American Volunteer.

Local Items. THE SETTLEMENT

No. 23. The Dutch and German immigrants to ennsylvania originally settled in the anties of Bucks, Lancaster, Northamp on and York. A few families built cab of for themselves in the Cumberland illey, along the Susquehanna and in Conococheague, settlements, about he year 1760, but there was no great her of them in the valley prior to 70. They embraced the representares of several religious sects, among which were the Mennonists, the follow ers of Menno Simon, a leader of the Saptists of the Netherlands. They took their rise in Germany about the time of the Reformation, and were persecuted by he Catholics, who first endeavored to

gin them by persuasion, and then to bree them into conformity by a renorseless persecution, which called to ald banishment and prison; torture and death. In 1529 several hundreds o hem were put to death at Alsom by fire nd sword, by the Count Palatine: their chers were beheaded, and many others tarved to death. Some were chained toether and sent to the galleys, and others tere branded with hot irons and then snished from their country. William enn wrote to them that in his Province very one could enjoy his peculiar religous belief without molestation, and the way was soon opened for their emigraon to Pennsylvania. Their first settle nts were in Lancaster county.

Next came the Dunkards, another sect

German Baptists, singular in their nions and customs. Many of them e educated by the German Calvinists ut withdrew from them and settled in warzenan, in the dutchy of Cleves, benging to the King of Prussia. They elleved in immersion as the only effectl baptism; and held their eucharist, or e feast, at night, for it was then, they aid Christ himself had ordained it. At ie same time they washed one another's eel, in compliance with his example and mmand. They came to Pennsylvania tween the years 1718 and 1734, and seted at Ephrata, in Lancaster county, here they built a sort of Monastery.writer of the last century says, "They e a quiet, inoffensive people. They ear their beards long, and keep a solnn steady pace when they walk, keepng on right forward, with their eyes on e ground. All their goods are held in non, and they eat no flesh, drink no ine and use no tobacco. The men nd women live in separate apartments, in separate large houses containing

stinct apartments." The Moravians, from Moravia, a coun vadiacent to Bohemia, came to Pennvania in 1740, in search of civil and ligious freedom. They complained of avy taxation, and desired to be exemnt om taking judicial oaths and bearing ms. They settled at Bethlehem on the chigh river, in Northampton county, here their mechanical skill, energy, stematic management and economy n rendered them conspicuous. Their nisters and teachers were men emient for learning and piety, and strict ention was paid to the education of he young. They were strictly methodcal in their habits, and enforced rigid nesty in their dealings. The solemny of their religious worship was increasby picturesque representations of rist's suffering and death, and by a ariety of sweetest music, an accomplishent in which they excelled other urches of that day. Their bishops and hers, by an established rule, ed times every week washed the feet of ose who partook of the Lord's Supper. The religious and political troubles which agitated Europe in the beginning of the eighteenth century, together with he liberal principles of Penn, induced a. large immigration of German Lutherans nd Dutch Calvinists between the years 1720 and 1750. Indeed as early as 1719. onathan Dickinson wrote to a friend We are daily expecting ships from Lonon, which bring over six or seven housand Palatines. We had a parcel who came out about five pears ago, who rchased land sixty miles west of Philadelphia, and prove quiet and industri-ous." In 1727 sixvessels arrived at Phildelphia with Germans; in 1728 three essels; in 1729 three, and in 1730 three. from 1730 to 1740 sixty vessels; and from 740 to 1755 one hundred vessels arrived t Philadelphia, filled with German emrants; each yessel carrying five or six nundred passengers. The first Lutheran ettlements were mide near Philadelphia and at "the Trappe" in Bucks county; then along the banks of the Tulpehocken and Swatara, near the Susquebanna; hen at Lancaster and York. Rev. Henry Melchoir Mullenburg arrived as pastor of the churcles in and around Philadelphia in 1742; and two years afterwards was joined by Rev. Peter Brumboltz, a native of Schleswig. In ompany with him cime Schaum and Kurtz, students of theology, who at first established schools at Philadelphia; but Schaum soon went to York and organized a church, and Kurtz went to Tulpehocken. Rev. John F. Handshue

church in Lancaster. These early Lutheran ninisters were men of zeal and power, but as the services of their churches were usually conducted in German, their 'nfluence was confined almost entirely to he Germans. The resolute adherence of tiefr people to their own language, debarred them from intercourse with those of other nationaliles, and between them and ther Christlan church es there was very little sympathy and no cooperation. This excluliveness, which was regarded as one o the safeguards of the church, in many localities resulted disastrously for the children of the Germans who larned to speak English showed a strong pritiality for the English churches, and sqight to conform to the manners and customs o heir more progressive neighbore Consequently the church for years let each successive generation from its founds, and had to fall back upon the naterial furnished by new arrivals from alroad-In 1617 a congregation was organized it Goshenh oppen, in Montgomerycounty, by Rev. Henry Gootschy. 'I was omposed of emigrants from Switzeland and the Rhine provinces of Germaly.-Some of them were of Huguenot decent whose fathers had fled from France to ercape the persecution which followed the revocation of the edict of Nanti-They adhered to the tenets of the Heilelburg Catechism, and were called by others "Dutch Calvinists," though they called their organization the "R formed Church." During the ensuing thirty years there was a large immigrition of these people to Pennsylvania. They were poor, but most of them wend ever, Henry Toms, Jacob Yordee, Lud. Springfield, Ohlo.

arrived in 1748 and become pastor of a

eligiously educated, and were industrius and frugal in their habits. They be me widely scattered throughout the state-along the rivers and creeks-in the valleys and among the mountains.

Its TORICAL SKETCHES They were debarred by language and habits from the social advantages enjoyed by their English neighbors. In many localities the had/neither ministers no MINIBERLAND VALLEY. teachers, nor public worship nor schools, and were destitute of the comforts and frequently of the necessaries of life! Their spiritual destitution awakened the sympathy of the Reformed Synod of Holland, and Rev. Michael Schlatte was commissioned to go to the America olonies, visit the destitute, preach th Gospel and organize congregations. He reached Philadelphia in 1746, and became

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES .- The annual Commencement exercises of Dickinson College opened with the sermon pastor of the churches at Philadelphi before the Society of Religious Inquiry, and Germantown, and as a general sup on Sabbath morning, by Rev. William erintendent visited his people through Butler, D. D. out the entire state, accompanied by In the evening the Baccalaureate ser-Rev. Messrs, Weis and Boehm. Grea mon was delivered by President Dashiell. revivals of religion averywhere attended their efforts, and the people were melter to tears of thankfulness and joy. With in two years a dozen congregations were organized in Pennsylvania and this was the starting point of the German Reform

of their opportunities. They were me

of talent—artful, cunning and loquaciou

In their manners they affected the gen

tleman of rank, in their attire and adorr

ments the man of wealth; and they

sought by the exhibition of their person

to prepossess the poor Germans in favo

of a land of which they exhibited them

selves as representatives. They spake of

the poverty, the social degradation and

taxes which oppressed the people of Ger

many, and with glowing eloquence de

into the hold like herrings in a barrel,

were kept continually on deck, expos

to all the changes of weather incident

an ocean voyage. Contagious diseas

they pleased. Some of them had been

induced to sign contracts in English.

their passage. Even where they had

taken precaution to get receipts for their

passage money, if they were unable to

nest the additional demands of the Phil

adelphia merchants, they were not per-

mitted to go ashore until all arrearages

vere paid, or were sold into service, as

"Redemptioners" or "Palatines" for a

series of years. If their chests ever came

to hand, they had deen broken open and

plundered of everything valuable; and

even if they were left a brief time in the

storehouses, they were rifled of their con-

tents. Frequently the whole number

were held responsible for the passage

money of each, and all were reduced to

the same level of want and misery. The

dsements of the sale of German emi-

grants, and the evil assumed such alarm-

ing proportions as to call for the interfer-

ence of the Provincial government, which

appointed agents to see that no more

han the contract price for passage money

As a class the Germans were industri-

ous and thrifty, and most of the "Re-

lemtioners," when their term of service

and and begin life on their own account.

Indulging a natural disposition to quie-

tude and retirement, maintaining their

frugal foreign habits, simple in their

wants and diligent in labor, they added

materially to their own resources and

contributed largely to the general pros-

perity of the Province, It came to be a

would starve; and it is probably true to-

ing position of commercial, agricultural

were neither so combative nor so pro-

gressive as the Scotch-Irish. They

their own course, and took but little in-

generally acted with the Quakers, in fa-

Among the early German settlers in the

ter, Christian Fuchs, Jacob Hershber-

ger, Simon Pretz, Henry Umberger, Ad-

am Orris, Adam Kreutzer, David Franks,

Jacob Otherwalt, Jos. Bowmann, De

walt. Erfurth, Jacob Forney, Henry

Hersberger, Heury Humburger, Philip

In Allen township, Adam Kuhn

Christian Swartz, Carolus Emhoff, Pe-

ter Albert, John Kanower, Christian

Geo. Wingler, Henry Gordee, Jno. Scha-

Rollinger, Jos. Strack, Helnich Justus

Lang, Jacob Lebenstein, in East Penns-

boro township.

vor of peace.

was exacted from the emigrants.

from the text, "What have we to do with thee, Jesus of Nazareth?" His purpose was to convince the young men before him that Christ was the great power today in the world, and if they would make ed Church in America. It was under their lives successful, they must have everything to do with Jesus. The Lord the jurisdiction of the Synod of Holland of Glory had been lifted up, and was until 1793, but subsequently became a drawing all men to Him. In the swiftindependent body. changing scenes of their life-work they There was a class of men called Ner would be brought face to face with the laender, who were sent to Germany i power of Christ at every turn. They the interests of the ship-owners of Hol could not avoid Him, if they would. land and Philadelpnia, and whose busi Christ had infused a new life into the ness it was to represent emigration world; that life was what men called America as the panacea for all the ill progress-and those who stood still, or under which the Germans groaned. turned their backs and said; "what have They received a percentage for every we to do with thee?" would be ground to emigrant they enticed on board the the dust. Dutch vessels, and they made the mos

Riehm.

mans, Lindermans, Haricks, Laws,

Kolps, Gabriels, Ringers, Steiners, Sen

senys, Rodebaughs, Reishers, Wolfs and

The Junior Oratorical Prize Contes was held in Emory Chapel on Monday evening.

On Tuesday, the Senior class celebrated 'class-day'' by an address, poem and essays in Emory chapel, in the morning; and an address, poem, presentation and planting of the class tree, in the College campus, in the afternoon.

Quite a number of visitors are in town, ausing the hotels to present an animated ppearance, while many private familles have thrown open their doors, to welcome old friends and acquaintances.

scribed the resources of the "new land"there the grain was sown and the har-The address before the Societies vests gathered without human labordelivered by Rev. B. F. Brooke, of Allethere silver and gold were dug out of the gheny city. His theme was, "The resour hills, and the streams flowed with mill ces and responsibilities of the Educated and honey. Whoever had been a ser-Young Men of America." He spoke of vant in Germany, in the new land woul the boundless territorial extent of the be a master—the ploughman would be country and its topographical formation nobleman and the mechanic a baron,of the commingling of all nationalities As soon as their vessels were loaded, th —of American literature, science and art, as opening up a wide field of labor for rossest abuses were practiced by the those who would be in the lead twenty shin-captains. The emigrants were crow ded on board the ships without regard t or thirty years from now. Their respon cleanliness or health—they were packe sibilities would be as great as their resources would be boundless; and while the duties of citizenship were imposed rather than assumed, and no man could evade responsibility, vet every man were engendered among them, and ther had within himself the determinawere neither physicians nor drugs. Thei tion of the position he as an indichests were purposely left behind, or pla vidual would occupy. He exhorted ced on board other vessels, that the ship young men to plant their feet hard by the owners might secure the property of truth; and closed with an eloquent al those who died on the voyage. In thes lusion to one of Wellington's regiments chests the emigrants had their money at Waterloo. The men were stationed in clothing and eatables, and when ther an exposed position and commanded to war a scarcity of food on the vessel, many reserve their fire. For hours their ranks of them died of starvation. In one year were decimated by the fire of the enemy, over two thousand emigrants were but and three times they sent to Wellington ried in the sea. Out of four hundred to know what they should do. Each who embarked on one vessel, only one time the reply came back "Tell them to hundred and eighty survived to land at stand fast!"-and there they stood, un-

Philadelphia, and many of those diedtil overy man peristred, but the battle we soon after their arrival. Most of the em won. grants paid their passage money in Hol- Horatio C. King, Esq., of New York, and, but when they came to Philadel-then read a humorous poem on Political phia the merchants demanded whatever ambition, in which he drew a faithful icture of the inside workings of politics. lis hero was Mr. M'Feemy, who rose and when it was too late, discovered to om a rag picker, through the various their dismay they had agreed to be sold ades of saldon keeper, proprietor of a ky still alderman, member of the slature, fitally to be congressman .-poem abounded in many passages of humor, which convulsed the audi-

with laughter, but which it would possible to reproduce unless we had h hyme at and. M'Feemy discovers retsprings of political power-he can adiy be "seen" on any important queson-his bank book becomes ple-thoriqui he lives in luxury. Mr. King has eliquity not forgotten his early classicabducation, as was abuncantly provedy his rendering the phrase "Tempfugit" into the homely English of "fly be." The poem was interspersed with seal humorous hits at the follies sife, which seemed to be rel papers of that day were filled with adverished hely by the undergraduates.

ORGAMUSIC .- The music-grinder from It have already come to make glad the arts of the juveniles with the oppular upf the day. With the advent of warm ther come these wandering hurdy-gurists, but from where nobody Dng last week we had one of these visit who was provided with an elegant or and with the "liveliest expired, were able to buy a few acres of little cuss" a monkey we have ever seen, whos ricks and gambols were the delight admiration of crowds of young folks the organist's rendition of canvas.
"Dixie," "mpagne Charley," "Put Educat the State the State etc., was per and he reased a plentiful

dimes and nickels. A Good La-The Legislature of this proverb in Pennsylvania that a Dutch-State, just be its adjournment, passed man could get rich where another man a law, the sance of which is, that there shall be change in the school dayt hat the Germans have done as much books in any t of the State at least for as any other class of our population to the space of the years. This is a law which was muneeded, and its passage place the state in its present commandwill be hailedth delight by parents and industrial prosperity. The Germans and guardiansving children or wards in our public ools, as heretofore the frequent and ustifiable changes in the were content to let public affairs take books put thep great expense. We would have like have seen the time during which changes are forbidden terest in politics. When they did, they made five years end of three. It would not only be a ing to parents in the number of booley are now compelled to buy, but wounable school books to

lower part of the valley, Rupp, in his hisbe furnished at cost, as larger editions could be printegless risk. tory of Cumberland county, mentions John, German, Henry Longsdorf, John Leininger, Michael Bore, Michael Kun-PERSONS hirimorses and carriages kle, Andrew Capp, Michael Dill, Michael Hack, Conrad Monasmith, Baitzer Schne from livery mere liable to fine and imprisonment facklessly injuring the ider, Mathias Saylor, Christopher Wittanimals or vehica law to this effect mayer, Casper Weber, Simion Krauss having been pallby our Legislature Elias Emminger, Leonard Fischer Marrecently. tin Herrman, Philip Jacobs, Christopher REFRESHING. mean the ice-cold Mayer, Jonas Rupp, Geo. Rupley, Caspe Reider, John Echerer, John Womby Christopher Eichelberger, W. Buchhal-

farming implen

and aparkling sovater to be had at J. B. Haverstick's store, South Han. over street, next r to Inhoff's store. None in town lil. A dozen or more kinds of syrup to bee from. FARMERS shoul on the look out for patent right swind during the present summer, as their e is legion. Have

nothing to do winem. If you need

our town mercha REV. GEORGE AIN, formerly of Shippensburg, andently of Philadel-

purchase them of

wig Braun, John Gerber, John Griger, LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE OF Abraham Heid, Jacob Knob, Jacob Mil THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT SHIPler, Sam'l Neisley, Adam Barnhart, PENSBUR. The corner stone of the Ludwig Brandt, John Bielman, John Cumberland Valley State Normal School, Cocklin, Jacob Cocklin, Leonard Wolf, at Shippensburg, was laid with appropri-Sam I Baer, Jno. Brindle, Martin Brandt, ate ceremonies on Wednesday last, in the Jacob Bricker, Jacob Kreiser, Gideon presence of a large concourse of people. Kaber, Jacob Frey, Peter Herr, John Between one and two o'clock a procession was formed, under the direction of Col. Among the early German settlers in John C. Altic, Chief Marshall, and assisthe Conococheague settlements were the tan's Major M. G. Hale and Capt. J. V. Suivelys, Schuleders, Leipers, Leder-

> new building in the following order: Band of Music, Citizens and Visitors, Knights of Pythias, Red Men, Good Templars, Other Orders Present, Band, Lodges of Odd Fellows, Board of Trustees, Mechanicsburg Cornet Band,

Lodges of Free Masons,
Grand Lodge of Pennsylvanio, A. Y. M.,
Grand Officers, Orators of the Day. The procession on arriving at the Nor-School grounds, halted, and the Grand Lodge passed through, followed by the subordinate lodges to their respecive stations, the line being in open order for the purpose. The Grand Lodge was

composed as follows:

R. A. Lamberton, R. W. G. Master'
R. H. Thoonas, R. W. D. G. M.
Robert Clarke, Sen. G. Warden.
Charles Kingston, Jun. G. Warden.
Alex. Wentz, G. Treasurer.
John Thompson, G. Secretary.
G. W. Brewer, Sen. G. Deacon.
M. C. Herman, Jun. G. Deacon.
Jno. P. Rhoads, H. C. Peters, G. Stewcomposed as follows:

Rev. D. P. Ege, G. Chaplain. Geo. B. Cole, G. Pursivant, D. H. Kimmel, G. Sword Bearer. A. F. Shaffert, G. Tyler. Charles Shatz, G. Marshal.

Order being maintained, the opening prayer by the Grand Chaplain was offer after which the chairman of the building committee made the announce ment to Grand Master Robert A. Lamberton that all arrangements being completed the corner stone of the building ! now ready, when the grand master with due ceremony and, in accordance with the usages of the order, laid the stone. As is customary the grand master delivered an impressive and impassioned lec ture. Following him came Professo Wickersham: State superintendent of common schools, who apologized for the sence of Governor Geary by informing his hearers that the Governor had been called to Pittsburg to take part in laying the corner stone of a monument to comnemorate the heroism of the slain of that

city in the late war. He paid a glowing tribute to Free Maonry, stating that true Masonry would lend its aid in educating the nine hundred thousand children of the State, and closed by introducing the orator of the day, General William M'Candless, of Philadelphia, who in an earnest and eloquent effort dwelt upon the advantages of education. He said that the presence of such an immense concourse of people was a tribute to their intelligence, and showed an appreciation of the necessity or education.

The unthinking or uneducated man

would stand amid this assemblage and all to see that from this source flow the ivulets that make the rivers on which loat the arks of our prosperity. History eaches the intelligent man that the school is the epitome of mankind: that in it the seminal germs are planted that fructify into fruit; that in it the fallow mind is ploughed and the seed sown ripens into a luxuriant barvest. Education here may uplift some nameless modern village Hampden to the greatness of the original. Well regulated system of education is the rock to build all greatness Without it nations do not live a natural life, but crawl into a premature grave.— The experience of the uncients was that education was the life blood of the State. The scholars of Greece, those wierd magcians of the mind, come down to us still bedecked with their laurels of knowledge Into their works the modern student delves and finds diamonds of the mind

in more than a Golconda profusion. The operation of them made soldiers and statesmen, who impressed Greek civilization upon the surrounding nations Enlightened statesmanship, established mon schools in our State, and now the legislature has advanced the standard by ntroducing such as you are dedicating to day. Here the appetite of the young mind, which has been whetted in the public school-healthy and substantialthat will fit the recipient for science or

profession. From these halls will issue an army of instructors: here ancient and modern history will open her ample page and present to the inquiring mind exemplars of every virtue; here mathematics, chemistry, rhetoric and general literature will adorn and elevate the mind.

Euclid told his princely pupil that there was no royal road to knowledge. and here you will find there is no aristocracy save that of brains. Knowledge is power, and its operation on the mind is as the chisel of the sculptor to the shapeless block of marble, or

Education is the prop and bulwark of the State; it is the only firm basis upon which it can hope to have a permanent existence. Go forth then and he ardent in the erection of these Normal schoolseducate the mass-then for your State you can exclaim with proud emphasis. Esto perpetua.

At the conclusion of Gen. M'Candless address, the large crowd which listened to his remarks was rapidly dispersed by an approaching thunder storm, which abruptly ended the exercises of the day. Shippensburg was crowded with visitors and everybody went home satisfied that the day was an entire success. In the interests of education we hope to see the building finished at an early day, and the school in successful operation.

FINE PORTRAIT.-We have received from Messrs. Bourquin & Welsh, 431 Walnut street, Philadelphia, a fine steel portrait of the late Chief Justice John B. Bibson, which is pronounced by his riends in this place to be an admirable likeness. The engraving is sold for fifty cents, or in a neat walnut frame for dollar and a half. The same firm also publish portraits of all the judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and of the United States.

THE CHURCH FIGHT.—The contest be tween the Town Council and the Second Presbyterian church is beginning to assume interesting proportions. The coun cil passed a resolution directing the Stree Commissioner to remove the buttresse which have occasioned the difficulty, and the church has obtained an injunction from Judge Pearson, restraining th eborough authorities from further proceedings

in the matter. We return our thanks to the ladies connected with the Mite Society of the Reformed Church, for the present they Weber, Michael Weiss, Jacob Weiss, phia, has received acall sent us in the shape of several suders of Geo. Wingler, Henry Gordee, Jno. Schafron the First Prerian Church of berries and ice cream on the last evening of their strawberry festival.

DECORATION DAY .- The crowded con lition; of our columns last week preven ted'a detailed notice of the ceremony of decorating the Soldiers' Graves, on Tues day, 30th ult. At two o'clock a large con course of soldiers and citizens assembled in the court hall. General Todd presided, and called the meeting to order in a few pertinent remarks, after which prayer was offered by Rev. Wm. M. Frysinger, of the Methodist church. Gish, and marched to the location of the The annual address was then delivered by Rev. Wm. C. Leverett, of St. John's Episcopal Church. It was an effort befitting the occasion, chaste in its conception, pervaded by a thoroughly Christian spirit, breathing an intense devotion to our country and its institutions, and delivered in a manner calculated to impress the audience with the sad yet pleasing solemnity of the occasion.

The exercises were enlivened by a number of patriotic pieces which the Philharmonic Association sang in the nost approved style. After which the flowers were distributed, and the procession was formed in front of the Court House, under Capt. William M. Porter. Chief Marshal, and John E Faller and Richard Henderson, assistant marshals; and proceeded in the following order: Carlisle Barracks Band, Surviving Soldiers of the late War. Soldiers from Barracks, under command

of Captain Peel,
Sponsler's Drum Corps,
Children of Public Schools,
Brotherhood of the Union, Theo Cornman, marshal, Conodoguinet Tribe of Red Men—Jacob Hipple, marshal, Junior American Mechanics, Alf. Spang-A four-horse wagon, filled with young girls dressed in white, with black ler, marshal

The procession first halted at the old grave yard, where the soldiers' graves were decked with choicest flowers; then at the Catholic Cemetery, and then at Ashland Cemetery; and then returned to the Court House, where, after the entire audience had joined in singing the doxology, the benediction was pronounced by Mr. Frysinger, and the exercises vere ended.

· ACKNOWLEDGMENTS .-- At an adjourned meeting of Returned Soldiers of Carlisle held on Wednesday evening, May 31st, resolutions were offered and adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That our heartlest thanks are due to the various organizations and societies, who, in response to our invitation, united with us in the observance of the recent annual "Decoration Day," enabling us by their presence and cooperation to make a brilliant civic and military display worthy of the receipt eration to make a brilliant civic and military display worthy of the occasion, and to render to our brave departed companions the honor so justly due them. To Col. Sumner, commandant at Carlisle Barracks, for the company of cavalry, under command of Lieut. Peale, which formed a most attractive feature of the parade; to the Brotherhood of the Union, the Independent Order of Red Men, and the Junior Order of American Mechanics, who paraded with full ranks, displaying their elegant regalla; to the Directors of who paraded with full ranks, displaying their elegant regalla; to the Directors of the Public Schools, who kindly permitted the teachers and pupils to join in the ceremonies; to the ladies and children of our borough who so profusely contributed flowers in so many tastefully arranged forms; to Rev. W. C. Leverett for the truly eloquent and pertinent address delivered by him and so highly appreciated by his audience, as manifested by their close attention and frequent applause; to the Rev. William Frysinger, who so appropriately led the devotional exercises; to the members of the Philbarmonic Society for their spirit stirring singing of National Airs in the Court House; to the members of the Carlisle Brass Band National Airs in the Court House; to the members of the Carlisle Brass Band for their excellent music on the march; to the members of our own Committees, who so efficiently labored in the work of decaration and other duties, and to each and all who contributed in any manner to carry out the arrangements, we feel that our warmest acknowledgments are due for their services. We may congrat-ulate ourselves and all engaged that the sad yet grateful work of the day was performed in the true spirit of patriotic devotion—that not one comrade's grave was forgotten or neglected, but that each received its appropriate floral tribute of

received its app ropriate floral tribute of Resolved. That this expression of our thanks to the several individuals and organizations who took part with us, be publish ed in our borough papers.

E. BEATTY, Chairman. John J. Faller, Secretary. RUN-OFF AND SMASH-UP -- On Wed nesday evening of last week, Mrs. Geo Hall, of Mt. Rock, who had been spend ing the day at her son-in-law's, was re turning home, accompanied by her neighbor, Mrs. Snyder. When leaving the road leading from Plainfield to Greason their horse, the celebrated MAJOR, either taking fright or feeling his keeping, struck a two-forty speed, and before he could be checked by the exertions of the two women, the front axle broke in the middle, leaving the vehicle down, throwing its occupants to the ground and increasing the fright of the horse, which ran some distance before he was finally checked by a young man who deserves

successfully stopping the affrighted animal. Mrs. H. was evidently dragged some distance, as was confirmed by the appearance of her clothing. She was knocked insensible for a few minutes, and her the brush of the painter to the naked right hip and arm were somewhat bruised.

> TWIN CHERRIES - Our townsman, Mr. John Campbell, placed on our table, a day or two since, a number of twin cherries taken from a tree in his garden. The cherries are perfect and are tightly joined together. Mr. C. informs us that his tree is full of these curiosities.

Ar the decoration of Soldiers' Graves n Mechanicsburg, addresses were deliv ered by Wm. H. Miller and J. M. Weakley, Esqs., of Carlisle, and Capt. W. Lloyd and Jos. Ritner, Esq., of Me chanicsburg.

A NEW paper has made its appearance n Oakville, entitled the Oakville Enterprise, published by our friend Fosnot. Its typographic appearance is highly creditable, and its editorial columns are lively and readable. We wish it and every other laudable Enterprise, success.

A LREADY the places of summer resort

are getting lively. All the hotels at Holly are brushing up and getting ready for the summer campaign. Mullin, Geyer, Rupley and Wolf at Holly, and Sheafe at Hunter's Run expect to have their houses full of guests in a few weeks. A NEW post office has been opened at

Hunter's Run, on the South Mountain railroad, of which Mr. Sheafer, the landlord, is postmaster. By the bye, the hotel at Hunter's Run blus fair to become popular place of resort.

Pic-Nic .- The social pic-nic at Hunter's Run, on Saturday last, was a decided success. Those who went, took passage on the South Mountain cars, at the Cumberland Valley Depot, about nine o'clock in the morning, and returned about nine o'clock in the evening, highly delighted with the day's sport.

WE are informed that one of the officers who was here last week, inspecting the barracks, stated that it is proposed in berries and ice cream on the last evening Government circles to send a battery of artillery to this post.

A VALUABLE BOOK.—Mr. Samuel M. TO NEBRASKA CALIFORNIA, & KANSAS AND THE B, & M. R, R. LANDS, Hoover has been appointed agent for the sale of "The Official History of the War between Germany and France," by James D. McCabe, Jr., author of "Paris by Sunlight and Gaslight," "Life of Napoleon III," &c. The book contains seven hundred and forty pages, and is illustrated with one hundred fine engray ings, and the subject matter of the history equals in attractiveness the history of the great Napoleon. It tells of battles which have shaken Europe to its centre; of military skill and statesmanship never surpassed in history; of the fall and rise of the mightiest empires of modern times. The author has traced the causes of the war from their origin down through several generations to the breaking out of hostilities in July, 1870, giving a complete and authentic history of the diplonatic events which preceded the declar-

Mr. McCabe is peculiarly well qualifled for the task he has undertaken, for he is not only a scientifically-educated military critic, but by European travel has rendered himself personally familian with many of the localities which have been made memorable by the war, and has had peculiar fecilities for obtaining the official documents issued by both contending parties. Just at this time when public attention is rivited on France and the results of the late war, a work such as this ought to command a large sale. It is published both in Eng

ation of war, and a lively description of

all the great battles which followed in

such rapid succession.

lish and German. Mr. Hoover is also agent for a new il lustrated family bible, with over two hun dredfinescripture illustrations, which is meeting with rapid sale wherever it has been introduced. Its marginal notes and references, and its tables and explanations render it invaluable to every household. Nothing is more important In a family than to have a Bible which the children can comprehend.

THE AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL for June contains fine Engravings of Blooded Stock : Poultry, Dogs, Progressive and Old Fogy Farmers, besides the following articles : The Hay Crop, Examination of Horses for purchase, Diseases in Sheep, English Fox Hounds, A Scotch Farmer and His Work, Pleurisy n Horses, Strains, Bruises and Wounds in Cattle, Summer Care of Hogs, Sturdy, Giddiness, or Water in the head of Sheep, Rearing and Feeding Pigs on Dairy Farms, Driving Trotting Horses, Fowls for Farmers, Acorns, Nuts, Fruits, &c., for Hogs, Diseases in Cattle, Farms of the late Prince Albert, of England, The China or Hong-Kong Geese, Preparation of Medicines used in Disease of the Horse, Care of Farm Stock, Stock Breeding, The Progressive Farmer, The old Fogy Farmer, Gearing and Working Oxen, Sumatra Pheasant Game Fowls. Inquiries and Answers. Specimen copes Sent free. By the Publishers.

Parkesburg, Pa RUN OVER .- On Tuesday evening last, as Wm. Gilmore and - Bortz were driving up Pomfret street, they accidentally drove over a little daughter of Wilson Spotswood. The child. although severely bruised, sustained no

N. P. BOYER & Co.

serious injury. WORTH ATTENDING To.-By the new aw Township Clerks are required within thirty days after the annual election, to make out and publish a full and complete statement of the financial condition of their respective townships, under a penalty of fifty dollars.

The York True Democrat has put on an entire new suit of clothes, and looks pretty nearly as handsome as its proprietor himself, who amidst advancing years continues to look as Young as ever. (no charge.) · '

THERMOMETER ninety in the shade was pretty good for the month of May, 18. NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS. but June will probably try to go a few

FRANK HERR, only son of David S. Herr, was drowned in the Pennsylvania canal at Harrisburg, last week.

BATHING in the creek has become de cidedly popular amongst the boys.

THE late refreshing rains have been of vast benefit to this county.

W. F. GAVLORD, Agent for Mount Hope Nurseries Rochester, N. Y., is stopping at the Mansion House for a week. These Nurseries are the largest in the world. Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Rosee, &c., Delivered at Carlisl at Catalogue Prices. Call and get a Catalogue. Mowing Marcii.-A mowing match

great credit for his manly exertions in will take place on the farm of Mr. Samue Hemminger, on the Chambersburg pike about two miles west of Carlisle, on Saturday, the 17th inst. This match is open to all machines, and the farming commi nity is particularly invited to be present and witness the trial. Experienced judges will be present and decide the merits o the best machine. The trial will take place at 1 o'clock, P. M.

ST. JOHN'S COMMANDERY, NO. 8 K. T -The members of St. John's Comman dery, No. 8, K. T., are requested to meet at the asylum, on Fine at 7 P. M. By order of THEO. CORNMAN, E. C. at-the asylum, on Friday evening next,

CONSTITUTIONS BREAK DOWN.—Why do they break down? Because, too often, constitutional debility is either pronounce d incurable, and left to take its course, or is mistakenly treated. Rouse flagging nature with the wholesome, stimulating properties of Hooftand's German Tonic or invigorate the system with Hooftand's German Bitters, the counterpart of the Tonic in all except the alcoholic basis, and the failing constitution will soon recover its energy Billionness. Nervous and the failing constitution will soon recover its energy. Billousness, Nervous complaints, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fever, &c., always impair the constitutional stamina, as well as the muscular strength and the effect of these remedies is simultaneously to expel the virus of disease, and repair-its ravages. Depot, 631 A chargetest throughout the country street, Philadelphia, Pa. For s druggists throughout the country.

All people would undoubtedly prefer a fine head of hair upon their own heads HAIR RENEWER; and to verify this statement, read the following:-

This is to certify that I was very bald This is to certify that I was very bald; in fact, my head was perfectly smooth; and it is common in my family to grow bald early in life. I have now used four bottles of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer; and the hair has grown out all over my head, and is now a natura

Scipio, Jennings Co., Ind., May 28, 1868.

Personally appeared before me Bartley
Conion, and, upon oath, says the above statement is true. M. G. BUTLER,

; · . . .

BARTLEY CONLON.

The "Burlington Route," so called, lies right n the path of the Star of Empire. It runs al ely in the centre of the great westward Iowa, it strikes the Missouri river at three

These three points are the gateways into thre great sections of the trans-Missouri region.

The Northern gate is Omaha, where the great Pacific road will take you to the land of gold

and grapes, sunny mountains, and perpetua sammer.
The middle gate is Plattsmouth, which open upon the south half of Nebraska, south of the Platte river, a region unsurpassed on the cont nent for agriculture and grazing. Just here are the B. & M. Railroad lands, concerning which Geo. S. Harris, the land officer at Burlington, lows, can give you all information, and in the heart of them is Lincoln, the State Capital and resent terminus of the road. The Southern gate leads to Kansas, by connections with the St. Joe and Kansas City.

The trains of the Burlington run smoothly and stely, and make all connections. It runs the est of coaches, Pullman Palace and Pullman defining 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 cannot find either better than among the B. & M. ands, where you can buy on ten years' credit and at a low price.

Business Notices. THE VERY BEST FRUIT JAR

in the market. PURE SUGARS or preserving purposes, HAMS of the very best

CHOICE OLD WHEAT and WESTERN FAM-ILY FLOUR for sale by J. M. MASONHEIMER.
S. W. cor. Pomíret & Piu sts., Carlisle.
June 8, 1871-tf

June 8, 1871—17

A STANDARD FACT.—That Duke and Burkholder are selling all kinds of dry goods at greatly reduced prices. They have just received another large invoice of muslins, cottonades, new styles of dress goods, shawls, lace points. Every person who wants to get goods at the very lowest prices should go and examine this choice stock freeds. A full line of new parsets kieldives. f goods. A full line of new parasols, kidhloves e collars, all kinds of fancy goods for ladie t opening. Every article gue

DRY GOODS. - D. A. SAWYER has just be en t he city and made a thorough examination of the dry goods market and succeeded in obtain ing some rare bargains which he now offers to all who may favor him with a call. Those n having yet obtained their summer outfits will there find the latest styles and at the lowes prices.

Among the Indians,-Lieut. Herndon telisu that no tribes of aboriginees are found in the leepest forests of South America, from the An deepes liters of sount Anterica, front the An-des to the Atlantic coast, that do not have and use Doct. Ayer's medicines and Lowell cottons: "Tyemont," "Suffolk," "Boott," are seen stamp-ed in large red and blue letters udon their garments, while Ayer's Pills and Cherry Pectoral are among the treasures of their habitations.—Their native soil turnishes them all their food and most of their remedies, but they suffer from some afflictions which must have the interposi tion of higher skill .- Sentinel, Liberty, Va. FRYSINGER & WEISER have a large assort

glasses, yarns, wall papers, &c They have th only complete stock of wall papers in the town nouldings in different widths, stamped and plain gold papers. Call and see their stock. June 1, 1871. FRUIT JARS .- Hailer's Star Jar-the be capest fruit jar ever invented. WM. BLAIR

SON have the exclusive control of these jars n this region of country, and have made exten ents for supplying the Blar and son Jars wholesale and retail, at extremely low prices.

WM. BLAIR & SON., South End, Carlisle P. S.-The trade are respectfully referred to ou May 15, 1871.

CHAPMAN continues to make his fine Pictures West Main street. He pays particular atwainut and Gilt Frames, new, various and heap. REDUCTION IN PRICE OF COAL BY CAR LOAD The subscriber will sell Coal by the car load at a

eduction, on the same principle of others who 1st. Never to reweigh the Coal. 2d. Never to rescreen the Coal.

8d, Consumers who thus purchase, loose on an average from 500 to 800 lbs. In weight in car con taining 4 to 41/4 tons.

A. H. BLAIR.

For the above go to J. H. Wolf's, No. 18 North Hanover street, where you will find the best assortment of Notlons and small wares in the town, and from 10 to 20 per cent cheaper.

I desire to call your special attention to the following: A full line of Lawn Pongee and Silk Parasols and Sun Umbrelles, Fans of every description and price, Gen'ts Ladles' 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 Sush Ribbons very cheap. Ladles and gents summer Underclothing. Corsets and Hoop Skirts in large variety. A full line of Towels, Napkins and Crash, linen Shirt Fronts and ready made Shirts, ladtes and gents' linen and lace Handkerchie's in all grades. Call and examine our goods before For the above go to J. H. Wolf's, No. 18 North grades. Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. N. B.-When goods are sold by the dozen, ackage or piece they will be furnished at

J. H. WOLF. CHIAPMAN'S is the place to get the baby's A variety of Walnut and Gilt Frames on hand

Special Notices.

March 9, 1871.

DEARNESS BLINDNDSS and CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and professor of diseases of the Eye and Ear (his and professor of diseases of the Lyo and Lat (many specialty) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, i3 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 895 Arch street, Philadelphia.—Testimontals can be seen at his office.

The medical faculty are invited to accompany heir patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No

charge for examination. April 27, 1871-ly 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 Volunteer, one of the most influential newspapers in the State.

Ourlisle, Pa., December 2, 1870.

DR. C. M. EVANS.

Dear Sir: In the year 1857 I was attacked with Dyspepsia. From that time until the year 1861 I continued growing worse, and was reduced from a strong and healthy man to a mere living skeleton, weighing but 119 pounds. The most colebrated physicians in New York. Philadelphia and Baltimore. I also visited the watering places, and tried every remedy I could hear of for the cure of Dyspepsia, without experiencing any relief whatever, and I finally in despair gave up all hope of being cured, and returned home with the feeling that death alone could alloviate my sufferings. In this extremity, at the urgent solicitation of my wife, I began the use of "HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTELS," although with no more fath in its efficacy that I had in proparations previously tried.

After using four bottless of the Bitters, to my surprise I fell I was improving. My food tasted well, and there was a very marked change for the better. I continued the use of the Bitters until I had taken sixteen bottles, and then, to my inexpressible gratilication I found myself perfectly cured.

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

I make this statement voluntarily, and hun-

I have any of any kind, and to-day I weiga and the normal of any kind, and to-day I weiga and two pounds.

I make this statement voluntarily, and hundreds of the residents of the Cumberland Valley who knew my condition will vouch for it. I am satteffed I was thoroughly and permanently cured by the use of HOUPLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS; and I take especial pleasure in recommending it to all who may be suffering from

ommending it to all who may be suffering from Dyspepsia.

My position pecuniarily is so well known to olitzens in Carlisle, and to numerous persons out of the borough, that I cannot be charged with making this statement have been any Monity motive is to inform all who may be suffering as I did of the wonderful cure performed in my case. I honeatly believe, and it not been for ROOF-LAND'S GERMAN, BITPERS, I would have gone to my grave long ago.

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

C. W. AHL,

DEAFNESS, Blindness and Catarrh treated with the utmost success, by J. Isaacs, M. D., and Pro-essor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, (his spe-G. BUTLER, cinitiy) in the Medical Co ege of Pennsylvania, Notary Public. 2 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Hol-

land.) No. 805 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Testi monials can be seen at his office. The medical monials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial oyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. March 17, 1870—Iy

CORNS. BUNIONS. INGROWING NAILS, &c .- The enormously increasing sales of Briggs' Allevia-tor and Carative, for the prevention and cure of he many painful diseases of the feet, bear wit-ness to their wonderful superiority over all othre 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 Curative for sore, tender and festered corns and bunions, bad nails, der and lestered corns and huntons, bad mais, &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 rticle ever yet discovered that will produce a like result. Sold by Cornman & Worthington Haverstick, Carlislo, and druggists generally.

Piles,-How uncomfortable are itching piles! How terribly painful are internal, external, or bleeding piles! Briggs' Univalled Pile Reme-dy is mild and soothing in its effects, and a postijve cure for piles of every description. It has never been known to fall when used according to directions. For sale by Cornman & Worthington, Haverstick, Carlisle, and druggists gen-

THE SPRAGUE MOWER! The latrest improvement, made of from and steel, with oncased gearing and best workmanship. For lightness of draft, simplicity, strength, effectiveness and cheapness, not equalled by; any machine in the market. Farmers are requested to call and see it at the Farm Machine Works; of F. GALIDNER. 4. CO., Carlisle. Also on. hand

Married.

BELTZHOOVER-BRANT-On the 1st, inst, a he residence of the bride's parents, hear functiown, by Rev. G. F. Scheefer, Mr. John I. Beltzhoover, to Miss Mary E. Brandt, BROWN-ZIMMERMAN.-At the Lutheran oarsonage, in New Kingston, on the 4th inst... by he same, Mr. John H. Brown to Miss Catharine dimmerman.

HINES—ECKELS—In New Kingston. On the ame day, by the same, Emanuel Hines, Esq., of Iowa, to Miss Kate A. Eckels, of New Kings-

The Markets. CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET.

AMILY FLOUR -ATS LOVERSEED HMOTHYSEED LAXSEED CARLISLE PROVISION MARKET. Corrected weekly by Geo. B. Hoffman. CARLISLE, June, 9 1871. ACON HAMS
do SHOULDER
do SHOES
BEANS per bas.
PARED PEACHES
INPAIRED do
DRIED APPLES
BAGS

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. From the Philadephia Ledger. PHILADELPHIA, June 7, 1871 FAMILY FLOUR 2 05 @ 2 10

– Kailroads.

READING RAIL ROAD, SPRING ARRANGEMENT. Monday May 15th, 1871.

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

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 240,810, A. M., and 2 00 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Rullroad, and arriving at New York at 10 03 A. M., 8 50, and 9 30 P. M., respectively.—Sleeping Cars accompany the 2 40 A. M., train without change:

A. M., 3 50, and 9 30 P. M., respectively.—Sleeping Gars accompany the 2 40 A. M., train without change;

Returning: Leave New York at 9 00 A. M., 12 30 noon and 5 00 P. M., Philadelphia at 7 39, 8 30, A. M. and 3 30 P. M.; Sleeping cars accompany the 5 00 P. M. trains from New York, without change. neeting for Philadeiphia, Potisville and Columbia only. For Potisville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn. via, Schuylkill Hand Susquehanna Rallroud leave Harrisburg at 340 P. M.
East Pennsylvania Rallroud trains leave Reading for Allentova, Easton and New York at 432, 1030 A M., 403 P. M. Returning, leave New York at 500 M. M., 403 P. M. Returning, leave New York at 500 M. M., 403 P. M. Returning, leave New York at 500 M. M., 403 P. M. Returning, leave New York at 500 M. M., 403 P. M. Schurd Schurd

lup for Allentown, Easton and New York at 43, 193 A M., 163 P. M. Returning, leave New York at 40,0 A. M., 123 noon and 500 P. M. and Si P. M. at 7, 20 A. M., 123 noon, 2, 15, 425 and 83 P. M. at 7, 20 A. M., 123 noon, 2, 15, 425 and 83 P. M. at 7, 20 A. M., 125 noon, 2, 15, 425 and Way passenger train leaves Philadelphia at 7, 30 A. M., connecting with similar train on East Penna, Raliroad, returning from Reading at 620, P. M., stopping at all statt ins.

Leave Pottsville at 900 M., and 230 P. M., Herndon at 10, 60 A. M., and 123 Noon, Mahanoy city at 761A, M., and 123 Noon, Mahanoy city at 761A, M., and 120 P. M., Tamaqua at 8 St. A. M., and 210 P. M., for Philadelphia New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehaina Raliroad, at 815 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 1135 A M for Pile Grove and Tremont.

Reading accommodation train, leaves Pottsville at 5 A. M., sasses Reading at 730 A. M. 11 45 A M for Pine Grove and Tremont.
Reading necommodation thin, leaves Pottswhen an an experiment of the following the following at Philadelphia at 10 20 Å. M., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5 5 P. M., possing Reading at 75 P. M., arriving at Pottsville at 9 0 P. M.
Pottstown accommodation train, leaves Pottstown at 50 P. M., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4 50 P. M.
Columbia Raifrond trains leave Reading at 7 29 A. M., and 615 P. M., for Ephraia, Litis, Lancaslov, Columbia, 45.

ior, Columbia, ac.
Porklomen Railroad trains leave Perklomen
Junction at 7 17, 955 A. M., 3 00 and 6 60 P. M.,
returning, leave Schwenksville at 630, 8 10 A. M.,
12 50 Noon, and 4 45 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.
Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown
A. M., and 1 15, 6 45 P. M., returning, leave
Mt. Pleasant at 7 00 and 11 23 A. M., and 30, P. M.,
onnecting with similar trains on Reading
Railroad. Reading Railroad.
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 running only to Reading, leave Pottsville at 8 00 A. M., Harrisburg at 2 40 A. M. and 2 20 P. M.; leave Allentown at 425 and 8 35 P. M. leave Reading at 7 15 A. M. and 9 50 P. M. for Mew Reading at 7 15 A. M. and 9 50 P. M. for Harrisburg at 4 32 A. M. for New York, at 720 A. M., for Allentown and 9 10 A. M. and 416 P. M. for Philadelphia.
Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points at reduced rates.

excursion Tiexets to and from all points at re-duced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger, May 15, 1871.

J. E. Wootten,
Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry. CUMBERLAND VALLEY

CHANGE OF HOURS Winter Arrangement. On and after Thursday, Nov. 24, 1870, Pass ger Trains will run daily as follows, (Sundays cepted). WESTWARD

w ESTWARD

Accommodation Train leaves Harrisburg 8.00 A.
M., Mechanicsburg 8.35, Carlished, II., Nowville 9.46,
Shippensburg 10.22, Chambersburg 10.44, Greencastle 11.16, arriving at Hagerstown 11.45 A. M.
Mail Train, leaves Harrisburg 1.55 P. M., Mechanicsburg 2.27, Carlisle 2.53, Newville 3.23, Shippensburg 4.02, Chambersburg 4.35, Greencastle
5.11, arriving at Hagerstown 5.49 P. M.
Express Train leaves Harrisburg 4.39 P. M., Mechanicsburg 5.02, Carlisle 5.23, Newville 6.35, Shippensburg 6.33, arriving at Chambersburg at 7.00
P. M.

A Mixed Train leaves Chambersburg 7.55 A.-M.,
Greencastle 9.04, arriving at Hagerstown 10.05 A.
M.

1 PASTWARD: EASTWARD:

A. M., Shippensburg 5.29, Newville 6.09, Carilsio 6.33, Mechanicsburg 7.20 arriving at Harrisburg 7.30 A. M.

Mail Trainleaves Hagerstown 8.50 A. M., Greencastle 9.09,Chambersburg 9.46,Shippensburg 10.22,
Nowville 10.53, Carilsio 11.29, Mechanicsburg 12.55,
arriving at Harrisburg 12.37 P. M.

Express Train leaves Hagerstown 12.00 M.

Greencastle 12.28, Chambersburg 1.55, Shippensburg 1.37, Nowville 2.10, Carilsio 2.50, Mechanicsburg 3.18, arriving at Harrisburg 5.50 P. M.

A. Mized Train leaves Hagerstown 3.20, P. M.,
Greencastle 4.27, arriving at Chambersburg 5.20 P. M. reencastle 4.27, arriving at unamoursourg o....

M. M. Marking close connections at Harrisburg vita trains to and from Philadelphia, New York, additioner, Washington, Pittsburg, and all points

O. N. LULL, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE Chamb'g., Pa., Nov. 21, '70.' Dec 1 187

South Mountain Iron cois R A I L R O A D! OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT CARLIELS, PA., Sept. 14, 1870. OFFICE OF

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. On and after September 19th, trains will leave Carlisie at 633 A. M. for Pine Grove; 2,50 P. X. for Hunter's Run. Leave Pine Grove at 9.00 A. M.: Hunter Run at 1.00 P. M. F. C. APMS, Geny, Sup Sep, 22,11670,