CARLISLE, PENN'A., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1871.

The state of Particular Particula

证的是公司的通过 引击 VOL. IL VELLE.

CARDS A TWOOD, RANCK & CO., PRICE, \$5.50.

The counties in the contact of the counties of COYLE BROTHERS.

WOTIONS, WHOLESALE AT CITY PRICES. hodery, gleyee, saspoaders, neak ties and bews, shirls frashet, eatherle and lises handkerokiefs, lisen and paper collars, and outs, trimmings, braids, spoal sotton, wallest, combs, statiohary, wrapping, spor and paper bags, drugs, sonps, and poftumety, sho black and store pallsh, indigo, cigars, &o., &e.

No. 24 South Hanover street, Carlisle, Paleochyttf Constantly on hand, such as

DENTISTRY! j' dr. J. d. Zinn; - ~ Having recently removed to

No. 61 North Hanover street, In the house lately occupied by Dr. Dale.) Carlisla Ponn'a Will put in tooth from \$10 to \$20 per set, once may require. All work warranted. 10f6W6

DR: J S. BENDER,
BOMGOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
Office in the room fermerly occupied by R E. BELTZHOOVER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Diffico in South Hanover street, opposite Bentz's dry

OLL, KIRKPATEICK & WHITEMAN,

Whaleste Donlars in ... MANUFACTURED TOBACCO. N. E. Cor. Third and Market streets, Philadelphia. B. P. ROLL, JOHN A. SWARTS, R. KIRKPATRICK, W. W. HERITAGE,

5jan71 WW R PARKER HUMRICH & PARKER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office on Main atreet, in Marion Hall, Carlisle. 10au/1

JAMES H. GRAHAM, JR., No. 14 South Hanover street, Office adjoining Judge Gr. ham's.

Office No. 7, Rheem's Hall, in rear of the Court Hou (03069)

JOSEPH RITNER, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SURVEYOR,
Mochanicsburg, Pa. Office on Radiroud street, to
doors north, of the Bank.
Business promptly attended to.

JOSEPH G. VALE, Practices in Cumberland and Dauphin Counties. Office—Bridgeport, Pa. Post office ad Iross—Camp Hill, Cumberian I county, Pa. 12jan71 ly

JOSEPH F. CULVER. CHAS. P. CULVER. AW, LOAN AND COLLECTION AW, LOAN AND COLLEGE IN OF A BROWN AND COLLEGE IN ON THE PONTIAC, ILLINOIS. We have the bust of facilities investigated, and Abstracts furnished from our own office. Ten per cont interest and prompt payment guaranteed. We have corresponded to revery part of the West, which fortishes as every sur own omco. Let per cent interest and pointy payment guaranteed. We have correspondents in tweet part of the West, which fertisiase as every facility for speedy collections.

REFRICKNOES: Hon. James II. Graham, Wm. M. Penrose, saq., Wm. J. Shearer, caq., C. B. Ma-glaughlin. erq., Carlisle. Hamilton Alricks, vaq., Harrisburg. Hon. C. P. Culver, and Hon. Horatic King, Washington. D. C. George II. Stuart, Phila-dolphia. Chambers & Pomrey, New York city.

Carlisis, Pa. No. 9 Rheem's Hall. M'CLURE & M'KEEHAN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
144 South Sixth street, Philadelphia J. H. M'KEEHAN

1je71ly . "', P. H. SHAMBARGER,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Plaindeld, Westpensbord township,
Camborland County, Pean's

Office, 22 South Hanover street, next the Good Will WILLIAM KENNEDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAY
Office in Volunteer building, Carliele.

W. J. SHEARER, AT LAW WES. B. HIRONS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW 723 Walnut Street, PHILADELPHIA. LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, for a charter of incorporation for "the Mechanics," Itali Association of West Fairview," and that the said Charter will be granged on the thirteenth day of Norember, 1871, by said Court, unless sufficient cause to the contrary by shown.

C. E. MAGIAUGHEIN,
Atternay for Applicants.

Carliele, August 23, 1871.

CONTICE.—Notice is horoby give that application with he made to the nuxt Least state of the continuation o dred thousand

Boiler Manufactory. HARRISBURG OAR Manufacturing Company's

BOILER Department. ... Corner Thirteenth and Vernon Streets, Is prepared to manufacture

alem in Tanks, bun affin Steam Pipes, & All kinds of work in ;

Boiler, Tank or Sheet Iron Promptly, and satisfactority executed. Paytion attention paid to REPAILING, at the shops abroad. PETER BILEY, Foreman,

HOTELS. CENTRAL HOTEL,

Nos. 621 and 628 Arch Street, PHILADELPHIA Terms, \$2.50 per day, or rooms with out board, \$1 per day. J. B. DEHAVEN, Proprietor

30mh711y NATIONAL HOTEL. OARLISLE PA.

The understued having taken and entrely fitted and fursibled this hotel, is prepared to furn good accommodations to all, who desire to make their home. As about of the particular of the particular of the accommodation of the accommodation, opening travelling public splicit Rooms large and comfortable. Table aways as plied with the best.

THE "BENTZ HOUSE,". (Formerly Corman House,)

Boapooly have shake an a hour

NOS. 17 AND 10 EAST MAIN STREET. CARLISLE, PA. The undersigned, having purchased and lostife re-fitted, and furtilise allow throughout, with frictions are undersigned and collections and collections are community as traveling public. He'lls well shipked as community as traveling public. He'lls well shipked to furth light class accommendations he all who desire to mai a hotel their HOME or pleasant, temporary about The custom from the surrounding country, is respectively.

American Clothes Washer. THE AMERICAN WASHER!

The American Washer Saves Money, Time, and Drudgery. The Fatigue of Washing Day no Longe Dreaded, but Economy, Efficiency, and Clean Clothing, Sure.

Clean Clothing, Sure.

It calling public attention to this little machine a few of the invaluable qualities, (not persessed by any other washing machine yet invented) are lier one of the invaluable qualities, (not persessed by any other washing machine yet invented) are lier on the compact, most casily operated in the finite of the construction, most casily operated and finite operated of the construction, most casily operated a continuous continuous continuous case of the case of the continuous case of the continuous case of the continuous case of the case of the continuous case of the case of the case of the continuous case of the case of t

sounding advortisements.
It is an eprifect for washing as a wringer is for wringing. The price, another paramount inducement to purchases, has been placed so low that it is within the reach of every housekeeper, and there is no article of domestic economy that will rehave the

\$5.50.

All that is asked for this GREAT EABOR SAVER, as fair trial. We guarantee each machine to do to work perfectly.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STAYES,
A. H. FRANDICCUS & COL.

513 Market Street Philadelphia. Pa.
The largest and choopest WOUDEN WARE HOUSE in the United States.

31aution

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS. SPECIAL NOTICE.

CLARK & BIDDLE Respectfully inform their friends that MR. JEREMIAH ROBBINS, (late of the firm of Bailey & Co.,) has this day as einted himself with them, under the firm name ROBBINS, CLARK & BIDDLE, and will continue the WATCH AND JEWELRY BUSINESS at the old stand. 1,124 CHESTNUT STREET

PHÍLADELPHYX. . They are now offering, at reduced prices, a cho AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES,
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY,
STERLING SILVERWARE, TABLE CUTLERY MANTEL CLOCKS ENGLISH, FRENCH AND VIENNA.

LEATHER AND FANCY GOODS THE BEST AND CHOICEST

> · is manufactured at

SMOKING TOBACCO

FACTORY NO. 1.

3D DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.

Boo that every package you huy bears th 20oct70-13

Gift Enterprise

IN CASH GIFTS, TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE NEW YORK CASH PRIZE CO.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

calue. No blanks. Our patrous can depend an fair leading,
Reffactors,—The following lately drow Valuable Prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them: Andrew J.; Borne, Chi.ago, \$10,000; Miss Clara Wolker, Baltimere, Plano, \$800; James M. Mathiews, Detroit; \$5,000; John T Anderson, Bayannah, \$5,000; Jones Simpions, Josebo, \$16,000.

Pazss Opinions: "The firm is reliable" Weekly Tribure, Dec. 28. "Descret their success"—N. "Heraid, Jan. 1. "Just and Honorable."—Nels, Dec. 9. Sond for a Circular. Liberal inducements it Agonts. Sutfafaction guaranteed. Every package 9; 200 Feat-9 Reventatine swa san curr. Savon tickets for \$1, 17, for \$2; 60 for \$5; 200 for \$16; Address. JAMES E. MARYIN & CO., 16jeTism.

Cheap Coal. -CHEAP COAL!

LAY IN YOUR WINTER COAL. The undersigned proposes to farmish families a dividuals with coal at extremely low prices. He is prepared to furnish all the varieties of Har ad Soft coals, guaractering the coal received to be second ordered, and accurate in weight,

Farmers and Limeburners along: the line of the umborland Valley railroad, will be supplied a It will be to the advantage of purchas-ra to call him before purchasing elsewhere. GRORGE ZINN, Carliste, Pa.

Cheapest Coal. THEAPEST COAR!

Ag-The undersigned agrees to furnish Coal to all arties, either for Tamily or Limburners' use, at heap rates, provided they accept the following:

1st, To order all Coal in Company cars.

2nd. To charge mine weight, freespoolive of any as in shipment by leaky case, acc.

3rd. To deliver youn coal as it comes to hand LOSE TEN PER CENT.

So that when 20 tons are bought and paid for, YOU REALLY GET BUT PUGHTEEN TONS. to this fact all regular dealors will tastify.

5th, To strive to got your coal from any breaker
our may dealer, but as 'we have to 'receive what, it
ont, be it Summit Branch, life lick, or Short Mounain from Lykens Yelley, tome of them being not ke
terirable; the same applying to, the, hard, coal
reakers also, you to take it as it is sont to us.

5th: As this kind of business is done on the Reliond Commany's addings, do not ask is seen a sample ernish you. Bhould you wish to putchase coal where it can be en at all times, kept in the dry,

RESCREENED AND VEIGUED BEFORE call at elther yard or the antiscriber, when orders will be promptly filled, and promise you the loss and voxation caused by using and organicous, through girlingrous upply noney than any one can do by furnishing the misk of the cause of t Carrage Factory." CARLISLE CARRIAGE FACTORY CORNER SOUTH WND PIPT STREETS!

If you want to see Light Work, gotto If you want to see the Bost Material, so to Tryon can find in Cumberland, county he hete whose and Wheel Stock lumber Trimmings, wa likes, don't go to A. D. SHERK'S. If you want to buy Cheap, go to A. B. SHERE'S.

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LOOKING OUT INTO THE NIGHT. BY JOHN G. BAKE

region to relate with growth worth

Looking out into the night, I behold in space sfar Yonder beaming, blazing star; And I marvel at the might Of the Giver of the rays, And I worship as I gaze, Looking out into the nights and a delication Looking out into the night; I capy two lovers near, And their happy words I hear, While their solemu troth they plight;

And I bloss the loying twain, Half in pleasure, half in pain— Locking out into the night. Looking ork into the night,
Loi-a woman passing by,
Glancing round with auxions eye...
Toarful-fusarful of the light;
And I think what might have been But for treachery and ain-

Leoking out into the night, Looking out into the night, old a distant sail : Boughly bester by the falou.
Till it vanished from sight
And I ponder on the strife Of our fleating human life-Looking out into the night.

Looking out into the night,
I bethink me of the rest,
And the repture of the blest, th the land where all is light; Sitting on the heavenly shore,
Weeping never—never more,
"Looking out into the night!"

TRUE GREATNESS." Bay, where doth greatness dwell? In courts, On threads of glory sected, Mid-glittering ranks of bright schools. By pomp and grandour grooted? A crown, indeed, may make a king. But crowns true greatness can not bring Or shall we find on battle-field,

By victory attended,
The truly great, unless the shield
The cause of right defended? For oft bath might the battle gained, While nations wept th' escutcheon stained Shall hearded riches greatness grant Where moral worth is needed, What time the sone of woe and want In vain their sorrows ploaded? True greatness sucely must be more

misers seek and fools adore. But he who feels another's woe. . And strives to seetle his serrow,
Whose sympathics spontaneous flaw
To brighten his to-morrow,
Shall be esteemed both good and great, And Heaven shall bloss his last estate.

Good service makes the meanest great; Zonl purent shipes, and brightest! Devotion smiles at frowning fate, Love's labor is the lightest; Who lives to purpose lives indeed, And good works best adorn his creed. Then say not woulth, or rank, or power, Or crowns, confer true glory; *Tis goodness that survives the hour, And reads the best in story:

FACTS ÄND ILLUSTRATIONS The Eldorado of Plumbers, Plas

And though electre the good man's mame,
'Tis glorious still, though lost to fame.

terers and Chair Makers. Cost of Repairing an Unfinished Court House.

Plaster by the Acre, Carpets by the Mile, Chairs by the League.

Over Half a Million Dollars of Work Ra- cents in charity. turned for Sunday. From the tables which we give to-day.

ductions, to illustrate the frauds they lisclose. We ask every man, Democra and Republican, to scrutinize them analyze them, test them thoroughly They tell their own story. The great thing for everybody to con sider is this: We publish accounts

Molodons 75 to 100

10 Sowing Machines, 1 ... 68 to 175

10 Gold Watchers, 1 ... 68 to 175

10 Gold Watchers, 2 ... 7 lived at \$15 to 300

ash Prices, Silver Ware, etc., valued at \$15 to 300

ash Prices, Silver Ware, etc., valued at \$15 to 300

clocked decarbing Prizes are scaled in envelopes and cloth to draw any of the above Prizes for 26c locked decarbing Prizes are scaled lines. The construction of the cloth authorities. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of One Dollar, tiese are insucilately sent to any address by extrems or return mail. copied literally from the Comptroller's books, which prove beyond all question is that those persons profited by the frauds. If J. H. Ingersoll was not acting for Hall and his colleagues, for whomi was he acting? What had he July 2. done that checks for nearly five and three-quarter millions should be indorsed oven to him? Not one of the stems in the July 16: accounts we have published can be chal- 1870. The Mayor now says that the Comp-

lenged by the Mayor or Comptroller. troller's accounts shall all be published in full. We know, and he knows, that he dare not keep this promise, for when ever the city accounts see the light frauds on a much greater scale; than those revealed in the county account will be brought home to the authorities. We to-day publish the records of one eries of warrants drawn in favor of different persons, but all endorsed by

Ingersoll & Co."-otherwise J. H. In gersoll, a partner of Tweed's, and a wellknown agent of the Ring. what do these accounts show? " ... AN ARMORY JOB. " " That for repairs and furniture supplied to the armories alone; during 1869, and 1870, the sum of \$1,447,000.12 was mid under warrants signed by Hall and Connolly. On a single day, June 80, 1870,

the following sums were paid on this ac-87,072 16 37.426 87

40.549.24 35.748 29 Total.....\$200,004 70 Is it probable that this amount wa ever actually paid for one day's work done to armories and drill rooms?

For furniture supplied to the court House, the total paid to one firm wa \$1,476,980:24 For carpenter work done to the new. burt house, the following sums were \$42,128,47

क (कोर्प) व्यक्तिमा अग्रह राज्य । Total \$203.880 21 THROUGH INGENSOLUS HANDS. The amount of the checks indorsed t Ingersoil & Co., in 1869 and 1870 for furniture, carpenter work, "fittings up, house alone, was as follows: \$1,476,980'2 200.880

44,474 61,724,784 75 Always let it be borne in mind that hele sums only represented the chocks indorsed by J. H. Ingersoll.

- A GOODIDAY AT CARPENTERING. 411 The extracts: given, show fraud in City Hall Park, or about 40,000 square stances the days they fixed upon (appar every lind. The dates on which the yards. Consequently, the city authori-work was alleged to have been done, and the have paid money enough for carwork was alleged to have been done, and the dates on which the warrants were drawn, are all mixed up land, confused. These dates, were evidently filled at hap-times over.

The tricksters were not level Carpets from New York to new Haven. nazarde. The tricksters were not even

clever at their work. They have made a jumble of it, which the merest schoolboy can see through, Look, for instance, at what G. S. Miller, a corporter, is supposed to have drawn in one mouth (June, 1870), for work done in the court house, and then remember that he drew large amounts every other month throughout June 18 h. 10 . mil mil dilling \$87,826 02

40.965

Is not this Millor the luckiest carpentor that over lived? With regard to the carpenter work done to the new court house, for which such enormous sums have been paid, it must be remembered that the building is chiefly constructed of marble and iron there is very little wood work in it, Yot, if this wood work cost so much, what must have been the expense of the iron and marble? Those materials do only Ingersoll was paid \$170,729.60. I not enter into the accounts which we armory chairs cost \$5 each, and if each Feb. C.

have laid before the public. A PRINCE OF PLASTERERS. As G! S. Miller is the luckiest carpenter in the world, so Andrew J. Garvey is clearly the prince of plasterers. His over 85,303 feet, or about 17 miles. If good fortune surpasses anything recorded in the Arabian Nights. On one day, July 2, 1869, he received for plastering and repairs no less than \$45,900.89—that is to say, warrants were made out in his name for that amount. His total receipts that same month from Connolly and Hall were \$158,755.14-not a bad least was signed away by Mayor Hall month's returns for a plasterer. He beat and Comptroller Connolly. An eminer that, however, in May, 1870, when he was lucky enough to receive \$394,614.57 -all for work done in the new court house. He beat that again in the following month (June), when his work for a part of two months appears to have oen worth \$9.45,715.11. June being thus pretty well "played out," the signers of the warrants deemed it best to jump back to April-a month which hey appear to have thought that they

April 9.—Repairs on county buildings, Dec. 20, 1869 \$66,118 81 pril 12.—Repairs on county buildings, Dec. 21, 1869..... 67,068 89

Mr. Garvey for two days' repairs, thus:

A plasterer who can earn \$133,187 in Avenue from Bowery to Seventieth street wo days, and that in the depth of win- on both sides. tor, need never be poor. Altogether, A MILLION AND QUARTER IN PLUMBING.
Mr. Andrew J. Garvey received in two
The account for plumber's growk and years—or some one received in his name -the sum of \$2:870:464.06. He could certainly afford to give away the odd six

PLASTER AT \$1,600 A SQUARE YARD. ent Armory he charges \$25,000 for lastering 1,659 square yards. This is done for. Paid out property the amount would richly compensate a first-class workman for carefully plastering a ten 1868.

icro lot. 103 ACRES OF PLASTERING

Here are some more of Garvey's plas ring bills : \$29,824 6 ... 30.388 50 18,589 23 691 July 2. . 26,890 35 46,025 67 45,355 92 1865. May 21 ..

\$269,391 44 1868. Total ... The very highest priced work that can Jan. 5 to May 15-Plumbing e put on a building, completely finished fifty-five cents per square yard, or \$2,602 per acre. Garvey's money would, therefore, plaster 102 acres of surface, or nearly, thirteen times the area of the City Hall Park.

Mr. Garvey's bills, it will be noticed, are for plastering and repairs, done chiefly to the new court house-for it is surprising fact that although the new Jan. 8 to April 23-Plumbing court house is not yet finished, and large, sums of money are voted every now and then for its completion, henlieds of thousands have already been spent in repairing it. When a man i uilding a house, he does not usually expect to have a long bill from, the architeot for repairs but Messis. Hall and their trade? Connolly had no hesitation in signing the warrants for the work done, or supposed to be done, by Andrew J. Garvey. It will be observed that the same carelessness with regard to dates shown in these wonderful accounts extends eve to the persons in whose names the checks

were supposed to be made out. . A DUMMY. Thus on December 28, 1869, a check vas drawn for \$83,268 in favor of one on quantities.) "Fillippo Donarumma." This was endorsed by "Philip F. Dummey" - probably a name which was much more house hwnings are of inferior quality, ward, another check for \$33,129,80 was piece. This would afford contractor Hall with regard to Donarumma; or windows in Mr. Stewart's Broadway sequence, seeing, that the checks were large enough number were paid to furalso indexed by A. J. Garvey, so that nish Mr. Stowart's building three and we may conclude the money found its a half times. There are only thirty-six way into the hands for which it was intended.ca it's mattered it

Carpets for county court Carpets for offices and build

pets in the new Court House alone to have covered the whole City Park three

At \$4.50 a yard the money paid, or lieged to have been paid for carpets in March 8.-A. G. Miller, rethe new court house and armories would have purchased 122,222 square yards. If of the usual width per yard, this carpet would cover 366,066 feet, or about seventy miles—in, other words, it would go nearly from New York to New Hayen, or half way to Albany, or four times from the Battery to Yonkers.

But what carpets are there really i June 17. 44.768 21 each floor 3,072 square yards are occur pied as offices, making a total of 9,216 Aug. 80.—Ingersoll & Co., fur-by the bureau of Arrears of Taxes, has no covoring whatever on its floor. The .\$360,751 GI county clerk's office, sheriff's office, and office of the surrogate, are not carpeted, but are covered with oil-cloth and matting, with the exception of the small private offices. Few of the other offices Oct. 17.—Ingersoll & Co., cabor court rooms are carpeted throughout. BEVENTREN MILES OF CHAIRS.

We return now to the furniture ac-For chairs supplied to the armories chair was 21 feet in depth, the money paid to Ingersoll would have bough 84,145 chairs, and if placed in a straight row these chairs would have reache they cost \$10 each they would make line of 81 miles, and even at \$25 each they would stretch from the City Hall

Park to Forty-Second street. For cabinet work and furniture in the new court house and county offices, the sum of \$2,817,469.19 was spent-or at this way that the prodigious frauds upholsterer informs us, after making careful estimate, that he would furnish the new court house magnificently for deal with accounts. \$600,000, and make a handsome profit on

the transaction Look at this charge in another way What could be done with the \$2,817,-469.19 in furnishing private houses? Allowing \$10,000 per house, it would furnish thoroughly nearly three hundred houses on Fifth Avenue, from Washinghad neglected. They began by paying ton Square to Thirtieth street, on both sides of the street. The same amount would put two parlor suits at \$250 each, and three bed room suits at \$200 each, into every house on Broadway from the Battery to the upper end, on both sides, and enough would be left to furnish in

The account for plumber's rock and gas fitting is equally striking. It is in the name of Keyser & Co. All the warthe bulk of the work purports to have Mr. Garvey supplies other illustra- first bill alone goes further back than pursuits, and in no other capacity have Perhaps it is de, came back from the deadmployers. In the Seventy-ninth Regi- May, 1866. An immense amount of plumbing and gas-fitting was done in the armories and drill-rooms, by Keyser nearly \$1,600 a square yard, and is 3,000 & Co., between October, 1868, and De-

per cent, more than the best work is cember, 1869. Here is an abstract of the account : ARMORTES AND DRILL-ROOMS 1869. Oct. 6 to Feb. 6-Plumbing and gas fittings \$85,662 86

Feb. 1 to July 5-Plumbing and gas fittings 104,794 11 lp. 8 to No. 5-Plumbing work Ja. 4 to De. 14-Plumbing 76,098 12

work and gas fittings\$431,129 20 Total In the county court rooms and office the same firm did work as follows : 1866.-

... 45,444 46 Jan. 20 to May 18-Plumbing gas works, &c. \$9,834 94 1869 gas works, &c. 351,389 67

.....8361.174 6. For the county offices Keyser's account was: 1868. Feb. 1 to Nov. 28-Plumbing gas works, &c. \$64,537 44 1870.

gas works, &c. 374,976 51 ...\$431.513 95 This firm of Keyser & Co., thus earned together the modest sum of \$1,231,-817.76, chiefly in the course of two years. Are they not "top-sawyers" in

1,884 AWNINGS PAID FOR. In 1869, July 29, J. W. Smith was aid for awnings furnished county courts ind offices, \$23,553.51. A plain white awning, four by six fee nty court house size,) can be put up or \$10 complete. Blue striped canvass same size, costs \$12. While the best hat the market affords can be furnished

for \$18. (Five per cent to be discounted One of the largest manufacturers of wnings assures us the county court appropriate to the transaction than that known as the " Methune stripe," and of "Donarumma," Three, days, after- could be had from makers at \$12.50 a At \$12.50 each Smith's money would Dummey, or Dummin, was of little con- and Tenth street building, therefore a

nwnings up on the court house. It may be added that this lucky Smith, Now let us look at the carpet bill. | who is reported to keep on Broadway For carpets the following is the account : | and Bleeker street, is a member of the Americus Club, and furnishes all the

in many's colubrations. The general extravagance of these ac-Bupposing that carpets vost 30 a yard, There is also incidental proof of it. So fall in Boston, and was run over this sain would saffee to cover 135,187 careless were the officials with regard to railway in Charlestown. The second of the second of the second second

square yards. There are 81 acres in the dates, that in no less than thirteen in ently at hap-hazard) were Sundays Here is the account of work for which the bills were rendered on days when the offices must have been closed:

Jan. 26 .- J. A. Smith, for carpets.....\$32,617 pairs county offices and buildings...... 84,78 April 26.-Ingersoll & Co. furniture for county court rooms and offi-June 7.—George S. Miller repairs and alterations of county buildings... 29,005 niture in county offi-C08....

niture in county off-Oct. 18.-Ingersoll & Co., furaiture in county courts and offices.... 10,494 July 18 .- C. D. Bollar & Co., cabinet work in-county court house... 89,876

court, house. Jan. 9 .- A. G. Miller, cabinet work-in-county-court-49,082 30 -Ingersoll & Co., cabinet work and furniture in armories and drill rooms..... Mar. 12 .- C. D. Bollar & Co.,

inet work in county

fitting up armories and drill rooms 87,072 16 April 17.-J. A. Smith, carpets in county court house 72,819 81 Total Sunday work....\$636,079 05 NOT THAT MAN BUT ANOTHER MAN. It is only by testing dates and figures

cessarily involved in the warrants we

publish, can be brought home to the minds of persons little accustomed to Who received the money represented in the warrants? Here is a letter from one man which is pertinent to that in quiry. In the accounts of Andrew J Garvey there are two warrants made out in the name of R. J. Hennessy for \$62, 483.18. Who and where is this Mr. Hennessy? Will he come forward? Has he any other representative in the desh than John R. Hennessy, who signs

the following letter? EIGHT HOUR HALL, No. 128 FOURTH AVENUE, July 25, 1871 .- To the Editor of the New York Times :- Having no ticed in your edition of this morning a to the Comptroller of this city, and in which appears the name of R. J. Hennessy as drawing \$62,483.18, and as the initials of the Christian name are only reversed to make it answer to my name, I deem it a duty I owe my friends to rants were drawn in 1869 and 1870, and publicly declare that I am not the lucky individual. My connection with Mr. G. been done in 1868, 1869 and 1870. The was simply confined to my mechanical me, one dollar. Nor have I ever, directly or indirectly, signed my name to any bill or warrant to receive money, other than my wages as a working man,

and I defy Mr. Garvey to prove to the contrary. Many of my friends, who are aware that I have been connected with Mr. Garvey for many years, may look over the fact that my name is John R. Hennessey, (not R. J. Hennessy), and to such I say, draw your own conclusions My short career in public life has not been due, as many suppose, to Mr. Garvey, but to my own untiring energy and, considerable deal, of popularity. On the contrary, when it was found that I could not be used to the advantage of certain parties, Mr. Garvey used his influence against me, and for no other reason than that of being faithful to the working man, and my persistent efforts to for ward the interest of our Catholic parochial school. As a matter of justice, ask you to publish this letter, and oblise yours, &c. John R. Hennessey.

HALL'S AND CONNOLLY'S COMPLETS BE Every warrant was signed by Connoll and countersigned by Hall. They were not obliged to sign warrants which they had reason to believe were fraudulen The case of "The People vs Wood," re ported in Barbour's Reports, vol. 38, p 654, et seq., is sufficient to decide that the object of requiring the Mayor to countersign warrants is to prevent frauds upon the people. If the Mayor had no right to refuse to sign warrants, wha courity would there be for the public In the case in question Judgo Mullir (Justices Barnard and Clerke concurring) ruled that the Mayor could refuse to sign suspicious warrants. Ho said :

"If these officers are to act as gua lians of the treasury—if they are to pro tect, so far as in them lies, the city from the payment of unfounded and dishonest claims—they must have the means of knowing whether the claim is one proper to be paid, and it is their duty to INFORM THEMSELVES IN REGARD TO IT, AND COUNTERSIGN OR REFUSE, AS THEY MAY DEEM PROPER AFTER SUCH INVES-TIGATION. IN THIS WAY, AND THIS WAY ONLY, CAN THESE MEN EVERCTUALLY PROTECT THE TREASURY What becomes, then, of the Mayor's

plea that the audit of the Board of Supervisors is "final, and is not que of those acts which a Mayor could veto; and that the warrants we have published were signed and countersigned de similo ministerial acts ?" We say the Mayor and Comptroller innot escape from their share of reponsibility for these fraudulent warants. Any decent body of citizens can bring them to account in a court of law.

John Smith is an ubiquiton many lived as ever. In looking over our hanges, we discovered that John recently drowned himself in New Orleans died in a fit at St. Paul ; was hanged for stenling in Little Rook ; was scalded to death in Cincinnati ; broke his neck by a

Times.

ON THE TOWN. BY BICHARD HENRY STODDARD. he lamps are lighted, the streets are full, For, coming and going, like waves of the sea, howsends are out this beautiful night; They jostic oach other, but shrink from me Man hurry by with a stealthy glance, Woman yass with their oyes cast down; Even the children seem to know

The shameless girl of the town. Mated and shound I walk the street.

Heating—for what! For my proy, 'tis said.'
Heating—for what! For my proy, 'tis said.'
Hook at it, though he a different light.
For this nightly shame is my daily break.

My food, my shoiter, 'two clothes! I weak.' Only for this Tinight stayto or drown; But live and disonithe town ! The world is crack . It may be right To crush the harlot, but, grant it se, What made her the guilty thing she is! For she was tanocont ence, you knew. Twas love!—that terrible word tells all!

She loved a man and blindly believed

lis vows, his kisses, his erocodile tears— Of course the hol was deceived i What had I for gain by a moment's sin,
To weigh in the scale with my innocent years,
My womanly shame, my ruthed tame,
My father's scares, my mother's tears?
The leve of a man! I was something to gave,
Was it worth it? The price was a saul paid down
Did I get a post, has soul, in exchange? Schold me here on the town?

Your gullt was heavy," the world will say, "And heavy, heavy, your does must be; For to pity and pardon woman's fall. In to set no value on chastity. ou andervalue the virgin's erewn The spotless honor that makes her dear.' But I ought to know what the bauble is worth, When the less of it brings me here. But pity and pardon! Who are you To talk of pardon, pitr to me! What I sak is justice, justice, sir— Let both be punished, or both go free

If it be in a woman a dreadful thing,
What is it in man; now? Come, be just;
(Remember, she falls through her leve for him,
Ite, through his solfieh lust!) Tell me what is done to the wreigh Who tempts and riots in woman's fall ! His father curses, and casts him off! His friends forsake! He is scorned of all ! Not het his judges are men like himself, Or thoughtless women, who humos their while

Young blood," "Wild cats," "Better hash it up They soon forget it—in him! Even his mother, who enght to k now The weman-nature, and how it is wen, Frames a thousand excuses for him fou have daughters, Madam (he told me se), Fair innecent daughters-" Woman, what then? ome mother may have a son like yours, Bid them beware of men! saw his coach in the street to-day, Dashing along on the sunny side, (the liveried driver on the box;

he wife of his bosem took the air. She was bought in the mart where hearts are se the sold horself for his gold! Ma lives, they say, in a princely way, Flattered and feasted. One dark night me devil led me to pass his house I saw the windows a blaze of light; The music whirled in a maddening round, I heard the fall of the dancors' foot;

litter, bitter, the thoughts I had Standing there in the street! Back to my gandy den I went, Marched to my room in grim despair, And fixed a flower or two in my hair. u

Corks were popping, wise was flowing,

I seized a bamper and tossed it down: One must de something to kill the time And fit one's self for the town. meet his boy in the park sometimes

And my heart runs over towards the child; A frank little fellow with feerless eyes, He smiles at me us his father smiled ! For I think what my own, had he lived would be How for insult, blows, porhaps,
And, bitterer still, my own disdain.
I took my place in the crowded street,

Not like the simple woman I see: on may chest them, man, as much as you plea You wear ne masks with me! knew yel Under your heneyed words There larks a sergent ; your caths are lies hero's a lustful fire in your bungry hearts. I see a flaming up in your eyes! ling to them, ladies, and shrink from me Or mil at my beldness. Well, have you densdam, your husband brows me will, Mother, I know your son!

But go on your ways, and I'll ge mine; Call me opprobrious names if you will; the truth is bitter, think I have lied; "A barlet?" Yes! but a woman still? Ook maid of ski to a woman like me "Go, sin ne more," or your Bible lies : But you, you mangle his merciful words To "Go, and sin till you die!" Die!-the word him a pleasant sound, The ageotest I've heard this many a year t seems to promise an end to bein;
Anyway it will end it here! Suppose I throw myself in the street ? Defero the horses could trample me down, me would-be friend might snatch me up,

And thrust me back on the town!

I see it, I almost hear it flow. Down on the dark and lenely pier-

Is but a step -- I can end my wool

but look-the river! From where I stand

a plungo, a splash, and all will be o'er, The death-black waters will drag me dewn i Jed knows where! Day no matter where, So I am off the tewn? HOW THE PRESIDENT LIVES. MISTAKUM KOTIOKS OF THE WHITE HOUSE A Washington correspondent of the New York Standard gives the following

nteresting account of the White House, he residence of the Presidents: The "White House." What vision of luxury and more than Republican splendor-has-not-this-name-conjured-upto the imagination of the quiet modding farmer, the industrious, frugal mechanic and the well-to-do tradesman, who shake the boad in ominous silence as they listen to the tale, inspired by Tammany of reckless expenditure of the "people" money" upon imperial splendor, affected by the President and his family in their

'private relations." Upon personal observations lately, am inclined to think the tax payers ought to be comforted upon this poin and the really meager and unestenta tious provision made for the residence of the President of the United States mad

The White House is now undergoln ropairs and relitting, under the direction of General Babcock, our new Superin tendent of Public Buildings, preparatory to re-occupancy upon the return of Gen-eral Grant and his family, This bellding is the model of an English gentleman's country house or mansion, and was designed by Sir Christopher Wren. and now is the time to do it .- New York In many respects it is most charmingly arranged; the wide, spacious hall, running the whole length of the entire building, gives the most delightful circulation of air, and impresses one with sense of freedom and unfestraint quite delightful in these days of economises space and narrow passages. The first floor consists of the red, blue and grarooms, the spacious east room, the State and family dining rooms. The second floor accommodates the Bocretary and

their clerks, the library, the room de voted to Cabinet meetings, and the living rooms of the President's family. There seems to be a want of generosity nd appreciation of the situation con-

corning the private relations and dome tic economy of this establishment that is difficult to account for, Six sleeping rooms make up the complement of its commodation, and these must supply the family and guests, who at all times must be limited in numbers and unselfish in appropriation. A Christian charity would suggest that in selecting a candi date for Presidential honors, care should be taken to consider, the size of family otherwise great inconvenience would b experienced in providing them, with quarters.

The room devoted to the meeting o

the Cabinet is on the south side of th building, fronting the grounds, which are handsomely laid out, and from whose windows one gets the finest view in Washington. The arrangement of the table and chairs, so suggestive of deiberation, led me back a few years to the solemn scenes and topics discussed during the war around this same table The anxious days and painful nights of these dark years arose before my vision, and I could almost see the rugge features and quaint form of the great man who sat at the helm of State, and directed its course through the waters of that troubled and stormy sea. The memories gather thick and settle silently as the snow flakes around the place made sacred and hallowed by them. How the fact, that the manito whom Mr. Lincoln trusted more than to any other, unless it might be his great War Minister—the one who successfully terminated the contest for constitutional liberty on this continent—is now at the same post of duty, establishes the idea of the eternal fitness of things. I left of the eternal fitness of things. I left onts, sugar cane, &c., and all, or nearly the place with its hushed and subdued all the so-called grasses, excepting the

silence, rejoicing in the knowledge that its duties had passed to tried and trusted speaking are no grasses belonging to a The Library opening out from the Council Chamber is one of the finest rooms in the building, but the utter dearth and poverty of its furnishing is a matter of surprise and painful humiliation. One would suppose that the President's library would be furnished which they enter is trank with impunity. with all the standard works in home and Most writers, however, attribute to them foreign literature, which seem properly narcotic properties, and when eaten, o belong to the study of a statesman r might be required for reference Here we should expect to see all the leading periodicals and newspapers of the world; instead of this we find a few volumes of standard works of poetry and prose, a few encyclopedias, Con gressional Globes and musty "Pub. Docs." Blue blooks, Army and Navy Registers, etc.

When we consider the salary attachin to this office, the demands to be me from it, the fact that the majority of our Presidents have been men of limited means, a contingency likely to occur with any one elected to this office, would it not be the part of an enlightened of about two feet, having a smooth generosity to supply him with those round stom, narrow pointed leaves, with hings which the situation would seem o demand? room or private parlor; this is the place the stem (rachis) on which the flowers where the official dignity is put off for and seeds on little spikes are fixed is die with children and chat with wife and friends. The furniture in this room is fresh and beautiful, having just un-

dergone the revamping process, and newly covered with an exquisite shade of light blue satin brocatelle, with a pattern of delicate bouquets of flowers running through it. In this room hangs the only portrait of a "Mrs. President, left as a memento of the charms and beauty that have graced these halls. Mrs. John Tyler's life size portrait speaks cum, (Italian Ryc Grass,) is a bignuise elequently upon the subject, and its grass of rapid growth, and of good qual great beauty led me to speculate upon the remissuess of Congress, not to say ungallantry, in not making appropriations for this purpose when remembering to do so for the Presidents them selves. Think of the pleasure it would be to see the portraits of all the wives and daughters of the Presidents. What an interesting collection would such a gallery prove. Contrast the possession with the one single female representative which alone proves of so much interest. This fact is one of the straws which show of how little consequence in the real affairs of life women have been heretofore considered, albeit they may have exerted the widest and best influences, nay, may even have held a controlling power oftentimes in the real concerns of the times in which they

The President's sleeping departmen s on the north side of the spacious hall, and fronts on the avenue. The furniure in this room—like Joseph's coat if not of many colors, is of many kinds orate in design, high French head. board, richly carved and upholstered on the sides in regal-hued purple velvet. Let the Patriot howl, the Sun gibber and the World declare that the imperial purple is at least assumed in the President's bed chamber. The marble top center table is the only piece of furniture that matches the bedstead; the balance made up of oiled walnut, varnished walnut and mahogony; a medley quite annoying to that sense of fitness which naturally belongs to person of refined nd cultured tastes.

The state dining room is large and rather imposing in its dimensions, it has ately been furnished with an entire nev outfit of China. 'I wish I might be able to say as much of the silver.

The family dining room is situated opposite the state dining room. This is he most indifferent in its appointment of any one of the rooms hitherto menioned. It is severe enough in its economy to please the most snarling taxpayer The tables and chairs are of ordinary appearance; two long old fashioned carving ables which must have served for (Papa George" in the early history of the nation, and ought to be removed to the patent office and placed with the china and household furniture belonging to the Washington family on exhibition there. There is no sideboard, no mirrors or vases, or pictures, or any object to bid one's eyes linger pleasantly around the place. The visues ought to be served n the highest style of the culionry art

with the upper part of it, and the one used exclusively by the family, is an atrociously narrow and steep staircase, difficult to ascent and suggestive of falls, hair breath-scapes, disarranged toilettes, and soiled trains. In fine, the entire arrangements for the comfort and conveni-cuce of the President's domestic life seem to be sadly overlooked. There is an apparent parsimony running through its entire appearance that calls loudly for reform. Is there no one to lobby appropriations for this purpose? Is there nothing to be made by such legislation? Is this the reason for such insufficient care for material aid? Let us by all means make it for somebody's interest to do the proper thing, and let us have, if not a fitting residence for the President, at least a generous furnishing of

this one. [For the CARLISLE HERALD.]
TARES IN .WHEAT.

In the issue of the third of August of THE HERALD, mention is made of a "new kind of cheat" found by Mr. John Enck, and examined by Mr. J. S. Shoop. The latter reported to have eaten a half a dozen of grains which made him sick, and purged him violently. The grass family to which the familliarly known cheat or tares belongs, is one of the most universally diffused, and

is co-extensive with vegetation throughout the globe. This family is not showy in its inflorescace, but covers the surface of the earth, especially in the temperate zones, with an agreeable carpet like turf of green, and contributes more to the sustenance of man and his domesticated herds, than any other family of plants. The seeds abound with starch, and the stems with sugar , and among the more important plants, included in this order, may be mentioned Indian corn, wheat, rye, rice, barley,

different kinds of clovers, which strictly different order of plants. Botanists know of no poisonous or noxious plant in this family, with but one exception, Darnal, (Lolium temulentum.) And, indeed, De Candolle states that the seeds are often eaten in bread without inconvenience, and that a beer into affecting the system with vertigo, dizziness, headache, drowsiness, and a species of intoxication. Two cases of death in peasants are recorded by M. M. Riviere and Maiere, as having occurred in France, from having lived on bread for several days, consisting to the extent of

two-thirds or five-sixth of darnal. It is probable that the seeds eaten by Mr. Shoop, were from Lolium temulon. tum, but I can hardly think that six seeds would have produced the disturbance in his system he montions, excepting being operated on at the same time

by fear, or a strong imagination. Poisonous Darnal grows to the height rough edges, and with the sheaths smooth on the surface; the appendaged We next pass to the family sitting stipules of the leaves are cut square off; lets much compressed, five to seven flow ered, not longer than the outside chaff lower inside chall five veined, with an awn twice its length, scale to the lower spikelet single, and to the termina double.

Two species of Lolium are extensively cultivated in England for fodder, and I believe have been cultivated in some pasts of this country. The Lolium Itali ity, producing enormous crops when it eccives plenty of heat and moisture. Lolium Perenne, (Perennial Rye Grass,)

s the principal having grass of Great Britain, to which climate it is well idapted. Bromus Prateusis is the well-known chess or client of our grain fields, and quite a number of our farmers still hold to the erroneous notion, that wheat, un der some peculiar elreumstances will change into cheat. Such a departure of a plant from its established character is opposed to every law of vegetable life; and has never been verified by correct

observation. C. L. Locanan. Carlisle, September 1, 18717 No Home. No home. What a misfortune! How sad the thought li There are thousands who know nothing of the dessed influence of comfortable homest norely because of a thrift, or from dis sipated habits. Youth spent in frivol ous amusements and demoralizing asociations, leaving them at middle age, when the physicial intellectual m should be in its greatest vigor, enervaled and without one landable ambition Friend long since lost, confidence, gone, and nothing to look to in old, ago but mero teleration in the community, where they should be ornaments. No home to fly to when wearied with the struggles incident to life; no wife to cheer them in their despondency; no children to amuse them, and no virtuous household to give rest to the joys of life. All is blank, and there is no hope or succor except that which is given out by the

ful fire of a wintery day, the homeless man is seeking shelter in the cells of a station house, or begging for a night's rest in the out-buildings of one who started in life at the same time, with nogreater advantages; but hongsty, and inlustry built up that home, while dissipation destroys the other, ..., ;;; A LEARNED counsellor, in the middle slander suit, let fly the following flight of genius : "Slander, gentlemen, like a boa constrictor of gigantic size and immeasurable proportions, wraps the coil of its unwieldy body about its unfortunate victim, and, heedless of the shricks of agony that come from the inmost depths of his victim's soul, loud and reverberating as the mighty thunder that rolls in the heavens, it shirtly breaks its unlucky neck upon the fron wheel of public opinion, forcing him to despora-

hands of private or public charities

When the family of the industrious and

sober citizen gathers around the cheer-

aurroundings.

The only private stairway connecting the lower floor of the Executive Manslon to the lower floor of the lowe