Mr. Valandingham at Hamilton.

The Dayton *Empire* gives the following sketch of what Mr. Vallandingham said in his speech at Hamilton, on General Carrington's "order No. 15:"

I will not, said he, speak disrespectfully of Colonel Carrington. He and I served pleasantly together in the militia of Ohio on the peace establishment, [laughter,] and I found him always gentlemanly in his deportment. I am glad to learn that he is still so regarded at Indianapolis. How could he have issued such an order? I know he is "great" on general orders; but such a one passes my comprehension. I am sure he cannot want to do wrong, for he must know, that two years hence, under the legislation of the late Congress, a Democratic President or Secretary of War—and who knows but that I may be Secretary myself? [laughter and cheers;] can strike his name from the roll without even a why or a wherefore. It would be well for all ambitious military gentlemen just now to recollect this small fact, and confine themselves strictly to their legal and constitutional military duties, and to allow others to enjoy their opinions and civil rights unmolested. But to the order. Here it is:

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Mach 17th, 1863.
General Order, No. 15.

1. "The habit of carrying arms upon the person, has greatly increased"—

Well, so it has, and in times of threats and danger like these, it ought to, and in spite of all "orders," it will increase—

"And is prejudicial to peace and good order"—

Sir, restore to us peace and good order, and we will lay aside all arms, and be glad of the chance. [Great applause.]

"As well as a violation of civil law"—

I deny it; but if so, who gave authority to this gentleman to lecture on civil law in a military order?—

"Especially at this time, it is unnecessary, impolitic and dangerous."

Was ever the like heard or read of before? "At this time"—at a time when Democrats are threatened with violence every where; when mobs are happening every day and Democratic presses destroyed; when secret societies are being formed all over the country to stimulate to violence; when at hotels and in depots and railroad cars, and on the street corners, Democrats are scowled at and menaced, a military order coolly announces that it is unnecessary, impolitic and dangerous to carry arms! And who signs this order? "Henry B. Carrington, Colonel 18th U. S. Infantry, *Commanding.*"

Commanding what? The 18th U. S. *Infantry*, or at most the United States *forces* of Indiana—but not the people, the free white American citizens of American descent, not in the military service. That is the extent of his authority, and no more. And now, sir, I hold in my hand a general order also—an order binding on all military men and civilians alike—on Colonels and Generals and Commanders-in-Chief—State and Federal.—[Applause.] Hear it:

"*The right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.*"

By order of the States and people of the United States. Geo. Washington commanding. [Great cheering.] That, sir, is General Order No. 1—the Constitution of the United States. [Loud cheers.] Who now is to be obeyed, Washington or Carrington?

But I have another "order" yet.

"The people have a right to *bear arms for their defence and security*, and the military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power." [Renewed cheering.]

That, sir, is General Order No. 2—the Constitution of Ohio, by order of the people of Ohio. Here, sir, are our warrants for keeping and bearing arms, and, by the blessing of God, we mean to do it! And if the men in power undertake in an evil hour to demand them from us, we will return the Spartan answer, "Come and take them."

But Colonel Carrington's order proceeds:

"The Major General commanding the Department of Ohio"—

Commanding whom, again I ask? Only the military forces of the Department of the Ohio, but not a single citizen in it—

"having ordered that all sales of arms, powder, lead and percussion caps be prohibited until further orders,"

Where, sir, is the law for all that? Are we a conquered province governed by a military proconsul? And so then it has come to this, that the Constitution is now suspended by a military general order, No. 15! Sir, the constitutional right to keep and bear arms carries with it the right to buy and sell arms; and fire arms are useless without powder, lead and percussion caps. It is our right to have them, and we mean to obey general orders Nos. 1 and 2, instead of No. 15. [Loud applause.]

But I read further: "and that any violation of said order will be followed by the *confiscation* of the goods sold and the seizure of the stock of the vendor."

Is the man deranged? *confiscation*, indeed? Why, sir, the men who are clothed now with a little brief authority, seem to think of nothing except taxation, emancipation, confiscation, conscription and every other word ending in t-i-o-n. [Laughter.] But general order No. 1 says "No man shall be deprived of property without due process of law," and general order No. 2 says: "Private property shall ever be held inviolate, and every person for an injury done him in his land, *goods*, person or reputation, shall have remedy by due course of law." And though the writ of *habeas corpus* may be suspended, the writ of replevin cannot be. [Cries of "good, good."]

But order No. 15 proceeds: "And said order having been extended by the Major General to cover the entire department, is hereby promulged."

Yes, promulged—"for immediate observance throughout the States."

Can military insolence go further? Is this the way the military is to be in strict subordination to the civil power? And does the Colonel commanding the Eighteenth United States Infantry thus undertake to "promulge" a general order suspending or abrogating the Constitution of the United States and of Indiana? Are we living in America or Austria?

And now the fitting commentary on all this attempt to disarm the white man while public arms are being put into the hands of the negro, is in the second section of this general order No. 15, alluding to the recent destruction of a Democratic printing press by what the Colonel commanding the 18th U. S. Infantry, drawing it mild after the fashion of Sarcy Gamp "calls a popular demonstration," and yet not one of the perpetrators of this outrage, although soldiers and under military law, have been punished, nor ever will be. Yet at just such a time of lawless violence, it is proposed that the people shall be disarmed. Never. [Loud cheers.]

Sir, I repeat now what I believe to be the true programme for these times. Try every question of law in your courts, and every question of politics before the people and through the ballot-box; no resistance to law; but meet and repel all mobs and mob violence by force and arms on the spot. [Great and continued cheering.]

MRS. LINCOLN AND THE SOLDIERS.—Mrs. President Lincoln slept in a tent when she visited Hooker's camp. A letter writer dilating upon the fact that she attacked the rations vigorously the next morning, says the circumstance will have an excellent effect upon the soldiers!

☞ The *Western Star* says very truly, that the *loyalty* that needs to be bolstered up and strengthened by frequent doses of the oath of allegiance and the Union League, must be in a very feeble and sickly condition.

THE WAR NEWS.

Highly Important from New Orleans.

Great Success of General Banks.

Defeat of the Rebels at Vermillion Bayou, with Great Loss.

OVER SIXTEEN HUNDRED REBLES CAPTURED.

Large Stores of Ammunition, &c., Taken.

NEW YORK, April 26.

The steamer *Fulton*, from New Orleans, via Key West, arrived here at noon to-day. She got aground on her passage down the Mississippi, remaining eight days, and leaving the bar on the 19th.

The New Orleans *Era*, of the 19th, the only late paper received, gives an account of late military movements.

On the morning of the 17th, General Banks had reached Vermillionville, after a hard fight at Vermillion Bayou, where the Rebels had posted batteries and infantry, but were driven from their position, after hard fighting, with considerable loss on both sides.

A letter in the *Era*, dated in the field above New Iberia, April 16th, states that Colonel Kimball, with the Fifty-third Massachusetts Regiment, entered the Rebel works at Bethel Place, on the morning of the 14th, planting our flag on the parapet. General Weitzel's division followed, succeeded by the whole line.

The Rebels left numbers of their dead unburied, and evidences were plenty of bloody work in their ranks.

Large stores of ammunition, some Enfield rifles and other arms were captured.

Our army then marched through Pattersonville, skirmishing continually, and reached Franklin on the 15th.

Prior to Thursday night some thousand prisoners had been brought into Franklin, captures of whole companies of Rebels being made at a time. At Franklin the steamboat *Corine* was captured, with three officers of the late gun-boat *Diana* on board, restoring them to our service. The rebels also destroyed ten steamboats, to prevent their falling into General Banks' hands, and also two large gun-boats and the *Diana*. Included in the destruction of those boats were immense stores of provisions, twenty thousand cases of ammunition. It was expected that General Banks would capture Opelousas on the 18th, and occupy it.

The expedition of General Grover had been eminently successful, and in a battle with the Rebels at Irish Bend, the Thirteenth Connecticut charged the Rebel line and batteries, supported by the Twenty-sixth Maine, Twenty-fifth Connecticut, 12th Maine, and Ninety-first New York, and defeated them, leaving a silk flag and other trophies in our hands.

The Rebel force consisted of two regiments of Texans, and three batteries including the famous Pelican and Sims batteries.

The whole Rebel force at Bethel Place and Irish Bend numbered some one thousand, posted in a highly advantageous position, under command of Gen. Dick Taylor, a son of the late President Zachary Taylor.

Important captures of horses, mules and beef cattle, to the number of over a thousand, were made. The celebrated salt mine or salt rock was captured, and the Rebel works destroyed.

The Rebel soldiers were not loth to be captured, and over 1600 are in our hands and more are being taken.

An abandoned Rebel iron foundry was found near New Iberia, containing a quantity of shot and shell.

Our fleet had reduced Rebel fortifications at Bute La Rose—an important point. The prospects are that the Rebels will be driven out of Opelousas county or all captured.

Our troops are in a splendid condition.

The wounded in the late battle have nearly all reached New Orleans, numbering 179, where they are quartered at the Mechanics' Institute Hospital. Among them are Lieuts. Oliver and Bannina, of the Twenty-fifth Connecticut. All were doing well.

A large number of Rebel wounded were in the hospitals at Franklin and Iberia.

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI.

Rebels Repulsed at Cape Girardeau, With Severe Loss.

The Rebels Attack General McNeil and are Repulsed—Retreat and Pursuit.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—Despatches from General McNiel, at Cape Girardeau, dated seven o'clock on Saturday evening, announced that the Rebels, about 3000 strong, under command of Marmaduke and Burnbridge, were eight miles distant, and approaching on two roads.

This morning a flag of truce brought a demand for a surrender in half an hour, signed by the order of Major-General Price, to which a defiant reply was returned.

11-20 A. M.—The rebels attacked our position in force, and after three hours' severe fighting were handsomely repulsed. It is supposed, however, that they would change position and attack from another point. Reinforcements reached General McNeil to-day. He has two gun-boats ready for any emergency, and expresses the utmost confidence in his ability to whip the enemy and pursue them in case of a retreat.

No apprehensions need be felt for the safety of Cape Girardeau.

No mention is made of the loss on either side.

A strong force of artillery and cavalry occupied Fredericktown last night, and nearly all the Rebel prisoners confined here have been removed to Alton, and all the gun shops of the city have been placed under guard.

LATER.

A later despatch from General McNeil says we have repulsed the enemy with severe loss. He is now retreating, but will be taken care of. Our loss is less than twenty in killed and wounded.

☞ The Democrats are willing to fight for Uncle Sam, but they are not inclined to do quite so much for Uncle Sambo.

Markets.

CARLISLE MARKET.—April 29, 1863.
Corrected Weekly by R. G. Woodward.

FLOUR, Superfine, per bbl.,		6,00
do.. Extra,	do.,	6,75
do., Rye,	do.,	4,50
WHITE WHEAT, per bushel,		1,60
RED WHEAT.	do.,	1,50
RYE,	do.,	90
CORN,	do.,	80
OATS,	do.,	70
SPRING BARLEY,	do.,	1,15
FALL do.,	do.,	1,25
CLOVERSEED,	do.,	4,75
TIMOTHYSEED,	do.,	1,50

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.—April 29.

FLOUR, superfine,	6 25
" extra,	7 12
RYE FLOUR,	4 75
CORN MEAL,	4 00
WHEAT, red,	1 68 a 1 70
" white,	1 80 a 1 90
RYE,	1 04
CORN, yellow,	92
" white,	—
OATS,	80
CLOVERSEED,	5 25
WHISKY,	45 a 47

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that an election will be held on Monday, the 11th day of May, 1863, at the Court house, in Carlisle, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., of said day, to elect a President and five Managers for the Carlisle Gas & Water Company.

GEORGE WISE,
Secretary.

April 30, 1863—2t.

5-20 year United States Bonds for Sale.

THE undersigned having been appointed agent for the sale of these Bonds, is prepared to furnish them to individuals in sums of $50, $100, $500, and $1000 Bonds. These Bonds are called "Five-twenties," because, while they are twenty year Bonds, they may be redeemed by the Government in *gold*, at any time after five years. They pay Six per cent. interest, in *gold*, three per cent. every six months, on the 1st day of May and November, and are sold at par. Persons desirous of making an investment in these Bonds, can do so by calling upon the undersigned, at the Carlisle Deposit Bank.

W. M. BEETEM,
Agent.

Carlisle, April 24, '63—3m.

FIVE-TWENTY U. S. LOAN.

KER, Dunlap and Co., of Carlisle, have been appointed Agents for the sale of the United States Six per cent. FIVE-TWENTY YEARS LOAN. Amounts can be had to suit the means of different individuals. The interest on this loan is payable, and will be paid in GOLD.

April, 10, 1863.—2m.

Prothonotary's Notice.

IN the matter of the petition of John Jacobs, assignee of William R. Slyder, of Silver Spring township, for discharge.

Now, to wit, April 14, 1863, rule granted upon those interested to show cause at the next Court why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. By order of the Court.

BENJAMIN DUKE,
Prothy.

April 16, 1863—3t.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of John Forree, late of Southampton township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Shippensburg 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.

T. P. BLAIR.
Administrator.

April 23, 1863—6t.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of Abraham Kurtz, late of Penn township, dec'd, have been granted to Jesse Kurtz, residing in the same township, and Jacob Lefever, of West Pennsboro township. 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.

JESSE KURTZ,
JACOB LEFEVER,
Administrators.

March 26, '63—6t*

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of Margaret Snyder, late of Frankford twp., dec'd, have been granted to John D. Snyder, residing in same 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.

JOHN D. SNYDER.
Administrator.

March 26, '63—6t*

To the School Directors of Cumberland County.

GENTLEMEN—In pursuance of the 43d section of the Act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in convention, at the Court House, in the Borough of Carlisle, on the first Monday in May, A. D. 1863, (being the 4th day thereof,) at one o'clock in the afternoon, and select, *viva voce*, by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendent at Harrisburg, as required by the 30th and 40th sections of said Act.

JOSEPH MIFFLIN,
County Supt. of Cumberland County.

April 16, 1863.—3t.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

A tract of Land, situate in Black Log Valley, Juniata county, Pa., containing Sixty acres, with a

TANNERY, SAW MILL AND NINE DWELLING

HOUSES

thereon erected. The capacity of this Tannery is from ten to twelve hundred cords of bark annually.

Also seven other Tracts of Land and adjoining the above and each other, containing in the whole about

THREE THOUSAND ACRES,

easy of access and well set with timber, especially bark timber, sufficient for the Tannery for a generation to come. This is the best location for the business in the county, as respects bark and water power. The house and tannery apparatus are in good order and conveniently arranged. There is a good stationary engine in the building, in good working order. All the buildings are suitable and substantial. This property will certainly be sold, and on advantageous terms. Apply to the undersigned, who is authorized by the owner, to sell. Persons who wish to see the property are referred to David Lauver, who lives near it. The purchaser can have possession immediately.

EDMUND S. DOTY,
for the Owner.

Millintown, April 16, 1862—6t.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

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

Gold Pens and Pencils,

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

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

Three Pianos at $100 below the factory price, on account of the Philadelphia Company closing out. I will sell at the Jewelry store three Rosewood Pianos, warranted at ½ their value, on easy terms, if called on soon.

R. E. SHAPLEY.

Carlisle, April 30, 1863.

HO! FOR KELLER'S HAT AND CAP STORE.

THE subscriber has removed his Hat and Cap Store to the opposite side of the street, to the house formerly occupied by P. Monyer, and next door to Cornman's Shoe Store. Having a much larger room, I have increased my stock of goods, so that I am now prepared to furnish the public with all the new styles of

HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW HATS,

at prices to suit the times. My stock consists of Silk, Cassimer and Russia Hats, all kinds and prices of soft hats, city as well as home manufacture, from the common wool up to the finest Russia and Nutra. A good assortment of men and boys' caps.

Also, mens, boys, and childrens fancy straw hats. Having improved means for manufacturing, any kind or shape of hats will be made to order, at short notice.

Being a practical Hatter, fully understanding the business, I hope by strict attention to receive a a liberal patronage.

JOHN A. KELLER, *Agt.*

P. S. Old hats colored and repaired at moderate prices.

Carlisle, April 16, 1862.

DRY GOODS.

Since the rapid decline in gold, the subscriber who has on hand the largest stock of goods in the county, by taking advantage of every opportunity and favorable turn in the market, is now selling goods at lower prices than can be purchased in any of the cities. I have reduced the prices of

DE LAINES,

FANCY DRESS SILKS AT COST,

Barages, Lawns, Valencias, &c., at last year's prices—Balmoral Skirts, Unbleached Muslins at low rates—Calicoes of every quality and style at lower prices than heretofore.

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERS,
SATINETS,
NOTIONS, &c.

A varied assortment of Carpets, at the old prices and at least 50 per cent. lower than can be purchased at PHILADELPHIA WHOLESALE prices.

OIL CLOTHS,
LOOKING GLASSES,
WINDOW SHADES,

at prices before the rise. I respectfully request those in want of Goods call and examine my stock before purchasing.

A. W. BENTZ.

April 2, 1863.

REMOVAL.

Greenfield & Sheafer

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW and beautiful STORE ROOM South-east corner of Market Square, opposite Irvin's Shoe Store.

Having just returned from New York and Philadelphia, we are now prepared to offer superior inducements to any other house in the country.

Our variety of Dress Goods is *immense*:

Plain Alpacas, single and double width, all the *Knobby* shades of the season.

Brocade Oriental Lusters,
Plain Oriental Lusters, all shades,
Plaid Oriental Lusters, all shades,
Plain and Plaid Mozambiques,
Plaid and Plain Poplins,

more desirable than any Silk. Pongu Mixtures, Delaines, Challies, Lawns, Organdies, Chintzs, &c.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

A heavy stock of Checks, Muslins, Prints, Ginghams, Cottonades, &c., will be sold at reasonable rates.

MOURNING GOODS!

Bombazines, Cashmers, Alpacas, Black Wool Delaines, all grades, single and double widths. Repe, Plain Bareges, Crape Veils, Crape Collars, Crape Setts, Mourning Shawls in great varieties.

We have paid particular attention to the above line of goods, in the buying, and can offer them at astonishingly low prices.

Cloths and Cassimeres.

The largest assortment of fancy Cassimeres ever offered in this market. Also, our usual assortment of

Notions,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Trimmings, &c.

GREENFIELD & SHEAFER,
South-east corner of High St. and Market Square, 2nd door from the Corner.

April 1, 1863.

1863.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

SINCE the decline in Foreign Exchange we (Leidich, Sawyer & Miller) have received our stock of

FOREIGN DRESS SPRING GOODS,

embracing all the latest fabrics and newest styles in the market, plain and fancy Silks, wool and silk Poplins, Pongus, Glacias, Tinta cloth, Shepherd Plaids, Grenadines, Bareges, Lawns, Delaines, &c.

All kinds of Mourning and Funeral goods of Besson's importations, spring Mantles, Shawls, Balmorels, Hoop skirts, sun Umbrellas, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, &c. Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings plain and fancy, all kinds of paintings at low prices.

We have a large stock of *desirable goods*, such as fancy silks, dress goods, delaines, bareges, lawns and many other goods left over from last season which we will sell at last years prices. We have an immense stock of Domestic Goods. Also, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Looking Glasses, House furnishing goods, &c. We will make additions to our stock as the season advances. Thankful for past patronage, we hope to merit a continuance of the same.

LEIDICH, SAWYER & MILLER.

April 2, 1863.

GROCERIES.

THE undersigned having purchased the entire stock of Groceries of C. Inhoff, on the south-east corner of Market Square, and made considerable additions, is now prepared to supply his friends and the public, with all kinds of choice goods, at the lowest market rates. His stock comprises

COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SYRUPS,
TEAS,

Salt, Spices ground and unground, Cheese, Crackers, Coffee Essences, Fish by wholesale or retail, Brooms, Brushes, Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, Matches, Blacking, Bed Cords,

GLASS, CHINA, STONE AND QUEENSWARE,

Cedarware, Notions, and all other articles usually kept in a first class Grocery store.

In regard to prices, I can say that it is my determination to sell goods at the lowest possible figure.

Butter, Eggs, and all kinds of country produce taken at market prices.

He hopes by strict attention to business, and a disposition to please, to merit and secure a share of public patronage.

JOHN HYER.

Carlisle, April 16, 1863.

NEW GOODS.

GROCERIES. A fresh and general assortment of Groceries constantly on hand, embracing the best qualities in the market, such as Coffees, Sugars, Spices, Table Oils, Pickles, Crackers, Maccaroni, Citron, Raisins, as well as all the varieties belonging to a good grocery store, together with a suitable assortment of the finest

Syrups & Molasses, Mackarel, Salmon,

Baskets, Tubs, Churns, and other articles for household use, including a fine assortment of

China, Glass & Queensware,

The public have our thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past. We hope to merit a share of their custom in the future.

April 16, 1863. J. W. EBY.

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, April 23, 1863.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS!!

VYLISES, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas &c. French sole leather Trunks, Ladies travelling Trunks of large sizes, brass bound, of the best makes, in large variety at

ISAAC LININGSTON'S,
North Hanover Street.

March 19, '63.

HANDKERCHIEFS, Ties, Stocks, Ribbons, Suspenders, Under Shirts, Drawers, a beautiful assortment, can be found at

ISAAC LIVINGSTON'S,
North Hanover St., Emporium.

March 19, '63.

LIST OF DEALERS

Of Goods, Wares, and Merchandise. Also, Brewers, Distillers, Lumbermen, &c., within the County of Cumberland, returned and classified according to the several acts of Assembly, as follows, to wit:

Carlisle.

	Class.	License.
A W Bentz, dry goods,	10	$20 00
Leidich, Sawyer & Miller, dry goods	10	20 00
Chas. Ogilby, Trustee, dry goods,	13	10 00
J W Eby, groceries,	11	15 00
John Hyer, do.	13	10 00
Wm. Bentz, do.	13	10 00
M Myers, do.	13	10 00
J F Steel, do.	14	7 00
Barney Hoffman, groceries,	14	7 00
A G Lechler, do.	14	7 00
George Leiby, do.	14	7 00
Joseph D Halbert, do.	14	7 00
Susan Winchel, do.	14	7 00
R C Woodward, produce,	11	15 00
Henderson & Reed, do.	12	12 50
J R Nonemaker, do.	12	10 00
J & D Rhoads, do.	14	7 00
Henry Saxton, hardware,	10	20 00
Lewis F Lyne, do.	12	12 50
Armstrong & Hoffer, lumber and coal	13	10 00
Oliver Delancy, do.	13	10 00
S M Hoover, do.	14	7 00
A B Ewing, furniture,	14	7 00
Henry Rhoads, do.	14	7 00
William M Miles, fancy goods,	14	7 00
B R Jameson, do.	14	7 00
Greenfield & Sheaffer, dry goods,	13	10 00
R E Shapley, jewelry,	14	7 00
Thomas Conlyn, do.	14	7 00
F C Kramer, do.	14	7 00
James Loudon, books, &c,	14	7 00
A M Piper, do.	14	7 00
Wm Coruman, do.	14	7 00
John D Gorgas, stoves,	14	7 00
Mrs. Mary Morris, do.	14	7 00
Samuel Elliott, drugs,	14	7 00
S W Haverstick, do.	13	10 00
D R Ralston, do.	14	7 00
S M Kieffer, confectionery,	14	7 00
Jacob Sener, shoes,	14	7 00
Robert Moore, do.	14	7 00
John Irvine, do.	14	7 00
A Elliott, Agt. do.	14	7 00
S Ensminger, robes, &c.,	14	7 00
H S Ritter, merchant tailor,	14	7 00
Mrs. M-J Stump, groceries,	14	7 00
William H Harn, do.	14	7 00
John Faller, do.	14	7 00
J D Meek, do.	14	7 00
David Keeny, do.	14	7 00
Andrew Monasmith, do.	14	7 00
Samuel Monasmith, do.	14	7 00
J G Callio, hats,	14	7 00
J Bons & Co., hats,	14	7 00
John Keller, do.	14	7 00
Mrs M Neff, millinery,	14	7 00
Eliza Stahl, do.	14	7 00
Mrs. J Hutton, do.	14	7 00
Mrs E Williams, do.	14	7 00
David Cornman, flour and feed,	14	7 00
G W Brandt, do.	14	7 00
John Schmehl, baker,	14	7 00
Wm Sellers, do.	14	7 00
Lewis Faber do.	14	7 00
John Sellers, do.	14	7 00
David Sipe, paper, &c,	14	7 00
Michael A Eusminger, leather,	14	7 00
Henry Harkness, marketing,	14	7 00
Allison & Keeny, do.	14	7 00
William Wert, do.	14	7 00
Isaac Livingston, clothing,	13	10 00
Arnold & Co., do.	13	10 00
J W Smiley, do.	13	10 00
E B Leonard, do.	13	10 00
S C Huyett, do.	14	7 00
David Fredericks, marketing,	14	7 00
William Askew, do.	14	7 00
James Callio, do.	14	7 00
Benjamin Hosler, dealer,	14	7 00
Geo P Myers & Son, groceries,	14	7 00
Peter Faust, produce,	14	7 00
J Templer, baker,	14	7 00
Sophia Sterm, fancy goods,	14	7 00

East Pennsborough.

R H Hummel, lumber,	12	12 50
May & Linglefield, lumber,	13	10 00
Adam Eslinger, do.	14	7 00
J Rhinand & Co., do.	14	7 00
Geo W Fessler, dry goods,	13	10 00
D. Denlinger, do.	14	7 00
William Banks, groceries,	14	7 00
Jacob Renninger, do.	14	7 00
Michael McCormick, groceries,	14	7 00
S. R. Patterson, produce,	13	10 00
Michael Free, do.	14	7 00
David Brown, marketing,	14	7 00

Mechanicsburg.

Chronister & Prugh, dry goods,	14	7 00
Comfort & Brother, do.	13	10 00
Brindle & Nicswanger, do.	11	15 00
John Reigle, do.	14	7 00
Kaufman & Oswald, produce,	13	10 00
Thomas B Bryson, do.	12	12 50
John Johnson & Son, do.	12	12 50
Eminnger & Singiser, do.	13	10 00
Zacharias & Haverstick, do.	14	7 00
Joseph Milleisen, lumber,	14	7 00
Geo Hummel, lumber and coal,	14	7 00
Daniel Grabill, clothing,	14	7 00
L W Abrahms, do.	14	7 00
J F Raffensberger, music,	14	7 00
Bobb & Garretson, hardware,	13	10 00
Boyer & Eberly, do.	13	10 00
R Wilson & Son, stoves,	14	7 00
Wm Wonderlich, do.	14	7 00
Leidigh & Mathews, stoves,	14	7 00
J B Herring, drugs,	14	7 00
Clark & Hostotter, drugs,	14	7 00
Ira Day, do.	14	7 00
R Thomas, groceries,	14	7 00
Robert Mills, do.	13	10 00
Armstrong & Son, groceries,	13	10 00
S G Bowman, do.	14	7 00
J. Eminnger, do.	14	7 00
Samuel W Worst, furniture,	14	7 00
John Rupp, do.	13	10 00
Miller & Eberly, dealers,	14	7 00
Brandt & Co., produce,	14	7 00
C. Keimos, shoes,	14	7 00
Levi Reigle, hats,	14	7 00
Jacob Swartz, jewelry,	14	7 00
E S Keene, do.	14	7 00
Kiefer & Greaves, merchant tailor,	14	7 00
Jacob Wineman, baker,	14	7 00
J J Smith, do.	14	7 00
Mrs S Bryan, millinery,	14	7 00
Oliver Brown, fancy goods,	14	7 00
Geo Steinour, marketing,	14	7 00
Marshall & Devinney, marketing,	14	7 00
George Koser, do.	14	7 00

Newville.

Klink & Brother, dry goods,	13	10 00
Thos McCantlish, do.	13	10 00
Stough & Elliott, do.	12	12 50
J A Kunkle, hardware,	13	10 00
S G Wild, drugs,	14	7 00
Mrs. M. B. Rood, drugs,	14	7 00
W L McCullough, groceries,	14	7 00
S M Glansor, do.	14	7 00
J H Miller, drugs,	14	7 00
Joseph Laughlin, clothing,	14	7
J. B. Cobach, Agt., stoves,	11	7
G W Mull, do	14	7
Anthony Fuhrman, marketing,	14	7
John Hard, do	14	7
——— Randall, merchant tailor	14	7

Shippensburg.

S C Hollar, groceries	14	7
Tarman & Bro., do	14	7
Philip Detrich, do	14	7
Jacob Pague, do.	14	7
J H Fastnach & Co., groceries,	14	7
P S Artz, do	14	4
J Hock & Co., dry goods,	13	10
J & J B Reddig, do	12	12 50
George H Stuart, do	13	10
Stevick & McPherson do	13	10
B J Snoddy, furniture,	14	7
David Criswell, do	14	7
Henry Duke, do	14	7
Hostotter & Skiles, clothing	14	7
J. Bridges, merchant tailor	14	7
J H Rankin, drugs	14	7
John Stambach, do	14	7
John C Altick, do	14	7
B K Keller, do	14	7
Mrs M Dubbs, millinery	14	7
J Landis, jewelry	14	7
Hiram Hysinger, do	12	12 50
Grabill & Harper, hardware	13	10
Forney & McPherson, do	14	7
A J Wolf, stoves	14	7
Israel M Hykes, do	10	20
Ruby & Lawton, produce	11	15
J P Blair, do	14	7
Sierer & Angle, coal &c.	14	7
James Kelso, stationary	14	7
G B Coles, hats &c.	14	7
G W Croft, do	14	7
Benj Diggs, marketing	14	7
Samuel Myers, do	8	5
J G Oyler, confectionary,	14	7
Jacob B Hostetter, do		

Dickinson.

Strohm, Hook & Coffey, dry goods	13	10
Benj Plank, do	14	7

Silver Spring.

Wm H Eckels, dry goods,	14	7
John J Coble, do	13	10
David Strohm, do	13	10
Jacob Simmons, do	14	7
Jacob W Leidich, dry goods	14	7
Joseph Fink, merchant tailor	14	7
Levi Kapp, dealer	14	7
John B Leidigh, produce	13	10
F Breckmaker, marketing	14	7
William Reed, confectionary,	14	7
George Duey, marketing	14	7
W W Wambaugh, furniture	14	7

Hampden.

D Rupp, dry goods,	13	10
James H Johnston, dry goods	14	7
A. Shriver, do	14	7
Geo L Hale, stoves	14	7
Cyrus Templin, furniture,	14	7
Moses Baggot, confectionary	14	7
D Rupp, produce	14	7

Frankford.

William Green, dry goods	14	7
H Buckwalter, groceries	14	7

Lower Allen.

Bitner & Wise, shoes	14	7
Abram Brower, dry goods	13	10
John Coleman, do	14	7
Eli W Wise, do	14	7
William Crall, marketing	14	7
John Young, do	14	7
George Brubaker do	14	7
Christian Eberly, dealer	14	7

Mifflin.

S D McKinney, dry goods	14	7

Monroe.

Brindle & Sons, dry goods	13	10
H J Stephens, do	14	7
D L Deviney, drugs	14	7
Henry Spahr, flour	14	7
Samuel Plank, dealer	14	7
Jacob Gregor, groceries	14	7

Newton.

Ferguson & Co., dry goods	14	7
S Miller & Sons, do	14	7
Bowers & Myers, do	14	7
J & J Kyle, do	13	10
A Minich, do	14	7
Hursh & Hays do