be no bloodshed or violence, and there shall be none unless it be forced upon the National authority. The power confided to me will be used to hold, occupy and possess the property and places belonging to the Government, and to collect dutirs and imposts, but beyond what may be necessary for these objects there. National Constitution amended. While I was invested by spin of force against the recommendations of amendment I shall be so great and so universal as to pre-in either of the modes prescribed in the in-tent competent resident citizens from holding strument itself, and I should, under existing federal offices, there will be ino attempt to circumstances, favor rather than oppose a fair force obnoxious strangers among the people opportunity being afforded the people to act that object while the strict legal right may upon it.

oxist in the government to enforce the exerall parts of the Union, so far as possible, and which might not be precisely such as The people everywhere shall have that sense they would not wish to either accept or reof perfect security which are most favorable fuse. to calm thoughts and reflection. The course here indicated will be followed unless our rent events and experience shall show a mod-

ses; would it not be wise to ascertain ment as it came to his hands and to transmit y what are due; will you hazard so it unimpaired by him to his successor. Why should there not be a patient confidence in the ultimate justice of the people, is there any better or equal hope in the world.

Paid Bentz and others, merchandize and Groceries, Mrs. Saltzburg and others, out-door aid, for or equal hope in the world. desperate a step while there is any possibility should there not be a patient confidence in the that any portion of the ills you fly from have ultimate justice of the people, is there any betno real existence; will you, while the cer- ter or equal hope in the world. ain ills you fly to are greater than all the rea right were a vital one. But such is not our of individuals are so plainly assured to them, by affirmations and negations, guarantees and

foresight can anticipate, nor any document of authority? The Constitution does not expressy say. May Congress prohibit slavery in the erritories? The Constitution does not expressly say? Must Congress protect slavery in the territories? The Constitution does not expressly say. From questions of this class spring all our Constitutional controversies. and we divide upon them into majorities and

ing educated to the exact temper of doing ture. this. Is there such perfect identity of interests among the States to compose a new Untalion of Baltimore City Guards has tendered an escort to President Buchanan, on his route of sevession? Plainly the central idea of sevession is the essence of anarchy, a manufacture of the sevence of anarchy, and prevent of the sevence of the jority held in restraint by constitutional checks and limitations and always changing easily with the deliberate changes of popular opinions and sentiments is the only true sovereign of a free people. Whoever rejects it, does of necessity fly to anarchy or to despote the Northern Central railway on the control railway o of secession is the essence of anarchy, a manecessity fly to anarchy or to despotism. Unanimity is impossible. The rule of a minority as a warrant arrangement is wholly in-admissible. So that rejection the majority

principle, anarchy and despetism in some form, is all that is left. I do not forget the position assumed by some that constitutional questions are to be decided by the Supreme Court, nor do I dony that such decisions must be binding in any case upon the parties to a suit as to object of that suit while they are also entitled to very high respect and consideration in all parallel cases by all other Departments of the government, and while it is obviously possible that such decision may be erroneous in any given ease, still the evil effect following it, being limited to that particular case, with the chance that it may be over-ruled and never become a precedent for others, and befter he howes the provided the cile of the country of the count better be borne than could the evils of a dif

confess that if the polity of the government upon vital questions affecting the whole people is to be irrevocably fixed by decisions of the Supreme Court, the instant they are made in ordinary litigation, between parties in personal actions the people will have sonal actions, the people will have ceased to be their own rulers, having to that extent practically resigned their government into the hands of that eminent tribunal; nor is there in this view any assault upon the Court or the Judges; it is a duty from which they may not shrink to decide cases properly brought before them, and it is no fault of theirs if others seek to turn their decisions to political purposes. One section of our country believes slavery is right, and ought to be extended; while the other believes it is reconstitution. while the the other believes it is wrong, and ought not to be extended. This is the only ought not to ne extended. This is the only substantial dispute; the fugitive slave clause of the Constitution and the law for the suppression of the foreign slave trade are each as well enforced perhaps as any law can ever be in a community where the moral sense of the people imperfectly supports the law itself;

do, Ryo, do., White Wheat, per bushel, Red Wheat, do., do., do., the great body of the people all witself; people imperfectly supports the law itself; the great body of the people abide by the dry legal obligation in both cases, and a few break over in each; this I think cannot be perfectly cured, and it would be worse in both cases after the separation of the sections than be-

The foreign slave trade, now imperfectly suppressed, would be ultimately revived without restriction in one section, while fugitive slaves now only partially surrendered, would not be surrendered at all by the other. Physically speaking, we cannot separate, we can-not remove our respective sections from each other, nor build an impassable wall between them. A husband and wife may be divorced and go out of the presence and beyond the reach of each other, but the different parts of other, nor build an impassable wall between them. A husband and wife may be divorced and go out of the presence and boyond the reach of each other, but the different parts of our country cannot do this; they cannot but remain face to face—and an intercourse either amicable or hostile must continue between them. Is it possible then to make that intercourse more advantageous or more satisfactory, after separating than before? Can aliens make treaties easier than friends can make laws? Can treaties be more faithfully enforced between aliens than laws among ficiends? Suppose you go to war, you cannot fight always, and when, after much loss on both sides and no gain on either, you cease fighting, the identical terms are again upon

Union; that it will constitutionally defend you. This country, with its institutions, beand maintain itself in doing this, there need longs to the people who inhabit it. When be no bloodshed or violence, and there shall ever they grow weary of the existing governwhat may be necessary to increase objects here with one invasion, no using of force against make no recommendations of amendments, I or among people anywhere. Where hostility to the United States in any interior lately people over the whole subject, to be exercised people over the whole subject, to be exercised

I will venture to add that, to me, the Concise of these offices; the attempt to do so would be so irritating and so nearly impracticable, with all that I deem it better to forego for a people themselves, instead of permitting with all that I deem it better to forego for a time; the uses of such offices. The mails, unless repelled, will continue to be furnished in by others not especially chosen for the purpose,

ification or change to be proper, and in every never interfere with domestic instilutions of case and exigency my hest discretion will be case and exigency my best discretion will be exercised according to circumstances actually existing, and with a view and a hope of a peaceful solution of the National troubles, and the restoration of fraternal sympathies and affections. That there are persons in one section or another who seek to destroy the Union at all events, and are glad of any pretext to do it, I will neither affirm or deny; but if there be such, I need address no word, to those, however, who really love the Union. May I not speak before entering upon so grave a matter as the destruction of our national fabric, all its benefits, its memories, al fabric, all its benefits, its memories, his duty is to administer the present govern and hopes; would it not be wise to ascertain, ment as it came to his hands and to transmi

In our present differences is either part without faith of being in right if the Almigh al ones you fly from; will you risk the com-mission of so fearful a mistake? All profess ty Ruler of nations with his eternal truth and to be content in the Union of all constitution- justice be on your side of the North, or or al rights can be maintained. Is it true, then, yours of the South, that truth and that justice that any right plainly written in the Constitution has been denied? I think not. Happily the human mind is so constituted that no Think if you can of a single instance in which a plainly written provision of the Constitution with equal wisdom provided for the return of has ever been denied. If by the mere force of numbers a majority should deprive a mi-tervals. While the people retain their virtue nority of any clearly written Constitutional and vigilance no administration by any expension of which the control of the control right it might, in a moral point of view, justify a revolution; it certainly would if such ly injure the government in the short space of t might, in a moral point of view, justice of wickeaness or long can very serious revolution; it certainly would if such t were a vital one. But such is not our All the vital rights of minorities and ividuals are so plainly assured to them, remations and negations, guarantees and remainders and negations, guarantees and remainders are such which you would ohibitions in the Constitution, that contro-pour in hot haste to a step which you would never arise concerning them; but no never take deliberately, that object will be versies never arise concerning them; but no organic law can be framed with a provision specifically applicable every question which may occur in practical administration: No impaired, and on the sensitive point the laws reasonable length, contain express provisions of your own framing under it; while the new for all possible questions. Shall fugitives administration will have no immediate power, from labor he surrendered by national or State if it would, to change either. If it were admitted that you who are dissatisfied hold the right side in the dispute; there still is no single good reason for precipitate action. Intelligence, patriotism, christianity, and a firm eliance on Him who has never forsaken this favored land, are still competent to adjust, in the best way, all our present difficulties.

In your hands, my dissatisfied countrymen minorities. If the minority will not acqui- and not in mine is the momentous issue of ewe, the majority must, or the government civil war; the government will not assail you; you can have no conflict without being your There is no other alternative for continue- | selves the aggressors. You have no oath reging the government but acquiescence on the istered in heaven to destroy the Government one side or the other. If a minority in such while I shall have the most solemn one to precase will seede rather than acquiesce, they serve, protect and defend it. I am loth to make a precedent which in turn will divide or close. We are not enemies but friends. We make a precedent which in turn will divide or vuin tham, for a minority of their own will seede from them whenever a majority refuses to be controlled by such a minority. For ustance, why may not any portion of a new confederacy a year or two hence, arbitrarily seede again, precisely as portions of the present Union now claim to seede from it. All who cherish disunion sentiments are now being educated to the exact towner of doing.

ESCORT TO PRESIDENT BUCHANAN. - The butand will be joined bn the Marine Band of that city. A special train will be run over the Northern Central railway on the occasion, and it is expected that, with the band, the escort will number two hundred and twenty men. They will escort him to Wheatland .- Sun.

Important from Texas.

New Orleans, March 2. Galveston advices state that Cap tain Hill, his reply to the Texas Commissioners, refused to evacuate Fort Brown, or to surrender the government property. It is also stated that Captain Hill has ordered reinforcements from Ringgold barracks, to enable him to maintain his post and retake the property on Brazos Island. A collission is imminent between the Federal troops and State forces.

Married.

At the same time the candid citizen must onfess that if the polity of the government Sports, both of South Middleton twp., this

County.
On the 4th inst., by the same, Mr. Abranam Meals, to Miss Hannah Alice Shelly, both of Petersburg, Adams co.
On the 28th ult., by the Rev. J. Ulrich. Mr. George W. Snyder, of Frankford township, to Miss Susan Zimmerman, of Mechanicsburg, this county.

Markets.

CARLISLE MARKET .-- March 7, 1861. Corrected Weekly by Woodward & Schmidt. FLOUR, Superfine, per bbl.,

Poor-House Statement

FOR THE YEAR 1860. ABRAHAM BOSLER, WILLIAM GRACEY, and JOHN MILLER, Esquires, Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of the County of Cumberland, in account with said County, from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of December, 1860.

o cash received from County, ned from Harrisburg Bank, " from R. M. Henderson, for use of E Mohler, from C. Inhoff and oth-ors for candles and

John Stuart, for lumber, Col. Gracey, refunded,
A. Bosler, Esq., "
Commissioners interest

refunded,

" J. M. Means, Esq., for use of C. Laughlin,

" Woodward & Schmidt, for bags,
Directors on settlement,
J. H. Beidler, Esq., fine,
J. Squier, money loaned,
J. Clendenin, for hides,

J. Ulendonin, for hides,
Drovers for pasture,
C. Inhoff, for rags,
J. P. Sterling, for use of
Mrs. Knettle,
D. Wherry, Esq., for use
of Mrs. Holler,
Mr. Kieffer and others,
for grain, &c. for grain, &c., Franklin County Poor House for use of pau-

\$12,972 09 \$3,053 46 For shoemaking, tailor-ing and hatting, For printing proposals for new barn,

59 00

Jor new barn,
For saddlery,
J. Ciendenin, for leather,
W. Henwood, for plows,
S. Elliott, for seeds, &c., For out-door funeral expenses, Cambria and other connties, out-door paup-Constable and justice fees, Dr. Coover and others,

For rails and making For eider press and materials for farm, For tinware and tinkering, J. Loudon, for stationery, For three stoves and pipe, D. Sipe and others, for

J. Lobach, for old furniture, For weaving, dyeing and carding,
A. Bosler and others, stock and bec For wood and coal, For lumber, For carpentering and

painting, For blacksmithing, For wagonmaking, H. Saxton, hardware for H. Saxton do. for

A. Bosler and Henderson, grain and grinding, Carlisle Bank and others, for money loaned, Holmes and M'Ginnis, dowry,
State Lunatic Asylum,
Express and postage,
For sundries,
Mrs. Lobach, extra pay as matron, Dr. S. P. Zeigler, salary

and medicines,
H. Snyder, Steward, one year's salary, Fordrugs and medicines, Harrisburg Bank, interest for money loaned, Jacob Squier, Esq., salary, W. J. Shearer, Esq., salary and fee to Harris-

bug, J. Squier, Esq., error in J. Trimble, Esq., extra A. Bosler, Esq., extra

W. Gracey, Esq., extra pay, Balance due Treasurer at last

Of the foregoing expenditures \$4,187 63 were paid for debts contracted in the years 1858 and 1859.

JACOB SQUIER, Esq., Treasurer of the Poor House and the House of Employment of Cumberland County, in account with the Directors of said Infrom the 1st day of January till the 31s lay of December, 1860.

To cash from County Commissioners,
" from the Harrisburg Bank,
" from different sources

as exhibited in the foregoing statement, \$12,972 09 CR. By cash paid on Direc-

| April | Apri

stockings footed, 81 pairs of stockings and sock knitted, 40 towels, 65 pillow slips, 25 pillow cases, 10 bolstors, 80 chaff bags. 70 sheets, 136 handker-ckiefs hemmed, 20 table cloths, 85 shirts, 160 Ds. hard soap, 60 barrols soft soap, made 160 yards rag carpet, 3 pairs mittens knitted, made 28 pairs eith mittens, 65 pairs pants, 24 vosts, 15 under wamuses, 15 pairs drawers, 13 roundabouts, 179 hags, don \$32 64 worth of shoemaking in the house by paup ors, also 198 pairs of new shoes, were made by D Wink and mended, amounting to \$78 54.

Work made in Carpenter Shop. 12' wishboards, I wheelbarrow, I new ladder, 3 hests. 8 coffins, I cupboord, 6 single trees, I doubo tree, 150 hammer handles. \$10,000 00 HENRY SNYDER, Steward, ELIZABETH SNYDER, Matron. 2,000 00

Number of paupers in the house on the 1st day of January, 1860, of which 54 were colored. 160 50 colored, Number admitted up to 31st day of Decem-ber, 1830, of which 39 were colored and

5 born in the house, Making the whole number through the year, Number died, of which 8 were colored, Number bound out, Number discharged and eloped,

Leaving the number remaining in the house on the 1st of January, 1861, of which 18 are colored,
Out-door paupers supported at public expense through the year,
Of whom 4 died and 4 discontinued, 120 00 There are also in the State Lungtic Hospi-

tal, at Harrisburg, who are supported at public expense at the rate of \$2 50 per week each exclusive of clothing, Whole number remaining chargeable at the end of the year, There are in the house 88 males of whom 7 are colored, There are in the house 51 females of whom 11 are colored, 51
And out door paupers including those in
the Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg, 45

183,053 46

There are as near as can be ascertained in the house, 4 under 1 year old; 8 from 1 to 5 years; 9 from, 5 to 10 years; 2 from 10 to 15 years; 5 from 15 to 20; 15 from 20 to 30; 18 from 30 to 40; 20 from 40 to 50; 18 from 50 to 60; 20 from 60 to 70; 14 from 70 to 80; 4 from 80 to 90; and 2 from 90 to 100. In addition to the above 2953 transient paupers

335 89 or travelers have been received and supported 32 75 short periods without regular orders. We, the Directors of the Poor and the House of Employment of Cumberland county do certify that the above and foregoing statement contains a just and true exhibit of the Institution, during the period above stated according to the best of our knowl-

Given under our hand and the seal of said

32 50

Given under our hand and the seal of said

A. BOSLER,

WM. GRACEY, 58 50 104 71 We, the undersigned Auditors of Cumberland county, having examined the account and voucher of the Directors of the Poor and House of Employ

ment of the said county, from the 1st day of Janua-8 56 ry to the thirty-first day of December, A. D., 1860, inclusive, do certify that we find a balance due Ja-cob Squier, Esq., Treasurer of the said institution of the sum of six hundred and forty-seven dollars and state sum of six accepts.

State of January, A. D., 1861.

GEORGE SCOBEY,

GOCKLIN. 24 35

JOHN W. COCKLIN, JOHN S. DUNLAP. Auditors of Cumberland County.

82 87 216 02 67 90 I Shereby given that application for Lincense under the several acts of Assembly, must be filed with the undersigned on or before the 11th day of March next, otherwise they will not be heard. JOHN FLOYD, Clerk. Feb. 28, 1861.

March 7, 1861.

109 42

230 78

31:33

86 19

\$13,619 72

Public Sale.

WILL be sold on Friday, the 15th day of 2,060 67 2,060 67

W March, in the borough of Shipponsburg, the
UNION HOTEL buildings, consisting of a large
three story brick building, on the corner of King
and Earl streets. Also, on the same lot, three oth
5 54
or BRICK BUILDINGS, a large Stable, Ice House, and other improvements. All the Furniture of the Hotel will be sold on the same day. Terms made known on the day of sale by J. WUNDERLICH.

J. S. MATTHEWS, Assignees of Samuel Jeffery. March 7, 1861-2t

Notice.

50 00

ETTERS of Administration on the estate
for Samuel Urich, late of East Pennsberough
township, deceased, have been issued by the Register of Cumberland county, to the subscriber residing:
in the same township. All persons indebted to said
estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for

FAMUEL B. URICH, WM. W. GARDNER, Administrators.
February 7, 1861—6t*

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS? DO YOU WANT WHISKERS? DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?

DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE? BELLINGH M'S

CELEBRATE

STIMULATING ONGUENT, For the Whiskers and Hair. The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the Citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world-renowned article.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the Citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world-renowned article.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the Citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated.

B. A. Fahnesteet IPINITE, I are

THE STIMULATING ONGUENT 972 09 is prepared by Dr. C. P. Bellingham, an eminen physician of London, and is warranted to bring ou a thick set of

Whiskers or a Mustache

By each paid on Directectors' orders,
Balance due Treasurer at last settlement,
86 19
13,619 72

\$647 63

Stock on Furm 1st January, 1861.

7 horses, 2 colts, rising 3 years old, 14 milch cows, cattle, 1 calf, 14 pigs, 75 shoats, 4 breeding sows, 9 sheep. Pork, Beef and Veal, fattened and killed on the Farm in 1860.

46 beeves, (average weight 544,37,46 bs.,) 25,061 lbs.,; 7 calves, (average weight 190 bs.,) 8,950 bs.,; making in all 34,439 bs.

Utensils on the Farm 1

full stock of Butcher's tools of every description, at prices lower than ever was heard of. Don't buy a cutter or stuffer until you take a look at our stock.

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

Nov. 1, 1860.

REMOVAL. L. SPONSLER has removed his office A. L. SPONSLER has removed his to his new house opposite Glass' hetel. Carlisle, March 29, 1860—tf

40 comforts, 205 shirts, 160 chemise, 200 frocks, and by 104 aprons, 40 bonnets, 71 sacks, 65 caps, 59 pairs October, 25, 1860.

"COSTAR'S"

VERMIN EXTERMINATORS.

ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES, KNOWN. Destroys Instantly

Those preparations (unlike all others,) are "Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the human family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

10 YEARS and more established in New York City. Used by the City Post Office. Used by----the City Prisons and Station Houses.

379

Veed by ---- City Steamers, Ships, &c, Used by-the City Hospitals, Alms-Houses, &c.

Used by-City Hotels, 'Astor', 'St. Nicholas,' &c. Used by-the Boarding Houses, &c., &c. Used by-more than 50,000 Private Families

And See what the People, Press and Dealders say HENRY R. COSTAR.—All the summer I have seen troubled with Roaches and Mice. I was actually ashamed of the house, for the Roaches were everywhere. I purchased a box of your Exterminator and tried it, and in one week there was not a Roach

or Mouse in the house.

John B. Givens, No. 94, Elm Street. HOUSEKEEPERS—troubled with vormin, noed be so no longer, if they use "Costan's" Exterminators. We have used it to our satisfaction, and if a box cost \$5, we would have it. We had tried poibox cost \$5, we would have it. We had tried poisons, but they effected nothing; but Costak's article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mice and Böd-Bugs; quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—Medina (O.,) Gazette.

MORE GRAIN and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vorting than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer.

has been heard in kitchen or cellar.

Magregor (Iowa) Times. Magregor (10wa) 11mes.

I HAVE BEEN SELLING—Your Exterminator for the last year, and have found it a sure shot every time, have not known it to fail in a single instance.

George Rose, Druggist, Cardington, O. WE ARE SELLING—Your preparations rapidly.
Wherever they have been used, Rats, Mice, Roaches, and Vermin disapppear immediately.
ECHER & STOUFFER, Druggists, New Windsor, Md.

To Destroy-Rats, Roaches, &c. To Destroy----Mice, Moles, &c.

To Destroy-Bed-Bugs. To Destroy-Moths, Fleas, Ants, &c. To Destroy Mosquitoes.

To Destroy-Insects on Plants and Fowls.

To Destroy-Insects on Animals, &c., &c. To Destroy-Every form and species of Vermi

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator. Ty 25 500 1 yr \$1.00 D

FLASES. \$3 and \$5 Sizes FOR PLAN-TATIONS, SHIPS, HOTELS, &c.

Sold Everywhere-by

All Wholksale Druggists in large cities.
All Retail Druggists—Grocers, Stores, &c.
in all Country Villages and Towns.

Wholesale Agents in New York City.

Shieffellin Brothers & Co. Harral, Risley & Kitchen B. Fahnestock, Hull & Co. Bush, Gale & Robinson. A. B. & D. Sands & Co. M. Ward, Close & Co. Wikisson & Robbins. Hogaman & Co. Hall, Ruckel & Co. F. C. Wells & Co. F. C. Wells & Co. Land Mark & Golden & Co. Hall, Ruckel & Co. Land Mark & Golden & Co. F. C. Wells & Co. Chomas & Fuller. P. D. Orvis.

Lazelle, Marsh & Gardne Hall, Dixon & Co. Penfold, Parker & Mower. Tripp & Co. Dudley & Stafford. Conrad Fox.

OXES, BOTTLES. AND

AND OTHERS,

Philadelphia, Pa.

AND OTHERS.

ÄND All the Principal Cities and Towns in the

UNITED STATES.

Tor sale at

HAVERSTICK'S DRUG STORE,

NORTH HANOVER STREET.

INHOFF'S GROCERY STORE. CARLISLE,

Cumberland County,

PENNA.

And by DRUGGISTS, GROCERS and RETAILERS gon-orally, in Cirr and Country.

TO COUNTRY DEALERS can order as above. Or address orders direct—[or if Prices, Terms, &c., is desired BB Send for Circular to Deal-HENRY R. COSTAR,

TRESH CRANBERRIES.

A lot of prime Cranberries now in store and for the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York:
October, 25, 1860.

October, 25, 1860.

HENRY R. COSTAR;

Deposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New York:
January 31, 1861—6m

HENRY R. COSTAR;

50 boxes of superior Pearl Starch now in store, and for sale at lowest-city cash prices, either wholesale or retail, by
December 1860.

WM. FLINT! WM. FLINT! WM. FLINT! No. 807 MARKET, No. 807 MARKET, No. 807 MARKET,

EVERY FORM AND SPECIES OF

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE \$100,000 WORTH OF JEWELRY,

PHILADELPHIA,

PHILADELPHIA, PHILADELPHIA,

WM. FLINT!

WM. PLINT!

No. 807 MARKET, No. 807 MARKET, No. 807 MARKET,

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH. Large and Splendid Assortment of Jewelry, con sisting of CHAINS, BRACELETS, CAMEO SETS, &c., &c. Plated Jowelry.

We do not keep or soll any gift, or galvanized goods. Ours is what are sold by the best Jowelers as Gold Jowelry.

We receive our goods from the best Gold Jewelry.

Manufacturers in the States,
WHO ARE FORCED TO SELL. WHO ARE FORCED TO SELL.
WHO ARE FORCED TO SELL. The following is only a partial list of our imp

TAKE YOUR CHOICE FOR \$1 FACH. TAKE YOUR CHOICE FOR \$1.

Large Size and Splendid Cameo Sets, Genoral Retail Prices, ----Do do Lava do
Do do Carbuncle do
Do Ladies' Enamellod & Coral do Do Ladles' Enamelled & Coral do
Do do and Carbuncle do
Do do and Ruby do
Do Cluster Grape Setting Sets do
Do do do Vase do do
Do do Do Let Sets do
Do do Black Mosaic do
Do do Goldstone mosaic do
Do do Calico Sets, do
Do Ribbon twists with brilliants do 10 to 5 to 6 to 6 to 5 to 6 to Do Boquet Sets, new style, Do Enamelled Cluster do

Gold Thimbles, do
Diamond Pointed Gold Pons & Cases, doz., Silver Plated Spoons, Silver Plated Spoons, 2 00
Silver Plated Mugs, 4 00
Over 1000 other different styles Ladies' Jewelry;
Medellions, all styles, patterns and sizes; Lockets
of overy description; Gold Pens, 14 karat, with Silver Extension Holder; Gold Pencils, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c., &c.; Coral, Lava, Cameo and Band Bracelets, Gonts' Vest Chains, warranted to wen for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer.

for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer.

HENRY R. COSTAR—Your Exterminator is received, used, and pronounced a decided success.—

We used a box of it, and the way the Rats and Mico around our premises "raised Ned" that night was a caution to sleepers. Since then not a Rator Monse has been heard in kitcher. \$5 to \$30 Caoh; Caddes and Caldaron's Neck Chains, beautiful pattern's; Accolete, brilliant, enameled and ruby settings; Crosses, plain and enamelled, for \$1 each, retail prices from \$5 to \$20 each. Every style and variety of Jewelry and desirable goods for \$1

This Sale, at the above prices, will continue long neatly to order, nough to sell off our immense stock, which was neatly to order, nough to sell off our immense stock, which was neatle Marks ma who have failed

TAKE YOUR CHOICE FOR \$1 EACH.

SPECIAL NOTICE. TO HOW TO SEND MONEY. BA 1st. Write your Name, Place of Residence, Coun ty and State, plain and distinct, as we can make nothing out of Post marks. Seal all letters with WAX, as Envelopes scaled with gum or wafers can be easily opened—the con-tents taken out and re-scaled. Attend to this, and we will be responsible for your money.

INDUCEMENTS TO AGENTS. Any person acting as Agent, who will send us at \$100, we will give a Gold hunting case watch, extra \$50, " " Gold Lever Watch. \$25, " " Silver Watch.

A Watch and the articles selected from the above ist at ONE DOLLAR EACH. Persons ordering by mail must send \$1 and 15 cents GIVE US A TRIAL.

All communications must be addressed to WILLIAM FLINT, No. 807 MARKET Street Philadelphia, Pa. January 31, 1861.

Carlisle, Dec. 13, 1860. Hat and Cap Emporium! THE undersigned having purchased the stock, &c., of the late William H. Trout, doceased, would respectfully announce to the public that he will continue the *Hatting Business* at the old stand, in West High Street, and with a renew-ed and efficient effort, produce articles of Head

Every Variety, Style, and Quality, that shall be strictly in keeping with the improve-ment of the art, and fully up to the age in which we live.

He has now on hand a splendid assortment of HATS of all descriptions, from the common Wool to the finest Fur and Silk hats, and at prices that must suit every one who has an eye to getting the worth of his money. His Silk, Mole Skin, and Beaver Hats, are unsurpassed for lightness, du rability and finish, by those of any other establish

ment in the country.

Bors' Hars of every description constantly on hand. He respectfully invites all the old patrons and as many now ones as possible, to give him call.

J: G. CALLIO. Carlisle, Dec. 26, 1860. 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. DEARL STARCH.

I. LIVINGSTON MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIES. RESPECTFULLY informs the public that Fall and Winter Goods, which for variety, beauty, and price, cannot be ex-celled in the sounty. All of which will be sold per yard or made to measure in the most approved

Cloth of Every Description! Fine Black French Cloth of every grade, Brown, Army and Navy Blue and many other colors. Cassimeres of the very latest styles, in immense

Vestings in large quantities, of the latest styles.
Also, a very large lot of Sattinetts, Jeans, Flanels, Shirting, &c., which will be sold at the lowest market pri And all styles of French Plated Chains, Gold and Plated Jowelry.

The public is respectfully invited to inspect our large stock of goods, assuring them that a call will not incur the least obligation on purchasers.

Furnishing Goods. The largest and best variety of Gent's Furnishing Goods, and at the lowest prices, can be found at ISAAC LIVINGSTON'S. North Hanover Street, opposite American House. Carlislo, January 31, 1861.

House and Lot For Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale that BRICK HOUSE, with open front, well fluished, and supplied with gas fixtures and hydrant, sit-uate in West High street. The lot con-tains 30 feet in front, and 240 feet in depth. The Store Room fitted up with counters and shelving, is for rent. Possession given immediately.

A. SENSEMAN. January 3, 1860. CHAIRS! CHAIRS! CHAIRS! MAHOGANY, MAPLE, BIRCH & WALNUT

Cane Seat Chairs, OF EVERY STYLE AND FINISH, AT D. REICHNER'S Union Fancy Chair
Factory, 339 North Front Street, aboya
Vine. Parler and Diving Room Chairs, large and
small Rocking Chairs, manufactured of the best masmall Rocking Chairs, manufactured of the best ma-terial and by experienced workmen. All orders filled with promptitude and care. Remember the place 339 North Pront Street, above Vinc, Philadelphia. January 3, 1861—1y

JAMES ROBINSON, Clock and WATCH MAKER, and Importor of Watches, Jowelry and French Time-pieces, also Manufacturers of Silver French Time-pieces, also Manutacurers of Silver and Silver Plated Ware, Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, No. 1031 MARKET Street, below Eleventh, North side, Philadelphia.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry nearly repaired at

the shortest notice 20 Constantly on hand and for sale, the American Manufactured Watches.
Gilding and Plating, of all descriptions, done N. B.—Masonic, Odd-Fellows' and other emblenatic M2rks made and Engraved to order.

January 3, 1861—6m

The Only Discovery

WORTHY OF ANY CONFIDENCE FOR RESTORING THE BALD AND GRAY. MANY, since the discovery of Prof. Wood, have attempted not only to imitate his restorative, but profess to have discovered something that would produce results identical; but they have all come and gone, being carried away by the wonderful results of Prof. Wood's preparations, and have been forced to leave the field to its resistless sway.

Read the following :—

Bath, Maine, April 18th, 1859. Bath, Maine, April 18th, 1869.

Prov. O. J. Wood & Co.: Gents.:—The letter I wrote you in 1856 concerning your valuable Hair Restorative, and which you have published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous enquiries touching the facts in the case. The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication; second, is it true of all therein contained; third, does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color? To all I can and do answer invariably yes.—My hair is even better than in any stage of my life for 40 years past, more soft, thrifty, and better colored; the same is true of my whiskers, and the only cause why it is not generally true, is that the sub-Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. James II. 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 Oyer 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 Jail Delivery in said counties, and Michael Cocklin and Samuel
Wherry, Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer of Corprise of Corprises of Oyer 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 14th day of January, 1861, have ordered the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery to be holden at Carlisle, on the 2d Monday of April, 1861, (being the 8th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forence, to continue one week.

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 denoted that the said own the presence of the peace, and constables of the said county of 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.

Adjourned Court.

To all persons interested, take notice that an Adjourned Court of Common Pleas will be held at Carlisle, in and for the Court of Common Pleas will be doing you a great injustic not taken of interested that Carlisle, in and for the Court of Common Pleas will be held at Carlisle, in and for the Court of Common Pleas will be doing you a great injustic not to make known to the dounty of the Court of Common Pleas will be held at Carlisle, in and for the Court of Common Pleas will be doing you a great injustic not to make known to the dounty of the Court of Common Pleas will be doing you a great injustic not to make known to the doing you a great injustic not to make known to the doing you a great injustic not to make known to the control of the control

TO all persons interested, take notice that an Adjourned Court of Common Pleas will be held at Carlisle, in and for the County of Cumberland, on Monday, the 11th day of March, 1861, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

ROBERT M'CARTNEY, Sheriff.

Notice.

Notice of unisplancy decided to the world, the wonderful, as well as the unexpected trouble from using oxt bottle of would result Invo oxporienced from using oxt bottle of would find result Invo oxporienced from using oxt bottle of would find result Invo oxporienced from using oxt bottle of would find result Invo oxporienced from using oxt bottle of would find result Invo oxporienced from using oxt bottle of would find result Invo oxporienced from using oxt bottle of would find result Invo oxporienced from using oxt bottle of would find result Invo oxporie

Dickinson College Grammar School. TERM opens Thursday, 17th January. The Principal, A. F. MULLIN, A. B., has proved himself a superjor teacher, and we can safely commend the school as one of the best classical schools in the country.

January 31, 1861—8t

Trunks, Trunks. ADIES Sole Lenther, French Style, and Dross Trunks. Bonnot Boxes, Traveling Bags, &c. Gont's solid Leather and Sole Leather Brass Band Trunks, Valises, new Traveling Bags, &c. A large assortment; and at low prices.

Jarlisle, January 31, 1861.

NAILS! NAILS!! Alles! NAHES!

A large stock of good, clean, neat, and tough Nails, at the lowest prices. Our Nails are worth 59 cents a keg more than any other make sold in our town. This is the opinion of mechanics who have tried them. We also have a full assortment of building materials of the latest and most improved styles. All goods warranted as represented.

November 3, 1860.

Wall Paper. THAVE 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, Windows Blinds, Shades and fixtures, Fire Board Prints, abo., all of which he will sell very low and exclusively for cash.

January 26, 1860. DAVID SIPE. WANTED TO RENT—A small liouse.—