NEWS ITEMS.

A WESTERN city boasts five hundred parrots.

JACKSONVILLE is the largest city in Florida now.

AUGUSTA, Ga., has music every evening in her park.

NEARLY every town in Mississippi has a brass band.

GREAT BRITAIN has 100,000 miles of macadamized roads.

"PATENT dry corned fish" has been invented in Boston.

No daily paper in Germany has a circulation of over 25,000.

SEVEN cheese factories have recently been started in Delaware.

WORCESTER thinks of hanging a man for trying to kill himself.

IT is estimated that there are 378,577 Indians in the United States.

THE telegraphic line to unite England with Egypt is progressing.

A VEIN of lead has been discovered in Trempelcau county, Wisconsin.

A NEW railway route between Boston and Portland is to be established.

THE contest for the Gubernatorial nomination is very exciting in Missouri.

NEW YORK had 1,800 arrests by the police last week, and 379 deaths.

THE steamer J. F. Park was burned at Detroit, on Friday morning last.

Two thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight horses were eaten in Paris within a year.

TWENTY-TWO miles of pine logs are now in the Chippewa river, above Midland.

THE Italians in this country will celebrate the anniversary of their war of independence.

OF the Governors of the various States, twenty-nine are Republicans, and eight Democrats.

THE great Louisiana sulphur mine case has been decided in favor of its discoverers.

BOSTON had the hottest day of the season thus far on Saturday, the thermometer ranging from 75 to 97.

CALIFORNIA ranks the twenty-fourth State in inhabitants, but is fourth in the amount of income tax paid.

THE Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston had their annual parade and dinner on Monday last.

A GERMAN chemist has found a test so delicate that one part of arsenic in one million parts of solution may be detected.

A TRAIN of twenty-three cars, filled with strawberries, arrived in Chicago, one night last week, over the Illinois Central Railroad.

A GUM-CHEWING match between two Iowa girls is the latest championship feat. The winner will chew against time.

A VIENNA merchant celebrated the fortieth anniversary of the founding of his business, by giving one hundred florins to the poor.

ANOTHER destructive fire is raging in the woods in the vicinity of Trinity Bay, on the Sanguenay river, Canada, and still another some miles up the river.

A FREIGHT train from Philadelphia for Baltimore, ran off the track near Back river, and killed an unknown colored man, severing his body in two.

SHORT-HORN cattle are valuable for their remarkable aptitude to fatten, the perfection of their form, and the smallness of their body structure giving them great advantage as beef cattle.

The New-York Sun of Monday, says: "Official despatches from Roumalia state that the number of massacred Jews are from four thousand to eight thousand."

ON Thursday afternoon, twelve wagon loads of gypsies, numbering about sixty persons, passed through Chicago for Minnesota. They were from Northern Pennsylvania.

DELEGATES from British Columbia are now at Ottawa, and have laid before the Dominion Government propositions respecting the entrance of that province into the Confederacy.

PERSONAL.

TENNYSON is to spend the summer on the Rhine.

GEN. PILLOW wants to be a Tennessee judge.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS has finished his history of the war.

EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON, so his friends say, will run for Congress anyhow.

BISMARCK is said to be getting rich by his judicious investments.

LADY BUGGINS is the classic name of one of England's noble dames.

EDWIN FORREST is recuperating at the Eaton Rapids (Mich.) mineral springs.

LOUIS NAPOLEON is importing Bourbon from Kentucky for his own use.

SWINBURNE'S new volume of poems bears the somewhat mysterious title of "Songs before Sunrise."

MR. TWEED, of New York, paid a bill of $6,000 for transporting home the Fenians from Vermont.

MR. LESLIE, of Wooster, Ohio, has attained his eleventh divorce, by using boiling water and a fire shovel on his wife in the heat of controversy.

CAPT. MARTIN J. SYRUS, the successful master of the yacht Henrietta on her ocean race, sailed on Saturday for Europe to take charge of the Dauntless in her coming race.

JUDGE JACOB BRINKERHOFF declines a re-election to the bench of the Supreme Court of Ohio, because the salary is inadequate to repay the expenses and deprivation of the position.

THE Governor General of Canada is soon to visit Montreal and invest Prince Arthur with the insignia of knighthood of the order of St. Patrick, conferred by the Queen.

MRS. HITCHINGS, aged seventy years, and very deaf, was run over by a gravel train, near Kennebec, Maine, yesterday, and had both legs and an arm severed from her body.

DR. MARTIN, of Boston, requests Secretary Boutwell to allow the importation of four heifers, free of duty from France, for the purpose of securing pure vaccine matter.

DAVID HORNELL, of Taylorsville, Pa., on Sunday night, hanged himself in his barn. He was a farmer, in good circumstances, but addicted to drink. Four suicides have occured in the same village within a few weeks.

KOOPMANSCHOOP, on his return visit to Texas, established an agency in Galveston for the introduction of Chinese laborers, either from California or China direct, in any number that may be required. Contracts may be made for a term of five years, to commence on the day of arrival of the laborers at the place of designation named in the contract.

SAN DOMINGO.

The following is the text of the message of the President in transmitting to the Senate an additional article to the treaty between the United States and the Dominican republic of the twenty-ninth of November, 1869, for the annexation of the republic to the United States:

To the Senate of the United States:

I transmit to the Senate for consideration, with a view to its ratification, an additional article to the treaty of the twenty-ninth of November last, for the annexation of the Dominican republic to the United States, stipulating for an extension of the time for exchanging the ratifications thereof, signed in this city on the fourteenth instant, by the plenipotentiaries of the parties. It was my intention to have also negotiated with the Plenipotentiary of St. Domingo amendments to the treaty of annexation, to obviate objections which may be urged against the treaty as it is now worded; but, on reflection, I deemed it better to submit to the Senate the propriety of their amending the treaty as follows:—First, to specify that the obligations of this Government shall not exceed the $1,500,000 stipulated in the treaty; secondly, to determine the manner of appointing the agents to receive and disburse the same; thirdly, to determine the class of creditors who shall take precedence in the settlement of their claims; and, finally, to insert such amendments as may suggest themselves to the minds of Senators to carry out in good faith the conditions of the treaty submitted to the Senate of the United States in January last, according to the spirit and intent of that treaty. From the most reliable information I can obtain, the sum specified in the treaty will pay every just claim against the republic of St. Domingo, and leave a balance sufficient to carry on a territorial government until such time as new laws for providing a territorial revenue can be enacted and put in force.

I feel an unusual anxiety for the ratification of this treaty, because I believe it will redound greatly to the glory of the two countries interested, to civilization and to the extirpation of the institution of slavery. The doctrine promulgated by President Monroe has been adhered to by all political parties, and I now deem it proper to assert the equally important principle that hereafter no territory on this continent shall be regarded as subject to transfer to a European Power. The government of St. Domingo has voluntarily sought this annexation. It is a weak power, numbering probably less than 120,000 souls, and yet possessing one of the richest territories under the sun, capable of supporting a population of 10,000,000 of people in luxury. The people of St. Domingo are not capable of maintaining themselves in their present condition, and must look for outside support. They yearn for the protection of our free institutions and laws, our progress and civilization. Shall we refuse them? I have information, which I believe reliable, that a European power stands ready now to offer $2,000,000 for the possession of Samana Bay, alone, if refused by us.

The acquisition of St. Domingo is desireable because of its geographical position. It commands the entrance to the Caribbean Sea, and the Isthmus transit of commerce. It possesses the richest soil, best and most capacious harbors, most salubrious climate, and the most valuable products of the forest, mine, and soil of any of the West India Islands. Its possession by us will, in a few years, build up a coastwise commerce of immense magnitude, which will go far towards restoring to us our lost merchant marine. It will give to us these articles which we consume so largely and do not produce, thus equalizing our exports and imports. In case of foreign war it will give us command of all the islands referred to, and thus prevent an enemy from ever again possessing himself of a rendezvous upon our very coast. At present our coast trade between the States bordering on the Atlantic and those bordering on the Gulf of Mexico is cut in two by the Bahamas and the Antilles. Since we must, as it were, pass through foreign countries to get by sea from Georgia to the west coast of Florida, St. Domingo, with a stable government under which her immence resources can be developed, will give remunerative wages to tens of thousands of laborers not now upon the island. This labor will take advantage of every available means of transportation to abandon the adjacent islands, and seek blessings of freedom and its sequence, each inhabitant receiving the reward of his own labor. Porto Rico and Cuba will have to abolish slavery, as a measure of self-persevation, to retain their laborers. St. Domingo will become a large consumer of the products of Northern farms and manufactories. The cheap rate at which her citizens can be furnished with food, tools, and machinery will make it necessary that the contiguous islands should have the same advantage in order to compete in the production of sugar, coffee, tobacco, tropical fruits, etc. This will open to us a still wider market for our products. The production of our own supply of these articles will cut off more than $100,000,000 of our annual imports, besides largely increasing our exports. With such a picture it is easy to see how our large debt abroad is ultimately to be extinguished. With a balance of trade against us, including interest on bonds held by foreigners and money spent by our citizens traveling in foreign lands, equal to the entire yields of the precious metals in this country, it is not so easy to see how this result is to be otherwise accomplished.

The acquisition of St. Domingo is an adherence to the Monroe doctrine. It is a measure of National protection; it is asserting our just claim to a controlling influence over the great commercial traffic soon to flow from East to West, by way of the Isthmus of Darien; it is to build up our merchant marine; it is to furnish new markets for the products of our farms, shops, manufactories; it is to make slavery insupportable in Cuba and Porto Rico at once, and ultimately so in Brazil; it is to settle the unhappy condition of Cuba, and end an exterminating conflict; it is to provide honest means of paying our honest debts without over taxing the people; it is to furnish our citizens with the necessaries of every-day life at cheaper rates than ever before, and it is, in short, a rapid stride towards that greatness which the intelligence, industry, and enterprise of the citizens of the United States entitle this country to assume among nations.

U. S. GRANT.

Executive Mansion, May 31, 1870.

THE DEBT STATEMENT.—The debt statement just issued shows a reduction during May of $14,301,902. The amount of coin in Treasury is $100,789,731; currency in treasury, $14,243,816.

The following is a re-capitulation of the statement:

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN.	
5 per cent bonds	$221,580,350 00
6 per cent bonds	1,886,358,000 00
Total	$2,107,943,200 00
Interest	42,001,481 14
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY.	
6 per cent certificates	$45 540,000 00
Navy pension fund, at 3 per cent	14,000,000 00
Total	$59,540,000 00
Interest	426,193 71
DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.	
Amount outstanding	$1,721,317 35
Interest	43,039 18
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.	
Demand and legal-tender notes	$356,107,221 00
Postal and fractional currency	39,508,057 29
Gold certificates of deposit	36,305,500 00
Total	$431,911,078 29
Total outstanding	2,602,235,595 71
Interest	42,008,675 53
Total debt, principal and interest, to date, including coupons due and not presented for payment	$2,615,121,271 27
Amount in Treasury—coin	100,789,731 85
Currency	14,243,816 87
Sinking fund in United States coin interest bonds, and accrued interest thereon	3,463,228 50
Other United States coin interest bonds purchased and accrued interest thereon	22,676,127 27
Total amount in Treasury	$238,561,899 49
Debt, less amount in Treasury	2,406,472,371 78
Debt, less amount in Treasury May 1	2,420,861,331 35
Decrease during past month	14,388,962 57
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1870	31,766,105 39

IMPORTANCE OF THE NEXT ELECTION.—In the present House of Representatives seventy-eight members hold their seats by majorities under 2,500 and forty-nine by majorities less than 1,500. In a number of cases the vote was very close. For instance, the following Democrats in the present House had less than 600 majority: Johnson, of California, 282 majority; Crebs, of Illinois, 503; Voorhees, of Indiana, 182; Adams, of Kentucky, 462; Hamill, of Maryland, 586; Wells, of Missouri, 181; Griswold, of New York, 508; Strader, of Ohio, 211; Reading, of Pennsylvania, 41.

The following Republicans in the present House hold by less than 600 majority: Roots, of Arkansas, 467; Julian, of Indiana, 116; Orth, of Indiana, 457; Hill, of New Jersey, 78; Ketchum, of New York, 425; Schenck, of Ohio, 245; Stevenson, of Ohio, 497; Smith, of Ohio, 333; Winans, of Ohio, 105; Walker, of Ohio, 462; Bingham, of Ohio, 416; Cake, of Pennsylvania, 225; Mercur, of Pennsylvania, 311; Cessna, of Pennsylvania, 54; Paine, of Wisconsin, 429.

It will be seen that a slight change in opinion may in any of these districts and in many others as well, where the vote was nearly as close, change the result, and the people should take notice of this fact, and force the politicians to put forward able and honest men, capable of understanding and defending their rights in Congress.

The Carlisle Herald.

VOL. 70. NO. 22.

POLITICAL REFORM.

A number of the daily journals in the Republican party have been discussing the question of reform in the matter of State legislation. The usual expressions of horror at the corruption and venality of legislators are indulged in, and the people are exhorted to discard political adventurers, and nominate and elect none but good and true men, to represent them at Harrisburg. This is excellent advice, given with the best motives, and if followed, calculated to effect great reform in our State legislation. But as the political adventurers are a numerous class, and very often driven by their necessities, or ambition, to extraordinary effort, to obtain success, and as energetic work always beats even persuasive and unanswerable argument, we incline to the belief, that as a whole, the legislators will be but little better next winter, than they have been for many years. Worse they cannot be, conveniently. There will be some men at Harrisburg, next winter, who will work faithfully and intelligently for the best interests of the State; there will be many who will have no conception of the responsibility of a legislator, and who will vote and act just as their own pecuniary interests or their supposed future preferment may dictate.

Some time since we indicated our views on this subject, and we now reiterate them. There are some powers conferred on the Legislature by the constitution, the exercise of which has been productive of much evil, and of even more disgrace. These should be taken away, and placed elsewhere. As long as they remain they will be the occasion of much demoralization to the Legislature, and will perpetuate the reputation which it now, unfortunately, enjoys everywhere throughout the Commonwealth.

The most apparent source of evil is the election of State Treasurer. This occurs annually, and has been for many years the occasion of strife, ill feeling, corrupt combinations, and general demoralization among the law-makers at the beginning of the session, that enters into and affects nearly every important measure acted upon during the session. Not only this, but it is frequently made to control the nomination and election for members and even Senators. If current rumors are true, and there is no reason to doubt their truth, even now aspirants for the office of State Treasurer are "setting up" conventions and primary elections, to further their own personal ends. We do not now care to refer to the charges made last winter concerning the use of corrupt means to influence the election except to call attention to the fact, as it regards the reputation of the Legislature. Admit the charges all false, which would be to make the most liberal use of that charity which believes, hopes, and endures all things, it is certain that these charges were extensively circulated and generally believed. The effect of such an impression concerning the Legislature on the community, even if unfounded, is much to be deplored, and should be avoided. Without the election of State Treasurer this and many other incidental evils would not exist. Why then should this fruitful source of evil be continued? Why should not the people vote directly for the man who is entrusted with the custody of from one to two millions of dollars in ready cash, to say nothing of nine or ten millions of valuable securities? If corruption is practiced it will be much more difficult to reach the people than the small body of men who congregate at Harrisburg. If there is no corruption, it is justice to the Legislature that their slanderers should not have this election on which to base those stories of the purchase and sale of men, which are annually scattered broadcast over the Commonwealth.

Another fruitful source of corruption is the creation of corporations by special acts of the Legislature. This is wrong in theory, and very pernicious in practice. There is no reason why the obtaining of any proper corporate privileges should depend on the whim of the Legislature, or on the influence of certain parties in the lobby. Corporate powers should be granted, freely, to all legitimate enterprises, but they should be regulated by a general law which would guard fully the interests of the community, and they should be granted as a matter of right to all who comply with the requirements of such a law either through the Courts or the Executive.

This branch of legislation is enormous, and the evil that comes of it directly and indirectly, is incalculable. A corporation is at once the temptation and opportunity of every dishonest or needy adventurer in the Legislature. Here it is that corruption begins, and through this channel men are familiarized with the idea that taking money for services in the Legislature is a perquisite of their position, and may be done without danger or disgrace. When that conclusion is once fairly arrived at, it is not difficult to assume that a seat in the Legislature is an office bestowed for the purpose of enabling the holder to pay his debts or make his fortune. When the evils connected with this sort of legislation are fully known and understood, there can be but one opinion with regard to the matter, and that is that no corporate powers should be granted by special legislation.

To effect these reforms, and one or two others, that are quite necessary and important, we need a revision of our State Constitution. A full generation has passed away since the present one was adopted, and the interests of the Commonwealth have increased with so much rapidity, and so many new complications have arisen in our political affairs, that the changes indicated should be made, and that as soon as practicable. The evils are patent, and the remedies should follow promptly. We hope the press throughout the State will have no hesitation in urging this matter, henceforth, until it is accomplished. There is little use in complaining of the dishonesty of legislators, whilst the causes that have made our legislatures a by-word and reproach, are suffered to remain.

A RECENT Act of the Legislature named the uniformed militia of the State the National Guard of Pennsylvania. Our Democratic friends see in this change some new trouble. It is to them another evidence of the evil tendencies of the Radical party; more centralization, more trampling on the reserved rights of the States—a nearer approach to despotism and empire. These political dyspeptics see some new danger to the liberties of the people every time their eyes open to the light. There is little in a name at best, and we think there is patriotism and courage enough in Pennsylvanians to do as good fighting as the world can show, in any proper cause, with any military designation, or even without a name at all. But as a name is necessary, what could be more appropriate than one which indicates a recognition of our national existence, and the duty of service and allegiance to our nation? Pennsylvanians are proud of their Commonwealth, and the great cause they have for it is that the Keystone has always been loyal and devoted to the Government, and contributed her full share towards its preservation from the attacks of traitors. Her militia have earned the right to call themselves the "National Guard," and the Legislature could have done nothing more appropriate than to bestow this title upon the State organization. It will, doubtless, fall gratingly on the ears of some who dislike the idea of national existence, and who would prefer to see the Government simply a compact between separate and rival States, for the purpose of trade and protection. But let such complain if they choose. The men who are now forming organizations to prepare them for military duties, and especially such of them as gallantly carried the old flag to victory in the late contest will justly feel a glow of pride when they are called the National Guard of Pennsylvania.

WHITTEMORE, of South Carolina, who resigned to save himself from expulsion from Congress, has been re-elected, and will soon present himself for admission. The House should reject him promptly and refuse to entertain his credentials. If he deserved expulsion a month or two since he does not deserve admission now. This farce of resigning to avoid expulsion, and then going through the form of an election, and being admitted again, should not be tolerated at all. The House has now the chance to visit on Whittemore the penalty due his political sins, and it should improve the opportunity. One Preston S. Brooks, from the same State, played the same game fifteen years ago with success. That was, however, a precedent which we had better disregard.

THE Hon. Wayne McVeagh has been nominated by the President as Minister resident at Constantinople. This position has been filled since 1861, by the Hon. E. Joy Morris, of Philadelphia. Mr. McVeagh is well known throughout Pennsylvania, as a gentleman of ability and influence. He was Chairman of the State Central Committee in 1863, and performed excellent service to the party in the conduct of that campaign. He was appointed two years since by Governor Geary, one of the Commissioners to revise the Civil Code, which position he resigned recently. The present appointment, though not a first-class mission, is an important one, and Mr. McVeagh will represent the Government creditably and honorably. The emoluments are $7,500 per annum in gold.

THE last monthly statement of Secretary Boutwell shows a reduction of the National debt, during the month of May, of over fourteen millions of dollars. This is almost half a million per day, and at this rate would pay the entire bonded debt in less than fifteen years' time. Our readers, doubtless, remember the predictions of Democratic politicians, that it was impossible ever to pay the heavy debt their party had cast upon the nation. The monthly statements made since Grant's administration began, show how much intelligence and truthfulness there is among our friends of the opposition.

THE returns of the New York election show that there were scarcely any more votes cast by both parties than were given to Seymour in 1868. Thus but a trifle more than half the vote of the State was polled. How ridiculous for the Democratic papers to claim that the result is an indication of any great change of sentiment in the country. Even they know better.

POLITICAL.

B. F. Myers, esq., senior editor of *The Morning Patriot*, has been nominated by the Democrats of Bedford county for Congress.

Ex-Governor William F. Johnston is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Assembly in Armstrong county. How are the mighty fallen!

Col. John W. Forney, in a recent letter to Major Freas, of *The Germantown Telegraph*, declares that he is not a candidate for the nomination for Governor in 1872.

Marshall C. Hong, who has represented the Sixteenth district of Philadelphia in the Legislature for several years, declines a re-nomination. The Philadelphia papers highly commend this action.

The Philadelphia Telegraph predicts that the Hon. R. J. Haldeman will be discarded by the Democracy of this district on account of his recent matrimonial alliance. If we remember correctly the same paper has information that if Richard receives the re-nomination, Judge Black will be set up as an independent candidate.

J. D. McJunkin has been re-nominated by the Republicans of Venango for the Legislature. This is a most excellent nomination. Mr. McJunkin is a first-class man in all respects, and was a most attentive and conscientious legislator during the last session. He and his colleague, Mr. Stone, were conspicuous last winter for honesty, good behavior, and attention to their duties.

The Hon. Henry D. Foster is spoken of as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Westmoreland, Fayette, and Indiana district. The Hon. John Covode declines a re-nomination. He has represented that district for a number of terms, and is undoubtedly one of the shrewdest politicians of the State. Mr. Foster is a gentleman of ability, but has sustained more defeats than any other public man in the State. The wonder is he has not given up politics long ago.

The Beaver county Republicans have nominated the following ticket: Congress, Michael Weyand; Assembly, William C. Shurlock; Prothonotary, John Caughey; Commissioner, Samuel Torrence; Poor Director, Hiram Reed, and Auditor, James H. Cresty. Dr. Shurlock was the Representative at Harrisburg last winter, and proved himself a thoroughly honest and attentive legislator. He goes back of course. Mr. Weyand's nomination indicates that Mr. Donley, the present Congressman, may have trouble about a re-nomination. The district is composed of Beaver, Washington, Green and Lawrence.

"The term of the Hon. James Thompson, Judge of the Supreme Court, will expire next year. He will probably be the nominee of the Democracy for re-election."—*Exchange.*

Guess not. Judge Thompson was commissioned in 1857, for fifteen years; his term therefore expires in 1872, Judge Read's in 1873, Judge Agnew's in 1878, Judge Sharwood's in 1882, and Judge Williams' in 1884. If Thompson fills his term he will have been Chief Justice five years; and if there are no deaths or resignations in the present Bench, Judge Read will be Chief Justice one year, Agnew five years, Sharswood four years, and Williams two years. Regularly each Judge would preside three years, but a resignation or death interferes with the regular order—the oldest Judge in commission being always made Chief Justice for the remainder of his term. There will be no election for Supreme Judge until 1872, unless a vacancy occurs.

George K. Anderson, of Titusville, is urged as the successor of Morrow B. Lowry, in the Senate, from the Erie and Crawford district. Mr. Anderson is a man of great wealth, a sound Republican, and would doubtless represent his district with credit. There are, however, several candidates, among whom may be named Messrs. Sturtevant and Delamater, and the irrepressible Morrow B. Lowry himself. Lowry has little idea of getting the Republican nomination, but that is of no consequence to him. If he desires to come back to Harrisburg—a thing that no one doubts—he would just as soon run as an independent candidate, or even on the Democratic ticket. His eccentricities are quite as apparent in his politics as in his appearance and behavior. With his easy conscience, his energy, his new county project, the Erie and Allegheny Railroad, and the Erie and Beaver Canal, it might not be difficult for him to reach the Senate for another term, even if our friends throw him overboard. The Erie district is bad ground to bet on just now.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A TRAP THAT MANY OF OUR STOREKEEPERS HAVE FALLEN INTO. Buying their queensware, glassware and general supplies in the cities, where the expenses are multiplied five fold.

WM BLAIR & SON have an immense stock of goods, and are positively selling to the trade their whole line of goods at from five to twenty-five per cent less than they can be bought from abroad.

WE KNOW some of our storekeepers are paying twenty cents per sack more than our prices for salt, three cents more for best coffee, fifteen to twenty per cent more for wares; two to three cents per gallon more for coal oil, and in few instances getting the quality of goods we sell. Our advice is, buy near home; in small quantities; sell at lower prices and make more money. Try it.

WILLIAM BLAIR & SON,
"South End," Carlisle, Pa.
12ma70

Colic, Cramp, and Dysentery yield at once to it, painexrative properties. It is perfectly innocent, and can be given to the oldest person or youngest child. No matter if you have no confidence in Patent Medicines—try this, and you will be sure to buy again, and recommend to your friends. Hundreds of Physicians re ofmend it in their practice.

Sold by the Druggists and Storekeepers. Price Fifty Cents and One Dollar. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York.
12ma70-1m

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear (his specialty) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience*, (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 806 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.
6July 69 1y

ONLY ONE

Hair Dye has been proved poisonous. Professor Chilton, whose reputation as an analytical chemist gives his statements the weight of authority, announces that

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE

has been subjected to the proper tests in his laboratory, and that the results shew it to be

ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS,

as well as admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is designed. This is important, as the public has just been warned, by two, leading scientific organs, against

THIRTY DEADLY DYES

now before the public.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, is as Dressing, acts like a charm on the Hair after Dyeing. Try it. 12ma70-1m

WHOLESALE ONLY.

Coyle Brothers have just received a very large stock of goods, such as Hosiery, Shirt Fronts, Suspenders, Linen, Cotton and Cambric Handkerchiefs, White Trimmings, Ties and Bows of the latest styles Paper Collars and Cuffs in great variety, Paper and Envelopes, Velvet, Ribbon, Cont, Vest, Dress and Pearl Buttons, Three and Six Cord Spool Cotton Sewing Silks, Fish Hooks and Lines, Toilet Soaps Perfumery, Brushes, Shoe Black, Stove Polish, Indigo Blue, and an endless variety of Notions, generally.

All the above to be had at Coyle Brothers.

Having lately removed to the large store room in the new Good Will Hose House, we have increased our stock larger than ever, and will sell at gold prices. COYLE BROTHERS,
31mh 24 South Hanover street, Carlisle.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN,
No 42 Cedar St. New York.
May 7-60-1yr.

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS, for Store Fronts, Asylums, &c. Iron Bedsteads, Wire Weblings for sheep and poultry yards, Brass and Iron wire cloth Sieves, Fenders, Screens for coal, orese sand, &c., Heavy Crimped Cloth for spark arresters Landscape Wire for Windows &c., Paper Makers Wires, Ornamental Wire Works. Every information by addressing the manufacturers, M. WALKER & SONS No 11 North Sixth street Philadelphia.
24feb70-1y.

BE WISE.

WHILE wisdom will benefit you: be not advised, controlled by your incredulity, hundreds have sought relief from the horrors of Dyspepsia through the medium of DEMUTH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC STOMACH BITTERS and found it. Why should you suffer when this admirable stomachic has cured many similar cases—why do you doubt while other believe and are cured? Delay in this matter is both dangerous and unprofitable. Your health, happiness and business suffers, while constant neglect is frequently followed by serious and uncontrollable results. DEMUTH'S BITTERS are equally useful in the numerous difficulties *attending* Indigestion; as BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, &c., while or FEVER and AGUE and other disorders preceding from MIASMATA, it is the only reliable preventive and remedy known. 24ae70

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS

seems to possess the quality of

ACCUMULATING ELECTRICITY

and imparting it to the body, whereby the circulation of the blood becomes equalized upon the parts where applied, causing pain and morbid action to cease. The Porous Plasters are flexible, and found of a great help to those who have weak backs, or pain in the side. Especially are they valuable to those who have neglected colds They are believed to have loosened the grasp of this terrable affliction, and been mainly instrumental in effecting a cure. In variable climates they should be worn on the breast or between the shoulders, or over the kidneys, by those who are subject to take cold easily.
12ma70-1m

COMFORT AND BLISS, OR PAIN AND AGONY.

DR T BIAS' CELEBRATED VENETIAN LINIMENT whose wonderful cures, sure and instantaneous action, in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache, Croup, Cuts, Burns, Colic, Cramps, Dysentery, etc, have astonished the civilized world, is no new catchpenny; but an article that has stood the test twenty-two years. The enormous sale and rapidly increasing demand is at once the surest evidence of its usefulness and popularity. No family should be without a bottle in the house. Hundreds of dollars and many hours of suffering may be saved by its timely use.

MARKETS.

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by R. C. Woodward.

CARLISLE, Thursday Morning, June 9, 1870.

FAMILY FLOUR,	$5 50
SUPERFINE FLOUR,	4 00
SUPERFINE RYE FLOUR,	3 00
WHITE WHEAT,	1 25
RED WHEAT,	1 15
RYE,	85
CORN,	90
OATS,	48
CLOVERSEED,	6 00
TIMOTHYSEED,	3 50
FLAXSEED,	1 80

CARLISLE PROVISION MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by William Washmood.

CARLISLE, Thursday Morning, June 9, 1870.

BUTTER,	25
EGGS,	10
LARD,	10
TALLOW,	09
BEESWAX,	25
BACON HAMS,	18
BACON SHOULDERS,	15
BACON SIDES,	16
WHITE BEANS,	2 50
PARED PEACHES,	20
UNPARED PEACHES,	10
DRIED APPLES,	08
EGGS,	15

DIED.

FISHBURN.—In Topeka, Kansas, on the second of June of congestion of the lungs, Horace K. Infant son of A. C. Kurtz, and Anna G. Fishburn, formerly of this county.

NEW TO-DAY.

BULLARD'S

IMPROVED HAY TEDDER.

(See Pamphlet.)

IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENTS!

The experiments and public trials of the past season satisfied all who witnessed them that it was the only one operated that would thoroughly spread all kinds of hay, on rough and smooth ground, taking it up from the bottom, and leaving it in a light, fleecy condition for drying.

Spreads from behind the wheels, and does not run over the grass after it is spread.

It is the only machine for turning and spreading hay that is of light, easy draft for one horse. Its use enables the farmer to cut, cure, and stow away hay in one day, and adds 20 per cent to value of crops. A large farmer says. "Its use in a single season will more than pay its cost. The enterprising farmer will not, cannot do without it; the longer he puts off buying, the poorer he will be."

To be seen at Dinkle's Machine Shop, near Woodward's Warehouse, Carlisle, Pa.

JOHN P. BRINDLE,
Agent.
9June70 1m*

NOTICE.

United States Internal Revenue,
Collector's Office, 15th District, Pa.,
Carlisle, June 9, 1870.

On Wednesday, the first day of June, 1870, 14,000 CIGARS, in boxes, were seized at the store of J. Boas, in the borough of Carlisle, Pa., for violation of Section 48, Act of July 13, 1866, of the Internal Revenue Laws. Any person or persons claiming the same are required to appear and make such claim within thirty days from this date.

JOSEPH W. PATTON,
9June70-3t Collector 15th District, Pa.

PIANOS FOR SALE!

Two first-class Pianos, which have been in use but a short time, will be sold very low for cash. Apply at once to
9June70-tf JOHN H. RHEEM.

SODA WATER,

COLD AND SPARKLING AT

HAVERSTICK BROTHERS

No. 5 South Hanover street.
14ap70ly

NEW TO-DAY.

FANNING'S PATENT KID FITTING SKELETON CORSET.

This Corset is constructed on an entirely new principle, being open, and thereby allowing the freest circulation possible besides giving perfect ease and comfort to the wearer, and at the same time possessing all the advantages of the common Corsets in giving support to the body.

For Health, Grace and Comfort, they are unrivalled in the market. They are particularly recommended for summer wear, and warm climates; although equally well adapted to all seasons of the year. They are highly recommended by medical and scientific men. For sale by all first-class dealers. For circulars, prices, etc., address the WORCESTER SKIRT CO., Worcester, Mass. 9Jun70

(ESTABLISHED 1830.)

WELCH & GRIFFITHS,

SAWS! AXES! SAWS!!!

Saws of, all descriptions. Axes, Belting, and Mill Furnishings. Circular Saws with Solid Teeth, or with Patent Adjustable Points, superior to all inserted tooth saws.

Prices Reduced.

Send for Price List and Circulars.

WELCH & GRIFFITHS,
Boston, Mass., or Detroit, Mich.
9Jun70

PATENTS.—Inventors who wish to take out Letters Patent are advised to consult Munn & Co., editors of the *Scientific American*, who have prosecuted claims before the Patent Office for over twenty years. Their American and European Patent Agency is the most extensive in the world. Charges less than any other reliable agency. A pamphlet containing full instructions to inventors is sent gratis. MUNN & CO.,
9Jun70 37 Park Row, New York.

5,000 BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR HARDING'S NEW ILLUSTRATED BIBLE.

Illustrated and Illustrated editions of the Life of Christ, and Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. Harding's New Pictorial Family Bibles. The works are now ready for delivery. Address, for Catalogue of the best selling Subscription books published

W. W. HARDING, Philadelphia, Publisher.
9Jun70

THE WORKINGMAN.

An illustrated Monthly Paper after the style of the "British Workman." So beautiful and attractive that everybody is delighted with it; and so cheap that everybody can take it. Only Sixty Cents a year. Ten copies and a premium for $5. Canvassers wanted everywhere. Send for specimens. Single numbers for sale by newsdealers. T. S. ARTHUR & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa. 9Jun70

THE JAPANESE CORN FILE removes Corns without pain; price 25c. Sold at drug and shoe stores. Samples mailed on receipt of price, and trade supplied by the JAPANESE CORN FILE CO., 34 Pine street, New York. 9Jun70.

YES! IT IS TRUE!

That the best Mowers—the best Dropper—the best Self Rakers to be found in the world are the original and reliable Double-motion KNOX Machines, made by the ÆTNA MANUFACTURING CO., of Salem, Ohio. Send for pamphlet containing particulars. 9Jun70.

SALESMEN wanted in a paying business. S. KENNEDY, 413 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. 9Jun70.

THE HUMAN MACHINE.—NEW BOOK.—Free for Stamp, T. GRANT & CO., N.Y. 9Jun70.

$15 A DAY.—AGENTS WANTED. Address T. J. HASTINGS & CO., Worcester, Mass. 9Jun70.

CANCERS! TUMORS!! ULCERS!!! Positively cured by a new method without pain, knife, or caustic. Call or address Professors, University, 514 Race st., Philadelphia, Pa. 9Jun70

A MYSTERY UNVEILED.—Send 3 c. and stamp, with your photograph or lock of hair, to the great Clairvoyant living, and receive by return mail a correct picture of your future husband or wife, and name.
Address C. H. JAMES, Elizabeth, N. J.
9Jun70

THE SEASON OF PERIL.

In the Summer and Autumn the system is in a less nervous condition than when under the bracing influence of a colder temperature. Keep the bowels unobstructed, the digestion sound, and the blood cool in warm weather. To effect this object, take one wine glass of Tarrant's effervescent Seltzer Aperient. It is a gentle cathartic, a wholesome tonic, an antidote to biliousness, a cool diaphoretic, and a most delightful refreshment, united in one sparkling, foaming effervescent, prepared in a moment, and without the slightest trouble. 9June70.

MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD. Essays for Young Men, free, in sealed envelopes. HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. 9Jun70

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC AND SEXUAL DISEASES.—A Physiological Work of Merit. The Best Book ever published—containing nearly 300 pages, and 125 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the human organs in a state of health and disease with a treatise on early errors, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by a report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married, and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage, to any address, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps, or postal currency, by addressing DR. LA CROIX, No. 25, Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which he does treat either personally or by mail, and medicine sent to any part of the world. 9June70

WM. B. REYNOLDS, M. D.

Graduate of HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE, Philadelphia.