The Herald.

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CARLISLE, PA.

Friday Morning, Feb. 12, 1869.

THE copper-tariff bill from the Senate is on the Speaker's table in the House. If brought to a direct vote, it is expected to pass. Later advices inform us that the bill has passed.

☞The Senate at Washington declines even to consider the new dodge of the lobby, for getting the interest upon their railway bonds guaranteed at the Treasury.

☞The President has nominated to the Senate HENRY S. WATTS, of Pennsylvania, as Secretary of Legation at Vienna, Austria, vice Hay, resigned. The nomination will be confirmed.

☞Contracts providing for specie payments in coin are quite certain to be legalized at the present session. Let the XLth Congress be credited for at least so much in the way of financial reform.

THE promise to delay the Constitutional Amendment concerning Suffrage in the Senate by much speaking, seems likely to be verbosely kept. No approach toward a vote is visible, and Garret Davis is still in reserve.

GEN. SCHENCK's bill, affirming the obligation to pay all Government bonds in coin, which are not specifically payable in currency, and legalizing gold contracts, seems now to have a fair prospect of passage. The Ways and Means Committee decided to press it.

THE President, who began his term breathing out threatenings and slaughter against traitors, seems likely to end in pardoning his predecessor's assassins. At least, we judge from the despatches concerning Dr. Mudd that he proposes to get just as near as he can to that consummation.

TARIFF AND FINANCE.—It seems to be conceded, owing to the great diversity of opinion, that there will be nothing done at this session of Congress on the subject of Finance and the Tariff. The policy of the new administration will have a controlling influence on these questions.

THERE seems to be an indisposition in the Committee of Ways and Means to prolong the time of whisky in bond after April, as requested by the whisky ring throughout the country. There also seems a change of mind in the matter of converting registered bonds into coupon bonds.

☞A delegation, including Hon. Simon Cameron, are to visit Atlantic City, in a few days, to examine the beach, with a view of reporting to Congress the necessity of an appropriation for erecting a breakwater to the inlet front, along which the ocean is making serious inroads. Over 2,500 feet of the beach opposite the light-house have been washed away within two years.

WE welcome the signs of an effort in Congress to devise ways and means for securing some trifle of revenue from our iceberg territory. If the fur seals can be made to pay one-tenth of one per cent. on our investment in their region, we shall joyfully set that down as so much clear gain, and be thankful. But we trust Congressmen will nevertheless watch the measure. Don't let us have the fur seals made a pretext for a fresh batch of officers for Alaska, or for any more soldiers.

☞Hardly a year has elapsed since our purchase of Alaska, and already we have an incipient indian war on hand. This kind of thing is getting beyond endurance. Russia had no trouble with the aboriginal natives of this land while it was her territory—England never had in all her immense possessions north of us; while our flag always brings war on our frontiers. There are, we think, as yet, no Indian agents in Alaska, and the War Department will have to account for this responsibility.

☞Gov. GEARY's nomination of Wien Forney, Esq., as Librarian of the State of Pennsylvania, was confirmed on Wednesday of last week by the unanimous vote of the Senate. This makes the beginning, we believe, of Mr. Forney's third term as Librarian, and the vote of the Senate was a just recognition of his fidelity, courtesy, and integrity. His bold and upright course as editor of the Harrisburg *State Guard* has secured him the confidence of the Republicans without losing the respect of the Democrats.

THE General Judiciary Committee of the House at Harrisburg has reported, with a negative recommendation, the bill embodying the proposition of the Philadelphia Union League to put the primary elections of the political parties under the authority and supervision of law. Some such enactment is greatly needed. In California the theory has been found practicable and satisfactory. No solid reason, it seems to us, can be given why matters so important to the public interest should not fall under regulation of law.

AN important resolution, looking to reform, was introduced into the State Senate, last Wednesday, by Senator White. It instructs the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform to examine into the matter of conducting the business of the several departments of the State Government, with a view to ascertain if the cost of the administration of the same cannot be reduced. This is an important and timely movement, and opens the way for such reforms as secure for the Republican party the approval of the people. We trust ...ttee will do their work most

The Cabinet—Again.

The Cabinet mystery is becoming decidedly interesting. We are within less than one month of the inauguration of the new President, but nobody knows a word about the new Cabinet except Gen. GRANT, and he is the last man to tell. That is, nothing is known of the particular persons who will go into the Cabinet, but everybody feels absolutely certain what will be their character and purpose. We can safely assume that the new Cabinet will convey to the country the assurance that extravagance and dishonesty will cease, that the laws will be enforced, and that to this end the offices will be filled with men only of established character for inflexible integrity, high order of capacity, and in full sympathy with Gen. GRANT's avowed purpose to reform abuses, lighten the burthen of taxation, stimulate enterprise, and place the national credit in the highest position before the world. With this assurance the country is content to wait three weeks for the names.

In this connection we may state, that the friends of Ex-Gov. CURTIN are working hard to secure for him the appointment of Secretary of the Interior under President GRANT. Prominent in this movement are Messrs. FORNEY, McCLURE, MANN, and other gentlemen who are skilled in political strategy, and know how to turn the public services and unquestioned popularity of their favorite to the best account.

On the other hand, the friends of Mr. J. D. CAMERON are earnestly endeavoring to have him made Secretary of the Treasury Department. He has demonstrated surprising executive and financial abilities, especially for so young a man. The new Senator from this State, made such largely through his influence and management, is, as a matter of course, warmly in his favor, and the utmost his father can do will doubtless be done to promote his elevation. With the two Senators from Pennsylvania, it is stated, many other prominent and influential gentlemen are acting in this matter.

It will be seen, consequently, that the contest is an exciting one, and likely to draw into it all the elements composing the Republican party of this Commonwealth.

The following is among the latest rumors from Washington in relation to the Cabinet, which is given for what it is worth: "It is said that Chief Justice Chase will resign his position and become our Minister to England, and that William M. Evarts, the present Attorney General, will be made Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. That Senator Morton, of Indiana, will be appointed Secretary of the Treasury; Hamilton Fish, of New York, Secretary of War; John Lathrop Motley, of Massachusetts, Secretary of State; Admiral Porter, Secretary of the Navy; Senator Nye, of Nevada, Secretary of the Interior; John W Forney, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster General, and William E Chandler, Attorney General. There can no longer be any doubt but what Elihu B. Washburne, of Illinois, will be our Minister to France."

Notwithstanding all these rumors, nothing definite in relation to the composition of the new Cabinet is known. General GRANT authorizes the statement that he has not in any way, in conversations or otherwise, made known his preferences or intentions in regard to the persons who are to compose his Cabinet. The statements that appear from time to time, announcing that this or that man will be chosen one of the President's advisers, are all manufactured for the purpose by those in the interest of the parties named.

Republican State Convention.

The Harrisburg *State Guard* of Friday last, says: "The Republican State Central Committee have appointed Philadelphia as the place and June 23d as the time for holding the Republican State Convention to nominate candidates for Governor and Supreme Judge.

This result was arrived at, notwithstanding the delegates from the north, west, and north-west, favored an earlier meeting, but after a full canvass of the whole subject, it was at length agreed to call the Convention as stated. It is right to state that the utmost good feeling prevailed among the members of the committee, and that its action on this subject was made unanimous after a majority had declared in its favor.

After a full and frank conversation with a majority of the members of the committee representing all parts of the State, we gathered the corrobation of what we have so frequently before stated, that the great mass of the Republican party favor the re-nomination of Gov. Geary. Two-thirds of the members of the committee present freely expressed themselves in favor of the same purpose, and as we have already written, declared such to be the unchangeable determination of the mass of Republicans in the counties which they represented. With these facts, thus well attested, it can make no difference to the friends of Gov. Geary when the Convention meets, except that time will convince *all* Republicans of the justice as well as necessity of making his nomination by acclamation.

THE latest scheme for absorbing the property of other people without running in debt for it, is a bill now before Congress to incorporate "The National Railway Trust and Loan Company," with power to buy, sell, and "receive in trust, or otherwise, all kinds of property, real, personal, or mixed, to make contracts of every nature in connection therewith," and yet in which the stockholders, when they have paid for their stock, shall be exempt from all further liability." There should, however, be an amendment requiring all widows, orphans, and lunatics, to lend their money to the Company. Otherwise, it can hardly be a success.

The Constitutional Amendment.

The Resolution passed by the House of Representatives a few days since in reference to the right of suffrage, has been amended by the Senate and passed by a vote of forty (40) to sixteen (16). The following is the amendment as passed by the Senate:

"Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, etc., two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, either of which when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be held as a part of said Constitution, namely:

ART. 15. No discrimination shall be made in the United States, among the citizens of the United States, in the exercise of the elective franchise, or in the right to hold offices in any State on account of race, color, nativity, property, education, or creed.

ART. 16. The second clause, first section, second article, of the Constitution of the United States, shall be amended to read as follows:

Each State shall appoint, by a vote of the people thereof qualified to vote for Representatives in Congress, a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator, or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector, and the Congress shall have the power to prescribe the manner in which such electors shall be chosen by the people."

We believe that is in far better form than the one the House proposed, and we sincerely hope that no hair splitting will delay its immediate passage. At present there are twenty-six Legislatures which will immediately adopt the amendment, leaving but two States in which the friends of caste and prejudice can make a fight. Next year will give us Ohio beyond a doubt; and we have good reason to believe that at least one more State will be carried within a year in the cause of progress and universal advancement.

Let this be done, and the cause of Democracy will be forever lost, and justice and humanity will become the victors.

Papers like the New-York *World*, and lesser lights, like the *Volunteer*, may rave and tear their hair, but never will they be able to stay the progress of the onward march of civilization and equalization. The devil and they may *propose*, but God and the just principles of the Republican party will *dispose*.

Raving and ranting will accomplish nothing, while Justice will prevail, though the Heaven's fall. Let the good cause be pushed on, and, although we may be obliged to delay a year to get the approval of two more States, none the less should we keep our hand upon the wheel. The twenty-six, already prepared to pass the amendment, will lend the weight of their influence and example to the two which must struggle out of Copperhead and Rebel rule and control.

A QUERY.

From the statement of the county finances it will be observed that the retiring Commissioner, Mr. A. F. Meck, received for his *valuable (?)* services the *small* sum of *six hunnred* and *twenty-six dollars*. The pay of a Commissioner, under the Act of Assembly, being two dollars a day, it is plain Mr. Meck charged for but three hundred and thirteen days. When we first observed this we thought that every day in the year, with the exception of Sundays, had been scored up against the county, but, upon examination, we found that last year was leap year, and, that, while there were therefore, three hundred and sixty-six days in it, nevertheless there were but fifty-two sundays, and, that Mr. Meck in the liberality of his heart refused to charge the county for one day in the year, for which, according to the *Democratic* conscience, he might have drawn his two dollars.

This being the case, the question arises, which secular day did the distinguished gentleman fail to charge up against the county. Was it Washington's birth-day, the 4th of July, Thanksgiving, Christmas, or New Years; or, as some as his own party suggests, was it one of the days he was absent in Philadelphia, or one of those he spent in our neighboring rural town, New Bloomfield?

Feeling thankful to him for saving the county two dollars, we hope our inquiry will be met in an equally friendly spirit.

☞It was charged, some time since, that the Alaska appropriation was carried through Congress by very corrupt means. A careful investigation proves that no such means were used, but that certain disreputable correspondents of the press offered themselves and their "influence" for sale to the Russian counsel, to promote the appropriation, and that the rejection of the proposal made them hostile to the measure. As the clamor about corruption has since all come from those men, the investigation results in the engineers being hoisted by their own petard.

☞Gen. HANCOCK's reply to the Democrats who have been urging him to become their candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, does him tardy credit. It would have been better for his fame if he had made the discovery some time earlier, say at New Orleans for example, that he could not creditably interfere with politics so long as he remained in the army. But he has shown himself so good a soldier and so poor a politician that we are glad to note, even at this late day, the symptoms of his intention to confine himself hereafter to a business he understands.

Matt. H. Carpenter, Senator elect from Wisconsin, favors female suffrage.

Washington Items.

The Reconstruction Committee having examined ex-Governor Brown and other persons from Mississippi, who called to be heard in their case, will make their report on Wednesday. It is understood there will be two reports, the majority being against the admission of the State with the present constitution. Judge Bingham and some other members of the Committee will make a minority report in favor of her admission, with certain restrictions which the Legislature is to carry out before she will be admitted. The last meeting of the Committee on the Georgia case will also be held to-morrow. It is expected a resolution will be presented by the Committee, declaring that as Georgia has not been reconstructed under the law of Congress, she is not entitled to representation in the House. The manner of reorganizing the State will be left for the action of the next Congress.

For some time the House Committee on the revision of the laws have been preparing a bill to amend the naturalization laws of the United States. Two bills on the subject have been prepared, the principal point of difference being that in one bill it is proposed that the subject of naturalization shall be left in the United States Courts, while in the other it is proposed to place the matter with the highest District Courts in the States, whether these be United States Courts or otherwise. It is probably the leading features of these will be incorporated in a new bill to be hereafter drawn by the Committee, and the members expect to get some measure through during the present Congress.

The Committee of the Senate on Post Offices and Roads have not as yet agreed on any report whatever on the subject of the telegraph; and have not even come to any conclusion as to the general policy of Mr. Hubbard's bill.

EX-GOV. BRAMLETTE, two of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and several other eminent Democratic lawyers of Kentucky, have petitioned the Legislature of that State to pass an act admitting negroes to testify in the courts.—*Ex.*

Surely this is a sign of progress in *un*-reconstructed Kentucky, the last home and hot-bed of Democracy, outside the purlieus of New York City.—Verily does this seem like the first step towards elevating the Kentucky negro to a level with the white Democratic-rebel.

THE town clerk of Hartford reports one death from "ignorance" last year.—*Ex.*

Well may the Democracy tremble at this announcement, for should "ignorance," as a disease, become epidemic, what in the world would that party do! All the quackery of their most celebrated political doctors could not save them.

Letter from Washington.

[Special Correspondence of the CARLISLE HERALD.]

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 8th, 1869.

REMOVAL OF THE CAPITAL.

A plan has been accepted for a new War Department Building; a bill has passed the Senate for the paving of Pennsylvania avenue, part of the expenses to be borne by the United States; Major Bowen recommends application to Congress for an appropriation to improve the water front here, and a committee of business men has already been formed, in pursuance of the Mayor's recommendation, to apply to Congress therefore, and to work up the necessary interest and influence for success; and a new Executive Mansion project is being strenuously pushed. Now, in view of these proposed enormous outlays of the people's money, feeling my responsibility as a journalist—a watchman on the housetop—I have just one word of warning to put on record, viz: The Capital will be removed from Washington; and the people's irreversible decree to this effect, will be issued within twenty years; and probably within ten.

There is only one practical difficulty to be encountered in the actual removal of the seat of Government, to wit: The determining of the particular spot for the new Capital, among the many communities contending for it. The need of extra room that might arise during the 5 or 10 years consumed in erecting the new Department Buildings, and which Government would refrain from supplying itself with new or additional buildings, in view of the contemplated change, could be abundantly supplied in the hundreds of private buildings of all kinds, which would be deserted owing to the diminished business and population of the city, anticipatory to the removal.

The cost of a new Capital—which is always the bugbear in the way of the project, at first sight—will be absolutely nothing to the nation. An area of land will be set apart for the new District, of sufficient extent to place the public buildings in such ample and beautiful surroundings as are not equalled in any capital in the world, and to leave enough for sale to realize, at city lot and suburban villa prices, a sum which will pay for all the edifices, and put a magnificent surplus in the Treasury besides.

And thus, in addition to being paid outright for the removal, we shall have our Government buildings handsomely and delightfully placed, instead of being as now, in the case of all public buildings in Washington, the Capital not excepted, esthetic nuisances. We shall have the seat of Government, midway between the people as nearly as possible, giving all an equal chance to gratify the growing disposition to visit the National Capital during the session of Congress; instead of it being set over on one side of the continent, almost overhanging the sea. And the Capital, being in the centre, will exert a desirable centripetal influence for the strengthening and perpetuating of the Union; instead of, as now, encouraging a close corporation feeling in one part of the nation, and obliging other portions to look at the Capital from a distance of thousands of miles, with a feeling of estrangement, indifference, or jealousy. People sometimes reply to this thought with the remark that railroads annihilate space, &c. This, however, is only misapplying a poetical enthusiasm to a sober practical question. Put two railroads down, starting and terminating at the same points. Suppose the distance in round numbers 500 miles. Now, let one road make the distance 20 miles shorter than the other, and, all other things being equal, won't it take all the business? That being true, with how much more reason will people desire to avoid the tedious and unfair task and tax of traveling unnecessary thousands of miles to the Capital of their nation.

Trusting in the soundness of these views, I ask that the people and their representatives in Congress, consider well how far it is wise to make appropriations for Washington as our Capital, while we are struggling under the load of an existing debt which baffles all the ingenuity of our statesman satisfactorily to provide for.

VACATING THE WHITE HOUSE.

Mrs. Stover, one of President Johnson's daughters, and her family, who have composed a part of the President's family throughout his administration, left Washington for their home in Tennessee on Friday morning. They were accompanied to the Alexandria Ferry boat by her father, and her sister Mrs. Senator Patterson.

I cannot forbear a word of pity here, for the ladies of the President's family, especially for his invalid wife. I am reliably informed, though in such a manner as makes it no breach of confidence to state, that they have all wished to leave this theatre of strife, of hard words, of hostility, by and against him who is none the less dear to them, on the one hand, and the garish show, the manners made to order, and the friendships stimulated for some selfish end, on the other; to go to their peaceful home, to the circle of their unbought friends, who are friends for friendship's sake, and to let not their imprisoned, fasting, aching hearts to enjoy again in an atmosphere filled with the sunshine and fragrance of love and respect, for which, they have found, nothing can compensate in exchange. "Oh how I long to be away!"—the substantial language of Mrs. Johnson—sadly and impressively tells the whole story.

REV. Father Hetors, pastor of Trinity Church, in Detroit, Michigan, died Saturday morning of small pox.

THE WELLS-FARGO INVESTIGATION.

The Wells-Fargo investigation is progressing. Mr. W. Scott Smith, of the Evening News Association, having sent certain dispatches to his papers charging that the Committee on Public Expenditures had refused to summon material witnesses in the Wells-Fargo case, was summoned before the committee. He testified that he had received his information from Mr. Spaids and others, and that he would, if desired, furnish the names of the witnesses who should have been summoned. Mr. Spaids, who is one of the contractors for carrying the overland Mail was subsequently summoned, together with Mr. Smith; but the light promised by this gentleman, failed to be seen by the committee. Whether any inducements had been offered to Mr. Smith, in the interval, to keep his light under a bushel, or not, I can't say. He testified that he had no direct knowledge of fraud and in the Post Office Department as to the settling of this contract, but that the information upon which his articles were based was obtained from hearsay. "Only this and nothing more."

REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.

There seems to be a decided feeling in the House, among Republicans and Democrats, in favor of reducing the army. The only question being as to the mode some gentlemen advocating consolidation of regiments and mustering out of superfluous officers, while others propose a reduction by filling no vacancies created until the army shall reach the standard required. It has been determined that Mr. Garfield, Chairman of the Military Committee, shall have an opportunity to introduce a reducing bill.

The Woman's Suffrage question will probably receive no more attention in either branch of Congress of Congress this session, by committee or otherwise. The women of the movement have really entertained hopes of something being done. Well, they have, fortunately, patience as well as hope.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Virginia wants good sense and good laws to make her a prosperous State.

—Delaware wants to be let alone as a whipper of white men.

—Texas wants peace and protection for life and property.

—Arkansas wants enterprise to direct her laboring men.

—Georgia wants foreigners to settle on her soil.

—Berlin has a restaurant in which horse-meat is the only flesh diet sold. It is cooked in various ways.

—Chicago claims to have the largest bread bakery in the world. Last year it consumed 39,169 barrels of flour.

—The first person to apply for permission to see Louis Davis hung in Cleveland Friday last was the wife of the man murdered.

—It is a profound remark of the accomplished editor of *Harper's Weekly* that the Radical sentiments of any party generally control it.

THE magic letters F. F. V.'s heretofore representing the first families of Virginia are now given out as meaning the foolish fellows of Virginia, and embraces nearly the entire population.

THE Senate Committee on Pensions find themselves debarred by the laws from granting Mrs. Lincoln a pension of more than thirty dollars a month. The military Committee will have to submit a special enactment.

"WELL POSTED outsiders," a Washington dispatch declares, believe that the Supreme Court has taken a ballot on the legal tender cases, and by a vote of five to three sustained the constitutionality of the act.

—Chicago claims to have had a colored woman aged 120 years, who died last year; It is also claimed that this is the only colored woman in the country who ever attained so great an age without claiming to be the nurse of Washington.

A letter from Palmyra, in the State of Canca, Republic of Colombia, says the flag of the American Consulate was hauled down and torn to pieces by the natives, and that previous thereto a native attempted Consul Elder's life. He was knocked down by the Consul and killed, and the Consul was confined in a filthy dungeon awaiting a second trial, having been once acquitted.

THE Governor and Legislature of Nevada are at loggerheads. The Governor vetoed the Legislative fund bill. The Senate unanimously passed the bill over the veto, and there was only one dissenting vote in the House. The Governor and Attorney General are about procuring an order from the Court restraining the Comptroller from paying warrants. The Governor is threatened with impeachment in his abuse of the veto power.

PERSONAL.

—General Sheridan will be at the inauguration of General Grant.

—Jeff Davis and his wife live in a small boarding house close to the Notre Dame Cathedral.

THE Government of South Carolina is organizing an armed force for the preservation of peace.

IT is hinted at Washington that Andrew Johnston is preparing for one of his "old fashioned" sprees.

—Postmaster General Randall is destined to leave his Department tinctured with many unpleasant suspicions.

—Mr. Burlingame and suite occupy in Paris the rooms lately vacated by Patti. They pay $1,600 a month.

IT is said that the *Tribune* Association has insured the life of Mr. Greely for the handsome sum of $100,000.

THE Ohio delegation are unanimous in the belief that Senator Wade will be tendered a position in General Grant's Cabinet.

REPUBLICAN newspapers in the west, before Gen. Grant has been sworn into office as President, are declaring for his re-election.

SENATOR Henderson and lady have gone to Havana. They will be gone two or three weeks. The trip is undertaken on account of the Senator's health, which has recently been quite poor.

MR. MANTON MARBLE has, it is stated, bought out the other owners of *The World*, and is now the sole proprietor. A world entirely of marble must prove an excessively slippery affair, but we shall see.

MARY HARRIS, who some time ago, before murders were such common occurrences, shot a man named Burroughs in Washington, and thereby made quite a stir, but who was acquitted on the plea of insanity, is now actually gone mad.

—John M. Langston, of Ohio, will be an applicant for the Ministership to Hayti, under Grant, with every prospect of success. This is the same position tendered him by President Johnson, but declined for the reason that he would not dim his political prospects by accepting an office under the present administration.

EX-GOV. Hubbard, of Maine, died in his office, at Hallowell, on Saturday.

SEVERAL well known Fenians have left Canada for the United States, fearing, it is said, a revolution by Whalen.

LATE advices from Mexico state that some of the Generals have declared in favor of Santa Anna, and the movement is progressing.

Mr. Galusha A. Grow's injuries by the accident on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad were not of a serious character.

—Mrs Leonard, an insane woman, confined in the jail at Flint, Michigan, set her clothes on fire Friday night last, and was burned to death.

The officers of the Olive Branch report that when the Coosa, which left Memphis on Friday for Evansville, with seven hundred bales of cotton, was found to be in a sinking condition near Randolph. She was run ashore.

Gen. Sherman arrived in New Orleans on Saturday morning, accompanied by his daughter, Col. Dayton and wife.—They will remain there some time.

The contract for completing the gap in the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad has been awarded to Sarvin & Sickles, of New York, who obligate themselves to complete it by the first of next February.

The excitement over the sudden death of cattle at Fishkill Plains, N. Y., has subsided. The four that died were found by a stream of water, having been poisoned. The remainder of Mr. Haight's cattle are in a healthy condition.

Advices from Bolivia state that a serious revolution had broken out, and though the revolutionists had been twice defeated by the government forces, they were daily receiving reinforcements, and the final result was considered doubtful.

The Memphis *Avalanche* publishes a letter from Major General W. S. Harney, stating that Major St. George Harney, recently shot by the Arkansas militia, was an adopted son of his, and that his remains, which were buried here, will be taken to Alexandria, Va., his native place, for interment.

GOVERNOR WISE, in one of his recent long winded letters on the late rebellion, reconstruction, &c., utters the following: "For myself, I praise God for the war every day, notwithstanding its disaster and deaths, as a special providence, indispensable to free me and my heirs forever from the wickedness of African slavery."

END OF THE INDIAN WAR.—The very gratifying announcement is made that the Indian War is ended—that Sherman and Sheridan are returning, and that the troops are to be re-distributed to the various posts. This war has been a short one but terribly affective. The Indians have never before so felt the power of the white man. SHERIDAN has been an avenging angel to them, sudden, swift, swooping down upon them in the dead of winter, routing and killing their warriors, capturing their women and children and remorselessly destroying their property. He has made thorough work, as he always does, and the hostile tribes are at his feet sueing for peace. How long they will remain peaceful remains to be seen. We fear that as soon as the army is withdrawn new outrages will be commenced.

It has always been a difficulty among citizens in insuring their lives, that the Companies in which they insure are limited in responsibility to the laws of a single State. This has rather prevented the spread of Life Insurance, so that it is not as general in this country as it is perhaps in Germany and England. Several of our most distinguished citizens, headed by Mr JAY COOKE, of Philadelphia have removed this difficulty by chartering a Company under a law of Congress which gives it equal power in every State and governs it by unity of action. This is the NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of the United States of America. The advertisement is printed in another column. Its cash capital is one million dollars. It insures lives upon every plan known to other Companies, and in addition to that it issues a policy which at the end of ten years will pay to the holder an annuity during his life and the full value after death. The common instincts of prudence the desire of every man to know that those whom he leaves behind may be kept from want, the shrinking from poverty we all have, the constant, anxious wish in the mind of every man that his children shall not suffer or be compelled to beg for bread, should lead him to take advantage of the scheme here offered, and to cover his life with a policy of insurance. For the expenditure of four cents a day, he can be assured a thousand dollars when he dies; and on any sum he may choose to take at the same rate. It is well to put money into a savings-bank. It is perhaps better to put it into a safe and well-managed business. But banks are robbed, and business may fail, and evil days may come to he most thrifty and far-seeing. A good Insurance Company is beyond any of these dangers; and the duty of prudence—a duty so strong that to neglect it is almost a crime—should compel every man who values his own comfort and the happiness of those around him to take advantage of a scheme like that offered by Mr. JAY COOKE and his friends.

[Communication.]

An Appeal to the Christian People of Carlisle.

It has long been a recognized fact, that the North-eastern portion of our beautiful town has been extremely wicked. There are certainly exceptions to be found in individuals and families; but these exceptions only make the general immorality of the people the more apparent. No matter what destroying influences have been at work there, they have already too long been left to neglect and sin. It will be a crying wickedness against ourselves, and against the religion we love, if we longer abandon these people to themselves and their sins. They need thorough gospel influences to save them; and they need them now.

Worthy efforts, however, are being made to elevate and Christianize this class of our community. For several years a number of earnest Christian, working men and women, have felt their hearts strangely moved to do something for their good, in the name of the Lord Jesus. They have been meeting together twice every Sabbath. They have held Sunday Schools in rented rooms; and now they are holding prayer-meetings every night among these children of neglect. These efforts have not gone unblest. A gracious revival has developed. The young are crowding to their places at the meetings: adults with anxious hearts are inquiring how they may be saved; and already quite a number have professed to find pardon and peace by faith.

This interest has been a *growing* one, and now it is found to be too great for the small apartments occupied for this purpose. More room is absolutely required. It is proposed to purchase a lot, and raise a neat little Chapel, adapted to this Christian enterprise expressly. Already has the ground been selected; and it is proposed that the work go forward at once. It is this that appeals to our Christian benevolence. It is due to this portion of the town, that they should feel that they have a place of their own for religious purposes, adapted to their own peculiar wants, and in their own immediate locality. It is due to the people of the Christian Churches of Carlisle that this should be so. It is due to the Lord Jesus, in whose cause we serve, that we care thus for those for whom Christ died.

The lot of ground had under consideration is located on the corner of North and East streets. The building will be about 30x40 feet; and when finished ready for occupancy, to cost, together with the ground, about ($1500) fifteen hundred dollars. A subscription book has been opened. Generous names are found there, and the contributions subscribed amount already to about ($650,) six hundred and fifty dollars. This is noble. Carlisle has never failed to evidence sympathy and benevolence toward this simple but earnest enterprise. Let this claim come to your hearts once more; The readiness of our citizens to respond to this appeal whenever presented affords the most cheering assurance that this effort in behalf of our poor, will result in extraordinary success.

Reader! Will you bestow of your means a blessing on this people? They are to be your fellow citizens: you may make them *your* friends and *God's*. But it is not our cause, but Christ's, which now appeals to you.

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

S. L. BOWMAN.

Town and County Matters.

The Carlisle Deposit Bank will be closed on the 22nd of February.

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PUBLIC SALE.—William Bricker, of West Pennsboro' twp., near Newville, will sell his farm stock and farming untensils on the 23d day of February.

—o—

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.—On Tuesmorning last, a detachment of 170 recruits left Carlisle Barracks on their way to Omaha, Nebraska. The detachment is under command of Col. McClellan, of the 6th cavalry. The troops are to join the 2nd cavlary.

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A STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION for consultation and harmony of action in the effort to lessen the evils resulting from the use of and traffic in intoxicating liquors in Pennsylvania, will be held in the Court House in Harrisburg, on Tuesday the 23d day of February, 1869. All interested in the cause are earnestly invited to attend.

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LENT began this year on Wednesday, February 10; St. Valentine's Day comes on Sunday, February 14th; Good Friday falls upon March 26th, and Easter Sunday on March 28th.

The Inauguration of Gen. GRANT will take place at Washington city on Thursday, March 4th.

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THE religious excitement in the 1st Lutheran Church of this place continues with unabated fervor. One hundred and eleven individuals, many of them young persons, have already made a profession, and will doubtless connect themselves with the church. Meetings of inquiry are held nightly, and large numbers are seeking a remission of their sins. The exercises at these meetings are very solemn and interesting, and are attended and participated in by members of other congregations.

SUNDAY EVENING SERMONS.—Rev Dr. WING, of the First Presbyterian Church, has commenced a series of discourses on the "Public objections to Christianity." They are preached on consecutive Sunday evenings, and it is scarcely necessary to remark that in point of deep research and clearness of argument and reasoning they are what might be expected from the learned Pastor of that Church. The community generally, and especially young men, should not miss hearing them.

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GOOD CATTLE.—Our townsman, Mr. JOHN NOBLE, sold to Mr. KOZIER, of Harrisburg, on Wednesday morning last, eight head of fine steers, weighing in the aggregate eleven thousand eight hundred and thirty (11,830) pounds, or averaging very nearly fourteen hundred and eighty (1,480) pounds per head. These were really very fine cattle, and we are exceedingly sorry that Mr. NOBLE, whose business as a butcher is perhaps the largest of any one in our midst, should see fit to sell them to a strange dealer, rather than dispose of them in our own Market House, and for a time at least afford relief to a community that has suffered long and patiently for want of good beef.

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NEW MARKET HOUSE.—We hear of a project on the part of a number of our citizens to procure the passage of an Act of Assembly, authorizing our Town Council to sell or lease a portion of our Market House Square, sufficient to erect a building to be used as a market house and other public purposes. The terms of lease or conveyance to obligate the lessor or purchaser to erect such a building as will supply the urgent need of this community for modern conveniences for the transaction of our market business and the abatement of the outrageous nuisance which now so much disgraces the otherwise most beautiful portion of our town. The amount which could be realized from this operation would materially lessen our onerous borough bebt, and in point of economy there can be question of its desirableness. We heartily commend the project and bespeak for it the favorable consideration of our citizens generally.

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☞WE are much gratified to learn that our excellent friend, Dr. S. B. KEIFFER, has been appointed a Trustee of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Asylum, vice William Lowther, resigned. Gov. GEARY has evinced rare discernment in his appointments, and in none more so than in the present one. Dr. K. will give that intelligent care and attention to the noble charity over which he has been called to exercise occasional supervision, which has always characterized him in his professional and social life.

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CHEAP DRY GOODS.—All in need of cheap dry goods and carpets, should bear in mind the fact, that the large stock of W. C. Sawyer & Co., is being closed out. Every inducement is offered at this well known stand, and we see the evidences every day of great bargains.

Those commencing house-keeping should call and secure the bargains offered in this branch of dry goods. All kinds of goods reduced in prices and the entire stock wil be closed out.

HOW TO KILL A TOWN.—A cotemporary gives the following receipt for knocking a town stiff and dead: "If you wish to kill off a town, put up no more buildings than you are obliged to occupy yourself. If you should happen to have an empty building, and any one should want to rent it, ask about three times its actual value. Look at every new-comer with a scowl. Turn a cold shoulder to every business man or mechanic seeking a home among you. Go abroad for wares rather than purchase of your own merchants or manufacturers at the same prices. Refuse to advertise, so that a person at a distance will not suppose any business is being done in your town. A prompt and close observance of these rules will ruin any town in two years.

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We direct special attention to-day to the advertisement of the National Bitters, Manufactured by Messrs. WALTON & ZUG, Philadelphia. These gentlemen are men of large experience, energy and high character and the success attending the introduction of their Bitters shows they have hit upon an excellent remedy for the ills with which a large majority of our people are afflicted. Why be constantly suffering with the "blues" when a bottle of the National Bitters will give you health, strength and cheerfulness? As a remedy for Dyspepsia, Liver complaint, &c., no preparation has been found equal to the Bitters manufactured by Messrs. WALTON & ZUG, No. 9, North 7th Street, Phila.

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LAMP EXPLOSION.—On Monday night last a coal oil lamp, which had just been lighted, exploded at the residence of MR. HENRY LITTLE, in Conewago township, York county, near M'Sherrystown, scattering the burning oil over the room setting it on fire. The flames were extinguished with considerable difficulty.—Fortunately, none of the inmates received any injury whatever.

SOMETHING NEW.—Newville, too is on the onward track. J. H. MILLER, Esq., has opened a new liquor store in his drug room. All his liquors are of the finest brands. Persons desiring a pure article will do well to call on Mr. MILLER.

THE STINNEKE WILL CASE.—A telegram from Baltimore, to the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, under date of February 9, gives the following:

"Mystery thickens around the case of Miss MARIA STINNEKE, of Baltimore, a maiden lady, 70 years of age, who died suddenly, some days ago, while on a visit to Carlisle, Pa. One will, made by her and offered here for probate, left about thirty thousand dollars, her entire fortune, to benevolent and educational purposes.

A subsequent will, in the handwriting of a young German physician, about six months in this country, who was her physician in Carlisle, and to whom, it is rumored, she had become engaged to be married, was also offered for probate here, willing all her property to him. Her friends and relatives have come forward in a caveat to break both wills and receive her estate.

There are now serious surmises as to how the latter will, to a foreigner and comparative stranger, was obtained. This also connects itself with the sudden death.—Means are being taken to sift the whole matter, and, if possible, unravel its apparent mystery."

As confirming the truth of the report respecting the engagement of marriage, between the testatrix Miss M. STINNEKE and Dr. P. SCHOEPPE, we publish below a copy of a receipt found among the papers, and in her hand writing, in which reference is made to this engagement. The consideration is a small one, but coupled with the bequests in the will, if they are valid, would amount to an inducement which it seems was, *even in this case*, irresistible.

The following is a copy of the receipt above referred to.

Carlisle, Pa., Jan. 14, 1869.

Received of Miss M. M. STINNEKE one bond of the State of Missouri of one thousand dollars, ($1,000,) date 16th day of October, 1858, (No. 979), city of Jefferson.

Being part of the amount of five thousand dollars, the sum agreed upon by Miss M. M. STINNEKE and D. PAUL SCHOEPPE, to be paid to Dr. PAUL SCHOEPPE by Miss M. M. STINNEKE, under the proviso that Miss M. M. STINNEKE has (by this contract for marriage) the entire control, possession and right to her own estate personal and real and to the management of the same.

Signed, P. SCHOEPPE.

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ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.—This day, which causes so much fluttering among the ladies, comes this year on Sunday, February 14th. For the benefit of our friends, we would state that the custom of sending "Valentines" on that day originated many hundred years ago. St. Valentine was, according to some writers, a bishop; while others insist that he was a presbyter, who was beheaded at Rome, in the reign of the Emperor Claudius, A. D., 170. Historians remark that "he was a man of admirable parts, and so famous for his love and charity that the custom of choosing Valentines upon his festival took its rise from thence."

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NOTICE TO POSTMASTERS.—Postmasters throughout the county will save trouble by obeying the laws in regard to newspapers, etc. When a paper remains dead in the office for four consecutive weeks, it is the duty of the postmaster or his deputy to send the publisher of the paper a written notice of the fact—stating, if possible, the reason why the paper is not taken. The returning to the publisher of a paper marked "not taken," "refused," or "uncalled for," is not a legal notice.

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THE NEWSPAPER.—The reading of a good and well conducted newspaper, even for the short space of one quarter of a year, brings more sound instruction and leave a deeper impression, than would be acquired, probably, at the best school in twelve months. Talk to the members of a family who read the papers, and compare their information with those who do not. The difference is beyond comparison.

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AN EXCELLENT IDEA.—An exchange says: "A method employed in Germany to keep rosebuds fresh in the winter, consists in first covering the end of the recent cut stem with wax; and then placing each one in a closed paper cap or cone, so that the leaves do not touch the paper. The cap is then coated with glue to exclude air, dust and moisture, and when it is dry it is stood up in drawer in a drawer in a cool place. When wanted for use the bud is taken out of the cap and and placed in water after cutting off the end, when the rose will bloom in a few hours."

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A. M. 1864, S. 2.—In the above year Seward & Bentley, Druggists, of Buffalo, N. Y. having observed the great demand for a good medicinal Bitter, and being satisfied that most, if not all the Bitters sold were not such as could be conscientously recommended by the Physicians and Druggists, determined to prepare such an article so much needed by the debilitated. Selecting such roots, barks and herbs as were known to the Profession to be really good, and combining them in a proper form, using only pure Rye Whiskey for what spirits required, made the Bitters now celebrated as the Constitution Bitters. They are now being sold in all parts of the country, and are deserving the success they have every where attained.

Seward's Cough Cure, heals incipient Consumption.

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Aim at perfection in everything though in most things it is unattained, however, they who aim at it, and perservere, will come much nearer to it than those whose laziness and despondency make them give it up as unattainable.

The above is particularly applicable to the subject of health—all should do everything in their power to attain perfection as near as possible, in that. This can be secured by a regular, and continued use of the Zingari Bitters.

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ECLIPSES OF THE SUN AND MOON.—Three more eclipses of the moon and sun will take place as follows: Annual eclipse of the sun, February 11th, at 8h. 34m, in the morning. Partial eclipse of the sun, July 23d, at 8h. 24m. in the morning. Total eclipse of the sun, August 6th, at 4h. 6m., evening. This will be the greatest eclipse of the sun that will happen in this country until the last year of the century.

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MR. JACOB COOVER, of Mechanicsburg, died on Monday morning, at the advanced age of 83 years, 8 months and 7 days.—He was an estimable citizen, enjoying the respect of all who knew him, and to his enterprise and public spirit that borough is indebted for much of its progress.

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FLOUR TRADE.—The business done in flour in Chicago is enormous. The receipts during the past year were 2,092,553 barrels; amount manufactured, 687,676 barrels; amount in store at the commencement of the year, 62,957 barrels; making a total of 2,252,104 barrels. The receipts in 1867 were 1,648,906 barrels; manufactured in Chicago, 609,606 barrels; on hand at the commencement of the year, 69,698 barrels—which leaves an excess of flour in favor of 1868, of 521,981 barrels. The amount shipped in 1867 was 1,917,925 barrels, giving an excess in favor of 1868 of 324,579 barrels. The year closed with an estimated stock on hand of 112,500 barrels of all grades.

DON'T "SIGH FOR" SUCH A SUM.—A friend at our elbow, who "figures" somewhat extensively about town, informs us of an odd calculation he has made. He says that the sum of two cents placed on compound interest would accumulate sufficiently to pay our national debt in 466 years! A "big sum" indeed, and the nation's in debt to him for the computation! The American people are laden with debt pecuniarily and otherwise; an enormous debt of gratitude is due from them to Messrs STUART, PETERSON & Co. Philadelphia, for the timely presentation of the great "Barley Sheaf" Cooking Stove! Among the many admirable qualities possessed by this favorite cook is this: that whilst fully heated and in excellent baking trim, there is great economy of fuel in progress. The oven doors being double-tin lined, render the stove a powerful baker, and a great fuel-saver at the same time. The construction of the "Barley Sheaf" throughout is of the most scientific character. Beware of imitations!

For Sale by RINESMITH & RUPP, Carlisle Pa.

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"Fair tresses man's imperial race ensnare, and beauty draws us with a single hair." Ladies of this country now-a-days are losing their magical tresses by the use of vile nostrums, or by neglecting to apply the proper remedy to preserve their beautiful charms. "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative" is the only safeguard.—*Syracuse Journal.*

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DEDICATION NOTICE.—The new Church edifice erected by the "United Brethren in Christ," near Oyster's Hotel, 1½ miles West of Centreville, will be dedicated to the worship of God on the 14th inst. Services to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. The friends of Christianity are respectfully invited to attend.

J. DICKSON.

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WANTED.—A girl to do general house work. Wanted immediately.

Apply at this OFFICE.

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JOHN C. DUNLAP, a prominent citizen of Mechanicsburg, died on Saturday last. He was buried on Monday.

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STOCK FOR SALE.—10 shares of stock in the Carlisle Building and Loan Association. Call at this office.

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WE commend the article "An Appeal to the Christian People of Carlisle" to the favorable notice of our readers We believe, from what has come to our ears concerning the revival now in progress at the North-eastern portion of the town, that no worthier charity exists in our midst, than this project to erect a Mission Chapel.

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THE President indulges harmlessly his Constitutional dislike for faithful and meritorious officials. He goes through the motions of removing them and designating their successors, but their tenure of office seems to be far better than his own. They stick; he goes. The bitten victims recover, and a dead dog exhibits the entire catastrophe.

The Governor General of Canada has expressed the opinion that Montreal should be the seat of Government, and he will use his influence to have it there.

Bills have been printed at this office for the following public sales:

Feb. 15.—James M. Ralston, Dickinson township, personal property.

Feb. 18.—Jacob Musselman, South Middleton township, personal property.

March 2.—Samuel W. Holmes, North Middleton township, personal property

Feb. 19.—William Wise, South Middleton towship, personal property.

Feb. 16—Benjamin Hopple, South Middleton township, Horses, Cattle, Agricultural Implements, &c.

Feb. 15—Henry Long, Monroe Township, 3 miles east of Boiling Springs, personal property.

March 1.—Wesley Mountz, West Hill, one mile West of Plainfield, personal property.

March 19.—Peter Shugart, Monroe township, near Boiling Springs, personal property.

Feb. 20.—Samuel Allen, of Silver Spring, township, ½ mile South West of New Kingston, of Horses, Cattle and Farming Utensils.

Feb. 16—Jno. P. Cornman, West Pennsboro' Twp., on the road leading from Greason to the Chambersburg turnpike.—Personal property.

Feb. 13—Jacob Hollinger, Trustee for the Heirs of John Mater, dec'd in Penn township. Personal property.

March 3—Phillip Zeigler, Frankford township, 1½ miles South-east of Centreville. Personal property.

Feb. 17—Israel Sollenberger, Monroe township. Personal property.

Feb. 22—H. R. Buser. North Middleton twp., Personal property.

March 8—P. H. Albright, Middlesex twp., 4 miles east of Carlisle. Personal property.

Feb. 22—Jacob C. Kimble, South Middleton twp., on the road leading from Carlisle to Craighead's Mill. Personal property.

Feb. 12—Henry H. Rickabaugh, & Samuel D. Bloser, Frankford township. Personal property.

Feb. 27—John Plank, Monroe township ¾ of a mile west of Churchtown. Personal property.

Feb. 27—John Handshue, one half mile South-east of Centreville. Personal property.

March 4—John A. Nesbit, Carlisle Borough, his entire farm Stock, farming utensils, Household furniture, &c.

Feb. 26.—Henry Sheaffer, Dickinson township, 1½ miles South-east of the Stone Tavern, near the Yellow Breeches Creek. Personal property, &c.

March 15—Samuel Witmer, of Middlesex twp., ½ mile east of the railroad station, personal property.

March 11.—William Koll, Adm'r. of Jonathan Hall, dec'd., late of North Middleton twp., 3 miles North of Carlisle, personal property.

March 16.—John S. Brindle, on the Walnut Bottom road, ¼ of a mile west of Hockersville and 1½ miles east of Eyster's tavern, personal property.

March 12—David Kutz, 2½ miles east of Carlisle, will sell farm stock, and household furniture.

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SALE LIST.

List of Sales to be called by William Devenney, auctioneer:

Feb. 6, Charles F. Wise, Boiling Springs.
" " 9, George T. B. Herman, Monroe.
" " 10, John Yohn, " "
" " 11, Jacob Strickler, South Middleton.
" " 12, W. E. Carns, Monroe.
" " 13, Samuel Fought, "
" " 15 Henry Long, "
" " 16 Benjamin Hopple, South Middleton.
" " 17, Israel Sollenbarger, Monroe.
" " 18, Jacob Musselman, South Middleton.
" " 19, William Wise, " "
" " 20, Samuel Allen, Silver Spring.
" " 22, David Sheaffer, South Middleton.
" " 23, Jerry F. Meixel, " "
" " 24, Jacob Krout, Monroe.
" " 25, Joseph Eckert, Silver Spring.
" " 26, Jacob Shearer, South Middleton.
" " 27, John Plank, Monroe.
Mar. 1, George Wolf, South Middleton.
" " 2, David Bricker, Monroe.
" " 3, Samuel Simmon, Silver Spring.
" " 4, Jesse Hetrick, Middlesex.
" " 5, Michael Beltzhoover, Monroe.
" " 6, Henry Hide, Middlesex.
" " 8, Peter H. Albright, "
" " 9, Joseph Herman, Monroe.
" " 10, William Lepold, "
" " 11, Henry W. Yohn, Silver Spring.
" " 12, George W. Sowders, " "
" " 13, Henry W. Stoup, " "
" " 15, Henry Sheibly, " "
" " 16, Henry Westfaul, Middlesex.
" " 17, John Hanshue, Silver Spring.
" " 18 Eli Graybill Silver Spring.
" " 19, Peter Shughart, Monroe.
" " 20, George Haushue, Silver Spring.
" " 22, Henry Brechbill, Boiling Spring.
" " 23, Jacob Paul, Middlesex.
" " 24, B. H. Walker, Middlesex.
" " 26, Henry W. Yohn, Silver Spring.
" " 27, Martin Shreiner, Oyster's Point.
" " 29, John Floyd, Carlisle.
" " 30, " " "

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership which existed between John Underwood and W. M. Miley, in the Lime burning business in Upper Allen township, Cumberland county, has dissolved, on or about the first day of October, last.

WM. M. MILEY.

5feb 69-3t

Job Printing neatly executed at this OFFICE.