A FAST STORY.

An Englishman was bragging of the speed on English Railroads, to a Yankee traveller seated at his side, in one of the cars of a "fast train" in England. The engine bell was rung as the train neared a station. It suggested to the Yankee an opportunity of "taking down his companion a peg or two."

"What's that noise?" innocently inquired the Yankee.

"We are approaching a town," said the Englishman; "they have to commence ringing about ten miles before they get to a station, or else the train would run by it before the bell could be heard! Wonderful, isn't it? I suppose they havn't invented bells in America yet?"

"Why yes," replied the Yankee, "we've got bells, but can't use them on our railroads. We run so tarnal fast that the train always keeps ahead of the sound; no use, whatever; the sound never reaches the village till after the train gets by."

"Indeed!" exclaimed the Englishman.

"Fact," said the Yankee, "had to give up bells. Then we tried steam whistles—but they wouldn't answer, either. I was on a locomotive when the whistle was tried. We were going at a tremendous rate—hurricanes were nowhar, and I had to hold my hair on. We saw a two-horse wagon crossing the track, about five miles ahead, and ths engineer let the whistle on, screeching like a trooper. It screamed awfully, but it wasn't no use. The next thing I knew, I was picking myself out of a pond by the roadside, amid the fragments of the locomotive, dead horses, broken wagon, and dead engineer lying beside me. Just then the whistle came along, mixed up with some frightful oaths that I had heard the engineer use when he first saw the horses. Poor fellow! he was dead before his voice got to him. After that we tried *lights*, supposing these would travel faster than sound. We got some so powerful that the chickens woke up all along the road when we came by, supposing it to be morning. But the locomotive kept ahead of it still, and was in the darkness, with the light close on behind it. The inhabitants petitioned against it! they couldn't sleep with so much light in the night-time. Finally, we had to station electric telegraphs along the road, with signal men to telegraph when the train was in sight; and I have heard that some of the *fast* trains beat the lightning fifteen minutes every forty miles. But I can't say as *that* is *true*—the rest I *know* to be so."—*N. Y. Mercury.*

The Child and Its Echo.

Little Charles knew nothing of an echo.—Once as he was playing by himself in a field, he cried out, "Ho! hop!" and immediately a voice from a little wood close by repeated, "Ho! hop!"

Being surprised at this, he called out, "Who are you?" The same voice replied, "Who are you?" On this he cried out, "You're a stupid fellow!" and "Stupid fellow!" was of course the answer.

At this Charles being much displeased, began to call all the abusive names he could think of, and these same expressions all seemed to come back to him. "I never met with such insolence," he muttered; "but I'll revenge myself;" and he ran up and down among the trees trying to find out the supposed offender, but he could see nobody. Vexed and disappointed, he hastened home, and told his mother that a bad boy had hidden himself in the wood, and called him all sorts of names. His mother smiled and shook her head.

"Now you have betrayed and complained of yourself, Charles: for you must know you heard nothing but your own words repeated. As you have often seen your face reflected in the water, so have you now heard your own voice echoed. Had you called kind words, kind words would have been returned to you; and I may also observe, it is generally the case that the behaviour we meet with from others is but an echo of our own. If we are friendly in our manner, people are disposed to be kind to us; but if we are rude and uncivil, we cannot expect better treatment ourselves.

Defences of Russia.

Punch's Russian correspondent draws upon his fertile imagination for the description of a new species of infernal machine which, he says, is constructed by order of Nicholas for the destruction of the allied fleets. He says the Czar has built an enormous galvanic battery, consisting of several thousand pairs of plates, each 40 feet square, the whole contained in a huge porcelain trough. The cells of the trough are filled with nitric acid from an immense reservoir holding hundreds of hogsheads of that corrossive fluid. With one end of the battery a wire, about the thickness of a man's leg, is connected, on the end of which, at the edge of the bank of the river Neva, is fixed a long tapering mass of characoal, several tons in weight. The other end of the battery is connected with another wire of similar size, which is carried across the river, and being brought opposite the end of the first, is in like manner pointed with characoal. The moment those wires are brought in connection with the battery, a circuit of the fluid is formed, and an arc of light, of surprising brilliancy, and glowing with an almost inconceivable intensity of heat, plays between the two points of the characoal. When it is considered that in the electric fire thus produced by means of an ordinary battery, platinum melts like wax in the flame of a candle, it is easy to conceive what would be the fate of any vessel, on getting between the characoal points the instant the galvanih fluid was turned on. A man-of-war having a powder magazine, would of course instantly detonate and disappear. Punch further says that a plan has been submitted to the Emperor for destroying the British public by poisoning the east wind. It was urged, however, as an objection, that Denmark and Sweeden would be damaged; but if these states form an alliance with the Western powers, this difficulty would vanish; and the objection that if the wind should change, the injury might fall on the Autocrat himself, fall to the ground before the indubitable fact that his Majesty would take good care to keep out of harm's way.

Plucking a Rat.—Irish girls are always pretty smart, but once in a while they commit blunders and are generally so ludicrous and funny that it is impossible to get angry at them. At one of the houses in this city lives one who has "been over" but a few weeks.—Lively as a cricket, industrious as a bee, and honest and willing to do, she of course is well liked by those with whom she has taken up her abode.

A few days ago, one of the men, who is something of a practical joker, happened to kill a large rat. He handed it to Nelly, and told her he wanted it cooked for his dinner. Nelly, with a curtsey took the animal and proceeded to the kitchen. A short time after the lady of the house had occasion to go to the kitchen, where she found Nelly trying to pull the fur from the rat, which she was occasionally dipping into a kettle of scalding water.

"Why Nelly! what are you about?" asked the astonished lady.

"Sure an' its thrying to pluck the feathers off this thing I am;" said she, "for Mr.——— towld me to cook it for dinner."

The lady soon put a stop to the performance, and told Nelly with all the gravity she could command, that the men had been playing a joke upon her.

"Troth an' a joke it is, sure enough," said she, "for I never seen sich feathers to stick in in all me life!"

The French Empress—All Right!—A Paris correspondent of the *Cincinnati Atlas* states that it has lately been observed that the Empress Eugene, while riding out with the Emperor, takes her seat at the right instead of the left of his Majesty in the carriage. This little remnant of ancient etiquette, descended from the royal customs of kings and emperors, is only observed when the queen or empress gives hope of the birth of a future sovereign—the only circumstance which entitles her to this favor.

☞ A Lawyer wrote "rascal" in the hat of a brother lawyer, who on discovering it, entered a complaint in open court against the trespasser, who he said, had not only taken his hat, but had written his own name in it.

Martin Van Buren and Prince Talleyrand.

We hardly know of any exhibition—Herr Alexander's not excepted—calculated to create in a spectator greater curiosity and astonishment that that of an interview between Talleyrand and Van Buren, in which each was trying to pump the other. Van Buren himself, we, believe, has given an account of his last interview with Talleyrand, when he (Van Buren) was minister to the court of London; on which occasion, (in common with most others when they met, we presume) the curiosity and interesting operation, spoken of above, was mutually sought to be performed. The day Van Buren was to leave England for the United States, Talleyrand, happening at the time to be in London, called upon him, and seemed to have something important to communicate. Van Buren did not (we do not say could not) speak French, and there was no interpreter at hand? Time was precious, and what was to be done? In previous interviews they had always communicated with each other through the medium of an interpreter. Van Buren makes a motion politely expressive of his regret at the awkwardness of the interview, and also of the necessity of his going. After an impatient gesture or two, Talleyrand breaks out in very good English, with "Well, well, if there is no interpreter, I suppose I must talk English, if you will not talk French."

We don't profess to be very well informed as to President Van Buren's knowledge of languages, but we would just suggest that if any man happened to be in his company, and desired to communicate something to another that he didn't wish Mr. Van Buren to understand, he should use some other language than the French.—*Putnam's Magazine.*

A Good Anecdote.—Mr. Rives, editor of the Daily Globe, Washington, in reply to a correspondent, tells the following story:

"We are admonished not to be prolix in answering our correspondent, from the fact that this day one week, we published in the Globe an answer of eight columns, which was not at all an answer, to an attack made on our 'homestead' before the Senate, which answer was not generally read, because it was too long. We engaged a Senator, who is a lawyer, to read it, without thinking of his profession. Last Friday he called at Jackson Hall, in our absence, to see us, and left word that he would call next day. Thinking that he had read 'our poor remarks,' as modest men generally characterize their speeches, and that they had convinced him of the justice of our cause, we took care to be at home on Saturday. At one o'clock, P. M., of that day he called and said, 'I have read the remarks in your case which you handed me, clean through; but have been unable to comprehend them. I charge you fifty dollars for my services, which is the lowest rate I have ever charged for reading so much matter, and advise you to employ assistant counsel, who understands *ems* and *ens*, to aid me in the case.' We asked him if he would not make some abatement if we would read an equal quantity of his prosy speeches, and he replied in substance that he could not, as that would do him no good, as they were not made to convince anybody here, but for the purpose of keeping himself before the people of Mississippi."

Lindley Murray.—It is not generally known, says the *Lebanon Advertiser*, that Lindley Murray was an American, and born within the present limits of Lebanon county. He was born in the year 1745, on the Swatara, in East Hanover township, then Lancaster, now Lebanon county. His father was a miller, and followed that occupation when Lindley was born, but afterwards devoted his attention to mercantile pursuits, and amassed a considerable fortune by trading to the West Indies.—Lindley was the eldest of twelve children, and when about seven years of age, was sent to Philadelphia, that he might have the benefit of a better education than could be had at Swatara. He studied law in New York, and at the age of twenty-two was called to the bar, where he gained for himself the reputation of an "honest lawyer." His "Grammar of the English Language" was composed in England, in 1794, and published in the Spring of 1795, many millions of copies of which have been sold. He resided in England forty-two years, most of which time he was an invalid. He composed many works besides his Grammar. He died in 1826, in a village in Yorkshire, being upwards of eighty years of age. He is represented as a Christian and philanthropist. He left legacies to a number of relatives and friends, and sums of money to many religious societies. He also directed that the residue of his property, after the decease of his wife, (a New York lady, his beloved and affectionate Hannah, who had been his companion for more than sixty years,) should be devoted to pious and benevolent uses. He was a Quaker, and interred in the burying-ground of that sect, in the city of York, far from friend and fatherland.

A Piratical Scheme Exposed.—The Washington Union publishes a letter from a merchant, addressed to a representative in Congress, who states that an officer of the B. M. S. Thames, who was a passenger from the West Indies in a British steamer, informed him that there came passengers in that ship two Irishmen, seafaring men—naturalized citizens of the United States—who have their agents in London, and are proceeding there no doubt for the purpose of fitting out a privateer under a Russian commission, but in all probability for purposes of piracy. They are acquainted with Panama, and all the country and coast in the neighborhood of Chagres, and are recently from California, where they have accumulated money. The impression on the minds of the officers of the steamer Avon was, that these fellows contemplated an attack on the guard house at Chagres, where there are sometimes large deposits of specie and bullion from California and Lima, awaiting, for several days, the arrival of steamers to take it off.—The British Admiralty agent on board the Avon thought this information of sufficient importance to report it to the Admiralty; and the writer of this letter calls to this matter the attention of the New York underwriters, who take risks upon the California bullion shipments, that they may look to their security at Chagres.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ancient Remains in Mississippi.—President Thompson, in company with a party of friends, lately made a visit to what is denominated the Platform, in Rankin county, in that State. It is situated on the plantation of Mr. Morrison, and, whether it be regarded as a work of nature or art, it is calculated to excite considerable interest throughout the State. Mr. T. inclines to the latter belief, and says: "It is the work of art of great antiquity, of curious workmanship, finished in the finest style, and more durable than could possibly be conceived by any observer. From the reservoir or well in the bottom of the creek there is a paved way, beautifully dressed, leading to a regular curve in front of the Platform. It consists of stone, beautifully dressed on top, and joined on all sides, about five inches in thickness, of various figures, on a bed of cement about three inches in thickness, laid on beautifully white sand. Its size is at least one hundred and twenty feet square, and it is level almost without the variation of an inch. There was no perceptible change in the level of the floor, but an increased beauty, arising from the fact that it had not been exposed. I have no doubt but every stone, or at least every square, is historical; and if we were sufficiently versed in the modes of ancient record, we might read the acts of a nation that has long since become extinct. A few years since Mr. Layard saw in the hands of a Bedouin Arab some old pottery. He ascertained the place from whence he procured it, dug down, and found the city of Ninevah, which had been lost for thousands of years, and now, in 1849, is removing to the capital of the British empire its ancient monuments. Who can tell what this platform may lead to?"—*Phia. Argus.*

Singular Suicide.—Mr. Marsh, of Pembroke Mass., and Miss Sampson, formerly of the same town, but more recently of Stoughton, drowned themselves on Monday, in Reed's Pond at Abington. They went out together in a chaise, and after divesting themselves of their outer garments, lashed themselves together and jumped into the pond. They left a note behind saying where they could be found.

Attention Dyspeptics!

THOSE of you who have been afflicted for years, with this loathsome disease, and who have been using almost every nostrum before the public without relief. We say to you try "Beecher's Anti-dyspeptic," and you will soon be convinced of its great superiority over every other preparation. We could give you many certificates corroborating our assertion, but a single trial is worth more than all. This remedy is prepared and sold at the Drug store of

B. J. KEIFFER,

South Hanover street, a few doors south of the Court-house,

Carlisle, June 15, 1854.

Washington Hotel.

C. G. STOUGH, having taken the Washington Hotel, lately kept by Mr. H. L. Burkholder, is prepared to accommodate his friends and the public generally. Every effort will be made to give full satisfaction to such as may favor him with their patronage. Terms moderate.

Carlisle, April 27, 1854—4m

EAGLE HOTEL.

No. 331, Market Street, Philadelphia.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken this well known stand, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to gain a share of the public patronage heretofore so liberally extended to him while in the above business in Lancaster county, and recently in Cumberland county, Pa. The House has been neatly furnished throughout, and the rooms are large and airy, and for comfort are unsurpassed in the city. The Table is always supplied with the best the market can afford, and his Bar can compete for choice liquors with the best bars in the City. The Stables are large and newly fitted up for drovers and the public in general.

My charges are as reasonable as any other in Market street. Give me a call.

FRED'K. ZARRACHER.

Phila. April 18, 1854—1y.

JOHN P. LYNE,

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in American, English & German Hardware, Oils, Paints, Varnish, &c. Mechanics, builders and the public generally, who are in want of Hardware of any kind, are invited to call in and examine my unusually large stock of goods, which I am selling at very low prices—just step in, it will only detain you a few minutes to be convinced that what every body says must be true, that Lyne's is decidedly the place to get goop goods at low prices. J. P. LYNE,

[May 11.] *West side of N. Hanover st.*

Tanner Wanted.

A JOURNEYMAN Tanner and Currier wanted by the undersigned, residing in Westpennsborough township, two miles east of Newville, on the Conodoguinet creek.

SAMUEL GRAHAM.

April 20, 1854—tf

HOUSES FOR SALE.

THE two Brick two-story DWELLING HOUSES, with basement stories belonging to, and adjoining the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Carlisle, near the Rail-road Depot are for sale.

They will be offered at private sale until the first of August next, when, if not sold, they will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on or before the first of September next, thereafter.—The Properties can be seen, and any other information had, on reference to either of the undersigned.

CHARLES BELL,
J. WORTHINGTON, } *Com.*
J. W. EBY,

Carlisle, May 25, 1854—tf

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE. A BARGAIN!

ALL that valuable Property, situate on the North-West corner of Centre Square, in the borough of Carlisle, known as Beetem's Row. The main building is now occupied by H. L. Burkholder as a Hotel. The balance of the property is rented for offices, shops, &c. This is of the very best properties for business in the borough, and to capitalists offers great inducements for investment. The payments, if desired, will be made very easy.

Also, a very comfortable two story DWELLING HOUSE, on the East end of High street, adjoining property of Andrew Holmes, Esq., and now occupied by Mr. David Grier.—The lot is 42 feet front by 240 in depth, and contains a number of choice fruit trees. The property is in good order, and has a cistern, smokehouse, bake-oven, stable, &c., on the lot. For particulars, enquire of

CHARLES OGILBY.

Carlisle February 23, 1854.

SCYTHES, SCYTHES.

JUST received a very large lot of Scythes of superior Brands, to which I invite the attention of Cradle makers, and all others in want of this article, the attention of Farmers is also invited to the great variety of Farming utensils of the very best makers. Ploughs of all kinds furnished at a small advance on City prices.—Home makes at the manufacturers prices, also a superior article of Churns, which we warrant to make more butter out of the same quantity of Cream than any other Churn in use, try it.

JOHN P. LYNE,

West side North Hanover Street.

Carlisle, May 11

ENVELOPES, Die Sinking and Engraving.

DIES altered, Envelopes stamped with business cards, Homeopathic Envelopes, self-sealed and printed. Paper Bags for putting up Garden and Flower Seeds, with printed directions, at 55 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, by WILLIAM COLBERT.

N. B. *Orders will be delivered by Express, or as per agreement.*

March 23, 1854—6mo.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS

At the Store of the subscriber, the Great Mart for Dry-Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and numerous customers that he has returned from Philadelphia, with a large and varied assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting in part of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Such as black and fancy Silks, black and changeable Alpacas, Barege, Barege de Laines, Mous. de Bege, Bombazines, plain, figured and changeable Poplins, Lawns, Calicoes, Ginghams, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Dress Goods,

such as fine black and brown French Cloths, black Doeskin and fancy Cassimers, satin and fancy Vestings, black & Italian fancy Cravats, Suspenders, Gloves, &c.

HATS AND CAPS.

A large assortment of Mens' & Boys' Hats and Caps, embracing every style and quality. Also, a large and varied assortment of Parasols, Bonnets and Ribbons.

DOMESTICS.—Bleached & unbleached Muslin, Checks, Tickings, Jeans, Drills, Table-diaper, Bagging, Osnaburgs, Toweling, Table-linens, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES.—A large assortment of Men's, Women's & Children's Boots & Shoes, Jenny Lind & buskin Shoes at very low prices.

Colored and white Carpet Chain.

GROCERIES.—A large assorsment of Groceries, such as Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Teas, &c., &c.

All who visit our establishment are free to acknowledge that we are selling Foreign and Domestic Dry-Goods, Boots, Shoes, &c., at astonishingly low prices. Our low prices have already attracted a large number of people. The attention of all who wish good bargains is solicited, as great inducements can be offered to purchasers. Don't forget the old stand, Humerich's corner, North Hanover street.

Butter, Eggs, Rags and Soap taken at marke prices. N. W. WOODS, *Agent.*

Carlisle, April 13, 1854.

LEAD, ZINC, IRON PAINT, Oil and Colors.

MANUFACTURED by Francis S. Lewis & Co., represented by Lewis, James & Co., 135 South Front street, Philadelphia.

Orders thankfully received, punctally attended o, guaranteed to give satisfaction, and offered for sale on the most liberal terms. For samples and particulars please address as above.

January 26, 1853—3mo.

NEW DRUG STORE!

South Hanover Street, near the Court House.

B. J. KIEFFER, Druggist, would respectfully inform the citizens of Carlisle and vicinity, that he has opened a new

CHEMICAL AND DRUG STORE.

His stock is entirely new, and has been selected with great care. As many of the articles in daily use by physicians and families deteriorate by age and exposure, great care will be taken not to allow such articles to accumulate in such quantities.

Attention is especially invited to his stock of Medicines, Essential Oils, Tinctures, Wines, Extracts, Confections, Chemicals, &c., together with a full assortment of Paints, Varnishes, Dyestuffs, Paint and Varnish Brushes, and

CONFECTIONARIES

of every variety. He has also on hand a splendid assortment of Perfumes, Soaps, fancy, hair, clothes and flesh Brushes; Supporters, Breast Exhausters, Nipple Shields, Tooth Washes and Pastes. Also,

Medicinal Wines and Brandies,

of the best quality. Segars, from the best Havana and Spanish houses, of every flavor, from one cent upwards.

In order to ensure his customers against mistakes during any temporary absence of the proprietor, the services of an experienced and competent assistant have been secured, which will be felt to be important, in view of the responsibilities which are known to devolve upon the druggist.

Physicians' prescriptions will be faithfully and promptly attended to. Orders from Physicians and Merchants in the country will be filled with care, and at prices which must prove satisfactory.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Terms cash.

B. J. KIEFFER.

March 23, 1854.

DR. GEORGE Z. BRETZ, DENTIST.

WILL perform all operations upon the teeth that may be required for their preservation. Artificial teeth inserted, from a single tooth to an entire set, on the most scientific principles. Diseases of the mouth and irregularities carefully treated. Office at the residence of his brother, on North Pitt street.

Carlisle, March 23, 1854.

DR. I. C. LOOMIS, DENTIST.

WILL perform all operations upon the Teeth that are required for their preservation, such as Cleaning, Filing, Plugging, &c., or will restore the loss of them, by inserting Artificial Teeth, from a single tooth to a full set.

☞ Office on Pitt street, a few doors South of the Railroad Hotel.

N. B. Dr. Loomis will be absent from Carlisle the last ten days in each month.

Carlisle, March 23, 1854.

Dr. George W. Neidich, DENTISTA

CAREFULLY attends to all operations upon the Teeth and adjacent parts that disease or irregularity may require. He will also insert Teeth of every description, such as Pivot, Single and Block Teeth, and teeth with "continuous Gums;" and will construct Artificial Palates, Obburations, Regulating Pieces, and every appliance used in the dental art. Operating room at the residence of Dr. Samuel Elliott, East High street, Carlisle.

March 9, 1854.—tf.

Fire Insurance.

THE Allen and East Pennsborough Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cumberland county, incorporated by an act of Assembly, is now fully organized, and in operation under the management of the following Managers, viz:

Daniel Baily, Wm. R. Gorgas, Michael Cocklin, Melchoir Brenneman, Christian Stayman, John C. Dunlap, Jacob H. Coover, Lewis Hyer, Henry Logan, Benjamin H. Musser, Jacob Mumma, Joseph Wickersham, Alexander Cathcart.

The rates of insurance are as low and favorable as any Company of the kind in the State. Persons wishing to become members are invited to make application to the Agents of the Company who are willing to wait upon them at any time.

BENJ. H. MOSSER, President.
HENRY LOGAN, Vice President.

Lewis Hyer, Secretary.
Michael Cocklin, Treasurer.

March 23, 1854.

AGENTS.

Cumberland County.—Rudolph Martin, New Cumberland; C. B. Herman, Kingstown; Henry Zearing, Shiremanstown; Charles Bell, Carlisle; Dr. J. Ahl, Churchtown; Samuel Graham, West Pennsboro; James McDowell, Frankford; Mode Griffith, South Middleton; Samuel Woodburn, Dickinson; Samuel Coover, Benjamin Haverstick, Mechanicsburg; John Sherrick, Lisburn; David Coover, Shepherdstown.

York County.—John Bowman, Dillsburg; P. Wolford, Franklin; John Smith, Esq., Washington; W. S. Picking, Dover; J. W. Craft, Paradise.

Harrisburg.—Houser & Lochman.

Members of the Company having policies about to expire, can have them renewed by making application to any of the Agents.

WHITE HALL ACADEMY.

3 miles West of Harrisburg, Pa.

THE Seventh Session of this flourishing Institution will commence on Monday the 1st of May next. The advantages which it affords, it is believed, are of a superior character, and parents and guardians are respectfully solicited to inquire into its merits, before sending their sons or wards elsewhere. It is favorably situated; the instructors are all competent and experienced men; the course of instruction is extensive and thorough; and special attention is paid to the comfort and health of the Students.

TERMS.

Boarding, Lodging, Washing and Tuition in English, and Vocal Music, per session, (6 months,)	$55 00
Instruction in Ancient and Modern Languages, each,	5 00
Instrumental Music,	10 00

For circulars and full particulars, address

D. DENLINGER,

March 9, 1854. Harrisburg, Pa.

WALL PAPER FOR THE MILLION.

I HAVE just received my Spring Stock of Paper Hangings, which surpass in style, quality and price any that has ever been exhibited in Carlisle, I respectfully solicit a call from the persons in want of Paper Hangings of any description, as I am confident my assortment far surpasses any in the Borough, and in style and price has but few rivals in the city. I only ask of the public to call in and examine my assortment before making their purchases, as I am confident my chased designs cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

JOHN P. LYNE

West side of North Hanover st.

Carlisle, March 23, 1854.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF HARDWARE!

THE subscriber having returned from the city, has just opened for the Spring trade a large and well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Hardware, embracing everything usually found in that line of business. The attention of friends and the public generally is respectfully directed to the assortment on hand, assuring them that goods of all kinds will be sold for cash at a very small advance on manufacturers prices.

Carpenters and Builders—are invited to examine the assortment of Locks, Latches, Hinges, Bolts, Screws, Glass, Putty, Oil, Paints, &c.—Remember the old stand, in East High street, where they are for sale cheap.

HENRY SAXTON.

March 23, 1853.

Take Notice,

THAT all persons about commencing housekeeping, and all in want of them can get supplied with knives & forks, spoons, ladles, coffee-mills, pans, kettles, hand-irons, &c., at a very low rate, by H. SAXTON.

March 23, 1853.

PLOUGHS.—Durkee's celbrated York Plows constantly on hand—also, Craighead's and Plank's make—all for sale at

March 23, 1853. SAXTON'S.

HARDWARE

THE subscriber having just returned from the city with a full and handsome assortment of all kinds of Hardware from the very best makers and well selected, is now opening at his old Stand, in North Hanover street, next door to McGlaughlin's hotel, where he invite all that are in want of good and cheap Hardware, to give him a call and see and satisfy themselves of the truth, as we are determined to sell at a small advance. Small profit and quick sales is the order of the day.

To Builders, Carpenters and Others,

A full stock of white, mineral and japaned knobs locks and latches, hinges, screws, window sash and shutter springs, straight-necked and barrelled bolts of every kind; mill, cross cut and circular Saws; hand, pannel, ripping and back Saws, bright, black and blue augurs; chisels, broad, pointing, hand and chopping Axes, of different makers; hatchets, planes and plane bits, steel and iron squares, files, rasps, brads, spikes of all sizes.

To Saddlers and Coach Makers.

Our stock consists of a complete assortment of articles in your line of business, such as brass, silver and japaned mounting, carriage trimmings, broad pastering and seeming laces, fringes, plain and figured canvass oil cloth, top lining cloth and serge lining, white, red, blue and black patent leather; dashers, silver and brass plate, deer hair, rosetts, hubs, fellows, spokes, bows, eliptic springs, iron axes, malleable castings.

To Cabinet and Shoe-makers,

A full stock of shoe kit and findings, boot morocco, lining and binding skins; lasts, tacks, pegs hammers, pinchers, French morocco, superior copal varnish, japan and black varnish, mahogany and maple vaneers, moulding, beading, rosets glass, mineral and mahogany knobs of every kind and style.

To Blacksmiths, Farmers and Others,

51 tons of assorted bar iron, warranted of the best quality. A splendid assortment of bar and rolled iron, hammered, horse-shoe bar, band, round and square iron; cast, shear, spring, English and American blister steel, English wagon boxes, carriage boxes in setts, anvils, vices, files, rasps, horse shoe nails, &c.

To Housekeepers,

A beautiful assortment of cheap fancy goods, such as waiters, trays, plain and fancy knives, forks, butcher knives, steels, brittannia lamps, brass candle-sticks, brittania & silver table and tea spoons, plated butter knives, preserving kettles, smoothing irons, iron and tined tea and oval boilers, iron frying and bread pans, washboards, tubs, churns, buckets, iron pots, wash kettles, stew pans, &c., &c.

JACOB SENER.

Carlisle, March 23, 1854.

HARDWARE

THE subscriber has just returned from the Eastern cities, and has opened at his stand in North Hanover street a new and full assortment of HARDWARE, and now invites all persons id want of good Hardware at reduced price to give him a call as he can accommodate all from a needle to an anvil, and at prices to suit the times.

To Housekeepers.—A great assortment of housekeeping articles, such as brass and enamel preserving kettles, frying pans, bake pans, waffle irons, smoothing irons, shovels, tongs, waiters, trays, forks, knives, carvers, steels, butcher knives, rpoons, plated tea & table spoons, pocket and pen knives in great variety, razor and razor straps, scissors, shears, spades forks rakes, hoes, tubs, water cans, painted buckets, wash boards, improved patent cistern pumps and lead pipe.

Brushes.—A large assortment of whitewash, dust, sweeping, horse & painter's brushes.

Iron.—A large stock of hammered bar iron, rolled iron of all kinds, hoop iron, sheet iron, round, square and band iron, English wagon boxes, and steel of all kinds.

Paints, oil, varnishes, turpentine, glue, &c. Glass of all sizes.

To Shoemakers.—A full assortment of Morocco, Linings, Bindings, patent Goat Skins, Lasts, Shoe-threac, Pegs, Knives, and Tools of all kinds.

Blake's Fire Proof Paints of different colors.

To Carpenters.—A full assortment of planes, saws, chisels, gages, squares, braces, bitts, bench screws, augurs and augur bitts, hatchets, &c.

To Coachmakers & Saddlers.—A first rate assortment of carriage trimmings, such as laces, tassels, fringes, drab cloth and sattinett, head linings, imitation enameled leather, patent leather curtain oil cloth, plain and figured; Dasher Irons, Lamps, Axles, Springs, Malable Castings, Bent Felloes, Hubs, Bows, Philips' patent boxes for wood axles, fine brass, silver plated and Japan harness mountings, Saddle trees, Whips, and every article used by Saddlers very cheap.

J. P. LYNE.

Carlisle, March 22, 1854.

Cheap Books & Fancy Articles.

S. W. HAVESTICK has just received and is now opening a splendid display of Fancy Goods, to which he desires to call the attention of his friends and the public. His assortment cannot be surpassed in novely and elegance, and both in quality and price of the articles, cannot fail to please purchasers. His stock comprises every variety of fancy articles, such as

Ladies Fancy baskets,
Fancy Work Boxes, with sewing instruments.
Paper Mache Goods,
Elegant Alabaster and Porcelain Ink-stands and Trays,
Fancy ivory, pearl & shell card cases,
Port Monaies of every variety,
Gold Pens and Pencils,
Fancy paper weights,
Paperies, with a large variety of ladies' fancy stationary,
Motto seals and wafers,
Silk and bead purses,
Ladies' riding whips elegantly finished,
Perfume baskets and bags,
Brushes of every kind for the toilett,
Roussel's perfumes of various kinds,
Musical Instruments of all kinks and at all prices, with an innumerable variety of articles elegantly finished.

Also, an extensive and elegant collection of

BOOKS,

comprising the various English and American Annuals for 1854, richly embellished and illustrate l Poetical Works, with Children's Pictorial Books, for children of all ages. His assortment of School Books and School Stationary is also complete, and comprises everything used in Colleges and the schools. He also calls attention to to his elegant dislay of

Lamps, Griandoles, &c.,

from the extensive establishments of Cornelius, Archer and others, of Philadelphia, comprising every style of Parlor, Chamber & Study Lamps, for burning either lard, sperm or etherial oil, together with flower vases, Fancy Screens, &c.—His assortment in this line is unequalled in the borough.

Fruits, Fancy Confectioney,

Nuts, Preserved Fruits, &c., in every variety and at all prices, all of which are pure and fresh, such as can be confidently recommended to his friends and the little folks. Remember the old stand, opposite the Bank.

S. W. HAVERSTICK.

Carlisle, March 23, 1854.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS.—I am now receiving a large assortment of well made Leather Trunks. Selling low at the cheap store of CHAS. OGILBY.

Carlisle, March 23, 1854.

DR. C. S. BAKER,

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Carlisle and surrounding country. Office and residence in South Hanover street, directly opposite the Volunteer office.

March 23, 1854.—tf.

A FRESH supply of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Glasses, Putty, Sash Tools, &c. Also, Baking Soda and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, and all other diseases of the Lungs, for sale at B. J. KIEFFER'S.

Carlisle, March 23, 1854.

EMBROIDERIES. Just received a large assortment of cuffs, undersleeves, spencers, collars and ruffling.

Shawls.—A lot of handsome Spring Shawls, for sale very cheap.

Gaiters.—Black and fancy colored Gaiters, just received and for sale by Weise & Campbell.

March 23, 1854.

THE MARRIAGE STATE;

Shall Happiness and Health, or Misery and Sickness, attend it?

MOST STARTLING CONSIDERATIONS!

Reflections for the Thoughtful.

Strange that countless human beings exist and drag through life as do the beasts of the field, or the insects of the earth, evincing no more thought or reflection than though the noble faculties of mind were not vouchsafed to them.

Many such are husbands and fathers, upon whom are dependent the health, the well-being, and the happiness of a confiding and affectionate wife, with perhaps a family of children.

HOW OFTEN IT HAPPENS THAT THE

WIFE LINGERS FROM YEAR TO YEAR

In that pitiable condition as not even for one day to feel the happy and exhilerating influence incident to the enjoyment of health.

She may not be an invalid confined to her bed, or even to her room; as her pride, ambition and energy induce and nerve her to take personal charge of her household, even when her health will not admit of it; but she is nevertheless perceptibly sinking from day to day, and always ailing.

Thus, day after day, and month after month transpire. Her health daily sinks, till finally even the hope of recovery no longer remains. And thus

THE BLOOMING BRIDE,

Just a few years ago in the flush of health and youth, and buoyancy of spirits, rapidly, and apparently inexplicably, becomes a feeble, sickly, debilitated wife, with frame emaciated, nerves unstrung, spirits depressed, countenance bearing the impress of suffering, and an utter physical and mental prostration.

Sometimes this deplorable change may and does arise from organic or constitutional causes. But oftener, by far oftener, to gross and inexcusable ignorance of the simplest and plainest rules of health as connected with the marriage state, the violation of which entails disease, suffering and misery, not only to the wife, but often

Hereditary Complaints upon the Children

"UNTO THE THIRD AND FOURTH GENERATION,"

Transmitting CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, HYPOCHONDRIA, INSANITY, GOUT, KING'S EVIL, and other diseases, as a

DREADFUL INHERITANCE

from the Parents.

And must this continue? Shall we be wise in all that concerns the cattle of our fields, our horses, our sheep, our cows, our oxen, the nature and character of the soil we possess, the texture and quality of our goods and merchandise; but in all that concerns ourselves as human beings, with human functions and passions, subject to great derangement, involving our future peace and happiness—in all that concerns the health and welfare of the wife of our affections, and the mother of our children; in all that concerns the mental and physical well being of those children, we should be immersed in the darkest and most

BENIGHTED IGNORANCE,

AS CULPABLE AS INEXCUSABLE!

How long shall this ignorance prevail so productive of its bitter fruits? How long shall the wife and mother be ignorant of the nature, character and causes of the various womb and sexual complaints, embittering her days by suffering—suffering often prolonged to years, eventuating in a complication of diseases utterly and hopelessly incurable? Shall we for ever close our eyes to the results of physiological science by which we may arrive at an understanding of ourselves as men and women, subject to serious life-long enduring diseases, and perpetuating them to our children?

LET EVERY WIFE AND HUSBAND PONDER

No husband or wife need be ignorant of what concerns them most to know to secure their health and happiness. That knowledge is contained in a little work entitled

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S

PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION,

BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU,

PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF WOMEN.

One Hundredth Edition. 18mo., pp. 250. Price 50 Cents

[ON FINE PAPER, EXTRA BINDING, $1 00.]

First published in 1847, and it is not

SURPRISING OR WONDERFUL,

Considering that EVERY FEMALE, whether MARRIED OR NOT, can here acquire a full knowledge of the nature, character and causes of her complaints, with the various symptoms, and that nearly

HALF A MILLION COPIES

should have been sold. It is impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married, or those contemplating marriage.

UPWARDS OF ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND COPIES

Have been SENT BY MAIL within the last few months.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

BE NOT DEFRAUDED!

Buy no book unless "Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, 129 Liberty Street, N. Y." is on the title page, and the entry in the Clerk's Office on the back of the title page; and buy only of respectable and honorable dealers, or send by mail, and address to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, as there are spurious and surreptitious infringements of copyright.

☞ Upon receipt of One Dollar "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is sent (*postal free*) to any part of the United States, the Canadas and British Provinces. All Letters must be post-paid, and addressed to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Box 1224, New-York City. Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty Street, New-York.

For sale by Blanch and Crap, Harrisburg; J. Swartz, Bloomsburg; J. S. Worth, Lebanon; C. W. De Witt, Milford; J. W. Ensminger, Danheim; H. W. Smith, Huntingdon; S. McDonald, Uniontown; J. M. Baum, New Berlin; H. A. Lantz, Reading; E. T. Morse, Cranesville, N. Y. R. P. Crocker, Brownsville; Wentz & Stark, Carbondale; Eldred & Wright, Williamsport; S. Tuck, Wilkesbarre; G. W. Earle, Waynesboro'; R. Crosky, Mercer; S. Leader, Hanover; S. W. Taylor, Utica; R. P. Cummings, Somerset; T. B. Pe