American Volunteer.

Local Items.

STABLE BURNED—CASE OF SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.—About two o'clock on Sunday afternoon last, the usual quiet of the Sabbath was broken by the cry of fire, and our citizens, on going to their doors, discovered an immense volume of black smoke rising at the eastern end of town. It was soon evident that the barn of Carey Ahl, Esq., was on fire. Several of the engine companies dragged their heavy apparatus to the scene of the conflagration, but were prevented from rendering any efficient service from the lack of water. The building was entirely destroyed.

Mr. Ahl was sitting on the front porch of his residence when he first discovered the smoke issuing from the windows of the stable, and in company with his son Thomas Ahl, ran to the building and succeeded in letting out several of the horses; but one of the animals was so seriously affected by the heat and smoke that it fell dead at the door.

None of the family had been near the stable for an hour or so before the fire, and no one was seen approaching or leaving the building, and the only solution of the mystery is that the fire was the result of spontaneous combustion. Several loads of green hay had been placed in the mow last week, and Mr. Ahl's theory is that it became so heated as to ignite the fire. When he entered the stable the fire was confined entirely to the upper story, and the entire mass of hay seemed to be in flames. This is something extremely rare, but there are such cases on record.

CONSIDERABLE interest has been taken in the Carlisle District Methodist Camp Meeting, near Oakville, which commenced on Wednesday last. The Methodists of this district recently purchased a beautiful oak grove, covering eight or ten acres, near Oakville Station, on the Cumberland Valley railroad, and there where the camp is held. About three hundred tents have been erected, facing streets or avenues, a separate avenue, as far as practicable, being assigned to each congregation. These streets all lead toward a common centre, where the pulpit is erected and seats are provided for several hundred persons. The habitations are constructed of boards, and present a cozy and comfortable appearance—most of the members having brought with them some articles of household furniture.

Everybody is expected to be out of bed by five o'clock in the morning, then comes special prayer meetings, and family worship—then breakfast, a general prayer meeting, and preaching—all before ten; children's meeting, and preaching in the afternoon, and preaching in the evening. Sermons have been preached by Rev. J. D. Brown, of Carlisle; Rev. H. C. Pardoe, formerly of this place, Rev. Oliver Sharer, of Greencastle, Rev. J. A. DeMoyer and others. There is a great crowd of people there on Sunday.

The arrangements of the camp are excellent. There is a book store, barber shop, a telegraph office, boarding tents and every accommodation for visitors—and the camp thus far has been a decided success.

MONMOUTH COLLEGE.—Rev. George Norcross, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Carlisle, delivered, on Wednesday, the 28th ult, the Quinquennial Oration before a large audience, at Monmouth College, Illinois. The *College Courier*, speaking of the address, says:

From the reputation of that gentleman a fine treat was expected, and no one who attended could fail to be deeply interested, nor did one go away disappointed. Taking, as his theme, "The History of the College, and its Relation to Christ and His Kingdom," Mr. Norcross recalled many pleasant reminiscences in connection with the history of the College, traced the vain attempts of the Evil to find something that would take the place Christianity occupies, showed the supremacy and the nobleness of the Religion of Christ, the greatness of its mission, the relation of true culture to Religion, and the high aim of the true College. In glowing terms the speaker set forth the need of faithful, upright workers, and the grandeur of their work. It was a fine address, and of Mr. Norcross we can say he is an orator.

TROUT FISHING. DRAWING TO A CLOSE.—The following section in reference to catching trout we find in an act passed at the last session of the Legislature and approved May 24, 1871, on page 60, pamphlet laws of 1871:—

Section 8. No person shall at any time, with intent so to do, catch any speckled brook trout, or any speckled river trout, by any device save only with a hook and line, and no person shall catch any such trout, or have any such trout in his or her possession save only during the months of April, May, June and July, and the first fifteen days of August, under a penalty of five dollars for each trout so caught or had in his possession; but this section shall not prevent any person or corporation from catching trout in water owned by them, or upon their premises, to stock other waters, in any manner or any time.

RETURNED SOLDIERS.—It is to be hoped the returned soldiers of Cumberland county will *all* be in Carlisle on Saturday the 19th to join in the Soldier's Monument parade. It has been suggested that they organize Companies, and it would be well, perhaps, to carry a small banner designating the borough or township they represent and each man wear a simple tri-colored badge.

The salaries of all postmasters in the United States will be based upon the amount of business done at their respective offices during the next six months. A calculation is made from the number of stamps cancelled in each office during that time. Every one, therefore, who is interested in seeing our P. M. well compensated, will write more frequently in the course of the coming six months than any other time.

WARNING.—An impecunious individual in Erie county, this State, who could not afford to take a paper, was fined the costs, making the whole bill $50, simply, for detaining a stray cow that had been advertised *in the county papers*. For that sum he could have paid for a newspaper for more than twenty years.

Never go near the merchant who does not advertise. Bear in mind, that such a man is stingy and will squeeze the last cent out of your pocket. He always sells his article higher than the man who advertises and lets the people know that he is keeping pace with the times. Do not go to a man who does not invite you.

MEETING OF RETURN JUDGES.—Pursuant to the provisions of the "Crawford county system," the return judges of the Democratic primary election, held on Saturday last, met in the Court House, on Monday, at half past eleven o'clock. The meeting was called to order by Henry K. Peffer, Esq., Chairman of the Democratic Standing Committee.

On motion, Abraham Hostetter, Esq., of Shippensburg, was called to the chair, and David Smith, Esq., of Carlisle, and William A. Ker, Esq., of Westpennsboro', were chosen Secretaries.

A list of the return judges was then called over, and the following gentlemen answered to their names.

Carlisle, E. W.—Andrew Ker.
" *W. W.*—David Smith.
Dickinson—William A. Coffey.
Frankford—J. M. Burtnet.
Hampden—John Sheaffer.
Hopewell—John Hensel.
Lower Allen—Jno. C. Comfort.
Mechanicsburg, S. W.—E. B. Hursh.
" *N. W.*—S. N. Eminger.
Middlesex—Samuel Beetem.
Mifflin—William M. Scouller.
Monroe—Henry Karns.
Newburg—John Stevick.
Newville—W. B. Shoemaker.
Newton—H. B. Pislee.
South Middleton—J. Weary.
New Cumberland—Geo. D. Voglesong.
Penn—John S. Kelso.
Silver Spring—George Hoover.
South Middleton—Jacob M. Goodyear.
Southampton—Isaac Severs.
Shippensburg Borough—Abram Hostetter.
Shippensburg Township—Theo. Smith.
Upper Allen—J. Koller.
West Pennsboro'—William A. Kerr.

The returns of the various townships were then handed in, with the result given in the table printed elsewhere. The nominees are as follows:

President Judge—Jas. H. Graham, of Carlisle.

Associate Judges—John Clendenin, of Silver Spring; Robert Montgomery, of West Pennsboro'.

Senator—Henry K. Peffer, of Carlisle.

Assembly—Muhlenburg Williams, of Newville.

District Attorney—Frank E. Beltzhoover, of Carlisle.

Treasurer—George Bobb, of Mechanicsburg.

Commissioner—Moses Bricker, of Carlisle.

Director of Poor—Elias B. Eyster, of Penn.

Auditor—Peter Snyder, of Silver Spring.

Surveyor—John C. Eckels, of Silver Spring.

The members of the Standing Committee for the ensuing year were then announced, as follows:

Carlisle, E. W.—William Kennedy, James Armstrong.

Carlisle, W. W.—Jno. P. Brindle, John Cornman.

Dickinson—Mathew Galbraith, B. B. Peffer.

Frankford—Peter Minich, W. J. Wallace.

Hampden—Amos Wertz, John Lininger.

Hopewell—Alfred Failer, Adam Heberlig.

Lower Allen—John C. Comfort, George W. Mumper.

Mechanicsburg, N. W.—Col. Joseph Totten, Henry H. Eberly.

Mechanicsburg, S. W.—Thos. J. Kerr, James G. Bobb.

Middlesex—George W. Jacobs, John Weary.

Mifflin—Jacob B. Hemminger, Adam Shullenberger.

Monroe—William Devinney, D. M. Karns.

Newburg—D. B. Stevick, David Heffelfinger.

Newville—Dr. George Hemminger, S. C. Wagner.

Newton—Henry Killian, Col. Wm. Gracey.

North Middleton—Jacob Gutshall, Jacob Mouck.

New Cumberland—William Bell, Geo. D. Voglesong.

Penn—Dr. William H. Longsdorf, Jno. L. Henry.

Silver Spring—John B. Leidig, Calvin Clendenin.

South Middleton—Jacob Myers, S. B. Swigert.

Southampton—Levi Strohm, Samuel Diehl.

Shippensburg Borough—Charles P. Pfahler, Daniel Harris.

Shippensburg Twp.—E. J. McCune, Israel Brown.

Upper Allen—Joshua Culp, Adam Koller.

West Pennsboro'—William A. Ker, J. M. Carothers.

The following resolutions were then offered by S. N. Eminger, and adopted:

Resolved, That the ticket selected by the Democrats of this county on Saturday last, is composed of good men and sterling Democrats, and we commend it to the support of every man who feels an interest in the affairs of our county.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the ticket placed in nomination by the last State Convention—M'Candless and Cooper—and pledge to it our united efforts.

Resolved, That U. S. Grant, of Long Branch, who draws salary as President of the United States, is a cipher and a disgrace to the country, and it is a good indication that the honest portion of the Republican party repudiate and scorn him.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the course pursued by the Hon. A. G. Miller, State Senator, and Hon. John B. Leidig, of the Assembly.

The Chairman then stated that under the eighth section of the Crawford county system, the standing committee would meet for the purpose of organization and transaction of business, on Saturday, August 19th, 1871.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

DELETERIOUS EFFECTS OF SMOKING.—Here and there about the street corners you will see a lot of urchins, some of them decently clad and presenting a respectable appearance, who are engaged in asserting their manhood by puffing away at execrable cigars. It is fair to presume that their anxious mammas are not aware of the foul habits their darling boys pick up and practice outside of the parental roof, but for their benefit they should know that it is stated that a French physician has investigated the effect of smoking on thirty-eight boys, between the ages of nine and fifteen, who were addicted to the habit. Twenty-seven presented distinct symptoms of nicotine poison. In twenty-two there were serious disorders of the circulation, indigestion, dullness of intellect, and a marked appetite for strong drinks; in three there was heart-affection; in eight decided deterioration of blood; in twelve there was frequent epitaxis; ten had disturbed sleep, and four had ulceration of the mucous membrane of the mouth. It is easy, then, to see how the ranks of the drunkards and dissolute men "about town" are recruited, when there are so many boys in training for delerium tremens and the horrors of dissipation.

ELECTION OF A PASTOR.—In accordance with a previous announcement, the members of Trinity Lutheran Congregation of this place went into an election for pastor on Sunday last, which resulted in the unanimous election of the Rev. T. C. Billheimer, at present pastor of the Lutheran Church of Shippensburg, Pa. Mr. B. has not yet accepted the call, but the general supposition is that he will. Mr. Billheimer is represented as a gentleman of rare talent and culture, and as a minister of exceedingly fine delivery; so if the members of Trinity are successful in securing him as their pastor, they will have a minister of whom, from all accounts, they will have every reason to feel proud.—*Hagerstown Free Press.*

FRUIT.—One of the greatest luxuries of summer is its fruit. It is indeed not only a luxury, but a provision of nature for the promotion of health during the season when there is supposed to be the greatest liability to disease. If all the fruits are properly used in their season, they undoubtedly tend to promote a healthful condition of the system and ward off fevers and other forms of summer disease. But everything depends upon its proper use. It should be perfectly ripe and perfectly fresh, or at least perfectly sound. It should not have any taint of decay. To get fruit that is ripe and sound is not so easy a matter as it ought to be, and especial care is necessary on the part of housekeepers to see to it that no green or rotten peaches are put on the table, as nothing is more detrimental than fruit in these conditions, whether berries or the larger varieties. In the country there is no excuse for any but the freshest and best, as there it can be taken from the bushes or trees as wanted, and brought to the table perfectly ripe and fresh, forming a delicious accompaniment to the meal; but too little attention has been paid to the cultivation of fruit in the rural districts except for market purposes. If the teachings of the doctors is true, there is prevalent error concerning the times for using fruit, which must also have some effect on the health. An old adage pronounces it "golden at morn, silver at noon, and lead at night," and the teachings of hygienic writers strongly support the same view. But in most families it is probably more freely used at evening than at any other time. If used but once it is for tea, while those who make a more frequent use of it do not omit it at the third meal; making it lead instead of gold. If any are disposed to experiment to test the theory, they will certainly find that a free use of it in the morning, and a very sparing use of it at night will be followed by very pleasant effects upon the health.

THUNDER STORM.—One of the severest thunder storms we have experienced for years passed over town on Monday evening last. Two dark clouds seemed to meet, over the centre of the valley, and with scarcely any warning the rain began to pour down in torrents. Flashes of lightning, so brilliant as to blind the vision for a moment, followed each other in rapid succession; and the rumbling of the thunder was almost continuous—now bursting forth in the roar of a thousand batteries, and then dying away into the sound of distant drums.

The storm seemed to burst directly upon our heads—a tree was shattered in front of the officers quarters at the Garrison—a house was struck and burned, near Brandt's Mill on the Yellow Breeches, and two other fires were observed below town, but we have not learned the exact locality—one of the churches was struck in Mechanicsburg—telegraph poles were shattered along the railroad, and in the corn fields, and along the roads, which were washed in gulleys, the track of the storm could be distinctly marked.

TORNADO TIMES.—The first part of the month of July was distinguished by a jostling of the elements, instead of its accustomed jubilee of enchantment. The papers post us with awful accounts of its severe storms and terrific tornadoes, with a fearful accompaniment of hurricanes, and a large number of lives lost by the lightning; together with the destruction of an immense amount of property caused by the electric fluid. These tales are reported from all along the great plains and prairies of the West, clear through to the sea board of the Atlantic on the east—while here at home, several sections of our country have suffered severely in the damage done the crops. But there is a recompense in nature as in everything, and so the recent rains have made glad the growing Indian corn, the late potatoes, and the second crop of grass, which are all growing gay.

UNIFORMS OF 1814.—The uniform of the Pennsylvania State troops who marched from Harrisburg to defend Baltimore, in 1814, is described as follows by one of the survivors:

Blue cloth coat turned up with red, white vests, shoes with cloth gaiters over them, fur hats, and high leather stocks with the United States coat of arms stamped upon them. Every man furnished his own uniform. The division of five thousand men rendezvoused at York, Pa., where each man was furnished by the government with a musket, cross-belt and cartridge-box. The division was on duty at Baltimore, but was not in action. The troops had plenty of beef and rum, but there was such a scarcity of bread that there was much dissatisfaction.

LUMBER.—At the present time the price of lumber rules high, and the indications are that it will go higher in the price as the season advances. The last spring freshets did not raise the waters in the creeks and rivers sufficiently to float all the prepared timber to market, consequently lumber has become scarce. But beyond this, the wholesale destruction of the forests of late years is doing more to enhance the price of lumber than all other causes combined. And if it continues in the future as in the past, it will not be many years before all the best quality of pine timber in this State will be used up. And so with the oak timber. There is an extraordinary demand for the latter article. This comes more particularly from the building and extension of railroads. All the wood work on locomotives, and mostly that used on passenger and freight cars is oak timber. This causes an unprecented demand and the article can always find a ready market. Good oak timber is still more scarce than pine, and every year it rises higher in value. And right here we would say to our rural friends who own oak timber lands, be not hasty in disposing of the timber on it, as a few years hence they will realize from it double its present value.—*Sun and Democrat, Williamsport.*

THOU FOOL.—Here comes another story about a man, this time from out west, who left his carpet bag, containing $17,000, under his seat in a railroad car, and while he was gone out to just see a man a moment it went away. Only a few days ago a Harrisburg man lost $50,000 in the same mysterious manner. It is not a mark of business talent to see a man leave money around like that. When we have fifty or a hundred thousand dollars we always put it in the right hand vest pocket and then fill the pocket with old newspapers, then when we go out to see a man it is right there.

DIED ON THE MOUNTAIN.—A man named Daniels, who resides in the vicinity of Fayetteville, went to the mountain to search for some missing cattle. Failing to return for a considerable length of time, some of his friends proceeded to the mountain to see what had become of him. His body was found a short distance up the mountain, lifeless. In what manner he met his death is unknown. That he was not foully dealt with is evident from the fact that he retained his pocket-book, which contained some money.—*Valley Sent*

A TOLEDO newspaper announces the appearance of the 'pestilence fly,' which is said to be a forerunner of pestilence. This insect is but little less in size than the common house fly. It is jet black on the back and wings, the latter being round and short. The belly and under side of the wings are striped with yellow, while the legs are yellow, tipped with black near the feet. It is found mingling with the common flies, and is represented to be quite common at present.

IT may not interest anybody in this immediate vicinity to know that the New York police are preparing a full list of the names of all persons who have at any time sent money to New York to buy counterfeit money. The names will be published and sent all over the country. If there *is*, however, any one here who has sent money there, who wants his name published beforehand as a mean swindler of his neighbors, he can leave his name at this office and we will try and accommodate him.

THE present plan of dressing children is very bad for their health. They take cold, and kind and indulgent parents do not know the cause. In the first place, children should be warmly clothed over the chest and arms. The idea of low dresses and bare arms for children may make them look very pretty, but it predisposes them to disease. The same may be said of the knees of children being exposed.

HA HA!—Ah Sing, Ah Hay, Ah Fat, Ah Youey, Ah Tuck, Ah Yonck, Ah Kuey and Ah King, cigar manufacturers of San Francisco, have all been fined and imprisoned for violating the revenue laws.

So, these "Heathen Chinee," with their "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain," have at length been found out and punished. "Ah Sin," however, with his "smile that was childlike and bland," escaped.

THE AURORA BOREALIS.—The fact that a brilliant display of aurora borealis is always followed by severe storms, is attracting considerable attention among scientific men. It is stated that every storm of any violence that has occurred within the last seven months, has, in every instance, been heralded by an aurora display of more or less brilliancy, the storm generally proving in proportion to the regularity and brilliancy of the aurora light.—*Exchange.*

TO MEASURE HAY.—An exchange says that the following is an accurate way to measure hay:—"Multiply the length, breadth and height into each other, and if the hay is somewhat settled, ten solid yards make a ton. Clover will take from ten to twelve solid yards to the ton, very nearly twelve yards."

Two colored men, named Dave Thompson and John Williams, had an altercation in the dining room of the hotel at Doubling Gap springs last Tuesday, at which place they were engaged as waiters, during which Thompson shot and dangerously wound ed Williams with a revolver, Thompson has been lodged in jail.

JOSH BILLINGS says that a large policy of life insurance doesn't exactly make a man's corpse a smile at his widow, but it helps amazingly to get another fellow to do it for him.

☞The question has often been asked by those interested, "Can I have my gray hair restored to its natural color, without coloring the skin? and can my thin locks be thickened up?" We answer, "*It can;*" and would advise you to read a treatise on the hair, which is published by R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H., who *send it free, upon application.*—They are the proprietors of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. We learn from it, the hair, in a perfect state of health, is constantly falling out, and new hairs grow from the same tubes; but in case of any disease of the scalp, or by the use of alcoholic preparations, the hair-tube becomes contracted at its mouth, and prevents the new follicle from reaching the surface. Their preparation will *create a perfectly healty condition of the* scalp, and, by its tonic properties, will preserve and strengthen the roots of the hair.—*Statesman, Des Moines, Iowa*

WHO SHALL DECIDE WHEN DOCTORS DISAGREE?—Some physicians argue that stimulants should be used as invigorants. Others that they should not. The truth is, that there is no absolute rule applicable to all cases. If the victim of Indigestion, Billousness, or Nervous Debility, is feverish and excitable, Hoofland's German Bitters, consisting of fluid vegetable extracts, unmixed with alchohol, is the specific needed. If, on the other hand, the patient's bodily powers are weak, the German Tonic, composed of the same ingredients, combined with a modicum of the purest Santa Cruz Rum, is more desirable. Sold by all Druggists.

LIST OF JURORS.

Grand jurors, August Term and General Jail Delivery and Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, 1871:

Angle Henry C	Farmer	Shippensburg
Bailmiller James	Dealer	Monroe
Bridges John	Merchant	Shippensburg
Boyd M D	Farmer	W Pennsboro'
Blair John S	Tailor	Shippensburg
Cope Samuel	Farmer	Penn
Cameron John	Farmer	S Middleton
Dill John	Farmer	Monroe
Eckels J C	Farmer	Silver Spring
Erb D N	Farmer	E Pennsboro'
Goodyear Jacob	Farmer	Hampden
Kunkel Samuel	Farmer	S Middleton
McLeaf John	Miller	Dickinson
Smith Daniel	Laborer	Penn
Palmer John	Justice	Mechanicsburg
Rudy Daniel	Laborer	Upper Allen
Rinehart C H	Carpenter	Carlisle
Ruhle Jesse	Farmer	Middlesex
Spotts Daniel	Farmer	S Middleton
Sharpless Geo S	Dentist	Carlisle
Sailor Simon	Smith	Silver Spring
Waggoner George	Farmer	N Middleton
Wallace Henry	Farmer	S Middleton
Walters John	Clerk	Hampden

Traverse jurors, August Term, Oyer and Terminer, General Jail Delivery and Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas, 1871:

Bobb John	Gentleman	Silver Spring
Beatty George	Coach Tr	Carlisle
Bowman Christian	Farmer	Frankford
Boyd Robert	Farmer	Hopewell
Bentz John	Merchant	Carlisle
Cornman David	Cab't Maker	Shippensburg
Cornman E	Druggist	Carlisle
Cocklin John W	Gentleman	Upper Allen
Dahl Jacob	Laborer	Newburg Boro'
Dull Benjamin G	Saddler	Mechanicsburg
Frymire Isaac	Agent	Newville
Fenical Wm	Wagon Mk'r	Carlisle
Forney Peter	Wagon Mk'r	Shippensburg
Fulton John	Laborer	Dickinson
Failor Wm	Farmer	Mifflin
Fake John	Mason	E Pennsboro'
Gipple Curtis	Farmer	Silver Spring
Gleim Christian	Farmer	Monroe
Graham Robt M	Farmer	W Pennsboro'
Gindfelter John	Farmer	Middlesex
Gutshall Jacob	Farmer	S Middleton
Gleim John	Farmer	S Middleton
Humes Samuel	Laborer	E Pennsboro'
Hyiswa Andrew	Gentleman	Mechanicsburg
Hosler Henry	Farmer	S Middleton
Irvine Robt	Gentleman	Carlisle
Kast Jacob	Farmer	Frankford
Mohler Peter	Farmer	Frankford
Madden Dutton	Farmer	Mechanicsburg
Meloy John A	Saloon Kp'r	Mechanicsburg
Moore William	Miller	Dickinson
Orris Levan	Farmer	Frankford
Peebles Benj A	Butcher	Newville
Row Peter M	Cooper	Lower Allen
Row Peter	Carpenter	Newton
Sheaffer Jacob	Farmer	Southampton
Seavers Jacob	Farmer	Penn
Senseman Adam	Butcher	Silver Spring
Swartz Abraham	Farmer	E Pennsboro'
Simmons John	Farmer	Silver Spring
Shambaugh Geo	Saddler	Frankford
Shoop Jacob	Laborer	S Middleton
Seivers Samuel	Grocer	Shippensburg
Sheaffer Marion	Farmer	Dickinson
Swords John	Farmer	Dickinson
Witmer Jacob	Farmer	Middlesex
Worst D W	Gardener	Upper Allen
Walters Edgar	Trimmer	Shippensburg

Special Order Traverse Jurors, August Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas, 1871.

Addams Samuel L	Gent	Ship'g Borough
Au John	Farmer	Hopewell
Baer Francis	Farmer	W Pennsboro'
Buck Eli	Carpenter	E Pennsboro'
Beetem Jno H	Laborer	Penn
Beltzhoover Jno A	Laborer	Monroe
Bowman John	Farmer	E Pennsboro'
Bretz Daniel	Weaver	E Pennsboro'
Cain John	Manufact'r	Hampden
Clever George	Gent	Southampton
Doner John	Farmer	Penn
Eyster Geo B	Miller	E Pennsboro'
Garman John	Wagon Mk'r	Dickinson
Gleim Michael	Farmer	S Middleton
Graham James	Gent	Mechanicsburg
Heffelfinger Sam'l	Farmer	Hopewell
Heckles Jno A	Farmer	W Pennsboro'
Kast Jno P	Farmer	Silver Spring
Kirk Jno C	Plasterer	N Cumberland
Lee Thomas	Farmer	Dickinson
Lyne Jno A	Farmer	W Pennsboro'
Roth Reuben W	Farmer	Lower Allen
Saxton J O	Gent	Mechanicsburg
Smith W H	Clerk	Carlisle

THESE are splendid nights to sleep, and most of the people take advantage of it.

THIRD ANNUAL SALE, in Carlisle, Pa., on Wednesday, August 16, 1871, at Sherk's Factory, South Pitt St., of thirty Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, &c. A credit of six months will be given, or 5 per cent. off for cash.

A. B. SHERK.

Aug. 3, 1871—2t

BURLINGTON.—Leaving the East and arriving at Chicago or Indianapolis, how shall we reach the West? The best Line is acknowledged to be the C., B. & Q., joined together with the B. & M Railroad by the Iron Bridge at Burlington, and called the BURLINGTON ROUTE.

The main line of the Route running to Omaha, connects with the great Pacific Roads, and forms to-day the leading route to California. The Middle Branch, entering Nebraska at Plattsmouth, passes through Lincoln, the State Capital, and will this year be finished to Fort Kearney, forming the shortest route across the Continent by over 100 miles.

Another branch of the B. M., diverging at Red Oak, falls into a line running down the Missouri through St. Joe to Kansas City, and all Kansas Passengers by this route to Kansas, see Illinois, Southern Iowa, and Missouri, and, by a slight divergence, can see Nebraska also.

Lovers of fine views should remember the Burlington Route, for its towns "high-gleaming from afar"—its tree-fringed streams—its rough bluffs and quarries—its corn-oceans stretching over the prairies further than eye can reach.

Land-buyers will be sure to remember it, for they have friends among the two thousand who have already bought farms from Geo. S. Harris the Land Commissioner of the B. & M. R. R., at Burlington, Iowa, or among the four thousand home-steaders and pre-emptors, who last year filed claims in the Lincoln Land Office, where "Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all a farm."

March 23, 1871—1y.

Business Notices.

If you want a really *good picture*, go to *Lochman*.

EVERY style of Photographs know to the art are made at Lochman's.

The cheapest Picture Frames in town are sold at Lochman's Gallery.

F. GARDNER & Co's Cider Mills are several dollars cheaper than most other mills, and equal to the best for making good cider. Every farmer who has and apples at all ought in have one.

Aug. 10, 1m.

THANKS.—The undersigned acknowledge their indebtedness to a generous public for the support and encouragement given them in their business. We are the more convinced after several years experience, that our efforts to furnish the *very best* of everything in our line of goods at very low prices, have been appreciated. Our stock at present is very full and complete, and we give the fullest assurance that in the future no effort will be spared to please all who may favor us with their custom.

WM. BLAIR & SON.

Carlisle, July 27, 1871.

Hams, Shoulders, Sides, and Dried Beef by the pound, at HUMRICH'S.

July 20, 1871—6m.

THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY SEPARATOR!—A GREAT SUCCESS!—Harvest is over and a number of "big crops" have been already threshed, cleaned and bagged in the best style, ready for market, by this new Separator, manufactured by F. GARDNER & CO., at the Carlisle Machine Shops. The new Cumberland Valley Separator proves itself to be just the machine the Farmer wants—runs easy, threshes rapidly and cleans perfectly—simple in construction, easy to keep in repair, and built in the best style. Our farmers will no longer have to send away hundreds of miles to other States for a Separator. They now get one at home, are inferior to none in Working Capacity, and at a very considerably less cost than the Western and many other machines. Without Wagons the Cumberland Valley Separator is so low in price that every thrifty farmer can afford to have one on his own barn floor.

July 20, 1871—6t.

Canned and pickled Oysters, Sardines, American and Sweitzer Cheese, Pickles, &c., at HUMRICH'S.

July 20, 1871—6m.

Huckleberries received daily at HUMRICH'S.

July 20, 1871—6m.

Fresh country Cabbage, Beets, Corn, Onions, Potatoes, Apples, received daily at HUMRICH'S

July 20, 1871—6m.

THE VERY BEST

FRUIT JAR

in the market.

PURE SUGARS

for preserving purposes, HAMS of the very best brands, *whole or sliced.*

CHOICE OLD WHEAT and WESTERN FAMILY FLOUR for sale by

J. M. MASONHEIMER,

S. W. cor. Pomfret & Pitt sts., Carlisle.

June 8, 1871—tf

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

1st. Never to reweigh the Coal.

2d. Never to rescreen the Coal.

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

A. H. BLAIR.

18. NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS. 18.

For the above go to J. H. Wolf's, No. 18 North Hanover street, where you will find the best assortment of Notions 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 Umbrellas, Sun's of every description and price, Gent's Ladies' and misses' Kid Gloves. A large assortment of Cotton Hosiery very cheap. Also white Cotton Trimmings, Hamburg Edges and Insertings. Silk cord edge Manteed and Sash Ribbons very cheap. Ladies 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, ladies and gents' linen and lace Handkerchiefs in all grades. Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

J. H. WOLF.

Special Notices.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS and CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and *professor of diseases of the Eye and Ear (his* specialty) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania. 13 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch street, Philadelphia.—Testimonials can be seen at his office.

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

April 27, 1871—1y

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.

Carlisle, 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 110 pounds During those four years I had the attention of the most celebrated 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 alleviate my sufferings. In this extremity, at the urgent solicitation of my wife, I began the use of "HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS," although with no more faith in its efficacy than I had in preparations previously tried.

After using four bottles of the Bitters, to my surprise I felt that 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 nineteen bottles, and then, to my inexpressible gratification I found myself perfectly cured.

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

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

My position peculiarly is so well known to citizens 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 HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, I would have gone to my grave long ago.

With the hope that I may be the means of bringing these 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 Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, (his specialty) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 2 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

March 17, 1870—1y

Married.

REESER—ZEAMER.—On the 27th ult., in Mechanicsburg, by Rev. John Ault, Mr. Geo. W. Reeser to Miss Harriet Zeamer, both of Upper Allen township, Cumberland county.

BURKHOLDER—FLEMMING.—On the 18th ult., by the same, Mr. Elliott Burkholder to Miss Tillie P. Flemming, both of Harrisburg.

The Markets.

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Boster & Bro.

CARLISLE August 10 1871.

FAMILY FLOUR	$7 50
SUPERFINE FLOUR	6 50
RYE FLOUR	5 00
WHEAT WHITE	1 20
WHEAT RED	1 15
RYE	70
CORN	65
OATS	40
CLOVERSEED	5 00
TIMOTHYSEED	5 00
FLAXSEED	1 75

CARLISLE PROVISION MARKET.

Corrected weekly by Geo. B. Haffenon.

CARLISLE, August 01, 1871.

BUTTER	15
EGGS	16
LARD	10
TALLOW	09
BEESWAX	30
BACON HAMS	14
do SHOULDERS	10
do SIDES	09
BEANS per bus.	2 50
PARED PEACHES	22
UNPAIRED do	12
DRIED APPLES	06
RAGS	03

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

From the Philadephia Ledger.

PHILADELPHIA, August 9, 1871.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR	$7 50
EXTRA FLOUR	6 50
SUPERFINE	5 12
RYE FLOUR	5 50
WHEAT	1 34
RYE	68
CORN	68
OATS	46
CLOVERSEED	9¼ @ 10
TIMOTHY SEED	4 75
FLAXSEED	@ 2 00
WHISKY	95

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following trust accounts have been filed in my office for examination, and will be presented for conformation to the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland County, on Wednesday, August 30, 1871, viz:

1. The account of J. L. Heyd, Assignee of Eli Sweitzer.
2. The account of John S. Munro, Assignee of Samuel Zug.
3. The account of Levi Zeigler and J. K. Beidler, Assignees of Melcenor H. Zeigler.
4. The account of John B. Coover, Assignee of S. M. Hoover.
5. The account of W. A. Lindsey, Assignee of John W. Minich.
6. The account of John S. Munro, Assignee of Thomas Lee, Jr.
7. The account of John S Munro, Assignee of Henry Lee.

W. V. CAVANAUGH,

Carlisle, July 25, 1871—5t* *Prothonotary.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of Henry Snider, late of North Middleton township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the estate will also present them for settlement.

SOLOMON SNIDER,
PHILIP SNIDER,
Administrators.

July 27, 1871—6t.*

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold on the premises by the undersigned Executors of the last will and testament of George Overcash, late of Dickinson township, deceased, on Tuesday, the 5th day of September, A. D., 1871, all that certain tract of land, situated in the said township of Guilford at the head of Falling Spring, about five miles south-east of Chambersburg, Pa., containing TWO HUNDRED AND TEN ACRES more or less.

This farm, one of the best in Franklin County, is of first quality of limestone land and is finely watered. The buildings consist of a TWO STORIED WEATHER-BOARDED DWELLING HOUSE; a stone bank barn, and other necessary buildings, all in good condition. There is a fine young orchard on the place. Also, a never-failing well of water. The fences are good. There are about sixty acres covered with EXCELLENT TIMBER. The farm, is laid out in convenient fields and can be easily divided if more su