work of fifty men. Col. Alex. K. McClure will delive

the June oration at Mansfield State Col. THOMAS A. SCOTT will probably be made President of the Eric rail-

THE demand for the removal of Secretary Fish and his assistant, Bancrof Davis, is universal.

POLITICIANS wearing white hats may be with propriety considered sup porters of Horace Greeley.

A STATUTE of General John F. Reynolds is to be placed in the Gettysburg

TWENTY-FIVE hundred emigrants arrived in New York on the 6th inst.

SEWING machine schools for indigent children have been established in several New England cities. CHARLES HALE, Assistant Secretary of State, has resigned, his resignation

having been called for by Secretary A JUDGE in Arkansas advertises that he will marry a couple the first time for a quarter; subsequent marriage

ceremonies, ten cents each. A FOREIGN magazine of fashion, in describing a new dress, adds, "with this costume the mouth is to be worn

A FIRE on Tuesday night destroyed nearly the entire business part of Inger-oll, Canada. Two men were burned to death. The loss is estimated at \$500,-

A BASE BALL club in Connecticut has made preparations for the season by laying in a stock of 22 yards of sticking plaster and 13 pair of crutches.

THE rope ferry across the Juniata, at Bailysburg, Perry county, is now in successful operation, and is said to be a great-accommodation.

LARGE fires are again raging in the mountains of New York. The destructihn of timber is said to be very great.

THE indictment against Stokes, the assassin of Fisk, has been sustained by the court and he will be tried on it. THREE blind sisters, daughters of ex-

Sheriff Shale, of Lycoming county, gave a concert at Catasauqua last week Dr. LIVINGSTONE, of African notoriety, has been heard of for the fifteenth

time, and is now in charge of the Herald correspondent at Zanibar. A BROTHER of the Mormon prophet Joe Smith, is under arrest for murder

at Elmira, N. Y. A REAL live Prince has been sentenced to fifteen days' imprisonment in Paris for wounding another Prince in a

JESSE and Ulysses Grant, Jr., sons of the President, are to visit Europe in June, and return at the end of the season with Miss Nellie Grant.

Mr. GREELEY did not permit the prospective cares of State to interfere with his usual relaxation on Saturday. He cut down quite a number of trees

on his farm in the afternoon THE New York World, after a care ful collection of facts and estimates, decides in respect to the coming crops that wheat will be a comparative failure in the Atlantic States, but above an

average in the South and West. THERE has been lately introduced anto the street lamps of London strips of looking-glass in the roof. The reflection is said to throw three times as much light as the ordinary lamp.

A SEVERE battle has been fought at Navarre, in Spain, between the government troops and the adherents of Don Carlos. The latter was defeated.

Dr. HELMBOLD, the great buchu adventurer and advertiser, has been sold out by the Sheriff of New York. No in a ferment, dissat isfies the great more will he rival Grant's turn-out at Long Branch.

THE boy O'Connor, who attempted to shoot Queen Victoria, has been seutenced to twelve months imprisonment. and to receive twenty-five lashes.

THE seventh annual re-union of the Pennsylvonia Reserve Association, will be held on the 15th inst., at Wilkesbarre. The address will be delivered by Hon. Wm. M'Clelland.

HORACE GREELEY gets fifteen thousand dollars a year for his services as editor of the New York Iribune, besides his share in the dividends.

THE Spaniards have been learning how to conduct elections from the Radicals of Philadelphia, as at the late of times during the last ten days. We wall by the British statesmen they had election in Spain there appears to have | can't answer it at present. No man | no other means of escape than an abject been quite as much ballot-box stuffing, and as many fraudulent returns, as in the Fourth District.

Mrs. WARD, the widow of the late C. C. Ward, Esq., of Towarda, Bradford county, died at that place on the 22d of April, mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends. She bequeathed most of her large estate to her grand-

RECENT Mexican dispatches report Trevino's forces reduced to 700 infantry and 400 cavalry, the rest having deserted. His troops are said to be "completely demoralized and destitute," and unable to face Cevallos, should he appear. The general drift of the reports from the interior is that the rebellious forces have dwindled into small predatory bands in the various

The New York World of Sunday says: "The first shipment of strawberries from the South, was received yesterday, by steamer from Charleston, South Carolina. They are of a new variety, which will stand the length of time in transportation. The wholesale price realized for them was \$2.50 to \$3.00 a quart. But for a late frost they would have reached here early in March. Charleston last year sent to this market about 10,000 quarts of strawgerries, and with this new variety, it is expected that the feture crop will ment last year was received on the 22d | and now he is put forward as the of March.

CINCINNATI NOMINATIONS.

In our last we published, without omment, the proceedings of the great Republican Convention held at Olncin ati. Beyond question it was the largest political gathering that ever assembled in our country. It was largely composed, too, of men of intellectthe brains of the Republican party-th men of character, who feel nlarmed (as well they may boat the unsurpassed villainies of the weak and treasonable Grant administration. These men hesitated long before they consented to break from the party they loved-the party they had made. They, therefore emonstrated with the administration. reminding it that its wanton disregard of the laws of the land-its usurpations of power not granted by the constitution-its notorious corruption-its us of its powers to enrich relatives and

ascals—its tyrannical arrogance in the political affairs of States and municipalities—its acceptance of thousands of valuable presents in exchange for lucrative offices-its deplorable weakness and want of dignity-in fine, its reasonable proclivities-must be abanloned. These defects in the administration, it was contended, must be remedied and a higher standard of norality and patriotism practiced.

Did Grant-the poor, greedy creature of circumstance-did he heed these admonitions? Did he give car to the advice of these upright and unselfish men of his party? Not he. He sent for such political buzzards and pap suckers as Cameron, Morton, Ben Butler, Wilson, Scott, brother-in-law Dent, and the Ring politicians about the Custom-house of New York, and to them he gave ear, and by them he was encouraged to go on in his usurpations. It is the interest of bad men to keep up a constant irritation between the North and the South: it is to their interest-but at the same time death to the country at large to harrass, annoy and bedevil the South at all times and under all circumstances, to deny representative men the elective franchise, disqualify them from holding office, and to place their rich and powerful section of our country in the hands of uneducated niggers and carpet-baggers, who are not only permitted but instructed to steal. It is the interest, we say, of such men as Cameron and his allies in crime, to keep up this speculative scoundrelism; and Grant is their willing tool, listens to their advice and shares their stealings. The statesmen of the Republican party, finding entreaty useless and their advice scoffed at, finally concluded to draw out

from the foul political conspiracy and o set up for themselves. Hence the Cincinnati Convention. The nominees of this Convention, as our readers are aware, are Hon-HORACE GREELEY, of New York, and GOV. B. GRATZ BROWN, of Missouri .-They are both great men. Not only are they great in intellect and states manship, but they are honest, and God nows honesty has had a hard time of it of late years. Mr. GREELEY is confess. edly the ablest editor in America, and his influence and fame have become world-wide. Mr. GREELEY, then, will be enthusiastically supported by tens of thousands in every State of the Union, because the people believe him to be an honest man and rine states. man, whose skirts have no smell of corruption. He might, had he felt disposed, and been governed by the same motives that governed Grant, been worth his millions. During the war nerchants and brokers viod with eac other in a daily game of cheats; politicians and soldiers played into each others's hands, prolonging the war unnecessararily for place and profit; the pulpit became the arena for blowhards and casuists; the press, already partisan, became sectional, and the very Devil of misrule held absolute sway all over the land. Grant was elected, and the chair which has known gentlemen. statesmen and patriots, became the seat of a low-born, ill-bred fellow, whose every thought is selfish, who sprang from poverty to sudden affluence, who spends his time in low pursuits, and has done more to disgrace our country

the brink of destruction. Mr. GREELEY will be supported because he has ideas of his own, and knows how to express them. The people have been mortified long enough by the "man who smokes," and they (the dissatisfied Republicans,) feel like giving their votes to a man who don't smoke. With many of Mr. GREELEY's theories the people do not agrae, but for all that they respect him as one who, at all events, understands what he wants, and is not indebted to subor-

which he was elected, and has led it to

dinates for his brains. What will the Democrats do? We can tell what the Democratic National and disgraceful withdrawal of their Convention (to assemble at Baltimore the most prominent Democrats, North, East, West and South, favor the adoption of the Cincinnati ticket; thousands of others, again, "good men and true," oppose this policy. One thing, we think, we are safe in saying. Should the opinion prevail in the Baltimore Convention that Mr. GREELEY is the only man who can defeat Grant, then GREELEY will be taken as a choice of evils. If elected at all, he must be elected by receiving the votes and active support of the Democrats of the country, and the Liberal Republicans

must appreciate and admit this fact. For ourself, we shall be governed in our course by the action of the Demoeratic National Convention. We feel sometimés like adopting as our motto. 'anybody to defeat Grant," for we consider the country in imminent peril. The Baltimore Convention, we doubt not, will be largely composed of the best men in America, and under the guidance of an all-wise Providence will be able to arrive at conclusions that will give satisfaction to the great body of the Democratic family, and

-Hartranft, the Radical nominee for Governor, joined that party in 1865 .-He was immediately nominated for be largely increased. The first ship | Auditor General; re-elected in 1868, "ring" candidate for Governor

peace to the country. So mote it be.

DEFAMING THE DEAD.

However meritorious the Young Men's Christian Association may be is an organization, it is very palpable that some of its more noisy members and outside representatives are fools, who have no intelligent conception of what christianity means. We do not Association who go smelling about purpose of inducing the saloon keepers violate the law, that they may be prosecuted and convicted. These selfonstituted Christian missionaries manlfest their unchristian feelings and folly in various other ways, too numerous o mention, and do more to injure the cause which they profess to love than the open enemies of Christiany. A notable instance of the meanness and malignity of 'these "Young Men" occurred at a recent local option meeting

t Germantown. At this meeting, one George D. Stroud, a prominent member of the religious organization referred to, in a speech said that the decision in the case of Parker vs. the Commonwealth (involving the constitutionality of the Legislature's delegating its powers to the people) could be explained by the fact that "a bottle of brandy was passed up to the Chief Justice (Gibson) on the beach, during the argument, and the liquor drank publicly." Such was the declaration of Stroud, according to a report of his speech printed in a Ger

mantown paper. This George D. Stroud is a lawver and a son of the estimable Judge Stroud, and that he should thus have slandered the memory of the late Chief Justice Gibson is therefore, the more wonderful. He not only asserted that Judge Gibson publicly drank brandy, on the bench, during an argument, bu insinuated that, in consequence of having done this, or from partiality to the liquor-selling interest, he rendered a decision against the constitutionality of the law in question. A more foul imputation against the character of a judge could scarcely be conceived, not to say publicly uttered. And when we con sider it in connection with the wellknown character of Chief Justice Gibson, as to high moral integrity, and profund knowledge of and respect for law, this slander assumes the character f absolute moral atrocity.

A more base or cowardly act could hardly have been committed than this of defaming the character of a pure and good man, sleeping in his hitherto universally honored grave, to say nothing of the unparalleled meanness of thus wounding the surviving relatives of the deceased Chief Justice. Is there a man outside of the Young Men's Christian Association capable of thus basely slandering the dead and wound

ng the living? We hope not. What good does the Association in question think such men as this Stroud can do the cause of Christianity and morality? Are slander, falsehood and disregard of common decency necessary to the successful propagation of re ligion. Even the Local Option people ought to know that such advocates of their cause as this fellow must bring it into public contempt.

This young Stroud, we are informed edits the organ of the Young Men's Christian Association the semi-blasbhémous motto of which is "Stand up for Jesus!" We submit that he is a beautiful specimen of a Ch ristian to fill such a position.

## APADARA OTATMO

For months passed the Federal adninistration has kept up an excitément about "consequential damages" de manded from England. These damages were of untold amount, and em braced mainly what was lost by the shipping interests of the country in consequence of the ravages of the Confederate man of war, the famous Alabama. As that vessel was built in an mission from English waters, it was agreed in the treaty formed by the in the eyes of the world than all his entirely destroyed by the Alabama and predecessors combined. His policy other confederate cruisers, the adminisnettles the entire South, keeps finance tration set up the pretence that the tion: treity compelled the English to pay thinkers who framed the party by all the damages. Of course the British protested, and enough high sounding words passed to at least threaten a war. But, as was maintained by all who had studied the character of our officials, when the crisis came they backed down -backed clear out-and have withdrawn their entire "consequential" claim! Oh, brave and belligerent Ra-How bravely you use high dicals! sounding words!

The truth is, the administration never were in carnest. The whole thing was gotten up for political bunkum-to get up a war excitement among the people to distract attention from the thieving and other bad conduct of the have been asked this question hundreds administration. When driven to the protensions. That they have disgraced on the 9th of July,) may do. Many of the country, they do not seem to care for that they have failed in making political capital for themselves they no loubt deeply regret.

## Who Stole the \$4,000,000?

Seeking after an answer to the question. Who sold arms to France? has developed the fact that between the amount paid by the French Government and the sum accounted for in the National Treasury, there is a difference of four millions of dollars. The matter resolves itself to this: France paid our Government for arms and munitions of war which belonged to our Government four million dollars more than our Government received. This four million dollars stuck to the fingers of the gentleman to whom the administration entrusted the business of grossly and basely violating the neutrality laws.— This dirty business is rendered still more dirty by the fact that Grant promised to maintain a perfect heutral ty. If a few more ugly features of this selling arms business are discovered, the people will begin to understand why the President and his adherents are so strongly opposing investigation. There was a military ring; France was There was a minuter ring; France was robbed of four million dollars; the United States was robbed of four million dollars; the laws were violated, and at the very moment the Republican party was boasting its sympathy for Prussia, the Administration was selling guns, powder and shot with which to kill Prusians? Who stole the four million doliars? Can Grant and his relative exclaim, "Not I!"

Goth is quoted in Philadelphia at 1.51

"INSTRUCTED FOR GRANT.

Every delegation yet chosen to the Republican Convention which is to Hon. Richard J. Haldeman of this Dis meet in Phila. June next, has been "in- triet, for the preservation and planting structed to vote for Grant for the Presdential nomination. It might be in ferred from this that the masses of the Republican party are quite unanimousrefer alone to those members of this ly in favor of re-electing the man who now occupies the "White House." And drinking saloons, on Sundays, for the that would be an entirely fair inference, provided the several State delegations were really chosen and "instructed by the people. But the notorious fact is, that the delegates, in every instance, have been appointed by those who hold office under the Administration, and that these office-holders have "instructs patron and master for the first place on the Administration ticket. Now, as the office-holders make and control the delegations to the Philadelphia June Convention, and as Grant owns and rules the office-holders, it follows logically, on the principle that he who acts through others acts himself, that Grant oractically elects and instructs the Convention to nominate him for a second term.

> proceeding? Would it not be more in ccordance with the theory of our nolitical system if those who are to exercise so grave a trust as that of naming a candidate for the Cnief Magistracy of the nation, were to consult the people of their respective districts and States, rather than the professional demagogues and subservient dependents and villains of the Administration at Washington and throughout the country? Whom do the people of the United States want to preside over them and their affairs ought to be the question; not who the politicians may But in forming a Presidential icket the inquiry with those who make it is not-who is fittest for the first place in the Government, the man best qualified and disposed to care for and promote the welfare of the people-but selfish purposes-whom can we make nost out of-who will be most subject to our control in the dispensation of Executive patronage and furtherance of our private and partisan interestswho, in a word, will be the merest pup pet in our hands for all the ends of personal and party aggrandizement and

public plunder? This is the way our Presidents are made. The people are not consulted about it-the popular welfare is not considered. The whole thing is settled by sordid, self-seeking, unconscionable knaves, who profess the profoundest respect for the 'vox populi, but with whom it always is, vox et proctered nihil!! The people vote, and that is all the lot and part they have in the matter. Poor, abused, deluded people What a slender hold ye have upon your liberties and what a sham is your oasted sovereignt v!!

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS. - Damaging freshets along the line of Kansas Pacific -Cuban sugar crop promise willing yield .--- Germany is to negotiate for the early evacuation of French territory .- Four lives lost and several persons scalded by a boiler explosion in Che sapeake bay, --- Two murder ers have been lynched on the Kansa -New York assembly have regularly impeached Judge Barnard.--Mr. Robert Swift, the oldest America merchant at St. Thomas, is dead .--- The Baltimore & Ohio railread will issue exenrsion tickets to delegates to the Baltinore democratic convention. sugar refinery Brooklyn, was burned on Friday. Loss, \$450,000. Twelve hundred Chinamen arrived in San Francisco

## this month, direct from China, NATIONAL DEMOCRATIO CONVENTION.

To Be Held In Baltimore July 9. At a recent meeting of the Demo cratic National Executive Committee

English dock yard and sailed on a hostile it was decided to hold the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore on July 9. No opinions as to the probjoint high commission" that Great | able action of the Convention could be Britian should pay whatever damage obtained from the Committee. They she had done. As our commerce was stated they had but one duty to perform and that was to call the Convention .-They knew nothing of its-probable ac-LOWRY AND ALLEN .- The Erie Ob-

server says that Morrow B. Lowry and | bury it .- Boston Post. General Allen, the Radical candidate for Auditor General, met at the Read House in that city the other day, when the following conversation ensued: Gen. Allen-"Ah, Senator," grasping him with both hands, "glad to see you, very glad to see you." (After some complimentary remarks.). "I expect to see you in my seat in the

Senate next year."

Mr. Lowry—"No, sir; I wont be in your seat, I have more respect for myself than to take a seat you have used. You needn't come your oily gammo over me, sir. I shan't vote for you fo Auditor General. You are not fit for it, and the Republican party was dis-graced by your nomination." Morrow B. Lowry atways was given

to plain speaking. CONGRESS IN THE GRASP OF CORPO-RATIONS .- Although the Harrisburg State Journal is a zealous advocate of the ring and corporation state ticket, it is not completely blind to the significance of passing events. It says:

Congress is as completely in the grasp of railroad corporations as was ever the Legislature of New Jersey. The Goat Island job, by which the Pacific railroad literally puts its paws into the treasury and takes out \$6,000. 000, is now regarded as a success.— When a soldier who has becomes disabled in defence of his country, asks patch of land on which to cultivate vegetables, it requires years of debate to secure him the boon, but when a corporation wants hundreds of square miles of territory, the proposition is put through on a suspension of the

## PENNSYLVANIA.

The Fire in Somerset-The Town Almost Entirely Destroyed,

PITTSHURG, May 10 .- A special des-Pritishuag, May 10.—A special despatch says the fire in Somerset, Pa., destroyed six squares in the heart of the town, embracing two-thirds of its entire value, The buildings destroyed included three hotels, every business house, store and shop but aque, both banking houses, both printing offices, lawyer's offices, post office, United States assessor's office, two churches, the Masonio and Odd Fellows halls, telegraph and express offices, and over thirty private dwellings. Fifty families are rendered homeless, The total loss is estimated at \$1,000,000

neurance, \$75,000. Ir is stated that in Mexico the births tre in the proportion of three girls to one

Propagation of Forests and Encouragement of Tree Farming.

The bill introduced into the house by of trees on the public domains, was d feated on Tuesday by the close vote of 81 yeas to 88 nays. The Philadelphia Record, referring to the matter, makes the tollowing interesting remarks:

The debate was able and instructive.— Mr. Haldeman evinced a practical desire o promote the purposes of the bill by The remarks of Messrs. Banks, M'Con mick, Bingham, Storm, Hawley and others in support of the bill, as reported in the Globe, are strikingly just; and the adverse vote is, doubtless, to be ascribed to the intrinsic difficulties surrounding any ittempt to legislate on the subject, the it might create with land petate and laws, and clared that he believed that the great serts between the Mississippi and the Rocky mountains night be reclaimed and fertilized by the processes which would follow the enforcement of this re. The natural effect of forest vas to retain water in the soil, but by the destruction of forests the land was drained and the water turned into tor-Is not this a strange and disgraceful

drained and the water turned into torrents, which swept away bridges and destroyed property. Perhaps another session may secure the passage of this commendable measure, in some shape, after
maturer thought and such modifications
as may obviate all objections.

The speech of Mr. Haldeman has been
republished in pamphlet form, and sets
forth Gyidly the importance of the subject. He declared that besides the considerations affecting the navigation of
rivers, the rainfall, the fertility of the rivers, the rainfall, the fertility of the oil and the health of the community ve are threatened with a want of timbe we are threatened with a wait of those to meet necessities. He declares that, a to building alone, "twenty million people are living in dwellings chiefly constructed of wood; and all these are per ishable with time." He declares that, a

Mr. Haldeman also notes that our 60. Air. Haideman also notes that our 60,000 miles of railroad consume annually immense quantities of timber; 21,600 cords of wood are daily consumed in running railway trains 60,000 miles of road require 2,500 ties to the mile, and as they must be raplosed every five work. must be replaced every five years, an annual consumption of 30,000,000 ties are to be added to this reckoning: nual co

claring that "when we add to all that ources of forest destruction the woodre quired in the fencing of these railroads the half million telegraph poles which each year will be required, and the vast amount of destruction of forest by flood and fire, we must be absolutely startled with the conviction that whole provinces of woods which have required a hundred rears to grow, are each year sweptaway while nothing is being done by either ublic authority or private zeal, to supply the place of that which is destroyed, or protect in any measure that which ex-sts." It should be added that, besides he interest which we in Pennsylvania nave in the subject, as an integral parl of the Union, there are certain local in-lications which to us make the subject lications which to us make the subje-pecially important. It has been receny asserted and apparently upon unques ioned authority, that the lumber fields

of the state are annually becoming un-productive, insomuch that in a very few years we shall be forced to depend on the West and the Pacific railroad even fo our regular supply of boards. To a man-nacturing State like ours, no calculation f the future date of exhaustion of any mportant material consumed by us can be unimportant. We need have no anxety regarding our coal, our iron, our oil uld be strange if the wood requir ed by us should turn out to be our real source of trouble. Anything practical that can be done by congress to check the wholesale waste now suffered will be

the man who "borrowed seven thousand dollars from George O. Evans." ble position" of having been the chie hangman in the execution of Mrs

all neices.

republican majority is usually eight or nine hundred.

sylvania in November.—Phila. Post.

also declared in favor of Greeley. on the Alabama claims, Horace Gree ley says:

exceeded all its predecessors in getting nto quarrels without cause, and out of them without dignity. -Hon. James Thompson, Chief Jus-

tice of the Supreme court of Pennsylvania, will undoubtedly be re-nomina ted for the Supreme Judgeship by the Democratic State Convention.

-The German Republican press throughout the country is almost a unit in opposing Grant. The Teutonic pulse is preparing to beat a "dead march" for the present rotten Radical administration.

the Radical party is increasing every day. Before the ides of November its final dissolution will have been consummated.

eron organ, alludes to the present attitude of the Press and kindred journals in reference to the State ticket, and remarks "if they succeed in defeating General Hartranft and the ticket at the State election in October, they must be held answerable for the result of the Presidential election in the November-

and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at PUBLIC SALE!

In the matter of ROBERT J. COFFEY, SIN BANKRUPTON astern' District It is ordered that Simon Bl

In pursuance of the aforesaid order, the under

sisting of Tables, Chairs, Beds, Bedding It is certainly not extravagant to esti at is certainly not extravagant to escui mate the future railway construction as amounting to 10,000 miles a year, which would involve annually 25,000,000 new ties. We shall therefore be able to ap-preciate Mr. Haldeman's correctness in May 16, 1872-2t.

> RESOURCES. LIABILITIES. ital stock paid in..

TATE OF PENNA.

rudent legislation.

POLITICAL JOTTINGS

-Hartranft is briefly described as -- Hartranft, the Radical candidate for Governor, occupies the "unenvia-

-The Cincinnati Commercial says that the strong point in favor of Gree lev is that he has but one brother-inlaw and no father and his nephews are

-Hrrison Allen, the Republican candidate for auditor general, will be heaten in his own county, where the

-Hartranft may be defeated in Octo ber, and if he be, a disaster as significant as Sedan awaits Grant in Penn--Principal business of the Radicals

-announcing the death of the Democratic party; their hardest work-to -Col. 1. K. McClnre, Chairman of

the Liberal Republican State Committee, has issued an address urging the organization in every county of an Executive Committee, to report to

-Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, endorses Greeley, and will run for Governor on the Cincinnati platform. Hon. George H. Pendleton has -Alluding to the backdown of Grant

If this administration can boast of nothing else, at least it can say it has

-The demoralization in the ranks of

-The Harrisburg Telegraph, a Cam-

How HE DID IT.—George O. Evena paid D. C. Forney, \$5,000, loaned Gen, Hartranft \$7,000, made a present of \$2, 500, to Dr. Dunglison's family, agreed to nrint a \$30,000 life of Gayarnar Geary, (hook not yet out), gave Wilson in one of the Departments at Washington \$20,000, being a debt of honor, and kept the balance, \$200,000. If there is honor in paying a \$20,000 debt, how about the chunk due the the State.

Dew Adbertisements. Printing Office

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Eastern District of Penns

Saxton & Co., Miller & Bowers,

Valker, A. Wood

ampbell & Henv

fution, Mrs. Mrs.

Boas, J. (age Callio, J. D.

Day, A. Brough & Muss Snavely, H. H. Byers, J. W.

Hazellet & Son,

Titzel, G. W.
Millison & Son,
Westheafer, Mrs
Flohr, J. (agent)
Brandt, E. B.
Wise & Smith,
Eborley, A. G.
Houston, S.
Kaufiman, J. A.
Eberley, D. W.

Swartz, J. Shapley, R. E Bryen

Huntsberg Matison, B Eminger, J

Eberley, H. King, W.

Angle M.M. Hailer, S.C. Angle L.A. Recoor & Smith

oreman & Seir Pague & Co. J. B Vandersal & Br

Landis & Son,

Gravbill & Stewart,

Walters, E. A Hykos & Winters, Wolf & Bro.

Blair, O. M.

Kelso, James

Brown J, B

Wonderlich C Bro. Hauch & Co.

Tobacco and Segars

SHIPPENSBURG,

Dry Goods.

Groceries

Produce

Furniture.

Agricultural Store,

Confectionary.

NEWVILLE.

Dry Goods.

Singiser, A. Miller & Garset, Rucher and Neisley, Ulrich & Bailey, Bryson & Son T. B. Gas Fratures.

Leuther

MECHANISBURG.

Dry Goods

BARNETT,

POWER PRESS. am Engine and Boiler, I Gordon Job Pres, 5 Washington Press, I Ruggles Job Pres arce Composing Stones, a large amount

Household & Kitchen FURNITURE

REPORT OF THE CONDITION FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Carlisle,

n the State of Peansylvania, at close of busi . 2,710 32

\$199,233 18 46,811,27

12,171 1 2,978 9 \$199,233 1 I, C. H. HEPBURN, Cashler of the First Notional Bank of Carlisle, Pa., do solemnly sweet statement is true, to the bes CHAS. H. HEPBURN,

HEPBURN.) JOHN G. ORR. H. M. HEPBURN, Becker, J. L. DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors rove & Stehly

20th inst. sle, May 13, 72. A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ers of administration on the estate of Henry B. Pisice, of Newton township, decidence have been issued by the Register to the subscriber residing in same township. All person having claims will present them, and those in debted will make payment to D. J. PISLEE. May 16, 1872—6t : Adm'r of H. B. Pislee, dec'd

Established 1846! ISAAC LIVINGSTON

**GLOTHIER** 

Merchant Tailor 22 North HANOVER Street

We will sell you a suit of Clothe From \$6.00 and Upwards,

REMEMBER US!

May 16, 1872.

AND SEE WHAT

BARGAINS I. LIVINGSTON.

STATEMENT OF THE SUPERVISORS OF PENN TOWNSHIP for 1872. E. B. EYSTER and JACOB LEIB, Su-pervisors of Penn township, in account with said township from April, 1871, to the 6th day of April, 1872. amount of duplicate, \$1,344 96

\$1,514 90 By whole amount of work done by
B. Eyster and J. Leib,
By cash paid to Treasurer,
By percentage, \$1,531 92 8 66 9 81,713 29 This is to certify, that we have examined to accounts of E. B. Eyster and Jacob Leib, Superisors of Penn township, and find them corress above stated.

JOHN KING.

CHRISTIAN WHARLY,

A. J. FICKES,

Two. Clerk.

ISTATE, NOTICE.—Notice is hereb I given that letters of administration on the of Frankformship, deceased, have been granted to dersigned administrators, the first named ling in Perry county, and the latter 

List of Bealers. I IST OF DEALERS IN GOODS wares and Merchandise, also Browers, Dis rmen, Eating Houses, &c., wi he county of Cumberland, a essed by ROBERT ALLIS

List of Mealers. larper, T. A. Lackey & Smi Ring, J. G. H. Neff, J. P. Coyle Brothers, Wolf, J. H. Richards, Mrs. '

Mull & Rau

ayana <del>basa tara</del>na lan kilahiyi li

Ust of Dealers

Henry, H. Variety. NEWTON Dry Goods Heberleg & Son, Hyle, John Clever & Earnest Clever & Son, Foreman, J. D. Wagoner & Co.

SOUTHAMPTON. 15 00 50 00 roft, D. thl, P. A. & D. V. llever & Ernest,

7 00

PENN. Dry Goods. DICKINSON.

Dry Goods. Produce NEWBURG. Dry Goods. Drugs.

almer, W. H. SOUTH MIDDLETON. Dry Goods. Reel & McTague Beck. Confectionary

Produce Craighead & Bro. Given, Sam'l Boots and Shoes offard, John

Wolf, JL MONROE. Dry Goods: Herman, GT B Plank, John Diller, P. A

NEW CUMBERLAND. Dry Goods LOWER ALLEN

Pretz & Son Deitrich, George Dry Goods. Kunkle & Bowm

UPPER ALLEN. Dry Goods. 7 00 15 00 25 00 7 00 30 00 EAST PENNSBORO'. Dry Goods.

7 00 7,00 10,00 7,00 7,00 12,50 10,00 12,50 7,00 Groceries. Bixler John Lonce, W. Coal.

Stoves.

Produce.

Clothing Netdig, J. HAMPDEN. Dry Goods

May, H R

7 00

Rupp & Bro Caldwell, S. Groceries Templin, J. M. Furnituve. Templin Cyru SILVER SPRING.

keidig J R

Stoves

MIDDLESEX. Dry Goods HH. Coal. WEST PENNSBORO.

Dry Goods HOPEWELL

FRANKFORD. Billiard Saloons

Brewers & Distillers 14 7 14 Newton

Groceries. Hardware.

14 7

Treasurer of Cu

GEORGE BOBB