The Little Quakeress Who was Desperately in Love

An amusing matrimonial story is told of the oldest times in New England. It so fell out that two young people became very much smitten with each other, as young people do. The young woman's father was a wealthy Quaker—the young man was respectable. The father could stand no such union, and resolutely opposed it, and the daughter dare not disobey openly. She "met him by moonlight," when she pretended never to see him, and he pined and wasted away. She was really in love—a state of sighs and tears, which women oftener reach in imagination than reality. Still the father remained inexorable.

Time passed on, and the rose on Mary's damask cheek passed off. She let no concealment, like a worm in the bud, prey on her damask cheek, however, but when the father asked her why she pined, she always told him. The old gentleman was a widower, and loved his daughter dearly. Had it been a widowed mother who had Mary in charge, a widow's pride would not have given way before the importunities of a daughter. Men are not, however, stubborn in such matters, and when the father saw that his daughter's heart was really set upon the match, he surprised her one day by breathing out—

"Mary, rather than mope to death, thee had better marry as soon as thee chooses, and whom thee pleases."

And then what did Mary say? Wait till the birds of the air had told her swain of the charge, or until the father had time to alter his mind again? Not a bit of it. She clapped her neat, plain bonnet on her head, and walked directly to the house of her intended, as the street would carry her. She walked into the house without knocking—for knocking was not then fashionable—and she found the family just sitting down to dinner.

"John," said she, "father says I may have thee."

And John got up directly from the dinner table, and went to the parson's. In just twenty-five minutes they were man and wife.

ROBERT FULTON, THE INVENTOR.—Among other anecdotes of the first experiments of Robert Fulton, the following has been lately published:

Some twenty years since, more or less—for I cannot fix the date with more certainty—I formed a traveling acquaintance upon a steamboat on the Hudson river with a gentleman, who, on that occasion, related to me an incident of the first voyage of Fulton to Albany, in his steamboat, the Clermont, which I had never met with elsewhere.

"I chanced," said my narrator, "to be at Albany, on business, when Fulton arrived there in his unheard-of craft, which everybody felt so much interest in seeing. Being ready to leave, and hearing that his craft was to return to New York, I repaired on board, and inquired for Mr. Fulton. I was referred to the cabin, and I there found a plain, gentlemanly man, wholly alone, and engaged in writing.

"'Mr. Fulton, I presume.'

"'Yes, sir.'

"'Do you return to New York in this boat?'

"'We shall try to get back, sir.'

"'Can I have a passage down?'

"'You can take your chance with us, sir.'

"I inquired the amount to be paid, and after a moment's hesitation a sum, I think six dollars, was named. The amount, in coin, I laid in his open hand, and with his eye fixed upon it, he remained so long motionless that I supposed there might be a miscount, and said to him:

"'Is that right, sir?'

"This roused him as from a reverie, and as he looked up at me the big tear was brimming in his eye, and his voice faltered as he said:

"'Excuse me, sir; but memory was busy as I contemplated this, the first pecuniary reward I have ever received for all my exertions in adapting steam to navigation. I would gladly commemorate the occasion over a bottle of wine with you, but really I am too poor, even for that, just now; yet I trust we may meet again when this will not be so.'"

The voyage to New York was successful, as all know, and terminated without accident.

THE PROMPT CLERK.—I once knew a young man (said an eminent preacher) who was commencing life as a clerk. One day his employer said to him, "Now, to-morrow that cargo of cotton must be got out and weighed, and we must have a regular account of it."

He was a young man of energy. This was the first time he had been intrusted to superintend the execution of this work; he made his arrangements over night, spoke to the men about their carts and horses, and, resolving to begin very early in the morning, instructed all the laborers to be there by half-past four o'clock. So they set to work and the thing was done; and about ten or eleven o'clock in the day, his employer came in, and seeing him seated in the counting house, looked very blank, supposing that his commands had not been executed.

"I thought," said he, "you were requested to get out that cargo of cotton this morning."

"It is all done," replied the young clerk, "and here is the account of it."

He never looked behind him from that moment—never! His character was fixed, confidence was established. He was found to be the man to do the thing with promptness. He very soon came to be the one that could not be spared—he was as necessary to the firm as any one of the partners. He was a religious man, and went through a life of great benevolence, and at his death was able to leave his children an ample fortune.—*Monthly Casket.*

A CHEAP COAL SIFTER.—Enough coal to supply hundreds of families is every year wasted by carelessly throwing away the cinders unsifted. In large cities by raking over the heaps where servants or others have thrown out the half-burned clearings of the grate or stove. The sifter described in a former number of the *Agriculturist* is very convenient, and will soon pay for itself in the amount of coal saved, besides rendering the ashes more fit for purposes of manure. For those who cannot well obtain such an apparatus, the following, which will answer every purpose, will be valuable:

Take an old sugar barrel with a handled cover, cut two holes in the top of the chimes on opposite sides, two inches deep and two inches wide. Buy a common seive for a shilling, strap it to an old shovel, and place it in the barrel, the handle in the holes or rests above mentioned. Put your coal into the seive, put on your cover, take hold of the old shovel handle and shake, with as much side motion as you please. Take off the cover, lift the seive by the handle and turn the coal, at arms length, into your hod.

A HORSE GETTING HIMSELF SHOD.—A horse having been turned into a field by its owner, Mr. Joseph Lane, of Fascombe, in the parish of Axelworth, was missed therefrom the next morning, and the usual inquiries set afoot, as to what become of him. He had, it seem been shod (all-fours,) a few days before, and as usual got pinched in a foot. Feeling, no doubt, a lively sense of proper shoeing, and desirous of relieving the cause of the pain, he contrived to unhang the gate of his pasture with his mouth and make the best of his way to the smithy, a distance of a mile and a-half from Fascombe, waiting respectfully at the door till the bungling artist got up. The smith relates that he found him there at opening his shed; that the horse advanced to the forge, and held up his ailing foot; and that he himself, upon examination, discovered the injury, took off the shoe and replaced it more carefully, which having been done, the sagacious creature set off at a merry pace homeward. Soon after, Mr. Lane's servant passed by the forge in quest of the animal, and upon inquiry received for answer—"Oh, he has been here and got shod, and has gone home again."

California Twenty Years Ago, and Now.

We clip the following paragraph from the San Francisco *Weekly Mirror*, as giving some idea of the wonderful progress in that wonderful country during the last twenty years:

"It must be a source of great delight to a man like John A. Sutter to look back upon a useful and well-spent life, and, reflect that the creation and elevation to power of a large and prosperous State is, in a large measure, due to his own disinterested exertions in a field where few except the most hardy would have dared to follow him. Less than twenty years ago, an old Captain of Napoleon's Swiss Guard, disappointed with his prospects as a soldier of fortune, conceived the idea of establishing himself in the solitudes of the vast North American wilderness, of which then less was known than of the interior of Africa at the present day.

"Whether any idea had as yet entered his brain with regard to the prospective greatness of the country he was adopting for his home is uncertain, but the old hero must have received some authentic information respecting its capacities, or he would not thus have entombed himself—for at that time the chief visitors at Sutter's Fort were trappers and Indian traders, or the savages themselves, whose uncouth ways must have offered a broad contrast to the refinements of that society from which he had voluntarily exiled himself. That he did not seek the new country from any misanthropic desire to shun the world and live the life of a recluse, is evident from the assiduity with which he cultivated his farm, and the enterprise he manifested in all his business transactions. He surrounded his buildings with a wall, established a smithy, and was driving all by himself a lucrative trade between Indians and factors, when Fremont, with his first exploring party, partook of his hospitality.

"It seems unaccountable that such a land could remain for so many centuries almost unknown and unexplored, especially when we consider that it had fallen to the share of the Spaniard, whose favorite avocation was hunting for gold. Where these millions of acres of fertile soil lay glistening in the sun, overrun by herds of stock as wild as those of the prairies, and abounding with game, hundreds of treasure-yielding mines and productive farms reward the laborer's toil. The tract alone, Las Mariposas, now owned by Col. Fremont, yielded, a short time since, as the result of eight days' working, over eighteen thousand dollars—when his eyes first surveyed it, nothing more than a barren wilderness—and a million head of cattle swarm upon our plains and pastures. To be the pioneer in such a movement, and to watch the rapid development of such an empire, is worth more than all the glories that can fall to the lot of soldier or statesman."

The same print gives the following paragraph respecting

COL. FREMONT'S PROSPECTIVE WEALTH.

It is not, we believe, generally known how extensive are the works on the Fremont estate. To give an idea, then, we will state that there are seven quartz mills steadily at work there. There is the "Large Benton (water) Mill," with 48 stampers, that crushes 74 tons of rock per day; the "Small Benton (water) Mill," of 16 stamps, crushing 22 tons per day; the "Mount Ophir (steam) Mill," of 24 stamps, crushing 30 tons per day; the "Guadaloupe (steam) Mill," of 18 stamps, crushing 20 tons per day; the "Princeton (steam) Mill," of 12 stamps, crushing 14 tons per day; the "Bear Valley (steam) Mill," of 8 stamps, crushing 14 tons per day; and the "Agua Fria (steam) Mill," of 6 stamps, crushing 10 tons per day. The average yield of these mills recently was over $340 per day each, over $2,800 per day collectively, and nearly $19,000 for every eight days' run. The last eight days' product reached $18,906,31, in gold bars, which arrived in this city on Monday week, consigned to Mark Brunagim & Co., Bankers. The gold, we understand, is pretty evenly distributed throughout the quartz, so that there is no likelihood of much fluctuation in the yield. At this rate the Colonel will be entirely clear of all his complications in the course of two or three months, and then he will commence to realize near a million of dollars per annum! or, counting it at that rate exactly, $2,575,-34 every day of the year! No man better deserves fortune.

Women Who Labor for a Living.

In our reflections on the disasters which have fallen upon us by the sudden disturbance of our business relations, we have not forgotten the women who labor for a living. The capitalist, banker and merchant, who, though they suffer in the aggregate, and through their disasters the whole body of the community suffer with them, can individually take care of themselves. The laboring man can, in a measure, take care of himself. If he is thrown out of employment in one direction, he can turn his hand to twenty different things, and if he is alone, eke out a support through the hard times, let them be ever so hard. But the women; what can they do if their ordinary means of support fail? In the best of times they receive none too much for the labor of their hands. They begin early and work late, and at the end of the week have but a few dollars to show for their industrious application.—This, however, is a matter of small concern to them, if by their labor they can live honestly and securely. The money they receive is earned hardly but uncomplainingly: and they spend it economically and judiciously. We have no more upright and conscientious people among us than the true-hearted, independent working women; none who more nobly sustain themselves, so long as opportunities are afforded them. Their desire is not for accumulation, and if it were, it is seldom gratified; but it is to live independently, purely, and without reproach.

This we hold to be true of the great body of women who are obliged to seek work for their livelihood. We have nothing to do, at this time, with exceptional cases; with those who debase themselves voluntarily and dishonor their sex deliberately.—Hard times or other times would make no difference with them. Were they in Heaven, they would fall from their own choice, and nothing would save them; for a woman resolved upon a course of infamy will sin, in the language of an inspired writer, "as it were with a cartrope." But those women who labor for a living must live, and if their honorable means of support are taken from them, what can they do? Either become a charge upon relatives already too poor to make both ends meet respectively, become a public charge which only the most dire and urgent necessity could bring a women to consent to, accept a fatal alternative from which they can never rise, or look for new openings where their time and labor can receive proper remuneration. In this last suggestion, public opinion and practice, and those alone, can help them. To increase the sphere and boundaries of the employment of women is to do a work for humanity and morality. Women must live. And mainly men would not surely place, before them the choice of submitting to destitution or hopeless disgrace! The increase of the "social evil" in all our cities is attracting the attention of the public. Have we not something to do towards staying that increase?—We are glad to believe that it comes, in the greatest measure, from the absolute necessities which exist among young women who cannot find honorable employment, and not from inherent love of vice.—We must, then, open new channels for their employment, and also remunerate them so that they may live honorably and without fear of being brought to want. The insufficiency of prices paid for the labor of women has not been ameliorated since Hood wrote his "Song of the Shirt." This is a prolific source of the social evil, and the poor creatures doubtless feel that they cannot help themselves; that it is their destiny.

"Oh! men with sisters dear!
Oh! men with mothers and wives!
It is not linen you're wearing out,
But human creatures' lives!
Stitch, stitch, stitch,
In poverty, hunger and dirt;
Sewing at once with a double thread,
A shroud as well as a shirt."

Nor has the sewing machine, much as it has done, done anything to relieve the misfortunes of the poorest among the sewing women, for they have not the means either to purchase or hire one, and are still condemned to their needle. "in poverty, hunger and dirt," with no bright or cheering prospect before them, except a speedy end of all; or a brief period of exciting life to be followed by both moral and physical death. When a London paper says of England: "When to the 'young women' of England are added widows and married women of all classes with time on their hands, and to whom it is a very great object to increase their incomes, we have an amount of constrained idleness and undeserved suffering that it is not to be found elsewhere on earth," the writer expresses the condition of these classes of the population in every civilized and christian country. Now, what can we do to alleviate this portion of our population? All other classes have their patrons says the paper from which we have quoted: "Paupers, criminals, offenders, madmen, idiots, orphans, sick, aged, deaf, dumb and blind—all have their almshouses, prisons, reformatories and asylums, and any woman, of any age or rank, has only to fall ill, to break a limb, to loose her sight, to commit a larceny or any other offence, and she is immediately claimed by some philanthropist for his own." We do not claim charity for women; we do not want to see them the inmates of institutions and regarded as objects of pity. But we do want to see them sharing in our solicitude; we do want them to have our sympathy, which shall take that practical direction that shall open new means of honest and independent employment to them. And the present exigency of affairs seems to us to be an appropriate time to throw out these hints.

☞ It is stated that the French army now in Italy kill horses unfit for further service, by injecting air into an open vein, which produces instantaneous and painless death.

H. NEWSHAM,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE with Wm. H. Miller, Esq., South Hanover street, opposite the Volunteer Printing Office.

Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1859—tf.

S. V. RUBY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in Rheem's Hall, rear of the Court House, Carlisle.

Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1859.

JOHN HAYS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE opposite "Marion Hall," West Main street, Carlisle, Pa.

Carlisle Dec. 22, 1859.

J. J. BENDER, M. D.

HOMŒOPATHIST PHYSICIAN, SURgeon and Accoucheur. Office South Hanover street, formerly occupied by Dr. Smith.

Darlisle, Dec. 22, 1859.

A CARD.

DR. JNO. K. SMITH respectfully announces to his old friends and former patrons, that he has returned from his South-western tour, with his health greatly improved, and has resumed practice in Carlisle.

Office on Main street, one door west of the Railroad Depot, where he can be found at all hours, day and night, when not out professionally.

Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1859.

DR. I. C. LOOMIS, DENTIST.

South Hanover Street, next door to the Post Office.

Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1859.

DR. GEO. S. SEARIGHT,

From the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.

Office at the residence of his mother, East Louther street, three doors below Bedford.

Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1859.

New Coal and Lumber Yard.

THE subscribers have this day entered into partnership to trade in COAL AND LUMBER.—We will have constantly on hand and furnish to order, all kinds and quality of

SEASONED LUMBER,

such as Boards, Scantling, Joist, Frame Stuff, Paling and Plastering Lath, Shingling Lath, Worked Flooring, Weatherboarding, Posts, Rails, and all kinds of Shingles, to wit: White Pine, Hemlock, Chesnut, and Oak, of different qualities. Having cars of our own we can furnish bills to order of any length and size at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Our worked boards will be kept under cover so that they can be furnished dry at all times.

We will constantly have on hand all kinds of FAMILY COAL, under cover, which they will deliver dry and clean to any part of the borough, to wit: Lykens Valley, Luke Fiddler, Locust Mountain, Lobberry, Treverton, Broken, Egg, Stove and Nut Coal, which we pledge ourselves to sell at the lowest prices.

Best quality of Limeburners' and Blacksmiths' Coal always on hand at the lowest figures. Yard west side of Grammer School, Main St.

ARMSTRONG & HOFFER.

Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1859.

New Coal Yard,

AT THE WEST END OF CARLISLE.

THE subscribers would respectfully call the attention of Limeburners and the citizens of Carlisle, and the surrounding country generally, to their new COAL YARD, attached to his Ware-house, on West High st., where they will keep constantly on hand a large supply of the best quality of COAL, to wit:

Lykens Valley, Luke Fidler, Pine Grove, and Treverton, Broken, Egg and Nut Coal—screened and dry, all of which he pledges himself to sell at the lowest possible prices. Best quality of *Limeburners' and Blacksmiths' Coal* always on hand.

☞ All orders left at the Ware House, or at his residence in North Hanover street will be promptly attended to.

HENDERSON & REED.

Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1859—tf.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION HOUSE,
FLOUR & FEED,
COAL, PLASTER & SALT,

The suascriber having taken the Warehouse, cars and fixtures of William B. Murray's well known establishment, on West High Street, opposite Dickinson College, would inform the public, that he has entered into a general Forwarding and Commission business.

The highest market price will be paid for Flour, Grain and Produce of all kinds.

He is also predared to freight produce and stock to Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the lowest rates, with safety and despatch.

Plaster and Salt kept constantly on hand, and *Flour and Feed* at wholesale or retail.

Coal of all kinds, embracing
LYKEN'S VALLEY,
LUKE FIDDLER,
SUNBURY WHITE ASH,
LOCUST GAP,

Limeburners' and Blacksmiths' Coal constantly for sale. Kept under cover, and delivered dry to any part of the town.

J. R. NONEMAKER.

Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1859.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Shrom & Black has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, therefore we would solicit all those indebted to come and settle their accounts and all those having claims will please present them for settlement.

JACOB SHROM.
ROBERT M. BLACK.

Jan. 3, 1860.

THE business will hereafter be continued at the old stand of Shrom & Black under the firm of Black & Delaney, where we will keep constantly on hand, all kinds of

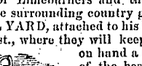
LUMBER & COAL

of every description, which we will sell at the lowest cash prices, all orders for bill stuff will be promptly attended to on the shortest notice. We are thankful for the patronage of a generous public at the old stand of Shrom & Black, and would still solicit a continuance of the same as we will strive to please. All orders left at the residence of Jacob Shrom for Coal or Lumber will be promptly attended to as heretofore.

BLACK & DELANCY.

Jan. 4, 1860.

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE TO NEW YORK!



SHORTEST IN DISTANCE AND QUICKEST IN TIME BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES OF

New York & Harrisburg!

VIA READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

MORNING EXPRESS, West, leaves New York at 6 A. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 12.-45 noon, only 6¾ hours between the two cities.

MAIL LINE leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.30 P. M.

MORNING MAIL LINE East, leaves Harrisburg at 8.00 A. M., arriving at New York at 4.30 P. M.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 1.15 P. M., arriving at New York at 9.00 P. M.

Connections are made at Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M., with the Passenger Trains in each direction on the Pennsylvania, Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroad.

All trains connect at Reading with trains for Pottsville and Philadelphia, and at Allentown for Mauch Chunk, Easton, &c.

No change of Passenger Cars or Baggage between New York and Harrisburg, by the 6.00 A. M., Line from New York or the 1.15 P. M., from Harrisburg.

For beauty of scenery, and speed, comfort and accommodation, this route presents superior inducements to the traveling public.

Fare between New York and Harrisburg FIVE DOLLARS. For tickets and other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE, General Agent, Harrisburg.

June 21, 1860—ly

BANK NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Ker, Brenneman & Co., expired by limitation on the 13th inst. All balances due depositors will be transferred to, and all interest certificates now out, will be paid at maturity or new ones issued by the new firm of Ker, Dunlap & Co., whose Banking Card will be seen below.

KER, BRENNEMAN & CO.

Carlisle, August 14, 1860.

Cumberland Valley Bank.

PROPRIETORS,

WILLIAM KER, JOHN DUNLAP, JOHN S. STERRETT, RICH'D. WOODS, JOHN C. DUNLAP, ISAAC BRENNEMAN, H. A. STURGEON.

THIS Bank is now prepared to do a general Banking and Exchange business, under the name and style of Ker, Dunlap & Co., in the same place lately occupied by Ker, Brenneman, & Co.

Money received on deposit and paid back on demand without notice. Certificates of deposit bearing interest at the rate of *five* per cent. per annum will be issued for *four months* or longer. Interest on all certificates will cease at maturity, provided, however, that if said certificates are renewed at any time thereafter for another given period, they shall bear the same rate of interest up to the time of renewal. Twenty days notice must be given of an intention to withdraw interest deposits.

They call the attention of Farmers, Mechanics, and all others who desire a safe depository for their money, to the undeniable fact, that the proprietors of THIS BANK ARE NOT ONLY LIABLE TO THE AMOUNT OF THEIR STOCK IN THE BANK, BUT ARE INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE TO THE EXTENT OF THEIR ESTATES FOR ALL THE DEPOSITS AND OTEER OBLIGATIONS OF KER, DUNLAP & CO.

Particular attention paid to the collections of vendue notes, foreign bills, drafts, checks, &c., in any part of the United States and Canadas.

Remittances made to any part of the United States, England and Ireland.

They will at all times be pleased to give any information desired in regard to money matters in general. The faithful and confidential execution of all orders entrusted to them may be relied on.

Open for business from 9 o'clock in the morning, until 4 o'clock in the evening.

H. A. STURGEON, *Cashier.*

Carlisle, August 16, 1860.

Watches, Jewelry and Silver WARE AT CONLYN'S.

THE public are invited to call and examine the largest and handsomest stock of

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE,

ever brought to this place. Having purchased this stock for cash I am determined to sell at prices that *"can't be beat."*

All goods sold by me, guaranteed to be as represented or the money refunded. Old gold and silver taken in exchange.

THOMAS CONLYN.

Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1859.

Town and Country

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he still continues the Undertaking business, and is ready to wait upon customers either by day or by night.—Ready-made COFFINS kept constantly on hand, both plain and ornamental. He has constantly on hand *Fisk's Patent Metallic Burial Case*, of which he has been appointed the sole agent. This case is recommended as superior to any of the kind now in use, it being perfectly air tight.

He has also furnished himself with a fine new Rosewood HEARSE and gentle horses, with which he will attend funerals in town and country personally, without extra charge.

Among the greatest discoveries of the age is *Wells' Spring Mattress*, the best and cheapest bed now in use, the exclusive right of which I have secureed and will be kept constantly on hand.

Cabinet Making

in all its various branches carried on, and Bureaus, Secretaries, Work-stands, Parlor Ware, Upholstered Chairs, Sofas, Pier, Side and Centre Tables; Dining and Breakfast Tables, Wash-stands of all kinds, French Bedsteads, high and low posts; Jinny Lind and Cottage Bedsteads, Chairs of all kinds, Looking Glasses, and all other articles usually manufactured in this line of business, kept constantly on hand.

His workmen are men of experience, his material the best, and his work made in the latest city style, and all under his own supervision. It will be warranted and sold low for cash.

He invites all to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. For the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him he feels indebted to his numerous customers, and assures them that no efforts will be spared in future to please them in style and price. Give us a call.

Remember the place, North Hanover St., nearly opposite the Deposit Bank.

DAVID SIPE.

Carlisle, January 26, 1860.

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,
Valencins,
Cashmeres,
All Wool Delaines,
Osmanlies, &c., &c.

and a variety of new style Dress Goods.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!

Broche, 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.

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, 16-4th 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.

PEARL STARCH.

50 boxes of superior Pearl Starch now in store, and for sale at lowest city cash prices, either wholesale or retail, by J. W. EBY.

December 1860.

CORN BROOMS.

We have just received a lot of 55 dozen of "Rich's" superior made Corn Brooms, which we confidently recommend as the best and cheapest Broom in the market. For sale *only* by the subscriber, either at wholesale or retail.

December 1860. J. W. EBY.

Chambersburg Female Seminary

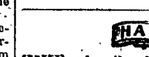
THE location is pleasant and healthy, and the advantages are equalled by few Seminaries in the land. The Institution is large and prosperous, with a corps of Assistants chosen with care, and well qualified to instruct in the solid and ornamental branches. The influences in the Boarding department are parental, moral and refining.

The next session will commence on the 12th of September. Catalogues may be had on application to the Principal.

References.—Rev. W. W. Eells, Carlisle; Rev. J. Ault, Loudon, Pa.; Geo. H. Bucher, Esq., Hogestown, Pa.; Hon. Geo. Chambers, B. S. Schneck, D. D., S. R. Fisher, D. D., Rev. P. Reese, Rev. Jos. Clark, Chambersburg, Pa.; Professors at Princeton, N. J., both of the College and Theological Seminary. Rev. HENRY REEVES, A. M.,

Mrs. SARAH K. REEVES,
Principals.

January 26, 1860—ly



THE subscriber has just returned from the eastern cities with the largest, cheapest, and best selected assortment of Hardware, ever offered in this county. Every thing kept in a large wholesale and retail Hardware store, can be had a little lower than at any other house in the county, at the cheap hardware store of the subscriber.

Nails and Spikes.—50 tons Nails and Spikes just received of the very best makes and all warranted. Country merchants supplied with Nails at manufacturers prices.

600 *pair Trace Chains* of all kinds, with a large assortment of butt chains, halter chains, breast do., fifth chains, log chains, tongue chains, cow chains, &c., &c.

Hames.—350 pair of Hames of all kinds just received. Common pattern, Loudon pattern, Elizabethtown pattern, with and without patent fastenings, cheaper than ever.

Paints and Oils.—10 tons White Lead, 1000 galls. Oil just received, with a large assortment of Varnishes, turpentine, japan, putty, litharage, whiting, glue, shellac, paint brushes, fire proof paint, Florence white, white zinc, colored zinc, red lead, lard oil, boiled oil, sperm oil, fish oil, &c. Colors of every description, dry and in oil, in cans and tubes.

Farm Bells.—Just received the largest, cheapest, and best assortment of Farm Bells in the county. Greencastle metal and Bell metal, warranted not to crack.

Powder.—25 kegs Dupont Rock and Rifle Powder, with a large assortment of Safety Fuse, Picks, Crowbars, Stone Drills, Stone Sledges, Stone Hammers, &c.

Pumps and Cement.—50 barrels Cement, with a very large assortment of Chain and Iron pumps of all kinds, cheaper than ever at the Hardware store of HENRY SAXTON.

Carlisle, March 8, 1860.

Carlisle Marble Yard.

RICHAD OWEN.

South Hanover street, opposite Bentzs' Store, Carlisle.

THE subscriber has on hand a large and well selected stock of

Head-Stones, Monuments,

TOMBS, &c., of chaste and beautiful designs, which he will sell at the lowest possible rates, being desirous of selling out his stock. Head-stones finished from three dollars upwards.

Brown Stone, Marble work, Mantles, &c., for buildings, marble slabs for furniture, &c., constantly on hand. Iron railing for cemetry lots, &c., of the best Philadelphia workmanship, will be promptly attended to.

Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1859.

Dr. Esenwein's Tar and Wood NAPTHA PECTORAL.

IS the best Medicine in the world for the cure of Coughs and Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Liptheria, and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of Consumption, together with all diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predispose to Consumption.

It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of Asthma.

Being prepared by a practical physician and Druggist, and one of *great experience* in the cure of the various diseases to which the human frame is liable. It is offered to the afflicted with the greatest confidence. Try it and be convinced that it is invaluable in the cure of Bronchial affections. Price 50 cents per bottle. Prepared only by Dr. A. Esenwein & Co., Druggists and Chemists, N. W. Corner Ninth & Poplar Streets, Philadelphia.

☞ Sold by every respectable Druggist and Dealer in Medicine throughout the State.

April 5, 1860—ly

Selling off at Cost!

AT the sign of the "Gold Eagle," 3 doors above the Cumberland Valley Bank, and two doors below the Methodist Church on West Main street, the largest and best selected stock of WATCHES and JEWELRY in the town, will be sold 30 per cent. lower than at any place in the State. The stock comprises a large assortment of Gold & Silver Hunting-case Watches, Levers, Lopines, American watches, and all other kinds and styles, gold and silver Chains,

Gold Pens and Pencils,

Jewelry of all kinds, Spectacles, Gold and silver plated and silver Ware, Music Boxes, Accordeons, Oil Paintings, a great variety of Fancy Articles, and a lot of the finest Pianos, which will be sold 40 per cent. lower than ever offered in town. The entire stock of Watchmaker tools, cases, large Mirrors and Safe, will be sold wholesale or retail on the easiest terms.

Having selected a first class workman all kinds of repairing will be done as usual, at reduced prices.

Piano Music of all kinds for sale. A new first class double-barrelled Gun, warranted genuine twist, will be sold for half its value.

N. B. The large three story Brick House, with a splendid store room and parlor 42 feet deep will be sold at a very low price and on easy terms, and if not sold will be rented from April 1st, 1861. Call at the Jewelry store in said building.

R. E. SHAPLEY.

Carlisle, June 21, 1860—ly.

LUBRICATING OILS.

We wish to inform Machinists, Millers, and the public generally, that we have on hand a full assortment of Lubricating Oils for all kinds of machinery. This oil surpasses all others, having been subjected to a thorough test, by the side of the best lard and other oils. It is pronounced a superior lubricator, at less cost, and wearing longer, and entirely free from gum, and will stand much colder weather and less tendency to heat. Try it, and you will use nothing else for lubricating.

JOHN P. LYNE & SON,
N. Hanover st., Carlisle.

Nov. 1, 1860.

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

Daguerreotypes.

IN beauty and durability, no "sun-drawn" picture equals a good Daguerreotypo; this is the opinion expressed by the leading photographic journals of the day, both American and English, and these may be obtained at the rooms of MRS. REYNOLDS' Louther street, two doors west of Hanover.

Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1859—tf.

Wall Paper.

I HAVE on hand some ten tons of WALL PAPER, of the finest and best quality that has ever been offered in this place, having purchased it of the manufacturers in New York. Also, Window Blinds, Shades and fixtures, Fire Board Prints, &c., all of which he will sell very low and exclusively for cash.

January 26, 1860. DAVID SIPE.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR!

A lot of Cider Vinegar, warranted pure, in store and for sale at the store of

Carlisle, June 21 J. W. EBY.

REMOVAL.

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

Carlisle, March 29, 1860—tf

CARLISLE AGENCY.

For Indemnity against Loss by Fire.

THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA,

Charter Perpetual.—$400,000 *Capital Paid in*—*Office* 163½ *Chestnut Street.*

MAKE INSURANCE, either permanent or limited against loss or damage by fire, on *Property* and *Effects* of every description, in town or country, on the most reasonable terms. Application made either personally or by letter will be promptly attended to.

C. N. BANCKER, *President.*

The subscriber is agent for the above Company for Carlisle and its vicinity. All applications for insurance either by mail or personally will be promptly attended to.

A. L. SPONSLER.

April 12, 1860.

Clothing! Clothing!

WELL MADE AND WELL FINISHED!

THE subscriber has just returned from the Eastern cities with a very superior and most excellent assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

Consisting of Cassamere, Summer Cloth, Italian Cloth, Alapaca, Marseiles, Linen, and Cottonade Coats, Pants, and Vests. Alio silk and satin Vests, and in short every article in the way of garments.

His stock of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS is well selected, and Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, &c., are sold at very low prices.

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, VALISES,

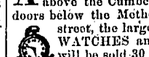
The subscriber would especially call the attention of the public to his well selected stock of

HATS & CAPS,

which he is enabled to sell at astonishing low prices.

Of the above you can convince yourself by calling at the CHEAP CLOTHING STORE NEAR THE MARKET HOUSE. ASHER WIBL.

Carlisle, April 12, 1860.



New Store and New Goods.

AFTER returning his acknowledgements for the very liberal patronage which has been extended to him, the undersigned would call attention to the fact that he has just re-opened his extensive assortment of *Family Groceries*, in his new store-room, on the south-east corner of the Public Square, where the public are invited to call and examine a stock of Goods which in elegance, variety and extent, will defy competition; comprising in part of loaf, lump, crushed and brown *Sugars*, Java, Rio and Roasted *Coffee*. Every variety and quality of *Tea*. Spices, (ground and unground,) Pickles, Sauces, Table Oil, New Orleans, Sugar-house and Trinidad *Molasses*; New York and Philadelphia *Syrups*; Cheese, Macaroni, Vermecelli, Split Peas, Hominy, Mince-meat, Corn Starch, Farina, Chocolate, Extract of Coffee, Refined Sugar at reduced rates, washing and baking Soda, Tobacco of the most favorite brands, and the finest quality of Segars. A beautiful assortment of

Britannia Ware,

plain and gold band China-ware, Glass, Queens, Stone and Earthen Ware, in great variety, and an elegant lot of Fancy Soaps, Extracts and Perfumery for the toilet.

Fruits; Including Peaches in cans, Raisins, Cranberries, Dry Apples, citron, almonds, oranges, lemons, &c.

LIQUORS: Wholesale and retail, embracing common and old Rye Whiskey Brandies, dark and pale; Lisbon, Sherry, Port, Maderia, Ginger, Catawba and Muscat