THE CARLISLE HERALD.

J. M. WEAKLEY, J. M. WALLACE. } CARLISLE, PENN'A., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1871. TERMS—$2.00 a Year in advance. $2.50 if not paid within the year.

Excursion Trains.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY R. R.

EXCURSIONS!

Annual Exhibition of the Franklin County Agricultural Society, to be held at Chambersburg on the 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th days of October, 1871.

Annual Exhibition of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, to be held at Carlisle, on the 11th, 12th and 13th days of October, 1871.

Annual Exhibition of the Washington County Agricultural Society, to be held at Hagerstown, Md., on the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th days of October, 1871.

The Cumberland Valley Railroad Company will issue Round Trip Tickets for Regular Trains, during the continuance of each of the above named Exhibitions, which will be good for Return Passage on all trains leaving the points at which they are severally held, *until the Last Train leaving such point on the days when the Exhibitions close*, and Positively No Longer.

Rates of Fare to Chambersburg and Return.

Harrisburg	$2 25	Newville	90
Bridgeport	2 25	Oakville	85
White Hill	2 25	Shippensburg	50
Shiremanstown	2 05	Scotland	35
Mechanicsburg	1 85	Marion	35
Kingston	1 75	Kaufman's	40
Middlesex	1 60	Greencastle	50
Carlisle	1 40	State Line	85
Good Hope	1 25	Morgantown	90
Gresson's	1 25	Hagerstown	1 00
Alterton	1 25		

An extra train will leave Chambersburg for Shippensburg, on Wednesday and Thursday, October, 4th and 5th, at 5:30, p. m.

Rates of Fare to Carlisle and Return.

Harrisburg	90	Oakville	80
Bridgeport	90	Shippensburg	95
White Hill	90	Scotland	1 25
Shiremanstown	70	Chambersburg	1 40
Mechanicsburg	50	Marion	1 70
Kingston	35	Kaufman's	1 80
Middlesex	25	Greencastle	1 90
Good Hope	25	State Line	2 25
Gresson's	25	Morgantown	2 30
Alterton	25	Hagerstown	2 40
Newville	50		

An extra train will leave Carlisle for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, on Thursday and Friday, October 12 and 13, at 5:35, p. m.

Rates of Fare from Hagerstown and Return.

Morgantown	25	Gress'n's	2 25
State Line	35	Good Hope	2 25
Greencastle	50	Carlisle	2 40
Kaufman's	80	Middlesex	2 60
Marion	88	Kingston	2 70
Chambersburg	1 00	Mechanicsburg	2 85
Scotland	1 05	Shiremanstown	3 05
Shippensburg	1 45	White Hill	3 25
Oakville	1 80	Bridgeport	3 25
Newville	1 95	Harrisburg	3 25
Alterton	2 25		

An Extra Train will leave Hagerstown for Chambersburg and Intermediate Stations, on Wednesday and Friday, October 11th and 13th, at 4.30 p. m.

LIVE STOCK, AND OTHER ARTICLES intended for Exhibition, will be carried to Chambersburg, Carlisle and Hagerstown, at our Regular Tariff of Rates, and if not sold, will be Returned, Free of Charge, (*at the owner's risk*,) to the point from whence they were shipped, upon presentation of a receipt for the payment of Freight, to our Freight Agents at the place where the Exhibition is held.

☞ Tickets will be sold at every Station but White Hill, Middlesex, Kaufman's and Morgantown; and any person entering the cars without a ticket will be charged FULL FARE. At the Stations above excepted, tickets can be procured from Conductors of trains.

Superintendent's office, Chambersburg, Sept. 7, 1871. D. N. LUIL, Superintendent. 2sep71tf

Cheap Farms and Homes.

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES! ON THE LINE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD. A LAND GRANT OF

12,000,000 ACRES OF THE BEST FARMING AND MINERAL LANDS IN AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grazing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley,

Now for Sale, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain-growing and stock-raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $2 to $10 per Acre.

Homesteads for Actual Settlers.

2,500,000 Acres of Government Lands between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as HOMESTEADS ONLY.

SOLDIERS OF THE LATE WAR ARE ENTITLED TO A FREE HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES, within railroad limits, equal to a Direct Bounty of $400

Send for a new edition of descriptive pamphlet with new maps, mailed free everywhere.

Address O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner U. P. R. R. Co., Omaha, Nebraska. 7sep71tm

Important Meeting.

CARLISLE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.—A special meeting of the members of the Carlisle Building and Loan Association will be held in the Court Room, on Saturday, the thirtieth day of September, 1871, at 7 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of taking action upon the following resolution, adopted at the annual meeting held on second of September, 1871:

"*Resolved*, That a special meeting of the Association be called, to meet in the Court House, on the last Saturday of September, for the purpose of taking into consideration the question of "*percentage*, as defined by the Charter and By-Laws of the Association, all the members are invited to be present.

"By order of the Association."

C. P. HUMRICH, Secretary. 14sep713t Carlisle, September 12, 1871.

Boots and Shoes.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

NO. 4 EAST MAIN STREET,

FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY

L. T. GREENFIELD.

CUSTOM WORK DONE TO ORDER.

THE BEST MATERIAL FURNISHED IN ALL JOBS.

ADAM DYSERT. 21sep713m

Boiler Manufactory.

HARRISBURG CAR Manufacturing Company's BOILER Department.

Corner Thirteenth and Vernon Streets, is prepared to manufacture Boilers, Tanks, Stacks, Steam Pipes, &c.

All kinds of work in Boiler, Tank or Sheet Iron Promptly and satisfactorily executed. Particular attention paid to REPAIRING, at the shops or abroad.

GEO. G. BOYER, Superintendent. PETER RILEY, Foreman. 20je713m

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the next Legislature for the incorporation of a Bank of Deposit and Discount, to be located at Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, to be called the Peoples' Savings Bank, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing to one hundred thousand dollars. 20je713m

THE EMPIRE MUTUAL.

UNEXAMPLED!

THE EMPIRE MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK,

in the first Fifteen Months of its existence has issued

OVER FORTY-FIVE HUNDRED POLICIES!

INSURING OVER $8,000,000.00

and taking in Premiums $500,000.00, being the largest commencement business ever done by any company in the world!

THE REASON FOR IT.

Ordinary whole-life policies are absolutely non-forfeitable from payment of first annual premium.

Special insurance non-forfeitable after two annual payments

All policies incontestable for usual causes, and absolutely incontestable after two annual premiums.

All restrictions upon travel and residence removed, and no permits required.

No accumulation of interest on Loans or Deferred Premiums, and no increase of annual payments on any class of policies.

One-third of the premium loaned to the party insured, if desired, and no Note required.

Dividends on the progressive plan, and also upon the guarantee interest plan.

Business of the company conducted on the Mutual Plan.

Policy simple and fair in its provisions.

Incontestability of Policies.

It is the purpose of The Empire to fulfill all its contracts, the evidence of which is that its policy has no convenient refuges by means of which it can escape just demand. Proven fraud on the part of the insured will always invalidate a policy. Also suicide, if committed previous to the payment of the second annual premium; or death caused by engaging in any specially hazardous business within the first two years. But after the expiration of two years, the policy will be held incontestable for all causes except fraud.

Non-Forfeiture of Life Policies.

No policy of insurance with continuous payments for life will be forfeited or become void by the non-payment of premiums thereon, until the full paying power of the premiums have been exhausted. The language of the policy is:

"That if any premium after the first annual premium shall have been paid, shall not be paid on the day when due, and the said assured shall, within thirty days thereafter, give notice in writing of inability to pay the same, and of a desire that said policy shall be continued in force under the following conditions. Then, and in such case this policy shall not be forfeited or become void by the non-payment of the said premium due thereon, until after the expiration of a period, to be determined as follows, to wit: The net value of this policy when the premium becomes due, shall be determined by actuarial calculation, and after deducting from such net value the loans upon said policy unencumbered by dividends, and any indebtedness to the company, four-fifths of what remains shall be considered a net single premium of temporary insurance, and this policy shall be continued in force during the term for which it will insure, according to the age of the party at the time of the lapse of the premium

Example of the Non-Forfeitable Plan of the "Empire."

Age of party insured, 35 Ordinary whole life policy

One annual premium will continue the policy in force 2 years and 3 days.

Two annual premiums will continue the policy in force 4 years and 12 days.

Three annual premiums will continue the policy in force 6 years and 27 days.

Four annual premiums will continue the policy in force 8 years and 46 days.

Five annual premiums will continue the policy in force 10 years and 56 days.

etc., etc., etc., etc., etc.,

OFFICERS:

G. Hilton Scribner, President.

George W. Smith, Vice President.

Sidney W. Crofut, Secretary.

Lemuel H. Waters, Actuary.

Thomas K. Marcy, M. D., Medical Examiner.

Everett Clapp, Superintendent of Agencies.

THE TESTIMONY OF THE PRESS.

"The Empire is a popular institution, managed by reliable men, on sound business principles, and is destined at a very early day to stand about or to shoulder with the oldest companies of its character in the country. Its officers and directors "mean business," and have organized with the view of establishing a model institution.—*N. Y. Independent, January 20, 1870.*

"This Company is a great success; the result of able, economical, and reliable management. The Empire has no superior in the country."—*Boston Post.*

"Having a policy in this Company, we feel a just pride in the great success it is achieving.'—*Eve.*

"An excellent company."—*Zion's Herald.*

"A very successful Company."—*Congregationalist.*

"It is with peculiar pleasure that we speak of this new candidate for public favor. We know many years since the President of the company. We knew him to be a man of energy, of character, of superior business ability, and above all else, a successful man in whatever he undertakes. The truth is, the Company has adopted the best improvements of the day in its organization."—*New England Insurance Gazette.*

GEO. S. EMIG, AGENT FOR Cumberland, Perry, and Juniata Counties.

OFFICE WITH S. HEPBURN, JR.

Dry Goods, Silks, &c.

FALL OPENING!

1871.

HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.,

1412 and 1414 Chestnut Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

Respectfully invite the public to an inspection of the CHOICE STOCK OF EUROPEAN NOVELTIES, Of their own selection for the Present Season. Which they feel confident in stating *IS NOT SURPASSED* in this country, either for its great variety or desirability of textures.

Among the various stocks in which we are exhibiting novelties we would call special attention to the

SILK DEPARTMENT,

which is replete with all the newest shades of the season, not before exhibited, and a very full line of handsome styles.

SPRING SILKS FOR SUITS,

at very moderate prices. In

BLACK SILKS

the best and most experienced makes of LYONS of every grade and price, from

$1.50 per yard to $10.00 per yard.

Our long and intimate acquaintance with the best manufactures enables us to offer unusual advantages to purchasers.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT,

an unlimited variety.

Mourning Department

containing the newest and best material known to the French artisan.

Grenadines, Grenadine Bareges, Hernane, Square Mesh, &c.,

a new article. All these goods we offer at the lowest possible prices.

We urge all to examine our Stock, and judge for themselves.

20ap713m&f3m

Medical.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvelous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unwelcome tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence, the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, and Female Diseases, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect.

Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion, or Inflammation* of the *Liver* and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poison in the blood. *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., *Practical and Analytical Chemists.*

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. HAIR VIGOR. HAIR VIGOR. HAIR VIGOR.

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hairs thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of soiling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it if wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil or dye, it does no soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer, & Co., PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS, LOWELL, MASS. PRICE $1.00.

HAVERSTICK BROS., Agents, Carlisle, Pa. 14july70 4

Legal Notices.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, to distribute the balance of assets in the hands of John B. Coover, assignee of Samuel Hoover, among the creditors of said Samuel Hoover, will meet all parties interested, at his office, in the borough of Carlisle, on Tuesday, the twenty-sixth day of September, A. D. 1871, at which time they are notified to attend and present their claims GEO. S. EMIG, 7sep713t Auditor.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between F. S. Frysinger and J. M. Weiser, under the firm of Frysinger & Weiser, carpet merchants, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm, will please make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same, will please present them to J. M. Weiser, who is authorized to settle the affairs of the late co-partnership. F. S. FRYSINGER, J. M. WEISER.

Carlisle, September 2, 1871.

NOTICE.—F. S. Frysinger having purchased J. M. Weiser's interest in the Carpet business, the firm will hereafter be known as Frysinger & Co. The patronage of the public is solicited. 7sep713t FRYSINGER & CO.

Valuable Real Estate.

W. S. MORROW, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM.

On Wednesday, October 18, 1871

By virtue of the will of James Dunlap, deceased, I will sell on the premises, in Cumberland county, Pa., on the Chambersburg turnpike, three miles south of Newville, and three miles west of Mount Rock, the farm of James Dunlap, deceased, adjoining lands of Jacob Tritt, Mrs. Fahn and others, containing about ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-NINE ACRES of strong limestone land, in good cultivation, much of which has been limed, except about twenty-five acres which is good oak timber land.

The improvements are a good Two-Story Brick House, a log and frame two-story tenant house, wagon shed and corn crib, &c. The barn on this property was recently burned, and has not been rebuilt. There are two cisterns, one at each house. There is a considerable quantity of locust and walnut timber on this farm. This is a good wheat farm, and will be sold in parts, or as a whole as will best suit purchasers.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., when terms will be made known and attendance given by JAMES D. DUNLAP, 21sep711t Executor of James Dunlap, dec'd. Star of the Valley insert until sale, and send bill to this office.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

On Saturday, October 14, 1871.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, we will sell on the premises, in the village of Boiling Springs, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, the following Real Estate, viz:

No. 1. A lot of ground in said village bounded on the west by a street, south by property of Gutshall and by an alley, east and north by property of Bitzer, containing 120 feet in front, and 162 feet in depth, having thereon erected a Two Story Frame House, with Back Building, Stable and other out Houses. Also, a large Frame Blacksmith Shop. This is a first class Blacksmith Stand, and worthy of the attention of Blacksmiths.

No. 2. A vacant lot of ground in said village, across the alley from No. 1, bounded east by a street, north by Mechanics' Hall, west by an alley, and south by Jacob C. Lehman, containing in front on said street, 120 feet, and in depth 140 feet. These properties will be sold in lots, or together, as will best suit purchasers.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by DAVID P. LEHMAN, JOHN HOFFERT, Guardians of Joseph Rhinehart's minor children. 21sep711t

W. S. MORROW, AUCTIONEER.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF A Valuable Farm,

On Tuesday, October 17, 1871.

I will sell, by order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, Penna., on the premises, on the Chambersburg turnpike, three miles south east of Newville, and two miles west of Mount Rock, the farm of William Dunlap, deceased adjoining lands of William Bishop, Isaac Goodhart, William Adams, and others, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR ACRES, of strong limestone land, about fifteen acres of which is covered with good oak timber.

The improvements are a good Two-Story Weatherboarded House, large Bank Barn, Corn Crib and Wagon Shed, and other out buildings; also a good Two-Story Frame Tenant House, with stable and outbuildings. There is a well of good water near the house, and a thriving orchard. This farm contains a large quantity of thriving locust timber, much of which is fit for posts.

This is a fine wheat producing farm, and a desirable investment for farmers.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by JAMES D. REA, 21sep711t Administrator of Wm. Dunlap, dec'd.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday, October 3, 1871, will be offered at public sale, by the subscriber, on the premises, situated three-fourths of a mile north of Oakville Station, (C. V. R. R.) Cumberland county, Pa., A LIMESTONE FARM, containing 213 Acres, having thereon erected a Log Weatherboard House, one of the best Stone Barns in the county, new Wagon Shed and Corn Crib. There is a never failing well of excellent water convenient. Apple Orchard and about 40 acres of fine timber.

The soil is first quality, and more than half the farm has been heavily limed within a few years. Will be sold in one tract or in tracts of 180 and 63, or 126 and 117 acres. The larger tracts containing the improvements.

All necessary information will be given by the subscriber, living on the adjoining farm, or by mail, address him as above (Oakville, Pa.)

Sale to commence at 11 a. m., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by S. M. SHARP, 21aug711t Attorney in fact for Heirs.

A DESIRABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers his house and lot at private sale, situated on West South street, No. 76. The lot is 38 feet front on South street, and 240 feet deep, and fronting an alley, 40 feet, having thereon erected a FINE TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, cased with brick, with a good back building, and a large cistern at the back door, and a never-failing well of water at the front door. Also, a fine lake house, with a spacious oven in it, both house, carriage house, together with all necessary outbuildings, and all in good repair. The lot is covered with the choicest fruit of all kinds. Persons wishing to view the property, can do so by calling on the owner, residing on the premises. D. B. CORNELIUS.

27jul711f

A. W. Bentz & Company.

A. W. BENTZ & CO. has just received a handsome stock of Black Alpacas; also, a large line of Table Linens is now opened; prices ranging from 35 to 65 cents per yard

The best brand of Black Alpacas can be purchased lower and better from A. W. BENTZ & CO.

Also, The largest stock of Umbrellas, from the cheapest to the finest "Scotch Gingham"

7sep71

AN immense pile of remnants of fine Cassimeres, &c., very cheap at A. W. BENTZ & CO.

AT A. W. BENTZ & CO. can be obtained the largest assortment of zephyrs, all shades and colors, prices reduced to 20 cents per ounce, Germantown Wool, Woolen Stockings, Yarns, Jewelry, and cheap notions of all kinds.

GRAIN BAGS.—Just received a large amount of the best quality, at 37½ cents per piece, at the Cheap Store of August 23, 1871. A. W. BENTZ. 31au711f

WE have just received 500 yards of tendil Crash, at 12½ cents per yard, at the cheapstore of A. W. BENTZ & CO. 14sep71

Carriage Factory.

CARLISLE CARRIAGE FACTORY.

CORNER SOUTH AND PITT STREETS.

If you want to see Light Work, go to A. B. SHERK'S.

If you want to see Heavy Work, go to A. B. SHERK'S.

If you want to see the Best Material, go to A. B. SHERK'S.

If you can find in Cumberland county, a better Wheel and Wheel Stock lumber, Trimmings, Varnishes, don't go to A. B. SHERK'S.

If you want to buy Cheap, go to A. B. SHERK'S.

24au711f

Miscellaneous Ads.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.—Bouquets, wreaths, crosses, cut flowers, and other decorations, for parties, weddings, &c., arranged in the best style of art, to order. By— 31au713m C. E. VON HELDEN.

FOR SALE:—Several lots situated between Letort Spring and Garrison Lane. Suitable for building lots, or for truck gardening; being best quality of ground for this purpose. Apply to CHAS. H. HEPBURN. 30mh711f

AN election for President and Directors of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, in Harrisburg, on Monday the second day of October next, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. September 25, 1871. E. M. BIDDLE. 21sep712t

ART AND NATURE.

I entered a ducal palace—
A place stately and old;
Its vast saloons were glowing
With marble, and rich with gold.

On the tables in tender mosaic,
Were marvelous fruits and flowers;
On the walls were Poussin's landscapes,
With their sunshine and shaded bowers.

And in the vase before me,
Were roses white and red;
I stopped to welcome their fragrance,
But found them waxen and dead.

Then forth from the lofty window,
I stepped into living green;
Where the stone pines stood around me,
With flowery shrubs between.

And I said, "Take the costly splendor—
Take the wonderful triumphs of art;
But give me living nature,
Which speaks to my soul and heart.

Those works of man are noble,
In each fair Italian town;
But God's are wherever the sun goes up,
Or the shades of night come down."

Let wise men, on the anvils
Of study, fashion out truth;
But religion is sent to each humble soul,
With its word for age and youth.

God comes in silent blessings,
Like dew and rain from above;
In whatever place a pure heart longs
For goodness and light and love.

JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE.

THE CONTRAST!

Republican and Democratic Financial Management and Policies Compared.

Two Years and One Month of Republican Administration of National Affairs.

REDUCTION OF THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The amount of debt, including accrued interest and less cash in the Treasury, on the first of March, 1869, near the commencement of the administration of President Grant, was about twenty-five hundred millions of dollars (2,625,463,260.01.) On the first of April, 1871, it was twenty-three hundred and nine millions of dollars ($2,309,697,596.27.) The reduction of such debt, during the two years and one month which elapsed from March 1, 1869, to April 1, 1871, was two hundred and fifteen millions of dollars ($215,765,663.74,) a reduction equivalent to eight millions six hundred and thirty thousand dollars ($8,630,626.55) per month, or one hundred and three millions and a half per annum ($103,507,518.60.) See following tables for reduction of debt and saving of interest:

PUBLIC DEBT.

(*According to the official monthly returns.*)

	March 1, 1869.
Debt outstanding— Principal	$2,606,994,694 15
Unclaimed accrued interest	34,063,355 63
Total debt, principal and interest	$2,641,058,049 77
Amount of cash in the Treasury— Coin belonging to Government	$69,965,700 72
Coin for which certificates of deposit are outstanding	28,774,560 00
Currency	16,853,529 04
Total in Treasury	$115,594,789 76
Amount of public debt including unclaimed accrued interest and less the amount of cash in Treasury	$2,525,463,260 01
	April 1, 1871.
Debt outstanding— Principal	$2,392,700,277 89
Unclaimed accrued interest	41,376,365 16
Total debt, principal and interest	$2,434,076,643 05
Amount of cash in Treasury— Coin belonging to Government	$80,436,340 04
Coin for which certificates of deposit are outstanding	25,261,460 00
Currency	18,681,246 74
Total in Treasury	$124,379,046 78
Amount of public debt including unclaimed accrued interest and less the amount of cash in Treasury	$2,309,697,596 27

Amount of reduction of the public debt during the two years and one month from March 1, 1869, *to April* 1, 1871.

Reduction of principal	$214,294,406 25
Reduction of principal and accrued interest	206,981,406 72
Reduction of principal and accrued interest less cash in Treasury	215,765,663 74

SAVING OF INTEREST.

The monthly charge for interest on the public debt on the first of March, 1869, was ten and a half millions of dollars ($10,532,462.50.) On the first of April, 1871, it was nine and a half millions of dollars ($9,527,212.67.) The reduction in the monthly charge for interest is one million of dollars (1,005,249.83,) and the reduction per annum is, consequently, twelve millions of dollars (12,062,997.96, as shown by the following table:

Monthly charge for interest on public debt:

March 1, 1869	$10,532,462 50
April 1, 1871	9,527,212 67
Reduction in monthly interest charge	1,005,249 83
Reduction in annual interest charge	12,062,997 96

Showing a permanent reduction of annual interest exceeding $12,000,000.

This reduction of the public debt, and consequent saving of annual interest, was, by careful and economic administration, effected under revenues which had been reduced as follows:

REDUCTION OF TAXES.

By act of July 13, 1866	$05,000,000 00
By act of March 2, 1867	40,000,000 00
By act of February 9, 1868	28,000,000 00
By acts of March 31 and July 20, 1868	45,000,000 00
Total	173,000,000 00
And the further reduction by act of July 14, 1870, of internal taxes to the amount annually of	$55,212,000 00
And of customs duties	23,636,829 33
Total reduction since 1865	251,848,827 33

DEMOCRATIC MANAGEMENT.

TWO AND A HALF YEARS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK—THE DEMOCRACY HAVING FULL SWAY.

Facts taken from the sworn statement before Judge Barnard's court, not controverted by the city authorities, and upon which the court has granted injunction.

INCREASE OF THE CITY DEBT.

According to the official report of the defendant, Richard B. Connolly, comptroller of the city and county of New York, for the year ending thirty-first of December, 1868, the funded and bonded debt of the city on the date upon which said defendant, Hall, entered upon his duties as Mayor amounted to $34,746,080 00

And the funded and bonded debt of the county, as evinced by the same official report, amounted to 15,882,800 80

Making together a total of 50,628,830 80

The last official report of said comptroller was made up to the thirty-first day of July, 1871, and by this report it is shown that upon the date the funded and bonded debt of said city amounted to $77,914,108 51

And the funded and bonded debt of said county amounted to 35,743,150 00

Making together a total of 113,657,258 51

From this deduct the amount of the debt of said city and county when the defendant, Hall, became Mayor, as shown above, $50,628,830.80.

The difference in the increase in the funded and bonded debt of the city and county during the two and a half years of the present Mayoralty, $63,028,427.71.

In addition to this sum of $63,028,427.71, raised upon the bonds of the said city and county, the Supervisors of the county, in accordance with the provisions of the statutes enacted in that behalf, (Laws of 1869, chaps. 875 and 876,) and Laws of 1870, chaps. 382 and 383,) levied and raised during each of the years 1869 and 1870, by tax upon the estates by law subject to taxation within said county, for the support of the city and county governments, and to pay the quota of said county of State taxes for each of said years, as follows:

In 1869	$21,309,536 34
In 1870	23,569,127 71
Making a total of	44,878,664 05

There has also been paid into the treasury of the city and county, during the years 1869 and 1870, and the first six months of 1871, on account of assessments collected during said years, as the plaintiff is informed and believes

	12,975,071 09
And from the general fund,	5,836,657 35
	18,811,728 44
Total	63,690,392 49
To this add the increase of the funded and bonded debt, as above.	63,028,427 71

And add further the floating debt and claims made against the city and county, unpaid at this date, which together, as the plaintiff is informed and believes exceed 21,000,000 00

Total 147,718,870 20

showing the average expenditure and cost of the government of the city and county during the two and a half years of the defendant, Hall's, mayoralty to have been per year $59,087,548.08, or upward of five and one-half per cent upon the fixed valuation of the estates, real and personal, subject to taxation in the said county, the fixed valuation of said estates being, according to the report of the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, for the present year, (1871,) $1,075,000,000.

So much is known. What the floating and unsettled claims may amount to, no man can say. Allowing the city and county of New York to contain one million of people, which is considerable more than the actual population, and we have an expenditure of more than $147 per capita, or for each man, woman, and child, for two years and a half of civil government, and no extraordinary work of improvement, more than $59 a year per capita for local or municipal government. Applying this ratio of expenditure to the nation, which would, no doubt, be realized if the Democracy should be entrusted with power—and estimating the population at 40,000,000, for convenience, and because that is no greater ratio of excess than allowed for New York—and the national expenditures for one year would exceed $2,360,000,000, an amount greater than the present national debt, and greater than the expenditures of the nation during any year of the war, though at times more than a million of men were under arms.

CONTRAST RECAPITULATED.

1. In two years and one month, by Republican economy, the national debt was diminished $215,765,663.74.

2. In two years and seven months the public debt of the city and county of New York was, by Democratic extravagance, increased $63,028,427.71.

3. In two years and one month, by the Republican policy, the annual outlay for interest was reduced $12,062,997.96:

4. In two years and seven months, by the Democratic policy, the annual outlay for interest in a single city was increased more than $4,000,000.

5. In putting down the most formidable rebellion known to history, continuing nearly five years, in which time more than two millions of men were engaged, the Republican party contracted a public debt scarcely exceeding $65 per capita.

6. In simply administering the civil affairs of a single city for the period of two years and seven months, the Democratic party contracted a public debt exceeding $63 per capita.

That it may not be said that the New York Democrats are exceptional, a further extract from the speech of Secretary Delano is appended, showing some of the beauties of Democratic

KENTUCKY FINANCIERING.

"If it shall be objected that Democratic financiering in New York does not correctly represent its average ability and integrity, then I propose briefly to refer the objector to one other example. Kentucky has never been corrupted by the control or direction of Republicans. It has been and is the refuge and asylum of those, who, like the Rev. Petroleum V. Nasby, are compelled to leave other localities for righteousness sake. I will, therefore, present the condition of financiering in this State as it was recently stated by the Republican candidate, General J. M. Harlam, for Governor:

"'The Republican party charge the Democratic party with squandering the public money of the State of Kentucky. I desire to say something to you about the State debt. It is a question you are all interested in. I make this statement, and my friend will not dispute it. You pay over a million dollars annually for the support of the State government. The sheriffs collect it, and it is paid into the State treasury. Since 1867 the Democratic party has been in power. They have collected this vast sum of money annually, and spent it each year, and to-day there is not a dollar in the treasury. Not a dollar. They have not only collected a million of dollars annually, but $650,000 from the school fund, and spent that, and at the last session of the Legislature they passed an act authorizing the Governor to borrow $500,000 more out of the sinking fund to defray the ordinary expenses of the General Assembly. They have collected over $4,000,000, and spent every dollar of it; borrowed $600,000 more, and authorized the borrowing of an additional $500,000. I ask my competitor, what have you done with that money? How have you appropriated it?

LOUISVILLE.

"If this exposition fails to please, I desire to present one more example on this subject.

"The city of Louisville has always been in the hands of the Democracy, and their management of the city finances is so ably stated by that careful, able, and reliable gentleman, Edgar Needham, esq., in a speech recently made in that city, that I deem it best to present a proportion of his facts. He says:

"'AMOUNT OF TAXES ASSESSED IN THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE.

1862	$373,557
1863	454,590
1864	467,318
1865	569,559
1866	867,288
1867	998,438
1868	1,067,172
1869	1,081,177
1870	1,386,013

"'Observe, fellow citizens, how beautifully progressive these figures are. They become 'small by degrees and beautifully less,' only the smallness and lessness is at the wrong end; but that doesn't trouble our Democratic speakers a particle, for they have quite as much as they can do to attend to the affairs of the National Government.

"'The State tax for the city of Louisville and the county of Jefferson has also increased to about the same ratio. In 1860 the State tax was $123,069.49; in 1869 it had increased to $251,730.66, and in 1870, to $388,268.79.

"'The amount of tax per capita has also largely increased. In 1860 the amount of tax (city and State) in Louisville was $8 59-108 for each inhabitant, but in 1870 the amount had increased to over $17.

"'There are in Louisville about one hundred and twenty-six classes and kinds of business which must pay a license tax ranging from $10 to $500 each.

"'Just as soon as Congress took off a portion of the license taxes, the city put them all on again, but a good deal heavier.'"

In view of the foregoing facts, which will not be contested, let the people go forward and choose, not those whom they will serve, but those by whom they will be served.

LATEST JOKES ON PRINTERS.

There is no funnier reading in the world than some of the printer's blunders that go the rounds of the papers. Here are a few that a laugh or two may be found in:

In the office of a New York newspaper there stood in type the report of a sermon and a paragraph about the career of a mad dog. In "making up" these two got mixed, and the readers of the paper next day were astonished by the following melange: "The Rev. James Thompson preached to a large audience last Sunday. This was his last sermon previous to embarking for Europe. He exhorted his brethren and sisters, and after delivering a devout prayer, took a whim to cut some frantic freaks. He ran up Smith street to Brown, and down Car to College. At this stage of the proceedings, some boys siezed him, tied a tea-kettle to his tail, and let him go. A great crowd gathered, and for a few minutes there was a lively scene."

The London *Home Journal* once, in describing a wedding in high life, said that the bride was accompanied to the altar by *tight* bridesmaids. The lovely ladies were *eight* not *tight*.

A Providence paper once announced, that Rev. Dr. Wayland, President, of Brown University, "gave a brilliard party." The editor wrote a *brilliant* party.

The importance of careful punctuation cannot be insisted on too urgently. Here are a few instances which illustrate it: "*Wanted*, a young man to take care of a pair of horses of a religious turn of mind." "A child was run over by a wagon three years old and crosseyed with pantaletts on which never spoke afterwards." A toast at a public dinner, "Woman—without her, man is a brute," was printed, "Woman, without her man, is a brute."

WHICH BOAT?—Competition for business is lively among the steamboat men at Troy, N. Y. The rival runners go for passengers about this style: "Why the Hancox is a mud scow; the bedbugs will eat you up if you go in her. Here's the boat for you! She cuts the water like