## American Volunteer.

Local Items. HISTORICAL SKETCHES THE SETTLEMENT

CUMBERLAND VALLEY.

No 10. The news of the destruction of the "Cove" drove most of the inhabitants of Sherman's valley to Robinson's fort for protection. A man named Woolcomber, living on Sherman's creek, declined to leave home or remove his family, as he believed the Indians were peaceable and would harm no one. One day, while the family were at dinner, a party of Indians nuceremoniously entered the house. Woolcomber asked them to sit down and eat dinner, but they replied that they did not come for bread but for scalps. Young Woolcomber, a lad fourteen or fifteen years of age, when he heard this remark, ran out of the house by a back door, and as he looked back he saw an Indian strike a tomahawk into his father's head. While crossing the creek near his father's house, he heard the screams of his mother, sisters and brother, who met the same fate as his father. He came to the fort at Carlisle and gave the alarm, and a party of forty men volunteered to cross the: mountain and pursue the Indians. They found the murdered victims, as described by young Woolcomber, and gave them Christian burial-but the Indians as usoal had disappeared. Certain traces intion of Harris's ferry, and thither they were pursued. A party of armed men river, and it was ascertained that they desired to cross the river to kill the Indians then at John Harris', whom they judged to be guilty of the murder in herman's valley. But they were met by Conrad Weiser, who satisfied them that the Indians then at Harris' were friendly, and induced them to return to

In December, 1755, Governor Hamilton sent messages to all the friendly Indians, inviting them to meet him in council at John Harris', early in the ensuing January. Conrad Weiser, however, was of opinion that the Indians would not come to Harris', and that Carlisle would be the better place. When Lieut. Governor Morris and council arrived at Harris', they found there only two Indians-" Belt of Wampum" and " Broken Thigh,"-and after thanking them for waiting for him, the Governor invited them to accompany him to Cartisle. On reaching Carlisle, they were met by Geo. Croghan, whom the Governor had previously requested to gain all the intelligence he could of the movements and designs of the Indians. He reported that he had sent " Delaware Joe," a friendly Indian, to the Ohio for intelligence, who went to an Indian town ou the Ohio river, forty miles above fort Duquesne, the residence of Shingas and Captain Jacobs, where he found a hundred and forty Delaware and Shawnese warriors, who had with them over one hundred English prisoners, big and little. Beaver, the brother of Sningas, told him that the Governor of fort Duquesne had offered the French hatchet to the Delawares and Shawnese, who always refused it, declaring that they would do as advised by the Six Nation's; and that in May last a party of Six Nation warriors called at the fort, on their way to war against the Southern Indians, and the Governor of Fort Duquesne prevailed on them to offer the French hatchet to the Delawares and Shawnese, who received it from them and went directly against the whites .all accounts from the Indians, that the Delawares and Shawnese acted in this hostile manner on the suggestion and

with the concurrence of the Six Nations. The council met at Carlisle, on Thursday. January 15th, 1756, There were present Lieut. Governor Morris, James Hamilton, William Logan and Joseph Fox on the part of the provincial government; The Belt, Silver Heels, Jagrea, Newcastle, Seneca George, Isaac and several other Indians. Conrad Weiser and Geo. Croghan acted as interpreters. The Indians stopped at the house of W. Blythe, and stated as they had previously no proper house to come to when they came amongst the inhabitants, they had agreed among themselves to make use of Wm. Blythe's house, and asked leave to oring him into council with them, and requested the Governor to consent to the arrangement, and that William Blythe might take upon himself the Indian Jagrea's name, in order that they might direct their brethren whose house to white brethren of Pennsylvania. To all

of which the Governor consented. The Indians having taken their seats, the Governor addressed them as follows: Brethren-You very well know, and your ancestors must have informed you, of the ancient friendship that has subsisted between the people of this province and the several nations of Indians. This friendship has ever been sacred on our part, and we cannot accuse ourselves of violating any treaties that ever subsisted between us, but on the contrary have at all times given marks of our love and affection for our Indian allies. You cannot be strangers of the manner in which we have lately been treated by some that not many months before gave us the strongest assurances of their fidelity; and of their own accord renewed the former friendship subsisting between them and us. They have in the most cruel and barbarous manner fallen upon our peaceable inhabitants, living quietly under the faith of those treaties, and slaughtered them without distinction of age or sex. Such treatment is what we least expected, and being settled in peace, were not prepared to resist such an attack. But though we have been unused to a warlike life, and were at first unprepared for war, yet our enemies may be assured that we are not incapable of it, or of defending ourselves. In behalf of the people of Penusylvania I desire you will tell me who those Indians are that have acted so unfairly with us, and what is the reason of their becoming our enemies, and whether they have any just cause of complaint against us." Then "Old Belt." the Iudian, arose holding in his hand a stick with an Indian scalp and two belts of wampum tied at the end of it, and after thanking the whites for the message of condolence sent to them on the death of Tanachaussin, the half king, stated that it was through the influence of the French that the Delawares and Shawness had fallen on the white settlements. He continued: "the blood that has been shed is running from our veins, and as the French are the cause of it, we esteem them our enemies, and Will severely revenge it upon them. We are sorry are number is not greater, but and his brains began to see the in the few as we are, all are warriors and at your service when you call upon us. The

ly join and assist you against them." The conference was then dissolved. In February, (1756,) John Cox, son of

widow Cox, his brother Richard Cox and John Craig, were captured by nine Delaware Indians, on a plantation two miles from McDowell's mill, and carried to Kittanning, on the Ohio river. On their way thither they met Shingas with a party of thirty Indians, and Capt. Jacobs with fifteen men, who were then going to destroy the settlement on the Conococheague. In a few days both parties returned-the one with nine scalps and ten prisoners; and the other with several scalps and five prisoners; and shortly afterwards another party came in with seventeen scalps on a pole, and carried them to fort Duruesue, to obtain their reward from the French. One of the prisoners, Paul Broadly, was treated with great cruelty. They beat him for half an hour with clubs and tomahawks: then tying him to a post, they cropped his ears close to his head and cut off his fingers. The prisoners were all called together to witness the scene of inuman barbarity. Being left to take care of some corn, while the Indians went to hunt. John Gox-made his escape on the 14th of August, and was taken to Philadelphia, where he made a statement before the provincial council. He was extremely reduced by famine and disease, and the Governor ordered lodgings for him and the attention of a physician. The party under Capt. Jacobs, referred

to in the statement of John Cox, came

upon the Coves and carried off the remaining families, burning their houses dicated that they had gone in the direc. | and killing their cattle. Hugh McSwine was away from home at the time, and on his return followed after the Indians arrived at Tobias Hendrick's, near the in the hope of rescuing some of his friends. He overtook them at Tussey's Narrows, and Jacobs, suspecting him to be a spy, made him prisoner. A white man named Jackson accompanied the Indians, and he was more revengeful than the savages themselves. The next morning after his capture, Jacobs sent McSwine and another prisoner on in advance, under care of Jackson and an Indian, by whom also he sent his horse and a silvermounted gun- while the remainder went u quest of more scalps and plunder. The Indian and Jackson, with their two prisoners, traveled until night came on, when they took up their lodging in a deserted cabin, and sent McSwine to cut some wood to make a fire. Taking the axe in his hand, he had gone but a short distance from the cabin, when he determined to kill his captors and make his escape; and suddenly returning, be drove the axe into the Indian's skull, felling him to the ground-but before he had time to strike another blow, Jackson was on his feet, and they instantly grappled with each other. They were both powerful men, and they tussled in the death-grapple like two savage beasts .-Each one knew that to let go or suffer himself to be thrown was death itself. McSwine's strength began to fail, and he called to his companion for assistance, but the poor creature was paralyzed with fear, and as helpless as a child. Summoning all his strength for a desperate effort. McSwine threw his antagonist from him, and seizing one of the guns, struck Jackson to the earth, and finished him with the axe; and then, after scalp ing both the Indian and Jackson, he started homeward, and the next evening arrived at fort Comberland, whence he was sent to Winchester by Colonel Washington, where he was liberally paid for the scalps, horse and gun, and received a lieutenant's commission .-While in captivity he learned that it was the intention of the Indians to attack fort Cumberland, but his timely arrival at the fort informed Col. Washington of Mr. Croghan gave it as his opinion, on their design and gave him time to preir reception. After his return from Virginia, McSwine joined a party of Cherokees who came to the assistance valley to murder and burn. During the fight which ensued, McSwine was separated from his companions and pursued he turned and shot the one nearest him. and then ran on, loading his riflle while he ran, and turning, shot the second, when the third gave a hideous yell, and turned in flight. After many hazardous years of the toil and fatigue of frontier

dust, Hugh McSwine was killed in a fight with the Indians near Ligonier. The other party, under Shingas, fell upon the settlement of Conococheague. A number of inhabitants had collected on the farm of Wm. Mitchell to cut down come to when they came to see their his grain. When they went to the field they said down their guns at the fence, and started to reap. The Indians, who lay concealed, permitted them to reap on till they got out into the open field, when they suddenly emerged from their hiding be entitled to receive \$96 from the govplace, secured the guns of the settlers, and killed and captured every man. Peter Williamson, who had been captured near the forks of the Delaware, relates that, while in captivity, one night twenty-five Indians arrived, bringing with them twenty scalps and three prisoners. who had unhappily fallen into their hands "in Conococheague, a small town near the Susquehanna, chiefly inhabited by Irish." The prisoners gave shocking accounts of the murders and devastations committed in their locality. John Lewis, and his wife and three small children, were murdered and scalped, and his house and barn and everything he possessed were burned. Jacob Miller, with his wife and six of his family, shared the same fate. George Folke, his wife and nine children were killed and scalped, and then cut in pieces and given to the swine. The other prisoners contrived to make their escape, but not knowing the country, were soon overtaken and brought

life, after many severe engagements with

caused many Indian braves to bite the

the Red Men, in which his trusty rifle

back, and were almost famished, having had nothing to eat since their escape. Two of them were tied to a tree, a fire measures can be adopted which will tend was built around them, and when their flesh was burned almost to a crisp, one of the savages ripped open their stomachs with his scalping knife, took out their entrails and burned them, while others continued piercing the flesh of the victims with red hot irons, till life was extinct. A hole was dug in the earth deep enough for a man to stand in it; and the third unhappy victim, with his arms tied close to his body, was thrust into it. The earth was tuen filled in, and stamped down around his body, up to his neck, so that his head only appeared above the ground. guished. They then scalped him, and let him remain three or four hours in the greatest agony; after which a small fire was built near his head, causing the most exeruciating pain. He begged them to kill him

immediately, but they continued the fire until his eyes gushed from their sockets detention in jail. skull, when death came to his relief. During the same year, Samuel Beil, coming spring will furnish you and us a | formerly owner of the noted farm on the

made an arrangement with his brother James Bell to go to Sherman's Valley to hunt deer. They were to meet at Croghan's (now Sterrett's) gap, on the moun

tain, but through some misunderstanding James Bell failed to come, and Samuel slept all night in a cabin belonging to Mr. Patton, on Sherman's creek. In the morning he had not traveled far before he espied three Indians, who at the same time saw him, and they fired at each other. He wounded one of the Indians, but received no damage beyond, a few bullet holes through his clothes. Each of the three then took position behind a Judgment for plaintiff for \$217. Penrose tree, and several shots were fired on both sides. Bell then took his tomahawk from his belt, and stuck it into the tree behind which he stood, so that if they closed in

on him he might be prepared for them. The two Indians removed their wounded comrade, and then approached Bell from opposite directions, so that he could no onger conceal himself behind the tree But in trying to outmanœuvre him they exposed themselves. Watching his opportunity, Bell shot one of them dead and the other ran away, taking the dead Indian on his back, with one leg over each shoulder. As soon as his gun was reloaded, Bell gave pursuit, and when within a few yards of the Indian, he fired. The ball, passing through the dead Indian, lodged in the back of the other, who dropped his burden and ran off. On his return, coming by the place where he wounded Indian lay, he despatched aim with his tomahawk. Afterwards the keleton of the third Indian was found

THE LOCAL OPTION LAW .- In the to the consideration of the House bill authorizing the people of every ward and township to vote once every three years whether they will allow liquor to be sold n their ward or township.

n a thicket near by.

Petitions to the number of 221 in fayor of the proposed law were presented. Mr. Elliott moved to amend the bill by striking out the voting by wards and

ibstituting a vote by cities. Mr. Whitson moved to amend by strikng out voting by townships, and substiuting voting by counties.

Mr. Mann denounced both of these

Messrs. Elliott and Whitson urged the mendments which they had offered .-They thought that the cause of temperance would be benefitted more by a total prohibitory vote in a whole city or county

ward or township. The debate continued at length. Finally a vote was had on Mr. Elliott's nays 69. Mr. Leidig, of this county, vo-

than by a mere prohibiton in a small

ted yea. The proposition to vote by counties was then defeated—yeas 26, nays 68. Mr. Leidig voting yea.

The bill was then passed to a third reading, and then laid over for the present, Mr. Leid'g voting in the negative. It is supposed that the bill as reported will pass the House by a decided major-

In the House of Representatives, ou Friday last, Mr. Leidig, of this county, presented a petition of eleven hundred citizens of Cumberland county, praying for the passage of a vagrant law for said county. Referred to the judiciary local-Also, a remonstrance of eight hundred citizens of Cumberland county, against my change of the vagrant law. Referred o judiciary local.

PROTECTION TO LIVERY STABLE MEN. -A bill has been passed by the Legislakeepers in Philadelphia, Cumberland, Bradford and other counties. This class of a party of Indians who came into the just as they pleased. The bill passed shall negligently injure or dostroy propby three Indians. His gun being loaded, erty committed to their care, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, punishable by a fine or an imprisonment of 20 days in the county prison, or both at the discretion of the court, the parties to be responsible and answerable for the value enterprises and narrow escapes, after of the property injured or destroyed in a suit for debt.

GOVERNMENT PENSIONS TO SOLDIERS or 1812.-The President has signed the bill granting a pension of eight dollars a month to soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812, and their widows. This act repeals the law granting a State pension of \$40 in the operation of a clause in the Act of Assembly of March 24, 1848, which provides that the State annuity shall cease as soon as provision shall be made by Congress for the soldiers and their widows. Those who have hitherto been drawing the pension of \$40 from the State through the County Treasurer Will now ernment on application to the pension bureau.

PUBLIC MEETING .- In accordance with the previous announcements, a meeting of our citizens was held at the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle, on Monday evening, February 26, to consider the propriety of urging the passage by our Legislature of what is known as the Local Option Bill."

An organization was effected by calling Henry Harkness to the Chair, and electing J. Martin as Secretary. Addresses showing the importance of the passage of the bill were made by W. F. Sadler, Esq., Rev. C. P. Wing, Rev. G. Norcross, Rev. J. Swartz, Rev. W. M. Frysinger, and Rev. J. A. Murray. The audience was large and attentive. On a vote being taken as to whether the meeting was in favor or against the Local Option Bill, there were but two negative voices. On motion, the meeting then adjourned to meet in the Court House, on Monday evening, March 13, at 7½ o'clock, to take into consideration what further

to stay the ravages of intemperance in our borough.

J. MARTIN, Secretary. FIRE !- On Wednesday evening last, a two story frame dwelling house, on North East street, near Bedford, belonging to Michael Lahley, was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was given and the engines were soon on the ground. The fire was communicated to the roof from the chimney, and a portion of the roof was destroyed before the flames were extin-

THE three men arrested in Shippensburg some days ago, on suspicion of their being connected with the Kensington Bank robbery, were released from custody last Friday, there being no evidence against them to warrant their further

WE learn from the Valley Star that Mr. O'Haran, the contractor of the Big favorable opportunity when we will glad. | Stony Ridge, five miles below Carlisle, | Spring Turnpike, died a short time ago.

COURT PROCEEDINGS -- The second Special Court for February was held last Lodge, No. 21, L.O. of O. F., held on Monday evweek, before President Judge Graham and Associate Judges Stuart and Blair. The following cases were tried:

Joseph Bomberger vs. William Burtnet -This was an action of trespass upon promises. The defendant had signed an article of agreement for the purchase of defendant's farm in Mouroe township. and paid thereon \$500, but subsequently failed to comply with his contract, and theaction was brought to recover damages for violation of the agreement. Verdict. and Foulke for plaintiff; Hepburn for defendant.

Aaron Dissinger vs A. G. Hamaker and John W. Teahl. Defendants bought a patent right from a man named Coble, and Coble disposed of the note given in payment thereof to Aaron Dissinger. Defendants alleged in defense that the patent right was worthless and the ransaction a fraud; but plaintiff shewed that lie was an innocent holder of the note, entirely ignorant of the transactions on which it was founded, and the case was finally withdrawn from the jury, and judgment entered by consent for \$1475,62. Sharpe for plaintiff; Maglaughlin for defendant.

David Mumms, Israel L. Boyer, George Winters, George Bergner, H. A. Sturgeon and C. L. Bowman, doing business as the State Bank, vs. S. Sprole Woods, An action in assumssit, A note was presented for discount at the State bank in Harrisburg by John R. Turner, for \$2,500, drawn by Turner and endorsed by Woods. Mr. Sturgeon, the eashier, expressed a willingness to eash House of Representatives, on the 1st inst. | the note, if Woods was made principal the evening session was devoted entirely | and Turner endorser. A day or so afterwards, such a note was presented by Turner and discounted, and when time for payment arrived it went to protest, and the suit was brought to recover the debt. The defense set up by Woods was that the note was a forgery. He swore he had signed a note for a "hundred dollars"; and that the words "Twenty-Five" must have been added after the note was in Turner's hants: Turner swore that the note was filled up for the full amount when it was signed by Woods and himself, and upon this issue the case went to the jury. Versliet, judgment for the defendant. Miller and Sharpe for mendments as virtually defeating the plaintiffs; Sadler, Henderson & Hays for 18 defendant.

Thomas Lindsay es. Jacob Linderman and George Fissel. The plantiff and the defendants each had a mill, located on opposite sides of the Conodoguinet creek. some distance below Carlisle. Each of the parties had a right to use the water of the creek, and it was shown that an agreement had been made between the amendment. It was defeated-yeas 25, owners of the land, years ago, that each mill should have the right to half the water, It was alleged that Linderman had been using more than half the water of the stream. The jury brought in a verdict of \$75 damages for plaintul. Penose for plainliff; Hepburn for defen lant.

> LOAFING IN THE MARKET HOUSE,-The disreputable practice of loating in the market house is, we are sorry to say, indulged in by many persons from whom better things might be expected. During all hours of the day, young men and boys assemble there, who lounge upon the stalls and benches where produce is sold; and whose conduct and conversation are far from edifying, If those idlers can find nothing to do, they should select some less public place to loaf in. We think it is the duty of our police to see that this nuisance is at once abated.

MISS SALLIE WILSON who gave the magnificent sum of \$30 030 towards the ture for the protection of livery stable establishment of the Wilson Female College at Chambersburg, sted at her home in St. Thomas township, on the 9th ult... of people has long been subjected to losses aged about seventy five years. The by parties who have acted as if they had | Repository says she left an estate amountof the settlers, and they went in pursuit an undoubted right to abuse hired teams | ing to about \$150,000, and made no will. Consequently it goes to the family of her declares that persons hiring horses or sister, Mrs. Shields. Mrs. S. is now over vehicles from livery stable keepers, who | ninety years of age, and the only survi-

D. A. SAWYER has just returned from the city with a choice selection of goods, suitable for the spring trade, which he offers at unheard of low prices. This new establishment is growing in public favor every day. With the great advantage of a permanent buyer in the city, they are always prepared with bargains.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.-At a meeting of the Union Fire Company, held on the first instant, the undersigned were appointed to give public expression to the sincere regret felt by every expression to the shieere regret felt by vvery member of the company, at the death of their late associate and friend, A. K. Rheem, Eqq.:

In this sad bereavement, we recognize the hand of Divine Providence, who'r moves in a my sterious way his wonders to perform," and yet, "doeth air things well."

The deceased was an active and enthusiastle member of the Union Fire Company, thereal in inscontributions to its wants, and arways ready at the call of danger, while the natural kindiness of his heart won the esteem and adection of this fellow members, who sincerely mourn his loss.

ite was a useful and public spirited citizen. As opinions from all sorts of people.

The death of one whose life was so fail of promise is cause for the deepest regret, on the part of his fellow-members of the Union Fire company, and they hereby tender their hearlief sympathy to those who mourn for the loved and lost; and as a token of respect for the memory of their deceased brother, the had of the company will be draped in mourning for the period of thirty days, and this tribute to his worth will be published in the Carlisle newspapers.

W. G. Words,
LEW FALLER,
W. KENSLDY.

Commettee.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—At a meeting of the officers and executive committee of the C. V. M. P. Co., held on Tuesday, the 28th day of February last, the following proceedings were had, v.c.:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God (who holone is the disposer of events, and with whom are the issues of life to earl from our midst our mutual riend and business companion, A. K. Rheem, who for some years had been an active and faithful member of the Boad of Directors of this Company, and of the executive committee. Therefore, it was, on motion,

Resolved, That the officers and members of the Board of Directors hereby desire to give expression to their deep sorrow for their loss occasionad by the death of A. K. Rheem, whose occal qualities and clear fusiness views were such as to contribute greatly to the success of the Company; and whose intercourse with the managers was at all times such as to produce the strongest feelings of the death of A. K. Rheem, whose contemps of the contribution of the contrib TRIBUTE OF RESPECT .- At a meeting of the

John T. Green, &c'y. TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.-At a meeting of the D rectors of the Carlisle Building and Loan Association, held on the 2th day of February, the death of A. K. Rheen, Esq., was announced whereupon a committee was appointed to prepare resolutions in reference thereto, which committee reported the following preamble and resolutions at a meeting held March 6th, which

resolutions as a meeting adopted:

Whereas, A. K. Rheem, one of the Directors of this association, died on the 24th day of rebof this association, died on the 20th day of February last, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we recognize in his death a loss
which is common to the community of which he
was an upright, exemplary and influential citizen, who as one of our fellow-lirectors, was a
conscientious, honest and latitful manager, and
as an associate was gentlemanly, genial and
warm heartes. as an associate was gentiemanly, genial and warm hearfel.

.tesolved, That we tender our deepest sympathies to his affilted who and family, on whom this nereavement must fall most heavily.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the papers of the borough, and that a copy be sent to the whow of deceased.

ening, March 6th, the following proceedings

is pine of the minute of the deceased have someory.

solved, That the family of the deceased have symmathy of this Logo in their affliction.

solved, That a copy of these resolutions be led to the walow of the deceased and be ished in the papers of the borough.

Thus, CORNAN. THEO. CORNNAN, JOSEPH BAUTZ, Commutee.

Business Notices. FRYSINGER & WEISER .- Remember they ave an entire new stock of Carpets, Oil-Cloths,

Wall-Papers, &c., which they are selling cheap.
We would call particular attention to our large stock of Hartford and Lowell three-plys and English Tap. Brussels. They are all choice in pattern and of the best quality. We intend giving every person a baighin who calls. Cash paid forwool.

WM BLAIR & SON will give \$25 to to any one who will prove that a lamp explosion or any other accident has happened from a lightmare use of coal oil benght from them. We'ln viteling public to put the coal oil we self to all the tests aid down in the two articles that have just appeared in the Caliste Herald, copied from th Scientific American. Please read those articles carefully, then try the experiments. We sel

Wholes de and Ret il Grocera March 2, 71.

A. H. BLAIR. For Sale, 150 tons Coal Screenings, taken out of Coal sold on fall trade, at \$1 per ton at yard of

J. H. WOLF,

sortment of Plated and Jet Jewelry. nade to order. Call and examine. March 9, 1871—

Special Notices.

DR. C. M. EVANS,

Dear Sir; In the year 1857 I was attacked with Dyspepsia. From that time until the year 1851 I coathined graving weiges, and was reduced from a strong and heattry man to a mere bring skeleton, weighing but 19 pounds. During those four years I had the attention of the most celeban dephysicians in New York, Philadelphia and Baltmore. Palso visited the watering places, and tried every iemedy I could hear of for the cure of Dyspepsia, without experiencing any refie whaterer, and I finally in desion gave no all hope of being cured, and resulted home wifft the feeling that death above could attevate my sufferings. In this extremity, at the irgent solicitation of my wife, been the use of "1005 I ANE'S GERMAN BITTERS, afthough with no more fatts in its efficacy that I had in preparations previously trial. After iring four bittles of this effective that I had in preparations previously trial. After iring four bittles of the State of the State well, and the continued the use of the Bitters until I had taken sixteen bottles, and then, to my inspressible gratification I found my self perfectly cured.

Since that happy fermination of my affliction I have not bought fifty cents worth of medicine of any kind, and to-day I weigh two mundred and two pounds.

I make this statement voluntarity, and hundreds of the residents of the Comberland Valley, who knew my condition will vouch for it. I am satisfied I was toroughly and permonently cured by the use of 600-FLAADS GERMAN BITTERS, and I take especial pleasure in recommending it to all who my be suffering from Dyspepsia.

My pestion percentage and the managers measure of

GO TO FLORIDA IN WINTER,

WM, BLAIR & SON,

and Queensware Merchants... South End, Carliste.

THE PHOTOGRAPHS made by C. L. Lochman his Gallery, South-east corner of Markel puare and Main street, have no superier any-here; in the world, which will convince any ne that will go and see his specimens.

Parties wishing to make present of Phot raphs, on the approaching holidays should eal

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 neweigh the Coal.

2d. Never to rescreen the Coal, 2d, Consumers who thus purchase, loose on ar average from 500 to 500 lbs. In weight in car con sining ( to 1)4 tons:

A H. BLAIR,

15

No. 18 North Hanover Street. i desite to inform the public that I have jus and and am frow offering for sale the bes usesortment of Notions and Fancy Goods ever offered in Carlisie. My stock is entirely new.— I would call your attention to the following: A full line of Ladles, Gents, and Misses' Kid Gloves Ladles' and Children's Cotton and Woolen Hos-iery, Gents, Cotton and Lisle thread-half Hose, Lace Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, I ace Collats, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Swiss and Hamburg Edges and Insertions, Zephyrs, Germantown Yarn, Canvas and Worsted Patterns, A large Agent for Richardson's celebrated College and erial shoulder seam Shirts, on hand and

CHAPMAN'S is the place to get the baby's A variety of Walnut and Gllt Frames on hand at CHAPMAN'S, 21 West Main street. March 9, 1871.

WE call the attention of our readers to the following remarkable cure of Mr. C. W. Ahl of Carlisle, Pa., by the use of HOOFLAND'S GERMAN MEDICINES. His certificate is vouched for by the Editors of the Carlisle Fountzer, one of the

most influential newspapers in the State. Carlislo, Pa., December 2, 1878.

BITTERS, and I case with the sentencing tropa of the commending it to all who in ry be suffering tropa by spepsia.

My position pecuniarily is so well known to citizens in Carlisle, and to numerous persons out of the horough. Int I cannot be charged with making this statement for pay. My only metive is to inform all who may be suffering as I did of the wonder fail cure performed in any case, I hone-dly believe had it not been for 100 of-LAND'S GERMAN BITFERS, I would have gone to my grave long ago.

With the nope that I may be the means of bringing linese differs to the notice of alls who may be suffering as I did, I give this certificate.

Gratefully, Yours,

C. W. AHL,

The card of Mr, Ahl has created quite a taix n our valley, for every laan who knew him when he was at death's door, can testify to its auth. Mr. Ahl is a man of great wealth, and is omuone of the most robust and healthy of one citizens .-- Editor Carlisle Volunteer. Jnn. 5, 71-1y

DR. SCHENCK ADVISES CONSUMPTIVES TO

GO TO FLORIDA IN WINTER.

Having for the last thirty-five years devoted my whole thue and attention to hie study of lung diseases and consumption. I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to be pursued to restore a tolerably bad case of diseases lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid thing cold, and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose in winter, is Forda, well down in the State, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern factures, the partial for this purpose in winter, is Forda, well down in the State, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern factures, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, under the healing influence of the climate and my medicine, 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 bracing. Mellonville and Enterprise are located there is should give a decided preference to Mellonville. It is two miles from river or lake, and it is exemistant to the summary of the s or gough, but for those whose lumps are diseased a more southern point is eartiestly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to base, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baitimore and Philiadelphia every week, where I saw and examined on an average live hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive, en obracing every possible phase of lung themse, has enabled me to understand the disease tally, and hence, my caution in regard to taking cold. A person may take vast quantities of Schenetic's Pathonoite Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrairo Pill, and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida, nearly everybody is using Seaweek's Mandraike (fills, for the climate is more likely to produce blinks hads them to sunore likely to produce blinks hads that had had the state of the sundant of the southern part. On the other hand, in New England, one find, at least, of the population die of this terribie d'sease,—in the Middle States it does not prevail so largely, still there are mady thousands of cases there. What a vast percentage of life would be saved if consumptives were easily harmed in regard to taking resh each as they are about searlef fever, sin all pox, &c. But they are not. They take wint they term a little cold, which they are creducous amongh to believe will wear off in a few days. They pay houttention to it, and hence it lays the foundation for another and apother still, until the lungs are discased beyond all hope for care.

My advice to persons whose lungs are affected even slig-diy is, to say in a stock of Schenetic's Paulmoine Syrup, Schenetic's Seaweed Tonic and Schenek's Mandrake Prils and go to Florida. I

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 preserties for cold, cough or night-sweats and then
advises the patient to walk or ride out every
day, will be sured to have a corpse on his hands
before long.

seribes for cold, cough or night-sweats, and then advises the pagient 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 ac cocalance 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 opes of such. With a relish for iood and the gratification of that relish comes good blood, and with it more flesh, which is closely followed by a heating of the hungs. Then the cough loosests marked the hungs. Then the cough loosests marked in 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 walkine up and down as muchus his strength will permit, in order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have cared thousands by this system, and can do so agodin. Consumption is as early cured as any other seems the means to such the seem of the horder of the property of th

tonsingainst chills and fevers. Try them, Theory are perfectly harmless. They can do you good only.

I have abandoned my professional visits thoston and New York, but continue to see, partenns at my office, No. 15, N. Sixth Street Philadelphia, every saturday, from DA. M. to 3 P. M. Those who what a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged five dollars. The Respirometer dealares the exact condition of the langs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not. But I desire it distinctly understood that the value of my meditions depends entirely upon their being taken strates according to the condition thereby are curable or not. But I desire it is not a superior of the strates are not so had been superior to the strates are brought into a healthy condition thereby, they are not so hablo to take cold, yet no one with diseased langs can bean a sudden change of atmosphere without the limbility of greater or less irritation of the brought and clear that any one can so them without consulting me, and can be bought from any druggist.

No. 15, N. Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

DEAPNESS, Blindness and Catarity treated with

DEAFNESS, Blindness and Catairh treated with he utmost success, by J. Isaacs, M. D., and Prosor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, (his spe ciality) is the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 2 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Hot-land,) No. 85 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Testi-monials can be seen at his office. The medical iculty are invited to accompany their patients is he has no secret; in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for ex-

amination. March 17, 1870—1**y** CORNS, BUNIONS, INGROWING NAILS, &c.-The enormously increasing sales of Briggs' Allevia-tor and Curative, for the prevention and cure of the many painful diseases of the feet, bear witer like preparations. For years they have been steadily growing in favor, until now the great majority who are troubled with bad feet will use no other remedies. The Carative for sore, ten-der and festered corns and bunions, bad nails, &c., is soothing and healing, permanently curing the worst cases when used according to directions. The Alleviator, for the cure of common corns and for the prevention and cure of all corns, bunions, &c., is "par excellence" the only article ever yet discovered that will 'produce a like result. Sold by Coruman & Worthington, Haverstick, Carlisle, and druggists generally.

PILES.-How uncomfortable are itching piles! How terribly painful are internal, external, or bleeding piles! Briggs' Unrivalled Pile Reme-dy is mitd and soothing in its effects, and a pos-tive cure for piles of every description. It has ever been known to fall when used according directions. For sale by Cornman & Worthngton, Haverstick, Cariisle, and druggists gen-

THEY STAND ALONE.-Pirst, in the first rank of THEY STAND ALONE.—First, in the first rank of wholesale vegetable restoratives, stands Hoof-land's German Bitters and German Tonic. If nost need, let him stand forth and declare it .-With the Bitters no spiritous exhibitant is incor-porated. In the Tonic, the stimulant principle porafed. In the Tonic, the standard principle is Old and Mellow Santa Cruz Rum. If there is febrile excitement, use the former; where there is a tack of vitality, the latter. Sold by all Drug-

The Markets.

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET. Corrected weekly by J. H. Bosler & Bro CARLISLE March 8, 1871, AMILY FLOUR PERFINE FLOUR

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. From the Philadephia Ledger, Phil. A., March 6, 1871. TRA FAMILY FLOUR

Railroads.

READING RAIL ROAD,
WINTER ARRANGEMENT. Monday, November 21st, 1870.

Monday, November 21st, 1870.

Great Trunk line from the North and North west for Philadelphia, New York, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Littz, Lancastor, Columbia &c.

Trains leave Harnisburg for New York as follows: at 3 10, 8 10, 10 59 A. M., and 2 50 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Hallroad, and arriving at New York at 10 10 A. M., 3 50, 559 and 10 00 P. M., respectively.—Sleeping Cars accompany the 3 10 A. M., 17 and 18 15 A. M. and 3 30 P. M., Spening cars accompany the 50 P. M., Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M. and 3 30 P. M.; Spening cars accompany the 50 P. M., Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M. and 3 30 P. M.; Spening cars accompany the 50 P. M.; Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M. and 3 30 P. M.; Spening cars accompany the 50 P. M.; Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M. and 3 30 P. M.; Spening cars accompany the 50 P. M.; Philadelphia at Pottsville. 98 noon and 5 09 P. M., Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M. and 330 P. M.; Shephing cars accompany the 500 P. M. trains from New York, without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tanaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Alfentown and Philadelphia at 8 10 A. M. 250 and 4 50 P. M., Stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 405 TL, train conceiling for Philadelphia at 8 10 A. M. 250 and 4 50 P. M., Stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 405 TL, train conceiling for Philadelphia, Schuylkill Haven and Andrea, via. Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railrond leave Harrisburg at 3 30 P. M.

East Pennsylvania Railrond trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 500 P. M. and Allentown at 7 29 A. M., 12 25 noon and 5 60 P. M. and Allentown at 7 29 A. M., 12 25 noon and 5 50 P. M. and Allentown at 7 29 A. M., 12 25 noon and 5 50 P. M. and Allentown at 7 29 A. M., 12 25 noon and 5 50 P. M., stopping at all stations, M. 12 25 noon, 25 A. 20 and 8 45 P. M.

Vay passenger train leave Philadelphia at 7-29 A. M., connecting with similar train on Easo Penna, Railroad, returning from Reading at 6 P. M., stopping at all stations, and 3 30 P. M., 12 25 noon, Mahanoy city at 7 51 A. M., and 1 30 P. M., Taivaqua at 8 33 A. M., and 2 10 P. M., and 1 20 Noon, Mahanoy city at 7 51 A. M., and 1 35 P. M., Taivaqua at 8 33 A. M., and 2 10 P. M., for Philadelphia, Reading a commodullon train, leaves Pottsville, via. Schnylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8 15 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 2 10 P. M., and 1 10 P. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 10 29 A. M., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 10 29 A. M., passing at 60 P. M., and 6 15 P. M., arriving at A. M., and 1 15 P. M., arriving at A. M., and 1 15 P. M., arriving at 8 and 6 20 P. M., arriving at 8 and 8 30 P. M., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 10 P. M., arriving at 8 and 8 50 P. M., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 10 P. M., and 10 P. M., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 10 P. M., arriving at 8 and 8 20 P. M., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 8 and

M. connecting with similar trains of recausing the state of the principal of the state of the st

OTICE.—All persons intending to apply for Hotel brease, &c., at April sees is must have their petition and bond fleet in Clerk's Office, on the fore March 11, 1871.

Feb. 93,71— Cirk of Quarter Sessions

Railroads.

OUNBERLAND VALLEY RAIL ROAD! CHANGE OF HOURS! Winter Arrangement. and after Thursday, Nov. 21, 1870, Passen ains will run dally as follows, (Sundays ex

cepted). WESTWARD

Accountedation Train leaves Harrishning 8.00 A.

Mechanicsburg 8.25, Carilisle 9.11, Newville 9.46,
Shippensburg 19.22, Chambersburg 19.44, Greencastie 11.6, arriving at Hagerstown 11.45 A. M.

Mail Train leaves Harrisburg 1.55 P. M., Mechanicsburg 2.75, Carilisle 2.55, Newville 3.25, Shippensburg 4.02, Chambersburg 4.55, Greencastie
5.11, arriving at Hagerstown 5.40 P. M.

Express Train leaves Harrisburg 4.30 P. M., Mechanicsburg 5.02, Carilisle 5.25, Newville 5.05, Shippensburg 6.35, arriving at Chambersburg at 7.00

P. M. EASTWARD: Accommodation Train leaves Chambersburg 5,00 M., Shippensburg 5,29, Newylife 6,00, Carlisle 3, Mechanicsburg 7,02 arriving at Harrisburg 0 A M

A. M., Shippensurg, 5.2, Servine at Harrisburg 7.39, A. M., Mail Train leaves Hagerstown 8.29 A. M., Green-castle 9.00 Chambersburg 9.35 Shippensburg 19.22. Newville 10.53, Carliste 41.29, Mechanicsburg 12.65, arriving at Harrisburg 12.37 P. M. Exprès Train leaves Hagerstown 12.00 M. Greencustle 12.28 Chambersburg 1.65, Shippens-burg 1.37, Newville-2.10, Carlisb 2.50, Mechanics-burg 3.18, arriving at Harrisburg 5.50 P. M. A Mircel Train leaves Hagerstown 3.39, P. M. Greencastle 4.27, arriving at Chambersburg 5.20 P. M. o. N. LULL.

SOUTH MOUNTAIN IRON CO'S RAILROAD!

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE On and after September 19th, trains will leave arilise at 633 A. M. for Pine Grove; 2.50 P. M., or Hunter's Run. RETURNING.
Leave Pine Grove at 9.00 A. M.; Hunter's Rui F. C. ARMS, Gen'l, Sup't.

DEGISTER'S NOTICE, Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the follow!; g accounts have been filed in this office by the accountants therein named for examination and confirmation, and will be presented to the Orishaus Court of Comberland county for confirmation and allowance, or Tuesday, March 21, A. D. 1871.

1. First and partial account of Samuel Garver, Administrator of Peter Garver, deceased.

2. The account of Henry Shavely, testamentary trustee of Margaret Shavely, mader tho has the strength of the property of the same and the same account of Henry G. Shavely, testamentary trustee of George Snavely, late of Hampten township, deceased, under the last will used testament of George Snavely, under the fast will used testament of George Snavely, late of Hampten township, deceased.

1. The first and partial administration account.

George Snavely, late of Hampden township, de-ceased.

I The first and partial administration ac-count of C, H, and W. A. Multin, Administra-tors of W. B. Multin, Esq., deceased.

5. The first and final account of Henry G. Snavely, Administrator of the estate of Geo. Snavely, late of Hampden township, deceased.

6. The account of James Graham, Guardian of Alice A. Chapman, now Alice A. Kintz, minor child of George Chapman, late of Upper Allen township, deceased.

6. The distribution of Elizabeth M. Hartzler, late of Upper Allen township, deceased.

8. The first and final account of J. B. Hursh, Administrator of Mrs. Elizabeth Sharp, late of the Horough of Newville, deceased.

9. The account of Samuel Zhumetman, Guar-dian of Samuel Plumetman, Guar-dian of Samuel Plumetman, Guar-dian of Samuel Plumetman, Guar-dian of Samuel Minner child of John Plough, late of Dickinson township, deceased.

10. The second and final account of George M. Rupp, Excusior of Peter Barnhart, deceased.

11. The first and final account of Susan B. As-ley, Administratux of estate of Wm. B. Askew, he first and final account of Susan B. As Administratrix of estate of Wm. B. Askew leceased.
12. Second and final account of Abraham Fred. 12. Second and final account of Abraham Frederick, surviving Executor of the last will and testament of Laura Heikes, late of the borough of Mechanicsburg, deceased,
13. First and final account of John Lutz, Administrator of Susau Landis, late of Monroe township, Fenn'a, and at the time of her death and for many years resided in Augusta county, Virginia.

13. Account of Abraham Bowman, Guardian of Joseph E. Bowman minor son of John Howman, late of Upper Allein township, deceased, on the minor arriving at the full age of twenty-one years.

ears.
15. The first and final account of Margaret Jane 15. The disk and mind account of alargarets into Carothers, Administrative of the estate of William Carothers, late of West Pennsborough Jownship, deceased, 16. The first and final account of John Pague, 18. The first and shall and testament of Samuel Pague, late of the borough of Shippensburg, deceased. deringer, and final account of Jacob P. Mohler, Executor of Sarah Eicholtz, late of Upper Allen township, deceased.

18. Second account of Joseph M. Menns and Robert P. McClure, Executors of the will and testament of John Laughlin, deceased.

19. First and final account of P. G. M'Coy, Administrator of Dantel M'Coy, Sr., late of Hopewell township, deceased. well township, deceased.

20. First and final account of John Enck, Administrator of John Strock, late of Monroe ministrator of John Strock, late of Monroe township, deceased,
21. Final account of Thomas E. Fuller, Administrator of John Bowermaster, deceased,
22. The fligt and flind account of C. P. Humited,
Administrator of the extate of William Brock, late of the borough of Carlisle, deceased,
23. Second account of M. H. Boyd, Administrator of George Klink, deceased,
24. First and flind account of William Gracey and Peter Cope, Administrators of Samuel Cope, late of Newton township, deceased.

The first and final account of William Wal-Administrator of James M. Wallace, de- First and partial account of John Graham, xecutor of the last will and testament of Geo. Graham, decreased as an an assument of Graham, decreased, 27. First and first account of Anna M. Frederick, Executive of John H. Frederick, decreased, 28. First and final account of James Smith Administrator of Edizabeth Intion, decreased, 29. First and final account of John Laszman, Administrator of Frederich Alchelle, decreased, 39. The account of Benjamin Neisley, Gnardian of Mary and Elizabeth Hertzler, intno children of Rudolph Hertzler, late of Monroe township, decreased.

JOSEPH NEELY.

Feb. 23, 71-3t JOSEPH NEELY,
Reg. ster A MOS HILLBORN & CO.'S' Furniture, Mattress, Feathers, and BEDDING WAREROOMS.

11 North Touth St. Below Arch, Philadelphia CHAMBER FURNITURE Spring Beds, Spring Cots, Spring, Hair, Husk and Straw Mattresses, Feathers, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Counterpanes, Comforta-bles, Plankets, Quilts. Call and see the Woven Wire Mattress,

The best Bed ever offered for sale, N, B.—Our intention is to freat all customs so that they will become permanent deale in us, and orders will receive the same after the control of the steeper and my just as cheap as THE OLD ESTABLISHED

Furniture and Bedding Warrooms, OF 11. R. LEWIS
are the cheapest in the city. He is now selling Parlor Sults in Plush, Hair Cloth, Reps or Terry; Walnut Chamber Sults in oil or varnish; Cotinge Furniture, all styles, Bedding and Mattresses, various sizes; cheaper than Auction prices, Carpets, every variety.
Come and see and be convinced. You will save money by giving us a call before purchasing clsewhere.

11. R. LEWIS. ing eisewhere.

11. R. LEWIS,
No. 1430 and 1431 Market St.
Next door to corner of Fliteenth Street.
March 2,71–3m ORPHANS' COURT SALE

On Monday, March 20, 1871. On Monday, March 29, 1871.

The undersigned will offer at public sale, on the above day, on the premises, situate in Midsex township, on the Sterrett's Gap Road, a lot containing about a Acres of ground, (all under fence) with a story and a lail 1.0G HOUSE and Log Stable, adjoining properties of letter Brindle, James Clendenin, and others. TERMS OF SALE—25 per cent, to be paid on the confirmation of the sale, and the balance on the state of April, 1871, when a deed will be made and possession given.

SAMUEL WERT, Ex'r. of Anna Buffington, deceased.

Carriages.

CARRIAGE BUILDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND REPAIRING e promptly and at reasonable rates CARRIAGES. ARRHAGES,
BUGGIES, AND
SPRING, WAGONS,
Always on hand or male to order,
I will exchange Cathilades, Budgles, or

SPRING WAGONS for GOOD HORSES. Second Hand Wagons of all Kinds Taken in exchange for Work,

A. SENSEMAN, atill at work, and invites all his old customers and the public in general to gove him a call. Remember the old-fastioned place, on Pitt street, north of the Ralfroad Depot, Carlisle.

A FIRST CLASS LIVERY In connecton with the above establishmen H. K. PEFFER.

DUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.—The subscriber offers a public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle, on Saturday, March 11, the following described real estate: Two Two-story Frame Houses, Two Two-story Frame Houses, with convenient back building, on the south side or fast Louther street, east of Letort Spring. Prosession will be given on the first day of April next. For further particulars call on or address, O. Delancey, F. 1001N CORNMAN, Atty at law, No. 7 theem's Hall, Cullisio, Pa. N. B.—The above properties will be offered at private sale until the above day. Miscellaneous.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUNDFLIID

Extrate Catawba

GRAPE PILLS.

Component Parts-Fluid Extract Rhu-barb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

FOR LIVER COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, BILL LIOUS AFFECTIONS, SICK OR NERVOUS HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS, &c., PURELY VEGETABLE, NO MERCURY, MINERALS OR DELETERIOUS DRUGS,

These Pills are the the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, saits, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach, They give tope, and cause neither masses nor gripting pains. They are composed of the funct inpredients. After a few days use the masses of the function of the entire system of the masses of the

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND

lluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Will radically exterminate from the system Sciofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, I leers, Sore Fyes, Sore Legs, Sore Meuth, Sore Head, Bronglist, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Raumings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Unicerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Grandhur Swellings, Night Swests, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its Blood-buritying properties are greater than any other preparation of Saisaparilla-lis gives the complexion to the and healthy solar and restores the patient forms and purity. For puritying the Blood, renowing all chronic constitutional diseases arising or all thronic constitutional diseases arising or all all and effective fluowing and the only of the Blood, and the only of the Blood and supplied of the Blood, and the only of the Blood of the Blood, and the cure of Paths and Swelling of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Thront and Legs. Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Eryspeins and all Scaly Emptions of the Skin, and Beautifying the Complexion. Price, \$1.50 per bottle.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED

Fluid Extract Buchu,

The Great Diurctic, has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and Industrial of the Neck of the Bladder and Industrial of the New Forenate of the State of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, cravel, Brick-dust Deposit, and Muccus or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Tossitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indeposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Less of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nervos, Tiembling, Horror of Disconse, Walkendness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skid, Eraption on the Face, 17601d Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, etc.

Inscular System, etc.
Used by persons from the ages of eighteen to
wenty-fice, and from thirty-five to fifty-five or
net decline or change of life; after condian
ment or labor pains; bed-wetting in children.

HELMROLD'S EXTRACT BUCHT is directle and blood-nurifying and cures all Diseases aris-ing from Hubits of Dissipati n, and Excesses and Imprudences in Life, Impurities of the Blood, etc., Superseding Copada in affections for which it is used, and Syphilitic Affections— in these Diseases used in connection with HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

LADIES.

In many Affections peculiar to Ladies, the Extract Buchu is un qualted by any other remedy—as in Chlorosis or Brient'on, Irregularity Palmulness or Suppression of Customary Exacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uteris, Leucernfrea or Whites, Sterillty, and for all compilatins incident to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion or Habis of Dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent Physiciaus and Midwives for Enfecthed and Delicate Constitutions, of both sexes and all agest (attended with any of the above Diseases or Symptoms).

H. T. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPRU-DENCES, HABITS OF DISSIPATION, etc. in all their stages, at little expense, little or no in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in det, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urnate, thereby retroving Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Albaying Pain and Inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expending all Poissonous matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of Incompetent persons, and who have pain heavy fees to be circul in a short time, have found they now been deceived, and that the "Poisson" has, by the use of "power for lastingents," been dried up in the system to threak out in a more agravated form, and perhaps after Marriage.

18st HELMBOLDS EXTRACT BUCHU for all Affections and Diseases of the Unitary Organs, whether existing in Male or Fennie, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Price, \$159 per bottle.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED ROSE WASH

cannot be surfassed as a Face Wash, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of Cataneous Affection. It specifly enducates Pinnpies, spots, Scornatic bryness, Indurates Finnpies, spots, Scornatic bryness, Indurates Finnpies, spots, Scornatic bryness, Indurates for the control of the specific specif

D

Full ane explicit directions accompany the Fail and expirit directions accompany the medicines. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of housiness of the second of the evidence of the second of the

Henry T. Helmbold's Genuine Prepa-

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation. Established anwards of twenty years. Sold by Druggless everywhere. Address letters or information, in confidence to HE.RY 1 HELMBOLE, Druggist and themist. Only Depois. H. T. HELMBOLE'S Drug and themical Warchons', No. 501 Hondway, New York, or to H. T. HELMBOLD'S Medical Depoi, 104 South Tenth Street, Palladelphia, H. Beware of Counterfelts. Ask for HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S! Take no other,