piece of intestine and the bladder. From the small quantity of arsenic found in stomach, and the presence of arsenic in the organs, I should judge that a full dose of arsenic in some form had been swallowed at some considerable period before death. If you will let me know in time what authorities you have, I will bring the other if necessary from the library. I leave town for a week on Saturday.—Should you be in town after my return, I shall be glad to see you. I am at my office till 10 or 10½; Ph. College at about noon. Yours truly,

B. HOWARD RAND.

Also letter of Mr. Maglaughlin to Dr. B. H. Rand, in which he informed the chemist that he was informed a certain physician in Carlisle would swear he had given Mrs. Kiehl arsenic medicinally.

WILLIAM SMITH, *sworn.*—I made the information against John Kiehl. Chas. E. Maglaughlin sent me word down to come; he explained to me what he heard, and what the doctors brought down and some other things about the case. He asked me if I believed that Kiehl had something to do in the case. Then I swore to the information. I had heard some talk around, but it didn't amount to anything. I knew nothing about the case except what Mr. McLaughlin told me or read to me. I am not an American citizen. I have been in the jail for a year or so. I was sent there as a vagrant before I made the information. I am from Germany. I was turnkey at jail.

DR. ALEX. STEWART—*re called*—If my memory is not at fault, I don't think I heard Kiehl speak at anytime I was there, I did not hear him make the remark Mrs. Mary Noaker swore to "that Kiehl told the doctors something; I can not remember what," and she said "No, John, you made me take one Sunday evening."

ELIAS HOCH—*re-called*—As near as I can remember, last October a year, Mr. Kiehl came to my house, and asked me for some medicine to cure his wife's hands for tetter; I gave him a box of medicine he was apparingly very anxious to have her cured; I told him he was to answer, or come, if she followed my directions, that she was to wear gloves, and they were not to be washed during time. They came the second time; that was the last I heard of it.

MRS. MARY NOAKER—*sworn*—I live in Southampton township, half a mile from Kiehl's; saw her on Thursday, before her death, about 8 o'clock in morning, and staid until about 4 o'clock in the evening; I went up into the room, when I went there; he told Mrs. Kiehl that it was Mrs. Noaker; I asked her how she was; she said she was very ill. I took my seat on a little box just beside her bed. Mr. Kiehl appeared to give her every attention that he possibly could to make her comfortable; he fanned her, and gave her ice and wine. I sat there, I suppose, until about ten o'clock. Then I went down stairs awhile. Then there were two other ladies down there. I went back in the room after dinner. I was down in the kitchen, and they sent down for Mrs. Doner to come up that her daughter was dying. Then we all went up. Mr. Kiehl had raised her up in the bed; he put one arm under her and one over her. She said "oh, John, I would like to stay a little longer with you." And Mrs. Doner shoved him back from the bed, and she said "you needn't bawl in her face now." Then he turned around and held him self with his hands at the side, and said "oh, poor Sarah." Then he went down stairs, and the Doner's appeared to give him no attention. He wept aloud; and as soon as Mrs. Kiehl came to again, she called for John. Then he came up stairs again, he went to her bedside, and he gave her the same attention as before. Then at dinner time, we were told all to go down. I sat on the lower step, and could hear distinctly every word that was said. Mrs. Waltrick and Mrs. Samuel Noaker, were left up stairs; and were repuested by Mrs. Kiehl's mother to ask her some questions. I think it was Mrs. Samuel Noaker, told her that she and Mrs. Waltrick was requested to stay up and ask her if there was anything on her mind. They repeated it a second time. And she said there was nothing more, and the next word I heard her saying was "Jesus have mercy!" Then I staid there until four o'clock, and Mr. Kiehl gave her the same attention. Then I went home and returned about sundown, and staid till between 9 and 10 o'clock. He apparently gave her the same attention as before, and as far as I could see with Mrs. Kiehl, she clung to him to the last. When I came back she was dead. I thought John took her death as hard as any man I ever saw. When I went there he met me and told me he had lost his best friend. As near as I can tell Mrs. Kiehl was about 30 years old. She wasn't bad looking. He said he once had a good home and a kind mother, but he didn't know how it would be now, if he went back again. He said he had been married 8 years.

JOHN GOODHEART, *sworn.*—Have known Kiehl four or five years. Live in West pennsboro' township. He lived along side of me, a mile west; and next two years a mile east of me. I never heard anything against him. He lives ten or eleven miles from me now. He left my neighborhood in 1870.

DR. J. J. ZITZER, *Recalled.*—I didn't send word to Horn that if he would testify against me, I would withdraw my custom from him,

JOHN MEANS, *sworn.*—I reside half a mile above Palmstown. Kiehl lived in our house—have known him 5 years. His character has been good, as far as I know, He lives about ten miles from where I live now.

MOSES WARNER, *sworn.*—Have known John Kiehl three years. He was a good, orderly, well disposed citizen. He has lived 8 or 9 miles from me the last 2 or 3 years.

JACOB CHISNELL, *sworn*—Have known John Kiehl two or three years. His character has been good. I didn't know him when he lived in Frankford. Havn't seen him but once or twice in the last two years. He now lives eight or ten miles from where I live.

ALF. H. ADDAMS, *sworn.*—I have known John Kiehl four or five years. He lived on father's farm two years. I never heard anything against him. I was at John Kiehl's sale. I saw a wrench I had missed some time before. I told my father to hush, and not say anything about it. It wasn't ours.

JNO. P. LUTZ, *sworn.*—Have known John Kiehl ten or twelve years. I never heard anything bad about him.

MRS. MARY NOAKER, *re-called*—Mary Doner told me that when she and Sarah was sowing salad seed, Mrs. Kiehl said she never expected to live to eat it. She said, "Poor Sarah, so it is!"

WM. JACOBY, *sworn*—I have known John Kiehl four or five years. I then resided in Penn township. As far as I knew, he was always well behaved, and quiet. For the last two years he has lived nine miles from me.

SAMUEL DONER, *re-called*—I had the heart disease at one time. My sister Mary also had palpitation of the heart. Kiehl brought his wife to our house. She went in; I asked John to go in; and father was standing at the hog pen, and told him not to go in. John and I went to the sale. My father wouldn't allow him to come into the house at that time.

JESSE P. ZEIGLER, *sworn*—Have known John Kiehl almost four years. I have never heard anything said in regard to his character.

Cross Examined—He has been living twenty miles from me for several years.

JOHN MCKEEHAN, *sworn*-Have known John Kiehl since summer of 1868. His character has been good. I live in Westpennsborough township.

ELIAS HOCH, *re-called*—I have known John Kiehl a little better than a year—since July, 1870. I never heard anything against the man until this suit.

HENRY MYERS, *re called*—On Monday after John was arrested, David Waltrick came to my house. He told me he thought he would tell us before the Sheriff would come to arrest my daughter Kate.

Cross Examined—He said he had been to Carlisle and heard it; and if it hadn't been for him she would have been arrested right away.

B. K. GOODYEAR, *recalled.*—I arrested John Kiehl; he made no effort to escape.

MRS. MARY NOAKER, *recalled.*—It was just after dinner on Thursday I saw Mrs. Kiehl throw her arms around John. In the evening she had sunk down on the bed, on Thursday evening; I wanted to assist her to lay her up in the bed straight. I was going to lay her on the right side, and Mr. Kiehl told me she never could lay on that side; and he came and laid her up in the bed on the other side, and then she said: "John, I die much better now." She apparently got sick when he laid her down again; he held her head, and I held the chamber, but she didn't throw anything up; I left between 9 and 10 o'clock, Thursday night. She didn't do anything but pray; she was praying so you could hear her down in the kitchen. She didn't seem to lament about her pain; her greatest lament was about her immortal soul. continued praying aloud, up until the time I left. Sometimes she would get so exhausted she would sink away; she just talked to John; she appeared to rest satisfied when he was there. Whenever he would go down stairs and she would come to again she always called him.

Cross Examined.—She didn't say in my presence: "Is John down stairs with that other one?"

CATHARINE MYERS, *recalled.*—I heard Mr. Miller's testimony as to my familiarity with John Kiehl. I didn't go out after every meal to meet John Kiehl; I went out twice; he never staid there till 9 or ten 10 o'clock; he always went home after supper; I wanted John to pump water once for me; the pump was so hard to pump, and I had the heart disease.

Cross Ex.—John Kiehl never came and sat with me in the shanty; Mrs Miller never told me John was a married man, and I ought not to do those things. The shanty was used as cooking and eating room in summer when I was there. John brought me peaches once. I never took my plate; and went round and told John to set up. Mrs. Kiehl and Mrs. Waltrick, wanted to go down to Doner's, and she would take her, and they would fetch her home on Monday. I never traveled along the public road with my arms around John, or his arms around me. I never had my arms around him. I did comb his hair one Sunday morning; Mrs. Kiehl was there then. He wanted her to part his hair; she said she hadn't time, maybe I would. I never sat in his lap; he never sat in my lap.

DR. J. J. ZITZER, *recalled.*—Of course you can see the precise importance of having the case reported in stage. The lady said last night that Mrs. Kiehl talked to her, and said, "Oh, John, I would like to stay awhile with you," and she answered sensibly to all questions, fretted about her soul, grabbed Mr. Kiehl around his neck, and conversed with him almost to the last hour. She heard Mrs. Kiehl talking loud when she went down. To compare with these diffegent degrees—slow poisoning, by inhaling arsenical gas, or taking it in substance, as in arsenic preparation—a ll these would have to pass through th eir natural stage, owing to themselves, arsenic in substance or powder as presented here. Then the first sympton would be acute inflammation of the mucous co at, having the symptoms of very violent gastritis.—The second stage, where the poison has penetrated through the coating, and would be impossible, during that time, that a person could be in his right mind. For as the secon d stage is violent, through the impression on nervous system, shows such symptoms as produce s pasmodic convulsions. Whereupon I would make a difference as to the stage. Even in the seco nd stage I don't think she could have thrown her arms around her husba nd's neck. Every organ should have been examined. The heart should have been examined by opening it, and examining each valve by itself; it sho uld have been tested to see if it would hold water; that would show whether the valves were good. If a person would die in second stage of arsenical poisoning, there would be a considerable quan tity of blood in the right auricle of the heart; and by the quantity of blood remaining around the heart, the person co uld pretty much judge with what violence the convulsion existed. From the lungs and heart, it would go to the liver. Orfila says the stomach must be examined, for without that a man couldn't say anything, couldn't draw a conclusion, because there is the injury, the lesion,—and it cou ldn't possibly be omitted. I could have satisfied myself as to the ossification of heart, by opening it and looking at it. As the fallopian tube showed a difference from the natural size, it would have been better if special attention had been paid to that, as to the cause of the d ifference. If the mucous coat was effected or not. That ovary is a process, belonging to the womb, lined with the same membrane as the uterus, passing to the ov aries, it often happens that a disease might pass through the uturus, and form some p seudo membranes, they would naturally ob struct the tubes. And by a full examin ation, these psuedo membranes could be detected. And as the fallopian tu be showed an enlargement, it would have been well to try as to how far it was extended.

These marks or spots could have been caused by the ovarian disease for which I treated the woman, by absorption of that collected fluid, by passing into those absorption vessels and glands all over the stomach. I am speaking of those spots on the outside of the intestines.

In this number we give nearly all the testimony in this important case. The trial began on Wednesday, November 15, and is just about concluded as we go to press. Yesterday District Attorney Sadler opened the argument to the jury, in an hours' speech. He was followed by Mr. Shearer, in a speech of four hours' length. Mr. Miller began his argument at half-past five, Wednesday evening, but yielded to an adjournment at seven o'clock. Beginning at nine o'clock this morning, he spoke till noon. He was followed by Mr. Maglaughlin, whose speech and the charge of the Court, will necessarily consume all of this (Thursday) afternoon, when the case will go the jury.

American Volunteer.

CARLISLE, PA.

Thursday Morning, November 30, 1871.

SUPPOSED POISINING CASE—THREE PERSONS SERIOUSLY ILL.—On Saturday last, several members of the family of William N. Logan, residing along the Conodoguinet creek, above Krider's Mill, after drinking coffee at their meals, were seriously affected with symptons of arsenical poisining. A day or so previously, a quantity of arsenic had been mixed with butter and spread on pieces of bread, which were laid in different parts of the house, for the purpose of poisining rats. A few crumbs of bread were found in the bottom of the coffee pot, and a greasy substance was noticed floating on the top. As soon as the members of the family were taken ill, a negro girl named Rebecca Johnson, who had been living with the family, disappeared form the house, and was arrested the next day, at Newville, four miles distant. She was committed to prison by Esquire William Barr, of Newville, and was brought to this place on Sunday. The members of the family most seriously affected were Mrs. Mary Logan—widow of the late Alexander Logan, and mother of W. N. Logan—and two of William Logan's children. Mrs. Logan had sharply reproved the girl, for some neglect of duty; and if she is the guilty party, it is supposed she put a piece of poisined bread in the coffee to wreak her vengeance on the old lady. We are pleased to learn that all the persons seriously affected are still living, with reasonable hopes of their recovery.

A FINE LOT OF SHEEP.—Maj. A. A. Line, of our town, had weighed on the Borough scales a few days since, the finest lot of lambs (some twenty in number,) we have ever seen. They were raised and fattened by Mr. George Line, of Dickinson township, and are a cross of the Cotswald and Southdown. They were as fat as good feeeing would make them, and in all respects beauties of the sheep family. The Major will slaughter and sell the rest of these choice lambs at his stall.

MILLS DESTROYED BY FIRE.—The two mills—flour and saw mills—in Dickinson township, on the Yellow Breeches creek, and belonging to Mr. J. T. Sterrett, were entirely consumed by fire on Saturday night last, about 9 o'clock. The fire originated from a lamp which fell from the hand of the man who was holding it for the purpose of giving light to workmen engaged in putting in a new wheel in some part of the mill. Of course the contents of the mill, some one hundred and fifty barrels of flour, from three to five thousands bushels of wheat, three to four hundred bushels of corn, a large amount of rye, oats, middlings, brans, &c were consumed. The loss is estimated at about $18,000. partially insured.

LIQUORS AT PUBLIC SALE:—The Administrators of the late E. Shower, (liquor merchant) will sell the balance of the liquors on hand on Thursday, December 7, at 2 o'clock. The sale will take place in the store room, (Volunteer Building, south of the market house.) Many of the liquors offered for sale are said to be of superior quality, and all will be sold without reserve. Hotel Keepers will do well to attend this sale,

PURE BRANDY.—It is next to impossible to obtain pure brandy, but yet it can be had of Junkin, rear of the courthouse. He sells a great deal of it, is excellent brandy for medicinal purposes. Give him a call, all who want a pure article.

LECTURE & CONCERT SEASON.—The second entertainment of the "Course" will be a Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert by the "Mendelssohn Quinsette Club" of Boston, on Friday, Dec. 15th. We hope all our music loving citizens will make it a point to attend this concert, as it will be the only opportunity offered to hear this unrivaled musical association. A few season tickets remain unsold, which can be had of any member of the committee, at $2 50 for the remaider of the Course, consisting of one concert and four lectures.

GRAND REUNION.—The soldiers of the 126th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, will hold their Second Annual Reunion in the New Town Hall, Greencastle, on Wednesday, 13th of December, 1871. The exercises will be of a most important character, and a very large and interesting meeting is confidently expected. The members of the Regiment are respectfully invited to attend. Special invitations have been given to his Excellency, John W. Geary, Gen. E. B. Tyler, and other officers who participated with the Regiment in the field, and who have signified their intentions to be present. It is hoped that all the members of the Regiment will regard this as a sficient invitation, and endeavor to be present, as no special invitations will be sent out. The address of welcome will be delivered by Thad. M. Mahon Esq. of Chambersburg, and the annual oration by Wm. Kennedy, Esq., of Carlisle. All communications should be addressed to Wm. H. Davison, Committee of Arrangements.—*Valley Spirit.*

Married.

HIPE—HECKENDORN.—On Thursday, the 16th inst., by Rev. George Norcross, Mr. Robert F. Hipe and Miss Nancy Heckendorn, all of Carlisle.

CORMAN—SENSEMAN.—At the residence of the bride's parents, near New Kingston, on the 16th inst., by Rev. G. F. Schaeffer, James W. Corman, (merchant), of New Kingston, Pa., to Miss Mary C. Senseman.

Died.

HUTTORF.—Suddenly, on the 18th inst., at her home, near Middlesex, Mrs. Elizabeth Buttorf, aged 53 years, 7 months and 27 days.

RICHWINE.—Suddenly, on the 16th inst., near Churchtown, this county, Chris Ian Richwine, aged 80 years and 1 month.

MYERS.—On the 21st of October last, a Soda Springs, Utah, Harry Myers, son of Henry Myers, of this place, aged 44 years.

WILLIAMSON.—In this borough, on the 14th inst., Mrs. Catharine, wife of Colonel James Williamson, aged 56 years, 4 months and 29 days.

KELSO.—In Shippensburg, on the 19th inst., James H., son of Maj. James Kelso, aged twenty-three years.

M'CLURE.—In Shippensburg, on the 18th inst., Robt. P M'Clure, Esq., aged about 51 years.

BUCHMAN.—In Newton township, on the 7th inst., Elizabeth Buckman, aged 76 years and 9 months.

The Markets.

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET
Corrected weekly by J. H. Hoster & Bro.
CARLISLE November 22, 1871.

FAMILY FLOUR	$7 50
SUPERFINE FLOUR	6 50
RYE FLOUR	5 10
WHEAT WHITE	1 48
WHEAT RED	1 40
RYE	75
OLD CORN	65
NEW CORN	53
OATS	40
CLOVERSEED	6 50
TIM THYSEED	5 00
FLAXSEED	1 00

CARLISLE PROVISION MARKET
Corrected weekly by Geo. B Hoffman.
CARLISLE, November 22, 1871.

BUTTER	18
EGGS	25
LARD	08
TALLOW	06
BEESWAX	30
BACON HAMS	14
do SHOULDERS	10
do SIDES	10
BEANS per bus.	2 50
PARED PEACHES	18
UNPARED do	12
DRIED APPLES	06
RAGS	03

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.
From the Philadelphia Ledger.
PHILADELPHIA, November 21, 1871.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR	$7 25
EXTRA FLOUR	6 75
SUPERFINE	6 35
RYE FLOUR	5 03
WHEAT	1 54
RYE	95
CORN	79
OATS	50
CLOVERSEED	10 @ 10½
TIMOTHY SEED	3 50
FLAX-SEED	@ 1 98
WHISKY	94

BURLINGTON.—Leaving the East and arrive ing 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, form ing the shortest route across the Continent by over100 miles.

Another branch of the B. M., diverging at Red Oak, falls into a line running down the Missouri through St. Joe to KansasCity, 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 farther 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.

D. A. SAWYER will offer extra inducements to buyers during November and December Great bargains in Dress Goods, Furs, Shawls, &c. A choice lot of Cassimeres and Overcoatings offering very low. Do not fail to call, as you will be well paid for your time and trouble.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!!—Now is the time for bargains, for B. SMILEY is still busy manufacturing CLOTHING for men and boys' wear, which he is selling cheaper than ever. He has also on hand a large assortment of Cloths, Cassimers, Satinetts, &c, which he is prepared to make into garments of the latest styles, at the shortest notice Also a full line o Underwear, Notions, &c., too numerous to mention. Call and examine his stock, and be convinced that he is selling cheaper than the cheapest. Also agent for he sale of the latest improved Groover & Baker Sewing Machine, one of the best standard machines now in use. Needles and oil always on hand and for sale. Remember the place, No. 11 South Hanover st., between Inhoff's grocery and Strohm & Co's. shoe store,

B. M. SMILEY.

Nov. 9, 4t

J. M MASONHEIMER has returned from the city with an assortment of Coffee, Sugar and fine goods for the holidays—give him a call.

Nov. 2.

Twenty barrels of onions just received, at Munch's.

COYLE BROTHERS'.—Notions Wholesale, & City Prices.

Having received a large line of Woolen Goods, such as Undershirts and Drawers, Knit Jackets, Scarfs, Woolen Hosiery, Buck and Sheep Skin Gloves, Gauntlets and Mits, Hanover Gloves and Gauntlets, Woolen Merino, Cloth and Berlin Gloves and Gauntlets, would call the attention of Merchants.

COYLE BROTHERS'
No. 24 S. Hanover St.,
Carlisle, Pa.

TO OUR STORE-KEEPER FRIENDS.—We publish regularly, at the first of every month, our Wholesale Price-List. We would be pleased to mail it to any of the trade who do not receive it. *Our prices are corrected every day* to suit the markets. Our stock is miscellaneous in its character, adapted to the wants of our town and country stores. We are carrying *double the stock of goods* that may be found in most of the wholesale groceries in the cities. We sell to the trade at manufacturer's prices, in lots to suit the buyer. Best Coal Oil in one, five and ten bbl. lots.

WM. BLAIR & SON,
South End.

Oct. 29—

THE best brands of CANVASSED HAMS and Dried Beef.

COFFEES, SUGARS and TEAS of the finest quality.

Choice new FAMILY FLOUR, Queensware at the lowest prices. I cannot be undersold. Everything guaranteed.

J. M. MASONHEIMER,

S. W. cor. Pomfret and Pitt Sts., Carlisle, Pa

Aug. 17—1f

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

July 20, 1871—6m.

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.

Special Notices.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS and CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. professor of diseases of the Eye and Ear (his own 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. Abl 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 I was improving. My food taste 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 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 who knew my condition will vouch for it. I am 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 pecuniarily 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 those sufferers to the notice of all who may be suffering as I did, I give this certificate

Gratefully, Yours,

C. W. ABL.

New Advertisements.

CHEAP JOHN

has just received the

FOURTH SUPPLY

of the Season. An IMMENSE stock of

CLOTHING

BOOTS AND SHOES,

UNDERWARE, HATS and NOTIONS.

As a proof that he is selling cheap is, that he has to lay in half a dozen supplies every season.

ALL GOODS SOLD WITH

Five Per Cent. Profit,

WITH OPEN BILLS.

GENTLEMEN, come and buy your goods. Name your own prices, and you shall not go away empty-handed.

CHEAP JOHN,
THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,
No. 5 Court House Avenue, in
Franklin House, "Bossey" Wetzel's.

Nov. 30, 1871—5t.

READING RAIL ROAD,
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Monday, November 13th, 1871.

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

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 2 45, 8 10, A. M., and 2 00 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10 07 A. M., 3 42, and 9 45 P. M., respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 2 45 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 30, 8 30 A. M. and 3 30 P. M.; Sleeping cars accompany the 5 00 P. M. trains from New York, without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 10 A. M., 2 00, and 4 05 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4 05 P. M. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via. Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad leave Harrisburg at 3 40 P. M.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 4 31, 10 40 A. M., 4 05 P. M. Returning, leave New York at 9 00 A. M., 12 30 noon and 5 00 P. M. and Allentown at 7 20 A. M. 12 25 noon, 2 15 4 25 and 8 35 P. M.

Way passenger train leaves Philadelphia at 7 30 A. M., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6 20 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9 00 A. M., and 2 30 P. M. Herndon at 10 00 A. M., Shamokin at 5 40 and 11 15 A. M. Ashland at 7 05 A. M. 12 40 Noon. Mahanoy city at 7 51 A. M., and 1 20 P. M., Tamaqua at 8 35 A. M., and 2 10 P. M., for Philadelphia New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8 15 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 11 45 A. M. for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading accommodation train, leaves Pottsville at 5 40 A. M., passes Reading at 7 30 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 10 20 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 4 45 P. M., passing Reading at 7 35 P. M., arriving at Pottsville at 9 30 P. M.

Pottstown accommodation train, leaves Pottstown at 7 00 A. M., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4 5 P. M.

Columbia Railroad trains leave Reading at 7 20 A. M., and 6 15 P. M., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia &c.

Perkiomen Railroad trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7 25, 9 45 A. M., 3 40 and 5 15 P. M. returning, leave Schwenksville at 6 45, 8 10 A. M. 12 50 Noon, and 4 15 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad

Pickering Valley Railroad trains leave Phoenixville at 9.10 a. m., 2.40 and 5.50 p. m.; returning, leave Byers at 6.50 a. m., 12.45 Noon, and 4.20 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9 40 A. M., and 1 15 6 40 P. M. returning leave Mt. Pleasant at 7 15 and 11 5 A. M., and 2 54, P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester valley Railroad trains leave Bridgeport at 8 30 A. M., 2 15, and 5 20 P. M., returning leave Downingtown at 6 55 A. M., 12 10 noon, and 5 45 P. M., connecting with similar trains on 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 45 A. M. and 2 00 P. M.; leave Allentown at 4 25 and 8 35 P. M. leave Reading at 7 15 A. M. and 6 50 P. M. for Harrisburg, at 4 34 A. M. for New York, at 7 20 A. M. for Allentown and 9 40 A. M. and 4 15 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

J. E. Wootten,
Asst. Supt. & Eng. Stach ry.

Reading, Pa., Nov. 13, 1871.

NOTICE.—The Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, having adopted the system now in use by the Pennsylvania railroad company for the issuing of excursion tickets to delegates or members of religious or other societies and organizations, the proper officer or committee authorized to make arrangements with the proper agent of the company at the opening of the convention or meeting, that orders for tickets may be supplied to be sent to the delegates or members entitled to them previous to their leaving home.

No other orders can be used than those supplied from his office.

O. N. LULL, Superintendent.
A. H. M'CULLOH, General Ticket Agent.

Nov. 30, 1871—3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Sarah Elizabeth Stoner, late of East Pennsborough township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator, residing in same township All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make settlement immediately, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

JOHN SHEETS,
Administrator.

No. 30, 1871—6t*

THE NEW MONUMENTAL

Jewelry Store!

Was lately opened by F. C. KRAMER, with a fine selected stock of CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of all descriptions, &c., and has on hand a fine assortment of ladies and gentlemen's Gold Watches, ranging in prices from $30 to $100. Also fine ladies gold opera chains, ranging in price from $40 to $75. Ladies Gold Jewelry in sets, &c.; also, a fine lot of gentlemen's Gold Shirt and Sleeve Buttons. Now on hand a fine lot of

Christmas Presents

such as Bridal engagement Rings, sets of gold Jewelry and Silver Ware, fine Musical Instruments, such as Flutes, German Accordeons, ranging in price from $2 50 to $30 00, beautiful Guitars, from $3 50 to $50, &c. Also a fine lot of finely finished Violins, from 75 cents to $100. I have a good lot of Violins at from $5 to $8, warranted good. Musical boxes, winding with keys, from $2 50 to $100. A good selection of Harmoneons or mouth organs, which I will sell low for cash.

Spectacles

Just received from the Spectacle Manufactory, a fine selected stock of Specks and eye-glasses, to suit all eyes, such as the genuine Pebles spectacles, of the Lenses make. The public will please take notice in regard to spectacles, as I have the finest and best assortment in Cumberland county and am ready to sell them very cheap for cash. They are the best known.

Repairing

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at the shortest notice.

F. C. KRAMER,
Main St., opposite Farmer's Bank.

Nov. 30, 1871—6m.

NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned, prior to January 1, 1870, are notified to come forward at once, and make settlement, as longer indulgence cannot and will not be given. After the first of January, 1872, the books will be left with a justice for collection.

HENRY SAXTON,

Oct. 26, '71—2m.

Miscellaneous.

CHICAGO

AND

NORTH-WESTERN

Sufferers!

COMMITTEE ON "TRADES" AND "INTERESTS" NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR, AND ON

"ONE DAY'S INCOME!"

Appointed by His Honor, the Mayor of the City of Philadelphia.

Chairman—GEO. H. STUART, Jr.

Maj.-Gen. GEORGE G. MEADE.
Gen. ROBT. PATTERSON.
JOHN WELSH, (S. & W. Welsh.)
GEORGE H. STUART, Jr.,
PETER B. SIMONS,
C. STUART PATTERSON,
RENE GUILLOU,
NELSON P. EVANS,
WILLIAM F. MCKEY,
EDWARD HUTCHINS, M. D.,
L. MONTGOMERY BOND,
President Keystone Bank.
THOMAS KENNEDY,
Pres. Spring Garden Bank,
Col. THOMAS A. SCOTT,
Pennsylvania Central R. R.
DUNCAN M. MITCHESON,
JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN,
SAMUEL G. THOMPSON,
RICHARD Y. COOK,
WILLIAM G. CROWELL,
L. MONTGOMERY BOND, Treasurer.
DUNCAN M. MITCHESON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMITTEE,
No. 623, WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27, 1871.

DEAR SIR:—The object of the appointment of the foregoing commitee is to secure contributions for the afflicted and suffering poor of Chicago from all those of our citizens who have not yet been called upon to give in the relief of our sister city, and who do not belong to professions or trades, for the canvassing of which committees have been already appointed.

The terrible effects of the overwhelming catastrophe, which has ruined and rendered houseless so many tens of thousands of our fellow countrymen, just at the commencement of winter, can only be mitigated by the prompt and liberal donations of all classes of our people. Fellow Citizens, Manufacturers, Mechanics, and Tradesmen of the City of Brotherly Love! give of your abundance and to the ne-t-of your ability for the relief of the suffering men, women and children of Chicago or the Northwest, and you will never regret the money you thus contribute.

DUNCAN M. MITCHESON Secretary.
Office, No. 623 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
Hours—10 to 3.

THE CHICAGO FIRE.

To give some idea of the distress existing consequent thereupon, we give the following brief and comprehensive extract:

[From the New York Herald.]

* * * Women and children are going round seeking something to satisfy their hunger, which there is nothing to supply. No one has provisions or money. What provisions there were in the city are now burned or eaten. A few people have much for a day or two—not longer. Provisions are arriving, but are distributed as fast as possible. Twenty dead bodies have been taken out the station on the North side. At present it is impossible to know who they are. As night comes on, the want of gas is keenly felt. There are few candles in the city, and no water except what is taken from the Lake. Great fears of thieves are felt on the West side. General Sheridan is still calling for troops from different posts to keep order. All business and work is suspended, and every one is occupied in some thing to eat, and places of shelter. The sufferings on the North side are heart rending. Fifty thousand men, women and children are huddled together like so many animals. Seventeen thousand Germans and Irish are praying for relief. Helpless children are asking for bread from heart-broken parents, who know not which way to turn, nor do, except to await supplies which must be slow in coming, as there is part of the burnt district where it is almost impossible to travel.—Patients who had been removed from beds of sickness to save lives, which were nearly spent, were all exposed to the rain last night and the cold raw winds to-day. Several deaths have occurred at Lincoln Park. Another night must be spent in Lincoln Park and the brick fields of Division street, and yet another. Trains and extras are loaded to their fullest capacity, taking people away, who in many instances have no place to go to, but yet cannot stay, here, and each train leaves five times as many passengers as it takes away. The *Evening Journal* got out half a sheet to-night, and other papers will follow to-morrow.

When sending subscriptions please write names plainly, so that they can be correctly acknowledged.

FORM FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS.

PHILADELPHIA,.....1871,

L. MONTGOMERY BOND, Esq.,
President of the "Keystone Bank," No. 1326 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir:—Herein please find
Our subscription for - - - - $ 00
"One day's income" from our Employees,
Total, $
which please acknowledge in the Newspapers.

Very Respectfully,
.....Name.
.....Address.

Please draw Checks to the order of the Treasurer, where indorsement will be a receipt in addition to the "acknowledgment."

Subscriptions also received for sufferers by the extensive fires in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin, by which hundreds of miles of miles of forest and