a convention, to be held at Topeka, in which they propose to adopt the platform of the Missouri Liberal Republican convention and to elect delegates to the Cincinnati convention.

HERE is another sharp little letter from Horace Greely, who may succeed in making himself understood after a while.

NEW YORK, February 29, 1872.

DEAR SIR—I am not for Grant if there is any help for it, as I trust there may be.

Send all you can to the Cincinnati Convention, and come yourself. New York will be largely repre-sented there.

Yours, HORACE GREELY.

J. N. BOYD, Esq., Chillicothe, Missouri.

THE New York *Times* of January 42 contained a long eulogistic article in favor of the Grant administration, and sixteen thousand copies of that number of the paper have been sent to the folding room of the House of Representatives, to be folded and placed in wrappers at government expense. This is one of the contingent outlays which deplete the Treasury and rob the people.

A DARKEY WITH A LEVEL HEAD.—A Georgia darkey to whom Senator Sumner's supplementary civil right bill was explained, characterized it as "a trap to kill fool niggers." "You see, some fool niggers will go to the Pulaski house and jest set hissel down by a white man and de white man will jest fro dat ar nigger out de winder and broke his neck."

IT is a significant commentary on the charges of Ku-Kluxism against South Carolinans that there are now in the penitentiary of that State 276 colored and only 38 white convicts.

TAMMANY AT WORK IN YORK.

The County Ring Foiling the Auditing Committee appointed by the Legislature—All the Important papers likely to Expose their Robbery of the people made away with—The Taxpayers thoroughly Aroused—A Meeting held and a Reward Offered for the apprehension of the Robbers—Details of the manner in which the Treasury of York has been Plundered and the County Bankrupted.

YORK, Pa., March 7.—An astounding robbery has been brought to light in this place. Last night, or within a day or two, thieves entered the commissioners' room in the court house, and stole all the vouchers and other important papers on file from 1865 to 1871, inclusive. Suspicion points to prominent officials around the court house as the guilty parties. The act was without doubt committed by some one hired by

THE RING,

which controls the county, and has its headquarters in that building. The theft arose from the fact that a special act has been passed by the Legislature to examine the accounts of the York officials accused of frauds, and that an auditing committee was to commence their work next week. Yesterday the discovery that the papers were gone was made. The affair is the town talk. A meeting was held this afternoon at the court house, and

A REWARD

of one thousand dollars offered for the apprehension of the robbers. The tax payers are thoroughly aroused at this daring act, and by the knowledge that the county debt amounts to $810,000, with nothing to show for it except a barn which cost about 14,000.

THE FRAUDS.

It is a wonder the honest portion of the people of York have not long since risen and ridden themselves of the ring which has been plundering them for years. In 1860 the debt of York county was only $12,000. It now amounts, as above stated, to over $800,000. Where all this has gone no one can tell. Calculations made eight or ten years ago showed that money enough had been collected by taxation to have paid all expenses, cleared the county of the then small debt, and left a balance of $30,000 in the treasury.

IN 1869,

when the commissioners were, for the first time, required to publish the amount of the debt of the county, the true state of affairs was brought to light.

FOR NINE YEARS

the thieving hadbeen going on. Bankruptcy stared our people in the face.—In April of the same year the commissioners found it impossible to borrow enough for the use of the county at the legal rate of interest. They tried to make a loan in the city of Baltimore, and twelve per cent. was offered, but even at this usurious rate they could not raise a cent. At this time a special law was passed authorizing an issue of bonds not to exceed

$140 000,

This it was supposed would be the full limit of the debt for all time to come. A seven-mill tax was also levied to pay the interest and liquidate the debt. The result was still worse.—As fast as the people paid their taxes into the county treasury the members of the ring filled their pockets.

THE DEBT

kept on increasing until it reached $800,000, when the people determined to have the accounts of the officials investigated. The Legislature was called upon for aid and responded by passing the act appointing auditors to examine the accounts of the thieves, and now the result. Like the Tammany oligarchy when brought to bay, these men, who have drained the last cent from the taxpayers of York, resort to burglary to evade exposure and escape the clutches of the law. What the next development will be it is hard to tell, but it is to be hoped the thieves who have stolen the vouchers, and those who employed them to do the dirty work, will be quickly apprehended and summarily punished.

New Advertisements

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF

Real Estate

On Saturday, March 30, 1872.

The undersigned, assignee of John B. Smith, will sell, at public sale, on the above day, in front of the Court House, Carlisle, the following described property, viz:

A HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND,

on the west side of South Hanover street, adjoining properties of J. C. Hoffer on the south, and W. S. Woods on the north, containing in front 34 feet, and in depth 240 feet to an alley. The improvements are a neat weatherboarded Cottage House, of good size, and under good repair, and other outbuildings, also a stable at the foot of the lot. There is a hydrant in the yard, and a number of fruit trees in the garden.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

H. K. PEFFER, *Assignee.*

March 21, 1872—2t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Moses Warner of West Pennsborough twp., Cumberland county, by a voluntary deed of assignment has conveyed to the undersigned, all his property, real, personal and mixed, for the benefit of his creditors. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said party, to settle the same with the subscriber immediately, and those having claims will also present the same without delay to

H. K. PEFFER, *Assignee.*

March 21, 1872—4t

In the District Court of the United States for the E. D. of Penn. In bankruptcy.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. R. Dougherty, who was adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition by the said Court.

G. H. GOETZ, Assignee.

March 21, 1872—2t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Henry Hoy, late of Silver Spring township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrators, residing in same township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

ADAM HOY,
DANIEL HOY, *Administrators.*

March 21, 1872—6t

Financial.

POOR HOUSE STATEMENT FOR A. D. 1871.

Isaac Wagner, John Umberger and Jacob Waggoner, Esqrs., Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of Cumberland Co., in account with said county from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December, A. D. 1871, inclusive:

DR.

To cash from County Treasurer, estimate,	$17,000 00
To cash from Isaac Wagner, Esq., money refunded,	14 75
To cash from S. A. Bowers, money refunded,	2 50
To cash from J. M. Means, for support of C. Laughlin,	60 00
To cash from J. & J. Smith, for support of J. Smith,	165 00
To cash from Joseph Baker, for support of Mary Wise,	75 00
To cash from Jacob Rhoads, for support of Samuel Gill,	75 00
To cash from Mrs. Chittenden, for support of R. Chittenden,	21 00
To cash from Wm. Trostle, for support of pauper,	2 00
To cash from Eliza Jane Brown, for boarding,	45 00
To cash from Major Line and others, 22 calves sold,	133 80
To cash from Beetem and others, corn and oats,	904 19
To cash from Mrs. Huing and others, potatoes,	8 00
To cash from J. Livingston and others, lard and tallow,	164 29
To cash from Oliver Irvin and others, seed corn,	9 00
To cash from J. Clendenin and others, hides,	216 05
To cash from Henry Snyder, use of teams to haul sand,	29 50
To cash from Dewalt Wink, wood, barren and oats,	71 92
To cash from Michael Ege, flour, corn and potatoes,	68 80
To cash from John Paul, stove,	15 00
To ca h from drover, one cow,	35 00
To cash from James Smith, for use of bull,	2 50
To cash from John Faller, eggs,	1 97
To cash from John Paul, candles,	71
To cash from balance on settlement of 1870,	219 02
Total debits,	$19,457 01

CR.

By cash paid John Faller and others, for groceries,	$1,619 53
By cash paid W. A. Miles and others, for merchandise,	2,245 37
By cash paid Mrs. Salisbury and others, out-door for aid,	2,476 62
By cash paid Dewalt Wink and others, for shoe-making and tailoring,	399 86
By cash paid David Sipe and others, out-door funeral expenses,	349 22
By cash paid D. D. Hays and others, for out door medical aid,	100 00
By cash paid D. Smith and others, for constable and justices fees,	287 69
By cash paid Beem and others, for coal for fuel,	1,281 40
By cash paid J. H. Bosler and others, bran and grinding,	497 12
By cash paid J. Boas and others, hats, shirts, mills,	144 05
By cash paid Henry Saxton and others, hardware,	259 80
By cash paid Simon Smith and others, smithing,	173 25
By cash paid Abram Witmer and others, for wood for fuel,	324 27
By cash paid Wm. Fridley and others, tinware and tinkering,	161 71
By cash paid R. C. Woodward and others, for clover and timothy seed,	46 00
By cash paid J. Hauck and others, for cattle,	1,501 23
By cash paid J. Clendenin and others, for leather,	313 39
By cash paid Dewalt Wink and others, for haymaking and harvest,	61 42
By cash paid E. D. Rheem and others, for postage, blank-book and stationery,	19 25
By cash paid Isaac Wagner and others, for traveling expenses,	84 33
By cash paid Philadelphia Almshouse and others, for support of paupers,	99 49
By cash paid D. Miller and others, for cabbage plants, &c.,	9 15
By cash paid John Low and others, for fish,	7 30
By cash paid J. Ebright, and others, for repairing pumps,	3 35
By cash paid Isaac Wagner and others, for extra service,	90 00
By cash paid Cornman & Worthington, for drugs and medicines,	84 80
By cash paid Campbell & Henwood, for fixtures in hospital,	23 00
By cash paid Koontz & Goodyear, for 1200 chestnut rails,	98 25
By cash paid Carlisle Deposit Bank, for money loaned,	1,600 00
By cash paid F. Gardner & Co. for window grates,	164 15
By cash paid F. Gardner & Co., for castings,	12 00
By cash paid Turnpike Co., property of Francis G. Fleming,	4 45
By cash paid Shapley & Halberl, for chairs,	54 25
By cash paid A. E. Monasmith, for flour,	426 50
By cash paid Jacob Trego, for 1000 locust posts,	136 00
By cash paid Geo. S. Emig, for insurance policies,	256 12
By cash paid C. Weirich, for wagon making,	48 45
By cash paid Geo. Sponsler, for corn brooms,	22 50
By cash paid John Fagan for plastering,	8 00
By cash paid Lewis Faber, for mason work,	18 00
By cash paid John Keller, for saddling,	7 00
By cash paid Peter Spahr, for brick,	17 40
By cash paid Henry S. Rupp, for flowers,	18 40
By cash paid Jacob Junkle, for repairing reaper,	70 00
By cash paid S. A. Bowers, for check-book and stamp,	7 81
By cash paid Gen. Fair, for repairing machine and reaper,	31 70
By cash paid C. Baltimore, for making and repairing stone fence,	51 50
By cash paid P. Braatemaker, for weaving carpet,	18 80
By cash paid J. Thudlum, for manure,	12 00
By cash paid John Hauck, for one cow,	55 00
By cash paid S. Pendergrass, for moulding candles,	18 00
By cash paid G. W. Abl, for difference on mules,	250 00
By cash paid Oliver Irvin, for vinegar,	10 25
By cash paid H. Snyder, for apples and cider,	17 60
By cash paid John Paul, for peaches fish and sweet-potatoes,	5 85
By cash paid J. & D. Rhoads for freight on separator	4 76
By cash paid Henry Bear for grindstone,	6 00
By cash paid James Stuart, for pump sticks,	5 00
By cash paid Jacob Landis, for firing lime stack,	1 75
By cash paid S. P. Ziegler, for extra services,	10 00
By cash paid Jemima Westfall for cook in hospital,	35 00
By cash paid Susan Neff, for cooking,	50 00
By cash paid Francis Able, for baking,	60 00
By cash paid Michael Ege, for carpentering,	264 11
By cash paid Peter Myers, for teamstering,	240 00
By cash paid J. N. Snyder, for clerk and teamster,	300 00
By cash paid John R. Miller, for attorney,	40 00
By cash paid S. A. Bowers, for treasurer,	100 00
By cash paid John Paul, for 4 mo. salary,	167 00
By cash paid Henry Westfall, for 6 mo. salary,	225 00
By cash paid Henry Snyder, for salary as steward,	800 00
By cash paid S. P. Ziegler, for salary as physician,	200 00
By cash paid Isaac Wagner, for salary as director,	100 00
By cash paid Jno. Umberger, for salary as director,	100 00
By cash paid Jacob Waggoner, for salary as director,	100 00
	$18,853 46
Balance in hands of treas'r,	603 55
	$19,457 01 $19,457 01

SAMUEL A. BOWERS, Esq., Treasurer of the Poor House and House of Employment of Cumberland County, in account with the Directors of said institution, from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December, 1871.

To cash from County Treasurer's estimate,	$17,000 00
To cash from other sources, as exhibited in the foregoing statement,	2,457 01
	$19,457 01
CR.	
By cash paid on Directors orders,	$18,853 46
To balance in hands of treasurer,	603 55

OPERATIONS OF THE INSTITUTION DURING THE YEAR 1871.

STATEMENT OF STEWARD AND MATRON

Inmates.

Number of paupers in the house Jan. 1, 1871, (15 of whom were colored),	117
Number of paupers admitted up to Dec. 31, 1871,	57
Number of paupers born in the house (six sent here pregnant,)	8
Whole number provided for during the year,	294
Number died (of whom 3 were col'd),	18
Number bounded out,	3
Number discharged and eloped,	125
	146
Number remaining in the house Jan. 1, 1871, (of whom 20 are colored),	148
Number of out-door paupers supported at public expense,	90
Whole number chargeable on Jan. 1st, 1872,	238

There are in the house, as near as can be ascertained, 5 under 1 year of age; 4 from 1 to 5; 6 from 5 to 10; 12 from 10 to 20; 12 from 20 to 30; 17 from 30 to 40; 24 from 40 to 50; 15 from 50 to 60; 21 from 60 to 70; 19 from 70 to 80; and 3 from 80 to 90.

In addition to the above, 5,010 traveling or transient paupers have been received without regular orders, to whom were given 10,225 meals and many of them were furnished with articles of clothing.

Proceeds of Farm.

1800 bushels wheat, 1 bushels oats, 3000 bushels shelled corn, 1400 bushels potatoes, 68 loads hay, 36 loads fodder, 4 loads pumpkins, 12 bushels onions, 1 bushel seed onions, 85 bushels red-beets, 20 bushels green beans, 5 bushels peas, 20 bushels tomatoes, 50 bushels turnips, 10 bushels parsnips, 3,500 heads cabbage, 2,000 cucumbers, 1 bushel dried cherries, 2 bushels dried apples, 100 dozen eggs were given to paupers, burnt 4,000 bushels lime made 4 342 pounds butter, and 45 crocks of applebutter were made.

Work done in Shoemaker Shop.

Made 147 pair new shoes, 2 pair boots footed, 125 pair half soles and heels, 29 pair half soled, 53 pair repaired, and made one new halter.

Articles made in the House.

225 pair pants, 27 vests, 6 coats, 20 pair cloth mittens, 90 pair stockings knit, 40 pair stockings footed, 20 bonnets, 40 caps, 107 sacks, 150 aprons, 90 comforts, 180 chemises, 306 shirts, 160 frocks, 75 pillowslips, 22 bolsters, 72 chaff beds, 189 sheets, 150 handkerchiefs hemmed, 31 pillow cases, 40 children frocks, 15 children shirts, 100 suspenders, 100 towels, 111 skirts, 18 shrouds, 300 pounds hard soap, and 55 barrels of soft soap were made.

Work done in Carpenter Shop.

Made 80 coffins, 2 harrows, 1 large cultivator, 4 gates, 400 feet board fence, 200 panuel of post and rail fence, 60 panel of fence posts, and made a lot of single and double trees, and some hammer handles.

Stock Fattened and Killed.

27 beeves (average weight 612 pounds,) 17,522 pounds; 2 calves (average weight 76 pounds,) 152 pounds; 41 hogs (average weight 210 pounds,) 8,610 pounds, and making in all 26,084 pounds.

Stock on Farm Jan., 1, 1872.

8 mules, 3 horses, 25 milk cows, 5 head of stock cattle, 18 steers, 4 sows, 17 shoats and 8 pigs.

Utensils on Farm Jan. 1, 1872.

2 broad and 1 narrow wheeled wagon, 1 stone wagon, 1 stone sled, 2 pair wood ladders, 1 pair rail ladders, 3 pair hay ladders, 1 wagon bed, 1 jack screw, 1 cart and cart gears, 1 spring wagon and gears, 2 large sleds, 6 plows, 4 harrows, 8 corn harrows, 2 single and 6 double shovel plows, 2 large and 4 small cultivators, 1 roller, 1 grain drill, 1 large separator and No. 1 horse power, 1 wind mill, 1 fodder-cutter, 1 hand corn sheller, 6 wheelbarrows, 2 log chains, 10 sets wagon gears, 8 sets plow gears, 2 fifth and 1 carrying chain, spreads, single and double trees, 10 fly nets, 2 wagon saddles, 11 halters and chains, 45 cow chains, 1 set of carpenter tools, 1 set of blacksmith tools, 7 grain cradles, 14 mowing scythes, 1 wire horse rake, 3 picks, 1 mattock, 2 crowbars, 2 stone drills, 14 shovels, 2 grain reapers and mowers, and a variety of stone hammers, quarrying tools, spades, forks, rakes, sickles, corn hoes, wood saws, axes, mauls, wedges, kraut-knife, &c.

HENRY SNYDER, Steward.
ELIZABETH SNYDE..., Matron.

We, the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Cumberland County, do certify the above and foregoing to be a correct statement of the receipts and expenditures of said institution, from the first day of January to the 31st day of December, 1871, and also the operations of said institution during the said period and of its condition on January 1, 1872, according to the best of our knowledge. Given under our hands this 8th day of January, A. D. 1872.

ISAAC WAGNER,
JOHN UMBERGER, } *Directors of the Poor*
JACOB WAGONNER, } *Cumb. Co.*

We, the Auditors of Cumberland county, having examined the account and vouchers of the Directors of the Poor and house of employment of said county, from J an. 1st to December 31st, 1871, and also the account and vouchers of Samuel A. Bowers, Esq., Treasurer of said institution for the same period, do certify that we find a balance in hands of Treasurer of six hundred and three dollars and fifty-five cents.

Given under our hands this seventeenth day of January, A. D. 1872.

C. V. KELLY,
JACOB HEMMINGER, } *Auditors.*
PETER SNYDER, } *of Cumb'd Co.*

Feb 29 1872—4t

SHERIFF'S SALES.

On Friday, April 5, 1872.

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Levari Facias and Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, and