[From the New York World.]

Stanton and Davis.

Permit me to describe one of the early scenes in the grand drama, the last act of which has not yet been played.

It was during the session of Congress, the winter preceding the Charleston Convention, that a grave senator occupied the attention of the Senate on the state of the nation.—His solemnity of manner, his simplicity of style, his extreme views on the subject of state rights, all proved the sincerity of the speaker, and recalled to memory the figure, voice, and sentiments of the dead Calhoun. The voice seemed more like the emanation of a spirit than the uttered convictions of the man who was destined to be the leader of the great rebellion. A sort of awe spread over the Senate chamber, and even Wade, and Sumner, and Chandler listened with an attention akin to respect. Among the auditory there was one who seemed more than the rest absorbed in the scene before him. The Senate adjourned, and Stanton hastened from the Senate chamber to one of the great hotels of Washington, and asked to be shown to the room of the venerable Governor Medary, of Ohio. Scarcely had he entered when, with a voice full of passionate energy, he exclaimed—"Medary, I have just heard Davis, and, by all the gods, he is the greatest of living statesmen! The South is right, and Davis must be the nominee of the Charleston Convention; and to secure that end, you must come at once to Washington and take charge of the government organ."

Governor Medary suggested that there were certain reasons why such an arrangement might not be acceptible to Mr. Buchanan, when Mr. Stanton replied:

"I will look to that; I will be responsible for that! I will go at once to the White House, and in two hours from now I will see you again."

Medary waited, Stanton returned; but for reasons unnecessary here to narrate, the scheme failed. Mr. Buchanan, it appeared, could not be bullied into the support of Davis. This was the opening scene which preceded the rebellion, and Edwin M. Stanton played the chief role as the advocate of southern rights, and the especial friend of Jefferson Davis.

Governor Medary sleeps in an honored grave, but there are yet three living witnesses to the truthfulness of this narrative. One is a state prisoner who lies in chains at Fortress Monroe; another is his jailer, who declared the prisoners views to be just, and who sought to place the man he now holds in irons, in the Presidential chair; the third and last is the venerable James Buchanan. This is but a stray scrap of history, but it is not unworthy of being presented.

VOICE FROM THE GRAVE.

[From the New York World.]

C. A. Dana, late assistant Secretary of War.

The Chicago *Post*, which has been in the habit of publishing the *World's* correspondence as its own, is to be merged next Monday in a new Republican newspaper, which will be edited by C. A. Dana, formerly of the *Tribune*, and more recently Secretary Stanton's most subservient tool in the arbitrary arrests and the illegal imprisonments of the War Department. It was Mr. Dana who did the dirty work in the Colonel North business last year, when even a military commission failed to find one atom of evidence against the agent of the State of New York, arrested and held in prison on a trumped-up charge of forging soldiers' votes.

The secrets of that prison house will, one of these days, be revealed, and put to shame their authors. It will be revealed how these shameless tools of the War Department sought to terrify a young prisoner into perjury, so as to manufacture evidence against Gov. Seymour; how they used solitary confinement, denial of the commonest necessaries of life, and wholesale lies, as in old days the rack and the thumbscrew were used, to cook up a case. The public already knows how they failed. This C. A. Dana, late Assistant Secretary of War, has been the willing tool of the War Department also in its violations of the freedom of the press, and it was he who assisted Mr. Stanton in defaming General Sherman and in cooking the War Department news despatches so that they should seem to make General Sherman appear guilty of willful treason.

The journalists of the United States have reason to regret that their profession should be disgraced by the return to it of a man who has done his best to despoil it of its rights, its privileges, and its liberties, and who has disgraced human nature by showing himself not merely capable of tyranny in an office of power, but capable also of the meaner task of becoming and remaining the subservient and consenting tool of tyranny.

Negro Suffrage Meeting in Boston.

BOSTON, May 29.—At a meeting of the Emancipation League, this afternoon, strong speeches were made by Judge Kelly, of Philadelphia, Senator Wilson, ex Governor Boutwell and Wendall Phillips. Gen. Butler was announced to speak, but was not present.

The right to allow negroes to vote, was forcibly advocated, and the following were among the resolutions adopted:

Resolved, That since the denial of right to the black man, was the cause of the disruption of the Union, their disfranchisement and full equality before the law must be the corner stone of its reconstruction.

Here we have the matter in a nut shell.—The next step of the Republican party is to give the negro the right to vote, to sit on juries and to hold office. Judge Kelly is the leader of the Republican party in Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE AND THE SOUTH.—The Petersburg *News*, in an article on certain resolutions of the Baltimore City Council, (one of a series of which, by the way, passed only one branch, and was indefinitely laid over in the other,) says:

"With one breath they exile their own fellow-citizens and neighbors, the sons and brothers of those who live in the same streets, eat at the same tables, and worship in the same churches with themselves, and in the next, cordially and with fulsome protestations of friendship, spread their mercenary nets for Southern merchants, (equally rebels and traitors with their own people,) and softly woo them to honor with the sweeter greenbacks, the great patriotic, spirited, chivalric city of monuments! * * *. In what respect are the Southern "merchants," whose services and sacrifices have been as decided as those of any other class in the lost cause, better than her own children, whom Baltimore thus scornfully and menacingly rejects? Is it necessary to proclaim so obtrusively to the world that the tie of gain is so much stronger in that beautiful city than the tie of blood?"

☞ Gen. Sherman's testimony and official report, submitted in evidence before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, is a complete vindication of his conduct in regard to his truce with General Johnston, and bears heavily against Secretary Stanton and Gen. Halleck, whose hasty condemnation of the great soldier was uncalled for and malignant.

☞ General Crakton's cavalry have wantonly burned the splendid library of the State University of Alabama.

Yankees Down South.

An item in the *Press* of yesterday informs us that "four large logs of wood were in a bale of cotton opened at Sturbridge, Mass., last week." We are not surprised to hear this. The business of "getting out cotton" is now monopolized by sharp-nosed Yankees. A young Yankee is always required to cheat his father before he is allowed to go out on a trading expedition on his own account.

Horace Greeley, who knows the tribe like a book, cautions the Southern negroes against trusting them over night. Says he in the *Tribune* of the 24th ult.:

New England produces many of the best specimens of the human race, and, along with these, some of the very meanest beings that ever stood on two legs—cunning, rapacious, hypocritical, ever ready to skin a flint with a borrowed knife and make (for others) a soup of the peeling. This class soon become too well known at home—"run out," as the phrase is—when they wander all over the earth, snuffing and swindling, to the injury and shame of the land that bore them and cast them out. Now let it be generally presumed by the ignorant blacks of the South that a Yankee, *because* a Yankee, is necessarily their friend, and this unclean brood will overspread the South like locusts, starting schools and prayer-meetings, at every crossroads, getting hold of abandoned and confiscated plantations and hiring laborers right and left, cutting timber here, frying out tar and turpentine there, and growing corn, cotton, rice and sugar, which they will have sold at the earliest day and run away with the proceeds, leaving the negroes in rags and foodless, with winter just coming on. "Trust thyself" is the first maxim to be impressed on the ignorant blacks; take no man's fair words as substantial verities, but insist on being paid as you go.

☞ Arlington Heights, near Washington city, the former residence of Gen. Robert E. Lee, has been converted into a national cemetery for our brave soldiers and seamen who died in or near Washington. It was opened for interment May 1, 1864, and within the year 5000 have been buried there. In a year or two more it will be the most populous city of the dead on this side of the Atlantic. Its conversion into a cemetary renders it impossible that it can ever be used as a residence again. Many of the graves contain the bodies of southern soldiers who died in our hospitals, but in every case the head-board of the grave bears the word rebel, in large letter, on it.

A MURDERER ESCAPED.—Andrew M'Ginley, who was convicted about five years since of the murder of Thomas Shiveland, and under sentence of death, broke from the jail of Montour county on the night of Monday last. He managed to escape from the cell in which he was confined by sawing off six iron bars of the window. This must have taken him a considerable time, as two of the bars were three quarters of an inch square, while the remaining bars were half an inch in thickness by two inches width. From the window of the cell he lowered himself down to the jail yard by making a rope out of the sheets of his bed. He got out of the jail yard by digging away the ground beneath the stone sill under the gate way, there being no stone foundation to impede him in his work.

☞ RETURNING TO THE FOLD.—We are glad to learn that many of those who were formerly Democrats, but who were induced to leave the party because of their anti-slavery proclivities, and, since the beginning of the war, because of a desire to "sustain the government," are now returning to their first love, Democracy. The war being over and slavery abolished, upon other issues they stand where they stood in the time of Jackson, Van Buren and Polk, and thus find themselves again in the ranks of their former party. Men who have acted on what they considered *principle*, in temporarily leaving the party, we heartily welcome back. But the selfish tricksters who left us for the sake of office and emolument, can never more regain the confidence, or respect, of the Democracy.—*Bedford Gazette.*

SHOCKING.—A girl only fourteen years of age, at Dyersville, Iowa, recently stole some jewelry and articles of wearing apparel from a relative, a Mrs. Fox. Being detected, she was severely reprimanded for the theft; she became angry, and procuring some arsenic, threw it into a dish of apple-sauce which was being prepared for the family supper. The quantity of the poison was too large to produce fatal effects, her intended victims vomiting it up. Three members of the family were made very sick. On being discovered, the wretched girl took a dose of the poison herself, but without killing her. She is now under arrest.

A SEVERE SENTENCE.—Eben W. Frazier, whose conviction at New Castle, Delaware, lately, for the murder of his brother-in-law, has been sentenced as follows:

"The court sentenced him to pay a fine of $5,000 and the costs of this suit; on Saturday, the 27th inst., between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, stand one hour in the pillory and be whipped with sixty lashes and imprisoned for the remainder of his life."

REMARKABLE TROTTING.—A letter dated New York, June 1, says:

In the trotting match to-day, mile heats, best mile in five, at the Union Course, a Kentucky mare, "Lady Thorn," beat "Panic" and "Stonewall Jackson" in the extraordinary time of 2:24¼, 2:24¼, and very easily in 2:32¼, never making a break in three heats. "Lady Thorn" is a new horse.

GOOD COW.—Mr. J. B. Smith, of West Chester, informs the "Village Record" that he purchased 17 pounds of printed butter, a few days ago, which was the product of one cow in a single week. The cow is part Durham, and is owned by Christian Walker, of Lancaster county. She gave at each milking an average of 26 pounds—or 364 pounds in fourteen milkings! The butter was churned inside of five minutes.

☞ The New York *Tribune* has paid to G. M. Mundy (who was one of Governor Seymour's agents to collect proxy votes last fall) the sum of $500, and made a public retraction of a charge then made that Mundy was a forger of Democratic soldiers' ballots.—Mundy had been imprisoned by Stanton on this false charge. This time makes all things even.

☞ There is great dissatisfaction among the one year troops about to be mustered out at Harrisburg, in consequence of the order from the War Department reducing their bounty twenty-five per cent.

☞ The trial of Jefferson Davis will take place on or about the 19th of this month.—Charles O'Conor, Esq., of New York, will act as his counsel. Davis will be placed in the Old Capitol prison.

☞ Market price of Gold 136.

General Sherman's Farewell to his Army.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, NO. 76.

HDQS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISS'P.,
IN THE FIELD,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30, '65.

The General commanding announces to the Armies of the Tennessee and Georgia that the time has come for us to part. Our work is done, and armed enemies no longer defy us. Some of you will be retained in service until further orders. And now that we are about to separate, to mingle with the civil world, it becomes a pleasing duty to recall to mind the situation of national affairs when but little more than a year ago, we were gathered about the twining cliffs of Lookout Mountain, and all the future was wrapped in doubt and uncertainty. Three armies had come together from distant fields, with separate histories, yet bound by one common cause—the union of our country and the perpetuation of the government of our inheritance.

There is no need to recall to your memories Tunnel Hill, with its Rocky Face Mountain, and Buzzard Roost Gap, with the ugly forts of Dalton behind. We were in earnest, and paused not for danger and difficulty, but dashed through Snake Creek Gap, and fell on Resaca, then on to Etowah; to Dallas, Kenesaw, and the heats of summer found us on the banks of the Chattahooche, far from home and dependent on a single road for supplies. Again we were but to be held back by any obstacle, and crossed over and fought four heavy battles for the possession of the citadel of Atlanta. That was the crisis of our history. A doubt still clouded our future; but we solved the problem, and destroyed Atlanta, struck boldly across the State of Georgia, secured all the main arteries of life to our enemy, and Christmas found us at Savannah. Waiting there only long enough to fill our wagons, we again began a march which for peril, labor and results will compare with any ever made by an organized army.

The floods of the Savannah, the swamps of the Combahee and Edisto, the high hills and rocks of the Santee, the flat quagmires of the Pedee and Cape Fear rivers, were all passed in mid winter, with its floods and rains, in the face of an accumulating enemy; and after the battles of Averysboro and Bentonsville we once more came out of the wilderness to meet our friends at Goldsboro. Even then we paused only long enough to get new clothing, to reload our wagons, and again pushed on to Raleigh and beyond, until we met our enemy, sueing for peace instead of war, and offering to submit to the injured laws of his and our country. As long as that enemy was defiant, nor mountains, nor rivers, nor swamps, nor hunger, nor cold had checked us; but when he who had fought us hard and persistently offered submission, your General thought it wrong to pursue him further, and negotiations followed which resulted, as you all know, in his surrender.—How far the operations of the army have contributed to the overthrow of the Confederacy, of the peace which now dawns on us, must be judged by others, not by us. But that you have done all that men could do, has been admitted by those in authority; and we have a right to join in the universal joy that fills our land because the war is over, and our Government stands vindicated before the world by the joint action of the volunteer armies of the United States.

To such as remain in the military service, your General need only remind you that successes in the past are due to hard work and discipline, and that the same work and discipline are equally important in the future. To such as go home, he will only say, that our favored country is so grand, so extensive, so diversified in climate, soil and productions that every man may surely find a home and occupation suited to his tastes; and none should yield to the natural impotence sure to result from our past life of excitement and adventure. You will be invited to seek new adventure abroad; but do not yield to the temptation, for it will lead only to death and disappointment.

Your General now bids you all farewell, with the full belief that, as in war you have been good soldiers, so in peace you will make good citizens; and if, unfortunately, new war should arise in our country, Sherman's army will be the first to buckle on the old armor and come forth to defend and maintain the Government of our inheritance and choice. By order of

Maj. General W. T. SHERMAN.
L. M. DAYTON, Ass't Adj't General.

General Grant's Congratulatory Address.

Lieutenant General Grant has issued the following congratulatory address to the armies:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.

GENERAL ORDERS—No. 108.

Soldiers of the Armies of the United States:

By your patriotic devotion to your country in the hour of danger and alarm, your magnificent fighting, bravery and endurance, you have maintained the supremacy of the Union and the Constitution, *overthrown* all opposition to the enforcement of the laws, and the proclamations forever abolishing slavery, the cause and pretext of the rebellion, and opened the way to the rightful authorities to restore order and inaugurate peace on a permanent and enduring basis on every foot of American soil. Your marches, sieges and battles, in distance, duration, resolution and brilliance of results dim the lustre of the world's past military achievements, and will be the patriotic precedent in defense of liberty and right in all time to come.

In obedience to your country's call you left your homes and families, and volunteered in its defense. Victory has crowned your valor and secured the purpose of your patriotic hearts, and with the gratitude of your countrymen and the highest honors of a great and free nation can accord, you will soon be permitted to return to your homes and families, conscious of having discharged the highest duty of American citizens. To achieve these glorious triumphs and secure to yourselves, your fellow-countrymen and posterity the blessings of free institutions, tens of thousands of your gallant comrades have fallen, and sealed the priceless legacy with their lives; the graves of these a grateful nation bedews with tears, and honors their memories, and will ever cherish and support their stricken families.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

Official: E. D. Townsend, A. A. G.

☞ There is a report that members of the British Parliament will present to General Lee a house in London, with a competency for himself and family.

☞ Ex-Governor William Smith, of Virginia, is concealed in the mountains near Staunton. It is said he has a small armed force to defend himself from arrest.

☞ The Alabama delegation have had an interview with the President. It is thought all the Southern States will be reorganized on the North Carolina plan.

☞ The Provost Marshal General at Harrisburg has been ordered to prepare for the reception of twelve thousand more Pennsylvania troops, returning to be discharged.

☞ Hon. FRANCIS O. J. SMITH, Republican member of Congress of Maine, has been found guilty of subordination of perjury by the Superior Criminal Court in Boston.

☞ It is reported that Dan Rice, the veteran showman, died at Almont, Lapeer co., Michigan, where he was exhibiting, on Saturday, the 27th ult., from the effects of accidental poisoning.

☞ The loss by the explosion at Mobile is estimated at from five to ten millions of dollars. Eight thousand bales of cotton were destroyed.

☞ Gov. Brown, of Georgia, Congressman Boyce, of South Carolina, and Gov. Hamilton, of Texas, had separate interviews with the President on Friday.

☞ S. B. Pillsbury, a boy only 16 years of age, has been sentenced to the Massachusetts State prison for 16 years, for burglary and larceny.

Married.

On the 11th of May, by the Rev. J. J. Excell, VALENTINE HAY, Esq., editor of the *Somerset Democrat*, to Miss LIBBIE A. WEIMER, only daughter of Dr. J. Weimer, of Akron, Ohio.

January 11, 1865, by Rev. J. A. Heagy, Mr. DANIEL K. HUYETT, to Miss AMANDA C. WISE, both of Carlisle.

Markets.

CARLISLE MARKET.—JUNE 7, 1865.

FLOUR, Superfine, per bbl.,	6,50
do., Extra, do.,	7,50
do., Rye, do.,	5,00
WHITE WHEAT, per bushel,	1,50
RED WHEAT, do.,	1,60
RYE, do.,	75
CORN, do.,	75
OATS, do.,	50
SPRING BARLEY, do.,	65
FALL do., do.,	75
CLOVERSEED, do.,	5,00
TIMOTHYSEED do.,	3,00

PHILADELPHIA MARKET, JUNE 7, 1865.

FLOUR, superfine,	6 25
" Extra,	6 75
RYE FLOUR,	5 00
CORN MEAL,	5 00
WHEAT, red,	190 a 1 95
" white,	2 10
RYE,	95
CORN, yellow,	90
" white,	—
OATS,	75
CLOVERSEED,	10 00
TIMOTHY SEED,	3 00
FLAXSEED,	2 50 a 2 55
BARLEY,	1 00 a 1 02
WHISKEY,	2 12

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE At Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his property, situated in West Pennsborough Township, Cumberland county, four and a-half miles west of Carlisle, on the road leading from the State road to Hogburn's mill, containing *SIX ACRES* of good *Limestone Land*, in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are a good FRAME HOUSE, Frame Barn, Pig Pen and Corn Crib, and all out-buildings necessary to *comfort and convenience*, an Apple Orchard of choice fruit, and an elegant assortment of other fruit, such as peaches, pears, grapes, &c., all in abundance and choice varieties; also a fine cistern at the door. The property will be sold at a reasonable price. For terms and particulars apply to the owner, residing on the premises.

WILLIAM MELEASTER.

June 1, 1865—3t*

READ! READ!! READ!!!

I HAVE just returned from New York with the latest styles of

DRESS GOODS,

for the season, Silk, Cloth and Lace Mantles, Shawls, Hoop Skirts, Parasols, Hosiery, Gloves.—All kinds of White Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Linen Coatings, &c.

All kinds of Domestic Goods, Pantings, &c.

A large supply of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Shades, Damasks, and Furnishing Goods.

Please call and examine my stock as I always sell at the lowest market value. Additions of Goods will be made as the season advances.

W. C. SAWYER,

East Main St., one door below Martin's Hotel.

June 1, 1865.

A SUPPLEMENT

To an Ordinance Relating to Nuisances and Other Offences, passed 20th May, 1862.

Be it enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of Carlisle and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same,

That hereafter it shall be unlawful for goats or other animals to run at large in any street, lane or alley, within the populated parts of the Borough, or upon the Public Square, under the same penalties that are prescribed to the running at large in said public places of said Borough of geese, ducks, swine and sheep, in the act to which this is a supplement.

J. W. D. GILLELEN,
President of Council.
JOHN CAMPBELL,
Chief Burgess.

Attest—J. M. MASONHEIMER,
Sec'y of Corporation.

May 18, 1865.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

SOUTH HANOVER STREET, CARLISLE.

THE undersigned, successor to D. P. Hazelton, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he intends to maintain the character of the above house as heretofore, and will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

BRANDIES,
GINS,
WHISKIES,
RUMS,
CORDIALS,
BITTERS,
&c., &c.,

which he can sell as cheap as any other establishment in Carlisle, if not cheaper.

☞ Country Landlords will find this the place to buy their

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Both in regard to quality and price.

His stock is large and well selected, and he invites a call before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, South Hanover street, directly opposite the "Volunteer" Printing Office, (Winter's old stand,) Carlisle.

T. J. KERR

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, Jan. 7, 1864.

☞ Hand-bills done at the shortest notice

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD SERIES,

$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

7-30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, *from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value*, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest at 7-30 per cent. amounts to

ONE CENT PER DAY ON A		$50 NOTE.
TWO CENTS " "	"	$100 "
TEN " " " "		$500 "
20 " " " "		$1000 "
$1 " " " "		$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven-Thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the Loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par.—Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, *Philadelphia.*

Subscriptions will be received by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, CARLISLE.
CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK, Do.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, MECHANICSBURG.
SECOND NATIONAL BANK, Do.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, NEWVILLE.

June 1, 1865—2m

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of Catharine Dunlap, late of Newton twp., dec'd, have been issued to the undersigned, residing in the same 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.

JAMES KYLE,
Administrator.

June 1, 1865—6t

RICHMOND HAS FALLEN!

AND SO HAVE DRY GOODS!

A FACT that is proved to every person calling at the

Cheap Store of Leidich & Miller,

where they are just receiving a large supply of *Spring and Summer Goods*, purchased since the great DECLINE IN GOLD!

The stock embraces in part

Ladies' Dress Goods,

such as Black and Fancy Silks of all colors and qualities, new styles Poplins, Mohairs, Lustres, Alpaccas, all colors, Mozambiques, Lameriques, Valencias, De Laines, Challies, &c., &c.

SPRING CIRCULARS,

Basques, Sacques, Shawls, &c.

MOURNING GOODS

of every kind, consisting of Mourning Silks, Alpaccas, Bombazines, Mohairs, Poplins, single and double width De Laines, Tamise Cloths, Crape Veils, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Balmoral Skirts, a new style, black and white Ginghams, &c., &c.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Bleached and unbleached Muslins from 12½ cts. up. A large assortment of Calicoes, from 12½ cts. to 25. 10-4 bleached and unbleached Sheeting, Pillow Case Muslins, Tickings, Cottonades, Ginghams, Nankeens, Table Diaper, and a great many other goods not mentioned but always on hand.—Our Notion Department is complete, embracing Cotton Hosiery of every quality for ladies, gentlemen, misses, boys and children. Gloves of every description, Silk, Linen, and Gingham Handkerchiefs, French Corsetts, Hoop Skirts, all sizes, Balmoral Skirts, Neck Ties, Suspenders, Trimming and Mantua Ribbons, Head Nets, Sun Umbrellas, Parasols, &c.

Men and Boys' Wear.

Always a full assortment of every description at the very lowest market prices. Clothing made at very short notice by a first class tailor.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

A full line of every description and quality.—Matting, Floor Oil Cloth, Looking Glasses, Oil and Paper Window Blinds, Table Oil Cloths, Stair Oil Cloths, and many other house furnishing goods for the season.

Feeling very thankful to the generous community for their kind and liberal patronage so far extended to the firm, we earnestly and sincerely ask a continuance of the same, as customers know that it is always a great pleasure to us to exhibit our stock, besides proving that we always study the interest of our customers, as we are determined not to be undersold by any merchant in the country.

LEIDICH & MILLER.

☞ Please remember the well-known stand south-east corner Market Square, directly opposite Irvine's Boot and Shoe Store.

Carlisle, May 4, 1865.

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK.—A dividend of FIVE per cent. and FIVE EXTRA, free of National and State Taxes, has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Bank, which will be paid over to the Stockholders on demand.

W. M. BEETEM, *Cashier.*

May 4, 1865.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA

It prevents or stops the Hair from falling; Cleanses, Beautifies, Preserves, and renders it Soft and Glossy, and the Head free from Dandruff.

It is the best Hair Dressing and Preservative in the world.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA MANUFACTURING COMP'Y,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
NEW YORK.

1865 1865

"18 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exter's,

Is a paste—used for *Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &c., &c.*

"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator

Is a liquid or wash, used to destroy, and also as a Preventive for Bed-Bugs, &c.

"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects

Is for *Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed-Bugs, Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.*

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, ottle and Flask, before you buy.

HENRY R. COSTAR,

☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT, 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.

☞ Sold by JOHN HYER, and all Druggists and Dealers at CARLISLE, PA.

March 23, 1865—3m

1865.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The *Farmer's Gazette* (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of rats will have a progeny and descendants no less that 351,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

☞ See COSTAR'S advertisement in this paper.

1865.

RATS *versus* BIRDS.—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; whoever aids in exterminating *rats* is a benefactor. We should like some of our correspondents to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out these pests. We need s: nothing besides dogs, cats, and traps for this business.—*Scientific American, N. Y.*

☞ See COSTAR'S advertisement in this paper.

1865.

HOUSEKEEPERS troubled with vermin need be so no longer, if they use "COSTAR'S" Exterminator. We have used it to our satisfaction; and if a box cost $5, we would have it. We have tried poisons, but they effected nothing; but "Costar's" article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mice, Roaches and Bed-Bugs quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—*Medina (Ohio) Gazette.*

☞ See COSTAR'S advertisement in this paper.

1865.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.—Speaking of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, &c. Exterminator—"more grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer.—*Lancaster, Wis., Herald.*

☞ See COSTAR'S advertisement in this paper.

1865.

FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS—should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain, Provisions, &c., are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants, and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars' worth of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator, bought and used freely.

☞ See COSTAR'S advertisement in this paper

☞ Sold in *CARLISLE* by JOHN HYER, and all Druggists and Dealers generally.

AN ORDINANCE

Amendatory of Former Ordinances, and Relating to Partial Payments of Borough Bounty Bonds.

Whereas, Former ordinances (those of December 17th, 1863, July, 13th, 1864 and August 28th, 1864) relating to the issue of Bonds in payment of Bounty debts have provided only for the payment of the whole amounts at the expiration of the time mentioned therein, thus making no provision for partial payments of the same, and

Whereas, The act of Legislature requires such bonds to be redeemed within ten years from their date.

Therefore, For the more convenient payment of said Bonds:

Be it enacted and ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Carlisle and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same. That the Bonds to be issued for Bounty purposes be made payable in sums to suit purchasers, in each year beginning with January 1st, 1866, and that the President of the Council be and is hereby authorized to issue said bonds so that three thousand and fifty dollars of them will fall due on the 1st day of January of each and every year, beginning with January 1st, 1866, and extending to January 1st, 1875.

And said bonds shall be signed by the President and countersigned by the Clerk of the Council and attested by the Corporate seal. And the effects franchises and property of the said Borough of Carlisle are hereby pledged for the payment of the principal and interest of said Bonds as they respectively become due.

Enacted into an ordinance the 5th day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

J. W. D. GILLELEN,
President of Council.
J. CAMPBELL,
Chief Burgess.

Attest:
J. M. MASONHEIMER, *Secretary.*

May 18, 1865.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of Samuel Arnold, dec'd., late of Frankford township, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in same 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.

SAMUEL BERRY,
Administrator.

May 11, 1865—6t*

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of Samuel Crop, late of the Borough of Carlisle, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same borough. 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.

GEORGE W. CROP,
Executor.

May 25, 1865—6t.

THE PHŒNIX PECTORAL

Will Cure Your Cough.

THE PHŒNIX PECTORAL;
OR,
COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY AND SENECA SNAKE ROOT,

WILL CURE THE DISEASES OF THE

THROAT AND LUNGS,

Such as Colds, Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, &c.

Its timely use will prevent

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION,

And even where this fearful disease has taken hold it will afford greater relief than any other medicine.

Miss Kate Vanderslice, of Pottsville, says: "I was benefitted more by using the Phœnix Pectoral than by other medicine I ever used."

Elias Oberholtzer, of Limeville, Chester county, was cured of a cough of many years' standing by using the Phœnix Pectoral.

Joseph Lukens, of Hall street, Phœnixville, certifies that he was cured of a cough of two years standing, when all other medicines had failed, by the use of the Phœnix Pectoral.

Jacob Powers certifies that he has sold hundreds of bottles of the Phœnix Pectoral, and that all who used it bear testimony of its wonderful effects in curing cough.

John Royer, editor of the *Independent Phœnix*, having used it, has no hesitation in pronouncing it a complete remedy for cough, hoarseness and irritation in the throat.

The West Chester *Jeffersonian* says: "We have known Dr. Oberholtzer personally a number of years, and it gives us the greatest pleasure to recommend his medicines, inasmuch as the public rarely have the benefit of family medicines prepared by a physician of his acquirements and experience. Dr. Oberholtzer is a member of the Alumni of the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, at which institution he graduated in 1854."

The Reading *Gazette* says: "This cough remedy is made by Dr. L. Oberholtzer, of Phœnixville, Pa., and it has acquired an unsurpassed reputation in curing coughs. It is carefully and skillfully prepared from Wild Cherry Bark and Seneka Snake Root."

Dr. Geo. B. Wood, Professor of the Practice of Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, Physician to the Pennsylvania Hospital, and one of the authors of the United States Dispensatory, says of Seneka Snake Root: "Its action is specially directed to the lungs."

The proprietor of this medicine has so much confidence in its curative powers from the testimony of hundreds who have used it, that the money will be *paid back* to any purchaser who is not satisfied with its effects

It is so pleasant to take that children cry for it

Price, THIRTY-FIVE CENTS; Large Bottles ONE DOLLAR.

It is intended for only one class of diseases, namely, those of the Throat and Lungs.

☞ Prepared only by

LEVI OBERHOLTZER, M. D.,
Phœnixville, Pa.

Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 23 North Sixth street, Philadelphia.

F. C. WELLS & Co., No. 115 Franklin street, New York. General Wholesale Agents.

D. W. GROSS & Co., Wholesale Agents, Harrisburg, Pa., and

H. VERSTICK'S DRUG STORE, Carlisle.

N.B.—If your nearest druggist or storekeeper does not keep this medicine do not let him put you off with some other medicine, because he makes more money on it, but send at once to one of the agents for it.

March 9, 1865—3m

Important to Millers and Mill Owners.

TYLER'S IMPROVED

IRON WATER WHEELS

Patented July 1855-56-58.

THE following are some of the advantages over all other wheels:

Giving the best percentage of power for the water used.

Its durability and it is not likely to get out of repair.

It runs in as well as out of back water with the same head.

It is not obstructed by anchor ice or other substances with a suitable rack.

It is adapted to high heads as well as low.

It is the steadiest running and easiest regulated wheel in use.

It is suitable for all kinds of machinery, cotton and woolen textures, Grist, Saw and Paper Mills, &c., &c.

The subscriber