Highly Important from Kansas.

War of the Abolitionists upon the Pro-Slavery People—Threatened Foray upon Missouri, Arkansas and Texas—Attack on Fort Scott and Seizure of the Land Office—Federal Judges Obliged to Flee for their Lives.

LEAVENWORTH, K. T., Nov. 21.

The state of affairs in Bourbon and Linn counties, in this Territory, cause much talk, speculation and excitement here.

Many rumors are afloat in regard to the movements of Captain Montgomery. Various reports say that he has from three hundred to four hundred men fully armed and equipped, and is threatening the lives and property of the pro-slavery men in the vicinity of the counties above alluded to.

The citizens of Fort Scott are reported as expecting an attack, and they are removing their goods and chattels.

Nothing had transpired up to 3 o'clock on Monday.

WARSAW, Mo, Nov. 21.—A messenger arrived here to-day, bringing the following dispatch, which has been forwarded to the Administration at Washington:

CLINTON, Mo., Nov. 21.—The abolitionists, with arms newly imported from Boston or the East, under the command of Captain Montgomery, numbering from 300 to 500 men and increasing in numbers, have attacked Fort Scott, Kansas, and broken up the Court, compelling myself and all the officers of the United States District Court to fly for our lives. They have taken the towns on the Missouri line, the Fort Scott Land Office, &c. They intend to invade Missouri.

J. WILLIAMS,
U. S. Judge Third Judicial Dist., K. T.

A military company will be organized in this city to-morrow to aid in the suppression of this outbreak.

At a meeting of the citizens of Clinton, Henry county, Mo., to-day, it was resolved to raise a volunteer company to defend their homes, and, if necessary, the western border of this State.

A committee was appointed to wait on the Governor of Missouri and lay the facts before him and request a supply of arms.

The following letter has been addressed to Gov. Stewart:

CLINTON, Mo., Nov. 21.—*Sir:* I am here to inform the citizens of this State of the following facts, and I have been requested to present them to you as Governor of the State. The abolitionists, under the command of Montgomery and Director Tennyson, to the number of 300 to 500, armed with Sharpe's rifles, dragoon sabres, navy revolvers and bowie knives, have suddenly commenced a war of extreme ferocity on the law-abiding citizens of Southern Kansas, in the counties of Linn and Bourbon. These arrived by the steamboat load at or near Mound City, about one month since, in boxes marked as donations for Kansas sufferers. Montgomery has been in Linn during a part of the Summer, and returned with plenty of money to enlist recruits. Many of his men are newly imported. He has taken possession of Fort Scott and other towns on the border, near the Missouri line. He has murdered Mr. Moore, a grand juror, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Samuel Scott, Mr. Hinds, and obliged all the United States officers, including myself, to fly for our lives. His own expressed design, made in a public speech, as he said without concealment, is to keep possession of Fort Scott and other places near the Missouri line, to prevent a fire in the rear, while he cleared out south-west Missouri of slavery. So far he has carried out literally his designed programme.

The citizens of Missouri, on the Osage and Marmiton rivers, in Bates and Vernon, are bringing their houses into the interior. He boasts that he has money and arms to equip and sustain one thousand men. My Court was broken up by them, the United States Court for the Southern District, and I suppose that they have seized the records and also the records of the said office, as he publicly declared that he would do so.

J. WILLIAMS,
Dist. Judge for the Third Judicial District of Kansas.

KANSAS, Mo., Nov. 21.—United States Marshal, P. L. Colby, and party, of Kansas territory, arrived here this evening. They bring the following particulars relative to the operations of Captain Montgomery and his gang of Jay Hawkers, numbering nearly five hundred men.

FORT SCOTT, Nov. 19.—U. S. Judge Williams and the officers of the Court have been forced to flee to Missouri to escape attack from the Jay Hawkers.

Samuel Scott, of Linn county, was taken from his house on the morning of the 18th inst. and hung.

Many of the most prominent citizens have been arrested, but as yet their fate is unknown.

Messrs. Reynolds & Co., of Fort Scott, Messrs. Crawford & Co., of Chouteau's trading post, and other merchants in the Territory, have removed their goods to Missouri.

The roads are lined with teams leaving the Territory.

Mr. Haffdagle, Postmaster at Mapleton, was arrested to-day, and threatened with hanging; but he succeeded in making his escape.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 21.—Rumors are in circulation here of the burning of Fort Scott, but they are not generally credited.

WARSAW, Mo., Nov. 22d.—Judge Williams, United States District Judge of Southern Kansas, arrived in town to night, and a meeting of the citizens was immediately called. Judge Williams delivered a calm and cool statement of affairs in the Territory. He had been for twenty-six years a presiding judge on the borders of civilization. He is an old man with snow white hair and fine appearance. He was formerly of Pennsylvania, and Attorney General Black was his law student.

Judge Williams said, that since Saturday he had been in the saddle. He came from Missourians of the approaching danger. Southern Kansas had been delivered to Abolition outrages, under Montgomery and others. For three and a-half years he was a presiding Judge there, and endeavored to maintain the supremacy of the laws, to that end he had used his efforts on and off the bench, notwithstanding the evidence of marauders and lawless men, who were there for that purpose only. He had organized and held court in all the counties of this district.

These marauders and murderers are sustained by men who procure means from the States, under the pretence of aiding the sufferers of Kansas, but appropriate them to carry out their designs of rebellion against the law. They are the same men who procured the passage of the Amnesty, and other delinquencies, by their promise that they would submit to the laws, and preserve order in Southern Kansas, but this has only proved a ruse to enable them more effectually to prepare for the accomplishment of their designs.

A messenger of undoubted veracity had arrived, stating that, on yesterday, near one hundred men had entered Missouri, fully armed, and had passed down the Osage, to Bull's Mills, 20 miles over the line, with four negroes proceeding in advance, with coils of rope, &c. The Judge then made the same statement in substance as has been previously telegraphed, and closed by urging the people not to go into Kansas, but to protect themselves within their own line, and to send aid to the border counties at once, as they are at the mercy of these outlaws.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 23.—Gov. Stewart has ordered Gen. Frost to hold his brigade, consisting of the first regiment of Missouri militia, the engineer corps, and a company of artillery, in readiness to repair to the south-west border, to repel the invasion of the State by Montgomery's band of outlaws.

Mrs. Harney started for Fort Leavenworth this afternoon.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 24.—The different military companies this city met at their armories last night when Gen. Frost gave them Gen. Stewart's final orders, which were to proceed at once to the frontier.

Several speeches were made by the officers. Quite a number of recruits outside of the companies enrolled themselves for the campaign.

The Brigade, about 600 strong, will leave at ten o'clock to-morrow morning, by an extra train to Syracuse, and thence proceed across the country to the scene of the disturbance.

THE NAIL HIT ON THE HEAD.—We commend to all a careful perusal of the subjoined appropriate remarks of the N. Y. *Journal of Commerce:*

"The first thing to be done, if we would cure a disease, is to remove the exciting cause. The North has broken her faith; has violated its compacts, and persists in doing so, after repeated remonstrances. A few days ago we presented a summary view of the legislation of sundry Northern States on the subject of fugitive slaves. Instead of surrendering them to their masters, as required by the Constitution, numerous States impose heavy fines and imprisonment upon any of their citizens who assist in surrendering such persons; and not only so, but decree similar penalties against masters who come within their limits to reclaim fugitives. A more palpable and flagrant violation of the Constitution could not be devised. The provision is an important one to the South; so much so that without it the Union could not have been formed.

"Then again, Northern thieves steal great numbers of slaves in the border slave States, and either harbor them at the north or send them off to Canada. And, although this fact is notorious, and even gloried in, not a government at the North interposes for the protection of the rights of masters, and no public sentiment protects them; but, on the other hand, the thievery is winked at, to use a mild expression, both by governments and people. There are yet other causes of complaint on the part of the South, but the above will suffice for our present purpose. What is wanted, then, to heal the alienation at the South, and restore the friendly relations formerly existing between the two sections, is, *to persuade the North to fulfil the stipulations of the Constitution.* And this is to be effected, not by appeals *to the South, but to the North.* If any influence can be exerted to induce the governments and the people of the Northern States to repeal their unconstitutional laws, and to place themselves in an attitude of friendship instead of hostility to the South, that will present an easy solution of the present difficulties. But if, on the other hand, the misconstruction of motives and acts, and generally the villification of the South, through a thousand pulpits and presses, shall be continued, and if unfriendly and unconstitutional legislation at the North is to take the place of that brotherly feeling and action which ought to exist towards their fellow-citizens of the South, it requires no prophet's ken to foresee that we shall soon cease to be a united people. Neither a family nor a nation can live long together in continual strife. The discomfort and wretchedness of the condition will lead them to separate."

☞ The following incident actually transpired at one of the ward polls in Baltimore not many years ago. A very old man approached the polls, holding his ballots ready to be deposited. The crowd made way with one accord; but one active, vigilant committee-man, who did not know the new-comer nor appreciate the general movement, interposed with his challenge, and the following colloquy took place:

Challenger—I challenge that vote.
Old Man—The ground of the challenge, sir?
Challenger—Have you been naturalized?
Old Man—Born in the county, sir.
Challenger—Do you live in this State?
Old Man—Yes, sir.
Challenger—In the city?
Old Man—Yes, sir.
Challenger—In this ward?
Old Man—Yes sir.
Challenger—How long have you lived in this ward?
Old Man—Eighty years, sir.
Challenger what's your name?
Old Man—Roger B. Taney, sir.
Challenger—What's your business?
Old Man—Chief Justice of the United States, sir!

The challenger had nothing further to ask, but just then, "appreciated the facts."

☞ A singular card appears in the Brockport (Ill.) *Advertiser.* Rev. A. S. Finch warns the clergy against a woman, who, small in stature and wearing spectacles, met him at a camp meeting in Rockport and cajoled him into matrimony. Afterwards he ascertained that he was the third victim of her wiles. One of his predecessors lived at Belleville, Canada West, and the other resided in Wisconsin. The latter she left in a destitute condition, with the three children to provide for.

☞ A YOUNG unmarried man and woman having commenced housekeeping together in the town of L'Original, Canada West, the house was visited in the night, and the man brought out by a serenade. He was instantly pinioned and set astride of a rail, but, just as his journey was about to commence, the young woman sprang into the crowd, armed with a large knife, and struck out right and left with such effect that the assailants immediately fled. She wounded five of them, one mortally.

☞ A rapturous poet thus describes the manner of obtaining a kiss. As the Hottentot gentleman says at the Aquarial Gardens, "It is goot:"—First, grasp with haste around the waist, and hug her tight to thee; and then she'll say—"do, go away—do, won't you let me be!" Then, oh what bliss! but never miss so good a chance as that; then make a dash, as quick as flash, and—Harriet, hold my hat!

A Bible was recently sold at auction in France, which had been presented by a nobleman to a deceased actress. The purchaser turned over the leaves, and found scattered here and there bank bills amounting to about $3,000, which the actress had never discovered. Her heirs have commenced a suit to recover the money.

☞ It would appear from numerous observations that soldiers are hit during battle according to the color of their dress, in the following order:—Red is the most fatal color; the least fatal Austrian gray. The proportions are red 12, rifle green 7, brown 6, Austrian bluish gray 5.

You may find it very difficult to get away from bad company; but you needn't on that account throw yourself away.

Married.

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. J. Evans, Mr. SAMUEL HERTZLER, of Monroe township, to Miss SUSAN SERTZ, of West Pennsborough township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. FRANCIS MENTZER, to Miss MARY DRAWBAUGH, both of Frankford township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. JACOB REEDER, to Miss SARAH HOOVER, both of Newville.

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour market is dull and prices are weak, both for shipment and home consumption. Small sales are making at $5,25 per barrel for superfine and $5,50 for extra. The sales to the trade are at the same figures, and extra family and fancy brands at $5 75 a $6 50. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are inactive. We quote the former at $4 25 and the latter at $3 50 per barrel.

GRAIN.—There is very little demand for Wheat, and prices are quite weak. We quote fair to prime red at $1,15@$1,20 per bushel, and white at $1,27@$1,35 for good quality. Rye is worth 70 cents for Southern and 75 cents for Pennsylvania. Corn is dull, with sales of 2000 bushels at 64@65 cents.

CARLISLE MARKET.—November 27.

Corrected Weekly by Woodward & Schmidt.

FLOUR, Superfine, per bbl.,		$4,62
do., Extra,	do.,	5,00
do., Family,	do.,	5,00
do., Rye,	do.,	3,25
WHITE WHEAT, per bushel,		1,15
RED WHEAT,	do.,	1,00 to 1,05
RYE,	do.,	68
CORN,	do.,	63
OATS,	do.,	27
FALL BARLEY,	do.,	70
SPRING BARLEY,	do.,	65
CLOVERSEED,	do.,	5.25
TIMOTHYSEED,	do.,	2,25

"The Continentals."

THE Old Quartette will sing at Rheem's Hall, Monday Evening, Dec. 3. Please notice the programme of their music. Doors open at 6½. Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets "A Quarter."

P. H. CORMELL, Agt.

November 29, 1829—1t*

MILITARY NOTICE.

THE Board of Auditors of the 1st Brigade 15th Division, P. M., will meet at Carlisle, at the office of Col. Wm. M. Penrose, on *Thursday the 15th day of December*, 1860, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of settling all claims against the Brigade.

JAMES M. ALLEN,
Brig. Gen. Comd'g. 1st Brig.

Carlisle, Nov. 29, 1860—3t

FOR RENT.

THE Store Room and Dwelling on East Main street, near the Public Square, now occupied by Henry S. Ritter, (Merchant Tailor,) is offered for rent from April 1st, 1861. Apply to the undersigned.

ROBT. IRVINE, Sr.

Carlisle, Nov. 29, 1860—tf

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Gibble, dec'd., late of Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, have been issued by the Register of said county to the subscribers residing in the same township. All persons having claims against the estate will present them for settlement, and those indebted will make payment.

JOHN HAUCK,
HENRY VOGLESONG, } *Admrs.*

November 26, 1860—6t*

House & Lot for Rent.

THE subscriber offers for rent from the 1st of April next, his Brick House and lot of ground, situate in Pomfret st., directly opposite the Catholic Church.

For terms, &c., enquire of the undersigned living on the premises.

LEONARD SCHUCHMAN.

Carlisle, Nov. 29, 1860—3t*

SEVEN YEARS!

THE seven years of unrivalled success attending the "*COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION,*" have made it a household word throughout every quarter of the Country.

Under the auspices of this popular Institution, over *three hundred thousand homes* have learned to appreciate—by beautiful works of art on their walls, and choice literature on their tables, the great benefits derived from becoming a subscriber.

Subscriptions are now being received in a ratio unparalleled with that of any previous year.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Any person can become a member by subscribing *three dollars*, for which sum they will receive

1st.—The large and superb steel engraving, 30 x 38 inches, entitled

"*Falstaff mustering his Recruits,*"

2d.—One copy, one year, of that elegantly illustrated magazine,

"*The Cosmopolitan Art Journal.*"

3d.—Four admissions, during the season, to

"*The Gallery of Paintings, 548 Broadway, N. Y.*"

In addition to the above benefits, there will be given to subscribers, as gratuitous premiums, over

Five Hundred Beautiful Works of Art!

comprising valuable paintings, marbles, parians, outlines, &c., forming a truly national benefit.

THE SUPERB ENGRAVING, which every subscriber will receive, entitled "FALSTAFF MUSTERING HIS RECRUITS," is one of the most beautiful and popular engravings ever issued in this country. It is done on steel, in *fine line and stipple*, and is printed on heavy plate paper, 30 by 38 inches, making a most choice ornament, suitable for the walls of either the library, parlor or office. Its subject is the celebrated scene of Sir John Falstaff receiving, in Justice Shallow's office, the recruits which have been gathered for his "ragged regiment." It could not be furnished by the trade for less than five dollars.

The *Art Journal* is too well known to the whole country to need commendation. It is a magnificently illustrated magazine of Art, containing Essays, Stories, Poems, Gossip, &c., by the very best writers in America.

The Engraving is sent to any part of the country by mail, with safety, being packed in a cylinder, postage prepaid.

Subscriptions will be received until the evening of the 31st of January, 1861, at which time the books will close and the premiums be given to subscribers.

No person is restricted to a single subscription. Those remitting $15, are entitled to five memberships and to one extra Engraving for their trouble.

Subscriptions from California, the Canadas, and all Foreign Countries, must be $3 50 instead of $3, in order to defray extra postage, etc.

For further particulars send for a copy of the elegantly illustrated *Art Journal*, pronounced *the handsomest magazine in America.* It contains Catalogue of Premiums, and numerous superb engravings. Regular price, 50 cents per number. Specimen copies, however, will be sent to those wishing to subscribe, on receipt of 16 cents, in stamps or coin. Address,

C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A.,
546 Broadway, New-York.

N. B.—Subscriptions received and forwarded by WM. J. SHEARER, agent for Carlisle and vicinity, where specimen Engravings and Art Journal can be seen. Nov. 29, '60.

AN ORDINANCE

For Theatrical Entertainments, Equestrian Performances, Shows of Animals, &c.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Carlisle, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same, That no Theatrical Entertainments, Equestrian Performances, Shows of Animals, or any spectacle or exhibition whatever exposed to view for money, shall be permitted within the bounds of the Borough without first obtaining a printed or written license from the Treasurer of the Borough for such limited time as may be appointed by him. No license shall be good for more than twenty-four hours, and on the payment of such sums as are specified in their respective classes, viz:

1st. For all Equestrian Performances or Shows of Animals, not exceeding twenty dollars and not less than ten dollars.

2d. For all Theatrical and Ethiopian entertainments, or any spectacle or exhibition whatever exposed to view for money, not exceeding five dollars and not less than two dollars.

3d. For all vocal and instrumental concerts, not exceeding two dollars and not less than one dollar.

4th. All exhibitions for charitable purposes or public objects and for all lectures, no charge shall be made.

SECTION 2. And be it further enacted by the authority of the same, That any person offending in the premises, as well as every owner of any houses, out-house or other place in which such exhibition shall be so made, shall forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding twenty dollars and not less than five dollars.

SECTION 3. And be it further enacted by the authority of the same, That so much of section twenty-six of the Ordinance relating to Nuisances passed the 20th of May, 1852, as is hereby altered and supplied, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Enacted into an Ordinance the 12th day of July, 1860.

JOHN GUTSHALL,
President of Town Council.
JOS. H. BLAIR,
Chief Burgess.

Attest:—J. M. MASONHEIMER,
Secretary of Corporation.

November 29, 1860—3t

AN ORDINANCE

Relating to the regulation of the market hours.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Carlisle, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same, That no person or persons shall buy or sell any article of provision on the regular market days in the market house, (groceries of all kinds and bread only excepted) before the hour of twelve o'clock M. from the first day of November 1860, until the first day of April next. Said Ordinance to take effect on and after the *8th day of December*, 1860. And any person or persons violating the above Ordinance, shall forfeit and pay the sum of ONE DOLLAR for each and every offence. All Ordinances relating to markets inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Enacted into an Ordinance the 8th day of November, 1860.

JOHN GUTSHALL,
President of Town Council.
JOS. H. BLAIR,
Chief Burgess.

Attest:—J. M. MASONHEIMER,
Secretary of Corporation.

November 29, 1860—3t

Notice.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county. Now to wit, 13th of November, 1860. Rule on the Sheriff to bring the money arising from the sale of the Real Estate of Joseph Worst, into Court for appropriation, and by consent money considered in Court, and Rule for its appropriation at the Adjourned Court, the 18th day of December, 1860. By the Court.

Attest: P. QUIGLEY, *Proth'y.*

November 22, 1860—4t

Notice.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county. Now to wit: 19th of November. Rule on the Sheriff to bring the money arising from the sale of the property of Christian Laley into Court for distribution, and by consent money considered in Court and Rule for its appropriation at the Adjourned Court on the 18th day of December, 1860. By the Court.

Attest. P. QUIGLEY, *Proth'y.*

November 22, 1860—4t

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. JAMES H. GRAHAM, President Judge of the several Courts of Common Pleas of the counties of Cumberland, Perry, and Juniata, and Justices of the several Courts of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in said counties, and Michael Cocklin and Samuel Wherry, Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Sail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders, in the said county of Cumberland, by their precepts to me directed, dated the 12th day of November, 1860, have ordered the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery to be holden at Carlisle, on the 2d Monday of January, 1861, (being the 14th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to continue two weeks.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said county of Cumberland, that they are by the said precept commanded to be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, and inquisitions, examinations, and all other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and all those that are bound by recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of said county, are to be there to prosecute them as shall be just.

ROBERT MCCARTNEY, *Sheriff.*

Carlisle, November 22, 1860.

Fair and Festival.

THE UNION FIRE COMPANY, of Carlisle, intend holding their Annual Fair and Festival, in RHEEM'S HALL, commencing Monday Evening, December 24, 1860, and closing Tuesday Evening, January 1st, 1861.

Your kind co-operation is earnestly solicited in the enterprise. Contributions may be left with any of the Committee, or at Rheem's Hall, on Monday, December 24. All favors gratefully received.

J. M. Masonheimer,	C. M. Worthington,
John Humor,	Cyrus D. Arnold;
D. B. Keenoy,	A. K. Rheem,
W. H. Smith,	W. S. Monyer,
Luther Line,	J. K. Weaver,
S. D. Hampton,	C. P. Egbert,
J. T. Harris,	O. Delaney,
A. J. Faust,	John Martin, *Chairman.*

November 22, 1860.

A CALL FROM THE GOOD WILL

THE Financial Committee of the Good Will Hose Company [illegible] the members in need of funds for the liquidation of the outstanding debt, contracted in the purchase of new hose, and not wishing to appeal directly to the citizens through the *too common medium of the Sheriff's Sale*, have, after mature consideration, resolved upon a Grand Fair in RHEEM'S HALL, commencing on the 14th and closing on the 21st of December, where all the lovers of innocent pleasure are earnestly invited to call and spend a few hours, pleasantly to themselves and profitably to us, by exchanging a few dimes for some of the many useful as well as fancy articles which will be there in a rich abundance.

This Fair will be conducted on a plan entirely different from any heretofore given in Carlisle, so that none, not even the most fastidious in morals need withhold their patronage; but, on the contrary, each and all may come assured of a warm and cordial welcome to what will partake more of the character of a chaste, social gathering of friends, than that of a promiscuous fair.

It will, no doubt, be urged as an objection by some who read this notice, that the fairs of our different Fire Companies are too frequent, and their demands for money too often made. To all such we would say, "Is not the laborer worthy of his hire?" To whom are you indebted for the safety of your property? if not to the disinterested firemen. Who are they that are expected to respond to your cry of assistance when the red flames are gathering about your dwelling? are they not the firemen of your town? Who is it that is always ready to leave his business in the day and his bed in the midnight cold, to stand in snow and sleet in order that other men's property may be saved from destruction? Is it not the RED-SHIRTED fireman whose only interest in the matter is a worthy spirit of rivalry in the race to save the property of those who are sometimes loud in their denunciation of what they term "begging." But enough of this: we feel confident that there are enough true friends of the firemen in Carlisle to sustain us in this contemplated enterprise. We do not ask for your cash without giving you a sufficient return, but on the other hand we are prepared to give a fair and just equivalent for every dollar that may be left with us. This is the season too when all are, more or less, disposed to scatter abroad a portion of their surplus change in the purchase of gifts for the "loved ones at home;" and it is to this class that we would hold out peculiar inducements, feeling confident of being able to give them not only a just equivalent for their money, but also a fair portion of pure and unalloyed pleasure.

In order to secure a larger attendance than usual, the committee have concluded to offer the following inducement—viz: Every person purchasing a ticket of admission, at the low price of *ten cents*, will be entitled to a chance in a gift of the value of $25,00, to be drawn on the last night of the Fair.—If the fortunate possessor of the prize should be a gentleman, he will be entitled to a suit of clothes of his own selection of the above value. If, on the other hand, the drawing number is secured by a lady, she will be entitled to a SILK DRESS or merchandise of her own selection, of like value. Every ticket purchased is entitled to one chance.

It has been a common practice, heretofore, to issue cards of invitation to the ladies of our town to contribute articles for the Fair, but, inasmuch as it has been found impossible to pursue this course without inadvertantly passing by some one, thereby giving offence where it was not intended, the committee have, therefore, concluded not to issue separate invitations, but to extend through the medium of this notice a general and cordial invitation to all our female friends to contribute such articles as they may think best suited for the Fair of the *Good Will Hose Company.* All articles intended for contribution may be deposited at the Store of Mr. Ogilby or any of the committee, on or before the day preceding the opening of the Fair.

And now, in conclusion permit us to say,
To the young and the old, the grave and the gay,
Remember the "Goodies," remember their Fair,
And many warm hearts that will welcome you there.

By order of the Committee.

H. A. Sturgeon,	William D. Halbert,
James Mullin,	Wm. H. Mason,
L. M. Myers,	Samuel Wetzel, jr.
Wilson L. Spottswood,	George Moll,
John C. Schuchman,	Parker J. Moore,
Joshua Bixler,	Robert Sites,
Wm. Root,	Benj. E. Foste,
Robert Bell,	Simon W. Early,
Robert F. Noble,	William Zimmerman,
James H. Noble,	Chas. E. Goddard,

JOS. W. OGILDY, *Chairman.*

November 22, 1860—tf

FRESH CRANBERRIES.

A lot of prime Cranberries now in store and for sale by J. W. EBY.

October, 25, 1860.

GAS Lighters and Wax Tapers can be had at Philip Arnold's.

December 22, 1860.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following accounts have been filed in this office, by the accountants therein named, for examination, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday, the 18th day of December*, 1860, viz:

1. The account of William H. Kepner, guardian and executor of the last will and testament of Edward G. M'Gonegal, late of the borough of Carlisle, deceased.

2. The first and final account of Moses Bricker, administrator of John Hummel, late of Monroe township, dec'd.

3. The first and final account of Edward Lamont, administrator of Francis A. Mateer, deceased, late of the borough of Mechanicsburg, as settled by Christian Titzel, administrator of said Edward Lamont, now also deceased.

4. The account of John C. Dunlap, administrator of James Dunlap, late of Lower Allen township, deceased.

5. The guardianship account of William R. Gorgas, guardian of Henry A. M. Church, a minor child of Henry Church, dec'd.

6. The guardianship account of William R. Gorgas, guardian of Robert R. Church, a minor child of Henry Church, dec'd.

7. The administration account of Robt. M. Hays, administrator of Andrew J. Sharp, late of the Borough of Newville, dec'd.

8. First account of Isaac Newcomer and Charles H. Horn, administrators of John Hisner, late of Dickinson township, dec'd.

9. The account of Peter Spahr, executor of the last will and testament of Philip Frederick, late of the borough of Carlisle, dec'd.

10. The account of Archibald Bricker, administrator of Levi Bricker, late of Clark county, Ohio, deceased.

S. N. EHINGER, *Register.*

Register's Office,
Carlisle, Nov. 19, 1860. }

Orphan's Court Sale.

On Saturday, the 15th day of December, 1860.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Cumberland County, I will expose to public sale, on the premises, on the above day, the following described HOUSE and

LOT OF GROUND,

late the property of Rebecca Evans, dec'd., to wit: A lot of ground, situate on the corner of Bridge and Second Streets, in the borough of New Cumberland, in said County, bounded by said two streets and by lot No. 134, in the plan of said borough, and by a 16 feet alley, having thereon erected a two and a-half story WEATHERBOARDED

HOUSE,
A SHOP, STABLE,

and other improvements.

Terms of Sale: Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid when the property is stricken down, and the balance on the 1st day of April next, when a deed will be made and possession given.

J. S. COLWELL, *Guardian.*

November 22, 1860.

Fall and Winter Clothing.

PHILADELPHIA FASHIONS.

GRANVILLE STOKES'

ONE PRICE GIFT

Clothing Emporium.

No. 607, Chestnut Street.

A superb stock of fine French, English and American

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES

and VESTINGS,

FOR City and Country trade, with an unapproachable assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, at the lowest cash prices.

☞ But *ONE PRICE* is asked, and a *GIFT* of intrinsic worth and use presented with each article sold.

Particular attention paid to the Customer department, and garments made and sent to order to any address.

In inaugurating this new system of doing business, GRANVILLE STOKES would impress on the minds of the patrons of his establishment, that the cost of the gift is deducted from, and not added to the price of the article sold. His immensely increasing sales enabling him to act thus liberally, and at the same time, to realize a remunerative profit.

All articles guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

GRANVILLE STOKES'

ONE PRICE CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

607, *Chestnut Street.*

October 25, 1860.

The Only Preparation

That has Stood the Test of Years, and Grows More and More Popular Every Day!

AND testimonials, new, and almost without number, might be given from ladies and gentlemen from all grades of society, whose united testimony none could resist, that Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will restore the bald and gray, and preserve the hair of the youth to old age, in all its youthful beauty.

Battle Creek, Mich., Dec. 21, 1858.

PROF. WOOD: Thee will please accept a line to inform thee that the hair on my head all fell off over twenty years ago, caused by a complicated chronic disease, attended with an eruption on the head. A continual course of suffering through life having reduced me to a state of dependence, I have not been able to obtain stuff for caps, neither have I been able to do them up, in consequence of which my head has suffered extremely from cold. This induced me to pay Briggs & Hodges almost the last cent I had on earth for a two dollar bottle of thy Hair Restorative about the 1st of August last. I have faithfully followed the directions, and the bald spot is now covered with hair thick and black, though short, it is also coming in all over my head. Feeling confident that another large bottle will restore it entirely and permanently, I feel anxious to persevere in its use, and being destitute of means to purchase any more, I would ask thee if thee wouldst not be willing to send me an order on thine agents for a bottle, and receive to thyself the Scripture declaration—"the reward is to those that are kind to the widow and the fatherless."

Thy friend, SUSANNAH KIRBY.

Ligonier, Noble co., Indiana, Feb. 5, 1859.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir:—In the latter part of the year 1852, while attending the State and National Law School of the State of New York, my hair, from a cause unknown to me, commenced falling off very rapidly, so that in the short space of six months, the whole upper part of my scalp was entirely bereft of its covering, and much of the remaining portion upon the side and back part of my head shortly after became gray, so that you will not be surprised when I tell you that upon my return to the State of Indiana, my more casual acquaintances were not so much at a loss to discover the cause of the change in my appearance, as my more intimate acquaintances were to recognize me at all.

I at once made application to the most skilful physicians in the country, but, receiving no assurance from them that my hair could again be restored, I was forced to become reconciled to my fate, until, fortunately, in the latter part of the year 1857, your Restorative was recommended to me by a druggist, as being the most reliable Hair Restorative in use. I tried one bottle, and found to my great satisfaction that it was producing the desired effect. Since that time I have used seven dollars' worth of your Restorative, and as a result, have a rich coat of soft black hair which no money can buy.

As a mark of my gratitude for your labor and skill in the production of so wonderful an article, I have recommended its use to many of my friends and acquaintances, who, I am happy to inform you, are using it with like effect. Very respectfully yours,

A. M. LATTA,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Depot, 444 Broadway, and sold by all dealers throughout the world.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for three dollars per bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., *Proprietors*, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Oct. 18, 1860—3m

CARD.

WILLIAM M. Biddle, Attorney-at-Law. *Office with A. B. Sharpe, Esq., under the Volunteer printing office*, South Hanover street, Carlisle. Will attend promptly to collections and other business in his profession.

November 15, 1860—tf

REMOVAL.

A. L. SPONSLER has removed his office to his new house opposite Glass' hotel.

Carlisle, March 29, 1860—tf

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR GOODS.

JUST in from Brodies New York a large lot of Winter Mantles, of the latest designs, in prices of from $4,00 to $30,00.

NEW FURS, NEW FURS.

An elegant assortment of FURS, at the lowest New York prices.

Dress Goods,

of the latest importations, selected *expressly* for our winter sales.

$1,000 worth of Broch, French and Placidale SHAWLS, lower in price than ever before known.

Hoop Skirts, Hoop Skirts.

Latest novelties, and at prices to defy competition.

CARPETS, CARPETS.

The largest assortment this side of Philadelphia, and selling at manufacturers prices. Our stock is entirely fresh, and free from moth. 1000 pounds of CARPET CHAIN, all colors. OIL CLOTHS, 4-4, 6-4, 8-4, 10-4th widths, of the celebrated Maine manufacturing company.

Blind Materials, Looking Glasses, Furnishing Goods, Blankets, Yarns, &c. All kinds of goods kept in a wholesale and retail store.

LEIDICH, SAWYER & MILLER.

November 8, 1860.

Valuable Town Residence

AT PRIVATE SALE OR FOR RENT.

Situate on College street, between Main and Louther, and fronting the campus of Dickinson College. The lot contains about 52 feet in front and 200 feet in depth. The improvements are a large DOUBLE two story BRICK HOUSE with attic, Wash-house and Brick Smoke House in the rear, together with Bake Oven, Wood-house, and other Out-Buildings. Also, a Stable and Carriage House at the foot of the lot.

There is a yard in front of the house neatly laid out and well shaded by young and thrifty trees.—Altogether the property is a most desirable one for a Private Residence. Parties wishing to examine the premises, with a view to purchase or rent, will call upon

A. L. SPONSLER,
Real Estate Agent and Scrivener.

Carlisle, Nov. 8, 1860—6t

The Best Chance for

GOOD BARGAINS.

PHILIP ARNOLD is still in his old stand, two doors north of the Carlisle Deposit Bank, Hanover street, where he would be happy to have all those in search of good Goods, and very cheap, to call and examine his extensive stock, having just returned from the eastern cities, where he selected with great care, a full and general assortment of Dry Goods, consisting in part of Merinos,

Silks, Plain & Fancy,
Valencias,
Cashmeres,
All Wool Delaines,
Camlins, &c., &c.

and a variety of new style Dress Goods.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!

Brocho, Thibet, Stella, and Blanket Shawls in great variety.

MANTLES.

Fancy colors and Black Cloth Mantles of the very latest styles and at all prices. Plain and Fancy ladies Cloth expressly for Mantles. Also a well selected stock of White Goods, English and American Prints, Ginghams, Sheetings, Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, and a complete stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

Carpetings, Carpetings.

Velvet, Brussels, Three Ply, Ingrain and Rag Carpets, which in quantity and quality cannot be surpassed, all of which I will sell very cheap. Also Oil Cloths of all widths, as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

FURS, FURS, FURS,

in great quantity and very cheap. Mirrors of all sizes and at the lowest prices.

Thankful for past patronage, I solicit all to call and examine my large and extensive stock, feeling assured I can sell goods at such prices as will satisfy every one, that it is to their interest to buy of me.

PHILIP ARNOLD.

October 11, 1860.

JUST OPENED AND FOR SALE.

One of the cheapest and best selected stocks of Dry Goods ever opened in Carlisle, Pa., is now in the room of A. W. Bentz, consisting in part of

SILK ROBES, FANCY AND PLAIN,

Silks, Figured Merinos, Cashmeres, all wool Delaines, and every style of Dress Goods seen in the eastern markets.

CLOTH MANTLES,

colors and stripes of every style. My stock of Mantles is acknowledged to be the most complete ever opened in this place.

WHITE GOODS,

purchased from the best houses in Philadelphia and New York, can be had of me at less than usual retail prices. I have in this branch, Linens, Laces, Edgings, Cambrics, Brilliants, Nainsooks, Jaconetts, Lawns, Mull Muslins, &c., all of which I ask but an examination.

FURS.

The best article of Sable, Siberian Squirrel, German, Fitch, Lustre do., Stone Martin and Silver do. I have at least 200 Setts, out of which all can select.

DOMESTICS.

Muslins, American, French and English prints, all of the best manufacture and colors, Lancaster, Waterwist and Manchester Ginghams, Flannels, Blankets, and everything usually found in a well regulated dry goods store