

Local Items.

HE SCHŒPPE CASE

Application for Pardon UMENT BEFORE THE GOVERNOR

Report of the Proceedings

public argument was made on the inst., before the Governor and Atnev General at Harrisburg on an an on for a pardon in this case. As it the first time such an argument has made, and on account of the great et the case has excited, particularly g scientific men, a number of gentlemen were also present .ick Dittman, Esq., counsel of the "for the relief of distressed Gerpresented a written argument in of the prisoner, and W. H. Miller, one of the counsel for the prisoner. d the case extemporaneously.

Dittman, presented to the Gover r. Dittman, presented to the Gover-the following papers and documents he case: A pamphlet, republished in the columns of the Carlisle Herald, racing an account of the trial; an idea by a committee of German phy-ms of Philadelphia; the opinion of College of Physicians of Philadelphia; ion of Prof. Rees, of the Univer f Pennsylvania; the opinion of al faculty of Yale College; of Pennsylvania; the opinion of the high anoutry of Yale College; the plon of the Medico-Legal Society of v York; resolutions of the medical emitty of Bittimore; memorials from sicians of New York, Chicaco, St. is, Washington and Baltimore, and norials from the country medical socie-of Cumberland, Luzerne and Alleger of Cumberlan

ounties. see opinions and memorials were upon the evidence on the trial, itted in pamphlet form. He also nted a letter from David Paul n, Esq., of Philadelphia, and the on of citizens of Cumberland counhich was several yards long. Find the contact was the contact to the country to the contact were to the contact the contact was to the contact the contact was the contact to the contact was th it from the constable who had atthe jury on the trial of the prisoner, that from conversations of jury-ring the trial, that his conviction foregone conclusion. He then took case, and reviewed its merits from ining to its end.

sginning to its end.
Dittmans remarks it is understood
e published at length in PhiladelBut what purports to be Mr. Milremarks were published in the
lelphia Inquirer of the 12th inst., orter of that peper. ort of Mr. Miller's remarks we formed, is so grously erroneous as to hing but a burlesque; and does in-both to Judge Graham and the . In one place Mr. Miller is say, "Judge Graham had extoo much feeling in charging the then he asserted that any juryman ld not accept the circumstantia e before the court was a fit subject ne lunatic asylum." Mr. Miller nothing of the kind. We are in under the circumstances, and on

give a brief outline of his argua matter of public interest, and to the parties. iller remarked:—Your excellen d you Mr. Attorney General, I ill indulge me in noticing a few ofore going into a discussion of

t of other flagrant errors in the re-

written argument which the Attorney has submitted, and the Attorney General has kindly time Attorney General mas kindly no, there is one remark that specials for a reply. It is where he tes that he has been canvassing topinion, and that the opinion is tunanimous against the prisoner. Somewhat startling to find the Distitution waging a war of this kind, says to find out whether to send a ng to find out whether to send soulinto eternity, would be popu-unpopular. But if he is justines npopular. But if he is justified elling out of the record to sink who is struggling for his life, I may be pardoned f r doing the o save him. And in reply , I have talked to many celligent citizens, professions ad others, who have given it a qualified opinion, that the evidid not justify the verdict, and ere greatly surprised at the result trial, (some cases were mention-

ther matter. It is thought by b that a mistake was made on the in not calling the father of the mor, to prove that the will was not a ry; and the court in passing sent intimated a presumption of guil use it was not done. If that was a size left the court of the ways of the court of the court of the court of the ways of the court of the c ke, let the reputation of his counse ; but do not let the prisoner die on count, for it certainly was the fact sfather was there, and would have that Miss Stinnecke, in his presknowledged the will to which has was appended as a witness, to be and her signature to be genuine reason he was not called, The commonwealth had alvere forgeries. They then offerwill, and called one of those sam o prove that it was also a for-objected to this evidence on nd that they must call the sub-witness. We had the Rev. Mr. ppe there sitting inside the bar.—
Inted him out, and said there he is
man, you can call him. We were
us they should call him. The court hey could not call witnesses to he will a forgery, without first Mr. Schæppe, the subscrib The common wealth declin-ffered the will in evidence t proof. By every principle of erefore, that will went before the genuine, and the jury had no pos-found to presume it was a forgery, it some proof, for the law says shall never be presumed. It was e wrong in the jury to entertain ent the thought that it was a It was wrong in the court to e that it was a forgery in their e; or expect us to prove him in before there was any proof what-

then did we stand? We knew mmonwealth had the same witnesste who swore the checks were forand we had no doubt they would
the same in regard to the will d have opened the door to their cing that testimony, it we had tev. Mr. Schoeppe, to prove the suess of the will; and we excluded and in the control of the co tanding on the legal presumption, t will was genuine in the absence roof. A jury that is willing to a will a forgery, without proof, uman life is at stake, would just ly have presumed that Rev. Mr. 18, was guilty of perjury, if we had nese are the reasons the committed an error, we should

e, in regard to this subject. Were likely to presume the will forgery, and then they would hat as he was guilty of one crime, it readily be guilty of another.

It readily be guilty of another.

It is a low the service of the present the proof, they may guess a dozen.

It is a low to the presumer. may guess life away without ere is no limit to the presump-y may make, and it is folly to ce, with the expectation ця. We aly to regret that the law is worthsuch cases. That is the great

take it in that aspect; the darkest e find an antidote to the poison.—

have had a motive to commit murder, if the will was genuine; but I caunot immagine any strong motive, if the will was forged. If the prisoner knew that Miss Stinnecke, had made a will in his favor, he would also know that at any moment she might change her mind and cancel it; and that he stood in Jeopardy of loosing her fayor, as long as she lived. In that aspect of the case he might have a motive for killing her. But if he was depending on coming into possession of her property by simply forging her name. her property by simply forging her name he could abida his time, and do it a ne could anida his time, and do it as readily immediately after her death as before. There is therefore no reason, why a man should commit murder to sustain

forgery. Again: You have heard that we faild in our application to the Supreme Court. That is so. But it is a sligma on our laws, that every civizen has as a mat-er of right, and beyond the power of denial, a writ of error to the Supreme Court, wherever twelve and a-half cents in money, is involved. But if it is morely his life that is involved, he has it not as a matter of right, but only in case he can procure a special allowance; and the application for it must be without leave present an argument in its support The only legitimate conclusion from this s, that the laws of Penn'a, as they now

is, that the laws of Penn'n, as they now stand, regard a dollar as of more value than the life of a citizen.

We applied to the Supreme Court for a special allowance, and assigned the alleged errors on the record. We were auxious to be heard orally, as some of these errors we could not clearly point out and explain without an oral argument. In other words, trey did not fulnent. In other words, they did not ful ly explain themselves as they stood on the record. You, Mr. Attorney General, certainly know that we frequently, at least sometimes, succeed in getting the Judges to understand our points, and convince them of errors in the record by our oral argument, when we fail in our paper books, however elaborate. If this is ever accomplished, surely the opportunity ought to be given, when life is at

There are two clauses particularly we wished to assign as error in the charge of the court, the importance of which does not clearly appear on the record. The first is, where the court remarked: "We have no eyidence of the symptoms that would result from the effects of these combined poisons. The books, Prof. Wormley says, are silent on this subject. But the same Professor states in his work upon poisons, that the action of one poiapon poisons, that the action of one poisons may be modified by the presence of another, which is illustrated, &c. (Here the illustration is given,) and the court tren continued. "If the action of one poison may be modified by the presence of another, and if strychnine, opium and quinine would not cause death in as short a time as strychnine alone, then may it not bo, that the symptoms produced from prussic and alone, and the brief period within which death would ensue, would be applicable to the effects produced by be applicable to the effects produced by the combined poisons of prussic acid and

morphia."

Now we feel satisfied, if we had had the opportunity, we could have convinced the supreme Court, that Prof. Wormley, nowhere gives it as a known scientific fact, "that one poison may be modified by the presence of another" except in outline the presence of another except in the court of the c except in certain cases of antagonistic poisons .-Two polsons of the same character will not modify each other, and as prussic acid and morphia are both narcotics, and not antagonistic, the argument of the court was erroneous, and based on a misconception of the facts. It was very prejudicial to the prisoner because it was really an argument to the jury, that the opinion of Dr. Harman, which was based on neither from the books, nor individual exprience, in regard to morphia retarding the effects of prussic acid, and illustrated by his immortal hawk story, was to be taken as evidence, and regarded as probable fact, in determining the question of guitt. There is not an American, English, French or German authority that sustains Dr. Herman, and Two poisons of the same character will authority that sustains Dr. Herman, and authority that sustains Dr. Herman, and nos opinion and his hawk story have be-come the subject of derision with the whole medical profession. We look upon his part of the charge as clearly error, and as an argument to the jury against the prisoner, on principles which nave no foundation in fact. Even "may it not be," or possible scientific inferences, should never be used to take away lite.— I'vey ought to be ascertained scientific facts. We feel satisfied we could have brown take to the Supreme Court by an

hads. We feel satisfied we could have shown this to the Supreme Court by an oral argument; but we were not per-mitted to do so.

Another clause We assigned for error vas the following. In speaking of the veight due to circumstantial evidence, the court illustrated it thus:
"We might put another case of circume ter a room alone, excited and quarrell e ter a room atone, excited and quarrenting. The door is closed, and immediately the report of fire arms is heard. The room is entered by others, and one is found with a pistol in his hands, just discouraged; and the other upon the floor in the agonies of death, with a ball through his brain. This too would be a case of accompanied and available.

nis brain. This too would be a case of strongly inclined to believe that any man who would entertain a reasonable doubt of guilt upon such evidence, would be better fitted for a place in the lunatic asylum, than a seat in the jury box.?!

This expression we hoped to satisfy the Supreme Court was error; and that a slight misconception of it by the jury, might do the prisoner immense injury. Think for a moment, how it might be unmight do the prisoner immense injury. Think for a moment, how it night be understood. The court had just been telling the jury, that this was a case of circumstantial evidence; "That circumstantial evidence may be quite as satisfactory and convincing, and in some cases more so, than positive evidence," and then after an illustration of its weight and power, which we have the stantial evidence. followed by the remark about the lunation asylum, and the jury box. This might be too readily and fatally mi-understood. It is too easy for an ordinary jury, some-times very sensitive about the degree of tueir intelligence, to transfer the remarks their intended only to apply to the illustration, to the case in hand, and acquit themselves of a suspicion of fitness for the lunatic asylum, by a conviction of the prisoner. We not that the court should in a case of life and death have been more guarded in their expressions, and should have prevented the slightest sus picion that there was any feeling against the defendant; particularly where it was almost entirely a question or science, and where a jury ignorant of science, would took to the court to lead and guide them, ...ore than they would

depend on their own judgments.

One word more: In France I am told, all questions of science in important crimin all cases are referred to a jury of scientifio men, or experts. They hear and determine all such questions, and report, and their conclusions are taken as facts. The suggestion is a valuable one; for The suggestion is a valuable one: for there is no greater folly than to refer-questions of science to men who know nothing about it. You might as well expect the blind to lead the blind, and no tall into the pit. Our juries are generally composed of good, plain, sensible tarmers; out when you require them to determine what is hydrocianic acid, and how far morphia will modify the action of hydrocianic acid, you take them beyond their depth. The first question tripped up even Prof. Aiken; and the second staggers and confounds the whole medical profession. iall into the pit. Our juries are generally

profession.

With these remarks I will take a general review of the evidence in the case. It matters but little what my individual opinion is, because it is so common for lawyers to assert the innocence of their clients. But I wish here to say that I am alouth the property of the light o clients. But I wish here to say that I am pleading in earnest,—not because Dr. S. is my client; but because on my honor, and before God, I do not believe he is guitty of murder. I have had every opportunity of judging. I have seen nim frequently from the first whispering of this charge against him. I know that he had the opportunity of running off, and that he was advised to do so, but said he would rather dethan do it. When I therefore say, that I believe him innocent, I mean what I

I believe him innocent, I mean what I say. Whatever other charges the community may suspect him of, I do not believe he is guilty of murder. such cases. That is the great this case.

Shall an antidote to the poison.—
Ind an antidote to the poison.—
It is the offer that if it is a forgery, there is form the WILL; and here you find a motive, and an opportunity.

I when it was forged. This Will leard of three days after the death Ethnecke. She died on Thurshe will is first heard of on the good, a first heard of one for the will is first heard of one for the will believe he is guilty of murder.

Now, there are two opposite stand points from which this case may be viewed; One from the WILL; and here you find a motive, and an opportunity. The other is from the poisoning. The other is from the poisoning. The law requires the jury to take this latter believe he is guilty of murder.

The trust if it is a forgery, there is done in the country of the country of the country of the will be in the distribution of the will be in the will be in the distribution.

The distribution of the will be in the distribution of the will be in the will be in the distribution of the will be in the will be in the will be in the will be in the will be will be in the will b

minds to do it. But the rule is inflexible; and it was the duty of the jury to first determine that acceased died from poi-son, before they took up the questions of me tive and opportunity. Unless the son, before they took up the questions of me tive and opportunity. Unless the polsouing was clearly proved, there was no further inquiry for the jury to make, it does not matter what was the motive, or the means at hand, unless it is first clearly against the same of the contraction.

clearly proved that she died from poison This then is the first great question. Mr. Miller then went into a full discus sion of the evidence, to prove,

1st. That the post mortem examination was defective and did not establish the fact, on which the commonwealth's whole the ry depends; "that it is in proof" that Miss Stennecke "did not die from any natural cause." After this, he took up the questions, a

to the character of the proof, ofered, to show the she died from prussic acid, or morphia, or a combination of both. morphia, or a combination of both. He went on to show that the charge of death from prussic acid depended entirely. On Prof. Aiken's analysis; that that was overthrown by the testimony of a host of other chemists; and by the fact, that the length of time Miss S. lived, and all the symptoms before her death, contradicts its presence. Then that the charge of death from morphia depended on a mass of contradictory evidence and opinions in regard to the aute mortem symptoms. death from morphia depended on a mass of contradictory evidence and opinions in regard to the ante mortem symptoms. He argued that the weight of the medical evidence was clearly in favor of death from either appoplexy, or Brights disease, and that there were no symptoms which indicated death from morphia that were not common to appoplexy or Bright's disease. That there was no one symptom that was peculiar to morphia. Dr. Reese gave it as his opinion from the evidence, that the chances were about equally in the theorem appoplexy. But Dr. Nebbinger gave it as his unqualified opinion, on a review of the evidence, that she dela from Bright's disease. If the chances were but equal,—if the scales hung in equilibrio between morphia & appoplexy; unless I deed they indicated conclusively death from morphia, the verdict should have been "not guilty." Altogether it was a case that called loudly for the Executive clemency.

clemency. Dr. Zitzer then addressed the Governor in a scientific disquisition on the subject of poisoning-its aute-mortem symptoms and its post mortem appearances. The symptoms were not such as were occaioned by poisoning. Prussic acid would produce death in from five to thirty minutes. If the patient lived over half au hour after it had been administered; she could not then have died from-firussi acid-as it would have evaporated. In this case the patient lived twenty-four hours after being taken sick. When person died of prussic acid, the blood lef the heart, but from the post mortem ex amination it would be seen that in this ease the heart was full of blood. The chemical analysis and post mortem examination were not satisfactory to his nind. He had no doubt Miss S. died of

poplexy. Prof. Himes, of Dickinson College, then read a paper, in which he expressed a firm conviction, looking at the case from a scientific stand-point, that there was not sufficient evidence to convict the prisoner. He had come, at considerable personal inconvenience, to express his solemn judgment in favor of the prisoner's innocence, so far as the testimony of death by poisoning was concerned. The chemical analysis was to his mind unsatisfactory and inconclusive, and the evidence was not such as justified the jury in finding a verdict of death from pol-

Rev. Mr. Smith, pastor of the German Lutheran church, then made a few brief remarks. When he first came to Carlisle ne believed Dr. Schoeppe guilty. As he was a member of his congregation he felt it his duty to visit him, and was anxious to satisfy his own mind in regard to the case. He had many interviews with Dr. Schoeppe, and believed him to be an innocent man. He would not appear before the Governor to ask the pardon of a guilty man.

The papers were referred to the Attorney General, and the Governor reserved his decision until that officer gives his opinion.

Fire company will hold a fair in Rheem's Hall during the holidays. It ought to be before this "coil is shuffled off." We sufficient simply to remind our citizens of this fact to secure the most liberal encouragement for a company, which has on so many occasions proved its efficiency in rescuing the property of our people from the flames. The Union Fire Company is not only one of the most deserving organizations connected with our fire department, but its demands upon the public have been less frequent than any other. The members of the company desire to make some additions to their apparatus, and as all contributions will be for the general good, a hearty reponse is expected from every one—especially from the tadies who always do so much to

make our local fairs successful. BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE --- WO and handsome Magazine for December.— Its table of contents is varied and charmannounce in the prospectus for the com- is going on in other localities. ing year, a serial story for adults, by the popular Magazine writer, James Franklin Fitts, and a juvenile serial by the young people's favorite, Horatio Alger, Jr. The price of this periodical is a mar- enlarged, remodeled and much improvvel to everybody-a hundred page first- ed his store for the convenience of custoclass illustrated Magazine for fifteen

cents, or \$1.50 per year, is indeed won-derfully cheap. Elliott, Thomas & Talbot, Publishers, Boston, Mass. THANKSGIVING NOTICE.-At a meet ing of the pastors of the respective churches in Carrisle, held on Monday, Nov. 8.

1869, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted : WHEREAS. The President of the United WHEREAS, The President of the United states and the Governor of Pennsylvania have, by proclamation, designated Thursday, November 18, as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer to Almighty God for the abundant blessings vouchsafed unto us during the past year, both as a nation and common wealth. Therefore, be it Resolved, That we most cordially invite believers of this community, irrespective of name, to unite with us in holding a union Thanksgiving service in the Eng.

union Thanksgiving service in the Eng-ish Lutheran church, on the day above mentioned, commencing at 11 o'clock. A. M.

Resolved, That Rev. R. L. Dashiell, D. D., President of Dickinson College, be invited to deliver a sermon at that time. wartz, alternate.

SALTING BUTTER.—The question of salting or not salting butter is now being elgn element in butter, and materially detracts from the richness and delicacy of its flavor. The French do not salt their butter, and those who get accustomed to its use are said to find the taste of saited butter very offensive on returning to it again. Sugar may be worked

COURT PROCEEDINGS .- The regular Norember term of Court commenced on Monday, 8th inst., before President Judge Graham and Associate Judges Stuart and Blair. The following cases were tried in the court of CO MMON PLEAS:

Peter Spahr vs. Wm. Parks; appeal by defendant—verdict, judgmen for plaintiff for Maglaughlin for plaintiff; Shearer for defendant.

H. L. Burkholder vs. W. M. Beetem's administrators—Action on the case. Verdict for defendants. Penross, Miller, and Sponster for plaintiff; Henderson & Hays for defendants.

QUARTER SESSIONS, AND OYER

AND TERMINER. Commonwealth vs. Edward Warren, Larceny—a true bill—defendant pleads guilty, and is sentenced to restore the property, pay a fine of six cents and costs of, prosecution. Maglaughlin for Com; Henderson for deft.

of, prosecution. Maglaughlin for Com; Henderson for deft.

Com vs. Charles Butler. Robbery—Larceny, receiving stolen goods—a true bill; verdict guilty—sentenced to imprisonment in Eastern penitentiary for two years, and restore the property stolen Maglaughlin for Com; Beltzhoover & Cornman for deft.

Com vs. Henry Fowler, William Wilson, Michael Kenan.—Riot and unlawful assembly. Verdict not guilty, and Henry Fowler to pay one half the costs, and Miller Ickes, prosecuter, to pay the other half—Maglaughlin for Com; Humrich & Parker for deft.

Com vs. Nathaniel Sawtelle—False pretence—a true bill—case settled by parties

Com, Butler for dense.

Com vs. David Parker, Surety of the peace. The court dismissed the case and direct each party to pay their own costs.

Maglaughlin for Com, Humrich for deft. BILLS FOUND.

Assault and Battery.
Com vs. Thomas McDouald. False pre

Com vs. Elanora Reed-Assault and Battery. Com vs. Edward Suyder. Robbery, Lar

we had none of our own we would borrow from our neighbors. We would

contrary we would say—push on.

standing.

are in receipt of this marvellously cheap ¦ that we would like to see them at our ofing, embracing the usual fine variety of small it may appear. What to some is serials, sketches, stories, poems and or no account, to others is often of great attractive engravings. The publishers interest. All persons like to know what

718 Arch Street, Philadelphia. He has him a call.

over night, shave off very thin, and blud

THE woman who boasts that she does not known how to cook should be deprived of food until she does. We ven ture to say the would soon learn.

sents. Advertisement in this assue by H. Harper, 520 Arch Street, Phila. THE new currency, like gossip, is be-

ing put into active circulation. The face of it-or the faces on it-are quite pretty

bother our brains about them.

joyful, joyful.

OYSTERS are now very fine.

THE frost will ripen persimmons

PRINTERS' ink tells many a sad tale. PUMPKIN pies are getting popular.

Peter Spahr vs Wm. Parks ; appeal by

tence-a true bill-case settled by parties nolle proso entered by court—Maglaughlin for Com; Shearer for deft.
Com vs. Matilda Bush and Ann Toler. Surety of the pcace. The court dismissed the prosecution and directed the parties to be a court of the prosecution of the prosecution for the prosecution of the prosecutio to pay their own costs—Maglaughlin for Com, Butler for deft. Com vs. David Parker, Surety of the

Com vs. Thomas Collins. Nuisance in bstructing the highway. Com vs. Kate Stine. Perjury. Com vs. Harriet Bear & James Bear.

Com vs. Nancy Karns. Larceny. BILLS IGNORED.

ceny.

Com vs. Augustus Geremiah and Augustus Geremiah, Jr.—Larceny.

Com vs. Rachael Shupp and George
O'Donell. Selling liquor to Minors, selling liquor on Sunday.

Home.—If the endearments of home are at any time, attractive, they are much more so at this season, when the nights are long and the family altar is the scene of delight and enjoyment. Men that are not married know little of this world's happiness. They are a kind of outsider, looking on, but realizing nothing-living and acting a peculiar part, but having after all, but little of the relish of existence. Home is attractive only to those who really constitute a part of it. The wife, the mother, the sister and the fathf belong to home. And the baby, too, where is it? Of all other members of the houshold, it is the most interesting and important. Black eyes, curly hair, dimpled chin, merry laugh, little finger pointing to what it wants; who does not like the baby? Take it away, and wha is home without it? Follow its little coffin to the grave, and what do you suppose you have lost? An angel from the ioushold—the only thing in your circle that never sinned. A home without a baby is in heaven without an angel. If

MARRIAGES.—It is said there will be an uncommon number of marriages take place this year. A marriage notice makes very good newspaper item; but to some t turns out to be more than a death no. tice. The latter makes an announcement of something that is sad, but soon lost to memory; the former, very often, sounds air passages of the lungs. Its healing principle the key note of unwelcome music that the notes become very harsh and ugly mean no discouragement to those that have matrimonial tendencies, on the

WILD OATS .- A crop that is generally own between eighteen and twenty-five. The harvest sets in about ten years after. and is commonly found to consist of a broken down constitution, two weak legs, a bad cough and a large trunk filled with small phials and patent medicines We can hardly say that the yield pays for the time and labor expended in the cultivation, but many of our young men are preparing for its harvest, notwith

LOCAL ITEMS are again scarce, and we would remind all persons coming to town flee and impart to us all hits of information from their locality, no matter how

LADIES' and Children's Fancy Furs, a John Farcira's Popular Fur Emporium, mers. Read his advertisement and give

CURE FOR WARTS AND CORNS-Take plece of fresh meat, soak it in vinegar t on. A cure is effected in a very shor

time.

FINE Watches, Jewelry, Silver, Ware, &c., suitable for Holiday and Bridal pre-

these United States—it will be useless to A BUTTON which screws on the shirt is

just the latest thing out. Won't they be THE monogram that is making the most matrimonial matches in this coun-

CAUTION.—Extended success in any department of business justly awakens competition, and owing to defective mental and meral structure, often begets envy. Now these are to be expected and may be met. by energy and determination; but not unfrequently the business of legitimate rivalries are overstepped by the owner of the continuation; but not unfrequently the business of legitimate rivalries are overstepped by the environment of the continuation; but not unfrequently the business of the continuation; but not unfrequently the business of the continuation of the CAUTION.-Extended success in any earned by all is, that by universal con

ZBied.

He came the cup of life to sip, But bitter 'twas to drain; He passed it gently from his lips, And fell asleep again.

The Markets. Carliste Flour and Grain Market.

COYLE BROTHERS, have just opened a large stock of Woolens, such as Shirts and Drawers Ladies and Gents Merino, Berlin and Cloth Gloves. Also a tot of Switches from the Factory, at their prices. Wholesale only.
No. 11 South Hanover St., Carlisle.

WM. BLAIR & SON have just received an extensive supply of Lamp Goods, Wright's best Mince Meat, Cranberries, Cracker Dust, best Sugar Cured Hams. Please call and learn our prices for Sait and Coal Oil before buying else where. We will sell best goods cheap, and are JUST OUT.—"Cherry, Pectoral Troches, for Colds, Coughs, Sore Thronts and Bronchitis. None as good, none so pleasant, none cure as quick. Sold by Jolinson, Holloway, & Cowden, Philadelphia determined to give satisfaction;

Nov. 4, 1869--3m. Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Pa ent Medicines, &c. a full stock constantly of hand, at the lowest market rates. Also a con dete line of School Books at the lo and all articles pertaining to the Drug and Book

Business Notices.

Feb. 18, 1869-tf HAVERSTICK BROS. No. 10 N. Hanover St. LAMPS AND GLASSWARE-Again away DAMPS AND GLASSWARE—again away down in Price.—We would call the attention of the trade to the large reduction in price of Lamps and Glassware—also to the large stock of some goods that we are now offering—Coat Oil of finest quality only, and in sound barrels, offered at

Still another reduction in price of Salt.
Philadelphia \$10.00 acts of Queensware of 84 leces, packed up free and delivered at our stor

WM. BLAIR & SON, Nov. 18, 1869. South End, Carlisl

Epecial Notices.

THE ONLY RELIABLE CURE FOR DYSPERSIA IN THE KNOWN WORLD.-Dr. Wishart's Great Ameri an Dyspepsia Pulls and Pine Tree Tar Cordial are s positive and infallible cure for dyspepsia in its most aggravated form, and no matter of how ong standing.
They penetrate the secret abode of this terri-

de disease, and exterminate it, root and branch

forever. orever. They alleviate more agony and silent suffe ng than tongue can tell.

They are noted for curing the most desperate and hopeless cases, when every known mean fail to afford relief. No form of dyspepsin or indigestion can resis

their penetrating power.
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 rotained. It invigorates the degestive organs and restores the appointer. It strengthons the debilitated system. It purifies and enriches the blood and expect from the strength of the blood and expect from the strength of the place and enriches the blood and expect from the strength of the stre the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs. It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the ting to each diseased part roller ing pain and subduing inflammation. It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it 1, offered to the afflicted with 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, Coug Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver C

Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whoopin Cough, Diptheria, &c.

A medical expert, holding honorable collegiate diplomas, devotes his entire time to the ex amination of patients at the office parlors. As sociated with him are three consulting physic clans of acknowledged eminence, whose services are given to the public free of charge. This opportunity is offered by no other insti

tution in the country. Letters from any part of the country, asking advice, will be promptly and gratutiously re-sponded to. Where convenient, remittances should take the shape of Draits or Post Office onders.
Price of Wishart's American Dyspensia Pills, \$1 a box Sent by mail on receipt of price. Price of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, \$1.50

abottle, or \$11 per dozen. Sent by express.
All communications should be addressed L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D. No. 232 North Second Street PHILADELPHIA

Oct. 21, 1869-3m.

PRETTY WOMEN—A comparatively few ladies monopolize the Beauty as well as the ettention of Societ. This outhit not to be so, but it is; and will be while men are foolish, and single out pretty faces for companions. This can all be changed by shing Hagan's Magnolia Balm, which gives the Boom of Youth and a Reflued sparking Beauty to the Complexion, pleasing, powerful and nature of a red, tanned, freciled or rustic Completion who will invest 75 cents in Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its effects are truly wonderful. To preserve and dress the Hair use Lyon's Kathalron



Among the many hair preparations in the arket, it is no easy matter to decide which one f them is most desirable for use. HALL'S VEG-ETABLESICILIAN HAIR RENEWER has been efore the public about nine years, its virtues ested and certified to by many leading and in-uentful physicians of New England, among whom we may name Walter Burnham, M. D. whom we may hame Walter Burnham, M. D., formerly Professor of Surgery in the Worcester Medical Institution, and in Penn University of Philadelphia, who ays, "I have used it for re-storing the hair, where invectorate cruptions had-resisted various kinds of treatment, and found that not only was the hair beautifully restored of it—or the faces on it—are quite pretty

Snow is reported in all directions—
stoves are up—and overcoats are out.
Winter is here, that's a fixed face—and it will be a severe one, too, if the signs are to be believed.

There will be six eclipses next year—but as none of them will be visible in these United States—it will be used to the public." A. A. Hayes, M. D., State Assayer of Mass., having analyzed it, assures the to its original beauty, but also the disease of the sayer of Mass., having analyzed it, assures the public by certificate, that it is the best preparation for the intended purposes of the many he

n is grammen; With these assurances from such high sources, surely those who desire a perfect and reliable hat restorer can do no better than use HALL'S VEGETABLE BICLLIAN HAIR RENEWER. MOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE GALE.—The undersigned offers at private sule, the following Real Estate, situated in the Borough of Carlisie:

A two-story weather-boarded House-No. 31 East; Louther street, now occupied by Levi Leeds, situated on a lot of ground 25 feet deep, running to an alley. There is a good stable on ALSO—Nos. 33 and 35 Penn St., being two three-atory brick Houses, thirty feet front, formerly story Erlok Houses, thirty feet front, formerly the property of John Myers. If not sold before Wednesday, December 23, 165, these properties will be offered at Public Sale, at the Court House in Carllele, and if not then sold will be for tent from the first of April

ext. For terms apply to Oct. 28.1869—8t ISAAC LIVINGSTON.

How Do THEY Do IT?-Many amusing thing d some very unjust things, are said in tryin o explain the very low prices prevailing at Oa to explain the vory low prices providing at con-Hall. Some say "they lose money by it," but how a house can keep losing money right along, and not fail, or what can be the object of losing money, they do not explain. Others say "they do not half pay their hands," whereas it is noterious that no employes in that line of business are so well paid and so well satisfied as are those of Wanamakor & Brown, and it must be clear to all, that while the demand for good work is so great as it now is, it would be impossible for W. & B. to command the services of a thousand of he best tallors at inferior prices. And one man was heard to assert very confidently, the other lay, that," they must steal them." But whatevr may be the explanation, the one thing to be Wanamaker and Brown dosell cheaper than an

Married.

ENCK-BRYAN -On the 2nd inst., in Mechanicsburg, by Rev. John Ault, Mr. Levi Enck to Miss Mary J Bryan, both of Churchtown. ENGLE-FIRESTONE.—On the 4th inst., by the same, Mr. George W. Engle, of Harrisburg, to Miss A. C. Firestone, of York county.

BROWN—In Penn township, on the 1st ult.,
Jose, son of W. A. and I. H. Brown, aged 4 months,
2 weeks and six days.
Our little babe has gone,
It rends our hearts to part;
It was a lovely bud of hope—
The pride of all our hearts.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. H. BOSLER A BRO. CARLISLE, Nov. 17 4869. Philadelphia Markets

Philadelphia Markets

Philadelphia Markets

Philadelphia Nov. 16, 186

Flour.—Small lots of superfine at 85 a 5 25
per barrel; extras at6 a 6 30; extra family at 6 25
a 7. Rye flour is steady at 6 per barrel. In Corn.
Meal no transactions.

Ghain.—Sales of good red at \$1 30ni 35; white
at 150 Rye is held at 1 05 a 1 06 Corn is less active.
Oats are steady; Pennsylvabia, soid at58a 69c,
per bus., and old at 66 o, per bush.

Szenc.—Cloverseed is in better demand; 250
bushels acid at 6 50ar per bush. Timothy is
dult; 75 bush, soid in loca at 3 37½a 35 o. Flaxseed sells on arrival at 247.

Whisky.—Prices are lower; small sales at
\$1 10 per gallon in iron bound packages.

Rral Esiate Sales.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE. On Friday, November 19, 1869. By virtue of the will of Henry Barnitz, dec' will sell at public sale, at the Court House, i Carlisle, tumborland county Pa. Trouse, in the first of ground on East Street, Carlisle, Pa., A lot of ground on East Street, on the North by Margaret Millor, on the East by C. W. Akl, and on the South by Liberty Alley,

60 feet in front and 240 feet in Depth and having thereon a two-story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

and other improvements, being the late resi of Henry Barnitz, dec d. On Thursday, November 25, 1869, I will sell in front of No. 1 the following, viz; No. 1. A lot of ground in Mount Holly, Cum ber land county, Fd., adjoining Mrs. Fley, on the South, and Philip Clepper, on the West, con-taining about 50 feet in front, and 200 feet in depth; and having the roon a two-story

DWELLING HOUSE and other improvement.

No. 2. A lot of Woodland containing

13 Acres and 150 Perches. in South Middleton township, Cumberland county, Pa, adjoining lands formerly of Stewart McGowan, Wm. Mayherry, Wm. Graham and John Stewart being formerly part of John Me-lurgle adda. John Stewart using the state.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on each day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by HENRY SAXTON, Executor.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR
SALE.—On Wednesday, December 8, 1859.—
Will be offered for sale the following, viz: A
half lot of Ground and Improvements thereon,
situated on the North side of West Fourier
street, between Fit and Hanover streets, Carlisle, containing 39 feet in front, and 240 feet in
depth to Church Alley. The buildings thereon
are a two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,
27½ feet wide, and 32 feet in depth, with a twostory Back Building, if by 32 feet in depth, also,
an old Log Building on the Alley.
Also, a half lot of Ground adjoining the above
on the East, containing about 39 feet in front,
and 240 feet in depth, having thereon erected a
two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,
Both of the above p. operties have on them a
number of Fruit Trees and, necessary out-buildings, and otherwise the location and stitution is and otherwise the locat one of the most desirable in the Borough. They will be sold separately, or together, as may be advisable on the day of sale, or they may be purchased at private sale in the mean time.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when terms will be made known by

JACOB SQUIER. Nov. 11, 1869-- tt SSIGNEE'S SALE.-Will be sold at public sale, in front of the Court House, Ca lisie, on Saturday, November 20, 1869, the following described properties, viz: A LOT OF GROUND,

situated in the Borough of Carlisle, Cumberland county, bounded on the West by South Hanover. Street, on the South by other lot of P. Pritch, on the East by an Alley, and on the North by an Aley, containing 32 feet in front and 24 feet in depth, more or less, having thereon erected a Two-Story FRAME HOUSE, with Hack Building Frame Stable, and other, out-buildings. Also, A LOT OF GROUND,

situated in the Borough of Carnisse. Camberland county, bounded on the North by other property of said Pritch, on the West by South Hanover Street, on the South by Mrs. — Washmood, and on the East by an Alley, containing 25 feet in front and 280 in depth, more or less, having thereon erected a one and a-half story. FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten percent, will be required to be paid when the properties are stricken off, one-half the balance on the let of April, 180, when a deed will be made to the purchaser.

Safe to commence at 20 clock P. M.

Oct 23, 1889—ts.

Assignee of Philip Pritch

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE FARMS, OUT-LOTS AND TOWN PROPERTY. On Thursday and Friday, the 2nd and 3rd days of December, A. D. 1889, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, the subscriber will expose at public sale, on the promises, the hereinafter described purparts, late the property of George Klink, dec'd.

Purpart No. I. A TRACT OF LIMESTONE and SLATE LAND, adjoining Newville Borough, sit unted in the township of Newton, county of Cumberland, containing SIXTY-TWO ACIES, having thereon erected a Dwelling House Large Bank Barn, and other necessary buildings.—There is an excellent young Orchard upon the premises. The land is enclosed with good post and stone fonces, and is in a very high state of cultivation.

Purpart No. 2. A TRACT OF SLATE ANI

Purpart No. 2. A TRACT OF SLATE AND TRAVEL LAND, situated in the township and PRIPARE NO.2. A FRACT OF SHATE AND GRAVEL LAND, situated in the tow-ship and country aforesaid, one unlie west of Newyllie containing ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO ACRES, more or less, having thereon erected a Dwolling House, Bank Barn, and other improvements. The land of this tract is in a good visite of cultivation. provenents. The land of this mass that is the state of cultivation.
Pripart No. 3.-A TRACT OF SLATE LAND, situated in said township and county, adjoining purpart No. 2 containing SIXTEEN ACRES and ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOUR Porches, more of less.

INITE HINDS, EDAND THIRTY-FOUR POTCHES, BURDATING AND SHIPS AND THIRTY-FOUR POTCHES, BURDATING AS A LOT OF SLATE LAND SHURLED IN A LOT OF SLATE LAND SHURLED IN A LOT OF SLATE LAND SHURLED AND THIRTY-TWO PERCHES, MOTO OF LESS.

PUTPATE NO. 5. A LOT OF GROUND SITUATED ON NORTH-WEST CORNER OF MAIN AND HIGH RETEST, IN the BOTOUGH OF NEW HILE, HAVING THOSE OF THE STORE HE WAS A LOT OF GROUND SITUATED AND THE STORE HE WAS A LOT OF GROUND, SITUATED AND THE STORE HE WAS A LOT OF GROUND, SITUATED BY THE STORE HE WAS A LOT OF GROUND, SITUATED ON COTPORTION STORE, IS THE BOTOUGH OF NEW HILE HE WAS A LOT OF LIMITSTONE PUTPART NO. 7. A LOT OF GROUND, SITUATED ON COTPORTION STORE, IS THE BOTOUGH OF NOW-WILL HAVING THOSE ON THE STORE HE WAS A STRAOT OF LIMITSTONE PUTPART NO. 8. A TRAOT OF LIMITSTONE NO. 8. A TRAOT OF LIMITSTONE NOT BURDATE NO. 9. A TRAOT OF LIMITSTONE PUTPART NO. 9. A TRAOT OF LIMITSTONE PUTPART NO. 9. A TRAOT OF LIMITSTONE PUTPART NO. 9. A TRAOT OF LIMITSTONE

Purpart No. 9. A TRACT OF LIMESTONE AND, adjoining Newton and Property Purpart No. 9. A TRACT OF LIMISTONE LAND, adjoining Nowton and Purpair No. 8. in the township and county aforesaid, containing ELEVEN ACRES, more or less.

Purpart No. 2 will be offered on the premises at 4 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, the 2nd day of December, A. D., 1869,

Purpart No. 4, at 12 o'clock, A. M., on said day.

Purpart No. 7, at 3 o'clock, P. M.,

Purpart No. 1, will be offered on the premises, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Friday, the 3rd day of December, 1869.

Purpart No. 8, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day.

Purpart No. 8, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day.

"6, at 3 "P." "

TERIMS OF SALE—A Sufficient amount to payall expenses of sale to be paid when the property is stricken off. The widow's dower to be seenred in the land, the interest to be paid to her annually, durling her life, and at her death the principal sum to be paid to those legally entitled thereto. One half of the balance to be paid on April lat, 1870, when deed will be delivered and processession given. The romainder to be divided into two equal annual payments, and to be paid April st, 1870. Payments in each case to be secured by ecognizance with security in the Orphans' ecognizance with security in the Orphans' recognizance with security in the orphanas Court, Any person wishing to examine the premises before the day of sale, can call upon the sub-scriber or J. P. Rhoads, Esq. M. B. BOYD, Nov. II, 1869—18. Adm'r of Geo. Killar, dec'd.

Real Bstate Sales.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Pursu-ant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland County, the undersigned adminis-trators of John C. Snyder, deceased, will offer at On Thursday, November, 25, 1869,

e following described real estate: A TRACT OF LAND, in Frankford township, about a mile and a-hal west of Kost's Tannery, bouilded by lands o Adam Gillaugh, Peter Sipe, and others, containing fifty-four Acres, moe gir less, and having thereon erected a Frame and Log Dwelling House, Log Barn, Smoke House, and other outbuildings. The land has been partly limed, and is in a good state of cultivation and under good fonce. There are about twelve Acres of good Timber Land on the tract, and an Orchard of Choice Fruit. There is a never-failing Well of Water close to the door, and a fine Spring near the house. The location is convenient to Church, Mill, and School-house.

the house. The location is convenient to Church Mill, and School-house.

Conditions of Sale.—The costs and expenses of sale to be paid by the purchaser when the property is stricken off, the residue of one-third of the purchase money on the list day of April, 1870, when the deed will be made and possession given; the one-third to remain in the hands of the purchaser, on which the interest shall be paid annually, on the first day of April, 10 the widow (Nancy Snyder) of the decedent for and during her natural infe, and, at her disease, the principal to the heirs and legal representatives of said decedent entitled thereto, and the remaining third on the list day of April, 1871, 1871, 1871, 1872 and the remaining third on the list day of April, 1871, 1872 according to law.

SAMUEL H. SNYDER, JEREMIAH S. SNYDER, Administrators of John C. Snyder Nov. 4, 1259—3t.

Nov. 4, 1859-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE—On Friday, December 10, 1839.—Will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in Penn township, near the Dickinson Presbyterian church, on the Wainut Bottom Road, that Valuable TRACT OF LAND, late the property of John Huston, deceased, bourbed by lands of Samuel Huston, John Kelso, and isaac Lefevre, containing 11 AGRES, nore or less, of first quality of Limestone Land. The improvements are a good substantial DUBLE HUBES, with Back Building, a small EARN, ample for the size of the place, a nover-failing Well of Waiter, a large Cistern, scarcely over dry. There is an Orchard with a variety of Choice Fruits, Apples, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, &c. This is a most desirable property and very suitable one for any person who desires a small and very productive farm. The house is within a few rods of a school house, and two churches, and is in all respects advantageously situated. It is within eight miles of Carlisle, on the Wainut Bottom road, and within one and a half miles of Contreville.

"ale io commence at 12 o'clook, M., of said day, when terms will be made known by JOHN W. HUSTON, Administrator with will annexed.

Stobes, Tinware, &c.

Есоиомівтв : Your attention is called to the fact that at

RHINESMITH & RUPP'S ore you can see the finest display of goods ever

kept in any similar establishment in the coun ty, consisting in part of the following STOVES AND HEATERS.

STOVES AND HEATERS, Warranted to give general satisfaction: SUNNY SIDE FIRE PLACE HEATER.

ORIENTAL PARLOR HEATER, ORIENTAL PARLOR STOVE LIVELY TIMES RADIATING BASE BURNES JUNIATA PARLOR HEATER

PARLOR LIGHT BASE BURNEL Which for beauty, economy and durability c

COOK STOVES.

BARLEY SHEAF. NOBLE COOK. NOVELTY PARLOR COOK. and NATIONAL RANGE Warranted to BAKE, ROAST and HEAT better

with less fuel, than any other stoves in this narket. Attention is called to our REVOLVING LIGHT BASE BURNER.

(Quite a novelty) Having acquired a reputation in this and ad

oining counties for our

Ve are determined to keep up the same in the fo ture, feeling confident that we can sell you goo articles at rates lower than others sell bad. sortment of

FLAT IRONS. COFFEE MILLS, KNIVES and FORKS, SPOONS, PANS.

And all sorts of HOLLOW WARE; Of good material, and cheap.

ROOFING.

We have, and keep constantly on hand, a very large assortment of WARES usually kept in a first class TIN AND SHEET IRON WAREHOUSE.

SPOUTING.

and JOBBING ne on short notice, and at reasonable terms. ione but good workmen and good material or

RHINESMITH & RUPP.

Nos. 62, 64, 68 North Hanover St.

Carlisle, Penna. OTICE.—All persons are hereby no-tified not to harbor or trust my son, Chas. A. Fosse, from this date. Any one hitring him for any service will be held responsible to me for his wages, as he is a minor. South Middleton Township.

A SSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that by deed of voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors, dated November 3d, 1890, the undersigned has been appointed assignee of James Thomas. All persons having claims against the assignee will present them for payment, and those indobted will set telter accounts. JOHN SCHMOHL, Nov. 11, 1893—41. Assignee of Jas. Thomas, PARMERS BANKNOV 1, 1869.—The In Directors have this day declared a Dividend of three and % per cent on the caapital, free of axes and payable on demand. 2t J.C. HOFFER. Cashier.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the Carlisle Deposit Bank will make application to the next Legislature of Fennsylvania or the renewal of its charier, with its present its and appital.

J. P. HABSLER Jun 16, 1869—dim Cashler. CARLIBLE DEPOSIT BANK, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a dividend of five per cent. for the six months, clear of taxes, payable on de-

By order of the Board. lov 4, 1869—St. J. P. HASSLER, Cashie SIEVES AND WIRE CLOTH MANUFACTURED BY SELLERS BROTHERS.

623 Market Street, Phila.

NOR RENT.—A room on the first floor

of the "Volunteer Building," also the live story of the same building.
November 11, 1889.

J. B. BRATTON.

It is composed of the active principles of roots and plants, which are chemically extracted, so as to retain all their medical qualities. MINISTERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS who are so often afflicted with threat diseases, will find a sure remedy in this Balsam. Lozen-gos and wafers sometimes give relief, but this Balsam, taken a few times, will ensure a permawill all those afflicted with Coughs or Consumption give this Balsam a fair trial? They will be pleased with the result, and confess that the Suke Remedy as Found at Las. IT 18 SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Oct. 28, 1869—1w.

Miscellaneous.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM!

THE REMEDY FOR CURING

-ASTHMA.

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS,

AND CROUP.

AS AN EXPECTORANT

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

-BRONCHITIS, -

Pain Killer

PAIN is supposed to be the lot of us poor mor-tais as inevitable as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore it is important that emediat agents should be at hand, to be used on mergency, when we are made to feel the excru-lating agony of pain, or the depressing influ-fices of disease. clatting agony of pain, or the depressing infludices of disease.

Such a remedial agony dists in PERRY DAV18' "PAIN KILLER," i.e. dists in PERRY DAV18' "PAIN KILLER," i.e. diste of which has
extended over all the earth. Amid the eternal
ices of the Polar regions or beneath the intolerable and burning sums of the beneath the intoleraare known and appreciated, hoptes, its virtues
are known and appreciated, hoptes, its virtues
humanity his found relief from many of its ills.
The effect of the Pain Killer under the patricular,
when taken internally, in cases of tough, Cold
Bowel Complaints, Cholera, Dysentery, swedered,
affections of the system, has been try, swedered,
affections of the system, has been try, swedered,
and has won for it a name am: a medical
preparations that can never be f. gotten. Its
success in removing pain, as an exte. and remedy,
i.e. cases of Burns, Bruises, Sores, and other causes of
suffering, has secured for it the most prominent
position among the medicines of the day.—

Beware of Courterfeits and worthless imitations. Call for Perry Davis' Vegetahle Pain Killer, And take no other. Sold by Druggists and
Grocers,

October 28, 1830—4w.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S

SERMONSIN PLYMOUTH PULPIT. Are being road by people of every class and denom-ination all over this country and Europe. They are full of vital, beautiful religious thought and feeling. Plymouth Pulpit is, published weekly, and contains Mr. Beecher's Sermons and Prayers, and contains Mr. Beccher's Serionos and Prayers, in form suitable for preservation and binding. For sale by all newsdealors, Price bic. Yearly subscriptions received by the publishers (83) giving two handsome volumes of over 400 pages each. Halfyearly, \$1.75. A new and superb Sicel Fortrait of Mr. Beccher presented to all yearly subscribers, Extraordinary offer? PLYMOUTH PUL-PIT (83), and THE CHURCH UNION (8250) an Unsectarian, Independent Christian Journal—18. Dages, cut and stabled clearly existed. Unsectatian, Independent Christian Journal—16 pages, cut and stitchd, clearly printed, ably edited, sent to one address for 52 weeks for four solars. Special inducements to canvassers and J. B. FORD & Co., Pub's, 39 Park Row, N.

WANTED—Agents, Teachers, dents, Clergymen, Farmers' son daughters, and all to seil Mark



THEAP PAINTING.

WATCH FREE-GIVEN GRATIS to WATCH FIGE.—GIVEN GRAID OF every live man who will act as agent in a ciew, light and honorable business, paying \$50 at No gift enterprise. No humbug. No money Oct. 28, 1869—4w.

FARMER'S HELPER.

\$100 A MONTH SALARY PAID for Agents, male and femula: bush and DAUU for Agents, male and female; business hymmend. Euclose Sc. stamp. Van Alien & Co., 171 Broadway, New York. [Clip out and return Oct. 28, 1569—474.

The Great Reformer of the Stage, who, having abandoned stage life, now exhibits in vivid colors the whole show world Before and Rehtad the Secretar. Being Truthful, Moral, and High colors in Someationni, Rich and Rachel and the books. Beautifully lites that the stage of the sta

October 28, 1869.

CHOWS HOW TO DOUBLE THE PROFITS OF THE FARM, and how farmers and their sons can each make \$100 FER MONTH in Winter. 10,000 copies will be mailed free to farmers. Send name and address to ZEIGILER, McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Oct. 28—4w