BATTLE HYMN.

Respectfully inscribed to Lieut. Col. Norton M'Giffin, 12th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

HORACE B. DURANT.

Great God of battles! now to Thee,
In this momentous hour,
We bow in reverence—let us be
Protected by thy power!
Protect us as we forward go,
To battle for the Right,
And make us strong to meet the foe—
Be Thine, alone, our might!

Land of our fathers! 'tis thy name,
That nerves each heart and soul;
For thee is lit the battle's flame,
For the our anthems roll;
Here, in our sacred bosom, rest
Our dear and honored dead;
Each spot with tender mem'ries blest,
Where'er our footsteps tread.

Ah! can we look on earth and sky,
And feel that we are slaves?
No, never! let us rather die,
And sleep in honored graves—
Die fighting, 'till the latest breath,
With victory in view,
Our glaring eyes last look in death,
Fixed on our banner true!

Be with us God! in that calm hush,
When, in their stern array,
Embodied legions wait to rush
Swift on to death's affray!
When wrapped in lurid flame and smoke,
And carnage stains the sod,
And thunders roar, we then invoke
Thine aid—be with us God!

Then, conscious in thy mighty strength,
Like lightnings on we'll speed,
Until the day is won at length,
By many a val'rous deed;
And when the bloody strife is done,
Whilst on the field we stand,
From rank to rank the shout shall run—
God, and our Native Land!

Quacks a Hundred Years Ago.

If our forefathers a hundred years ago could not boast of their mesmeric influences, or of spirit rapping, they were the victims of a marvellous list of quackeries of other descriptions, which were perhaps more injurious in their effects. It was literally the age of quack medicines, and every possible disease was fitted with its nostrums, all duly qualified with his Majesty's letters patent. There were the 'The Original Balsam of Health,' otherwise called the 'Balsam of Life,' which is described as 'the most admirable vulnerary of nature;' the 'Golden nervous Cordial, or Paralytic Drops,' which was the 'greatest preservative and restored the health ever yet published,' and had been 'sent many years ago by her Catholic Majesty to King James the first's consorts.' 'The famous Sugar Plumbs for Worms;' the 'Grand Elixir of Ease,' which was a certain cure for the colic; and 'The much fam'd Hypo-Drops,' which 'infallibly cure melancholy in men or vapors in women.' One 'Docter Tuscano' declares himself able to find out and cure all disease to which humanity is liable, adding, in conclusion 'I will forfeit one hundred guineas if any body can prove to the contrary.'

Some of these medicines are put forward under the name of the celebrated Doctor John Hill, the great medical and literary quack of the age; such as 'Essence of Water Dock,' a safe remedy for scurvy; and the Elixir of Baridans, which was infallible against gout and rheumatism. Those who needed the latter were encouraged by the information added to the advertisement that 'The baridana (burdock) is a common innocent British plant.' Dr. Hill's 'elixir' met with a rival in a medicine against the same disease by one Colley, who announced as an 'effectual remedy' his 'Anti-cathartic Wine,' supposing, perhaps, that the very name of wine was enough to cure a gouty patient. But all of these inventions were thrown into the shade by the 'Medicinal Arabian Quilt,' 'therein' we are told, 'is infused a salutary composition,' consisting chiefly of Eastern vegetables,' and by 'wrapping up this quilt,' sufferers under all sorts of diseases were to find quick relief. We learn from the same advertisement that the 'author has invented a medicinal cap, for the constant wear of those who are vaporous, or subject to catch cold;" and of this it is further stated 'likewise of the studious, particularly those who apply it constantly to their pen, and is so curiously contrived that gentlemen (*sic*) may constantly wear them under their wigs, or even ladies under their caps. —*London Review.*

HUMAN BEINGS DO NOT LIKE TO BE CLASSED. One thing very slowly learnt by most human beings is, that they are of no earthly consequence beyond a very small circle indeed, and that really nobody, is thinking or talking about them. Almost every common-place man and woman in this world has a vague, but deep rooted belief that they are quite different from anybody else, and of course quite superior to every body else. It may be in only one respect they fancy they are this, but that one respect is quite sufficient. I believe, that, if a grocer or silk mercer in a little town has a hundred customers, each separate customer lives on under the impression that the grocer or the silk mercer is prepared to give to him or her certain advantages in buying and selling which will not be accorded to the other ninety-nine customers. "Say it is for Mrs. Brown," is Mrs. Brown's direction to her servant, when sending for some sugar; "say it is for Mrs. Brown, and she will give it a little better." The grocer keenly alive to the weaknesses of his fellow-creatures, encourages this notion. "This tea," he says, "would be four and six pence a pound to any one else, but to you it is only four and three pence." Judging from my own observation, I should say that retail dealers trade a good deal upon this singular fact in the constitution of the human mind, that it is inexpressibly bitter to most people to believe that they stand on the ordinary level of humanity—that in the main, they are just like their own neighbors. Mrs. Brown would be filled with unutterable wrath, if it were represented to her that the grocer treats her precisely as he does Mrs. Smith, who lives on one side of her, and Mrs. Snooks, who lives on the other. She would be still more angry, if you asked her what earthly reason there is why she should in any way be distinguished beyond Mrs. Snooks and Mrs. Smith. She takes for granted she is quite different from them, quite superior to them. Human beings do not like to be classed, at least, with the class to which in fact they belong.

A CHINESE SCHOOLMASTER.—What a delightful thing it must be to be a "schoolmaster abroad." The income of a Chinese schoolmaster depends on the number of his pupils, but they must not exceed twenty, because it is held that he could not attend to a greater number with the necessary care. Every boy is bound to give his teacher annually the following articles: Rice, 50 lbs.; for extra provision, 300 cash; lamp oil, 1 catty, (1½ lbs.;) lard, 1 catty; salt, 1 catty; tea, 1 catty; and, besides, a sum of from $1.50 to $4, according to the boy's age and ability. The lessons are continued throughout the whole year, with only one month's holidays at the new year, when the engagement of the teacher always terminates, and a new contract must be made.

☞ There are four good habits—punctuality, accuracy, steadiness, and despatch. Without the first of these, time is wasted; without the second, mistakes, the most hurtful to our own credit and interest, and that of others, may be committed; without the third, nothing can be well done; and without the fourth, opportunities of great advantage are lost, which it is impossible to recall.

☞ A ton of perfect pain can be more easily found that an ounce of perfect happiness. He knows little of himself or of the world, who does not think it sufficient happiness to be free from sorrow.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN.

Every woman has a right to be beautiful; that is the secret of her power, her mission, the key that unlocks her destiny. But while she has a right to be beautiful, she has no right to be its opposite—that is, an injustice to society, which has a right to exact from her its loveliness, its grace, and its attraction. There are many different kinds of beauty, and it is a great mistake to imagine that it consists wholly, or even mainly, of color, form or texture. There is the beauty of innocence and the beauty of childhood and the beauty of matron, the beauty of wisdom and the beauty of simplicity. The lowest kind of beauty is of merely physical perfection and splendor, which receives no aid from voice, look or expression, but it is marred by the action of the mind upon its fair and smooth surface, just as the mud is stirred in a shallow pool by any slight circumstance that touches its depths.

The ideals of the ancient poets are all beautiful, but their characteristics are distinct and separate, so that there is no flat and wearisome sameness; and the beauty of form with which they are endowed is simply the vehicle or expression of the mental idea they wish to convey. Thus the serene matron, the brilliant coquette, the imperious queen, the delicate maiden, the timid young wife, and the thoughtful nurse, have all an individuality of their own, to which their outward appearance is the visible sign or index. Their dress should naturally correspond to those mental and physical indications, so as to preserve a sense of musical harmony and fitness throughout the entire structure.

There is nothing that disenchants so soon as the discovery of folly, ignorance, stupidity, bad temper, or bad passions beneath a fair and seductive form. The possession of any fine and noble qualities, on the contrary, illuminates the plainest features and dullest complexion much better than scores of costly powders and cosmetics. Women who desire to be beautiful make a great mistake in trying to increase their attractions, or to make themselves charming, after any other person's pattern. What is adapted to one style would destroy the effect of another; and for every woman to adopt an arbitrary mode or standard of dress is fatal to the aggregate of feminine beauty, whose great charm is variety.

It is natural to love admiration, power and influence, and almost all women may not only obtain these, but retain them, by being themselves in the very highest and most perfect sense of which they are capable; instead of a weak, diluted imitation of somebody else.—When freshness of youth and girlhood has departed, let them be succeeded, naturally, by the matured grace of womanhood, and these by the dignity of middle age. The affectation of pretty coquetries and juvenile simplicity by shallow specimens of ancient spinster-hood —or, worse, by women who bear the name of wife and motherhood—not only outrage all true ideas of taste and propriety, but deprive those who indulge in them of their natural claims to attention and consideration. When all women are natural and true, then they will all be beautiful.

Instinct of the Dog.

Among the Grampian mountains, there are glens chiefly inhabited by shepherds, and the pastures over which their flocks range extend in every direction for many miles. It is the daily business of the shepherd to visit successively the different extremeties of the pastures, and turn back any of the flock that may be straying to those of his neighbors. It is a common practice with the Highlanders to accustom their young children to the rigors of the climate; and on one occasion a shepherd took with him an infant of about three years old. To have a more extensive view, he ascended a summit at some distance, and, as this was too fatiguing for the child, he left it at the foot of the mountain, charging him not to stir until his return. Scarcely, however, had he reached the top, when one of the mists which frequently fall on these mountains came suddenly, and, in a few minutes, almost changed day into night. Hastening back to find his child, he missed his way among the morasses and cataracts around, and night actually came on while he was continuing his search in vain. At length, in his wanderings, he reached the verge of the mist, and the moon having now risen, he found he was not far from his own cottage. Further pursuit appeared very dangerous, and he entered his home greatly distressed, for his child was lost, and a dog also, who had faithfully attended him for many years. At the break of day, accompanied by several of his neighbors, he went forth in quest of the child, but the day was spent without success. Returning to his cottage, at night-fall, he found that the dog had returned, but had immediately left home on receiring a piece of cake. As this was done more than once, and the child could not be found, the shepherd determined to remain at home, and, when the dog should next come and go, warily follow him. As he did so, he tracked the dog to a cataract, the banks of which almost joined at the top, but were separated by a chasm of considerable depth, and down one of these rugged descents it proceeded, and entered a cave, the mouth of which was almost on a level with the torrent. It was with difficulty that the shepherd followed, but, on entering, he beheld, with indescribable feelings, his child eating the cake the dog had just brought. The child, it afterwards appeared, had wandered from the spot where he was left, to the brink of the precipice, and then had either fallen or scrambled down till he reached the cave, from which he had not gone, from fear of the torrent. Hither he had been traced by the dog, who had not quitted him night nor day, except to go home for food; and he was observed to go thither and return at his utmost speed.

CRACK SHOOTING.—After the City of Mexico had surrendered to General Scott, it is well known that the troops were obliged to win their way from house to house and street to street, until they expelled the remnant of the Mexican army, which disputed every inch of ground from the gates of the city to the palace. The 2d Regiment U. S. Infantry, (to whom the writer belonged,) under command of that sterling veteran soldier and honest man, Colonel (afterward General) Bennett Riley, were gaining ground step by step, under a hot fire from house-tops and church-steeples, when Pat Mullony, a private in Company F, made a dash and intrenched himself in a doorway, (the door-ways are large, with heavy projecting jams,) a full half square in advance of his company, and commenced a spirited fire.

When he had fired five shots, he was joined by a comrade just as he was preparing for the sixth round, who asked him what he was firing at, and desired a "chance in." "Hist!" said Pat, "wait till I fetch another of the bla'guards. I have done the business for five of 'om, and there is another waiting to be served the same sauce." Bang! went his sixth shot, when his comrade, together with two others who had now joined them, exploded with laughter. "What in the devil's name be yees laughing at, at all, at all?" says Pat. "Sure didn't I fix his flint nice enough? and, be the powers! there is another spalpeen just stepped in his place, and waiting for a dose," ramming his cartridge home with energy.

"Stop, Pat," said his comrade; "don't you see you are firing at the Apostles?"

"An' is it the Apostles, is it? Now may the howly St. Pether forgive me!" exclaimed Pat, his eyes opening like two saucers as he made the discovery that he had been firing on two life-size statutes of St. Peter and St. Paul, which stood on each side of a church door about a musket-shot down the street. Pat had hit St. Peter six times. It was a standing joke against him, and he never heard the last of it as long as he remained in the regiment.

SWINE are held by many in high esteem as food but their hind parts are all gammon.

Bryan & Stratton's Chain of National Mercantile Colleges.

PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE,

S. E. Corner of Chestnut and Seventh Streets.

THIS is one of Eight Colleges constituting the "National Chain," located in Philadelphia, New York City, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis. Scholarships can be purchased at either point, good at all the Colleges.

THE COLLEGIATE COURSE

embraces Double and Single Entry Book-Keeping, Commercial Computations, Commercial Law, Penmanship, Business Correspondence, Partnership Settlements, etc.

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and Accounts, organized and conducted on the Counting-Room system—the Halls of Study being fitted up with appropriate Counters, Desks, etc., as in real business, and the Student introduced at once to the practical workings and routine of Banks, Commission Houses, Rail Road Offices and Counting-Rooms generally.

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The Teaching in the Book-Keeping Department is mostly from written manuscript forms, with oral instructions, lectures, and black-board elucidations; in addition to which, in order to make the Collegiate Course as thorough and effectual as possible, the following Text-Books have been prepared.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S BOOK-KEEPING, in three editions:

1. *Primary Edition*, for Common Schools, 192 pages.
2. *High School Edition*, for High Schools and Academies, 208 pp.
3. *Counting House Edition*, for Accountants and Business Men, 350 pp. Published by Ivison, Phinney & Co., 48 and 50 Walker street, N. Y.

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SPENCERIAN SYSTEM OF PENMANSHIP, in a series of nine books, by P. R. Spencer.

College Rooms open Day and Evening. No vacations.

☞ For Catalogues, Circulars and information of any kind, call at the College, or address

BRYANT & STRATTON,
Philadelphia.

December 13, 1860—1y

CARLISLE FOUNDRY,

Farming Implement Depot.

F. GARDNER & CO. now manufacture and keep constantly FOR SALE, at their extensive Steam Works on East Main st., Carlisle, a large assortment of Agricultural Implements, of well known and approved usefulness to Farmers, among which they would call especial attention to

WILLOUGHBY'S CELEBRATED

Patent Gum Spring Grain Drill,

which has taken over fifty first class premiums at State and County Fairs. To the farmers of Cumberland, York and Perry counties we need not speak in detail of the merits of this drill, as scores of them are now in use on the best farms in these counties. Its reputation is established as the most complete grain drill now manufactured in the United States. It sows Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley and Grass, evenly and regular, without bunching the seed. The gum springs pass the drill over stumps and stones, without breaking pins or the drill. For even and regular sowing, the Willoughby Gum Spring Drill is unequalled by any other. We also manufacture and sell the following articles, which we can recommend to farmers as reliable implements of established character:

Morrison's Patent Corn Planter,
Leah's Patent Straw and Fodder Cutter,
Bridendolf's Patent Corn Sheller,
Johnston's Cast Iron Hogs' Trough,
Harn's Patent Cider Mill.

Also, Three and Four Horse Powers and Threshing Machines, Cast Iron Field Rollers, Plough Castings of various patterns, Corn Crushers, and other articles for farmers too numerous to mention. Also, Egg Coal Stoves and ten plate Wood Stoves, with an immense variety of other castings for house keepers and others. We have also an attractive variety of patterns for

IRON RAILINGS,

and Cemetery enclosures, to which we would call attention.

STEAM ENGINES AND MILL GEARING.

To this department of our business we give particular attention. Our already extensive stock of patterns for paper, flour and saw mill gearing, is constantly increasing. Mill owners and millwrights will be furnished with a printed catalogue of our various mill patterns on application. Our machine shop comprises all the various tools for turning, planing and finishing shafting and casting, by good and careful machinists.

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

of every desirable capacity, from 10 to 25 horse power, built in the best style and on accommodating terms. Engines built at our establishment may be seen in successful operation at many of the largest distilleries and tanneries in Carlisle, and Cumb'd, Perry and Dauphin cos., to the owners of which we confidently refer for information as to their efficiency. Persons wanting Steam Engines are earnestly requested to call and examine before contracting elsewhere.

DOOR AND SASH FACTORY.

Connected with our establishment is a steam Sash and Door Manufactory which is now in complete order for the manufacture of every description of

BUILDING MATERIALS,

for the most costly as well as the plainest house Window Sash furnished from five cents upward, according to size of glass; Window Frames from $1,31 upward; Shutters and Rolling Blinds from $1,75 upward; Door frames from $1,75 upward; Four Panel Doors from $2,12 upward. Mouldings, Casings, Architraves, Wash Boards, Brackets, Fancy Drapery, Scrolls, and other articles needed in house building, furnished at the lowest prices, and of the best quality of lumber. ☞ We are also prepared as heretofore to build and repair BURDEN CARS for transporters on the railroad, with promptness and on reasonable terms.

The continued patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Orders by mail promptly attended to

F. GARDNER & CO.

Carlisle, May 3, 1860.

Winter Arrangement!!

Change of Hours!

Cumberland Valley and Franklin Railroads!

ON and after Monday, Dec'r. 3, 1860, trains on the above roads will leave as follows, (Sundays excepted:)

For Chambersburg & Harrisburg.

Leave Hagerstown,	7.00 A. M.	2.45 P. M.	
" Greencastle,	7.37 "	3.35 "	
" Chambersburg,	8.30 "	Ar. 4.20 P. M.	
" " "		Leave 1.25 "	
" Shippensburg,	9.00 "	1.57 "	
" Newville,	9.32 "	2.30 "	
" Carlisle,	10.10 "	3.10 "	
" Mechanicsburg,	10.42 "	3.42 "	
Arrive at Harrisburg,	11.12 "	4.10 "	

For Chambersburg & Hagerstown.

Leave Harrisburg,	8.05 A. M.	1.40 P. M.
" Mechanicsburg,	8.47 "	2.20 "
" Carlisle,	9.27 "	3.00 "
" Newville,	10.02 "	3.34 "
" Shippensburg,	10.33 "	4.05 "
" Chamb'g.	11.10 "	4.45 "
" Greencastle,	11.55 "	5.35 "
Arr. at Hagerstown,	12.35	6.15 "

Three daily trains leave Harrisburg for Pittsburg, at 3.18 and 7.00, A. M., and 4.20, P. M., making direct connections with trains for Cincinnati, Louisville, Cleveland, Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and all principal points throughout the West!

For Philadelphia via Pennsylvania Central Rail Road!

At 2.40, A. M., 12.55, 1.15, and 5.25, P. M. Via Leb. Val. R. R., at 8.00, A. M., & 1.45, P. M.

For Baltimore, at 3.00 & 7.40, A. M., & 1.40, P. M.

For Treverton and Williamsport at 1.40 & 8.15 P. M.

Train on Dauphin Road at 2.00, P. M.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

At all stations where tickets are sold, viz—Hagerstown, Greencastle, Chambersburg, Shippensburg, Newville, Carlisle, Mechanicsburg and Harrisburg, a reduction of *ten cents* on each ticket will be made to all passengers that provide themselves with tickets before entering the cars.

O. N. LULL, *Supt.*

R. R. Office, Chamb'g., Nov. 29, 1860.

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, 1959.

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, DENTIST.

From the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.

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

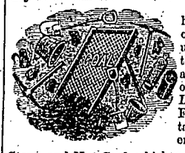
Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1859.

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 prepared 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.

LUMBER AND COAL.

BLACK & DELANCEY,

LUMBER AND COAL YARD!

On the Rail Road, near the Gas Works.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand, a full assortment of

LUMBER AND COAL,

which they can furnish to order promptly and on the most reasonable terms.

LUMBER, SCANTLING, BOARDS, FRAME STUFF,

Pailings, Plastoring and Shingling-Laths, Worked Flooring, Weatherboarding, Posts, Rails, White Pine, Hemlock and Oak Shingles, of every quality. They also furnish bills to order of any length and size, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Their worked boards are kept under cover, so that they can be furnished dry at all times.

They have constantly on hand all kinds of Family Coal under Cover, which will be delivered clean to any part of the borough. To wit:

LYKEN'S VALLEY,
LUKE FIDDLER,
TREVERTON,
LOCUST MOUNTAIN,

And other varieties, and all the various sizes in use, which they offer to the public at the lowest prices.

LIMEBURNER'S AND BLACKSMITH'S COAL always on hand, at the lowest cash price.

BLACK & DELANCEY.

April 11, 1861—1y

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—1y

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 OTHER 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.

CABINET WAREHOUSE

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 Mattrass*, the best and cheapest bed now in use, the exclusive right of which I have secureded 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.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

SOUTH-EAST COR. 11th & MARKET STS.,

Adjoining the Pennsylvania Rail-Road Depot,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has taken the above Hotel, formerly known as "*THE MANSION HOUSE,*" which he has refitted and newly furnished throughout.

The Rooms are spacious and commodious, and furnished with every convenience to be found in the best Hotels in the city.

The "UNITED STATES" is admirably located for the convenience of travelers, being under the same roof with the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, and thus saving both hack hire and porterage of baggage. No pains will be spared to render the "UNITED STATES" a pleasant and agreeable residence to all who may favor it with their patronage. Charges moderate.

H. W. KANAGA, *Proprietor.*

December 13, 1860.

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

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry neatly repaired at the shortest notice.

☞ Constantly on hand and for sale, the American Manufactured Watches.

Gilding and Plating, of all descriptions, done neatly to order.

N. B.—Masonic, Odd-Fellows' and other emblematic Marks made and Engraved to order

January 3, 1861—0m

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.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

MAHOGANY, MAPLE, BIRCH & WALNUT

Cane Seat Chairs,

OF EVERY STYLE AND FINISH, AT

W. D. REICHNER'S Union Fancy Chair Factory, 339 North Front Street, above Vine. Parlor and Dining Room Chairs, large and small Rocking Chairs, manufactured of the best material and by experienced workmen. All orders filled with promptitude and care.

Remember the place 339 North Front Street, above Vine, Philadelphia.

January 3, 1861—1y

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.

FISH.

HAVING, Mackeral, Shad in barrels, half-barrels, quarter barrels, fresh Groceries, Liquors, Tobacco, Segars, at the lowest cash prices.—Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Hams, Beeswax, Tallow, Soap, and Rags, taken in exchange at the cheap grocery

WM. BENTZ.

HARDWARE

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.

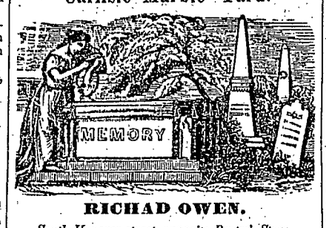
Powder.—25 kegs Dupont Rock and Rifle Powder, with a large assortment of Safety Fuse, Picks, Crowbars, Stone Drills, Stone Sledges, Stone Hammers, &c.

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 Bentz' 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., or oulldings, 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.

Wine of Wild Cherry.

A CONCENTRATED preparation of Wild Cherry Bark; presenting its valuable tonic properties in a suitable menstruum and palatable form. It is particularly adapted to the treatment of the debility arising from pulmonary disease, old age, convalescence from sickness, &c., &c., and may be generally used when a safe and agreeable tonic is desired.

Manufactured and sold by

GEORGE J. SCATTERGOOD, DRUGGIST,
N. W. Corner 5th and Callowhill Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

April 4, 1861—1y

LINCOLN, WOOD & NICHOLS

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS

Straw and Millinery Goods,

SILK BONNETS, FRENCH FLOWERS, PANAMA, PALM LEAF, LEGHORN AND STRAW HATS,

No. 725 Chestnut Street,

And 724 Lodge Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

April 4, 1861—3m

PHILADELPHIA

Watch and Jewelry Store.

O. Conrad, former occupant, No. 148 North Second Street, corner of Quarry Street.

The undersigned has leased the above premises, where he will keep a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, of American, English and Swiss manufacture of the most celebrated makers, in addition to which, will be found always on hand (and made to order) an extensive variety of Jewelry, Silver, and Silver Plated ware, together with a general assortment of such Goods as are usually kept in a first class Watch and Jewelry store.

The patrons of O. Conrad, and those of the subscriber, together with the public generally, are invited to call, where they will receive a good article for their money. As I am determined to do strictly a cash business, goods will be sold very low. "*Small profits and Quick Sales,*" is the motto of this Establishment.

LEWIS R. BROOMALL,
Formerly O. Conrad, No. 148 North Second St. corner of Quarry, Phila.

June 7, 1860—1y

FOOTE & BROTHER,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS & GAS FITTERS

Directly opposite the Court House, in Church Alley.

Lead and Iron Pipes, Hydrants,	Cast Iron Sinks, Bath Tubs,
Hot and