THE WAR NEWS.

Withdrawal of the Army from Fredericksburg.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, FALMOUTH, Tuesday, Dec. 16—1.45 P. M.

During last night the Army of the Potomac evacuated their positions on the opposite side of the river. The movement was a specklous one, but it was conducted in safety.

The artillery was first to cross the river.

The last of the infantry brought up the rear shortly after daylight.

The enemy never discovered the movement until it was too late to do us any harm.

As soon as the last man had got safely across the river the pontoon bridges were removed, thus cutting off all communication between the two shores.

Our wounded are all safe and on this side of the river.

There was a heavy wind all last night, accompanied with considerable rain, which assisted us in our movement, as it prevented the rebels from learning our intentions.

GENERAL BURNSIDE'S DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1862.

The following despatch from Gen. Burnside to Gen. Halleck was received at 9 o'clock this evening:

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Tuesday, Dec. 16—6 P. M.

Major Gen. HALLECK, *Comander in Chief:*

The Army of the Potomac was withdrawn to this side of the Rappahannock river, because I felt fully convinced that the position in front could not be carried, and *it was a military necessity either to attack the enemy or retire.* A repulse would have been disasterous to us under exciting circumstances.

The army was withdrawn at night without the knowledge of the enemy, and *without loss, either of property or men.*

AMBROSE E. BURSIDE,
Major General Commanding.

OUR LOSS AT FREDERICKSBURG.

OPPOSITE FREDERICKSBURG, Dec. 16.

The estimates of our losses in the late battles vary widely. The following, based upon official reports, as far as made out, and upon the estimates of those who have the best facilities for judging, is as near correct as can be obtained up to this time:

RIGHT GRAND DIVISION (SUMNER'S).

SECOND CORPS (COUCH'S).

Howard's Division,	980	
Hancock's Division,	3,300	
French's Division,	1,900	
		6,180

SIXTH CORPS (WILCOX'S)

Sturgis's Division,	925	
Getty's Division,	400	
		1,325
Total		7,505

CENTRE GRAND DIVISION (HOOKER).

FIFTH CORPS (BUTTERFIELD).

Humphrey's Division,	1,500	
Griffith's Division,	1,300	
Sykes's (Sunday),	150	
		2,950

LEFT GRAND DIVISION (FRANKLIN'S).

FIRST CORPS (REYNOLDS).

Gibbon's Division,	900	
Meade's Division,	1,800	
Doubleday's Division,	150	
		2,850
Sixth Corps (Smith's),	200	
Total Right Grand Division,		7,505
Total Centre Grand Division,		2,950
Total Left Grand division'		3,055
Total,		13,506

It is believed that these figures will fall under, rather than exceed the official reports.

The severity of the battle may be inferred from the fact that while Butterfield was engaged but half an hour he lost nearly three thousand men.

A Blow at The Bastiles.

The Petty Tyrants to be punished—the Secretary of War indicted—he may have a taste of prison fare for himself.

The New York *Herald* of the 16th inst., contained the following article:

The Grand Jury of the Court of Sessions have summoned before them a number of witnesses, to appear on the 19th inst., against Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, for violation of the laws of New York in the arbitrary and illegal arrest and imprisonment of citizens of this State, and from all that we can learn it is highly probable indictments will be found against him. The Grand Jury, it is understood, found their action upon the charge of Recorder Hoffman, who expounded the law by showing that the removal of any person from this State into any other State or Territory to answer to any charge of having committed an offence against the laws of either the United States or the State is in violation of the statute, and equally to violate it is an arrest with a view to secret confinement in this state; nor will it constitute any legal defence to plead upon trial that the arrest, confinement or removal was by order of the President or any member of his Cabinet, or other officer of the government. This is undoubtedly the law of the State, and is part of the constitution of the United States, and the Secretary of War had better look out If an indictment should be found against him, as there is every reason to believe there will be, Governor Seymour, after his inauguration on the 1st of the ensuing month, will issue a requisition demanding the surrender of Mr. Stanton to answer the charges against him. As the President has sworn to obey the constitution which requires the surrender of alleged criminals, and as Mr. Lincoln is Governor of the District of Columbia, he will, of course, feel bound by his oath to deliver up Mr. Stanton to the officers of justice, to be dealt with according to law. There is a good time coming. If there is no other way of getting rid of so incompetent a Secretary of War this would be an excellent opportunity for the President; but we hope he will not wait so long.

PERFECTLY HONEST!—Here is one of the acts of the last session of the present Congress:

"Chapter 203 An act to suspend temporarily the operation of an act entitled "An Act to prevent and punish fraud on the part of officers entrusted with making of contracts for the Government," approved June 2d, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled. That the operation of the act entitled 'an act to prevent and punish frauds on the part of the officers intrusted with making of contracts for the Government,' approved June 2, *be, and the same is hereby suspended* until the first Monday of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-three. Approved July 17, 1863.

Here is an act to suspend the operations of a law punishing stealing, until January, 1863. What next will the Abolition Congress do?

DISUNION RESOLUTIONS.—Conway, Republican, from Kansas last week introduced resolutions into Congress, for a separation of the Union. The Republicans are all intent on liberating the nigger, and the resolutions did not pass. It is however just as might be expected, that such resolutions should come from the republican side.

☞ President Lincoln, having torn the Constitution to pieces, now wants it amended to suit himself, Sumner and Greeley.

The Fight at Fredericksburg—Awful Responsibility of the War Department.

The news which we published yesterday and publish to-day from the Rappahannock is highly creditable to our able generals and gallant troops, but far from honorable to the War Department or hopeful for the country. With brilliant deeds of arms, and with the most terrific fighting, the enemy is still in possession of his strongholds, and we have failed to dislodge him. Burnside has done all that a skilful commander could do, the subordinate officers have acquitted themselves like heroes, and the rank and file of our army have fought with an obstinacy in the history of war. Yet, from the advantages possessed by the enemy, the assault upon his works has been unsuccessful, and thousands of braves have fallen in vain. The truth may as well be told—the finest army that ever trod the earth, possessing superior arms, large and small, and with all the applicances and resources of war at command, has suffered a decided repulse at the hands of a half naked, half starved, half armed foe.

The easy crossing of the river on Thursday was a suspicious circumstance, which the subsequent events have only too well explained. The rebel General-in-Chief saw the advantage of the position which the authorities at Washington threw into his hands, and he made good use of the opportunity. This route to Richmond was the very one which the insurgent chiefs desired our government to select. It abounds with natural difficulties, and the War Department has permitted the enemy to add so many artificial obstructions that the campaign in Virginia this winter is likely to prove a failure.

The story of this campaign is the story of the Chickahominy, Harrison's Landing and Antietam repeated. Reinforcements were deliberately and pertinaciously withheld from M'Clellan previous to the seven days' battles before Richmond, which reinforcements would have placed him in possession of that city in a few days and saved thousands of lives. The same is true of the situation at Harrison's Landing. After the terrible battle at Antietam, which, won by his skill, saved Washington and caused the enemy to retreat over the Potomac, needful supplies were withheld from him, which prevented the rapid pursuit of Lee; and when he was at length in close proximity to the foe, and would have compelled him to fight or abandon Richmond, he was suddenly removed from the command of the army. The strong probability is that, had he been permitted to continue his own course, he would have been in possession of the rebel capitol within a week. But he was stripped of his command for political reasons by the imbeciles at Washington, and the base of operations was changed to Aquia Creek—a course betraying the same vacillation and blind groping in the case of McDowell's army. M'Clellan was ordered to advance by the valley of Virginia towards Gordonsville. That plan is abandoned, and another is substituted which is still worse, and which no military man of ability would have ever recommended. M'Clellan's own plan was the route of the James river—a plan which will probably yet have to be adopted if Richmond is ever to be taken.

Burnside was appointed M'Clellan's successor, and was directed to proceed to Falmouth, opposite Fredricksburg. The bridges had been burned down. Instead of having the materials for the repair of the railroad from Aquia Creek to Fredericksburg, in order for the speedy transport of supplies, nothing had been done when General Burnside arrived, and, worse still, the pontoons for crossing the river were not there. This red tape neglect was so flagrant as to cause General Burnside himself to repair to Washington to remonstrate with "the powers that be." For ten days their arrival was delayed, which gave the enemy ample time to concentrate his forces and to erect strong fortifications on the hills behind Fredricksburg. Had the pontoons been at hand when Burnside reached Falmouth he would have captured Fredricksburg without a struggle, occupied the hights beyond without any difficulty, and probably would have been in Richmond before now, had a supporting movement at the same time been made on the James river. The ground behind Fredricksburg was then unfortified, and the city was held only by a handful of rebels. The delay was fatal; and Lee could ask no greater advantage than the crossing of our army in the face of his works—an army with a river close at its back to cut off its retreat in the event of a disasterous defeat, and an enemy before it which could either give battle or safely retreat, according to circumstance. The result is repulse, great loss of life, and probably greater loss in the future. The War Department is accountable. The country is thoroughly aroused, and, in view of the direct and fearful responsibilities of the government to the people, we trust Mr. Lincoln will lose no time in putting an end to a career of imbecility which is ruining the nation and bringing it into contempt with the civilized world.—*N. Y. Herald.*

SO SAY WE!—In speaking of the next nominee for Governor of this State the Carbon *Democrat* says:

The people will demand that our standard bearer shall be not only a man of undoubted ability, but one who has the courage to "charge home upon the enemy." We want a candidate who can take a position side by side with Horatio Seymour, and his class of statesmen. A man of clear head, and LION HEART. The times demand courageous statesmanship; a statesmanship capable of comprehending our position, and a heart brave enough to assert and maintain the right at any hazard, and against any odds. SO SAY WE!

☞ General Schofield, having fully recovered his health, left for the West to-day, to resume the command of the Army of the Frontier.

☞ Remember the poor on Christmas.

Markets.

CARLISLE MARKET.—Dec. 25, 1862.

Corrected Weekly by R. C. Woodward.

FLOUR, Superfine, per bbl.,		5,75
do.. Extra,	do.,	6,00
do., Rye,	do.,	4,75
WHITE WHEAT, per bushel,		1.43
RED WHEAT.	do.,	1,33
RYE,	do.,	80
CORN,	do.,	62
OATS,	do.,	50
OLD	do.,	55
SPRING BARLEY,	do.,	1,15
FALL do.,	do.,	1,20
CLOVERSEED,	do.,	6,00
TIMOTHYSEED,	do.,	1,62

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE undersigned has just opened a new DRUG STORE, in South Hanover Street, next door to C. Inhoff's Grocery Store, where he has just received and opened a large stock of

Drugs,
Chemicals,
Dye-Stuffs,

Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, and Fancy Articles. Also, a large lot of

Tobacco and Segars,

of the most favorite brands, Coal Oil Lamps and Shades, Burning Fluid, Confectionaries, Fruits, Nuts, Coal Oil, Alcohol, Stationary, Patent Medicines, and all other articles connected with our line. All of which we will sell at prices to suit the times. Prescriptions carefully compounded by a competent druggist.

DAVID RALSTON.

Carlisle, Dec. 25, 1862—3m.

GREENFIELD & SHEAFER

HAVE just received a beautiful assortment of new Dress Goods, which we offer as substitutes for Calicoes.

Good Delaines, plain, at	20 cents.
" " figured, at	18¾ cts.
Extra qualities,	25 cents.

500 yards beautiful new style Reps, at 25 cents. better than any Delaines.

Always be on a lookout for your interest.

Greenfield & Sheafer,

have now on hand lots of bargains that will knock the spots out of any thing in the shape of Dress Goods in Carlisle.

Shawls of Every Description.

at low prices. Brown and Bleached Muslins lower than can be bought elsewhere. Also a full assortment of the best prints in the county on hand at all prices. We also have on hand our usual assortment of

Plain and Figured Merinoes,

plain Coburgs, Alpacas, Bombazines, &c., Hosiery, and Embroidery in abundance.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

At the old prices. 4800 yards bought before the rise, will be offered for thirty days, at the old prices.

Rag Carpet at	40 cts.
Rag Carpet at	50 "
Extra heavy wool chain do	65 "
Beautiful styles imported Carpet at	40 "
" " " "	50 "
All wool do	62 & 75
Best quality 2 ply in the market from	75 to $1
Good heavy all wool 3 ply	$1 12½
Super extra all wool	1 25

GRAND FINALE.

The above Goods must be sold. They were bought to sell, and as we have a dislike for book-keeping, we prefer the cash in exchange for goods.

GREENFIELD & SHEAFER,
One door west of the County Prison.

Carlisle, Dec. 25, '62.

Private Sale of Real Estate.

THAT very Desirable FARM, situated on the Harisburg Turnpike, about one mile from Carlisle, late the property of Andrew M'Dowell, decd., adjoining lands of Wm. M. Henderson, is offered at Private Sale by the heirs of A. M'Dowell, decd. If sold before the 1st of January, 1863, possession will be given on the 1st of April next.—Apply to.

WM. H. MILLER, or
H. NEWSHAM.

Dec. 18, '62.

WANTED.

FIFTY COAT AND VEST MAKERS.

WANTED immediately, fifty good Coat and Vest Makers. Only those need apply who are able to make a good job. Liberal wages will be paid. Apply at

ISAAC LIVINGSTON'S
Clothing Emporium, North Hanover Street.

Carlisle, Dec. 18, '62—4t.

Situation as Clerk Wanted.

A young man with eight years experience, wants a situation as Clerk in a Dry Goods store. The best of reference given. Inquire of the editor of the *Volunteer.*

November 27, 1862—3t*

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named persons have filed with the undersigned, their petitions for Licence, under the act of Assembly of 31st of March, 1856, and the Supplements thereto, which petitions will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cumberland County, on Monday, the 12th day of January, 1863.

HOTELS.

Carlisle, { East Ward—Peter Y. Herman.
West Ward—David Curvil.

South Middleton Township—Mathew Moore.
Penn Township—Jacob Redsecker.

RETAILERS.

Carlisle, { West Ward—Edward Showers.
" " —William Bentz.

Mechanicsburg Borough—T. J. Kerr.

J. B. FLOYD,
Clerk.

Dec. 18, '62.

Carpet Bag Lost.

WAS lost, on the State road, between Carlisle and Newville, on Saturday evening last, a CARPET SACK, with the name of M. R. Woods on the bottom. The finder will please send it to the owner or leave it at the Volunteer office.

Dec. 11, 1862.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of George Seavers, late of Southampton twp., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned residing in Newton twp. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the estate will also present them for settlement.

MICHAEL SEAVERS,
Dec. 18, '62—6t* *Administrator.*

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of Daniel Etter, late of Dickinson township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the intestate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the estate will also present them for settlement.

LEVI STROHM,
Dec. 11, '62—6t* *Administrator.*

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of Charles Beltzhoover, late of Monroe twp., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned residing in South Middleton township. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the estate will also present them for settlement.

A. BOSLER,
Dec. 18, '62 6t* *Administrator.*

POWDER.—Just received a large lot of Dupont's Blasting and Rifle Powder. Also,

Safety Fuse,	Picks,
Stone Drills,	Mattocks,
Stone Sledges,	Crow Bars,
Stone Hammers,	Digging Irons,

Napping Hammers, &c.

PUMPS AND CEMENT.—100 bbls. of Cement, with a large assortment of Chain and Iron Pumps, just received, and for sale cheaper than ever, at

H. SAXTON'S.

N. B.—Cement sold by the quantity at manufacturers prices.

March 27, 1862.

For Sale.

A VERY desirable House and Lot, in the Borough. Apply to

H. NEWSHAM.

Carlisle, Dec. 11, '62—4t.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. JAMES H. GRAHAM President Judge of the several Courts of Common Pleas of the counties of Cumberland, Perry, and Juniata, and Justices of the several Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in said counties, and Michael Cocklin and Hugh Stuart, Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders, in the said county of Cumberland, by their precepts to me directed, dated the 10th day of NOVEMBER, 1862, have ordered the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery to be holden at Carlisle on the 2nd Monday of January, 1863, (being the 12th day of January,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, 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 done, and all those that are bound by recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of said county, are to be there to prosecute them as shall be just.

J. T. RIPPEY,
Sheriff,

December 4, 1862.

For Rent.

THE large rooms formerly occupied by the Post-Office, corner of Hanover and Pomfret streets, Carlisle, are for rent. Inquire of

J. B. BRATTON.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
TOWN PROPERTY.

THE undersigned, assignee of Michael Minich, will sell at Public Sale on *TUESDAY, December* 30, 1862, the following valuable Town Properties, viz:

TWO OUT-LOTS,

on the north side of the York road, in the borough of Carlisle, adjoining lands of Robert Irvine, Cary W. Ahl, and Peter Spahr, containing 4 ACRES more or less.

Also, all that certain row of Brick HOUSES, on East street, ten in number. These houses are built of brick and first rate materials, are two-stories high, in a good part of the town, and offer great inducements to those desiring comfortable homes.

Sale to be held at the Court House, in the said Borough, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when terms will be made known by

DANIEL ECKELS,
Dec. 4, '62. *Assignee.*

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Alias and Plurius Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland County, and to me directed, I will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in the Borough of Carlisle,

On Friday, the 9th day of January, 1863,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A lot of ground situate in the borough of Carlisle, containing 30 feet in front and 110 feet in depth, more or less, bounded on the east by West street, on the west by an alley, on the north by a lot of Mrs. Sterrett, and on the south by lot of J. & D. Rhoads, having thereon erected a two-story Brick House and two story Brick Backbuilding. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Earley.

—Also—

A lot of ground situate in Shiremanstown, containing 64 feet in front and 210 feet in depth, bounded on the east and south by an alley, on the west by property of Christian Eberly, and on the north by Main street, having thereon erected a two-story Weatherboarded House, a small one-story Building attached, a small Kitchen, Frame Stable, and other out houses. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jonathan Brubaker.

—Also—

A tract of land situate in Southampton township, Cumberland county, containing 438 acres and 105 perches, adjoining the Adams county line, Mathias Sadler, Owen Jones, and Joseph Ogden. Also,

A tract of land situate in the same township, containing 400 acres, bounded by Valentine Vanhott, Jane Nicholson and Robert Artkin. Also,

A tract of land situate in the same township, containing 401 acres, bounded by Jane Nicholson, Sarah Nicholson, the Big Pond, and Valentine Vanhott. Also,

A tract of land situate in Mifflin township, Cumberland county, containing 100 acres, bounded by Christian Marshall and Moore Wharton. Also,

A tract of land situate in the same township, containing 50 acres, bounded by Richard Lake and Samuel Norton. Also,

A tract of land situate in the same township, containing 100 acres, bounded by Samuel Norton and Moore Wharton. Also,

A tract of land situate in the same township, containing 50 acres, bounded by Archibald Gardner, Jr. and Richard Lake. Also,

A tract of land situate in the same township, containing 50 acres, bounded by Ezekiel King and Archibald Gardner, Jr. Also,

A tract of land situate in the same township, containing 100 acres, bounded by Wm. P. Gardner and Ezekiel King. Also,

A tract of land situate in the same township, containing 20 acres, bounded by Richard Stephenson and Daniel Barns. Also,

A tract of land situate in the same township containing 20 acres, bounded by George Burk, William Brown and Jacob Bowman. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John M. Woodburn.

—Also—

Defendant's interest in a lot of ground situate in the Borough of Newville, containing 200 feet in front and 400 feet in depth, more or less, bounded on the east by Big Spring, on the west by property of John Murphy and others, on the north by Main street, and on the south by Church property having thereon erected a two-story Stone House, Stable, and other out houses. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Kennedy. To be sold by me.

J. T. RIPPEY,
Sheriff.

CONDITIONS.—On all sales of $500 or over, $50 will be required to be paid when the property is stricken off, and $25 on all sales under $500.

Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, }
Dec. 18, 1862.

ILLUSTRATED

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

The best Mechanical Paper in the World.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

Volume VIII—New Series.

A NEW volume of this popular Journal commences on the first of January. It is published weekly, and every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared expressly for its columns.

To the Mechanic and Manufacturer.

No person engaged in any of the mechanical or manufacturing pursuits should think of "doing without" the Scientific American. It costs but six cents per week; every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and inventions, which can not be found in any other publication.

To the Inventor.

The Scientific American is indispensable to every inventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each number contains an Official List of the Claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent Office during the week previous; thus giving a correct history of the progress of inventions in this country. We are also receiving, every week, the best scientific journals of Great Britain, France, and Germany; thus placing in our possession all that is transpiring in mechanical science and art in these old countries.—We shall continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from these journals of whatever we may deem of interest to our readers.

A pamphlet of instruction as to the best mode of obtaining Letters Patent on new inventions, is furnished free on application.

Messrs. Munn & Co. have acted as Patent Solicitors for more than seventeen years, in connection with the publication of the Scientific American, and they refer to 20,000 patentees for whom they have done business.

No charge is made for examining sketches and models of new inventions and for advising inventors as to their patentability.

Chemists, Architects, Millwrights and Farmers.

The Scientific American will be found a most useful journal to them. All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry are given in its columns, and the interests of the architect and carpenter are not overlooked; all the new inventions and discoveries appertaining to these pursuits being published from week to week. Useful and practical information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and mill-owners will be found in the Scientific American, which information they cannot possibly obtain from any other source. Subjects in which farmers are interested will be found discussed in the Scientific American; most of the improvements in agricultural implements being illustrated in its columns.

TERMS:

To mail subscribers: Three Dollars a year, or One Dollar for four months. The volumes commence on the first of January and July. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country.

Western and Canadian money or Post-office stamps taken at par for subscriptions. Canadian subscribers will please to remit twenty-five cents extra on each year's subscription to prepay postage.

MUNN & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
37 Park Row, N. Y.

Prothonotary's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the account of David Neiswanger, Committee of Jacob Hartman, a Lunatic, has been filed in the Prothonotary's office for examination, and will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland County for confirmation and allowance, on Wednesday, the 14th day of January, 1863.

BENJ. DUKE,
Dec. 11, '62. *Prothonotary.*

A. LENK.

Second door east of the Market House. in Zug's Corner.

DEALER IN PIANOS. New Rosewood Pianos, from the best makers.

MELODONS,

The best manufactured instruments from $45 to $100. Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Drums, Banjos, Tambourines, Violin and Guitar Strings, and Musical Merchandise in general.

SHEET MUSIC.

A complete assortment for all instruments. The latest publications always on hand.

Teacher on the Piano and guitar, Instrumental and Vocal music.

Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired.

June 12, 1862. A. LENK.

New Wine and Liquor Store.

NORTH HANOVER ST., CARLISLE, PA.

(NEARLY OPPOSITE GILL'S HOTEL.)

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Hotel-keepers, and citizens generally, to his new Wine and Liquor Store, where he intends to keep constantly on hand a full and complete assortment of

PURE AND UNADULTERATED

WINES and LIQUORS.

Any article sold as such, will be as represented, and will be sold Wholesale or Retail at the lowest market prices. His stock consisting in part of

BRANDIES,

Boslion, Otard, J. J. Dupuy, Pellevoisin, superior old Cherry, Blackberry and Ginger,

WINES,

Sherry, Port, Madeira, Malaga and Claret.

WHISKIES,

Monongahela, Old Rye, Bourbon and common.

Together with a full assortment of Gins, Jamaica Spirits, St. Croix and New England Rum.

BITTERS—Of the very best quality.

JOHN GOODYEAR.

April 24, 1862.

LOCHMAN'S

New, Sky-Light Photographic

AND

AMBROTYPE GALLERY.

C. L. Lochman is happy to inform his numerous customers, and the public generally, that he has moved his Establishment to his new,

SKY-LIGHT GALLERY,

In the building occupied by Mrs. Neff, as a millinary store, opposite the Cumberland Valley Bank.

Mr. Lochman is now able with his splendid light, and the addition of new and expensive apparatus, the very best manufactured, to produce

PHOTOGRAPHS, CARTES DE VISITE,

Ambrotypes, and every style of pictures,

Equal to the best, made in Philadelphia or New York.

Pictures can be taken now equally well in cloudy as in clear weather.

Daguerrotypes, or Ambrotypes of deceased persons, copied, enlarged, or made into carets de visite.

C. L. LOCHMAN.

December 4, 1862.

Godey's Lady's Book For 1863.

Great Literary and Pictorial Year!

The publisher of Godey's Lady's Book, thankful to that public which has enabled him to publish a magazine for the last thirty-three years of a larger circulation than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular authoress in this country—Marion Harland, Authoress of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Moss Side," "Nemesis," and "Miriam," who will furnish a story for every number of the Lady's Book for 1863. This alone will place the Lady's Book in a literary point of view far ahead of any other magazine. Marion Harland writes for no other publication. Our other favorite writers will all continue to furnish articles throughout the year.

The best Lady's Magazine in the World and the Cheapest. The Literature is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in immense numbers are subscribers for the Book.

The Music is all original, and would cost 25 cents (the Price of the Book) in the music stores; but most of it is copyrighted, and cannot be obtained except in "Godey."

Our Steel Engravings. All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department, giving as we do, many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work.

Godey's immense double sheet fashion plates contains from five to seven full length Colored Fashions on each plate. Other magazines give only two. Far ahead of any Fashions in Europe or America. Godey's is the only work in the world that gives those immense plates, and they are such as to have excited the wonder of publishers and the public. The publication of these plates cost $10,000 more than fashion plates of the old style, and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give them. Other magazines cannot afford it. We never spare money when the public can be benefited.

These fashions may be relied on. Dresses may be made after them, and the wearer will not subject herself to ridicule as would be the case if she visited the large cities dressed after the style of the plates given in some of our so called fashion magazines.

Our wood Engravings, of which we give twice or three times as many as any other magazine, are often mistaken for steel.

Imitation. Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey, you want no other magazine.

Everything that is useful or ornamental in a house can be found in Godey.

Drawing lessons. No other magazine gives them, and we have given enough to fill several large volumes.

Our receipts are such as can be found nowhere else. Cooking in all its variety—Confectionary—the Nursery—the Toilet—the Laundry—the Kitchen. Receipts upon all subjects are to found in the pages of the Lady's Book. We originally started this department, and have peculiar facilites for making it most perfect. This department alone is worth the price of the Book.

Ladies work table. This department comprises engravings and descriptions of every article that a lady wears.

Model Cottages. No other magazine has this department.

TERMS, CASH IN ADVANCE.—One copy one year, $3. Two copies one year, $5. Three copies one year, $6. Four copies one year, $7. Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, $10. Eight copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, $15. Eleven copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the Club, $20.

And the only magazine that can be introduced into the above clubs in place of the Lady's Book is Arthur's Home Magazine.

Special Clubbing with other Magazines.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine both one year for $3 50. Godey's Lady's Book and Harper's Magazine both one year for $4 50. Godey, Harper, and Arthur will all three be sent one year on receipt of $6 00.

Treasury Notes and Notes of all solvent banks taken at par.

Be careful and pay the postage on your letter.

Address A. L. GODEY
323 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

November 6, 1862.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE
OF
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

THE next annual meeting will be held at Newville, Dec. 29th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to continue four days. The exercises will consist of a discussion of the required branches of Common School Education, in the order in which they are named in the law, and such other discussions as the Institute may determine upon.

These or Essays will be expected from the following Teachers, viz:—Misses A. E. Smiley, C. K. Culver, E. Henderson, S. Addams, M. Phillips, M. J. Miffin, A. Washmond, and Messrs. J. S. Bates, H. J. Wonders, Samuel Mowers, J. N. Pislee, A. D. Isenhouer, M. Johnson, E. Mountz, H. M. Crider, S. H. Caufman, F. A. Cain, John Loyer, P. G. Altland, C. H. Underwood, J. C. Comfort, Geo. Sanderson, and Adam Koontz; after the reading of which, Professional Certificates will be presented to them by the County Superintendent.

It is very desirable that there be a large attendance, of both Directors and Teachers.

JOS. MIFFLIN,
Chairman Ex. and President Com.

Dec. 4, '62—4t.

New Goods.

JUST received a very large stoo

CLOTHES,
CASSIMERES,
OVERCOATS,
VESTINGS, &c., &c.,

at the North Hanover Street Clothing Emporium, to which the subscriber begs a careful inspection of the public. He also invites attention to his immense variety of

Men's and Boy's Clothing,

of all styles and sizes. Garments made to order with neatness and dispatch at short notice and warranted a fit or no sale. Persons wishing to buy Men's and Boy's wear by the yard, will find a superior assortment of Goods, which will be cut free of charge if desired.

ISAAC LIVINGSTON,
Opposite American Hotel.

October 29, 1862.

FURS! FURS!

ANOTHER lot of fresh furs just received. Also, Cloaks, Shawls, Dress Goods, a great many kinds of fancy goods, such as

Gloves,
Gauntlets,
Collars,
Shirts,
Scarfs,
Handkerchiefs,
Balmorels,
Neckties,
Gents Collars,
&c., &c. &c.

Now is the time to buy your Holyday presents. Please call at

LEIDICH SAWYER & MILLER'S.

Carlisle, Dec. 18, '62.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

JUST received from New York, a beautiful assortment of new and desirable styles of

CLOAKS

from the most fashionable New York Cloak House, which are now ready for inspection at

Greenfield & Sheafer's
NEW AND CHEAP STORE.

On the above goods we defy competition. As we have not dealt in the article heretofore, persons will be certain of getting a NEW CLOAK of us, as we had no old stock, from last year, to offer.

GREENFIELD & SHEAFER,
One Door West of County Prison.

Nov. 20, '62.

Every Body Take Notice!

WE (Leidich, Sawyer & Miller, East Main street, one door from Martin's Hotel,) have received our Winter Goods, which, for quantity, variety and completeness cannot be surpassed. Ladies' Dress Goods latest importations and newest styles.

Plain Reps, all colors,
Figured Merinoes,
Cashmeres,
Merinoes,
Empress Cloths,
Empress Cloth Cloakings,
Poplins,

Valencias, &c., &c. A full stock of very superior Silks, plain and figured. A large supply of Black Silks bought before the heavy advance in prices.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

Having the exclusive agency for this place of one of the largest manufacturing houses in the country, Ladies' will find our assortment full and of the latest styles. We have a few cloaks from last season which we will sell less than cost.

SHAWLS! of all kinds.

$2000 worth of FURS, of all kinds and qualities.

We give specirl attention to

Mourning Goods,

and have on hand a large supply of Silks, Reps, Merinoes, Cashmeres, Lewise, Tarens, Bombazines, Alpacas, Mourning Collars, Veils, Gloves, Hosiery, Crapes, Trimmings, Shawls, &c.

A large supply of Balmoral Skirts. Hoop skirts of the latest improvements.

Embroideries, Kid Gloves,
Woolen Hoods, Gauntlets,

Scarfs, Hosiery of all kinds, &c.

MENS' AND BOY'S WEAR!

French Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Overcoatings. All kinds of Furnishing Goods. Domestic goods in immense supply. CARPETS, AND OIL CLOTHS. All kinds of house furnishing goods. Constant addition of new goods throughout the season.

We cordially invite the attention of the public to the above goods, and many other not mentioned.

LEIDICH, SAWYER & MILLER.

Dec. 4, '62.

1862. THE 1862.

FARMERS,
BUILDERS,
MECHANICS,

And the public generally, will please call at the

Cheap Hardware Store,

EAST MAIN STREET CARLISLE, PA.,

(*Adjoining the Corman House.*)

AS I am selling goods cheaper than ever for cash or approved credit.

☞ Remember the place, East Main street, ☜
Carlisle, Pa.

HENRY SAXTON.

March 27, 1862.

New Goods! New Goods!

A new and beautiful assortment of New Goods from New York and Philadelphia have just been opened at the far famed CHEAP STORE of

GREENFIELD & SHEAFER.

P. S. Remember the place, one door west of the County Prison, Main St.

G. & S.

Hat & Cap Emporium.

THE undersigned having purchased the stock, &., of the late William H. Trout, dec'd, would respectfully announce to the public that he will continue the *Hatting Business* at the old stand, in West High Street, and with a renewed and efficient effort, produce articles of Head Dress of

Every Variety, Style, and Quality

that shall be strictly in keeping with the improvement 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, durability and finish, by those of any other establishment in the country.

Boys' HATS of every description constantly on hand. He respectfully invites all the old patrons and as many new ones as possible, to give him a call.

J. G. CALLIO.

Carlisle, Dec. 20, 1861.

Hats and Caps.

THE Hat and Cap Store heretofore known as "KELLERS" has been removed just opposite the old stand two doors from Arnold's clothing store.

The business will be conducted as heretofore, and all goods both home made and city manufacture warranted to give satisfaction as recommended. A full patronage is respectfully solicited, and every effort will be made to keep the assortment in Men and Boys Hats and Caps complete, with prices to suit the times.

Spring styles of Silk Hats now ready.

JOHN A. KELLER

Nov. 14, 1861.

CHAS. E. MAGLAUGHLIN
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

OFFICE in Inhoff's building, just opposite the Market House.

Carlisle March 13, 1862—1y.

RUFUS E. SHAPEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CARLISLE, PA.

ATTENDS to securing and collecting *Soldier's Pay, Pensions, Bounties, &c.*

☞ Office on South Hanover street opposite Bentz's store. Feb. 13, 1862.

H. NEWSHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

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

Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1859—tf.

DR. I. C. LOOMIS, DENTIST.

South Hanover Street, next door to the corner of West Pomfret and nearly opposite Bentz' store.

Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1859.

L. J. W. FOULK, Attorney at Law. Office with James R. Smith, Esq., Rheem's Hall. All business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. Feb. 6, 1862.

J. M. WEAKLE