

APPUL MASSACRE AND PLUNDER OF AMERICANS AT PANAMA.

One of the most frightful butcheries and robberies of Americans took place at Panama on the night of the 15th of April. On the afternoon of that day the passenger steamer Illinois arrived at the Railroad Depot at Panama on their way to the steamer J. L. Stephens, but owing to the low tide they were detained on shore. A large number of the passengers by the Cortez from San Francisco were en route to the steamer J. L. Stephens and were stopping at the several hotels in the vicinity of the depot. There could not have been less than 1,000 or 1,200 Americans congregated about the railroad terminus. About sunset a difficulty occurred between the Illinois and the Cortez. The latter had anchored at the quay and one of the negroes, who was freely joined by friends on both sides, and a general row commenced. Pistols, bow-knives, swords, muskets, clubs and rocks were freely used, and with deadly effect. The Americans were generally unarmed, having only a few small revolvers, and, consequently, after a short struggle, had to yield the ground. The natives were reinforced by large numbers. They now made an attack upon the different hotels and drove all the inmates out, many whom sought safety, as they supposed, in the depot building.

About this time the Police (God save the term) was called in requisition; but instead of attempting to restore order, it positively known that a portion of them, joined by the negroes and negroes the assault upon the depot. The police and negroes thronged upon the crowd, and drove every man, woman and child from the building, whom, and in the night, ran in every direction, some to the depot, some to the thick brush and woods, where they remained during the night, and with the expectation of being murdered when daylight appeared. A large number were fortunate enough to get on board the steamer, and were conveyed to the J. L. Stephens, where the natives had accomplished their work of death, and dispersed all from the ground. They commenced plundering the baggage and destroying everything to be found in the hotels. The passengers in their confusion lost and lost everything. After plundering all to be found in the hotels, the black mob attacked the depot building, which contained a large amount of baggage and treasure, all of which the natives obtained. They then proceeded to tear up the railroad tracks, and to pull down the telegraph poles, and destroyed both railroad and telegraph offices. They were aware that the Express goods would be brought over from Aspinwall that night, and had held their way to the depot, where they remained until the engine might run off; but through the exertions of Mr. Williams, (a conductor on the road,) the Express train was stopped by his officers before reaching the depot, and the lives of those aboard and the goods were saved. And the train put back to Aspinwall, where it remained at the time the Philadelphia sailed, and there was no means of knowing the number of those killed, but little could be ascertained; but few, comparatively, I think, were slain.

During the night some scattering Americans were picked up from time to time by the police, and escorted to the depot, and there, at the request of from \$5 to \$20 each for so doing, and in several instances they were robbed of all money, watches, and other effects found upon their persons, and their lives threatened in case of resistance.

We take the following account of the massacre from *The Aspinwall Courier* (extra) of April 17:

Another of those terrible fights between the natives and foreigners, which have occurred on the Isthmus several times since the steamer Cortez to California commenced, transpired at Panama on the night of the 15th of April. The result was a most horrible massacre of passengers, baggage, a complete destruction of property on the railroad company and individual residents near the Panama Railroad station.

The difficulty originated in a dispute about one dime between an intoxicated passenger and a native, regarding the sale of a bottle of water. The story is, that the native being much exasperated by the conduct of the passenger, drew a knife, on seeing which the passenger fired at the native, and severely wounded him. This brought forward another native, who snatched the passenger, and then the combatants increased considerably on both sides for some time—a number were shot, and more badly cut with machetes.

Through the exertions of Mr. J. W. Johnson, the Panama Railroad Superintendent at the Panama Station, the fight was then stayed for a short time. But, anon, it broke out with renewed violence, and an apparent organization and evident method, which took hardly for the natives. About this time it began to be evident that spite against the Railroad Company and plunder were the chief motives of the atrocities and deprivations which had been, and were to be committed. The first affray occurred between 6 and 7 p. m., and but a few intervals of truce were observed, until the assault was made between 9 and 10 o'clock.

All the officials on the station, with the exception of the Superintendent, lost their lives. The Panama Railroad counting-room, including the desks of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, was entirely ransacked, and everything of value carried off. The papers were cut and torn to pieces, and one of the safes which contained but little money was broken open and pillaged, while the other was pierced to the linings, but nothing taken therefrom. Every drawer and desk in its place or uninjured. The freight-house was riddled with bullets, and all the baggage that had not been put in the lighters to go off to the steamer was, and by and by, and the station was a scene of confusion and terror. Mr. Center and Mr. Johnson, who were on the premises until the ransacking was nearly completed. Mr. Center had several very narrow escapes; two men were shot by his side, and he himself was nearly killed by a bullet passing through the rafters of the building.

Some 20 foreigners were killed, and between 20 and 40 badly wounded—among the latter were several women and children; among the former were Mr. W. M. Gray, a 4 years resident; M. Dubois, of Louisiana, also an old resident. Both of these were respectable and esteemed citizens, whom we have known long and well. Mr. Stokes, an officer of the Walker company who came to Panama on the Cortez, was also among the killed. Of the wounded are have the names of:

Mitchell Betts, Orleans county, Vt., from Cold Hill, Pa.; Guyer, Pa.; and one who resided in the woods, near the Railroad Station. He had \$2,000 on him when murdered; so we are informed by one of his fellow passengers.

An attempt having been made to get the passengers who were in the vicinity of the station on board the little steamer, the natives formed a guard at the beach and stripped every woman and child as they approached, taking their women's rings from their fingers and ears, and their pins from their gowns and dresses.

LETTERS FROM GUY WISE.—Gov. Wise, of Virginia, has written a letter to some of Mr. Buchanan's friends in New York, which closes with the following significant paragraph:

"Pennsylvania has always stood by Virginia, from the times of Simon Snyder and Thos. Jefferson down to this day; who is one of the largest and oldest and best of the old Virgin States, and she claims to give a candidate; and she has a son worthy of a nomination, who is a representative man and name of his State's Democracy; and if Virginia again prefers him, as she did in 1852, I will go for his nomination night and day."

Correspondence of the Public Ledger.

Letter from Lancaster.

Conclusion of the Trial of Boughter—Verdict of not Guilty.

LANCASTER, May 1, 1856.

Messrs. Editors:—The testimony on the part of the defence was brought to a close in Mr. Boughter's case on Wednesday night, after the evidence of G. Beckman, Esq., President of the Lancaster Bank; his testimony was intended to assist the defendant, but I am of the opinion that he had the opposite effect; he proved that Chas. Boughter had a note deposited at the Lancaster Bank, for seven thousand dollars, in December 1854, making the 1st day of April, 1855, endorsed by Col. Henry Frazer and Christian Kieffer, two of the Trustees of the institution, but discounted for his private use, for the purpose, as he himself said at the time, of buying Local Loan Improvement Co. Stock. At the time the note was discounted, Mr. Boughter gave directions that the proceeds of the note should be placed to the credit of the note by the bank. Instead of the note being paid at the Lancaster Bank by himself, it was sent to him at the Institution, and he gave his official check, signed Charles Boughter, Treasurer, on the Farmers' Bank, for the amount of the note, where the institution kept their deposits at the time, thereby using the funds of the institution to pay his private debt with. At the same time it appears that he charged himself on the books of the Institution with seven thousand dollars, when he had not one dollar of money on deposit, but, on the contrary, was largely in debt to the Institution by over draws and charges made by himself.

The defence wanted to prove by this transaction that the note had been paid, and that Boughter had not taken the money. Kieffer endorsed this note at the Lancaster Bank, which was paid to the defendant in full. I have before said, that, from the evidence produced, the trustees have exonerated themselves from any charge that the money may have been fraud committed, other than neglect of duty towards stockholders and depositors of that Institution.

Thursday morning the trial was opened on the testimony of the witnesses, and after deliberating until 6 o'clock P. M., returned a scaled verdict of "not guilty," but Boughter to pay costs of prosecution.

**CRIMINALS.**

A NEW NAME.—The Know-Nothing party in Philadelphia have again changed their name. They are now the Filippine and Donelson Party. This is the name of a steamship, and it is known, being in the ring. It seems to think that the old name has lost its charm, and that some other name must be adopted to gull the masses.—*Eastern Sentinel.*

This has been invariably the practice of the party to which the News belongs. It always follows the leading forces of the men, instead of standing firm upon the immutable rock of principle. Hence it takes a new name with every change of leaders. In 1840, it was the Filippine and Donelson party; in 1844, the Clay and Taylor party; in 1848, the Taylor and Fillmore party; in 1852, the Scott and Graham party; and now, in 1856, we find it, after passing through the dark cloud of Know-Nothingism, turning up as the Filippine and Donelson party. But, in spite of all its metamorphoses, it still remains "that same old, same old," and can no more change its nature than the leopard can its spots.—*Reading Gazette.*

**PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1856.**

Flour and Meal.—Flour is inactive, and without demand. Standard brands are selling at \$5, better brands \$6 1/2, and select \$6 25.

The retail dealers are doing a light business in flour, and the market is quiet. Flour is selling at 45 cents per bushel. Meal is selling at 25 cents per bushel.

**GRAIN.—**For wheat the demand is rather slow. Prices of red Pen's and Delaware are at \$3 40 and \$1 50 per bushel. Hay is 75 cents per ton. Corn is arriving freely, and meets a fair demand at 50 cents; damaged at 37 1/2 cents. Oats are selling at 34 cents per bushel at 34, and Delaware at 31 cents.

Cloves continue very dull, at 85 per 44 lbs. Flaxseed and Timothy nothing doing. Whisky is lower—sales of bottles at 29 and 27c, and hhd. at 25 cents.

TAKE NOTICE

NOTICE by an order of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, to me directed, a Special Court will be held on Tuesday the 13th day of May, 1856, at 10 o'clock A. M., when application for licenses under the provisions of the act of 31st March, 1856, and objections to such application will be heard, of which the Sheriff is directed to give notice. Given under my hand and seal of office, this 10th day of April, A. D. 1856.

JACOB BOWMAN, Sheriff.

**Tavern Licenses.**

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly, passed 31st March, 1856, entitled "An act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors," notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, their petitions for their respective licenses, to be presented to the said Court, on the 13th day of May next, to-wit:

Lower Allen—John G. Heck, James Hall.

Upper Allen—W. W. Kline.

Carlisle, West Ward—John Hamman, Win. Schultz & Smith, Henry Burkholder, Isaac Parsons, Henry Glass.

Carlisle, East Ward—William Mundy, Thos. Costantinos, David Martin, Joseph Heiser.

Dickinson—Elias B. East, John Hoeker, Jacob Redeker, John Garman.

Eastman's—Abm. Hunsberger, A. P. Eby, Solomon Bear, Chas. Smith, Patrick Rye.

Hopewell—Burkholder & McLeaf.

Mitchell—Scott Covey.

Monroe—Samuel Alliger.

Mechanicsburg—Jos. A. Matoy, John Hoover, George L. Spangler.

Newton—Samuel Parks, Henry S. Greenwalt, G. Mellinger.

New Carlisle—John C. Passler.

North Middleton—Norton & Owen, Peter Har-lacher, J. C. Hoeber.

Newville—John M. Woodburn, D. S. Dunlap.

South Middleton—Joseph W. Patton, Mathew Moore, John Hecker, Wm. Groves, S. Ripley.

Silver Spring—Jacob Stoll, David W. Ludwig, George Drey, George Cover, David Reid.

Southampton—Levi Strohm, Wm. Clark.

Shippensburg—Sponser & Wilkins, Matthias Kelsn, A. M. Mator, Jacob Gross, Jacob Funk, Victor Shannon.

**BRIGADE INSPECTOR'S ORDERS.**

The uniformed Militia are hereby ordered to parade for review and inspection, as follows: The 1st Regiment of Militia, at 10 o'clock, on Monday, the 12th day of May, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Carlisle Light Infantry will meet at Carlisle, on Saturday, the 17th of May, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the residence of the parade at Shippensburg on Tuesday, the 20th day of May, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

**ESTATE NOTICE.**

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Robert G. Seaman, late of North Middleton township, Cumberland county, deceased, have been issued to the subscriber residing in Monroe township, by the Register of Cumberland county, and notice is hereby given that said estate is open for claims. All persons having claims in respect to said estate are requested to make immediate application to the subscriber, who will present them for settlement. GEORGE BRINDLE, Executor.

April 17, 1856—3t

**DR. G. S. SEARIGHT, DENTIST.**

From the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, is now prepared to insert Artificial Teeth of every description, and to perform all the other various duties pertaining to the practice of his profession. Office at the residence of his mother East Lonher street, 3 doors below Bedford.

Reference: Dr. G. Z. Beckler, Carlisle, March 29, 1856—t

**Bread and Cake Bakery.**

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that still being desirous to carry on the above business, at his old stand in South Hanover street, three doors south of the Second Presbyterian Church, where he has prepared for his friends a large assortment of the best of all kinds, made from the best superior flour. Pastry cakes will be furnished to order on the shortest notice and in the most pleasing style.

Fresh Bread will be furnished daily to families in any part of the town, on leaving notice at the Bakery.

A superior quality of Mead and Beer, will be kept constantly on hand during the summer season.

Thankful for past favors, the undersigned hopes by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

N. B.—I will also attend market with Bread and Cakes.

Carlisle, April 10, 1856—1m

**SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.**

THE subscribers have just received one of the largest stocks of Dry Goods ever brought to Carlisle. Their assortment is full and complete, comprising

**Ladies' Dress Goods,** Silks, Poplins, Challis, Berges, Tissus, Lawns, Ribbons, Lappettes, Grapes de Espagne, Cambrés, Swiss Bonnetines, Goussures, Alpacas, the Latest Spring Shawls, Bonnets, Caps, Flowers, Curled and Hair Cloth Skirts, and Parasols, also Garters, Ribbons, Hosiery, and Trimmings in great variety.

**Gentlemen's Wear.** Cloths, Cassimeres, Italian Cloths, Drop Silk, Gaiters, Linens, Towels, Vesting, Silk Undershirts, Hats, Caps, Cravats, Collars, &c., also a full and complete assortment of

**Staple Domestic Goods.** Including Woolen and Cotton Yarn, Carpet Cloths, Feathers, Window Blinds, Oil Cloths, a great variety of Fancy articles.

**Mourning Goods always on hand.** Those who wish to obtain the best goods at lowest prices, are respectfully invited to call.

Carlisle, April 17, 1856.

**Cumb. Valley Institute. CLASSICAL AND NORMAL SCHOOL.**

AT MECHANICSBURG, PENN.

Rev. Jos. S. Loon, A. M., Principal.

THE SEVENTH SESSION of this Institution opens on the 1st of May. All the branches of a thorough English and Classical education are taught here. The Normal class are designed for teachers only, or those who desire to become such. Weekly lectures on the Theory & Practice of Teaching, with exercises on OUTLINE MAPS and illustrations with philosophical apparatus.

Terms—Board, room furnished and tuition per session 21 weeks \$85.00

For further information address the Principal and receive a circular.

Mechanicsburg, Cumb. Co. Pa. Mech 27, 1856, 2m

LIST OF DEALERS

OF Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, Also, of Farms, Mills, Lumber, &c., with the names of the Owners, and the names of the Dealers, classified by Joseph C. Thompson, Mercantile Appraiser, in accordance with the several acts of Assembly, as follows, viz:—

Upper Allen.	14	10
Carlisle, East Ward.	14	10
A. & F. Bentz.	14	10
Charles Ogilby.	14	10
Philip Arnold.	14	10
G. W. Hiner.	14	10
W. E. By.	14	10
J. W. Eby.	14	10
C. Inhoff, Agt.	14	10
John C. Williams.	14	10
Joseph C. Harlow.	14	10
Samuel C. Huyot.	14	10
S. W. Hartschick.	14	10
Samuel Elyoff.	14	10
William Hoffee.	14	10
H. W. Kaufman.	14	10
B. J. Kleffer.	14	10
Stefner & Bro.	14	10
Upper Allen.	14	10
Goeweller & Zoak.	13	10
Jonathan Keckle.	14	10
Peter Gingering.	14	10
Hiram Longnecker.	13	10
Robert Hetterick.	14	10
Hampden.	14	10
John Kutz.	18	10
Henry Rupp, (warehouse)	14	10
Henry Rupp & Sons.	14	10
W. H. Eckels.	14	10
Sheaffer & Bro.	14	10
New Cumberland.	14	10
John A. Macheln.	14	10
John G. Miller.	14	10
Charles Oyster.	18	10
Farman & Porter.	18	10
Mosser & James.	11	15
John Hora.	14	10
B. F. Lee.	12	15
John B. Church.	14	10
Rudolph Martin.	13	10
Eastman's.	14	10
Samuel Caldwell & Esinger.	14	10
W. F. Martin.	11	10
George W. Fessler.	13	10
Michael Froe.	11	10
Jacob Longnecker.	14	10
Charles Banger.	14	10
D. A. & J. Dougherty.	14	10
John M. Cornick.	14	10
John Horn.	14	10
Ker & Hummel.	15	10
D. & J. Ryland.	14	10
D. Denlinger.	14	10
DISTILLERS.		
Philip Zeigler, Frankfort.	60	00
A. & L. A. Ahl, Newton.	50	00
Joseph Rupp.	50	00
Robert Quigley.	60	00
Abm. Boster, South Middleton.	60	00
Henry Glass.	60	00
John Horn, Lower Allen.	60	00
G. M. Beltzhoover, Monroe.	60	00
Geo. & S. Brand.	60	00
Henderson & Son, N. Middl'tn.	60	00
William Barnett, Carlisle.	60	00
MILLS.		
Marshall James, Westpennsb'g.	13	10
Dille & Krider.	14	10
Jacob Spelshammer.	13	10
W. F. Martin.	13	10
Philip Zeigler, Frankfort.	11	10
John Moore, Dickinson.	14	10
Elder Barutz.	14	10
Asst. Supt. South Middleton.	14	10
Sheaffer & Shupp.	14	10
J. D. Sheaffer.	14	10
W. L. & T. B. Graybeard, S. M.	13	10
Miller & Ziegler, Mechanicsburg.	10	20
Henry Rupp, Hampden.	11	10
T. B. Byson.	11	10
S. Ulrich, Westpennsb'g.	11	10
Daniel Yungogog, Monroe.	13	10
G. W. Leidigh.	11	10
Geo. & B. Brand.	11	10
Isaac Bizzard.	19	10
Charles Eberly, Lower Allen.	11	10
John Horn.	11	10
Samuel Butler.	10	10
John K. Kaufman.	13	10
G. W. Leidigh.	13	10
Jacob Covey, Jr. U. Allen.	14	10
John Shuffner, Silver Spring.	14	10
H. H. Buecher.	13	10
John A. H. Brattin.	13	10
Henderson & Son, N. Middl'tn.	12	50
OYSTER & EATING HOUSES.		
Jacob Low, Carlisle.	8	00
Henry Fetter.	8	00
Wm. Spangler.	8	00
Margaret Miller.	8	00
Jacob Jones.	8	00
John Straton.	8	00
James G. G. Miller.	8	00
Charles Brewer, Shippensburg.	8	00
Samuel Speese.	8	00
Henry Brownwell, Silver Sp.	8	00
James May, Mechanicsburg.	8	00
John D. Drey, Carlisle.	8	00
Jermahil Freese, Shippensburg.	8	00
Abm. Goble, Westpennsb'g.	8	00
Mrs. W. Phillips.	8	00
TEN PIN ALLEYS.		
David Long, Mechanicsburg.	30	00
Jacob Low, Carlisle.	30	00
Jacob Heineman, Carlisle.	30	00
CHEMICALS.		
I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct list of the Dealers in Merchandise, Mills, Lumber, &c., with the names of the Owners, and the names of the Dealers, classified by Joseph C. Thompson, Mercantile Appraiser. Notice is given to persons interested in the said list, that they may appear on or before the 1st day of June, 1856, and any person not listed by that time will be sealed and collected without respect to persons.		

FISH, O FISH.

Received

60 lbs. Baltimore Shad.	14	10
" " " "	14	10
60 " No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel.	14	10
60 " " "	14	10
5 " Lake White Fish.	14	10

The attention of farmers and dealers in Fish is requested, as I am determined to sell low cash or bacon taken in exchange.

WILLIAMS' Family Grocery.

Carlisle, May 1, 1856.

A FARM.

Within the Reach of Every Man.  
27,000 ACRES of good FARM AND COAL LAND in Elk County, Pennsylvania, for sale, giving a Farm of 25 acres for \$2500, and an instalment of \$1 per acre; or at the same rate monthly.  
Farms of 60, 75, 100, or more acres according to proportion. Each Farm fronts upon a road thirty feet in width.  
THE SOIL is a rich limestone loam, and especially adapted to cultivation, as it is neither heavy nor sandy, but good yielding, of fine table land. Around and through this property there are already some 20,000 acres under cultivation, and it is fully satisfied that there is a ready cash market for produce which is much better than trade. It is the CHEAPEST, as land of a similar quality is selling at much higher prices adjoining, and especially such as contain coal.  
THE COAL.—This in particular is the Coal District, several veins underlying the whole property, and the attention of miners and those acquainted with coal lands, is specially called to it. It has the advantage of being the nearest to the great late market, with which it will be connected by the Susquehanna and Allegheny Valley iron road contract and in course of completion from Erie to Ridgeway, with descending grade the whole way. The soil over bluish coal is the best, for instance, even such as from under contract and in course of completion from Erie to Ridgeway, with descending grade the whole way. The soil over bluish coal is the best, for instance, even such as from under contract and in course of completion from Erie to Ridgeway, with descending grade the whole way. The soil over bluish coal is the best, for instance, even such as from under contract and in course of completion from Erie to Ridgeway, with descending grade the whole way.

BOROUGH ACCOUNT.

JAMES LOUDEN IN ACCOUNT WITH THE BOROUGH OF CARLISLE.

Received of Daniel Eckels, former treasurer

of 1854	\$491 53
Alexander Woods, collector of 1854	265 01
Peter Weidley, collector of 1854	47 50
Samuel Caldwell, collector of 1855	3,597 16
Carlisle Dep. Bank, 3 diff. ferent loans	1,689 34
Water & Gas Company for component	1,057 50
Stephen Keapers for stall rents	204 01
W. B. Matthews for making pavements for M. G. Grossman	53 00
Making pavement for J. D. Bratton	15 12
Making pavement for C. Murray	14 85
Making pavement for Mrs. Alexander	126 27
Bond to Wm. Bentz	820 00
A. Noble for licenses	60 00
Samuel L. Spangler for stall rents	32 00
Robert Henderson, Esq.	40 00
Expenses	\$8,482 29
Worley B. Matthews repairing streets and salary	\$2,762 61
J. Schump for work at crossings and pavements	255 35
Carlisle Dep. Bank, interest at different times	69 16
R. Natchez Auditor to Council	22 50
John Harder, High Constable and removing inmates, &c.	115 28
John Cameron	21 25
J. Schump for stall rents	115 94
and cleaning Letort Spring.	
G. L. Goucher, posting bills at different times	1 25
Samuel Carl. repairing pavements, &c.	30 57
A. Seneman for damages and buggy hire	22 50
Wm. Hill, holding elections E. Ward	10 00
J. S. Gould	10 00
Mrs. S. Todd, interest on bond	18 90
Moses Scott, white washing tree boxes	1 20
S. Miller repairing Cumb. and Union engines	42 00
Joseph McDermott for coals	10 87
A. R. Noble for sand	2 00
A. Noble for sand and gravel	147 00
Jacob Spangler for posting bills	33 50
J. F. Greiner regulating 1854 55	11 75
E. Cornman for printing 1854 55	21 50
J. B. Bratton	21 50
E. Beatty	19 50
Margaret Miller	7 75
Jacob Jones	20 90
A. Noble, supports for patrols	33 00
Wm. Line, Esq., for trees	83 00
J. Schump, plat of Borough	11 00
" " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "

RECEIVED.

Henry M. Watts, Esq., 148 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

John C. Gresson, Esq., President of Philadelphia Gas Company, 7th St. above Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Geo. W. Nagel, Esq., Inspector of Coal, City Gas Office, 7th St. above Chestnut, Philadelphia.

has been over the land and examined the coal.

Hon. Gen. R. Barrett, Clearfield, Penna., has been over the land.

Henry Schmitt, Esq., United States Mint, reference, No. 662 North Fifth St., Phila., examined and approved the coal.

Wm. F. Boone, Esq., north side of Walnut St. below Fourth, Phila., examined the land.

Thos. Alexander L. Hays, Lancaster.

Geo. Walmsley, Esq., St. Mary's, Elk county, a recent settler.

Richard Gardner, Esq., 630 Poplar St. Phila., has examined the land.

J. L. Brantley, Esq., Proprietor of the Mount Vernon House, Second St. above Arch, Phila., has examined the land.

E. C. Schultz, Esq., Justice of the Peace, St. Mary's, Elk county.

Chas. Laib, Esq., President of the Borough of St. Mary's.

J. S. Wray, Esq., Postmaster, St. Mary's.

Mary A. Baird, Esq., Deputy Postmaster, St. Mary's.

Mr. Wm. Lyons, St. Mary's.

Mr. John Miller, Coal Miner, St. Mary's.

Mr. John Corbett.

Wm. H. Stone, Esq., Weillsville, Ohio, Coal operator.

W. Whitworth, Esq., Pittsburg, Penna.

**HANDS WANTED.**

J. PETERS, Fillers, Colliers, Waggoners, &c. Wood-choppers and other hands, will find employment at the Coal Mine, 4 1/2 miles east of Carlisle. Apply to the Proprietor, JAMES LOUDEN, Treasurer.

Carlisle, April 24, 1856—5m

**STAYMAN & SONS.**

JUST received a lot of Priddy & Mears self-sharpened cut-throat Plows, and for sale at reduced prices.

Carlisle, April 5, 1856.