

The Gold Conspiracy.

The Congressional committee to investigate the Wall street gold conspiracy have examined several witnesses, among them Gould and Fisk, two of the principle operators. We possess that no one ever really suspected the President or Mrs. Grant, or the Secretary of the Treasury of being participants in that remarkable swindle, but hints to that effect were thrown out in the columns of the various newspapers adverse to the administration, and the two individuals we have named were referred to as being cognizant of the fact. Their testimony has now been given, and here it is what is said of it. A Washington dispatch to the New York Herald says: "Gould's testimony was carefully considered and delivered with the force of one who deeply studies what he has to say. The only point in Gould's testimony was a decided declaration that he considered that all efforts to link the name of the President or the Secretary of the Treasury with the transactions incident to the gold panic of September were malicious fabrications; that he believed that neither of those officers knew what was going on in Wall-street."

"The whole of Fisk's testimony was of the same character as that published in the Republican press of New York. There was really no new points in it. The impression of the committee in regard to the two men was highly complimentary to Gould; but Fisk seems to have been put down as rash-headed, harem-securum, reckless individual, who does a great deal of talking and little thinking. No one ever suspected for a moment that either the President or Secretary would know anything about the combination, and the statement of Gould, it is considered, clinches that matter altogether."

On the same subject the Philadelphia Press remarks: "Fisk's examination abundantly proves three things. First, his own folly and weakness as a financier; secondly, the poverty of the railroad co-operation for which he gerrymanders; and third, the entire freedom of the President from any of the speculations of the Gold Ring. That is to say his testimony establishes nothing that was not before known."

The Supreme Court vacancies.

The question of the nomination to fill vacancies in the Supreme Court was decided by the President last Monday by appointing Joseph P. Bradley, of New Jersey, vice E. R. H. ar, rejected; and William Strong, of Pennsylvania, vice Edwin M. Stanton, deceased. Justice Strong is eminently fitted for this high position. In point of learning, experience, and loyalty to the Government in the dark hour of the rebellion, he has no superior.

The Newark Advertiser, published at the house of Mr. Bradley, speaks thus favorably of him: "At a late hour we receive the grateful news of the nomination of Joseph P. Bradley, of this city, for associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Knowing the man having known for years his high legal abilities and his distinguished purity of name and soul, we shall only speak the voice of New Jersey when we describe him as a jurist, man, and scholar fit for the place. For many years he has been a prominent advocate in the high court in which he will now be called to preside. There are few legal minds more clear or learned, few tempers more calm and direct, few ambitions inspired by a gentler or a higher purpose. We had despaired of his success, but our congratulations are the most earnest."

Politically, Mr. Bradley is a true, steadfast Republican of the early school. His high rank in his profession has kept him out of the arena of active politics, but in all the long and dark years of Republicanism in New Jersey he has been first in the cause, and latest in the fight.

Mid Winters.

The address of this winter is not without precedent. As early as 1652, the first winter that Penn spent in this country, he speaks of the extreme mildness of the atmosphere, the mercury but rarely falling below the freezing point, which impressed him very favorably on our climate. The winter of 1850 was one of remarkable mildness. The mercury frequently reached seventy degrees during the day, and the waters of the Schuylkill and Delaware were warm enough to bathe in. The winter of 1783 was also remarkably warm. During the month of January of that year a large shad was caught in the Delaware, and was served up in elegant style at the "white-house" tavern on Market street, this city, to a select company of gentlemen. Penn truly said, after residing two or three winters in this country, "The weather often changed without notice, and is constant almost in its inconsistency." But within the last twenty years we have had several winters as mild as the present, in which there was scarcely any ice and no sleighing. These were followed by several winters of intense cold. That of 1855-7 was one of the coldest ever known. We shall now have probably a cycle of mild winters, to be followed by another cycle of severe ones.

In reference to the present season, we may add that the dandelions to be found in bloom in the southside meadows, the grasshoppers in sunny fields, and a violet showing its rose-buds swelling and opening, blowing on

Important Bounty Bill.

The following important bounty bill has passed the House. Be it enacted, That the fourth section of the act of March 3d, 1869, entitled "An act in relation to additional bounties and for other purposes," be and the same is hereby repealed; that all claims for the bounties under the provisions of this act may be presented at any time.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the third section of the act entitled "An act to increase the pay of the privates in the regular army and in the volunteer service of the United States, and for other purposes," approved August 6, 1861, be and the same is hereby construed and declared to mean that every non-commissioned officer, musician, wagoner, artificer, or private of volunteers enlisted or mustered in by virtue of the proclamation of the President of the United States and the general orders of the War Department, numbered 15 and 25, dated respectively May 4 and May 15, 1861, issued in accordance therewith prior to July 22, 1861, shall be entitled to and be paid the allowance of one hundred dollars provided by said proclamation and general orders, in all cases where such non-commissioned officer, musician, wagoner, artificer, or private, was honorably discharged or mustered out of service by competent authority; and in all cases where such non-commissioned officer, musician, wagoner, artificer or private has since such discharge or muster out, the same shall be paid to his widow, children, father or mother, in the order herein named.

The Franking Privilege.

The non-sensical cry got up over the whole country about the franking privilege overloading the mails, &c. is apparently about to result in a law which will work serious injury to the country newspaper press and be of no benefit whatever to the post office department. That the franking privilege has been abused there is no doubt—that there was room for reform is self-evident; but that its total repeal will induce a single transportation company or individual to carry the mails for a dollar less than they do now, we do not believe. No law ever enacted diffused its benefits more widely to the people at large than that authorizing them to receive their county papers free of charge; we know of no instance in which the privilege has been abused, unless occasionally by printers who imagined they could send circulars or handbills headed "supplements" free, and for which the law provided a fine sufficient to deter any one presented from a second attempt; nor has there, to our knowledge a single petitioner asked for the sweeping legislation now proposed.

The abolition of a privilege is not always a reform. From the very nature of their position, Senators and Representatives ought to a limited extent to have the franking privilege; and it seems to us that if the law had been amended so as to permit matter to be sent and not receive mail matter free, the revenues of the department would have been largely increased, because nearly everything available is now required to be prepaid. The same clause might embrace all the departments of the government, and thus bring tons of matter into the payment of postage which now goes free. If an effort is to be made to make the post office department self-sustaining, a change in letter postage would without doubt produce it. The "Uniform" system as it is now called is simply ridiculous, and if practiced in anything else, would be ample evidence to send the author to the lunatic asylum. What, for instance, would be thought of the managers of a railroad company who would undertake to convey a passenger two thousand miles at the same price they would charge for two miles? It needs no answer. Yet this is precisely what the United States Government is doing as regards letters, and that is a ridiculous loss.—Louisiana Gazette.

PRESIDENT Grant has fittingly recognized the claims of Pennsylvania in nominating Hon. William M. Strong to the position on the Supreme bench of the United States made vacant by the death of Edwin M. Stanton, whose nomination and confirmation were designated as an acknowledgment to our State. Judge Strong will bring to the Supreme Court the ripe experience of many years of practice at the bar, in addition to the long term which he spent in the highest court of Pennsylvania, where his decisions and opinions were noted for their ability, clearness of conception and expression, and soundness of judgement. He is deservedly popular, not only with the bar but with the people of the State at large, and his confirmation by the Senate will be heartily endorsed by all classes of our citizens.—Press.

DUTY ON PAPER.—The Republican editors who, in the recent Editorial Convention held at Harrisburg, advocated the repeal of duty on paper, ought to be discountenanced by all friends of Protection everywhere. Such editors do not represent the principles of Republicanism. That Democratic editors, who uphold European in preference to American interest, should introduce and support such a measure, we are not surprised at. But shame on the Republican editor, who, to save himself a few pennies, which, be it remembered, he would not do if the duty was removed, would thus stultify himself, destroy his influence, and betray home industry.—Mancy Luminary.

George Peabody was a pensioner, having served in the war 1812, and received his pension yearly down to the day of his death. His relatives think he ought to have set apart a sum of

FREE TRADE OR PROTECTION.

When the country is asked to consider which it will adopt Free Trade or Protection, let it look at the facts which stare it in the face. It is estimated that the aggregate amount of American bonds—national, State, municipal, railway and mining—held in Europe, is \$1,465,500,000, the interest on which at 6 per cent., amounts to the enormous sum of \$87,830,800 per annum in gold. And this is increasing rapidly, exchanged for goods which perish in the using and which ought to be made in this country. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, the total imports were \$417,351,765 in gold and the balance of trade against us was \$139,832,421. To adjust balances like this our securities are carried to Europe there to remain as so many mortgages against this country. These securities are used by American merchants wherewith to purchase goods. Not a dollar in gold has been brought into the country in exchange for them; but on the contrary, during the last fiscal year, as shown by official reports, this country lost \$37,483,704 through its commercial transactions with foreigners, that being the difference between the exports and imports of gold.

A healthy condition of the business of the nation cannot be expected while the country allows itself to be thus depleted. As well expect an animal to continue strong, vigorous and healthy while its life is being drawn from its arteries and which should flow from the heart to the extremities and from the extremities to the heart. Let us follow the example of Great Britain, that relies at home her national securities. Protect our industry, check excessive importations, and bring home our bonds and our national debt will be rather a source of strength than a burden. Any other course would be the sheerest folly. Let Congress act for the interest of this country and its workmen in this matter.—Chicago Journal.

FEARFUL ACCIDENT AND DEATH.

The Danville Intelligencer says: A heartrending accident occurred in this place on Saturday afternoon last, which resulted in the death of two small boys. It appears that a number of boys were collected as usual at the tip where the cinder from the Pennsylvania Iron Furnaces is deposited, picking up the refuse coal which is carried out along with the cinder. This cinder is hauled to the place in iron wagons and dumped from the tip. Frequently when dumped, the outside is cooled and encrusted while the interior is glowing hot. After some time, from the generation of gas within, the cakes burst and the explosion sends the hot cinder in every direction. While the boys alighted of one of these cakes, it burst, and threw the red hot cinder over two of them, named Curry and McDonald, aged about 8 or 10 years, and burnt the clothing all off of them, and their bodies almost to a crisp. One of them died the same evening, and the other the following morning, suffering terrible agonies in the meantime. It is a sad warning to parents to keep their children away from so dangerous a locality.

Let the "Democratic" party take courage! One year ago, James Davis of Monroe County (Mo.) was in a most dilapidated condition. He was eighty years old (just about the age claimed by the "Democracy") and he was blind (mark the resemblance); his limbs were palsied (so, that like a "Democratic" candidate, he ran badly); his teeth were gone (so that his bark was worse than his bite); and altogether he was in exactly the condition of the "Democrat." But Mr. James Davis has been miraculously restored; his legs have resumed their functions; he has a new set of teeth; and can read the finest print without spectacles. If this is not enough to inspire a "Democratic" Convention with courage, that Convention must be more shaky than usual.—New York Tribune.

HARPER'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE for February contains the third paper on Frederick the Great—the marriage of Wilhelmica and the reconciliation, with seven illustrations; a poetic gem entitled Tell Me; the fourth paper of Birds, Bird and Fish; illustrated; the Andes and the Amazon; profusely illustrated; the fifth Saunter on the south-east of England; two stories—the Consequences, and Anteros; Floitide, a poem; a biography of Mirabeth; a continued story by the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," entitled A Brave Lady; Along the Wires; the Game Water-Fowl of America, and a great variety of other matters of the very best selection. Harper needs no recommendation—it is too well and favorably known as the best family periodical extant. Price \$4 a year. Harper & Bros., Franklin Square, N. Y.

ABOUT one hundred delegates from the northern counties of Pennsylvania and Western New York met in convention in Williamsport, Pa., on Tuesday, to devise ways and means to build an independent and direct road from Jersey Shore to Buffalo. The meeting was composed of solid men, and there seems to be no doubt that the Buffalo and Washington Railroad will connect with the Pine Creek, Jersey Shore, and State Line Road, at Port Allegany. A committee was appointed to carry out the design of the meeting.

The Virginia peach trees are in bloom. The late fire in Towanda is said to have destroyed property to the amount of \$225,000. The sculptor of the Cardiff giant has been discovered. He is a German, and did the work two years ago, in Chicago, for seventy-five dollars. That will do.

A South Carolina paper declares that a young man who lost his wife last week, married another while his friends were making preparations for the funeral, and with his bride followed

GENERAL NEWS.

Sixty-three members have been added to the Tyrone M. E. church by a recent revival.

Daniel Gallatin, a soldier of 1812, died recently in Bloomfield, Perry county, aged 83 years.

Railways are aristocrats. They teach every man to know his own station, and to stop there.

John Deal was on Monday sentenced at Reading, to be hanged for the murder of Richard M. Hartan.

There is a sixteen-year-old girl in Lafayette, Indiana, who is nearly six feet high.

During the year ending December last, 1550 applications for pardon were made to Gov. Geary.

There is not a member of the Wisconsin Legislature who can claim that State as his birthplace.

An exchange says that whereas the war of the rebellion was sectional, the whiskey war is "national."

G. O. B. Senter, once a brilliant political leader in Ohio, died a few days ago at Cleveland. Whiskey did it.

Five Canadians, on a hunting excursion near the Maine line, were lately stricken down with diphtheria, and all died in camp, save one.

A movement is on foot in the Democratic Legislature of New York to abolish the common school system of that State.

The five great evils of life are said to be standing collars, stove-pipe hats, tight boots, bad whiskey and cross women.

Three hundred bass from the Potomac river were introduced to the waters of the Juniata, near Huntingdon, on the 15th of January.

It is very unsafe to leave little children alone. There is one family in Indiana recently burned themselves to death while their parents were absent.

A clergyman was lately arraigned in England for wearing a surplice during the entire service. He was acquitted on the ground that if he preached the gospel it did not matter what he had on. Sensible, at last.

A man named Joseph Long, in the employ of Cyrus Diller, of Hanover, Pa., while driving an ore team, missed his footing while attempting to get on the saddle, fell in front of the wagon, and was crushed to death. Cause, whiskey.

Mrs. Olivia Lyon, who is residing in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, is one hundred and six years old. She has lived to see her children of the fifth generation, the whole number of the Lyonses being now two hundred and fifty-nine.

A child of Harvey Nestles, near Utica, New York, was lately relieved of an animal of the lizard kind, which had tenated the child's stomach for two years. The creature measured five inches in length, three inches in breadth, and an inch in thickness.

Handy Andy, the polite burglar from Chicago, is the present lion of that city. Every aristocratic dweller on Wabash avenue has an acquaintance with the gentleman. His latest feat was to steal the badge from the breast of a policeman who visited him in his cell.

Ben Finch, a harmless lunatic, who has amused the people of Luzerne and Wayne counties for a quarter of a century, was found murdered in Luzerne county a week ago. Ben's only property consisted of a life and lot of old clothes. The motive for his taking off does not appear.

A Wisconsin man lately flung his son into the docks to teach him to keep away from the wharves, having first tied a rope about the lad's waist. The rope slipped and the lad went down. In earnest. The father was frantic and burst into tears of joy when a bold sailor rescued the child and delivered him up to the distracted parent.

Virginia has been admitted with no exaction of indemnity for the past, but with all proper security for the future, and whether she so desires or not will be compelled to behave herself. Gen. Canby has turned over the government entirely to the civil authorities.

A healthy competition is waged by two opposition stage-lines in Wisconsin. One line carries for nothing and gives a dinner to each passenger; the other carries for nothing and gives each passenger a dinner and a pair of buckskin gloves.

At Pittsburg last week, two strangers entered the Third National Bank, and obtained \$920 on a check for \$800 on the Corn Exchange Bank of New York, which was subsequently discovered to be forged. They also obtained \$2500 from the Second National Bank on a similar forged check. Both escaped.

Daniel Smith, of Elizabethville, Dauphin county, was caught in the belt of a threshing machine lately, and whirled round and round until his clothing was torn in strips from his person. He was only slightly bruised on the shoulder and his escape from death is a miracle.

A New England court has awarded \$1,000 damages to a man who slipped on the ice in front of a private residence. The court held that a person who allowed ice to lay on his sidewalk and thereby caused injury to pedestrians, was as much liable as one who leaves a trap door or other dangerous place open for travelers to fall through.

Two ladies have formed a mercantile copartnership in New York, and have taken an office in Wall street for the purpose of dealing in stocks and other securities, and doing a general mercantile business. They reside at the Hoffman House, where they occupy two handsome parlors. Their names are Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull and Miss Jennie C. Claflin, and the name and style of the firm is Woodhull Claflin & Co. This is the tight ship; it proves that some women understand

The Pennsylvania institution for the instruction of the Blind, in Philadelphia, is too small to accommodate the applicants. The managers are taking measures to have it enlarged.

At the funeral of Miss Hattie S. Putnam, at Chester, Vermont, last Sabbath, six young ladies, appropriately dressed for the occasion, acted as pall-bearers and sang a dirge over the remains of their departed friend at the residence of the mourning parents and sang another beautiful and impressive selection. Such a scene was never before witnessed in that locality, and was peculiarly affecting.

A fondling was left the other day on the steps of Dr. E. F. Green, of Huntingdon, Pa., with the following note attached: "This is not an illegitimate child, but comes to you pure and spotless. Circumstances over which I have no control compels me to part with it. It was borne on Christmas day, and its name is Minnie Bell. Raise it up a Methodist and Good Templar. You will be rewarded in after years for your charity. May God deal with you as you deal with my child."

The Dr., we are informed intends doing as requested.

The Centre Hall Reporter of last week prints a pretty clever joke on a Sugar Valley damsel and a Brush Valley book agent. It says: "Our friend C——, a book agent hailing from the good old valley of Brush, in his perambulations, happened in Sugar Valley, and entering one of its habitations met no occupant but a girl who was engaged in kneading dough. The agent very politely told the damsel his business, mentioning the different works. The girl kept kneading away while answering the questions of the stranger. He first told her that he had the life of Washington. She replied, 'she had heard something of him before.' After mentioning a few other works, he told her he also had the life of Jesus Christ. Here the girl looked up, and staring at our agent addressed him thus, in German: 'En wech is denn der Jesus?' Here the joke came in with double spice—the agent was cornered, he could not get the fair and industrious damsel an account of the work and he seemed to know as little about him as the lady

most startling, fascinating, instructive and important book yet published. Containing authentic facts, indisputable evidence, sworn testimony, complete and accurate details.

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AMATEUR Cultivator's Guide, FOR THE Flower and Kitchen Garden.

24th edition of this popular work which has met with so much favor in the past, is now ready. It has been re-written and improved, printed with new type, and on new paper, illustrated with a beautiful lithograph and many other fine engravings from nature. It contains full descriptions of the culture of over 1000 leading varieties of flowers and vegetables; also descriptive list of the novelties of the present season; to which is added a collection of 200 choice French Hybrid Gladioli. This work, we need not say, will compare favorably with any similar one.

From Lee's Gardening, Warner, N. H. I have received a copy of your superbly gotten up Amateur Cultivator's Guide, I think it far ahead of anything of the kind ever before issued from the American press.

Send to any address upon receipt of 25 cents for paper cover, and 40 cents for carefully bound in cloth. WASHINGTON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

THE MAGIC COMB will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains no poison. Anyone can use it. One sent by mail for \$1. Address MAGIC COMB CO., 202 3rd St., Springfield, Mass.

GREAT CHANCE! Agents Wanted! \$1000 per year made by personal Agents, male or female, selling our world-renowned Patent Everlasting White Wire Clothes Lines. Cheapest and best clothes lines in the world; only 25 cts. per foot, and will last a hundred years.—Address the Hudson River Wire Co., 75 Wm. St., N. Y., or 10 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., Feb 3-1w.

PARVASSING-BOOKS SENT FREE FOR Paris by Sunlight GASLIGHT

A Work descriptive of the Mysteries, Virtues, Vices, Epigrams and Crimes, of the City of Paris. It tells how Paris has become the Gayest and most Beautiful City in the world; how its Beauty and Splendor are purchased at a fearful cost of Misery and Suffering; how visitors are swindled by Professional Adventurers; how Virtue and Vice go arm-in-arm in the Beautiful City; how the most Fearful Crimes are committed and concealed; how money is squandered in useless luxury; and contains over 150 fine engravings of noted Places, Life and Scenes in Paris. Agents wanted. Canvassing Books sent free. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Feb 3-4w. Philadelphia, Pa.

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Genuine Improved Common Sewing FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This Machine will stitch, hem, fold, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. PRICE ONLY \$75. Fully Warranted for Five Years. We will pay \$1000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "ELASTIC LOCK STITCH."

Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents from \$75 to \$200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SEWING & CO., Pittsburg, Pa.; Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

CAUTION.—Beware of all Agents selling Machines under the same name as ours, unless they can show a Certificate of our Agency signed by parties who shall not hold ourselves responsible for worthless Machines sold by other parties, and shall prosecute all parties either selling or using Machines under such name to the full extent of the law, unless such Machines were obtained from us by our Agents. Do not be imposed upon by parties who copy our advertisements and circulars and other work-

PLES.—A Missionary, who had suffered 22 years with Piles, was cured, and will send the receipt free. Rev. FOSTER DIX, Jersey City, N. J. Feb 3-4w.

I WAS CURED OF Deafness and Catarrh of the Ear by a simple Remedy, and will send the receipt free. Mrs. M. C. LEGGETT, 4w Hoboken, N. J.

KILL THE DEAMON OF PAIN. Wellcut's Pain Patent removes pain instantly, and heals old Ulcers, Wellcut's Anodyne cures Catarrh, Rheumatism and Cold in the head. Sold by all Druggists, and 181 Chatham Square, N. Y. 4w

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR STRUGGLES & TRIUMPHS OF P. T. BARNUM

Register's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons who have settled their accounts in the Register's Office at Middleburg, Snyder county, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at the Orphans' Court to be held at Middleburg, for the county of Snyder, on the fourth Monday of Feb. next, being the 28th day of said month.

The first account of Henry B. Snyder, Administrator of the Estate of John B. Snyder, late of West Perry township, dec'd. The account of John C. Small, Administrator of the Estate of John C. Small, late of Beaver township, dec'd.

The second account of John A. Meyer, Administrator of the Estate of Philip Meyer, late of Chapman township, dec'd. The account of Jacob S. Waller, Administrator of the Estate of Isaac Waller, late of Washington township, dec'd.

The first account of Sem Lettler, Administrator of the Estate of Jacob Dreyer, late of Jackson township, dec'd. The account of John S. Beaver, Administrator of the Estate of John S. Beaver, late of Jacob Knouse, a minor child of Daniel Knouse.

The account of William Hages, Administrator of the estate of John S. Mark, late of Perry township, dec'd. S. R. SHUCK, Register.

SNYDER COUNTY S. S. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, To Mary Detrich Widow of Jacob Detrich, John A. Detrich, Lydia Detrich, Henry Detrich, Annada intermarried with George Ewig, Ann Carrel widow of George Garrett, Simon Detrich, all of Snyder county, Pa., Sarah W. Johnston widow of Valerius, Northumberland county Pa., Daniel Detrich Morgan county Illinois, Jonathan Detrich Limestone twp. Garland county, Pa. Abraham Detrich Kelly township Union county, Franklin Detrich county Illinois, final Decedents of Jacob Detrich Sr. late of the township of Middlecreek Snyder county deceased.

Greeting: You are hereby cited to appear before the Judges of the Orphans' Court at an Orphans' Court to be held at Middleburg, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said Jacob Detrich deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by an inquest duly awarded by the said Court, and returned by the Sheriff of said county, or to show cause why the same should not be sold. And hereof fail not.

Witness the Hon. Saml. S. Woods, Esquire, President of our said Court, at Middleburg this 18th day of January, A. D. 1870. J. CROUSE, Clerk O. C.

SNYDER COUNTY, SS: In the matter of the Estate of John Courtney, deceased.

On the petition of Eve Courtney, Executrix of John Courtney, deceased, presented to the Orphans' Court of Snyder county on the 13th day of December, 1869 setting forth, among other things, that the said John Courtney, at his last will and testament directed that his executors should appoint three persons to appraise his real estate in Middlecreek township, now Snyder county, and divide the same into three parts and appraise the same, so that any of his children might take a part of said land; and that she, the said Eve Courtney, doth so direct, and also setting forth that the Executrix did appoint three men who divided and appraised said land and asking a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased to appear by first day of next Court and accept or refuse to take the valuation of said land, and show cause why the same should not be sold, Same day the Court upon due consideration granted the prayer of the petitioner. Therefore you Mary Jane intermarried with Perry Hays, Sarah Ann intermarried with Henry Hays, Thomas intermarried with Simon Berge, John Courtney, Cyrus Courtney, widow and child of Amos Courtney, deceased, George M. Courtney, Emma intermarried with Josiah Roush, Mahlon Courtney, and Augustine T. Courtney, heirs and legal representatives of said John Courtney, dec'd., to appear by first day of the next term of the Orphans' Court of Snyder County to wit: On Monday the 28th day of February, 1870, and accept said land as described, situated in said Township of Middlecreek, at the valuation of said land, or show cause why the same shall not be sold in the direction of the said John Courtney, deceased.

Witness the Hon. S. S. Woods, President Judge of the Judicial District composed of the counties of Snyder, Union and Mifflin, and A. K. Middleworth and George C. Meyer, Esqs. Associate Judges in and for Snyder county, have issued their precept bearing date the 18th day of December, 1869, and to me directed for the holding of an Orphans' court, a court of Common Pleas, court of Oyer and Terminer and General Court of Quarter Sessions of the county of Snyder, on the 4th Monday, (being the 28th day of February, 1870) and continue one week.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justice of the Peace and Constables in and for the county of Snyder, to appear in their proper person with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances to do those things which pertain to their offices and in their behalf prosecute in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons who are required to be then and there attending and not departing without leave at their peril. Justices are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time agreeably to notice.

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's office in Middleburg, on the 24th day of December, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine. JOHN S. WOLF, Sheriff.

COURT PROCLAMATION. Whereas the Hon. S. S. Woods, President Judge of the Judicial District composed of the counties of Snyder, Union and Mifflin, and A. K. Middleworth and George C. Meyer, Esqs. Associate Judges in and for Snyder county, have issued their precept bearing date the 18th day of December, 1869, and to me directed for the holding of an Orphans' court, a court of Common Pleas, court of Oyer and Terminer and General Court of Quarter Sessions of the county of Snyder, on the 4th Monday, (being the 28th day of February, 1870) and continue one week.

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Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's office in Middleburg, on the 24th day of December, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine. JOHN S. WOLF, Sheriff.

ADJOURNED COURT PROCLAMATION. Whereas the Hon. S. S. Woods, President Judge of the Judicial District composed of the counties of Snyder, Union and Mifflin, and A. K. Middleworth and George C. Meyer, Esqs. Associate Judges in and for Snyder county, have issued their precept bearing date the 18th day of Dec, 1869, and to me directed for the holding of an adjourned orphans court, a court of Common Pleas, court of Oyer and Terminer and General Court of Quarter Sessions of the county of Snyder, on the 4th Monday, (being the 28th day of February, 1870) and continue one week.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justice of the Peace and Constables in and for the county of Snyder, to appear in their proper person with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances to do those things which pertain to their offices and in their behalf prosecute in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons who are required to be then and there attending and not departing without leave at their peril. Justices are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time agreeably to notice.

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EAGLE HOTEL. MIDDLEBURG, PA. J. A. STAHLMEYER, Proprietor.

Having taken charge of this old and well established stand, the proprietor proposes to devote all his attention to the providing of his Table and Bar and the accommodation of both man and beast. He solicits a liberal share of the public patronage. January 13, 1870-1y

BALD EAGLE HOTEL. No. 416 North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA. JOHN CLYMER, Proprietor. January 13, 1870-1y

ZOLLIN, F. ORATHIL, JOHN GERHARD, J. F. ZOELIN & CO. (Successors to Seiberting & Zoellin.) WHOLESALE DEALERS & IMPORTERS OF DRUGS & MEDICINES. Nos. 402 & 404 North Third St. PHILADELPHIA.

E. C. EBY & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. 522 MARKET ST. Between Fifth and Sixth, 7-11y PHILADELPHIA.

RADER CRAFT, SUCCESSOR TO FLECK & CO., WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS AND FRUITERS. NO. 323 NORTH THIRD ST., PHILADEL