American Volunteer

Local Items.

MR. MILLER'S SECOND LECTURE.—On Tuesday evening last, Wm. H. Miller, Esq., delivered his second lecture on: "*Wonders of Travel in Utah, California and Oregon.*" He said when his previous lecture closed he had left his audience at Salt Lake City, and as it required some time to thoroughly observe all the initiatives of polygamy, he did not fear that any of them had been converted to the Mormon faith. He had an interview with Brigham Young, who seemed to be a man of remarkable intelligence, indomitable energy and fine administrative ability—he was deeply interested in agriculture and manufactures, but condemned mining as a species of gambling. A visitor in Salt Lake City sees very little drunkenness, and hears very little profanity. The people are industrious and thrifty, but there is a look of sadness in the faces of the women that tells volumes against polygamy. Their religious faith was a compound of Atheism, Mohammedanism and Christianity. They believed in a material Heaven and a *material God.* Their Theological works consist in the Book of Mormon, and the "Doctrines and Covenants." The first was the revelation given to Joe Smith, said to have been engraved on plates of brass, and found in a hill, where they had been hidden in the earth a thousand years before. The "Doctrines and Covenants" were subsequent revelations, supplementary and explanatory. No one was permitted to pray without a special revelation, which seemed to be no uncommon thing and easily obtained. Salt Lake Valley is undoubtedly at one time a great inland sea, for the conformation of the rocks in the surrounding mountains shows at least three distinct water levels. The Mormons say that Salt Lake has risen ten feet since they have known it. They held baptism as a saving ordinance, and often as a Mormon falls from grace, must be baptized again. An old resident, who had a constitutional love for water, had been baptized sixteen or seventeen times. On the last immersion, he was reported to have expressed a doubt whether water would save him, and one of the elders thereupon suggested the idea of leaving the old sinner in over night.

After leaving Ogden, the Union Pacific Railroad crosses over the Great American Desert, a sterile plain—for several hundred miles. Then the road ascends the Sierra Nevada range, and runs through the mountain passes for sixty miles. Here it crosses Truckee river, and leaving the valley and ascending the mountain range, it suddenly upon the beautiful lake Tahoe, which travelers describe as surpassing Lake Como in its transcendent loveliness. The waters are as clear as crystal, and the bottom may be distinctly seen, many feet below the keel of the boat. Not far in the canon is Donner lake, which was formerly named *Donner perished in the snow*, some years ago. They were overtaken by one of these fearful snow-storms in the Sierras—a portion of the party decided to push on through the mountains, and after incredible hardships and sufferings, reached the valley beyond, but the next four months the mountain passes were impassable. Donner, his wife and a German remained; when the rescuing party reached Donner lake, they entered the rude hut, they found the German sitting by the fire, *eating a husband and arm*, which proved to be the hand and arm of Mrs. Donner. He was arrested, but subsequently escaped; when found, was sitting by the same place, with that same human arm in his clutches, having all the appearance of a demon. He was again secured and tried for murder, but was acquitted on the ground of insanity, and confined for life in an asylum.

Entering into Sacramento Valley, and coming around the city of Sacramento in a semi-circle, you can leave the railroad at Stockton, and secure pack-horses for the Calaveras Grove, where the immense giants are. Some of these monarchs of the forest are seventy and ninety feet in circumference and three or four hundred feet high. A few of them had been cut down, but now they are protected by government. The stump of one of them has been an excellent ball floor, accommodating dancers, musicians and spectators. Some eminent naturalists had closely examined the "rings" of these trees, and pronounced them to be over three thousand years old. It inspires one with awe to think that he is standing in the presence of trees that stood there during the rise, decline and fall of the Roman Empire—that waved their green boughs in silent majesty when the star stood over the manger in Bethlehem.

Then comes the Yo Semite Valley. From the summit of the neighboring mountain you catch your first view of the abyss in which the valley is supposed to be located. The valley is half a mile wide and nine miles long, and as the surrounding mountains vary from 2000 to 3000 feet in height, the valley itself is often shrouded in gloom. The descent is difficult and perilous—a narrow trail, a few feet wide, down along the side of the mountain. You are advised by your guide not to attempt to control your horse, but to let them take their own way, and it requires no little effort to keep from sliding over your horse's head. You get dizzy, looking over the frightful precipice on the edge of which you are riding, and the only way you can keep your balance is to keep your eye on the towering rocks on the mountain side. It was dusk when the party reached the valley. On the opposite side, the spur of El Capitan, the tallest mountain peak, was wrapped in a flood of silver light, while its base was shrouded in gloom. The "Bridal Veil" is a beautiful cataract, six hundred feet in height.—Long before the water reaches the valley it is all broken into a cloud of spray, and is driven hither and thither by the winds, like a gossamer veil. There is another cataract, which makes a fearful plunge from the mountain's brow, a distance of seven hundred feet, and falls into a basin or reservoir which it has washed out of solid rock; then makes another plunge of seven hundred feet, to the valley below. There are three hotels in the Yo-Semite—Leidig's, Hutching's, and Black's. The proprietor of the first being a fellow-citizen of Carlisle. The attraction in the Yo Semite is the incomparable grandeur of its scenery. Rocks seem to be piled on rocks in inextricable confusion. A lecturer met a company of European visitors, who informed him that the Alps failed nothing to equal the wild beauty of the Yo-Semite Valley. Olive Logan, however, whom he also met, seemed to think it was a first class humbug, and that no sane human being would go there a second time. On the farther side of the valley, the Mercerd river comes tumbling over the mountain, the first fall—a distance of 600 feet—is named Vernal Falls." Then comes a succession of smaller cataracts; then a second leap of 900 feet, called "Nevada Falls," and then a series of rapids, broken by huge boulders, extending across the valley. There seems to be design in everything in nature, and the design in creating Yo-Semite Valley must have been to create the greatest curiosity of the world.

INCENDIARISM—HOTEL STABLE BURNED.—Shortly before 12 o'clock, on Tuesday night, flames were discovered issuing from the stable attached to the Cumberland Valley Hotel, corner of Main and Bedford streets. The alarm was given, but as everybody was in his or her first sleep, it was with the greatest difficulty the citizens could be aroused. A considerable time elapsed before any of the engines reached the scene of the conflagration, and there was more than the usual delay in getting water on the fire. In fact the building was almost entirely burned down before the engines were put in operation. All the horses and the harness were removed from the stable, and the vehicles from the adjoining shed, and nothing was destroyed beyond some hay, corn and oats. The hotel is the property of George Garber, and is at present kept by Lewis Faber. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as the flames were first discovered issuing from the end adjoining the alley, and some persons were seen prowling in that vicinity a short time previous.

FIREMAN'S FAIR.—The Cumberland Fire Company intend holding a grand fireman's fair, in Rheem's Hall, during the holidays. From the spirit and enthusiasm with which the boys undertake their labor of love, and from the interest which the ladies manifest in the movement, the fair promises to be the most successful held in this place for years. The proceeds are to be devoted to the payment of the debt contracted in the purchase of their handsome new steamer. With most commendable public spirit some of the members of the company advanced the amount required to pay for the steamer, out of their own pockets. They have no more interest in it than others, and to let them "stick" would be a piece of meanness of which we do not consider the people of Carlisle capable. We therefore look for the fair to be a success.

ATTEMPT AT MURDER—*A Negro in Newville Shoots his Wife twice—Jealousy the Cause.*—The usually quiet locality of Newtown, adjoining Newville, was the scene of a serious domestic tragedy, on Monday morning. It seems that Samuel Stanton, a negro, and his wife had been living together very unhappily for some time. Stanton became jealous of the attention his wife was receiving from another darkey, and they separated several months since. On Monday morning Stanton saw his wife in company with this man, and arming himself with a pistol, afterwards met his wife at an adjoining house, when a scuffle ensued.—He struck his wife and knocked her down, and afterwards fired at her and struck her in the arm. He then rode off, and returned, and met his wife on the road, when he fired at her again, wounding her in the neck. He then rode off some distance into the country; and leaving the horse, started on foot over the fields. Presently he came back, mounted his horse and returned to Newville where he gave himself up to the officers of the law, and was brought to prison at Carlisle on Tuesday.

COUNTRY IMPROVEMENTS.—It is gratifying to note the improvements in the style of the dwelling houses that our friends in the country erect when their worn out residences need replacing. The fact is the country is keeping pace in this respect with our towns, which indicates thrift and temporal prosperity upon the part of our agricultural friends. More than this, the style manifested in their new improvements denotes that a taste for the ornamental and the beautiful has been cultivated. This, to our mind, is an index to a higher order of life, and clearly manifests that the educational facilities for so long a time confined to towns and cities, have, under the fostering influence of our common school system, reached the country, producing their legitimate fruits. We are pleased with these marks of improvement, and hope the work may continue to grow until our county shall be dotted all over with new, beautiful and substantial buildings, suited in every respect for a farmer's home, and fully up to the progressive age in which we live.

INCENDIARISM AND HORSE ROBBERY.—At a late hour on Friday night the barn of Mr. Cornelius Collins, residing 3 miles east of Shrewsbury, York county, Pa., was forced open and a valuable gray mare stolen. The thief rode the mare two miles further east to the farm of Mr. Wm. Johnson, whose barn was broken open, the mare put into it and a roan horse stolen. The thief then set fire to the barn in two places, and then rode off with the horse last stolen. The barn was burnt to the ground, together with eight milk cows, three horses, including the one stolen from Mr. Collins, all the farming implements, grain and provender designed to last the live stock during the winter. Mr. Johnson's loss is set down at $5,000; on which he has a policy of only $800. Whilst the fire was burning, the strange horse was seen in the barn, and after the fire, on turning over the carcass, it was found to be the one taken from Mr. Collins.

THE courts have decided that all rail road tickets are good until used, the condition "good for this day only" being of no value—according to judicial decisions. Conductors will please take notice of this fact.

THE passenger earnings on the Cumberland Valley Railroad during the year ending September 30, 1870, were $186,738 88, and the freight earnings were $358,910 85. There are eighteen locomotives on the road.

PUBLIC amusements are beginning to multiply. From present indications the winter will pass happily, jollily, and merrily away. With plenty of money in their pockets, our citizens may laugh to scorn the rude blasts of old Winter, and bid him smooth his "wrinkled front."

THE year now drawing to a close has been crowded with disaster. Frightful explosions in mines, great floods attendant with great loss of life and property, and disasters at sea without number mark the course of the year with their sad monuments. Had the European war not been inaugurated we should have still had sufficient to make the year 1870 a famous twelve-month among the children of the century.

RE-UNION OF THE 126TH P. V.—Excursion tickets will be issued by the C. V. R. R., at all the principal stations, to members of the 126th Regiment P. V. who desire to attend the re-union to be held at Chambersburg on the 13th of this month, upon application for the same at the principal stations along the line of the road.

CENSUS OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.—We are indebted to the politeness of E. M. Gregory, Esq., United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, for the following table, giving the official enumeration of the inhabitants of Cumberland county:

Sub. Divs.		Population.
169	East Pennsboro' and Hampden twps.,	3,921
170.	Mechanicsburg borough,	2,570
171.	Upper and Lower Allen townships, and New Cumberland borough,	3,192
172.	Silver Spring and Mobliesex twps.,	3,676
173	Monroe and South Middleton twps.,	5,075
174	East and West Wards of Carlisle,	6,659
175.	North Middleton, Frankford and West Pennsbrough townships,	4,773
176.	Upper and Lower Dickinson, and Penn townships,	3,595
177.	North and South Newton townships, and Newville borough,	3,218
178.	Hopewell and Mifflin townships, and Newburg borough,	2,877
179.	Southampton and Shippensburg twps., and Shippensburg borough,	4,498
	Total	43,885

GOING UP.—We are pleased to learn that our young friend, Singleton M. Ashenfelter, who now resides at Santa Fe, and who by the way has an *H-o-n* prefixed to his name, has been appointed United States District Attorney for New Mexico. After graduating at Dickinson College, Mr. Ashenfelter read law in the office of Peter McCall, Esq., at Philadelphia. He subsequently spent several years in South America. He is a young man of fine talents, and will make a good officer.

BASE BALL.—The following is the score of a game of Base Ball, played on Saturday last, between the Young American Base Ball club and a Scrub Nine, both of this place:

YOUNG AMERICAN.	O.	R.	SCRUB NINE.	O.	R.
D. Kramer, p.	3	3	G Speck, 1 b.	4	2
E. Conlyn, 3 b.	4	2	C. Paige, l. f.	5	1
C. E. Low, c.	1	5	W. Foulk, p.	3	2
A. Allison, c. f.	4	2	J. Wharle, c.	1	5
W. Todd, l. f.	5	0	W. Cornman, 3 b.	2	4
C. Eustic, 2 b.	2	3	E. Rows, c. f.	5	2
J. Booth, 1 b.	2	0	C. Rowers, r. f.	2	0
C. Ege, s. s.	4	1	Cobb, 2 b.	1	4
J. Ralston, r. f.	2	3	Thayer, s. s.	1	4
	27	19		27	21

INNINGS.

Young American,	1 2 3 1 5 6 7 8 9.	
Scrub Nine,	2 3 1 5 1 1 2 1 1—19,	
	0 3 1 6 0 0 2 1 2—21.	

Fly Catches—Young American, 5, viz: Kramer, Conlyn 1, Low 1, Todd 2. Scrub Nine 4, viz: Paige 2, Foulk 1, Wharle 1.

Umpire—*E. Barentz, of the Keystone B. B. C.*

Scorer—C. Strohm.

Time of game 2 30.

BARN OF THE YORK COUNTY ALMS HOUSE DESTROYED BY FIRE.—We learn from York that the York County Alms House barn was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday morning last. Eighteen head of cattle and four mules perished in the flames. Nearly all the farming implements, 3,000 bushels of potatoes, grain, hay, fodder, &c., were consumed. The barn was a new, substantial and elegant structure. The building was insured for $10,000, and the contents for $2,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

FEMALE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The following is the forty second annual report of the Female Benevolent Society of Carlisle, for 1870:

Balance in the Trs. story from 1869,	$28 00
Number of Beneficiaries during the year 1870, amounted to 69 families.	
Received from the North-west Ward,	72 25
" South-west "	55 00
" North-east "	39 50
" South-east "	43 00
Thanksgiving collection in the first Lutheran Church,	28 10
Additional collection in the first Lutheran Church,	26 00
Collection in St. John's Church,	59 00
" First Presbyterian Church,	31 74
" Second Presbyterian Church,	17 90
" Methodist 1st charge,	4 00
Interest on Bonds,	63 00
Fines, &c.,	21
Total receipts,	$475 79
Expended in the several Wards,	$375 17
Balance in the Treasury,	53

Approved by the Managers and ordered to be published.

A GREEN CHRISTMAS.—There is an old adage, of Scotch origin, we believe, that "a green Chrismas makes a fat graveyard," and there are some superstitiously inclined persons who have great faith in it. There is not much danger, we apprehend, that we will have a green Christmas, this year, for almost everything green has disappeared from the face of the earth, but the real meaning of the adage is this: that when there is no snow on Christmas, the season will be unhealthy, and consequently more space required in our graveyards than usual. We have but little faith in this old saying, as it is some time since we have had snow about the holidays, and we do not know that we have, on any occasion, experienced serious loss of health in consequence thereof. This season many people believe, and it has been hinted, if not expressed, by scientific men, that there will be little, if any, cold weather until after the first of January, and the sun ceases to be the ruling planet, and there seems to be some plausibility, at least, in the opinion. We cannot deny the doctrine of planetary influence, and there is no doubt but the special rule of the great orb of day had much to do with the intense heat of the past summer. On the first of January the moon will take the place of the sun, as the ruling planet, and the former is known to be as cold and lifeless as the latter is hot and scorching. A cold winter, after the first of January, a mild and pleasant spring and summer, with abundance of snow and rain, and a plentiful yield of the fruits of the earth, may therefore be among the looked-for things of 1871.—*Exchange.*

CARLISLE, Pa., December 2, 1870.

DR. C. M. EVANS:

Dear Sir—In 1857 I was attacked with the "Dyspepsia." I grew worse and worse, until in 1861 I was reduced from a strong, hearty and healthy man to a mere living skeleton, and weighed but one hundred and nineteen (119) pounds; during all this time I had consulted with the most prominent physicians of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. I also visited all the watering-places, and tried all and every "Remedy" that I could hear of for dyspepsia, and finally gave up in despair, and came home to *die.* At the urgent solicitation of my wife, I was induced to try "Hoofland's German Bitters," although I had no faith that anything would do me any good. After using four (4) bottles of the "Bitters," I began to improve. My food tasted better, and I observed a perceptible change for the better. I continued the use of the "Bitters" until I had used six teen (16) bottles, and was permanently cured. Since then I have not bought fifty cents worth of medicine of any kind, and to-day I weigh two hundred and two (202) pounds. I am prepared to vouch for the truth of this statement, and hundreds of the residents of the "Cumberland Valley" know how bad my case was. I do not give this certificate to advertise a "Patent Medicine," but because I am satisfied that I have been thoroughly and permanently cured by the use of "Hoofland's German Bitters," and I therefore recommend them to all who may be suffering from dyspepsia." All the respectable citizens of the borough of Carlisle, as well as numerous other persons out of the borough, know that my pecuniary position in society could offer no inducement for me to say anything in favor of any medicine for pay, or for any other motive than to inform the community of the great advantage and benefit that "Hoofland's German Bitters" have been to me, and in fact I unhesitatingly say that had it not been for "Hoofland's German Bitters" I must have gone to my grave, and that I may be the means of calling these "Bitters" to the attention of some one or more similarly situated, and thus relieve suffering humanity, I give this certificate.

Yours Respectfully,

C. W. AHL.

VARNISHES FOR HARNESS.—One half pound india-rubber, one gallon of spirits of turpentine; dissolve by a little heat to make it into a jelly, then take equal quantities of hot linseed oil and the above mixture, and incorporate them well on a slow fire.

FEARFUL CALAMITY!

A Family Supposed to be Murdered and then Burned!

Correspondence of the Volunteer.

NEW BLOOMFIELD,
Perry Co., Pa., Dec. 5, 1870.

Our citizens were startled on Saturday morning last, by hearing that within seven miles of the town a father and mother with their two children had been burned to death. On that morning about 2 o'clock, the house of John P. Boyer took fire, and, as already stated, he and his wife and two children perished. Their remains were taken from the ashes shapeless hulks without heads, arms or legs. They had retired to their beds on Friday night little thinking that they were to wake up in eternity. How sad, and how dreadful the thought that murder has done this work. Here are the circumstances so far as I have been able to ascertain them. The house was on the Markleville road, and north-west of this place, was built of logs and weatherboarded, and had in it down stairs two rooms and a kitchen, and in the room farthest from the Kitchen, on the ground floor, the parents and two children slept.

A married son who resides in this town was that night home with his parents and slept up stairs. This married son says that he was waked by a moan and on waking found all parts of the room lighted up from the fire that was consuming the house. He immediately jumped out of a window and in falling fell with his head against a stump which rendered him insensible for some time, and as soon as he was able to get on his feet he ran to a window which opened into the room in which his parents slept and with a rail knocked it in, but the smoke came out in such volume that he could not enter; he then ran to the house of his brother-in-law, only about one hundred yards distant, and roused him, that the two then returned to the house and knocked in another window, but because of the smoke and flames they could not enter. They heard no sound of human voice whatever from the room, and supposed that already, the occupants of the room were dead. As I have it, up to that time the flames had not to any great extent reached the room, but in a short time when the flames reached the bed on which the father and mother were sleeping they could see them lying as if they never had waked out of sleep, and thus were their remains found side by side and so also the children, just where the beds stood. The window of the room was only about three feet from the ground and had no shutters. Why was there no evidence of a struggle, and why the remains found just in the positions in which they fell to sleep?—This will explain: On the Wednesday before the fire, Dr. Aid, of this place, had stolen out of his office a full half pound of chloroform. This chloroform was no doubt used in the destruction. The house then fired in the room adjoining; *and in the room adjoining* is cause the murderer was afraid to enter the room in which the *chloroform* was doing its work!

Mr. Boyer was a strong, healthy man, in the prime of life, about 48 years of age, his wife somewhat younger, the children aged respectively eight and six years.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for January, 1871, is already received. It is a magnificent number. Either of the steel engravings, "Gracie's Pet," or "Coasting," are worth the price of the number. Then the double sized colored Berlin Patterns would be cheap at fifty cents. The mammoth Colored Steel Fashion Plate is superb; in its Fashions "Peterson" is acknowledged as *the* authority. In this number, Mrs. Ann S. Stephens begins a copy-right novelet, "The Reigning Belle" the opening chapter of which will draw tears from every eye. The other contributors are Mrs. R. Harding Davis, Frank Lee Benedict, and others of the very best American writers. Remember, it is the cheapest of the lady's books! To single subscribers it is $2 00 a year. To clubs it is cheaper still, viz: 3 copies for $6 00, or 8 copies for $12 00, with both an extra copy and a splendid premium engraving to the person getting up the club. Specimens are sent gratis to those wishing to get up clubs. Address Chas. J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

PALACE AND HOVEL.—We have received a copy of an exceedingly interesting work entitled "Palace and Hovel, or Phases of London Life." It depicts in glowing colors the Wealth, and Poverty, Misery, and Crimes, Splendor and Extravagance of the great Metropolis; High life and low life are alike touched upon and in a bright sketchy manner which renders the book capital reading. It is a large work of 665 pages and is profusely illustrated. Published by Belknap & Bliss, Hartford, Conn. Agents wanted. See advertisement.

ONE blessing that thrifty husbands will appreciate is that the war has put an end to the French fashion newspapers.

SHIPPENSBURG ITEMS.

THE editor of the *News* is a nice fellow, in his way. Whenever we give in the "Shippensburg Items" something new he is the first one to clip it, and the moment he imagines a little error has occurred he is the first one to *try* to hand it around. Which will he stop?

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—The Caesar's and Sambo's of our borough have lately been holding a series of concerts and festivals at Ruby's Hall. On Thursday night some of the warriors in their ranks, boiling over with whiskey, kicked up a row and made Railroad street ring with their vile oaths and riotousness. As usual there was "nobody hurt," but the people of that street were unpleasantly disturbed. The authorities seem delinquent in their attention to the colored gentlemen, as disturbances of this kind are frequently occurring in the same vicinity.

MORE FIRE.—Another fire has broken out, very probably the work of incendiarists, in the North Mountain, this time a few miles south of Upper Strasburg. It is raging fearfully, and many of the inhabitants along the mountain are preparing to leave their dwellings at any moment. On Sunday a new dwelling-house, near the foot of the mountain, was entirely consumed, its inmates happily escaping before the flames reached it. Fires have also broken out in different places on the same mountain, but none of them have yet reached any considerable magnitude.

A BOLD ATTEMPT FRUSTRATED.—On Saturday afternoon last about two o'clock, the alarm of fire was raised, and our citizens rushed to the "corner" from where the cry first came. The alarm was correctly given, but the fire had been extinguished before it made much headway. It seems the scoundrels had fired, in several places, the stable belonging to the Black Horse hotel, and now in the occupancy of Jacob Hipple, Esq., formerly of Carlisle. The fire first originated in the hay-mow and was burning very rapidly when discovered, and had it been allowed to burn five minutes longer the stable and adjoining buildings could not have been saved.

This is one of the boldest attempts to destroy property these hell-hounds have yet made. When we consider that it was in mid-day, and persons continually passing and re-passing the stable, we may well be surprised at the bold rascality of the fire-gang.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY produces perfect cures of the worst cases of Catarrh, "Cold in the Head," Coryza and Catarrhal Headache, as hundreds of testimonials from well-known citizens and eminent physicians who have used it in their practice abundantly testify. It is mild, pleasant and unirritating. The proprietor offers $500 for a case of Catarrh that he cannot cure. This Remedy sent to any address by mail on receipt of 60 cts. Address R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

Stop that Hacking Cough by using Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery.

THE Five Dollar Sewing Machine purchased by me January, 1866, from the Family Sewing Machine Company, 86 Nassau Street, N. Y., has been in almost constant use ever since. It has not been out of order once. Has cost nothing for repairs, and I find it simple and reliable in operation, and always ready to sew.—Those friends of mine who use them with the new improvements are very much pleased. The one I have I would not part with.

MRS. ANN W. CUTBURT,
428 West 36th Street, New York.

Oct. 6, 70—3m.

Business Notices.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS.—Duke & Burkholder, are in the city again, the third time inside of two months and they are almost daily receiving new Goods, they must be driving business on the short profit plan or they could not dispose of so many goods. They will have their third grand opening on December 9, at which time they will offer many extra drives in the following goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Dress Goods, Shawls and Furs. They are taking special pains in selecting many handsome Goods for the holidays, which will be sold at a small advance on cost. We would advise all in want of Dry Goods, to give the Bazaar a visit; it will pay you well.

DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Soaps, Oils, Fancy Toilet Setts, fine Brushes, and a complete line of articles pertaining to the drug and variety business, constantly on hand at the lowest prices, at

JOSEPH B. HAVERSTICK'S,
No. 5, South Hanover street.

Oct. 13, 70.

CARLISLE CARRIAGE FACTORY.—The oldest firm; the only place where you can get what you want, or have it made to order

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES,

in all their different styles. *Repairing and Painting* done promptly, by A. B. SHERK,
Cor. South and East Sts., Carlisle.

June 23, 70—1

WM. BLAIR & SON, acknowledge their indebtedness to a generous public for their patronage.—Their large and constantly increasing business enables them to offer fresh, good goods at all times. We are adding to our very large stock, from time to time, everything that particular living families require. We have something cheap and good for all. The whole line of our goods is down in price. Try our best browned Coffee; try our Japan Tea; try our Buckwheat Flour; try everything in our line that you may wish, and you will be pleased.

WM. BLAIR & SON,
South End, Carlisle, Pa.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF COAL BY CAR LOAD.—The subscriber will sell Coal by the car load at a reduction, on the same principle of others who Wholesale, viz:

1st. Never to reweigh the Coal.

2d. Never to resereen the Coal.

3d. Consumers who thus purchase, loose on an average from 500 to 800 lbs. in weight in car containing 4 to 4½ tons.

A. H. BLAIR.

FOR SALE, 150 tons Coal Screenings, taken out of Coal sold on fall trade, at $1 per ton at yard of

A. H. BLAIR.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.—Coyle brothers have just returned from the East and purchased the largest stock of goods that have ever been brought to this place. They anticipate a good business, and have made preparations on a liberal scale. Nothing that tends to beauty, taste and attractiveness to a stock of Notions has been omitted. Ladies may expect to see a very superior stock of goods at our house and in prices we defy competition with any Eastern markets. Our stock consists in part of Black, Sheep, Kid Finish, Berlin and Cloth Gloves, and Ladies Kid Gloves. Undershirts and Drawers, Woolen, Merino and Cotton half Hose. Ladies Woolen, Merino and Cotton Hose, Misses' and Children's Worsted Hose. Also, an endless variety of Notions. Paper Bags from ½ lb to 10lb.

P. S.—Agents for Hanover Buck Gloves and Gauntlets. Please call and inspect our goods.

COYLE BROTHERS,
21 South Hanover street, Carlisle.

A WOLF RACE!—This is a race not to test the speed of the Wolf, but to test who can sell goods the cheapest. In this, J. H. Wolf, at No. 18 North Hanover Street, is victorious. Go and see the bargains he offers in underclothing, Black, Woolen and Kid Gloves, Hoods, Shawls, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Corsets Germantown Yarns, and ephyrs, &c., &c. In fact if you wish to see the best assortment of Notions in Carlisle, go to Wolf's.

Special Notices.

DR. SCHENCK ADVISES CONSUMPTIVES TO GO TO FLORIDA IN WINTER.

Having for the last thirty-five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to be pursued to restore a tolerably good state of diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first, and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose in winter, is Florida, well down in the State, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern latitudes. Palatka is the place I recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Peterson. Last winter I saw several persons there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, under the healing influences of the climate and my medicines, were getting well.

One hundred miles further down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even and the air dry and exciting. Melbourville and Enterprise are located there. I should give a decided preference to Melbourville. It is two miles from river or lake, and it seems almost impossible to take cold there. The tables in Florida might be better, and patients complain at times but that is a good sign, as it indicates a return appetite, and when this is the case they generally increase in flesh, and then the lungs must heal.

Jacksonville, Hibernia, Green Cove, and many other places in various parts of Florida, can be safely recommended to consumptives in winter. My reasons for saying so are that patients are less liable to take cold there than where there is a less even temperature, and it is not necessary to say to a consumptive person exposes himself to frequent colds he is certain to die shortly. Therefore my advice is, go well down into the State out of the reach of prevailing sea winds and fogs. Jacksonville, or almost any other of the localities I have named, will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased a more southern point is earnestly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to 1862, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia every week, where I saw and examined on an average five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive, embracing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and hence my caution in regard to taking cold. A person may take your quantities of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pill, and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida, nearly everybody is using Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the climate is more likely to produce bilious habits than more northern latitudes. It is a well established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption especially those of the southern part. On the other hand, in New England, one third, at least, of the population die of this terrible disease.—In the Middle States it does not prevail so largely, still there are many thousands of cases here. What a vast percentage of life would be saved if consumptives were easily alarmed in regard to taking fresh cold as they are about scarlet fever, small pox, &c., but they are not. They take what they term a little cold, which they are goodness enough to believe will wear off in a few days. They say no attention to it, and hence it lays the foundation for another and another still, until the lungs are diseased beyond all hope for cure.

My advice to persons whose lungs are affected even slightly is, to try a course of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Schenck's Mandrake Pills and go to Florida. I recommend these particular medicines because I am thoroughly acquainted with their action.—I know that where they are used in strict accordance with my directions they will do the work that is required. This accomplished, nature will do the rest. The physician who prescribes for cold, cough or night-sweats, and then advises the patient to walk or ride out every day, will be sure to have a corpse on his hands before long.

My plan is to give my three medicines, in accordance with the printed directions, except in some cases where a free use of the Mandrake Pills is necessary. My object is to give tone to the stomach—to get up a good appetite. It is always a good sign when a patient begins to grow hungry. I have hopes of such. With a relish for food and the gratification of that relish comes good blood, and with it more flesh, which is surely followed by a healing of the lungs. Then the cough loosens and abates, the creeping chills and clammy night-sweats no longer prevail, and rather than the patient gets well, provided he avoids taking cold.

Now there are many consumptives who have not the means to go Florida. The question may be asked, is there no hope for such? Certainly there is. My advice to such is, and ever has been, to stay in a warm room during the winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point, by means of a thermometer. Let such a patient take his exercise within the limits of the room by walking up and downs much as his strength will permit, in order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have cured thousands by this system, and can do so again. Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease if it is taken in time, and the proper kind of treatment is pursued. The fact stands undisputed on record that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills, and Seaweed Tonic have cured very many of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption. Go where you will, you will be almost certain to find some poor consumptive who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by their use.

So far as Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should keep a supply of them on hand—They act on the liver better than calomel and leave none of its hurtful effects behind. In fact they are excellent in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have partaken too freely of fruit and diarrhœa ensues, a dose of the Mandrakes will cure you. If you are subject to sick headache, take a dose of the Mandrakes and they will relieve you in two hours. If you would obviate the effect of a chance of water, or the too free indulgence in fruit, take one of the Mandrakes every night or every other night, and you may then drink water and eat watermelons, pears, apples, plums, peaches or corn, without the risk of being made sick by them.—They will perfect those who live in damp situations against chills and fevers. Try them. They are perfectly harmless. They can do you good only.

I have abandoned my professional visits to Boston and New York, but continue to see patients at my office, No. 15, N. Sixth Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged five dollars. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not. But I desire it distinctly understood that the value of my medicines depends entirely upon their being taken strictly according to directions.

In conclusion I will say that when persons take my medicines and their systems are brought into a healthy condition thereby, they are not so liable to take cold, yet no one with diseased lungs can bear a sudden change of atmosphere without the liability of greater or less irritation of the bronchial tubes.

Full directions in all languages accompany my medicines, so explicit and clear that any one can use them without consulting me, and can be bought from any druggist.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.
No. 15, N. Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

Nov. 21, 70—6m

THE DOUBLE-OVEN

SUNNYSIDE COOK OF 1870

is constructed on entirely new and scientific principles, with SIPHON FLUE, guaranteed to thoroughly heat two large ovens, and six pot holes, with two-thirds the fuel used in the single oven Cook Stoves.

We are still manufacturing our long and favorable known

BARLEY-SHEAF COOKING STOVE,

so highly esteemed by the public for several years past.

THE JUNIATA,

Our great double-heating PARLOR STOVE, has been much improved and beautified this year We know the merits of this Stove need no comment. Our celebrated

SUNNYSIDE FIRE PLACE HEATERS,

among its many premiums also carried off the first premium at the *Maryland Institute* at *Baltimore*, in 1869, although subjected to the most severe tests at the home of the Baltimore Heater This is the only true hot-air fire-place Heater in the market and like the regular built cellar heater loses no heat.

Send for Circulars and testimonials.

STUART, PETERSON CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by Messrs. Rhinesmith & Rupp, Carlisle, Pa.

Also for sale by D. W. Spencer, Newville, Pa., and by Messrs. Wolfe & Bro., Shippensburg, Pa.

Sep. 8, 70—3m

JUST OUT!

"CHERRY PECTORALTROCHES,"

For Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat & Bronchitis

NONE SO GOOD, NONE SO PLEASANT, NONE CURE SO QUICK.

RUSHTON & CO.
Astor House, New York.

Use no more of those horrible tasted, nauseating

"BROWN CUBEB THINGS."

Dec. 9, 1869—1y.

THE BREVITY OF LIFE.

"'Tis not for man to trifle, life is brief,
Our age is but the falling of a leaf.
We have no time to sport away the hours,
All must be earnest in a world like ours.
Not many lives, but one have we,
How sacred should that one be!"

And still how many fritter away their lives, unable to fill any useful purpose, because some lingering disease unfits them for it, and they neglect or refuse to use the remedies within their reach. God in his wonderful arrangement of nature has provided an antidote for all the ills that human flesh is heir to, and by the aid of science the medicinal virtues of certain herbs, roots and barks have been combined, and the result is now known all over the civilized world as MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS. It thoroughly purifies the blood, invigorates the nervous fibres, elevates the standard of all the vital forces, and sustains a most healthful tone of the entire human organization. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Proprietors, Lancaster, Pa.

Dec. 1, 70—1m

CATARRH.—What disease can be more disagreeable or disgusting than Catarrh. Brigg's Alleviator is a pleasant, cheap and positive remedy. Sold by Druggists.

PILES!—Do not give up and say they cannot be cured. Try Briggs' Pile Remedy. It will surely and speedily cure you. Sold by Druggists.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INGROWING NAILS, &c.—Still another triumph in the medical art! Thousands offer their congratulations to Dr. Brigg's for the astonishing success of his Alleviator and Curative in the speedy relief and cure for Corns, Bunions, and all diseases of the feet, no matter how severe or aggravated the case may be. The application of these great remedial agents instantly soothes the most distressing cases and rapidly effects a cure. Sold by Druggists,

COUGHS, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs effectually cured by the use of Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer. Sold by Cornman & Worthington, and Haverstick.

Married.

TENNENT—BOYD.—At the residence of John B. Bratton, Esq., in this borough