Faculty of Medicine in Paris. This is a treatise on poison from a new stand-point, being confined chiefly to the medico-legal relations of the symptoms and post mortem appearances. The treatise being not exactly on poisons, but rather the subject of poisoning, and its effects upon the human system before and after death. I would also ask attention to the celebrated Pralee case, which was a case of appoplexy, and in which there was a conviction for poisoning by prussic acid, based upon an undefined odor present in the body, at the time the chemical analysis was made, six or seven days after death, and also upon some coloration observed during the anlysis. An abstract of the case as cited report made to the court in Christison on poisons, p. 581, also Taylor on poisons, edition of 1859, p. 657. It is mentioned in the Pralee case The entire history of the case, and the facts upon which the person charged with the poisoning was finally acquitted will be found in Orfila's treatise upon Toxic logy, Paris, 1852, vo. 2, p. 364.—This epitome found in Christison and Taylor gives the principal facts in the case, excepting the grounds of the chemical evidence. The body usually exhales the odor of prussic acid, after death. The face is livid, the body rigid, and frothy matter is usually found around the mouth. These are the principal external appearances. The blood vessels of the brain and lungs are usually engorged; the stomach is sometimes reddened in color; the liver spleen and sometimes the kidneys are congested. This latter conditions so common that Casper states 2 vol. p. 63 that congestion of the liver, kidneys and inferior cava has been always present. The veinous system throughout the body, are engorged with blood, while the arteries are empty. The blood throughout the body is usually liquid and of a dark color. The brain and internal organs, and more especially the blood, exhales the odor of prussic acid. In regard to post mortem appearances I would refer to Taylor, p. 1035—Taylor on poisons, 649. In regard to the import of the staring condition of the eye continuing long after death, I would refer to Christison p. 590. The staring expression of the eye is so peculiar that it has been claimed by some to furnish proof of the evidence of death from prussic acid. This condition, however, has been observed in death from other causes Tardieu is considered one of the greatest if not the greatest living authorities upon the subject of poisoning, his persona experience being perhaps only second to that of the late Casper. I mean in regard to the symptoms and post mortem appearances of poisoning. The dark, fluid blood is common to all cases of sudden death. It is not peculiar to cases of poisoning by prussic acid. It has been claimed that, in death, from prussic acid, the blood has a rather peculiar bluish appearance. I would not designate any time during which this fluid condition would continue. I heard Prof. Aiken's testimony. For the detection of prussic acid, we have several tests. The most recent is that proposed by Schroeter, which depends upon a blue color produced on paper, or imparted to paper by prussic, the paper having previously been moistened with a solution of glucum and sulphate of copper. This test has very recently been proposed, and is said to be exceedingly delicate; as yet, however, I have had no practica experience as to the real delicacy of the test, and the fallacies to which it may be subject.—The silver test consists in the production of a white precipitate of cyanide of silver, when a solution of nitrate of silver is added to a solution containing prussic acid. The reagent will also produce white precipitates when added to solutions containing hydro-chloric acid, phosphates, carbonates, or one of several other salts. The cyanides of silver is readily distinguished from all these white precipitates, excepting that from hydro-chloric acid, in that they are readily soluble in cold diluted nitric acid. The cyanide of silver, when present in notable quantity, may be distinguished from the chloride of silver in that it is insoluble in ammonia. A very small precipitate, however, of cyanide of silver might speedily disappear under the action of ammonia. The chloride and cyanide of silver may also be distinguished by washing and drying the precipitate, and heating it in a tube, having a contrated or capillary neck, when the cyanide of silver would give off cyanogen gas, which, if ignited, would burn with a rose colored flame. This test, when applied to prussic acid in solution, will produce a visible reaction if the solution contains even no more than the one hundred one thousand part of its weight of the poison; and this result may be observed if only one drop of the solution be experimented upon. The method of distinguishing between the cyanide and the chloride of silver, by heating and observing whether an inflammable gas is produced, will, with care, serve to indicate the 5000th part of a grain of prussic acid. The silver test, for the detection of the vapor of prussic acid, is the next general subject. When a solution of nitrate of silver is exposed to the vapor of prussic acid, the liquid speedily acquires a white film of the cyanide of silver which is crystalline in its form as thus produced. Although there are several other vapors that may produce, under the same conditions—such as chlorine, iodine, bromine—a white or whitish film or deposit—that resulting from these latter is destitute of crystalline form—that is amorphous. The crystalline form, therefore, serves to distinguish the action of the vapor of prussic acid from that of all other substances. In this manner, the vapor from one grain of liquid containing only the 1,000th part of a grain of prussic acid will yield, under the microscope, as satisfactory evidence of prussic acid as any other quantity of the poison however large. I mean that it would be as satisfactory evidence of the presence of the poison, as a few grains of wheat would be of the character of the grain as a bushel would be. Plate 4, fig. 20, of Wormaly, represents the appearance of one hundred thousauth part of a grain under the microscope. 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The iron test will next be considered. This depends upon the production of prussian blue, when a solution of prussic acid is treated with caustic potash and a solution of a proto and desequi combination of iron, hydrow chloric acid being then added to dissolve the precipitated oxids of iron. The only precaution necessary in the application of this test is that a sufficient quantity of hydro-chloric acid be added to re-dissolve these oxides of iron, as the precipitate from these may have a blue color even in the absence of the production of prussian blue. I would refer to my own work, page 181. The prussian blue produced from very dilute solutions of prussic acid has at first a greenish color, but finally, after many hours, subsides as a blue deposit, even if only the 25,000th part of a grain of hydro cyanic acid be present, in one grain of liquid. This prussian blue is very permanent, and can be preserved for any length of time, as is usual y done in medico-legal investigations. The sulphur test consists in treating the prussic acid solution with a solution of yellow sulphuret of ammonia, when sulpho-cyanide of ammonia will be produced, which after driving off the excess of sulphur by moderate heat, will produce a deep blood red color, when treated with the per salt of iron. From very dilute solution this test produces only a faint red color. But even one drop of the solution, containing the 10,000th part of a grain of prussic acid, will, under the action of the test, yield an orange red coloration. This test may also be applied to the detection of the vapor of prussic acid. The fallacies attending this test are meconic acid and alsaline acetates, the former of which will also strike a blood-red color, under the action of the test, whilst the latter may produce a coloration which might easily be confounded with that produced with very dilute solutions of prussic acid. It therefore becomes necessary in all cases to decide to which of these substances the red coloration is due. If it be due to hydrocyanic acid, it would be quickly discharged by a solution of corrosive sublimate, whilst if due to the presence of meconic acid it would undergo no change, under the action of this reagent. Again, the coloration due to prussic acid resists the action of diluted hydrochloric acid, while that due to meconic acid and the alkaline acetates is quickly discharged by this acid. The books state that this test when applied to the detection of the vapor of prussic acid, is free from any fallacy. That is true upon the assumption that the reagents are free from prussic acid in any form, meconic acid and alkaline acetates, which can only, however, be established by direct proof. In this case there has been nothing done to establish the absolute purity of the reagents and the vessels employed in the chemical analysis, so far as I understand the testimony. 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American Volunteer.

CARLISLE, PA.,

Thursday Morning, June 3, 1869.

Rates for Announcements of Candidates —Prepayment Required in all cases:

Assembly,	$6.00	Register,	$5.00
Treasurer,	6.00	Co. Commission'r,	3.00
Prothonotary,	5.00	Director of Poor,	1.00
Clerk of Courts,	5.00	Auditor,	gratis.

REMOVAL.—The Volunteer office will be removed to Wetzel's Hall, West of the Franklin House, until July 15, when it will again be removed to the new building to be erected on the site of our present office.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

—On Saturday morning last, between twelve and one o'clock, the people of Mt. Holly and the surrounding country were aroused, and their houses shaken beneath them, by a shock as of an earthquake and a deafening report which reverberated among the spurs of the South Mountain for some seconds. It was soon known to be caused by the explosion of one of the steam boilers of the paper mill belonging to the estate of the late Wm B. Mullin, and now in charge of Mr. Foster Mullin.

It seems that two men, William Meyer and his son, were left in charge of the engine during the latter part of the night. Unknown to them, the stop-cock in the pipe, which conveys the steam from the engine boiler to the rotary rag boiler, was turned off, permitting no steam to pass. Examining the steam guage of the rag boiler, and seeing that it indicated only about twenty pounds of steam, Mr. Meyer told his son to make up the fire, as the steam was going down. He again looked at the steam guage of the rotary boiler, and seeing the steam no higher, he again told his son to stir up the fire. Shortly after this they discovered that the engine boiler had on a fearful head of steam, and both became alarmed, and were in the act of opening the safety valve, or providing some outlet for the steam when the explosion occurred. The end of the boiler was forced out through the building, and carried a distance of two or three hundred yards, beyond the residence of Mrs' Mullin. The engine house, which was a frame building, was entirely demolished, scarcely two pieces remaining together, and the debris being scattered over the surrounding fields for a great distance. The paper machine room, which contained valuable machinery, was shattered, and the machinery greatly damaged. The boiler itself was thrown into the air and turned completely around, landing some twenty feet from its old position.

Meyer and his son were both seriously injured one of them doubtess mortally. The old gentleman was seriously cut about the head and in the abdomen; his face, neck and hands scalded and bruised almost to a casp. Young Meyer had the back part of his skull crushed in, and was also cut, bruised and scalded about his face and body. Strange to say, he remained conscious Dr Kistler was called in, and found a portion of the skull driven into the brain, and the brain oozing out. The main artery at the back of the skull was cut, and from all appearances there was copious internal hemorrhage. He was placed under the influence of chloroform, while the operation was being performed; and after it was over, and since, says he suffers no pain, and remains entirely conscious.

The escaping steam and sediment seemed to sweep down every thing in its way, like a tornado. Trees were twisted and torn from the earth fences demolished, and have spread far and wide. The damage to machinery as variously estimated at from $6,000 to $10,000.

☞ There never was a better opportunity offered to make money. You can not imagine what great bargains W. C. Sawyer & Co. are giving, unless you go and see for yourselves. Great sacrifices will be made during this month to close out their entire stock of summer goods.—They keep no account of what goods cost. Deductions and discounts are the order of the day. Be sure and give them an early call.

—PANIT HIOPTICANICA.—One of the most novel, instructive and interesting exhibitions ever given in Carlisle, will be presented in Rheem's Hall on Friday and Saturday evenings. Professor Siraffer. His views are highly recommended by the press and the clergy, as beautiful, chaste and intellectual. Matinee on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

GRACE GREENWOOD has sold her *Little Pilgrim* to Alfred L. Sewell & Co., publishers of "THE LITTLE CORPORAL," of Chicago. *The Pilgrim* has been published as a children's magazine for over fifteen years, and has been a popular juvenile, but will now stop "pilgrimaging" on his own account, and hereafter be an "aid" to the conquering Western Napoleon, THE LITTLE CORPORAL, the well deserved celebrity of which has even before this addition larger than that of any other juvenile magazine in the world. Grace Greenwood still writes for it. The July number begins a new volume, and we advise our friends to send on to the publisher *at once*, one dollar, which is the price for one year, and give their children this unique, original magazine, which has no superior anywhere. Those who subscribe during June, will receive the June number extra.

Business Notices.

WHERE DO YOU PUT UP AT?—Often you go to town just for a day and want some place where you may leave your "bag" while you are running around, and where you may appoint to meet your friends and others with whom you may have business. Messrs. Wannamaker & Brown invite you to "put up" with them. Leave your baggage in charge of the clerks at the "delivery counter" and make yourself perfectly at home in any part of their great house. If you find it to your advantage to make any purchases, well and good, if not you will be welcome all the same.

☞ Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, &c., a full stock constantly on hand, at the lowest market rates. Also a complete line of School Books at the lowest prices, and all articles pertaining to the Drug and Book business.

HAVERSTICK BROS.
Feb. 18, 1869—tf No. 10 N. Hanover St.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.—Finest quality of Teas, Choice Brands of Family Flour, Buckwheat and Corn Meal, at J. M. Masonheimer's, South West corner Pitt and Pomfret Sts., Feb. 25, 1869—3m Carlisle, Pa.

☞ We notice W. C. Sawyer & Co. have made further reductions in the prices of Dry Goods, and would call attention to their great bargains offered at this store. They have on hand a fair assortment of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Shades, &c., Dress Goods in great varieties. A fine stock of ladies Cloths and Coats for spring. A few choice patterns, Cloths and Cassimeres for gents wear. Also, a fine line of Domestics, all of which will be sold very low, as they intend closing out their entire stock. Remember they sell regardless of cost. The entire stock is offered very low.

MENS', YOUTHS' AND BOYS' SPRING CLOTHING.—A fine assortment of choice new goods, now in store and receiving daily, also, a choice selection of goods in the piece, to be made up to order in the best style.

I. LIVINGSTON,
North Hanover St., Carlisle, Pa.

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.—We have on hand printed Price Lists of most of the leading goods in our line of business, such as Queensware, Groceries, Drugs and Shelf Goods, Sugars Salt, Oils, &c., which lists we will be pleased to mail to any and all storekeepers who will send us their address.

WM. BLAIR & SON,
June 3, 1869. June 3, 1869.

Died.

REEP.—In Penn township, on the 30th ult., Mrs. Mary C., consort of the late Frederick Reep, in the 68th year of her age.

The Markets.

Carlisle Flour and Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. H. ROSLER & BRO.
CARLISLE, June 2, 1869.

Flour—family,	$8 50	Corn,	70
Flour—Super,	6 00	Oats,	60
Flour—Extra,	6 00	Clover seed,	7 00
Wheat—White,	1 50	Timothy Seed,	3 25
Wheat—Red,	1 25	New Hay per ton,	11 00
Rye,	$1 20		

Announcements.

ASSEMBLY.

To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County:

The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Assembly, and pledges himself to support the whole Democratic Ticket at the next General Election.

GEORGE SHERRAN,
Silver Spring township, } June 3, 1869.

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The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Assembly, and pledges himself to support the whole Democratic Ticket at the next General Election.

JOHN B. LEIDIG,
Silver Spring township, } June 3, 1869.

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GEORGE W. MUMPER,
Lower Allen township, } June 3, 1869.

TREASURER.

To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County:

The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Treasurer, and pledges himself to support the whole Democratic Ticket at the next General Election.

JACOB GOODYEAR,
Carlisle, June 3, 1869.

COMMISSIONER.

To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County:

The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Commissioner and pledges himself to support the whole Democratic Ticket at the next General Election.

JOHN OILER,
Mifflin town-ship, } June 3, 1869.

Special Notices.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

ITS EFFECT IS MIRACULOUS.

It is a perfect and wonderful article. Cures Baldness. Makes hair grow. A better dressing than any "oil" or "pomatume." Softens brash, dry and wiry hair into Beautiful Silken Trusses. But, above all, the great wonder is the rapidity with which it restores gray hair to its original color.

The whitest and worst looking hair resumes its youthful beauty by its use. It does not die the hair, but strikes at the root and fills it with new life and coloring matter.

The first application will do good; you will see the natural color returning every day, and

BEFORE YOU KNOW IT,

the old, gray, discolored appearance of the hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous, shining and beautiful locks.

Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, no other article is at all like it in effect.

See that every bottle has on private Government Stamp over the top of the bottle. All others are imitations.

R. P. HALL & CO. Nashua, N. H. Proprietors.
For sale by all Druggists.
May 6, 1869—1m

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.—This article is the true secret of beauty. It is what fashionable Ladies, Actresses and Opera singers use to produce that cultivated, *distingue* appearance so much admired in the circles of fashion. It removes all unsightliness, Blotches, Redness, Freckles, Tan, Sunburn and effects of spring winds, and gives to the complexion a blooming purity of transparent delicacy and power. No lady who values a fine complexion can do without the Magnolia Balm. 75 cents will buy it of any of our respectable dealers.

Lyon's Kathiron is a very delightful Hair Dressing.
May 20, 1869—tf

☞ Such an opportunity as W. C. Sawyer and Co. now offer is seldom given to the public, and we would advise all who must have Dry Goods, to call at this well known store and secure the great bargains they offer. This stock being large, possesses the double advantage of choice and low prices. They offer bargains which will be at least a saving of twenty-five per cent. All are cordially invited to call, and examine this stock for themselves, as they intend to close up their entire business, no reservation of any kind of goods, but will be glad to dispose of all.

A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

It is the only safeguard and reliable remedy which has been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree.

It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.

It strengthens the debilitated system.

It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs.

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air-passages of the lungs.

Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted, with the positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:

Consumption of the lungs, Cough, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, &c., &c.

We are often asked why are not these remedies in the market for Consumption, Coughs, Colds and other Pulmonary affections equal to Dr. L. Q. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. We answer—

1st. It cures, not by stopping cough, but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, causing irritation and cough.

2d. Most Throat and Lung Remedies are composed of Anodynes, which allay the cough for a while, but by their constringing effects, the fibres become hardened, and the unhealthy fluids coagulate and are retained in the system, causing disease beyond the control of our most eminent physicians.

3d. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial, with its assistants, are preparable, because they remove the cause of irritation of the mucous membrane and bronchial tubes assist the lungs to act and throw off the unhealthy secretions, and purify the blood, thus scientifically making the cure perfect.

Dr. Wishart has on file hundreds and thousands of certificates, from men and women of unquestionable character who were hopelessly given up to die, but through this Providential God were completely restored to health by the Pine Tree Tar Cordial. A Physician in attendance who can be consulted at person or by mail, free of charge. Price of Pine Tree Tar Cordial $1 50 per bottle, $11 per doz. Sent by express on receipt of price. Address, "L. Q. C. Wishart, M. D. No. 232 North 2d street, Philadelphia, Pa.

April 22, 1869—3m

DR. J. S. BENDER, Homœopathic Physician, Office No. 6, South Hanover St., formerly occupied by John Loe, Esq.
June 3, 1869—1y.

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS!!!

SOMETHING TO SUIT THE TIMES AND SEASON

AT THE

NEW AND CHEAP CASH STORE OF

THOMAS A. HARPER,

CORNER OF HANOVER & POMFRET STS.

who is now prepared to exhibit an elegant and well assorted stock of

DRY GOODS,

At exceedingly low prices! Bargains in

BLANKETS,

of all colors and sizes. The Cheapest Stock in town.

FLANNELS,
Plain and Twilled, all colors,
Domets,
Sharks,
Plaid Shirtings,
Operas,
Home-made,
and a fine article of Welsh Flannels.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!

Long and Square, Paisley and Thibet. Ladies Cloakings, Velveteens, Gold Mixed, Water Proof and Heavy Beavers. Merino Vests, Shirts and Drawers, for Ladies' Misses, Men's and Boy's wear. A full line of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

FANCY DRESS GOODS

In new and rich designs. Many of the above goods selling off at greatly reduced prices. Immense stock of all the leading brands of Domestic and House Furnishing Dry Goods, at less than regular fees

BLEECHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS, PILLOW CASE MUSLINS, PILLOW CASE LINENS, NAPKINS TABLE LINENS ANDDOYLIES.

TOWELS AND TOWELLINGS

Marseilles Quilts and Table Covers, Nottingham Lace Curtin Material and Tidys,

WHITE GOODS,

Embroideries, Laces and Insertings, Veils Bereges and Crapes, Hosiery and Gloves in great variety, an extensive stock of

NOTIONS.

BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS.

FANCY WOOLEN GOODS.

CORSETS! CORSETS!!

French Wove, Hip Gore, and the celebrated Beckel Corsets. Ladies' Cuffs and Collars, Hemstitched Tucked and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Chimey Lace Hand-kerchiefs and many articles.

I invite attention to recent purchases of New and Desirable goods, in which I can offer special inducements to cash buyers.

THOS. A. HARPER,
Cor. of Hanover and Pomfret sts.
Dec. 21, 1868—tf

CABINET WAREHOUSE

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he still continues the Undertaking business, and is ready to wait upon customers either by day or by night. Ready made Coffins kept constantly on hand, both plain and ornamental. He has constantly on hand Peck's Patent Metallic Burial Case, of which he has been appointed the sole agent. This case is recommended as superior to any of the kind now in use, it being perfectly air tight.

He has also furnished himself with a new Rosewood HEARSE and gentle horses, with which he will attend funerals in town and country, personally, without extra charge.

Among the great and distinctive features of the age is Snell's Spring Mattress, the best and cheapest bed now in use, the exclusive right of which I have lustre and will keep constantly on hand.

CABINET MAKING,

in all its various branches, carried on, and Bureaus, Secretaries, Work-stands, Parlor Ware, Upholstered Chairs, Sofas, Parlor Suites, Centre Tables, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Washstands of all kinds, French Bedsteads, high and low post Bedsteads, Cottage Bedsteads, Chairs of all kinds, Looking Glasses, and all other articles usually manufactured in this line of business, kept constantly on hand.

His workmen are men of experience, his material the best, and his work made in the latest style, and all under his own supervision. It will be warranted and sold low for cash.

He invites all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. For the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him he feels indebted to his numerous customers, and in return hopes that no efforts will be spared in future to please them in style and price. Give us a call.

Remember the place, North Hanover street nearly opposite the Deposit Bank, Carlisle.

DAVID SIPE.
Dec 1 1868.

CARRIAGES.

A. B. SHERK

has now on hand, at his Carriage Factory, N. E. corner South and Pitt streets,

CARRIAGES,

BUGGIES,

SPRING WAGONS,

and everything in his line, on hand or made to order. He is determined to get up the best work turned out in this section of the country. Nothing but the very best stock goes into buggies or carriages of his manufacture.

Repairing and Painting promptly attended to.
May 20, 1869—6m

NEW YORK BRANCH.

Just received another invoice of those

ELEGANT TOWELS,

at 15, 18, 25, and 30 cts. Linen Doylies reduced to 90 cents a dozen. Heavy Marsailles at 30 and 35 cts. Together with many other bargains too numerous to mention. Call early at

M. BAMBERGER,
N. Y. Branch No. 18 N. Hanover St., Sign of Hall.
May 27, 1869—1t

18 N. HANOVER STREET, NO. 18

NEW YORK BRANCH.

HEADQUARTERS FOR BARGAINS.

We would invite the special attention of the citizens of Carlisle, and Cumberland county, to our well selected stock of Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, White Goods, Linen and Fancy Goods, all of which we are offering at a reduction off at astonishing low prices.

Give us an early call and judge for yourselves.

M. BAMBERGER,
No. 18 N. Hanover street, Sign of Hall.
May 27, 1869—tf

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR GENTLEMEN.

All the LEADING STYLES on hand or made to measure.

Prices Fixed at Low Figures.

An illustrated Price List with instructions for self measurement sent on receipt of Post Office address.

WM. F. BARTLETT,
Aug. 26—1y PHILADELPHIA

REMOVAL.—C. L. LOCHMAN has removed his establishment to his splendid NEW GROUND FLOOR GALLERY, opposite Saxton's Hardware Store, East Main street, Carlisle, Pa., where he cordially invites the public to examine the place and his numerous specimens. The well known skill of the proprietor, as an Artist, with an improved light, and entrance and skylight, all on the first floor, are sufficient inducements for the public to patronize the establishment.

His pictures are universally pronounced equal to the best taken in Philadelphia or New York, and far superior to any taken in this part of the country. Please call.

C. L. LOCHMAN.
March 4, 1869—

HOTEL STAND IN SHIPPENSBURG FOR SALE.—This property fronts on the corner of Main and Railroad Sts.—The building is of brick, three stories high, and is occupied as a public house. It is the most desirable stand in the town, being situated on the corner of two of the most principal streets of the thoroughfare. For particulars apply to S. FARMER'S AND MECHANICS' BANK of Shippensburg.
May 20, 1869—3t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of Kurtz & Miller, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

JOHN KURTZ
AMOS MILLER,
Carlisle, May 12th, 1869.
May 20, 1869—3t*

J. L. STERNER'S

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE

BETWEEN HANOVER AND BEDFORD STS.,

IN REA REAR OF BENTZ HOUSE,

MAN HOUSE,

CARLISLE, PA.

Having fitted up the Stable with new Carriages, &c., I am prepared to furnish first-class guests at reasonable rates. Parties taken to and from the springs.

April 25, 1867—2y

WANTED.—Wanted immediately—an experienced Salesman, well acquainted with the citizens of Carlisle and surrounding country. None others need apply.

LEIDIG & MILLER.
May 27, 1869

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED by Dr. C. G. Garrison's *New Process of Treatment*. Call or address Dr. C. G. Garrison, 211 *South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*

P. S.—Special attention given to THROAT and LUNG DISEASES.
March 4, 1869—1y

FEMALE MEDICINES.—Diseases of women successfully, curely applying to SBELLA MARIANNO M. D., 225 North 12th St. Philadelphia, Pa.
Oct 1 1868—1y*

Financial.

THE GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD

IS FINISHED.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

UNION AND CENTRAL PACIFIC

RAILROADS,

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,

BANKERS AND

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, &c.,

NO 40, SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

May 20, 1869.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

Maria Grove, by her next friend Jos. H. Blair, vs. Adam Grove. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland Co., No. 4, April Term, 1869. *Libel for Subpoena and Divorce.*

To Adam Grove.

In obedience to an order of publication to me directed, you are hereby notified to be and appear in the Court of Common Pleas, for the Co. of Cumberland, on the second Monday of August, 1869 being the 23d day, to show cause, if any you have, why Maria Grove should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony contracted with you, according to the prayer of her petition filed in said court.

JOS. C. THOMPSON,
May 6, 1869—tt *Sheriff*

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Samuel Graham, deceased, late of the borough of Carlisle, have been granted to the undersigned, executor of said testator. All persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them for settlement.

JAMES H. GRAHAM,
May 13, 1869—3t *Executor.*

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—The Commissioners of Cumberland County will attend for the purpose of receiving County and State Taxes for 1869, as required by Act of Assembly, at the following named places, viz:

East Pennsboro, at Morris' Hotel, May 17, and at Sterner's Hotel May 18.

Hampden, at Keller's Hotel, May 19 and 20.

Silver Spring, at Duey's Hotel, May 21, Klink's Hotel, May 22.

Lower Allen, at Hinkle's Hotel May 24, Beck's Hotel May 25.

Upper Allen, at Culp's Hotel May 26 and 27.

Monroe, at Hursh's Hotel, May 28 and 29.

South Middleton, at Rupley's Hotel May 31, and Rolling Spring June 1.

Middlesex, at Middlesex School House June 2 and 3.

North Middleton, at Beecher's Hotel, June 4 and 5.

West Pennsboro, at Chisnell's Hotel, June 7, and Fair's Hotel June 8.

Frankford, at Bloserville, June 9 and 10.

Mifflin, at Knettle's School House, June 11 and 12.

Newton, at Blickenberger's Hotel, June 14.

St. Agustown, June 15.

Penn, at Eberly's Hotel, June 16 and 17.

Dickinson, at Crost's Hotel, June 18 and 19.

Southampton, at Boughman's Hotel, June 21 and 22.

Hopewell and Newburg, at Sharp's Hotel, June 23 and 24.

Shippensburg borrough and township, at Junkin's Hotel, June 25 and 26.

Dickinson, Hogestown's Hotel, June 28 and 29

Mechanicsburg, Kline's Hotel, June 30 and July 1.

New Cumberland, at Belt's Hotel, July 2 and 3.

Carlisle, Commissioner's office,