ERICAN VOLUNTEER. SHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BRATTON & KENNEDY. :-Two Dollars per year if paid strictly

ance; Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if paid three months; after which Three Dollars charged. These terms will be rigidly ad to in every instance. No subscription dis d until all arrearages are paid, unless a ion of the Editor.

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MES A. DUNBAR, ATTORNEY AT W. Carlisle, Penna. Office a few doors Hannon's Hotel.

BELTZHOOVER, ATTORNEY ND COUNSELOR AT LAW, Carlisle, Penna, a South Hanover street, opposite Bentz's By special arrangement with the Patent tronds to securing Patent Rights.

BELTZHOOVER, ATTORNEY Law and Real Estate Agent, Shepherds est Virginia. Prompt attention given to ess in Jofierson county and the Countie 866-1v.

PATENTED MAY 29, 1866. THIS is an article for washing without rubbing, except in very dirty places, which will require a very slight rub, and unlike other preparations offered for a like purpose, will not rot the clothes, but will leave thern much whiter than ordinary methods, without the usual wear and tear. It removes grease as if by magic, and softens the dirt by sonking, so that rinsing will in ordinary cases entirely removed. The per-der is prepared in accordance with chemical sci-ence, and upon a process peculiar to itself, which is secured by Letters Patent. It has been in use for more than a year, and has proved itself an universal favorite wherever it has been used.— Among the advantages claimed are the follow-ing:—It saves all the expense of song usually used on cotton and linen goods. It saves most of the labor of rubbing, and wear and tear. Also, for cleaning windows it is unsurpassed. With one quarter the time and labor usually required it imparts a beautiful gloss and lustre, much super-rior to any other mode. No water required ex-cept to moisten the powder. Directions with each package. And can be readily appreciated by a single trial. The cost of washing for a fum-ily of five or six persons will not exceed three cents, The manufacturers of this powder are aware that many useless compounds have been introduced to the public which have rotted the cloth, or failed in removing the dirt, but knowing the intrinsic excellence of this articic, they com-identify proclaim it as being adapted to meet a demand which has iong existed, and which has have for the strevent bey and the time by affore the day and be and have rotted the cloth, or failed in removing the dirt, but knowing the intrinsic excellence of this articic, they com-identify proclaim it as being adapted to meet a demand which has iong existed, and which has hereofore remained benchmark by deston. Also, manufacturers being adopted to meet a labor of manufa bench basione and basic baseton. . J. SHEARER, ATTORNEY &C. . J. DILEMENT, ATTORNEY &C. T LAW, Carlisle, Pa. Office near Court outh side of Public Square, in "Inhoff's second floor. Entrance, Hanovor Street, toticing in all the Courts of this Judicial prompt attention will be given to all in the Counties of Perry and Juniata, as (Cumberland. promp 1866-1y*

AS. E. MAGLAUGHLIN, ATTOR-EX AT LAW. Office in Building formerly led by Volunteer, a few doors South of Han-

NEWSHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office with Wm. H. Miller, Esq., South-orner of Hanover and Pomfret streets. 1, 1865-tf.

M. B. BUTLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Carlisle, Penna. Office with Wm. J. 1865 - 1v.

200 Broadway, Boston, Store & STEVENS, 200 Broadway, Boston, Also, manufacturers of family Dye Colors. F, sale by Grocers and Dealors overy where. - Oct. 18, 1866–3m F. SADLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Carlisle, Penna. Office in Building for-occupied by Volunteer, South Hanover

. 1865. KENNEDY ATTORNEY AT LAW, Carlisle, Penna. Office same as that of neglean Volunteer." South side of the Pub-

1. 1865. HN LEE, ATTORNEY AT LAW

orth Hanover Street, Carlisle, Pa., b. 15, 1806—19. M WEAKLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

flice on South Hanover street, in the room ly occupied by A. B. Sharpe. Esq.

C. HERMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in Rheem's Hall Building, in the of the Court House, next door to the "Her-

HN. C. GRAHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office formerly occupied by Judge tam, South Hanover street, Carlisle, Penna. c. 1, 1865–17.

R. ANNE M. SMITH having located , ANNE M. SMITH having located in Carlisle, Cumberland county, hopes that loc attention to professional studies she nerit a share of the public patronage. Par-r attention paid to female diseases Office oor East of the Good Will Engine House, on ret Stract et Street. 18. 1866—1m

NEWTON SHORT, M. D., (for-merly of Centreville, Pa.) Physician and eon, having permanently located in Me-lesburg, Pa., most respectfully offers his ser-to the public in the practice of Medicine Surgery in all their various branches.-at calls promptly attended to.) Particular tion given to Surgical Operations and the ment of Chronic Diseases. ise on Main Street, opposite Rail Rond ave-up stairs. july 5, '60-1y. R. GEORGE S. SEARIGHT, DEN-TIST. From the Baltimore College of Dente ry. Office at the residence of his mother Louther Street, three doors below Bedford

ENTISTRY-Dr. W. B. Shoemaker-Dentist, Newville, Penr r North of the Post Office

Medical.

CERTAIN PREVENTIVE FOR CHOLERA.



Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Collars, ^{-ther}

Oct. 25, 1866-1y

CLOTHS,

SHIRTS,

April 26, 1866-1y,

R^{EMOVAL!}

Clothing.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

The subscriber, thankful for past favors, begs leave to inform the public that he continues the

CLOTHING BUSINESS

In all its various branches, at his old stand, East Main Street, two doors west of Saxton's Hard-ware Store, Carlisle. Ho will, as heretofore, keep constantly on hand,

MADE-UP CLOTHING

of all kinds, and at prices that defy competition

of all kinds, and OVERCOATS; DRESS COATS, FROUK COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

in every style and variety.

Collars, Suspenders, and every other artrele to be found in a first-lass clothing emporium. Also, the best of French Cloths and Cassimercs, n every variety. He has engaged the services of an experienced cutter, and especial attention will be paid to putting up customer work in the atest and most fashionable styles. Oct. 25, 1866-1v

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING!

Henry S. Ritter would announce to the public hat he has removed his

CLOTHING AND

GENTS' FURNISHING STORE

o his new Store-Room, on West Main Street, hree doors west of the First National Bank, Car-isle, where he is faily prepared to

MAKE WORK TO ORDER

at short notice and in the best and most *fashiona-ble siyle*. He has recently returned from the city with a very large and carefully selected lot of Goods, such as

which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced rates. He will always keep on hand

READY-MADE CLOTHING

of the best quality and style, and warranted to be as represented. Call and examine for your selves and be convinced. His stock of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

GLOVES, NECKTIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, and all articles in the Fine and Common

Our custom department now contains the lar-gest assortment of all the Fashionable New Fab-rics for our patrons to select from.

GOODS SOLD BY THE YARD OR PIECE.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere,
We are always ready to show our Goods to old and new customers.
Are Don't forget the Stand, West High Street in the room lately occupied by R. E. Shapley's Jowelry Store.

GREAT FALL IN PRICES.

The undersigned is now receiving his complete

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which for style, beauty and price, cannot be ex-

celled. His stock consists in part of fine Black and Blue French and English Cloths, Extra Heavy Doc-skin, three cut and

FANCY CASSIMERES.

Also, a large variety of Cassinets and Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, and Cottomades, Linens, and Linen Drillings, in great variety. Also a great assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING.

'LOTHING! CLOTHING!!

H. S. RITTER.

has been selected with care, and embraces

S, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.,

DRAWERS, COLLARS, STOCKINGS,

le and very Stoeldings, Neckties, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, a fir

BY BRATTON & KENNEDY.

City Advertisements.

PATENTED MAY 29, 1866.

LEWIS LADOMUS.

DIAMOND DEALER & JEWELER,

WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE, WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.

802 Chestnut St., Phila.

HAS ON HAND

A LARGE & SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

DIAMOND JEWELRY OF ALL

KINDS.

SUCH AS

ALSO, ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

AMERICAN, SWISS & ENGLISH WATCHES

MY ASSORTMENT OF JEWELRY IS

COMPLETE IN ALL RESPECTS,

Embracing Articles of the Highest Cost,

AS ALSO,

Articles of Comparatively Small Value.

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

PLAIN RINGS ON HAND.

SILVERWARE OF ALL KINDS.

ALSO FANCY SILVERWARE

SUITABLE FOR BRIDAL

PRESENTS.

NGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS ALWAYS ON

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing Watches.

Diamonds and all other Precious Stones

BOUGHT FOR CASH,

AS ALSO,

OLD GOLD AND SILVER.

J. W. BRADLEY'S

CELEBRATED PATENT

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING) SKIRT.

COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED. Feb. 1, 1866-1y. ATEST FASHIONS DEMAND

RINGS, PINS, STUDS, DIAMOND SETS, &C.,

NOW BEAWEER

CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1866.

Loetical. CHILDHOOD.

BY GEORGE D. PRENTICE. 'Tis sad, but sweet to listen To the soft wind's gentle swell,

And think we hear the music Our children loved so well; To gaze out on the eve. And the boundless fields of air, And feel again our boyhood's wish, To roam like angels there, There are many dreams of gladnes That cling around the past, And from the tomb of feeling Old thoughts come thronging fast : The forms we loved so dearly,

In the happy days now gone, The beautiful and lovely, So thir to look upon. Those bright and gentle maidens, Who seemed so formed for bliss, Too glorious and too heavenly For such a world as this! Whose dark soft eyes seem'd swimming In a sea of liquid light, And whose locks of gold were streaming O'er brows sunny and bright

> Like the brightest buds of summer They have fallen from the stem : Yet, oh ! it is a lovely dream, To fade from earth like them. And yet the thought is saddening, To muse on such as they, And feel that all the beautiful Are passing swift away ! That the fair ones whom we love, Grow to each loving breast,

Like tendrils of the clinging vine, And perish where they rest. Miscellanenos.

JOE BOWER'S WEDDING.

The county of—, "away up in the mountains," boasts of one of the best judges in California. On the bench he is firm, decided and prompt, not caring a snap of the finger for either the applause of friendeer the muttering of compiler snap of the finger for either the applause of friends or the muttering of enemies.— He is, perhaps, the most devoted man to the law in all creation, and has his hand so full of what he terms "judicial talk," that he not unfrequently finds himself making learned charges, and passing sen-tences outside the court-room. On a recent occasion the judge was call-ed to avercise the "power and authority

On a recent occasion the judge was call-ed to exercise the "power and authority in him vested," in the case of a young couple who desired wedlock. Of course he consented to perform the pleasant du-ty and on the appointed evening was promptly at hand at the hour at which the affair was to come off. The room was crowded by the beauty and fashion of the town, and none looked more dignified or happy than the judge himself, who was dressed within an inch of his

The wine had passed round and round —the music had ceased—the time had ceased—the time for making Joseph Bow-ers and Nancy Harkins one had arrived. Every heart throbbed with the most de-Every heart through with the most de-lightful emotions. The young gentle-men desired to know how Joe would stand it, and the young ladies were anx-ious to see how. Nancy would suffer the anxious. Others again, who had closely observed the turn of affairs during the evening, fixed their attention upon the

of every style and quality, White Linen and Woolen Shirts, Summer Drawers, &c. Constant-ly on hand a large assortment of Ties, Collars, Hoslery and Gloves, Linen, Silks and Cotton Handkerchiefs.

THE INTELLIGENCE OF BRUTES. From "The Harmonics of Nature," an

are also endowed with an intelligence su-perior to that of other animals, and not seldom prompting them to actions which seem rather to belong to the sphere of reason than to that of brute instinct.— The ohimpanzee, for instance, will lock or unlock a door or drawer, and cannot be taken in by the same thing twice. A dog in a wonastery perceiving that

A dog in a monastery, perceiving that the monks receive their meals by rapping at a buttery door, contrived to do like-wise, and when the allowance was push-ed through and the door shut, ran off with it. This was repeated till the thief was detected. 'detected

detected. Another dog belonging to Mr. Taylor, a clergyman who lived near Colton at Wolesy Bridge, was accused of killing many sheep. Complaints were made to his master, who asserted that the thing was impossible, because he was muzzled every night. The neighbors persisting in the charge, the dog one night was watched and he was seen to draw bis watched, and he was seen to draw his neck out of the muzzle, then to go into a field and eat as much of a sheep as would satisfy his appetite. He next went into the river to wash his mouth and returned afterwards to the kennel, put his head in the muzzle, and lay very quietly down

to sleep. Mr. Morgan, a surgeon in Paris, had taken into his house a dog of a friend, which had broken its leg, and good hu-moredly cured it. Some time after, the dog scratched at Mr. Morgan's study, and on being admitted, introduced another dog, to whom some accident had hap-pened, and who could hardly crawl along after his guide. The first dog plainly showed by his caresses what he wanted, and the surgeon admiring his sagacity, took charge of his protege, and cured him likewise.

likewise. As the elephant surpasses all that breathes on dry land in bulk and muscu-lar power, his mental faculties also assign to him one of the first places in the animal creation. When tamed it becomes the most gentle and obedient of all do-mestic quadrupeds, and in most cases it becomes fond of its keeper, and soon learns to distinguish the various tones of the human voice, as expressive of anger, approbation or command. His strength is rendered doubly serviceable to man by the intelligence he evinces in its use. He the intelligence he evinces in its use. He will load a boat with amazing dexterity, carefully keeping all the articles dry, and disposing them where they ought to be placed. In propelling wheel carriages up a declivity, he pushes them forward with his forehead and supports them with his knees.

In Ceylon where elephants are frequent-ly employed in dragging and piling tim-ber, they manifest intelligence and dexterity which is surprising to a stranger because the sameness of the operation en ables them to go for hours, disposing of log after log, almost without a hint or di-rection from their overseers. Sir E. Tenrection from their overseers. Sir E. Ten-ent mentions two elephants thus employ-ed in the yards attached to the commis-sarist at Columbo, who accomplished their work with equal precision and with great-er rapidity than if it had been by dock laborers. When the pile had attained a certain height, and they were no longer able, by their conjoint efforts, to raise one of the heavy logs of ebony to the summit, they had been taught to lean two pieces against the heap. up the inclined plane evening, fixed their attention upon the judge, to see how he would come out of the scrape. At length the trying moment was an-nounced, the judge rose very cautiously from the chair which he occupied in one ing logs and placed them firmly on the

INCONSISTENCIES OF MISERS. Even amongst misers, however, there are exceptions to the rule of uniform pe-nuriousness. Elwes, who added to his own fortune another inherited from his uncle, both amounting to half a million sterling, would dine off a hard boiled egg, or a piece of pancake which he had kept for two months in his pocket. But he would lose thousands at play to men of would lose thousands at play to men of fashion, pay his debts and never ask for his winnings, which he thought would be ungentlemanly. He would not lay out a a penny on the education of his two sons. He thought that putting things into their heads was like taking money out of their pockets. But when Lord Abingdon made o match for source thousand pounds

a match for seven thousand pounds, Elwes, who knew he had not the money, offered to lend it to him. He would walk offered to lend if to him. He would walk from one end of London to another in the rain to avoid paying ashilling for a coach; would eat his meat putrid rather than order a fresh joint; and sit in wet clothes rather than light a fire to dry them; wore a cast-off which he had picked out of a a ditch; and having torn his own coat, took one from the family abast which had took one from the family chest which had

belonged to an ancestor, with cloth sleeve made of green velvet. But to a merchant who conciliated him with a present of wine helent seven hunwith a present of wine he lent seven hun-dred pounds, and a triffing present, or work done for him for nothing, was tol-erable sure to be followed by a loan of money. He would let a poor man starve before he would aid him, yet in bonds to peers and others, and on some American property, he is said to have lost one hun-dred and fifty thousand pounds. There were occasional touches of humor in him. At a shooting party, a bad shot fired were occasional touches of humor in him. At a shooting party, a bad shot fired carelessly, wounded him in the check. "I give you joy," he said, "of your improve-ment, I knew you would by and by hit something." At another time, having cut both his legs deeply, he with difficulty was persuaded to employ a surgeon. But he would only incur this expense in favor of one leg. He would manage the other of one leg. He would manage the other himself, and offered to bet that it would get well first, and it did.

Thomas Guy was another exception.— His wealth was enormous, and at one His wealth was enormous, and at one time he had promised to marry his maid the only servant he kept. He had order-ed the pavement before his door to be mended up to a particular spot. The girl observing a broken stone beyond this point, told the workmen to mend it also. "Tell Mr. Guy," she said, "I bade you do it and he will not be angry." The marriage was to have taken place two days afterwards, and the girl reasonably presumed she might exercise this little piece of authority. But she soon discov-ered her mistake. Guy was so angry at the additional expense in which she had involved him that he broke off the match. Yet he built three Wards on the north Yet he built three Wards on the match. Yet he built three Wards on the north side of St. Thomas' Hospital, endowed them with a hundred pounds a year for eleven years, and afterwards built a hos-pital which bears his name, at a cost of £219,000.

FIRMNESS OF CHARACTER.

It is wonderful to see what miracles a resoluteand unyielding spirit will achieve. Before its irresistible energy the most for-midable obstacles become as cob-web bar-riers in its path. Firmness of purpose is like the crushing avalanche, which sweeps everything before it while in motion.— Difficulties, the terror of which causes the undeformined to shrink had with disundetermined to shrink back with dismay, provoke from the man of lofty de-termination only a smile. The whole history of our race—all nature, indeed— teems wth examples to show what may be accomplished by intrepid perseverance and patient toil. It is related of Tamerlane, the celebra-

in the hope of future victory.

reason and resolution.

Dover and Calais.

rd, a fool, or a fellow.

Never insult poverty.

nan."

kind

Tućkèr.'

Resolution is almost omninitent. Sheri

ure, he said one day to a friend, "It is in me, and shall come out." From that mo

ment he rose and shone, and triumphed

in a consummate eloquence. Here was

A LONG DANCE.-An ingenious French

mathematician has calculated that the

space which a young Parisian belle, who

s fond of the salutary exercise of danc

ing, traverses in the gay salons of Paris amounts, in the course of one dancing

season, to four hundred and thirty-four

senson, to four hundred and threy-lour miles and a half. He has also estimated that a French lady, fond of performing the functions of a tectotum, would spin round in a waltz in one night as many

imes as the wheels of a steamboat re

volve while running the distance between

atom when you are not hungry; it is sui-cidal. SENSIBLE MAXIMS.-Never taste an

isters, cousins, or anything else.

som friend, however bitter now.

Never hire servants who go in pairs, a

Never speak of your father as the "old

Never reply to the epithet of a drunk-

Neverspeak contemptuously of woman

Never abuse one who was once your bo

127 An "emigrant," who had been omewhat roughly dealt with by the wildcat" gentry of virginia city, thus xpresses his opinion of that lively town : If Gabriel happens to light at Virginia

city, there'll be no resurrection, for they'll

"OH! mamma, mamma, "said a tow

headed little urchin in a tone of mingled

ADVERTISING TERMS.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at Ton Cents per line for the first insertion, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Quar-terly, half-yearly, and yearly advertisements in-serted at a liberal reduction on the above rates. Advertisements should be accompanied by the CASH. When sent without any length of time specified for publication, they will be continued until ordered out and charged accordingly.

JOB PRINTING.

CARDS, HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, and every other description of Job and Card Printing executed in the neatest style at low prices. VOL. 53.---NO. 20

COFFEE---ITS NATURE, CONSUMPTION AND USES.

The coffse-plant is a native of Yemen, in Arabia; the time of its introduction into Europe, is unknown; it is mention-ed in a work, published in 1573, by a Ger-man physician named L. Rauwolff. The Turks have coffee-houses, in which they meet to sip their liquid, and chat together like Englishmen in their ale-houses. Cof-fee-houses are common in Germany, and were at one time more common in Engwere at one time more common in Eng-land than at the present moment. The first coffee-house opened in London was by a merchant of Turkey, named Edwards; this was in 1652. Coffee was in public use

a hierchain of 7 thisty, numeral factors in the second sec the honor of good old English ale.; and the question is, were they notright? Cof-fee, however, had and still has its advo-cates; it has been stated by them, that wherever it has been introduced, drunken-ness has become less frequent, and the people more sober. We have no statis-tics to prove or disapprove this statement, but it may be justly assumed to be true. In the reign of Charles II., coffee-hous-es were shut up in London by proclama-tion, in which it was stated, "the retail-ing of coffee nourished sedition, spread lies, scandalized great men, and might be considered a common nuisance." This arbitrary act occasioned violent disturb-ances, and permission was given to open

arbitrary act occasioned violent disturb-ances, and permission was given to open the coffee-houses again, but the landlords were forbid to keep seditious papers on their premises. The coffee-houses had be-come political club-houses. Four different kinds of coffee are used— Mocha, which is the best, comes down the Persian Gulf, from Arabia; its berries are of a middling size, clean and plump, and of a light greenish-olive hue; it sells deaver then any other. The next best is and of a light greenish-olive hue; it sells dearer than any other. The next best is Java, which is grown in the island of that name, and it is cultivated by the Dutch. The other two kinds are Brazilian and West India coffee, which are very similar. A field of coffee in full bloom is a sight worth going to Jamaica to see. The quality and effects of coffee differ according to the manner in which it is roasted. It must be roasted with great care and not overdone. The Turks roast

roasted. It must be roasted with great care and not overdone. The Turks roast it in an iron spoon, and roast it just be-fore they are going to use it. This is the best plan, as coffee loses its flavor if ex-posed after being roasted. The reason of this is evident; the roasting brings out the essential oil to the surface, this is vo-latile ond is the fine aromatic quality of latile, and is the fine aromatic quality of latile, and is the fine aromatic quality of the bean: it therefore soon evaporates when exposed to the atmosphere. To roast coffee aright it should be done by an invention patented a few years ago in England; it consists in using a copper drum, silvered inside, into which are placed the beans, and the drum made to revolve above the fire, until the beans are done. It is best not to over-roast them.

them. The peculiar principle of coffee is the caffein, which was discovered by Rebi-caffein, which was discovered by Rebicaffein, which was discovered by Rebi-quet in 1821; it is a very active principle, and affects the urinary organs. Water saturated with coffee was first used by Grindal, in the Russian Hospital of Dor-bat, in the treatment of intermittent fe-vore, it was also given as a powder, raw.

coffee has become quite a favorite, if we may judge from the quantity consumed. No less than 144,986,895 lbs. were import-

ed into the United States in 1850; the val-ue of this was \$11,215,099. No country

in the world consumes so much coffee, in proportion to its inhabitants, as ours.—

Thus, last year, the average amount of coffee consumed by each man, woman, and child was over seven pounds. The

consumption of coffee has greatly increas-ed in England, and it does not appear

that the fears of the old English matrons.

about their sons becoming monkeys by its use, are yet realized. Coffee is now very generally used by all Europeans as well as the old Turks,

all Europeans as well as the old Turks, and almost all American families, for a breakfast boverage. Its effects upon the human system may be peculiar, but gen-eral use has not yet developed anything extraordinary produced by it, except it may be the healthy appearance and rug-ged strength of some French miners, who use it in large quantities. This fact was brought before Academy of Sciences in Paris last year. In some armies and na-vies, coffee has been wisely substituted for grog: it would be well if this were the

for grog ; it would be well if this were the case in every single instance. In cold weather coffee is an agreeable and safe stimulant. It was noticed that those French soldiers who had saved some cof-

fee and sugar during the terrible retreat from Moscow, stood the cold much better

than those who had none. Every family should buy their own beans and roast and grind them, for much of our ground coffee is also adulterated with roasted corn and peas. These adul-

with roasted corn and peas. These address terations are not the least unhealthy : but there is no carthly use of any body pay-ing for corn instead of coffee, and if any-body wishes to adulterate their own cof-fee, why they can do it to suit themselves.

Coffee effects the nerves of some people

in a most singular manner, by making them nervous and feverish. No person

so affected should use it. As a general thing for almost every person, we believe it healthy and pleasant beverage. In Eng-land all the coffee is adulterated with

yellow dock-root, ground up along with the beans; the law allows of this adul-teration, and yet, for all this, the coffee there sells for about double the price it does in the United States. When we reflect upon the great quan-

tity of coffee now consumed by us every year, now that the consumption has in-creased from a little over four millions of pounds in 1790, to over one hundred and

forty-four millions of pounds in 1850, we cannot shut our eyes to the seeming ne-cesity of growing coffee for ourselves.

Our Southern States can surely raise good coffee; they beat the world for cot-ton and rice, both of which were intro-duced from foregin countries; and coffee, we think, can be assucessfully cultivated as these have been — Saimtiffe American

these have been.—Scientific American.

for truth," said one gentleman to an-

"So I have observed," replied the other, "So I have observed," respectable dis-

"for he always keeps a respectable dis-tance from it."

13 "Of what use are forms Exclaim-

ed a petulant legislator to Dr. Franklin; "you cannot deny that they are often empty things!" "Well, my friend, and so are barrels, but nevertheless they have

AN IMMENSE BRIDGE.-The Victoria

Bridge over the river Thames, at Batter-sea, is nine hundred and twelve feet long

and one hundred and thirty-two feet wide. It is the widest railway bridge in the

world. It will have four railway tracks.

their use," quietly replied the Doctor.

interesting volume just published by the Appletons, we extract the following paragraphs on the intelligence of animals: As the mammalia or man's nearest relation, in a physical point of view, they are also endowed with an intelligence su-

Formteer,

X. 1866.

HE GREAT ZINGARI BITTERS.

HE GREAT ZINGARI BITTERS. his wonderful remedy was discovered and in-duced about twenty years ago by Dr. S. Cheop-lan eminent Egyptian physician. Is had long seen and felt the want of some edy which would strike the root of disease. I prevent much of the suffering which the hu-in family was then compelled to endure. This great question was presented to his mind ary day in vivid colors as he moved among the k and dying, and observed the inefficiency of irly all the remedies then in use. Thus he was to think and experiment; and after ten years study and halor he presented to his follow man wonderful ZINGARI BITTERS. The effect of ense was so marvelous and astonishing that a most fintering marks of royal favor were stowed upon the Roll of. Nobles, and a gold east with the following inscription: "Dr S. copsus, the Public Benefactor, was presented him by the Yleeroy."

psus, the Public memory, and the public memory, and the properties of the properties of the properties of the proventive and cura-measure, and with such great success, that it been introduced into nearly all the general als of the old world.

ear introduced into hearly all the general old saying that an ounce of prevention is a pound of cure, applies with marvelous to cholera, and therefore any remedy that rotect us against this terrible diseaseshould ely and persistently used. pathologists now agree that the cholera a cts on the system through the blood, hat any combination which acts on the ex-y organs, and keeps them in working or-must prevent a sufficient accumulation of bloon to exert its terrible effects on the or-m. This is true not only of cholerra, but of y all other maladics, especially the differ-orms of fover.

y all other manufes, especially imms of fover. imms of fover. iZingara Bitters is just such a remedy as the s conditions require. It acts on the organs icretion and secretion, keeping up a perfect nee between them. This Bitters is composed rely of roots and herbs, so nicely concocted in tone. ry organ is acted upon and put in ton is pleasant and its effects prompt an

ous cases of the following diseases have cured by it: Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery ity, Anæmia, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Cholic

e One Dollar per quart bottle. cipal depot at the Walnut street wharf, sourg, Pa. for sale by George Winters, wholesale and liquor dealer, Second Street, Harrisburg, Showor's liquor store, and at the Franklin Converte liquor store, and at the Franklin

F. RAHTER, Sole Proprietor.

May 17, 1866-6m.

ILES' CARD.—I desire through this MILES' CARD.—I desire through this medium to return to you my sincere thanks the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed up-me and to request a continuance of the same-nesk your particular attention to my stock of ods now among which I piedgo—as a general fing—to furnish at lower prices than can be had sowhere in Carlisle. I have just returned from hindelphia where I purchased a stock of goods well selected as any ever offered in this place. Brons calling can rest assured of being suited bit in price and quality. WM. A. MILES.

WM. A. MILES. next door to Miller & Dr. Kieffer's and Dr rth Hanoyer Street, next door to Mille ers' Hardware Store, Dr. Kieffer's and

.zer's. Det. 18, 1866-tf

UNS, PISTOLS, &c.

have added to my already superior stock of rting materials, some Birmingham Double 19, Belgium Double Guns, American, Single L'Double Guns, Remington's Rifle Canes, Re-vers, Cooper's Self-Cocking Revolvers, Shirp's Seater, Sinith & Wesson Revolvers, Dixon d Shot Pouches, Copper Powder Flasks, El'y's Gun Wads, &c. t Gun Wads, &c.

intemember my old	Stand next door to the Cor-
an House.	
- · · ·	HENRY SAXTON.
Sept. 13, 1866.	
	· 1

HE BEST PLACE TO BUY Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Under Shirts, Drawers, en and Boys Gloves, &c., is at PLANK'S Boot, hoe, Hat and Cap Ware Room, S. W. corner of orth Hanover Street and Lucust Alley, midway anover Street and Lucust Alley, midway Thudium's and Wetzel's Hotels, Carlisle . 18, 1866-6m

ARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK, OC-COBER 22, 1866.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank, will be held at the ing House, on the Third Monday (19th) of mber next, between the hours of 10 A. M. d2P.M.

J. P. HASSLER, Cashier.

PECIAL NOTICE. -- Every person who is in the want of Boots, Shoes, Hats and ups, do., should call at the Sales Room of B. LANK, and learn prices. S. W. corner of North anover Street and Locust Alley, Carlisle. 906, 18, 1860-fm

(OR DOUBLE SPRING) SKIRT. The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, operas, curlages, rail-road cars, church pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conven-iently as a silk or nuslin dress, an invaluable quality in crinoline, not found in any Single Spring Skirt. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others. They will not bend or break like the Single Spring, but will preserve their perfect and grace-ful shape when three or four ordinary Skirts will have been thrown aside as uscless. The Hoops are covered with Double and twisted thread, and the bottom rods are not only double springs, but twice (or double) covered; preventing then from wearing out when dragging down stoops, stairs, c., c.c. L.

wearing out when dragging down stoops, stairs, &c., &c. The Duplex Elliptic is a great favorite with all Indies and is universally recommended by the Fashion Magazines as the Standard Skirt of the fashionable world. To enjoy the following inestimable advantages in Crinoline, viz: superior quality, perfect nam-ufacture, sitylish shape and finish, flexibility, du-rubility, comfort and economy, enquire for J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, or Double Spring Skirt, and be sure you get the genuine article. CAUTION.-To guard ugainst imposition be par-ticular to notice that skirts offered as "Duplex" have the red ink stamp, viz: "J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Steel Springs," upon the waist-band-none others are genuine. Also notice that every Hoop will admit a pin being passed through the centre, thus revealing the two (or double) springs braided together therein, which is the secret of their flexibility and strength, and a combination not to be found in any other Skirt.

Skirt. For sale in all Stores where first class skirts are sold throughout the United States and else-where. Manufactured by the sole owners of the

Patent. WESTS' BRADLEY & CARY, 79 Chambers and 70 and 81 Reade Sts., N, Y. Oct. 17, 1366-3m

A MAN OF A THOUSAND-A Con-sumptive Cured.-Dr. R. JAMES, a returned physician of great eminence, discovered, while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consump-tion, Asthma, Bronchits, Goughs, Colds, and General Debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was giv-en up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Destrous of benefitting his fel-low mortals, he will send to those who wish it the recipe, containing full directions for malchg and successfully using this remedy, free, on re-cipe of their names, with two stamps to pay ex-penses. There is not a single symptom of Con-sumption that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate. Night sweats, peevishness, irrita-tion of the nerves, failure of memory, difficult expectoration, sharp pains in the lungs, sore throat, chilly sensations, nasseau at the Stomach, inaction of the bowels, wasting away of the mus-cles.

iles. 437 The writer will please state the name of the paper they see this advertisement in. Address, CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia, Fa.

Sept. 13, 1866-6m

INVENTORS OFFICES. D'EPINEUIL AND EVANS,

CIVIL ENGINEERS & PATENT SOLICITORS

No. 435 Walnut Street Philadelphia;

No, 455 Walnut Street Philadelphia: Patents solicited—Consultations on Engineer ing, Draughting and Sketches, Models, and Ma chinery of all kinds made and skilfully attended to. Special attention given to Rejected Cases and Interferences. Authentic Copies of all Docu-uents from Fatent Office procured. N. B. Save yourselves useless trouble and trav-elling expenses, as there is no need for personal interview with us. All business with these Offi-ces, can be transacted in writing. For further information direct as above, with stamp enwlos-ed, with Circular with references. Feb. 1, 1860—ly.

EMPIRE SHUTTLE SEWING MA. CHINES are superior to all other for FAMI-YAND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES. Con-Lin all the latest improvements; are speedy; noisless; durable; and easy to work. Insterated Circulars free, Agents wanted.— Liberal discount allowed. No consignments

Address, EMPIRE S. M. CO., Broadway, 616 N. Y July 26, 1866-19

COUGH CURE. —Twelve years repu-tation has proved Dr. EDWARD'S TAR, WILD CHERRY and NAPTHA COUGH SYR-coughs, Hoarseness, Asthma, Influenza, Bron-chitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Inflamation of the Lungs, and all diseases of the throat and Lungs. Sold by the druggists in Carlisle, and by medicine dealers generally. Price 35 cents. Sept. 20, 1866–106

nedicine dealers gener Sept. 20, 1866-10t WHITE and Black Curled Hair, Cis-

VV tern Pumps, Turn Table and Lightning Apple Pearers, at SAXTON'S, Bopt, 18, 1866.

Hanakerchiefs. Also a full assortment of Trunks, Carpet Bags and Valises, of every size. Clothing made to order at the shortest notice. Call and examine the stock. Don't forget the stand—South Hanover Street, adjoining Miller & Bowers' Hardware Store, Car-lisle. ISAAC LIVINGSTON. May 10, 1866.

Photographing.

DHOTOGRAPHS!

The subscriber, after over five years of experi-ence in his profession, begs to inform the public that he still continues his business at his old and well known location, in the building of Jacob Zug, Esg., South-East Corner of Market Square, over the Store of Messrs, Leidleh & Miller, where he will be pleased to see his friends and patrons, and where he is fully prepared to take PHOTOG RAPHS.

and where no as an PHOTOGRAPHS, CARTES DE VISITE AND AMBROTYPES, AND AMBROTYPES,

AND AMBIGOTYPES, from miniature to life-like size, and to guarantee perfect satisfaction in every case. The arrange-ment of my Sky-Light enables me to take perfect fac similes in cloudy as well as in clear weather,— An experienced Lady Operator is in constant at-tendance at the rooms to wait on lady customers, Constantly on hand and for sale at reasonable rates, a fine assortment of POSE WOOD

ROSE WOOD, UNION AND GILT FRAMES. GILT FRAMES. GILT FRAMES. Growthead of all Pictures taken are preserv-ed and persons wishing duplicates of the same can have them on short notice, either by person-al application or by letter. Thankful for past fa-vors, will hope for a continuance of the public patronage.

JOHN C. LESHER.

Oct. 11, 1866---6m THE FIRST PREMIUM HAS BEEN

TO C. L. LOCHMAN

FOR THE FINEST PHOTOGRAPHS.

He has lately re-purchased his old gallery from Mr. McMillen, in Mrs. Neff's Building, opposite the First National Bank. The Photographs, Cartes De Visite, Ambrotypes, &c., &c. made by C. L. Lochman are pronounced by every one to be of the highest character in Posing, Tone, Clearness, Bound and Soft Half Tin ts and everything that constitutes a FIRST-CLASS PICTURE.

FIRST-CLASS PICTURE.

The public is cordially invited to call and ex amine specimens. A large lot of Gllt and Rosewood Frames, Al-bums, éc., on hand and will be sold very low. Copies of Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes made in the nost perfect manner. Dec. 1, 1865-tf.

MRS. R. A. SMITH'S PHOTO. graphic Gallery South-east Corner Hano-ver Street, and Market Square, where may be had all the different styles of Photographs, from card

VORYTYPES, AMBROTYPES, ANI MELAINOTYPES:

ulso Pictures on Porcelain, (something new) both Plain and Colored, and which are beautiful pro-fuctions of the Photographic art. Call and sec lem. Particular attention given to copying from

Daguerrotypes &c. She invites the patronage of the public. Feb. 15 1866.

GENTS WANTED FOR FRANK MOORE'S NEW WORK, "WOMEN oF THE WAR." Agonts will find this a book of real meril and intrinsic value-subject NEW-indensed interit esting and exciting-No. work ever attracted and engaged the public mind like this. Everybody wants it and thousands will purchase it as soon as an opportunity is afforded them. Read what the Agents say of it. One experienced Agent writes: It is the easiest and pleasantest Book to sell he over canvassed for; and says people are delighted with it, the Laddre sepecially. Another says: "Women of the War" is the book of the season. Another, 137 Orders in four days.

lays. One reports 17 orders the first day of canvass

One reports 17 orders the first day of chartes-ing. Initelligent, active Males or Females will find the sale of this work a pleasant and lucrative em-ployment. This Book has no Competitor--it comes fresh and new to the people. The Territo-ry is clean and clear. Agents understand the advantages in this particular. For full particu-lars send for Circular. Addres S. S. SCRANTON & CO., 120 Asylum St., Hartford, Conn. Oct. 25, 1866--it

BIRD CAGES of every description at Sept. 18, 1866.

corner of the room, and casting corner of the room, and casting his eyes over the company, he singled out the sheriff of the county, who was present as an invited guest. The judge had just im-bibed enough to make him forget the nature of his business. He was full of his "judicial talk," and required nothing but the presence of the sheriff to start Looking sternly at that officer, he

"Mr. Sheriff, open the court, and call order.'

A general twitter followed this command, in the midst of which Mr. Sheriff took the "court" by the arm, and led him o his seat in the corner, at the same time nforming the august personage of the nistake.

Everything now bid fair for a pleasant and suddon termination of the affair, until another annoyance, which was noth-ing else than the absence of the bride ing clieb than the absence of the brack-groom, was observed. It turned out that he had just stepped across the street to join his friends in a parting drink; but before his return some cool-blooded wag had whispered into the ear of our old fo-gy the cause of "the delay of the proceed-ings." Instantly the chair in the corner moved and in that direction all eves

moved, and in that direction all eyes were fixed.

"Mr. Sheriff," slowly bawled the judge bring Joe into the court on a supenar the judge had his own way of pronounc ing the word;) then, addressing the bride, who had stood in the foreground and hung her head in deep confusion, he added, "I s'pose you are the plaintiff?— Well, don't take on. Innocence and virnext. tue will be protected in this here court.³ This was the saddest blunder of all.-The judge was again made to see his mis-take, and would have been considerably set back had it not been for a corrective

set back had it not been for a corrective in the shape of "forty drops of the crit-ter," which he instantly applied. In a few moments all was ready in rightdown earnest. The bridegroom had arrived, full of joy. The excitement was intense. He evidently felt every inch a judge iudge.

"T-T-0-0 R R-0-w-e-r-8." commenced th man of law in that distressing style of speech with which he was invariably troubled when under the influence of liquor, "J-J-o-e B-B-o-w-e-r-s, stand up. Have y-y-you anything to s-s-ay w-why s-s-sentence-

"Stop, stop, stop, Judge," shouted the sheriff, from the back part of the room; "you are not going to hang the man, but

marry him." The judge drew a long breath, and blinked rapidly, but he stood his ground well. Recovering himself he proceeded— "J-J-0-0 B-B-0.w-e-r-s, do y-you take Nancy H. Harkins for y-your wife, so

help me God? This was a tolerable effort, and Joe nod-

ded assent. "N-Nancy Harkens, it now remains for

this c-court to-----'' Here the sheriff again interrupted the udge, reminding him of the real business

of the evening. "Miss N-Nancy," resumed the judge, after being set aright, "d-d-do y-you y-y-you t-take Joe B-Bowers for a husband t-to the best of your knowledge and b-be-lief, or do you not?"

"You can bet I will," softly answered the light-hearted Nancy. The judge then took the hands of the

The judge then took the hands of the happy couple, and joining them, wound up as follows: "It now r-remains for this h-here c-court to pronounce you J-Joe Bowers, and y-you Nancy Harkens, man and wife; and (here the judge paused to wipe the perspiration from his face) m-may G-G-God—Or-mity have mercy on y-y-your s-s-souls! Sheriff, remove the cul-prit!"

The company roared. Joe and Nancy weakened. The sheriff was taking with a leaving. The judge let himself loose in a glass of applejack. It was the greatest wedding ever witnessed.

RAILWAY OVER THE ALPS.

an example of perseverance, which had a striking effect on his future character and success. When closely pursued by his enemies, as the ancedote is related, he took refuge in some old ruins, where, left The pass over Mont Cenis, joining the fertile fields of Sardinia and Savoy, has always been the favorite of alpine passes.— Although the military route for ages, the road was in a deplorable condition till, by to his solitary musings, he espied an ant, striving and tugging to carry away a sin-gle grain of corn. His unavailing efforts the enterpriie of Napoleon, a substantial carriage way was constructed at an expense to the government of seven million frances. For a number of years past this vere repeated sixty-nine times, and at each several time, so soon as he reached a certain point he fell back with his burden unable to surmount it. But the seventieth time he bore away his spoil in triumph and left the wondering hero reanimated in the bore of thurse altern road, in connection with the French and Italian railroads and the Adriatic steamers, has formed the most direct and expe-

ditious mail route to India and the East. The slow and tedlous mountain passage, originated the project of completing the missing link of railway communication by

How pregnant the lesson this incidents conveys! How many thousand incidents Whether this gigantic undertaking will ever be completed, admits of doubt. In there are in which inglorious defeat ends the career of the timid and desponding, when the same tenacity of nurpose, the the meantime, a company has been start-ed with the design of accomplishing this same unflinching perseverance, would erown it with triumphant success ! dan was at first timid, and obliged to sit down in the midst of a speech. Convinc-ed of and mortified at the cause of his fail-

same object by constructing a railroad over the summit of the mountain. Mr. Fell, an English engineer, read an interesting paper on the subject before the British Association, and his statements leave no doubt as to the feasibility of the plan. Both the French and Italian gov-ernments favor the enterprise; operations have already begun, and in all probability the road will be completed by March

From the difficulties to be overcome, the work must fairly be ranked as one of the

greatest in the records of engineering. The inclines to be traversed by this road-without exception the steepest ever attempted—require a special construction both in the railway itself and locomotive. The variations of climate during the year-always an important cosideration in allowing for adhesion, or bite of the driving wheels on the rail-constitue here an important element, and necessitates the employment of a third or center rail. By this means not only is the proper amount of adhesion produced, but the ad-By this difional advantage is obtained of furnishing means for applying an increased amount of brake power, and also preventing all possibility of either car leaving the

track The engines and carriages have each in addition to the usual vertical wheels, four horizontal wheels, having flanges underlapping the center rail, connected with brakes so as to grip the rails; these, in connection with the usual sets, give a brake pressure of 60 tons in an engine weighing 16 to 17 tons.

This principle of obtaining the adhesion required, in order to develop tractive force on railways, is equally applicable to an even much steeper gradient, than any found on the Mont Cenis road, and that consistently with economical expense of mechanical power.

swindle him out of his horn before he can make a single hoot-a-toot.' 100 The following story of a New York

broker shows something of Charles Lamb's delicate humor. The broker, who, like Lamb, stutters, passing down Broadway, noticed a placard announcing that the Siamese Twins were on exhibifright and penitence, "Oh! mamma, I've been thwearing !" "Been, swearing, my child! What did you say?" "Oh! mam-ma," (beginning to sob.) "I thed Old Dan tion. He entered the hall, asked the at-tendant if they were the re-re-real Siam-ese twins; and upon being assured that they were, proceeded to ask a great many questions, which were fully answered.—

1997 A country girl coming from the field, was told by her cousin that she look-ed as fresh as a daisy kissed with dew. 'Well, it wasn't any fellow of that name, At last, seizing hold of the ligature that connects Chang and Eng, the broker asked "Sa-a-me age?" "Yes," replied the Agent; when looking into the latter's face, the stutterer remarked, "B-b-brothbut Bill Jones, that kissed me; confound his picture ! I told him everybody would find it out." ers Í presume."

tor Two Quaker girls were ironing on the same table. One asked the other 165 A female school teacher, in her advertisement, stated that she was "com-plete mistress of her own tongue." "If that's the case," said a caustic old bache-lor, "she can't ask too much of her sorwhich side she would take, the right or left. She answered, promptly, "It will left. She answered, promptly, "It will be right for me to take the left, and then it will be left for thee to take the right." vices."

vers; it was also given as a powder, raw. In eighty cases, not one resisted its efwarrior, the terror of whose army spread through all eastern nations, and whom victory attended at almost every step, that he once learned from an insect fects, Homeopathic proctitioners also use it with success. As an article of diet, and as a beverage,