Surrender of Vicksburg on the Fourth of July!!

official Dispatches from Admiral Porter and General Grant. WASHINGTON, July 7.

The following dispatch from Admiral Portannouncing the surrender of Vicksburg, gjust been received by the Navy Depart-

UNITED STATES MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON. 1 Flag-ship Black Hawk, Vicksburg, July 4, 1863. the Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary, of the

Victoburg surrendered to the United States forces on this, the Fourth of July. Very respectfully, yours, D. D. PORTER,

Acting Rear Admiral.

DISPATCH OF GENERAL GRANT.

WASHINGTON, July 8. A dispatch from General U. S. Grant Major General Halleck, dated at Vicksburg, at half-past 10 o'clock, on the morning. the 4th of July, states the enemy surrendered this morning, and their troops were paroled as prisoners of war. The movements of his forces about to be made are detailed. but are not proper for publication at present.

HOW THE SURRENDER WAS EFFECTED.

HEARQUARTERS GEN. GRANT, Near Vicksburg, July-3 8 P. M. At 8 this morning flags of truce appeared inforce A. J. Smith's front when Major Gential Bowen and Colonel Montgomery were led blind-folded into our lines. They bore a communication from General Pemberton of

the fillowing purport:
"Although I feel confident of my ability to resist your arms indefinitely, in order to stop the further effusion of blood, I propose that you appoint three Commissioners, o meet three whom I shall select, to arrange ward. This accounts no doubt for the occupation terms as may best accomplish the repation of Magerstown by General Ewell.

General Grant soon replied substantially these words:

"The appointment of Commissioners is f unconditional surrender. At the same me, myself and men and officers of this ary are ready to testify to the distinguished llantry with which the defence of Vicks-

urg has been conducted."
At 11 o'clock the messenger returned.
his afternoon General Grant met General our's consultation settled the surrender. neral Pemberton urged that the soldiers antages of the plan, Gen. Grant will consent. our whole army will enter triumphantly and elebrate the doubly glorious anniversary. Not shot has been fired since 8 o'clock from our nes, except from the river mortars. A eneral interchange of civilities extends all

THE GREAT AND DECISIVE BATTLE OE FRIDAY.

Headquarters, Third Army Corps, Neur Geltysburg, July 4, 1863. The battle of Friday was the most desper most fierce and decisive of the war as commenced at early daybreak on our xtreme left by a determined attack by the tions of the First and the Fifth, the Third ly ing close at hand in reserve. The battle General Couch, and hundreds of deserters in raged fiercely at this point for neary three Pennsylvania. urs, when the enemy fell back, yielding to

the attack on the left, movements were disovered on the right indicating that an effort was making to flank our position in that direction. Our artillery on Cemetry Hill at once opened, throwing heavy volleys of shell over and to the north and east of the town. At this point we had eight or ten batteries in position, covered by earthworks. The enemy responded briskly to our cannonading, but with poor effect, and were evidenty much annoyed by our fire. They, however, pressed their columns on to the right, and very soon our infantry poured on tinuous than on the left. The Twelfth and the lines on Saturday night and yesterda portions of the Eleventh corps withstood the morning. The enemy's infantry and artilshock, giving never an inch of ground to lery were in plain view on the Hagerstown their assailants.

rdor of the glorious Twelfth corps, ultimatechecked the vastly superior force of the nemy, who for an hour two had been graduadvancing. At the critical juncture, about eleven o'clock in the forenoon, one or wo brigades of New York troops, supposed to be militia from Pennsylvania, arrived, and were immediately thrown into position to einforce the right wing, which was being so marked the line of the contest began to recede, urely indicating that the enemy were fall three days battles must be nearly thirty back; but if they gave away at all it was but slowly, fighting at every step; and thus the battle raged for hours, until afternoon, when the enemy abandoned the field in that direction. direction. But they did not yet yield the night General Buford moved out with his di-

ited; yet Lee had a reputation to save and place, with which they built flatboats. They name to make, and at any sacrifice of life ure terried across by means of ropes stretche seemed bound to win the day; but he across from shore to shore. It is reported strove in vain. The Union troops were fight-ing at home and among their own people. Williamsport, but it is doubted whether it hey fought like heroes, and, inspirited by

success, they had nothought of defeat. They

the field in their possession.

At the close of the action General Lee had the impudence to send in a flag of truce asking a suspension of hostilities, to give him time for the burial of the dead and the time for the burial of the dead and the first flag of prisoners. General Meade

Later from Vicksburg. replied that he intended to recapture all the prisoners the enemy had taken, and that he would bury their dead for them. Failing in this attempt to gain time, and badly worsted at all hands, the rebels had no other recourse but to avail themselves of the fast approaching night to fall back to the mountains. So precipitate was their retreat last night that Sir: I have the honor to inform you that their guards and sentinels in town were not relieved, and were captured.

Capture of Rebel Gen. Stuart.

The Rebels Falling back to the Line of the Conococheague River.

Magerstown Occupied by the Union Army,

The Rebel Army Reduced to a Space of Six Miles by Nine in which to Manoeuvre. NO REBELS CROSSED THE POTOMAC THE POTOMAC VERY HIGH

New York, July 13. A special dispatch from Washington reports that the rebel General Stuart was cap-

Position of the Rebel Army. Рипларедрита, July 13.—A gentlemen who left Wayneshoro yesterday at noon, furnishes the following interesting intelligence. It is understood that the rebels, in falling o the line of Conocochengue river from Antietam, encountered the forces of General Mulligan, and after several skirmishes in the vicinity of Clear Spring, retired to the east-

tured on Friday night by our cavalry.

Hagerstown is now held by our forces. The position of the rebel army is now reduced to a space of six miles by nine, in which to manœuvre. They have no naturapproximate to commission of blood, the stop any unnecessary effusion of blood, the ly terms which I can entertain are those they cannot possibly escape capture or anni-

The report that a large number of rebels had crossed the Potomac with a wagon train, is believed to be entirely fulse, as there nothing to cross the river with excepting

the rope ferry.

Two hundred Union prisoners, who refused mberton between the lines, and after an to take a parole from the rebels, were crossed on this ferry on Thursday evening. Captain Norris, who succeeded in making his escape, brought information that so far as he observed, there was no considerable rebel force on the south bank of the Potomac. The Grey Reserves and Blue Reserves of The number of prisoners, wounded. &c., it | Philadelphia, went on a reconnoissance on said, will be 18,000, of which 12,000 are a fighting condition now. The immediate ause of surrender is exhaustion of supplies and ammunition, and the failure of Johnson to come to their aid. At daylight to morrow, Reserves sustained no loss.

The store trains of the regiments arrived and the sufferings of the men are at an end. A gentleman who has just arrived from the Antietam valley, reports that heavy thunderstorms visited that region on Saturday and Sunday evening. The rain fell in torrents for hours, and the mountain streams were again much swollen.

FURTAER PARTICULARS. WASHINGTON, July 13. A letter from Antietam Creek, dated yes-

terday, says: Vice President Hamlin was in camp. risoners who have been enemy with musketry and artillery. The forwarded by the General Provost Marshal attack was met by the Sixth corps and por-This is independent of those sent forward by

It is estimated that nearly 3,000 deserters us the vhole of the buttle field of that morning, have left Lee's army, a large portion of whom have recrossed the Potomae at various points and dispersed.

Nearly simultaneously with the opening of above. Williansport, and made their way thence to their homes in the south. From the best sources it is believed that

Lee has yet in his command not less than 50,000 men. Taking the natural stragetic. The telegraph lines are cut in many pla 50,000 men. Taking the natural stragetic position in possession of the enemy, and the additional advantage of his being entrenched, General Meade has no trivial task before

He is preparing for the conflict with all possible speed, coupled with great discretion. His engineers are industriously employed in His engineers are industriously employed in surveying the ground, and selecting the best position, while our cavalry are employed in position, while our cavalry are employed in the surveying the ground, and selecting the best position, while our cavalry are employed in the survey of the survey o position, while our cavalry are employed in TEM, both of Carlisle. that flauk and were carnestly engaged. The feeling the enemy's lines.

coutest here was even more carnest and con-

incir assailants.

The fight raged here on the face of a lofty tountain, densely wooded, from the summit family hatteries could command our position on Cemetry Hill. It was evidently with a view of gaining this position that the energy made the assault. For this purpose Headquarters Army or Poromac | Friday, July 10, 1863 |

A sharp fight took place on Wednesday was developed it appeared that the early attack on the left was intended merely as a distance the progress of the fight could be observed by the curling smoke rising above the woods, marking the line of the fierce contest.

In this struggle our reserved artillery was brought into play, and did most excellent review of contest of the mountain where the energian was developed its prepared that the early attack on the left on the fight could be observed by the curling smoke rising above the woods, marking the line of the fierce contest.

In this struggle our reserved artillery was brought into play, and did most excellent rick's force was surrounded and compelled to large the face of the mountain where the energy was used on both sides. Our troops fought gallantly, but were forced to ratire to Booustour, and then drove the enemy back three mountain where the energian was confined to bed vesterday.

In this struggle our reserved artillery was brought into play, and did most excellent rick's force was surrounded and compelled to be the first way out; also that General Kilpatric of shell added to the steady and undinching of shell added to t the General was confined to bed yesterday from sickness. The fight was not renewed yesterday morning. The rebels were re-ported to have their pickets thrown out nearly

to Boonsboro, enclosing within their lines the Antietam battle field and Shepherdstown rossing. The main force, however, is considerally west of this point, and covers the three roads that meet at Williamsport. It was thought that the attack of Wednesbadly pressed. This assistance determined the fate of the day. The enemy qualled before it, and soon the curling smoke that infeat. The loss of General Lee in the nificant. The loss of General Lee in the

The skirmishing on Wednesday did not cease until eight o'clook in the evening.— There was no fighting yesterday; but last For a period hostilities seemed to be vision, and is pushing the enemy towards spended; but the suspension was very Hugerstown, which the enemy occupied, with his tront extending from Bakersville to Funks-The rebel columns seemed to be moved as town and thence around at a distance of from berland, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to common their whole three to five miles. None of their forces are if by magic, and within an hour their whole three to five miles. None of their forces are force was mussed directly in our front, and in the neighborhood of Sharpsburg or Sheponce more the fierce and deadly contest opened. This time was an assault along the ontire line—a last resort, the forlorn to one of the contest of the possession of the enemy are to or crossing in the possession of the enemy are to or crossing in the possession of the enemy are to or crossing in the possession of the enemy are hope of the enemy. They were weakoned in at Williamsport. It appears that the rebels numbers and dispirited and utterly demoral-

success, they had nothought of defeat. They could have withstood three times the force the enemy hurled against them. It was mere play for them to drive back the columns of the rebels, and so they did drive them back, and at five o'clock, after more than twelve hours' constant fighting, the contest terminated, the national troops victorious at every point, and having nearly the entire battle field in their possession.

General Lee is still sending over to the Virginia shore his wounded and his supply trains, but no troops have yet crossed. Ammunition is being hurried over to the Maryland shore, and there is every indication that he intends to give us battle at Hagerstown.

Both armies are evidently preparing for a decisive conflict, which is now imminent at any moment. Our forces received fresh horses for the artillery and a large supply of

Vicksburg, July 5. Both during yesterday and to-day, a remarkably quiet feeling has prevailed. The weather is fearfully warm.

Nineteen General officers have been paroled. Two or three days must elapse beford the pricesars are all seat to their destination.

the prisoners are all sent to their destination which is reported to be Talladega, Ala. Many are anxious not to be paroled, but wish to take the oath of allegiance, quit the rebel service and be sent North. Several women and children were killed or

injured during the siege.

Hundreds of houses occupied by the sick and wounded, have been constantly exposed to shells. About 2500 persons had been killed inside of the works since the siege be-

The labor performed on the fortifications on both sides was prodigious. The weight of our artillery knocked most of their works into undistinguishable heaps. About twelve hundred women and children were in the city during the bombardment and for the most of the time they had been obliged to live in caves, of which there are several hundred. The citizens have not seen allowed to draw from the army supplies except in cases of destitution.

The prices of food have been enormous.

five dollars per pound being charged for flour and one dollar per pound for mule

The latest advices from the interior state that Johnson is rapidly retreating and Sherman in hot pursuit. Reinforcements are moving to support Sherman.

An offer of assistance has been despatched to General Banks, and it is conjectured that the garrison of Port Hudson will be similar to that of Vicksburg a week hence. Its fall may be announced at any hour. The general opinion here, both in the rebel army and our own, is that the rebellion in the Southwest is at an end, or has been reduced to inignificant proportions.

Terrible Riot in New York.

Interference with the Conscription The Conscsiption Office Burned.

Fifteen Police Officers Killed and a Number Wounded. TRAIN OF CARS FROM BOSTON NEARLY

DEMOLISHED. THE PASSENGERS DRIVEN OUT AND

PREVENTED FROM LEAVING. New York, July 13. A large mob collected at the conscription office in the Third avenue, to prevent the draft from being carried out. At this hour, 11 a. m. they have driven away the conscrip-

tion officials, set the building on fire, and the whole is now in flames. The mob will not allow the fire bells to be rung nor the firemen to assist.

They have destroyed all the telegraph wires in the vicinity, and are bent on mis-

The regulars from Governor's island have LATER. Two o'clock.-The riot is said to have assumed vast proportions. It is stated that the arsenal on Fifty-fourth street has been taken by the mob, who armed some four their number

The police have been handled terribly so-It is reported that police superintendent Kennedy and some fifteen of the police were killed, and many wounded.

A squad of some thirty soldiers were or The noon train from Boston was nearly

demolished, and the passengers driven out ces, destroying connection with the East.

Married.

On the 18th ult., by the same, Mr. Henry Caufman of the U. S. A., to Miss Rebecca F. Snyder, of Carlisle.

shall be in the Jail of said county,
to prosecute them as shall be just.

J. T. RIPPEY,
Sheri

NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, June 29th, 1863.

WHEREAS, by satsifactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the First National Bank of Carlislo, in the County of Cumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An requirements of the act of Congress, entitied act to provide a national currency, secured by a pludge of United States stocks, and provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved February 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with a complication of the complicatio revisions of said act required to be companied with before commencing the business of Bank-

ing : Now therefore, I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the said First National Bank of Carlisle, County of Cum-

In testimony whereof, witness my hond and soal of office, this twenty-ninth day of June, 1863. HUGH McCULLOCH,

Comptroller of the Currency. Carlisle July 16, 63. The First National Bank will receive deposits both on interest and payable on dema.d, same as lone formerly by the firm of Ker Dunlap & Co., and will be propared to do everything pertaining to the business of Banking.

W. W. HEPBURN, Cashier.

Carliele, July 16, 63.

General Lee is still sending over to the STEINWAY PIANO S. NOT ALCOHOLIC



VIIE undersigned has just received, and intends to keep constantly on hand a full assort-tent of the unequalled Pianos manufactured by Steinway & Sons of New York. Steinway & Sons of New York.

Each instrument will be carefully selected in the Manufactory, and will be sold at the New York Cash Factory Prices,

with the addition of Freight to Carlisle. A written guarantee of entire satisfaction will l given by the subscriber to each purchaser.

Persons desirous to purchase are invited to call and examine these unrivalled Pianes, at

R. E. Shapley's Jewelry Store, Main Street, 3d door east of the Mansion House near the Railroad Depot. SECOND HAND PIANOS received in exchange and kept for sale and to rent.

JOHN K. STAYMAN.

Machines. Sewing

May 28, 1863—1v.



SINGER & CO'S

LETTER A" Family Sewing Machine, with all the new improvements, is the best and cheapest, and most beautiful of all Sowing Machines. This Machine will sew anything from the running of a tuck in Tarlotan, to the making of an Overceat. It can foll, hom, bind, brail, tuck, gather, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of ornamental work. This is not the only Machine that can fell, hom, bind, and so forth, but it will do so better than any other. The new and improved Hemmer adapted to turning a hem of any width is added without extra charge. added without extra charge.

Call and examine them at No. 3, Glass' Row,
West side of Public Square, and next door to the

Demodrat Office. W. H. MASON, Agt. June 4, 1863-tf.

HO! FOR KELLER'S HAT AND CAP STORE,

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.
Raving improved means for manufacturing, any kind or shape of hats will be, made to order, at

short notice. Heing a practical Hatter fully understanding the business, I hope by strict attention to receive a liberal patronage. JOHNA. KELLER, Agt.
P. S. Old hats colored and repaired at moder

te prices. Carlisle. April 16, 1862. SPRING TRADE, 1863. NEW GOODS!!

NOW offering an immense variety of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, COTTON GOODS, &c.

For Men & Boys' Wear. n a larger variety, than can be found in any estabent in this place, and at as low prices as can be sold any where, to suit taste and pocket. We manufacture the above goods to order, in the latest styles, or sell per yard. Customers wishing to have the goods bought of us, cut, can be accommodated, free of charge. An early inspection of our goods and prices, respectfully solicited.

ISAAC L(VINGSTON,

North Hanover St., Clothing Emporium.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!!

WE have the largest and finest shirts ever offered in this place. SHIRTS at 12,00 per doz.
do. "15,00 " "
do. "20,00 " "
do. "25,00 " " " 30,00 "

arranted to be of the best and most celebrated makes. Bought before the late advance in prices sold by the dozen or single. If you want a Perfect Fitting Shirt,

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

Notice. ETTERS testamentary on the estate of George Spangler, dec'd, late of Silver Spring eighteen months,: for, gentuence, worship, have been issued to the undersigned, the first named residing in Hampden township, and the latter in Silver Spring township. All persons which has taked the place of vague fears—to your Bitters will I owe the glorious privilege of again Bitters will I owe the glorious privilege of again

the latter in Silver Spring township. All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those baving claims will present them, duly authenticated, for settle-DAVID SPANGLER.

June 11. 1863-61*

Watches & Jewelry. A T the sign of the "Gold Eagle," 3 doors above a Cumborland 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 Pans and Pencils, Jewelry of all kines, 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 oper cent, lower than tor offered in town. The entered was the second of the secon tire stock of Watchmaker tools, cases, large Mirror and Safe, will be sold wholesale or retail on the

easiest terms.

Having selected a first class workman all kinds of ropairing will be done as usual, at reduced R. E. SHAPLEY.

Carlisle, April 30, 1863. Now Goods for the Season. SILK Mantles, Coats, Circulars, Bonge Mantles and Squons. A large lot of lace Mantles, Points and Bornours, Summer Shawls, Desirable dress goods, Silks, Banges, Gronadines, Lawns, Pungus, &c., &c. Parasols, Sun Umbrellas and Lace Mits. All kinds of Summer goods which we are determined to sell very cheap. Please call at LEIDIOH, SAWYER & MILLER'S, East Main St.

East Main St. May 28, '63.

A HIGHLY CONSENTRATED VEGETABLE EXTRACT. A PURE TONIC.

DOOTOR HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, Pair will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspoping Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Doblity, Disease of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach. Inward Piles, Falness or Blood to the Head, Ascidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach. Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult breathing, Fluttering at the Heat, Chocking or Suffocating, Sonsations when in a lying posture, dimness of Vision, Dostor Wobs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Prespiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits. And will positively provent Yellow Fever, Billious Fever, &c.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS !

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American pub-lic; and their reputation and sale, are not rivalled by any similar preparation. The proprietors have thousands of Letters fron the most eminent

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, PHISICIANS. and CITIZENS.

Testifying of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effect and medical virtues of these Bit-Do you want something to strengthen you?

Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want to feel well?

Do you want a good Appetite?

Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy?

Do you want to sleep well? Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

There are many preparations sold under the

If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BIT

name of Bitters, put up in quart bottles, compound-ed of the cheapest whisky or common rum, costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander Seed.

This class of Bitters has caused and will continue to cause, as long as they can be seld, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. By their use the system is kept continually under the influence of Alcholic Stimulants of the worst kind, the desire for Liquor is created and kept up, and the re-sult is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard's

life and death.

For those who desire and WILL HAVE a Liquor Bitters, we publish the following receipt: Get ONE BOTTLE HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTLE THE BEST OF GOOD Cap Store to the opposite side of the street, to the house formerly occupied by P. Monyor, and next door to Cornman's Shoe Store. Having a much larger room, I have increased my stock of grods, so that I am now prepared to furnish the public with all the new styles of

HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW HATS,

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!

nation's heroes, whose life, to use his own language, "has been saved by Bitters." PHILADELPHIA, August 23rd, 1862

Messre Jones & Evans.—Well, gontlemen, your Hoofland's German Bitters has saved my life. There is no mistake in this. It is vouched for by numbers of my comrades, some of whose names are appended, and who were fully cognizant of all the circumstances of my case. I am, and have been for the last four years, a member of Shorman's celebrated battery, and under "the immediate command of Captain R. B. Ayors. Through the appeared to the capeaure attendant upon my arduous duties, I was attacked in November last with inflamation of the lungs, and was for seventy-two days in the hospital. lungs, and was for seventy-two days in the hospital.
This was followed by great debility, heightened by
an attack of dysentory. I was then removed from
the White House, and sent to this city on board the Steamer "State of Maine," from which I land been about as low as any one could be and still retain a spark of vitality. For a week or more I was scarcely able to swallow anything, and if I did force a morsel down, it was immediately thrown up

again.

I could not even keep a glass of water on my stomach. Life could not last under these circumstances: and, accordingly, the physicians who had been working faithfully, though unsuccessfully, to rescue me from the grasp of the dread Archer, frankly told me they could do no more for me, and advised me to see a clergyman, and to make such disposition of my limited funds as best suited and the accomplishing which the partial services when the partial services when the partial services when the partial services are serviced as a service when the partial services when the services were services as the services were services as the services when the services were services as the services when the services were services as the services when the services were services as the services such disposition of my limited funds as best suited me. An acquaintance who visited me at the hospital, Mr. Frederick Steinbron, of Sixth below Arch Street, advised me, as a forlorn hope, to try your. Bitters, and kindly procured a bottle. From the time I commenced taking them the gloomy shadow of death receded, and I am now, thank God for it, getting botter. Though I have taken but two bottles, I have gained ten pounds, and I feel sanguine of being permitted to rejoin my wife and daughter, from whom I have heard nothing for eighteen months,: for, gentlemen, I am a loyal Virginian, from the vicinity of Front Royal. To your invaluable Bitters I owe the certainty of life

Very truly yours, ISAAC MALONE.

We fully concur in the truth of the above state-ment, as we had despaired of seeing our comrade, Mr. Malone, restored to health. John Cuddleback, 1st New York Battery. George A. Ackley, Co. C., 11th Maine. Lewis Chovalier, 22d New York. I. E. Sponcer, 1st Artillery, Battery F. J. B. Fasswell, Co B. 3d Vermont. Honry B. Jerome, Co. B. do. Henry T. MacDonald, Co. C. 6th Maine. John F. Ward, Co. E. 5th Maine. Herman Koch, Co. H. 72d New York. Nathaniel B. Thomas, Co. F. 95th Penn, Andrew J. Kimball, Co. A. 3d Vermont, John Jenkins, Co. B. 108th Penn.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON," on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Price Per Bottle 75 Cents, or Hal Dozen for \$400. Should your nearest Druggist not have the arti

le, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but end to us, and we will forward, securely packed, Principal Office & Manufactory No. 631 ARCH ST.

JONES & EVANS, (Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,) Proprietors.

600 POUNDS EXTRA PRIME SU-and GAR-Cured Hams for sale very low, and bealers in every town in the United States.

May 28, 1803—17.

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 solling goods at lower prices than can be purchased in any of the cities. I have reduced the prices of

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.

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

REMOVAL.

OIL CLOTHS.

April 2, 1863.

Greenfield & Sheafer LAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW AND MEMOVED TO THERE REM and beautiful STORE ROOM South-east cor-ner of Market Square, opposite Irvin's Shoe Store. If aving just returned from New York and Phila-delphia, we are now prepared to offer superior in-ducements to any other house in the country. Our variety of Dress Goods is mmense: 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 Mozambipues, Plaid and Plaln Poplins,

more desirable than any Silk. Pongu Mixtures, Delaines, Challies, Lawns, Organdies, Chinteis, &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 De

Bombazines, Cashmers, Alpacas, Black Wool De-laines, all grades, single and double widths: Reps, Plain Barcges, 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 offe ed in this market. Also, our usual assortment

Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, &c. GREENFIELD & SHEAFER, South-east corner of High St. and Market Squar

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

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!

AND THE FRIENDS OF SOLDIERS.

We call attention of all having relations or friends in the army to the fact that 'Hoofand's German Bitters' will our o nine tenths of the diseates induced by exposures and privations incident to camp life. In the lists, published almost daily in the newspapers, on the arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large proportion are suffering from debility. Every case of that kind can 'be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. Diseases resulting from disorders of the digestive organs are speedily removed. We have no hesitation in stating that, if these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers, bundreds of lives might be saved that otherwise will be lost.

We call particular attention to the following remarkable and well authenticaed cure of one of the nation's heroes, whose life, to use his own language, FOREIGN DRESS SPRING GOODS. LEIDICH, SAWYER & MILLER.

April 2, 1863.

GROCERIES TTHE undersigned having purchased the entire stock of Groceries of C. Inhoff, on the south-east corner of Murket 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 com-

COFFEES, SUGARS, SYRUPS,

TEAS.

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 meritand secure a share of

JOHN HYER. Carlisle April 16, 1863.

NEW GOODS. A fresh and ger ral assortment of Greenies constantly on hand, embracing the best qualities ir the mar-ket, such as Coffees, Sugara, Spices, Table Oils, Pickles, Crackers, M. naroni, Citron, Raisins, as well as all the varieties nelonging to a good grocery store, together with a suitable assortment of the

Syrups & Molasses, Mackarel, Salmon, Baskets, Tubs, Churns, and other articles for house 'China, Glass & Queensware,

normage bestowed upon us in the past. We hope to merit a share of their custom in the future.

April 16, 1863.

J. W. FBY. 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. Al

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

Carlisle, April 23, 1863. DAVID RALSTON. TRUNKS! TRUNKS!!

VVLISES, Trueks, Carpet Bags, Umberallas &c. French s le leather Trunks, La dies travelling Trunks of large sizes, brass bound of the best makes, in large va tety at ISAAC LININGSTON'S, North Hanover Street. Manch 19, '63,

HANDKERCHIEFS, Ties, Stocks, Ribbons, Suspenders, Under Shirts, Drawers, a beautiful assertment, can be found at ISAAC LIVINGSTON'S, North Hanever St., Emporium. March 19, '68.

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

GREAT REMEDY

For Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgis, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Head-ache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connection ticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used

vives the system, and restores it to clasticity and vigor.

For Piles.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the best known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every rictim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

Quiney and Sore Throat are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

Sprains are sometimes very obstinate, and gnlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Sores, Ulcers, Burns and Scalds, yield readily to the wonderful bealing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, Is known all over the United States. Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

ures Rheumatism and never fails. Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment,

Cares Burns and Scalds immediately. Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment,

lures Headache immediately and was never known Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment.

Cures Toothache in one minute. Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment.

cures Cuts and wounds immediately and leaves ne

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment, s the best remedy for Scree in the known world. Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment.

Has been used by more than a million people, and Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment, is truly a "friend in need," and every family should

A Friend in Need, Try it. DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remerly, is without a rival, and will alloviate pain more speedily than any other prepa-ration. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores,

Every Horse Owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidate diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which readers many ether, wise valuable horses nearly worthless.

Infallible Liniment. · IS THE SOLDIFR'S FIEND. And shousan, have found it willy

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every large and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Linkness." Diversing the glass of each buttle, without which also are gonuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.

Sole Proprietry, Norwich, Co.

MORGAN & ALLEN General Agada.

Addid Street, New York.

Pare Sold by all deelers everywhere.

Pareh 26, 1863—17.

tiout, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

As an Alleviator of Pain, it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial,

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

been known to fail.

For Neuralgia, it will afford immediate relief in For Neuralgia, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of Headache in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

Toothache also will it cure instatuly.

For Nervous Debility and General Lassitude arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revives the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

rties of DR. SWEET'S INFAULT.
MENT, when used according to directions. Also Chilblains, Frosted Feet, and Insect Bites and Stinys

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the Great National Bone Setter.

is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment." Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment.

s a certain remedy for Neuralgia. Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment,

s the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises. Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment,

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment.

Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails

Faken internally cures Colic, Cholra Morbus and

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment, Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 5

Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its scothing, healing and powerful strongthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have evor given it a trial. Over one thousand out if the test of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest the fact.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

DR. SWEET'S Infallible Limiment for Horses is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of Lamoness arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and cortain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Soratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so, desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horses to travel with comparative case. The public have our thanks for the liberal pa-

D'R. SWEET'S

A Friend in Need!

DE LAINES,