## American Holunteer.

Local Items. ISTORICAL SKETCHES THE SETTLEMENT IMBERLAND VALLEY

No. 10. About the first of March, 1763, a num rof wagons, laden with Indian goods warlike stores, were sent from hiladelphia to Henry Pollens at Conobeague, and from thence seventy horses were loaded with the ds, to carry them to Fort Pitt. The ople of the upper end of the valley ame alarmed at a movement which ev believed was intended to supply the ians with means of renewing the r: and William Duffield, with fifty d men, met the packhorses near the of the present town of Mercersburg desired the men in charge to store un eir goods and await further ordersthey disregarded his caution and eded into the Great Cove, whither steld and his party followed them. durged the impropriety of their proding, and the danger the frontier intents would be exposed to if the lians were again supplied with clothand ammunition. In doing this, he ed, they became guilty of murder elves, and were illegally trading at he expense of the blood and treasure of frontiers. The traders still persisted going forward, and Lieutenaut James collected ten of the rangers who l fought with him in the Indian wars, went off secretly by night and enuped in the woods. The next day blacked and painted their faces, and laid the traders near Sideling Hill.ith posted his men at intervals for at forty rods, in the forest along the ad, and opened a slow and continuous upon the caravan. When the tras saw their pack horses falling around em, they called out to the assailants What would you have us do?" The ly was: "Collect all your loads to the nt and unload them at one place, take or private property, and then retire." en they were gone. Smith and his ty examined the packs, and finding n to contain powder, blankets, shirts, tomahawks and scalping knives,

y destroyed everything n the meantime the traders returned ort Loudon, and applied to Lieuten. Grant, the commanding officer, for a any of soldiers to go in pursuit of robbers", as they called Smith's The soldiers were sent, and withpolying to a magistrate or obtaining civil authority, but barely on snsn they arrested, without due proof law, a number of persons, some hom were not in any way connected h the movement of Smith and his gers, and confined them in the guard e at Fort Loudon. A number of the ers assembled to resist the soldiers. shots were exchanged. James n was shot through the thigh by eant Leonard McGlasken, and a ant for the arrest of McGlasken was d by Justice William Smith, but nt refused to give him up. Lieuten-Smith then raised three hundred nen, and took position on a hill ight of the fort. The commandant the fort sent for the leader of the rgent forces, and asked what be int by appearing before the King's with such a mob. Smith replied he came to demand the prisoners to send them to Carlisle jail under cort of the King's troops, they were many British soldiers as they committed by settlers in the guard house; and ant was forced to an exchange of prisers, but kept a number of rifles which soldiers had taken from the country

On the 28th of May, Grant was out ding about a mile from the fort, in pany with two other men, when he vaylaid by five armed men—James ith, Sam'l Owens, John Piery and others. They attempted to surround nt, and one of the party caught his se by the bridle, but he broke loose n them—Another fired a gun, at Grant's horse started into a thicknd threw him off; when they rushed rant and took him prisoner, and ed him off fifteen miles into the intain, and threatened to tie him to ee and let him perish by starvation b did not return the arms taken from country people. Grant signed a nd in fifty pounds to deliver the arms. d he was then released.

Demand was subsequently made fo erifles, but the lieutenant declined to mply with the conditions of his bond: l on November 21st, about seven lock in the evening, the fort was rounded by two or three hundred ple, who continued firing and hootduring the whole night. The next tht they again opened fire on the fort continued till daylight, when they nt a demand that the captured arms uld be given to the magistrates; and the refusal of the lieutenant to comwith the demand, they opened such isk fire on the fort that the sentinels e driven from their places. About ee o'clock in the afternoon William Dowell went into the fort, and pro sed that Grant, should give him, the ns, and that he would receipt for them d keep them safely until the Governor we orders in regard to them. This arement, which was effected, satisfied besieging party, and they dispersed

During the excitement, the following dice was posted on a tree by the roade, near a tavern where the insurgent gregated:

brygaried:
Dygaried:
Dygar

It is somewhat difficult to détermine om which party this curious specimen the literature of the times emanated tit was deemed of sufficient couse ence to command the serious considation of General Gage, as well as the vernor and council.

The Governor went to Carlisle, in ipany with the Attorney General and o members of the council, and caused Frants to be issued for the persons

known to have taken part in the riot; them, authorized to summon to his aid the power of the county, and if necessary, froops at Fort Loudon. But the suspected persons had all absconded, before he reached the neighborhood in which they lived, and not a single arrest was made. Subsequently bills were presenthe sympathy of the community with the rioters was so strong that the bills were ignored. To prevent further difficulty, Grant and his command were transferred to Fort Pitt. James Smith, the leader of the settlers

remained in captivity until 1760. In 1764 he served as a lieutenant in Bouquet's expedition. In 1759, the traders become troublesome. A large quantity of goods was destroyed, and several per sods, were apprehended and thrown into irons in the guard house at Fort Bedford Smith determined if possible to release them from the grasp of the military powhis old "black boys," faithfully tried in the Indian service, and started at night to capture the fort. William Thompson went ahead as a scout. The second night, after crossing the Juinata, they rested until the moon rose, about eleven o'clock. and then proceeded until they met Thompson, who reported that the commanding officer at Bedford had beard of their approach, and had ordered thirty men on guard. The British troops laughed at the absurdity of eighteen men coming to rescue the prisoners, but they did not expect them before noon. The same night Smith and his men proceeded cautiously to within sight of the fort .-At daylight the gate was opened, and only three sentinels stood upon the wall -the guards at that time being assembled n an inner room to take their morning dram, having left their arms standing together at one place. Smith's men ran rapidly in by the open gate, and the morning being misty, the sentinels never saw them until they were all within the enclosure and had possession of the arms. Then one of the guards fired off his musket, and all of them decamped. Smith compelled a blacksmith to take the irons off the prisoners, and with his friends,

first British fort in America taken by American 'rebeis.'" Some time after this, Smith took a ourney westward, to survey some land, and as he passed near Bedford, walking and leading his horse, he was overtaken by several men on horseback, who presented their pistols and called upon him to surrender. He stepped back, leveled his rifle and told them to stand off. Several shots were exchanged, and a traveler, whom Smith had met on the road, was killed. They charged Smith with the murder, and made him a prisoner, and ook him to Bedford, where Justice Holmes summoned a jury, and held an inquest, which brought in a verdict of wilful murder against Smith; and he was committed to prison. But there was great dissatisfaction with the decision of the jury, and Coroner William Denny thought proper to reexamine the case.-The body of the murdered man was raised, and his shirt was found blackened around the bullet hole by the powder of the charge which killed him. From the in custody, and if an attempt was testimony of Smith's accusers, he stood at a distance of twenty feet from the murdered man, and after a number of mined to fight the troops and die to experiments the jury were of opinion sooner than let the prisoners go that if a shot were fired at that distance. Grant flatly refused to surrender | the powder would not burn the shirt, and risoners, but Smith soon captured | consequently that the murder was not assullants.

quickly left the place. Smith himself

afterwards remarked that "this was the

In the meantime, for fear of a rescue, Smith was sent privately over the moun tains to Carlisle, where he was thrown into prison and heavily ironed. In a few daysa number of Smith's old "black hove" came to Carlisle to recove him .--They surrounded the jail and demanded his release, but he spake to them from the jail window, and told them he was under an indictment for murder, and it would be dishonorable to permit himself to be rescued. He urged them, as the greatest favor they could do him, to withdraw from the jail and return to their homes. They turned homeward, but before they arrived at Conococheague, they met another party of three hundred men, coming to their assistance, and all of them returned to Carlisle and again lemanded the release of Smith—but they were again prevailed on to go to their nomes When the Court convened Smith was arraigned for trial. Excite ment ran high; and crowds filled the town. On the trial Robert George, one of Smith's assailants, swore tha he himself fired the first shot, and evidence similar to that adduced by Coroner Denny was laid before the jury, who brought n a verdict of not guilty, whereupon one of the judges declared that not one of the jury should ever hold an office above a constable.

Smith afterwards rose to distinction in

he Revolutionary army. He was a gember of Assembly from Westmore and county, and while in Philadelphia, in 1777, he met a party of his old comades from Cumberland Valley on th treet, on their way to New Jeresy to fight the British, and they desired himo be their commander. He obtained enve of absence from the Assembly, and with his company of rangers took the advance of Washington's army. At Rocky Hill they attacked and defeated two hundred of the enemy, and the next day fell upon a party of Hessians guarding the officers' baggage, captured the guard and the wagons, and released several American prisoners. Unencumbered with extra clothing or camp equipage, skilled in the manouvres of Indian warare, accustomed to long marches and canty fare, they were a terror to the foe wherever they appeared; and so conspicous were their services that the council of safety unanimously recommended the raising of a regiment of backwoodsmen under command of Captain Smith. General Washington, however, did not approve of the system of warfare waged by Smith's rangers, and while he declin ed the proferred regiment, he tendered Smith a major's commission in a regiment of riflemen already raised. He concluded rather to serve with his old companions in arms, with whom he remained until he received a colonel' commission in 1778, in which capacity he served with credit to the end of the war.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY .- On Thurs day night last, Constable Sanno arrested Daniel Henry and Joseph Armholtz. at Doubling Gap, for committing an assault and battery upon James B. Maglaughlin, about the first of May. They entered ball before Esquire Shambaugh, of Plainfield, for their appearance at court.

and the sheriff was despatched to execute | GRANT IN TOWN.—On Thursday last, an excursion party of twenty persons arrived in town, and proceeded by an extra to request the assistance of the King's train to Pine Grove. The party consisted of Mrs. President Grant and son, in charge of Major Douglas, son of the late Stephen A. Douglas, and now private secretary to the President; Jay Cooke and son, Mrs. Henry D. Cooke, wife of ted to the grand jury of the county, but the Governor of Washington, and a of the bowele, brought on by over indul-

number of others whose names we have about half a mile above Pine Grove furnace, and are enjoying themselves fishing for trout and breathing the pure James Smith, the leader of the services like these attacks, lived at Conococheague cliedly refreshing during the first low days of their sejurn. On Saturday afternoon Mr. Douglas, Mrs. Grant and the greatest number of times without the greatest number of times without the stopping, the deceased accomplished the mountain air, which must have been detrain, and President Grant passed through continued carrying goods and warlike Marshal Sharpe. They passed the Sab-sat or laid downlapon the grass for a constores to the Indians, who had again bath with some of their relatives at New siderable length of time, probably taking ville, and on Monday the Presidential party started for Washington, While the train baited in Carlisle, Gen. Grant appeared on the rear platform of the car. As it was generally known the President would be on the train, quite a number of er. He called around him eighteen of persons had assembled in the street, and three cheers were given for the distinguished stranger, which heacknowledged by lifting his hat. A number of army officers and others were presented to the President, after which Mr. John Noble introduced him to the crowd, who felt it incumbent upon them to give another cheer, in response to which his excellency

> A marked feature of the occasion was the absence of every leading Republican in the town. Several of them were seen standing on the outskirts of the crowd but not one approached the President or took his hand. We can scarcely ascribe this apparent discourtesy to a feeling of delicacy, for modesty is not one of the cardinal virtues of that organization. The absence of these gentleman rendered the occasion very embarrassing. The President stood gazing at the crowd for about three minutes, and the crowd stood gazing at him, and not a word was spoken to break the painful silence. Finally the President turned his back upon the crowd and began conversing with some one ineide the car door. He seemed to be about as much relieved as the spectators were when the train moved off.

again doffed his beaver.

COM. FOOTE AND SISTERS. -On Tues day, May 16th, afternoon and evening, at Rheem's Hall, our citizens will have an opportunity of witnessing the recherche performances given by Com. Foote and Sister, the little Fairy Queen of Beauty, Both are the smallest and smartest people of mature age living. Our citizens will be surprised to see how they bay improved in acting since they were here some years ago, although they have remained in their diminutive stature.-They are assisted this time by one of their sisters. Miss Lotta Nestel, a talented young lady of full grown size, and by Mrs. Russell, the charming vocalist and pianist. Chicago and other western papers claim that she is equal if not suerior to any of the most distinguished opranos from abroad who ever visi ted Chicago. Her voice is of surprising clearness and power, and has been trained and cultivated to the highest point of artistic excellence. Also, Mr. C. Wilkinson, from London, England, the great violinist is with them. By all means let nobody stay at home, as the price of dmission is within the reach of all. Afternoon-adults, 25 cents; children of schools, 10 cents. Evening-adults, 35; hildren under 12 years, 15 cents. The fternoon performance will commence at 4 o'clock, in order to accommodate the

schools. BURGLARS AND CHICKEN TIMEVES .-On Sunday night, the store of Mrs. Aschenbach, on North East street, was entered by burglars, who gained admision through the front window. The family, hearing a noise, became alarmed, and the burglars fled. Later in the night they returned and entered the house through a back window, but were again driven away. They returned econd time, and carried off fifteen chick ens from a pen in the yard, and endeavored to carry away two hogs. Constable Sanno, on Monday morning, started on track of the thieves; and by feathers on the ground traced them to the house of a man named Reed, on South streets where number of the chickens were found and recovered. Reed was committed to prison, and his companion Edwards took o his heels. Constable Sanno followed him some distance down the Lisburn road, where he captured him and brought

COMMITTED.-Our genial friend Gougher -the champion bill poster and fenceecorator-is again in trouble. In the natural playfulness of his disposition he threshed a little boy named Dunyon, who was playing "shinny" in the street and accidentally knocked a stone uncomfortably near the skins of Madam Goucher. The native chivalry of his character impelled him to resent the insult, as the protector of the family in consequence of which George was committed to the gloomy walls of the prison, there to mourn the ingratitude of repub-

him to jail.

lics. 🔨 KEEP your eyes on Duke & Burkholder s Dry Good store. These young men display great taste in selecting goods .-They have just opened their second large stock of spring and summer goods. It is a pleasure to visit this store and have ose obliging young men show you through their beautiful stock. They have special bargains in all kinds of Their stock is all new, of the best mality and latest designs. Don't fail to pay this store a visit, it will put money in your pocket, by the reduced prices of their goods. You will find the prices of

their goods very, very low. CHICKEN THIEVES .-- Chicken and nigeon thieves seem to be driving a briving business. Last week twenty pigeons were stolen from Fred'k Babner on the Public square. Eighty chickens vere stolen from Henry Gluter at the edge of the borough of Carlisle, on the Waggoner's Gap road. Forty chickens from the coop of Mrs. Askew, on East Louther Street On last Sunday a week, a lot of pigeons were stolen from Thomson Reighter on East Main Street: and thirty chickens were stolen from James Smith, on the Parker farm below town.

THE mammoth elephant "Romeo" said to have frightened several horses driven by Michael Doll, of Dover township, York county, on Saturday last. causing them to run into a woods from the Carlisle read and throw Mr. Doll to the ground, the wagon passing over him, breaking his jawbone and rib, and otherwise seriously injuring him. On Monday night death ensued from the wounds. Mr. Doll was aged about 55 years.

PARTRIDGES Will be exempt from shooting for two years.

AN EXCURSION PARTY-PRESIDENT DEATH FROM ROPE JUMPING.-We olip the following from a western exauge, and hope it will be a warning to those little girls who are so ambitious to excel in rope jumping ?

"By a notice elsewhere, it will be seen that another death has occurred in our city from excessive rope jumping, a little laughterof James A. Moody having died on Monday evening from inflammation gence in that exercise. While rope not learned. The party are encamped jumping may be a pleasurable and healthful recreation, within reasonable limits. the tendency to excess in the excitement of the exercise should lead to disuse of the practice entirely. In this case we learn that on Thursday, in the strife with her companions to see which could jump town on the late train-accompanied by afterwhich, feeling greatly exhausted, she sat or laid downlupon the grass for a considerable length of time, probably taking
cold by so doing. The next morning—
though complaining to her companions
the above, be subject to a fine of not less cold by so doing. The next morningof being sore and lame, before entering school she made one hundred and seventy consecutive jumps more. About 11 o'clock she was compelled to return bome from school, severe inflammation of the bowels rapidly developing itself. from which she died three days thereafter, as above announced."

Since the above was in print, we learn from the Harrisburg Patriot that a daughter of Dr. Brandt, of Mechanicsburg jumped rope two hundred times on Friday evening last, it is supposed on a wager, and fell dead immediately after. She was sometime before warned and forbidden to jump the rope, but did so notwithstanding, with the above result.

BALL'S KEYSTONE REAPER AND MOW-ER.—Ball's Keystone Reaper and Mower, with the Johnson Self Rake Attachment, manufactured by the Reese, Staats & Mellick Manufacturing Co., Phillipsburg, N. J., is pronounced by competent judges a machine of unsurpassed merit. It is simple in construction, light and strong, and not liable to get out of order. It had an immense sale last year, was thoroughly tested, and gave universal satisfaction. The Mowing and Reaping Attachments are entirely separate, which enables the farmer to change from mowing to reaping in five minutes, making a good single mower and one of the very best combined machines in use. Farmers contemplating the purchase of a Mower and Reaper will do well to examine Ball's Keystone, and we feel satisfied they will make selection of it. Mr. PETER SNYDER of Silver Spring township, is the agent for Ball's Keystone Reaper and Mower.

His post office address is Hoguestown. WHITEWASHING TREES .- Don't white wash the bark upon the bodies of fruit and ornamental trees. We are at a loss to know for what purpose some person thus coat the bark of fruit and shade. For the above go to J. H. Wolfs, No.18 North trees about their premises with lime, says Hanover street, where you will find the best asan exchange, unless it is to make them look nice. It certainly does them more harm than good, as it serves to obstruct the respiratory organs, and in a measure prevents a thrifty growth. Should the bark become diseased and rough, or covered with moss, scrape it theroughly with a hoe or scraper of some suitable description: after which wash thoroughly with a strong solution of soap and water. If this is done properly every season, it will prove a great benefit, by destroving the insets which prey upon the bark, and otherwise promoting a healthy condition thereof, and increasing the vigor and vitality of the tree.

THE GROWTH OF SHAD -Shad, according to the opinion of Seth Green, the well known pisciculturist, do not attain their full growth sooner than at the age of three or four years. These views are formed from the examination and comparison of the young shad hatched out in artificial breeding troughs and those caught in the Hudson. Young shad hatched out are at the age of six weeks only one and one quarter inches long and not larger around than an ordinary sized darning needle, while in the month of June shad five inches long are caught in the Hudson. The theory is advanced that the five luch shad is one year old and having remained in the river or near its mouth during the first twelve months. comes up the river with the old shad in

the spring. THE WHEAT FIELDS:-From different parts of the county we learn that the growing wheat crop never looked better at this season of the year than at present. The only danger appears to be that, in case of a wet spring, there will be more straw than is favorable to the largest production of grain. It is true there is yet the risk of the Hessian fly, the milk weevil and rust, but so far all the indicotions point to a bountiful crop at the coming harvest.

DR. SCHOEPPE'S CASE.-The judiciary committee of the house of representatives has reported the bill to allow the case of Dr. Schoeppe to be brought before the Supreme Court, and to hear the afterdiscovered testimony, with a negative recommendation, which is equivalent to defeat of the project.

THE bill repealing the Act for the colection of taxes by the County Treasurer of Cumberland county has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and will, we learn, be signed by the Governor and

made a law. ONIONS AND LETTUCE.-Many person will use onions that have just begun to grow and throw away the tops, and per-lians at the same mean use lettuce. At this season of the year, tops of onions are more tender than lettuce, and if dressed n the same way, or even with a little ugar and vinegar, they make a better relish than the best lettuce brought to

A Yourn, about fourteen years of age, had one of his eyes knocked out by a gravel thrown from the hoof of one of the orses during the performance of the circus at Harrisonburg, Va., on Thursday. Morale-Boys, keep your eyes shut when you go to the circus.

WE are pleased to see that L. M. Havratick, Esq., formerly of this county, but now editor of the Rock Island Union, has been elected Secretary of the Wester Press Association.

THE jury rendered a verdict in favor of lefendants in the case of Geo. J. Bolton s. John W. Hall and others, ex-members of city council. This was to pay the expenses of the reception given to Anirew Johnson at Harrisburg. Mean place hatl

ADAM KLINEFELTER, aged seventy live years, died recently in York, 'The eceased resided in York borough half a century, and once filled the sheriffalty of the county.

THE Mount Holly paper mills employ one hundred and six women and thirtynine boys. Over 100,000 pounds of paper are manufactured monthly.

No LIQUOR SELLING DURING THE PROGRESS OF ELECTIONS.—A mong the bills recently passed by the Legislature is the following, which having received the official sanction of Gov. Geary, has become a law:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any person in this commonwealth to sell liquors or give away to be used as a drink any spirituo away to be used as acritic any spiritually or mait liquors, while or cider, or any other substance containing acohol, on any part of any day set apart for any general or special election by the citizens in or within any of the by the citizens in or within any of the precincia, wards, townships, countles, or other election divisions or districts in the commonwealth: Provided, That the provisions of this bill shall not be enforced after the election polls are closed in the evening, or the sale of liquor prohibited after that time.

SEC. 2. Any person violating the provisions of the irrstrection of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subject to imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for a

discretion of the court. On Tuesday night a large barn near York, belonging to Mrs. Hyde and daughters, was destroyed, with one horse, three rows and considerable hav and corn. The loss is estimated at \$3,000, on which there is no insurance. The conflagration is charged to incendiarism.

than \$20, and not more than \$500 in the

TO NEBRASKA CALIFORNIA, & KANSAS AND THE B. & M. R. R. LANDS. The "Burlington Route," so called, lies right n the path of the Star of Empire. It runs almost in the path of the start of Empire. It tuns almost immediately in the centre of the great westward movement of emigration. Crossing Illinois and Iowa, it strikes the Missouri river at three

These three points are the gateways into three

reat sections of the trans-Missouri region.
The Northern gate is Omaha, where the great
Actific road will take you to the land of gold
and grapes, sunny mountains, and perpetual ammer. The middle gate is Plattsmouth, which opens upon the south half of Nebraska, south of the Platte river, a region unsurpassed on the conti-nent for agriculture and grazing. Just here are the B. & M. Rullroad lands, concerning which Jeo. S. Harris, the land officer at Burlington, Geo. S. Harris, the land officer at Burlington, lowa, can give you all information, and in the heart of them is Lincoln, the State Capital and, present terminus of the road. The Southern gate leads to Kansas, by con-nections with the St. Joe and Kansas City.

The trains of the Burlington run smoothly and safely, and make all connections. It runs the best of coaches, Pullman Palace and Pullman dining cars, and should you take the journey for the journey's sake alone, you will be repaid, or take it to find a home or a farm, and you can-not find either better than among the B. & M. re you can buy on ton years' credit,

Business Notices. FRYSINGER & WEISER'S CARPET HOUSE ve a superior grade of Rag Carpets. Every son should have at least one in their house

person shouth five at the colored and plain. We have just received a large stock of Wall Papers, embracing the latest styles. Go and see their stock. They will sell cheap. 18. NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS. cortment of Notions and small wares in the I town, and from 10 to 20 per cent cheaper.

I desire to call your special attention to the following: A full line of Lawn Fongee and Sille Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, Fans of ev-Silk Parasols and sun Umbreins, rans of every description and price, Gent's Lides' and misses' Kid Gloves. A large assortment of Cotton Hoslery very cheap. Also white Cotton Trimmings, Hamburg Edges and Insertings. Silk cord edge Manteed and S ish Ribbons very cheap. Ladies and gents summer Underclothers. Corstelling Man Skyris in lerge writers. ing. Corsets and Hoop Skirts in large variety. A full line of Towels, Napkins and Crash, linen Shirt Fronts and ready made Shirts, ladies and gents' linen and laco Handkerchiels in all grades. Call and examine our goods before

ourchasing elsewhere.

N.B.—When goods are sold by the dozen package or piece they will be furnished at wholesale prices. J. H. WOLF. OHAPMAN continues to make his fine Pictures at 21 West Main street. He pays particular at-attention to children. Wainut and Gilt Frames, new, various and

cheap.

CHEAP LIVING.-Mackerel very fat and wonderfully cheap, Wholesale and Retail at

WM. BLAIR & SON.
South End, Carlisle P. S.-Another fall in the price of Mackerel. Mny 2, 1871.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF COAL BY CAR LOAD The subscriber will sell Coul by the carload at a eduction, on the same principle of others who Wholesate viz:

1st. Never to reweigh the Coal.

2d. Never to rescreen the Coal. 8d. Consumers who thus purchase, loose on a average from 500 to 800 lbs. in weight in car con taining i to 41% tons A. H. BLAIR. For Sale, 150 tons Coal Screenings, tuken o of Coal sold on fall trade, at \$1 per ton at yard o

CHAPMAN'S is the place to get the baby picture. A variety of Walnut and Gilt Frames on han at CHAPMAN'S, 21 West Main street.

## Enecial Notices.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNDSS and CATARRII, trent with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and professor of diseases of the Eye and Ear (his specialty) in the stedical College of Pennsylvania, 13 years experience, (formerly of Loyden, Holland.) No. 805 Arch street, Philadelphia.—Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to acc their patients, as he has no secrets in his prac-tice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No

charge for examination.
April 27, 1871 19 WE call the attention of our readers to the fol lowing remarkable cure of Mr. C W. Ahl of Car-118 A A by the use of HOOFLAND'S GERMAN MEDIOINES. His certificate is vouched for by the Editors of the Carlisle Volunteer, one of the most influential newspapers in the State.

Carlisle, Pa., December 2, 1870. DR. C. M. EVANS.

Curlille, Pa., December 2, 1870.

Dear Sir: In the year 1857 I was attacked with Dysepsins. From that time until the year 1861 I coathned gr wing werse, and was reduced from a strong and healthy mounts, a mere living skeleton, weighting that into until, buring those four year, yellows from the coath of the most celebrar distinction. In New York, Philadelphia celebrar shallmare. I also visited the watering places, and true every remedy I could hear of the cure of Dysepsia, without experienting any relief whatever, and I finally in despate year up all hope of being cured, and returned the cure of Dysepsia, without experienting any relief whatever, and I finally in despate year up all hope of being cured, and returned the water of the properties of the statement of the properties of the statement of the properties of the Bitters, to my surprise felt I was improving. My food tasted well, and there was a very marked change for the better. I conditined the use of the Bitters until I had taken sixteen bottles, and then, to my inexpressible gratification I found myself entire that happy termination of my affliction in and two pounds.

Since that happy termination of my affliction of any kind, and to-day I weigh two nundred and two pounds.

f any structure of the control of the pounds.

I make this statement voluntarily, and hunded of the residents of the Cumberland Valley are not condition will vouch for D. I am who know my condition will vouch for F. I am attisfied I was toroughly and permanently cured by the use of HOUFLAND'S GERMAN HITTERS, and I take especial pleasure in rec-ommending it to all who may be suffering from

ommending it to all who may be suffering from Dyspopsia.

Dyspopsia.

My positien pecuniarily is so well known to elizons in Carlisle, and to numerous persons out of the borough, that I cannot be charged with making this statement for pay My only motive is to inform all who may be suffering as I did of the wonderful cure performed in my case; i honestly believe; had it not been for HOUF-LAND'S GERMAN HITTERS, I would have gone to my grave long ago.

With the hope that I may be the means of bringing those litters to the notice of all who may be suffering as I did, I give this certificate

Gratefully, Yours,

C. W. AHL, OR SCHENCK ADVISES CONSUMPTIVES TO

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 bad case of diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step 1s, for the patient to avoid taking 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 latitudes. Palatia is a point I can recommend. A good total is kept there by Peterman. Last wipter I saw several persons

GO TO FLORIDA IN WINTER.

there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, under the healing influence of the climate and my medicines, were getting well.

One hundred miles furtaer down the river is a point which I would prefer to Falatka, as the temperature is more even and the air dry and braching. Melionville and Enterprise are located there I should give a decided proference of Alcilonville. It is two inties from river or late, and the seems almost impossible age to care there. The tables in Floride might be better, and patients compile as a roturn of appetite, and then the tables in Floride might be better, and patients compile as a roturn of appetite, and then, and then the lungs must heat. Jacksonville, Hibertha, dreen 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 lunble to take cold there then where there is a less oven temperature, and it is not necessary to say that where a consumptive puison 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 assy winds and fogs. Jacksonville, or almost any other of the localities of have named, will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disored stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased a more southern point is earnestly recommended.

or cough, but for those whose tungs are diseased a more southern point is earnessly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to 1889, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Battamore and Philadelphia every west, where I saw and examined on an average five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive, embracing every possible phase of hung disease, has enabled me to catter the profession of the second phase of hung disease, has enabled me to save stand the disease mily and person may take was transfer of the second person may take the second person of avoid taking-coid, had been a savid taking the savid taking the savid taking the savid to fee a savid taking the savid to taking fresh coid as they are about scarlet fever, sin il pox, ac: But they are not. They also was the savid to taking fresh coid as they are about scarlet fever, sin il pox, ac: But they are not. They also was the savid to taking fresh coid as they are about scarlet fever, sin il pox, ac: But they are not. They also was a first the foundation for another and another coid of the savid the savid to the coid of the savid of the savid the savid to the coid of the savid of the another and another and another the savid to the savid to the savid to the coid of the savid of the savid the savid to taking fresh coid as they are about scarlet fever, sin il pox, ac: But they are not. They also was all savid to savid the savid to taking fresh coid as they are about scarlet fever is the savid to savid the savid to savid the savid to savid the savid

scribes for coid, 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 belove long.

My piae with the printed directions, except in accordance with the printed directions, except in a cordance with the printed directions, except in a cordance with the printed directions, except in the stomach—to get up a good appetite. It is always a good sliga when a patient begins to grow hungry. I have opes of such. With a relish for tood and the gratification of that relish comes good blood, and with it more flesh, which is closely followed by a healing of the lungs, Then the cough loosens and abutes, the creeping chills and clammy night-sweats no longer prestrate and annov, and the patient gots well, provided he avoids taking cold.

Now there are many consumptives who have not the means to go Florda. 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 gate, by means of a thermometer. Let such a patient gate in the patient of the blood. I have cured thousands by this system, and can do so again. Consumption is assessed to the consumption is not such a such 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 seawe d'Toute have cured very many of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption. Go where you will, you will be almost over in the analysis of them on hand—They act on the liver better than catomiral and leave none of its hurtful effects behind. In fact they are excellent in all cases where a purgative who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by thele use.

So far as Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should keep a supply of them on hand—They act on the liver better tha

are perfectly harmless. They can do you good only.

I have abandoned my professional visits t-Boston and New York but continue to see patients at my office, No. 15, N. Sixth Street Philadelphia, every staturday, from DA. 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 image and patients can really learn whether they are caused patients can really learn whether they are caused but the continuous states and the condition of the image and patients can really learn the capacity secondary to directions. The conclusion of the continuous states are the continuous and their systems are brought into a healthy condition thereby, they are not so liable to take coid, yet no one with discussed lungs can bear a sudden change of atmosphere without the lability of greater or less irritation of the bronchial tubes.

Full directions in all languages accompany my medicines, so explicit and vieur that any one can use them without consulting me, and can be bought from any druggless. not them without consulting me, and can bought from any druggist.
J. H. SOHENCK, M. D.
No. 15, N. Sixth Street, Philadelphia.
Nov. 21, 70—lim

DEAFNESS, Blindness and Catarrh treated with the utmost success, by J. Isaacs, M. D., and Processor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, (his speciality) in the Medical Cocego of Pennsylvania, 2 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medica inculty are invited to accompany their patients as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for ex-March 17, 1870-1y

Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, &c.—The enormously increasing sales of Briggs' Alievia tor and Curative, for the prevention and cure of the many painful diseases of the feet, bear witness to their wonderful superiority over all other like preparations. For years they have been steadily growing in favor, until now the grea majority who are troubled with had feet will use no other remedies. The Curative for sore, tender and festered corns, and bunlons, bad unils, der and festered corns, and bunlons, bad unils, &c., is soothing and healing, permanently curing the worst cases when used according to direc-tions. 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 Sold by Cornman & W

PILES.-How uncomfortable are itching piles! How terribly painful are internal, external, obleading piles! Briggs Unrivalled Pile Remedy is mild and soothing in its effects, and a positive cure for piles of every description. It has never been known to fall when used according to directions. For sale by Cornman & Worth ngton, Haverstick, Carillele, and druggists generally.

Oct 27, '70—ly.

BECAREFUL. In these days, when tight hats, hot nir, and sedentary occupations, cause the hair to fall out, it is a matter of no little import ance to know which of the hair preparations at of any value. The majority as has been frequently proved by the first dermatologists, or hair doctors, possess little or no merit, Such boing fact, it is consoling to those who ar affilieted to know there is really one good articl which is recommended and used by the first redical authority, and has stood many years. This preparation is HALL' VEGETABLE SIGILIAN HARR RENEWER a truly scientific compound, which's unquestionably the best prepartion of the kind not before the American public: It will restore to gray hair its original color, cleanse the head thoroughly, cure all eruption of the scalp; and will always restore the hair so long as any germs remain, as they almost invariably do, until ex freme old age has destroyed the roots. Th original article is made by R. P. Hall & Co Nashua, N. H .- Forney's Press, Jan, 25, 1868.

A MONSTROUS MISTAKE.—"Chronic Dyspepsic can't be cured," say the Doctors. Heaven for-give them! Can't be cured! Why Hoofland's German Billers and Hoofland's To five thousand dyspeptics with No man or woman affected we ever tried these matchless veg without experiencing immacute Dyspepiia, the Bitters ( contain 1 alcohol) remove every symb and effec hronic cases, the Tonic (w sive stimulant) acts with alm ty upon the torpid stomach its gastric vigor, and the ap lid. Denot. No. 631 Arch Pa. Sold by all Druggists THE microscope shows

due to a deposition of pigr n its substanc When the hair glands b enfeebled, th pigment falls One after come white, or fall our Baldness is easy to pre AYER'S HAIR VIGOU ps it: even restor ion is at once vis ole: softhess, fresh This great ornamer It can be by Ayer's to the hair, [Tribu ringville, N. Y.

Married.

ALBRIGHT-RUDY,—On the 27th uit, by the Rev. J. S. Foulk, Mr, William Albright to Miss Fannie Rudy, both of South Middleton Twp

The Markets. CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET: Corrected weekly by J. H. Boster & Bro. CARLISLE May 10, 1871.

AMILY FLOUR E ELOUR HEAT WHITE -... HEAT RED ATS LOVERSEED MMOTHYSEED

Railroads.

READING RAIL ROAD, SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

Monday, April 3rd, 1871.

Great Trunk line from the North and North west for Philadelphia, New York, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Faston, Ephrata, Littz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.
Trains leave Hardsburg for New York as follows; at 310, 810, A. M., and 200 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Ballroad, and arriving at New York at 10 10 A. M., 3 50, and 10 00 P. M., respectively.—Bieeping Cars accompany.—the 3-10-A. M., train-without change. A. M., 3 50, and 10

Sleeping Cars accompany—the 3-10 A. M., trainwithout change:
Returning: Leave New York at 9 00 A. M., 12

55 noon and 500 P. M., Philadelphia at 7 31, 8 30,
A. M. and 330 P. M.; Sleeping cars accompany

the 500 P. M. trains from New York, without hange. Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville amaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokir Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsvillo, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 10 A. M.—200; and 4 05 P. M. stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 405 P. M. train convolating for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schnylkill Haven and Anhura, via. Schnylkill, Schnylkill Haven and Anhura, via. Schnylkill and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schnylkill Haven and Anhura, via. Schnylkill and Suequehanna Railrohd ender Harrisburg at 340 P. M. East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 500, 1030 A. M., 405 P. M. Returning, Isave New York at 500 A. M., 120 noon and 500 P. M. and Allentown at 7 20 A. M. 12 25 noon, 2 15 4 20 and 845 P. M.

Allentown at 7 20 A. M. 12 25 noon, 2 15 4 20 and 8 16 MM seeps per train leaves Philadelphia at 7-89 A. M., connecting with similar train ion East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 0 20, P. M., stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 900 A. M., Sandokin at 5 40 and il 16 A. M. Ashland at 7 05 A. M., and 2 30 P. M., Herndon at 10 00 A. M., Shamokin at 5 40 and il 16 A. M. Ashland at 7 05 A. M., and 12 19 P. M., Tamaqua at 8 35 A. M., and 2 10 P. M., Tamaqua at 8 35 A. M., and 2 10 P. M., for Philadelphia New York, Iteading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehahna Railroad at 8 15 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 12 05 noon for Pine Grove and Tremont, Reading accommodation train, leaves Pottsville at 5 40 A. M., passes Reading at 7 30 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 5 15 P. M., possing Reading at 750 P. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 5 10 A. M., returning; leaves Philadelphia at 6 15 P. M., possing Reading at 750 P. M., arriving at Pottsville at 9 0 P. M. Teturning; leaves Philadelphia at 6 15 P. M., possing Reading at 750 A. M., arriving at Pottsville at 9 0 P. M. Teturning; leaves Philadelphia at 6 15 P. M., possing Reading at 750 A. M., and 616 P. M., returning; leaves Philadelphia at 6 10 A. M., possing Reading at 70 A. M., and 616 P. M., possing Reading at 720 A. M., and 616 P. M., possing Reading at 720 A. M., and 616 P. M., possing Reading at 720 A. M., and 616 P. M., possing Reading at 720 A. M., and 616 P. M., possing Reading at 720 A. M., and 616 P. M., possing Reading at 720 A. M., and 616 P. M., possing Reading at 720 A. M., and 616 P. M., possing Reading at 720 A. M., and 616 P. M., possing Reading at 720 A. M., and 616 P. M., possing Reading at 720 A. M., and 616 P. M., possing Reading at 720 A. M., and 616 P. M., possing Reading at 720 A. M., and 616 P. M., possing Reading at 720 A. M., and 616 P. M., possing Reading at 720 A. M., possing Rea

A. M., and 615 P. M., for Ephrata, Littz, Lancastor, Columbia, etc.
Forktomen Ratiroad trains leave Perktomen
Jonetton at 715, 250 M., 30 0 and 6 60 P. M.,
12 91 Noon, and 4 90 P. M., connecting with simitar trains on Reading Railroad
Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Protatown
at 9 40 A. M., and 1 15, 6 45 P. M., returning, leave
M. Pleasant at 7 00 and 11 25 A. M., and 3 00, P.
M., connecting with similar trains on Reading
Railroad.
Chester valley Railroad trains leave Bridge
port st 30 A. M., 20 5 and 5 32 P. M., returning,
eave Downingtown at 6 40 A. M., 12 45 noon, and
5 25 P. M., connecting with similar trains on
Reading Railroad.
On Sundays: leave New York at 5 00 P. M.,

5 25 P. M., contecting with similar trains on Reading Rathroad.
On Sundays: leave New York at 5 00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8 00 A. M. and 3 15 P. M., (the 8 00 A. M. train ruuning only to Reading,) leave Pottsville at 8 00 A. M., Harrisburg at 3 10 A. M. and 2 00 P. M., leave Allentown at 8 45 P. M. teave Reading at 7 15 A. M. and 10 05 P. M., for Harrisburg at 5 00 A. M. for New York, and at 9 40 A. M. and 4 15 P. M. for Philadelphia.
Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points at reduced rates.
Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry.
April 6, 1871.

COMPERLY ND ANTEX RAIL ROAD! CHANGE OF HOURSI Winter Arrangement. On and after Thursday, Nov. 21, 1870, Passenger Trains will run dally as follows, (Sundaysexcepted). WESTWARD

M. A Mixed Train leaves Chambersburg 7,45 A. M. reencastic 9,00, arriving at Hagerstown 10,05 A EASTWARD: 133, Meohanicaburg 7,02 arriving at Harrisburg 7,90 A. M., Greenstle 9,06 Chambersburg 9,46 Shippensburg 10,22, Newville 10,53, Carlisle 11,19, Mechanicaburg 12,05, Arriving at Harrisburg 12,57 P. M.
Express Train leaves Hagerstown 12,00 M.
Greencastle 12,28, Chambersburg 1,05, Shippensburg 1,37, Newville 2,10, Carlisle 2,50, Mechanicaburg 3,15, arriving at Harrisburg 5,50 P. M.

A Mixed Train leaves Hagerstown 3,20, P. M., Creencastle 4,27, arriving at Chambersburg 5,50 P. M.

. M., Making close connections at Harrisburg ith trains to and from Philadelphia, New York, altimore, Washington, Pittsburg, and all points feat. O. N. LULL, COUTH MOUNTAIN IRON CO'S

RAILROAD! OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT CARLISLE, PA., Sept. 14, 1870. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. On and after September 19th, trains will leave Carlisle at 6 33 A. M. for Pine Grove; 2.50 P. M., for Hunter's Run.

ior Munter's Run.
RETURNING.
Leave Pine Grove at 0.00 A. M.; Hunter's Run at 1.00 P. M. F. C. ARMS, Sep. 22, 1870. ..

NTOTICE TO TAXPAYERS. The Treasurer of Cumberland county, Pa., will attend for the purpose of receiving State, County and Militia Taxes for 1871, as required by act of Assembly, at the following times and aces, viz: Honewell and Newburg, at Sharp's Hotel, iny 8.9. Miffilm at Mull's Store, May 10, and at Sher-Millin, to Sand Solve, Solve, Solve, Solve, May 11, Frankford, at Bioserville, May 12, 13, Southampton, at Boughman's Hotel, May 15,

6. Penn, at Eyster's Hotel, May 17, 18. Dickinson, at Mariz's Hotel, May 19, 20. Midalesex, at Middlesex School House, May 12, 23. Korth Middleton, at Beecher's Hotel, May South Middleton, at Rupley's Hotel, May 28; 150th Middleton, at Rupley's Hotel, May 28; 15th Pennetorough, at Wilder's Hotel, May 29; 10 Clewine's Hotel, May 30; 10 Clewine's Hotel, May 30; 10 Clewine's Hotel, May 30 and June 1. 

April 18, 1871-11w GEO. WETZEL,
Treas'r. Cumb. County. THE OLD ESTABLISHED

Furniture and Bedding Warerooms, OF H. R. LEWIS of R. R. LEWIS.

The the cheapest in the city. He is now selling Parlor Sults in Plush, Hair Cloth, Reps or Tory; Walnut Chamber Sults in oil or varnish Cottage 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 elsewhere.

H. R. LEWIS.

H. R. LEWIS,
No. 1430 and 1434 Market St.
March 2, 71—3m DIVIDEND NOTICE. The Directors of the Farmers Bank, have this day declared a Dividend of four per cent, clear f taxes, payable to the Stockholders on demand:

J. C. HOFFER, May 4, 1871-2t A GENTS-Male and Female, for sell-A ing Popular subscription Books. Extra inducements to Agents. Information free. Addiess Am. Book Co., 62 William st., N. Y. April 27, 1871—4w

S10 MADE FROM 50 CENTS— something urgently needed by every-paidy for 50 cents that retail cashly for 510. H. L. Wolcorry, is Chalham st., N. Y.

TOR SALE OR RENT.—A good two-story Brick House, No. 63 East North street. Apply to HENRY SNYDER, or GEO. WETZEL, Carlisle, Pa.
April W, 1871—11 FOR RENT.-The Store Room now

JACOB ZUG.

Medical. ENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUNDEEUID

GRAPE PILLS

Extract Catawba

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

These Pills are the the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, saits magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable the stomach. They give tone, and cause seither neutron of the stomach and proper the stomach of the stomac

HENRY 'T. HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

 $\mathbf{M}$ HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED Fluid Extract Buchu.

The Great Diuretic, has Meured every case of Diubetes in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and Inflamation of the Kidneys. Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder. Hetention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder. Calculus, Gravel, Brick-dust Deposit, and Mucous or Mikky Discharzes, and for Enfeebled and Delir cate Constitutions of both soxes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exercise. Loss of Yower, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Waketuiness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pailld Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, etc.

Used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fity-five on the ledecline or change of He; after confine-

and blood-purifying and cures all Diseases ai ing from Habits of Dissipati n, and Exces and Imprudences in Life, Impurities of

LADIES.

in many Alections peculiar to Ladies, the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy—as in Chiorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Ulcrus, Leucorrhma or Whites, Sterlilty, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion or Habits of Dissipation, It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent Physicians and Mindwives for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions, of both sexes and all ages (attended with any of the above Diseases or Symptoms).

H. T. HELMBOLD'S EXTRAUT BUCHU CURES DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPRU-DENCES, HABITS OF DISSIPATION, etc. n all their stages, at little expense, little or on in all their stages, at little expense, little or on change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposition. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strong it to Urate, thereby must desire, and gives strong it to Urate, thereby must desire, and gives income Preventing and the little of the Urater, Allaying Fun and Infamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all Custonous matter of diseases, and expelling all Custonous matter of heave piece to be curred in a short time, have found they fees to be curred in a short time, have found they have been deceived, and that the "Poison" has by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system, to break of the more aggravited form any perhaps of the Marter of the Court of the Court

HENRY "T. HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED ROSE WASH

cannot be surpassed as a Face Wash, and will be found the only specific temedy in every species of Cutaneous Affection. It specifly species of Cutaneous Affection. It specifly radicates Piunjees, Mpots, Scorbutto Inyness, Indurations of the Cutaneous Membrane, etc., dispois Reduess and Incipient Indianmation, there is a specific to a state of purity and softness, and insured to the state of purity and softness, and insured continued healthy action to the tissue of its vessels, on which depends the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin H. T. Heimbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principle claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a Toilet Appendage of the most Supernitive and Congenial character, combining in an elegant formula those prominent requisites, safety and Efficacy—theorem of the Complexion of the servative and Refresher of the Complexion. It is an excellent Lotion for diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of disabness. Nature, and as an injection for diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of disalpation. used in connection with the Extract Buchu, Sarsaparilla, and Catawba Grape Pills, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be sur-

D

Full ane explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable
character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses, and ppward of \$9,000 ud-olicited certificates and recward of 20,000 udsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen, etc. The proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations; and do not need to be propped up by

Henry 7. Helmbold's Genuine Prepations.

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation. Established upwards of twenty years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters or information, in condidence to HERNEY T. HELMHOLB, Druggist and Chemist. Only bepote: H. T. HELMHOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 581 Broadway, New York, or to H. T. HELMHOLD S Medical Depot, 103 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Beware of Counterielts. Ask for HENRY T. FLMHOLD'ST Take no other.