Carlisle Herald.

CARLISLE, PA.
WEDNESDAY JAN 12, 1859.

EXPLANATION.—In consequence of the death of one of Mr. GARDNER's children, the Foundry was not in operation during part of this week, and as our Power Press is driven by the Foundry engine, we have been obliged to keep our paper back until Friday.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

We have published the Governor's Message on our first page, to the exclusion of our usual variety. It is an able, high-toned document, and gives a gratifying report of the finances of the State. His views on the Banking system, the Tariff, the Slavery question, and the separation of the State from the public improvements, are eminently sound and conservative; they were advanced years ago by the old Whig party, and are now advocated by the American Republican party of the State. As far as the home and interests of Pennsylvania are concerned, we fully endorse the recommendations of Gov. PACKER and ask for his first annual Message, a careful perusal.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Congress assembled on Tuesday last after the holidays. In accordance with previous arrangements, the Senate was to meet for the last time in the old Hall, and take a formal leave preparatory to their taking possession of the new Senate chamber, which has just been finished. Mr. Crittenden rose and made some remarks upon the occasion of the parting of the body from the old chamber, reminding the body of the many pleasant and proud associations connected therewith. The chamber, he went on to show, had been the scene of great events—the theatre of great actions—in which the actors were great men. He mentioned some of the departed by name, the odor of whose well earned fame filled this hall. The Vice President followed with a historical review of the circumstances attending the selection of a seat of government. The difficulty was of such a nature that it appeared for sometime to be incapable of adjustment. But the good genius of our government prevailed over the sectional differences, and Congress, in 1790, passed an act fixing the location of the ten miles square.

He proceeded further to remark upon the stability of the government, the prosperity of this flourishing city, and the gradual change which has occurred in the working of the constitution in reference to the Senate, which, was originally not a popular body as it is now and allowed no accommodations for spectators This chamber allowed of one third of the whole space for the public, and the new one two-thirds of the whole space. The progress of the country in civilization and the arts, in commerce and power, he portrayed in a graphic and impressive manner.

The Senate, preceded by the Vice President and their officers, repaired to the new hall, where, after prayer, they proceeded to business.

On Wednesday, the death of Gen. Quitman was announced in both Houses, and appropriate eulogies, having been pronounced on the deceased Congress adjourned.

Thursday, Mr. Seward presented to the Senate the Leavenworth free State constitution of Kansas, which was referred to the Committee on Territories. On motion of Mr. Crittenden, the French spoliation bill was taken up, and Mr. Crittenden proceeded to speak on the subject. After which the Pacific railroad bill was debated.

In the House, Mr. Craig, of Missouri, was refused leave to introduce a bill granting lands in Kansas and Nebraska in aid of railways. Mr Colfax of Indiana, introduced a bill to organize the territory of Colona, comprising all the region between the 37th and 42nd parallel of lattitude and the 103d meridian of longitude and the main crest of the Rocky Mountains, including the Pike's Peak gold mines. It was referred to the Committee on Territories. The Committee on Foreign Affairs reported a resolution authorizing Mr. Harris, U. S. Consul at Japan, and his interpreter, Mr. Erskine, to accept presents from the Queen of England.

Friday, the Senate passed a resolution calling for the correspondence between the British government and the American Minister at London, respecting the abuses of the American flag in connexion with the African slave trade and also information concerning the slaver Wanderer; and a resolution calling for statistics of the ships officers, and pay of the navy. The French spoilation bill was taken up, and Mr. Davis spoke against it, after which the Pacific Railroad bill was considered.

In the House Mr. Blair, of Missouri, introduced a bill to establish an assay office in St. Louis. In response to many inquiries, Mr. Stephens said that the Oregon bill would be reported the first time the Speaker should call the Committee on Territories, and he would then request immediate action on the bill. The Committee on Ways and Means reported a bill making appropriations for fortifications A resolution was offered by Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, and passed, calling for information from the Interior Department as to the authority for the assembling of an Advisory Board of Agriculture, to the Patent Office, in what manner the delegates were apportioned, and from what fund they were paid. The House then went into committee, and various private bills were reported. The House Committee on Territories has decided to report the bills for organizing the new territories of Dacotah and Arizona, but decided against the proposed territory of Colona. Eleven private bills were passed. A message was received from President Buchanan giving the reasons why, on the last day of the former session, he had not signed the joint resolution to lessen the time of the overland mail trip, being that the matter had already been attended to.

On Saturday the Senate was not in session having adjourned until Monday. In the House a message was received from the President, covering the documents relative to the claim of Carnack and Ramsay, of damages for an alleged abrogation of the Vera Cruz and Acapulco mail contract. A debate on the subject ensued, after which the documents were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. A motion to adjourn out of respect for the day (the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans) was rejected by yeas 86, nays 93. Resolutions were adopted calling for information as to whether the Rock Island military reservation has been transferred from the War to the Interior Department, and throwar over to preemption at $1 25 per acre, and expecting a reduction in the expenses of the Quartermaster's division of the War Department.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says: In Pennsylvania every farmer who is married domesticates a dear.

Wonder if they are *fawn*-ed of them?

PUB DOC.—Our thanks are due to Messrs. McCURDY, STUART and McCLURE of the House of Representatives, for public documents.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature convened at Harrisburg on Tuesday last the 4th inst

The Senate met at three o'clock P. M. All the Senators were present

The returns of the elections for new Senators were read, and the members elect were sworn in.

On motion, the Senate proceeded to the election of officers.

John Cresswell, Jr., (Democrat,) was elected Speaker on the first ballot, receiving 17 votes, and his opponent, Glenni W. Scofield, (American Republican,) 16.

Wm. H. Miller (Dem.) was elected chief clerk, and Frank M. Hutchinson (Dem.) assistant over J. Barclay Harding and A. L. Hennershotz, the American Republican candidates; in each case the vote was 17 to 16.

The customary resolutions were adopted appointing the committees to wait on the Governor and House, with the information that the Senate was organized, and ready to proceed to business.

A resolution was also passed adopting the rules of the last session.

Mr. Wright offered a resolution fixing the hour of meeting at eleven o'clock, and the adjournment at one o'clock.

Mr. Randall moved to amend, by making the hour of meeting ten o'clock, which was agreed to—yeas 21, nays 12.

The resolution as amended was then adopted—yeas 27, nays 6—and the Senate adjourned.

The House met at 12 o'clock—ninety-nine members present—all except Mr. Gaupp, of Northampton, who also arrived during the day Mr. Lawrence of Dauphin county, having received the caucus nomination of the American Republicans for Speaker, over A. K. McClure Esq., by three votes, he was, on Mr. McClure's motion to proceed to an election, chosen to that office on the first ballot. The vote stood as follows:

Wm. C. A. Lawrence, of Dauphin co.,	67
P. C. Grittman, of Luzerne county,	32

Mr. Lawrence, on taking the Chair, addressed the House as follows:

Representatives of Pennsylvania:—The duties of this office are difficult and laborious, and I would assume them with great reluctance, conscious of the weakness which result from my youth and inexperience, were I not encouraged in the hope and belief that I shall be sustained by your kindness and forbearance. No president of a large deliberative body can, of himself, maintain order in the transaction of its business, where the interests and opinions of men and sections are brought into frequent and violent collision. Nothing but the courtesy and patriotism of the members can insure harmony. It is beyond the power of the Speaker. The character of this House depends upon you, gentlemen, and not upon him whom you have chosen to preside over your deliberations. Yet high obligations are devolved upon me, and I shall not shrink from them. The State of Pennsylvania has just passed a terrible crisis, and entered into a new epoch in her history. Having divorced herself from all her public works, having no large domain under her care, the duties of her Legislature are simple and few We possess a system of jurisprudence which justly commands the respect and the admiration of the world. Let it then be touched with the greatest care—prudently correcting manifest error, yet not precipitating upon the people any innovation which may be still more injurious. The industrial interests of society must be protected and the immense natural wealth of the State should be developed. When individual power may be inefficient, the aggregations of capital, (with limited powers and carefully guarded,) should be encouraged. And lastly the great moral interests of society should be borne prominently in mind. Christianity is a part of the common law of the land, and in all our actions and councils, this should control and direct us. I fully appreciate the compliment of being selected to fill this high office, and I shall do my duty.

The oath of office was then administered by Mr. Grittman, and all the members were sworn in The customary resolutions were next adopted, and the House adjourned until Wednesday at 11 A. M.

On Wednesday, in the Senate several bills were read, one of which was, to make the sessions of the Supreme Court, permanent at Harrisburg and one to prohibit the circulation of Bank notes of a less denomination than twenty dollars.

The Senate then proceeded to the election of officers, when all the democratic nominees were elected—each receiving 17 votes, and the Americans and Republicans 16. The following are the officers elected:

Transcribing Clerks.—J. Simpson Africa, A. Jackson Barr, Wm. S. Picking.
Sergeant at Arms.—Theophilus Snyder.
Assistant.—Wm. B. Brady, elected unanimously.
Doorkeeper.—Charles Rolf.
Assistants.—John Farrell, J. R. Dunbar.
Messenger.—Herman Yerkes.
Assistant.—George W. Long.

The Governor's Message was then presented and read, and 6,000 copies in English and 1,000 in German ordered to be printed. The annual report of the State Treasurer was also presented, the Governor gave notice that he had signed, during the recess, a number of bills, among which was the suplement to the liquor law, and the act regulating the rate of interest.

In the House, the Governor's Message was read, and 10,000 copies ordered to be printed

Mr. Thorn presented the petition of William Mathews, contesting the seat of David R. McClain, who is returned as elected from the Third district of Philadelphia. The committee on the matter will be chosen on Tuesday next.

A resolution was adopted to appoint a committee to provide for the publication of the daily record of proceedings.

The House proceeded to the election of clerk when Samuel J. Reh, A. R. was elected, receiving 67 votes, and his opponent, Jacob Ziegler 33.

Judson Holcomb, of Bradford, was selected as assistant clerk.

Mr Hammersley submitted a resolution returning thanks to Jacob Zeigler, the late clerk for the faithful and efficient performances of his duties. Adopted unanimously.

Mr. McClure lead a bill to abolish the Board of Canal Commissioners, which was read and passed finally—yeas 94, nays 6.

Mr. Williams, of Bucks, read a bill to repeal the act of last session increasing the pay of members.

Mr. Mill read a bill to abolish the Board of Revenue Commissioners.

Mr Church read a bill to vest the Girard School House on Passyunk road, Philadelphia in the Board of Directors of the Common Schools.

Mr. Church also read a bill to incorporate the Central Market Company. Adjourned.

On Thursday, in the Senate, the annual report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund was read. Petitions were presented to reduce the pay of members to $500 per annum and to establish a general banking law. Mr. Coffey read a bill to provide further means for reducing the State debt.—The Governor sent in a message vetoing a number of bills passed at the last session, among which were the bill's to exempt certain property from taxation and the supplement to the act to regulate Insurance Companies.—In the House, the following additional officers, all American Republicans were elected, viz: *Transcribing Clerks* John Picking, of Adams; E. H. Rauch of Carbon; G. W. Gilfillan, of Mercer, and a Mr Foster of Allegheny. Both Houses then adjourned over until Monday next, at 3 P. M to afford the Speakers time for arranging the Standing Committees.

MR. DOUGLASS.

Senator Douglass reached Washington on Thursday. His march from New York to the Capitol has been a sort of political ovation.—On his arrival in New York, from Havana, he was met by a deputation from the city authorities, offering him the customary hospitalities as the guest of the city. He held a levee at the City Hall, was serenaded at his hotel, and made a speech reiterating the principles he advocated during the Illinois canvass.

At Philadelphia, his reception was quite a brilliant affair. He was received at the wharf by a large crowd of citizens, including several political clubs. Forming in procession, they escorted him to the St Lawrence Hotel, where he made a speech and was loudly cheered by the crowd. On Tuesday, he was received by the Mayor at Independence Hall, and was introduced to a number of citizens.

On Wednesday, Judge Douglass left for Baltimore, in charge of a committee, and on his arrival in that city, he was escorted to his rooms at the Gilmor House; here he was serenaded, and made a speech to several hundred persons who were assembled in front of the Hotel.

New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, are easily moved at the sight of a President or an expectant of Presidential honors. We remember once to have seen a large procession in Philadelphia, in honor of President Pierce, and the men who feted and fawned on him then, would now, scarcely give him a passing notice. "Put not your trust in *politicianers*."

If Judge Douglas should not be the nominee of the National Convention in 1860, he may pass from Maine to Georgia, without one to say "God bless him."

What are we Worth?

The last number of *De Bow's Review* gives the following estimate of the national wealth of the United States. It will be seen that the value of farms, stock and implements of agriculture amounts to nearly one third of the whole valuation, equals the combined estimated value of the public lands, navy yards and vessels, fortifications, public buildings, commercial marine, railroads, canals, factories, mills, gold and silver coin and bullion, and foreign and domestic goods on hand:

Value of farms and cultivated soil,	$5,000,000,000
Value of horses, cattle, &c.	1,500,000,000
Value of agricultural implements,	500,000,000
Value of mines,	4,500,000,000
Value of dwelling houses,	3,500,000,000
Value of railways and canals,	1,100,000,000
Value of factories, mills and machine shops,	400,000,000
Value of commercial marine,	200,000,000
Value of agricultural produce, domestic manufactures and foreign goods on hand,	1,000,000,000
Value of gold and silver coin and bullion,	300,000,000
Value of public lands, ships of war, fortifications, navy yards, public buildings, etc.	4,000,000,000
Total,	$22 000,000,000

The extraordinary growth of our country in wealth, prosperity and population, excites the wonder of the old world, and is a matter of surprise to our own people. Would the Government but encourage the industrial interests of the country, by an adequate protection, what mind could predict the future greatness of America!

HISTORY OF THE AMISTAD CASE.

The case of this celebrated slave vessel, which is again prominently before the public, appears to be so little understood by people generally, that we give the following facts in relation to it from the Boston *Atlas*:

Some twenty years ago, a slave ship landed a cargo of African negroes on the Island of Cuba. They were sold in lots "to suit purchasers." A lot was bought by two Spaniards named Ruix and Mendez, who subsequently chartered a small vessel to take them to another part of the Island. When out of sight of land, the slaves rose and took possession of the vessel, and demanded to be taken back to their native home in Africa. They committed no assault upon their purchasers, further than to demand of them their release from bondage and their restoration to home, kindred and liberty. They knew nothing of navigation, and the vessel finally found its way into Long Island Sound, and was finally taken possession of by the Revenue Cutter, and brought into New Haven, where the cases were tried, and the Court decided that they were entitled to their freedom, and they were subsequently set at liberty, and the two Spaniards lost their "property." If we mistake not, the late John Quincy Adams volunteered to be the counsel for the negroes, and went to New Haven and argued their case. They were declared free by the District Court of the United States, from which an appeal was taken to the full Bench of the Supreme Court, where the decision was affirmed.

Afterwards the Spanish Government claimed from our Government remuneration for the loss which its citizens had sustained by the decision of the Connecticut Court, and the liberation of the Africans. Our Government recognized this claim, and the Democratic Administrations, since that day, have never failed to urge this claim upon the attention of Congress, and recommend its payment. Several committees of both Houses of Congress have reported in favor of it, but Congress has never yet voted an appropriation for it.

TROUBLE AMONG THE SAINTS.—The advices from Utah state that the 'Saints' are in trouble among themselves. Dates to November 18 inform us that about 350 of the brethren and sisters have been cast out of the Mormon fold. The precise nature of the affair is not known, but it is said to be on account of the "affinity" shown by the females to the troops, which are quartered at no great distance from the Mormons. Brigham Young evidently intends to make a fearful example at the outset. It is also said that there are several hundred discharged teamsters at the Mormon settlement, who knock round with perfect looseness, who don't care a copper for the whole brotherhood of the church, but who manifest particular regard for the sisters, who, in many instances, are not loth to receive attention from these roystering gentiles. They freely express their opinion about Brigham, and the other elders; they enter buildings, and if a brother objects to their familiarity with his wives, they end the matter by bundling the objector out of his own house into the street. Their conduct is so outrageous that Brigham is anxious now to have a U. S. military patrol, although but a twelve month since he pronounced all the anathemas imaginable against our soldiers.

"A SECOND DANIEL COME TO JUDGMENT," AND A SECOND 'KINGMAKER' IN THE FIELD.—The following piece of *fustian* was uttered by Dan. Dougherty, in a speech at the Douglass demonstration in Philadelphia, last week:

"Aye, we who made this man President whose unpopular name would have rotted in the dust from whence it sprung, and mouldered in oblivion, had not we, led on by Forney—our Warwick—dug from its sordid mire the useless ore, and stamped it with a diadem." [Six cheers.]

This is the same Dan. Dougherty who pledged himself, in the Democratic State Convention, at Harrisburg, last year, that Judge Porter was of such an accommodating disposition, that he would stand on any platform his friends made for him.

POWDER vs PILLS.—The *American Democrat* learns from the Trenton *Reformer*, that "during the conflagration of Canton caused by the bombardment of the British, the extensive medical warehouse of our countryman Dr. J. C. Ayer of Lowell, (the depot of his Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, for China,) was totally destroyed."

Well! "It is an ill wind that blows nobody good." The celestials may have lost a few men by the bombardment, but the destruction of the medicine will have a *saving* tendency towards the balance of the population.

THE NEXT CENSUS.—The apportionment for members of Congress, under the census of 1860, will make a great change in the representation of several States, judging from the votes at the recent election in some of the Western States. Illinois, with nine members of Congress, has given 250,000 votes, while Massachusetts, with eleven representatives, gave only 120,000. Wisconsin, with only three representatives, has given a vote within a fraction of that of Massachusetts. Compared with the votes of many other States the discrepancy is still greater. The elections at the West were, however, held under greater excitement, and called out a fuller vote than in most of the old States.

FLORIDA.—It appears that Florida, says the Philadelphia *News*, as quiet as it usually appears to be, can afford occasionally to get up an excitement. West Florida proposes to dissolve the Union, not of the States, but that which binds East and West Florida together. The dissatisfaction appears to have arisen in consequence of West Florida not having the privilege of making as many railroads as she may choose. It is not probable that any bloodshed will result from the discussion of this exciting question; and should the dissolution take place, West Florida will annex herself to Alabania.

If a division of a representation in Congress should be insisted upon, it will be like parting soul and body, for Florida has but one representative.

CRITTENDEN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—We have received a Catalogue for 1858, of this flourishing institution, located in Philadelphia. At this College, young men receive a thorough business training; the course of study embracing Ancient and Modern Languages, the Science of Accounts and Commercial Calculations, Book-keeping, Penmanship, and lectures on Commercial Law and the duties of business men. We are glad to find, by the long list of students, that it is well patronized. For particulars, consult the advertisement in another column.

WHAT IS AN ORPHAN?—In the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas, Chief Justice Lowrie has granted an injunction to restrain the Directors of the Girard College from refusing to admit children into the college whose mothers are living. The City Solicitor contended that no child was an orphan unless both parents were dead; but Judge Lowrie differed with him, and granted the injunction.

Rev. J. Ulrich, pastor of the Lutheran congregation of this place, has resigned his charge but, we learn, the church has refused to accept of his resignation. Mr. U. designs retiring from the ministry to the shades and quietude of private life.—*Shippensburg News.*

FROM KANSAS.

The Kansas Legislature has adjourned to Lawrence City. This act has met with the sanction of the Governor.

The following is a summary of the proceedings thus far:

The Committee on Contested Seats reported in favor of Messrs. Lewis Graham and Allison Stevenson, from the Third District, and Mr. Veale, from Marshall county.

The Secretary was requested to administer the oath of office to the members so reported, which he refused to do; when the Secretary pro tem. was authorized to perform the duty, and the oath was administered.

Mr. Holliday, of the Council, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill authorizing Congress to annex to Kansas all that portion of Nebraska which lies south of the Platte river.

The following bills were introduced in the House:

One to repeal bogus statutes.
One to abolish slavery.

The message of the Governor was received and read.

The Governor regrets that there is a growing disposition to overrate the number of votes obtained, by means of a "corrupt ballot box." He says, "to the victors belong the spoils," but they are the spoils of patronage, given to power for the public weal. No one has a reason, or the right to complain of the successful party distributing posts of favors among its political friends. He hints that Kansas will be likely to get more liberal favors from Congress by continuing as a territory, than by immediately becoming a State.

The notorious Montgomery, with his band, is represented as robbing, murdering, and driving off peaceable citizens, belonging even to the free State party, having some time since expelled pro-slavery settlers in that section. A party under John Brown invaded Missouri, and committed a murder and several daring robberies.

Gov. Stewart, of Missouri, has taken prompt and decisive measures to stop any further disturbance, and to punish the offenders.

WANTED,

ACTIVE, ENERGETIC MEN, to canvass for the sale of "*Washington's Account Book*," one of the most remarkable works ever introduced to the public; being a *fac simile* of Gen. Washington's account with the Government during the Revolutionary War, engraved from the original, filed in the office at Washington.

For full particulars,

Address
WM. M. PORTER,
"Herald" Office, Carlisle.
General Agent for Pennsylvania.

☞ Read the advertisement of Dr. SAFORD'S *Liver Invigorator.*

New Good.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO CASH BUYERS
AT THE
CHEAP STORE of A. W. BENTZ.

Having just returned from the city with a full and well selected stock of goods in my line, which I am prepared to sell at the lowest rates. My stock consists in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

Handsome styles, colored Poul de soire Dress Silks 200 yds Black Silks, superior Brands, French Merinoes, Cashmeres, plain and figured all wool DeLaines, all wool plaids, Silk Valencias, Coburgs, Valencias, Lavelines, Humbugs, Alpacas, Merinoes, plain and figured; and every variety of dress goods.

SHAWLS: round, corner Stellas, Bay State, Brochea, &c., &c. EMBROIDERIES: Collars and Sleeves, separate and in sets, Cambric, Edgings, and Insertings.
DOMESTIC AND STAPLE GOODS: Bleached and unbleached Sheeting, all widths, Lancaster Ginghams, Calicoes, Flannels, Ticklings, Checks and Linseys. MENS' WEAR: Black French Cloths and Cassimeres, Fancy Cassimers, Cassinetts, Jeans, Tweeds, Cords, &c. &c.
CARPETS: 3 Ply Imperial Tapestry, Ingrain, Hemp, Home-made and stair carpet of all widths.

MOURNING GOODS.—I would particularly call the attention of all persons wearing mourning, I have purchased a full stock of mourning goods, at Boston & Spring store. Such as Satin de chenes, Tamese Cloth, Barpours, Bombazines, Alpacas French Merinoes, Cashmeres, all wool DeLaines Percals and Prints. Love Veils, Crape Veils, Crape Collars and Sleeves, and all the grades of English Crape.

Purchasers are respectfully requested to call and examine my stock, as I am prepared to offer superior inducements, both as to quality and price.

A. W. BENTZ.

South Hanover Street, opposite the Post Office, Carlisle, Oct. 6, 1858.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

I have this day commenced selling off my entire stock of WINTER GOODS, for cash, at lower prices than can be had at any other store in the county. Elegant Dark Silks, all wool Delaines, Cashmeres, Merinoes, Wool Plaids Paramettas, &c., in great variety. Long and square Broshe Shawls, do. Blanket Shawls. Scarfs, Flannels, Blankets, &c., &c. Ladies and Gentlemen's Merino and wool Shirts; Cloths, Cassimers, Cassinetts and Kentucky Jeans. Elegant Furs. Plain and figured Delains at 8, 10 and 12 cents, 6/4 Cloth for over-coats, at 37½ and 50 cents. Elegant worked Collars, Handkerchiefs and Undersleeves.

CARPETINGS AND RUGS.

Most of the goods bought within a few weeks for the cash. The stock is the cheapest and complete.

All persons in want of cheap, handsome and good GOODS, will do well to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere; as I have determined to sell off the stock at such prices as must give satisfaction to all. Remember the New Store, Hamilton's Corner, opposite the Railroad Depot.

CHAS. OGILBY.

Jan. 5, 1859.

N. B—BOOTS AND SHOES selling off regardless of cost, in order to close out that branch of my business.

NORTH HANOVER STREET CONFECTIONERY, CARLISLE PA.

Wholesale Rates Reduced $2 per 100 lbs.

The attention of Country Merchants and the public generally is invited to a large assortment of

CHOICE CANDIES,

manufactured of the best material and warranted to contain no poison in their colors, which will be sold Wholesale or Retail at low rates at the old stand of

P. MONYER,

NORTH HANOVER STREET, CARLISLE, PA.,

A few doors North of the Carlisle Deposit Bank.

Just received a large assortment of

FRESH FRUITS AND NUTS

of the latest importations, consisting of

Oranges,	Lemons,
Raisins,	Prunes
Figs,	Dates,
Bananas,	Pine Apples,
Almonds,	Filberts,
Cream Nuts,	Cocoa Nuts, &c.,

all of which will be sold at low rates. Also, a large assortment of

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS

of every variety. Also, all the best brands of

SEGARS AND TOBACCO,

of American and German manufacture.

The subscriber returns thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him by the public, and solicits a continuance of their favors. Remember the Old Stand of

P. MONYER,
Carlisle, June 16, '58. North Hanover Street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVER-WARE AT CONLYN'S old established Stand, West Main St., nearly opposite the Cumberland Valley Bank.

I have just received a new assortment of watches, jewelry, medallions, silver ware, &c., in addition to my former stock to which I invite the attention of the public. Gold and silver lever watches, Hunting and open case do.; gold Anchors for Ladies and Gentlemen and Silver Lepines and Quartier watches of every variety in style and price.

Also fine gold Medallions, Breast-pins for Ladies and Gentlemen of every quality, pattern and price. Gold fob, vest, curb and neck chains. Gold bracelets, finger rings, cuff-pins, studs, sleeve buttons, crosses, charms, &c., &c. Gold and silver thimbles, silver and plated butter knives, forks, table, tea, salt and mustard spoons of every variety. A large assortment of gold, silver and common spectacles, to suit all ages to which we invite special attention.

A fine lot of GOLD PENS from the best makers, spectacle cases, fancy boxes, silver and pearl card cases, gold and common bracelets, watch chains, Mantle Clocks and a variety of articles usually kept in Jewelry establishments, which I will sell low for cash. All articles warranted to be what they are represented.

Particular attention paid as usual to WATCH REPAIRING and all work warranted.

THOMAS CONLYN.

Dec. 23, 1857.

HALBERT'S FAMILY GROCERY,

QUEENSWARE AND VARIETY STORE,

North-West Corner of the Public Square, opposite the Carlisle Deposit Bank.

J. D. HALBERT has again replenished his stock o goods. His assortment is now full and complete, among which may be enumerated every variety of fresh

FAMILY GROCERIES,

which in quality and price

CAN'T BE BEAT.

A large stock of China, Glass and Queensware, of new and beautiful designs, and embracing every grade of price.

He is SOLE AGENT in Carlisle for JONES' celebrated

KEROSENE OR COAL OIL LAMPS,

one of the greatest discoveries of the age, combining cheapness, safety and increased light. Coal Oil and Lamps constantly on hand, which the public are requested to call and examine.

JOS. D. HALBERT,
N. W. Corner of Public Square.
Carlisle, Oct. 27, '58.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.—

Glorious news
For rich and for poor;
Prices reduced
At Steiner's Cheap Clothing Store.
Remember the old stand, opposite the Market House, Carlisle, Pa.

SMOKERS OF THE WEED, (that the ladies so woefully despise,)

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.

That we have this day received 150,000 pure imported GERMAN SIXES, none of those that are manufactured in Lewisburg, York county, or any of the other boroughs of York county. In connexion with the above, we will name some of our fine Segars, viz: Estroy's, Opera's, Young Americas, Victorias, Conchitas, Fire-flies, &c.

TOBACCO.

Natural Leaf,
Colorado,
Eldorado,
Fig Leaf,
Black-fat Cavendish,
Sweet Cavendish,
Fine Cut, &c.

SNUFF, (all kinds.)

The above articles will be sold at wholesale or retail, cheaper than can be bought any where on this side of Philadelphia

Purchasers will please call and examine the goods at B. J. KIEFFER'S wholesale and retail, Drug, Chemical, Confectionery, Fruit, Toy, Tobacco and variety store.

South Hanover street, opposite Hannon's Hotel, and adjoining C. Inhoff's Grocery Store. [dec15'58.

HAT AND SHOE STORE AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers at private sale the stock, fixtures and good will of the Hat and Shoe Store, late the property of Jacob B. Keller, deceased. The stock is principally of recent purchase, and the establishment has an excellent run of custom. The Store Room is eligibly situated on the Public Square, and may be rented for a term of years.

HENRY L. KELLER,
Administrator of J. B. Keller, dec'd.
Carlisle, Dec. 15, 1858.

☞ The stock of Hats, Boots and Shoes, will be disposed of at COST, until a sale of the establishment is effected. Persons wishing bargains, will do well to call, it is desirable to close out the concern without delay

GLASS! GLASS!! PAINTS! PAINTS!! A full assortment of Glass of all sizes and quality, with a large stock of fresh PAINTS, all colors. Oils, Varnishes, &c., Cement in large or small quantities, at low figures at

JOHN P. LYNE & SON,
Oct. 27, '58. North Hanover Street

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.—The finest qualities of Lump, Twist, Cavendish, and other chewing Tobacco's SEGARS—Fine Imported Havana and Cuba Segars, also choice brands of domestic manufacture. Lynchburg, Philadelphia and Baltimore Cut and Dry Tobacco. Our friends cannot fail being pleased by examining for themselves.

J. W. EBY.
Nov. 10, '55.

New Goods.

HO! FOR CHRISTMAS.

GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS!!

FANCY GOODS, GIFT BOOKS, &c.

S. W. HAVERSTICK has just received from the city and is now opening a splendid display of FANCY GOODS, suitable for the approaching Holiday Season, to which he desires to call the attention of his friends and the public. His assortment in this line cannot be surpassed in novelty and elegance, and both in quality and price of the articles, cannot fail to please purchasers. It would be impossible to enumerate his

HOLIDAY FANCY GOODS,

which comprise every variety of fancy article of the most exquisite finish such as,

Papier Mache Goods,
Elegant alabaster and porcelain ink-stands and trays,
Fancy ivory, pearl and shell card cases,
Ladies' Fancy Baskets,
Fancy Work Boxes, with sewing instruments,
Port Monnaies, of every variety,
Gold pens and pencils, Fancy paper weights,
Papeteries, and a large variety of ladies' Fancy stationery,
Motto seals and wafers, Silk and bead purses,
Ladies' riding whips, elegantly finished, Ladies' fine cutlery,
Perfume baskets and baps,
Brushes of every kind for the toilet,
Rousel's Perfumes of the various kinds,
Musical instruments, of all kinds and at all prices, together with an innumerable variety of articles elegantly finished and suitable for holiday presents, to which he invites special attention.

Also, an extensive, and elegant collection of

HOLIDAY GIFT BOOKS,

comprising the various English and American ANNUALS for 1859, richly embellished and illustrated POETICAL WORKS, with CHILDREN'S PICTORIAL BOOKS, for children of all ages, than which nothing can be more appropriate or pleasing as holiday gifts. His assortment of School Books and School Stationery is also complete, and comprises everything used in College and the Schools. He also desires to call the particular attention of Families to his elegant assortment of

LAMPS, &c.,

from the extensive establishments of Cornelius, Archer and others of Philadelphia, comprising every style of Parlor, Chamber and Study Lamps, for burning either Lard, Sperm or Etherial oil: also DYOTT'S celebrated Kerosene or Coal Oil Lamps, together with Flower Vases, Fancy Screens, &c. This assortment in this line is unequaled in the borough. Also,

FRUITS, FANCY CONFECTIONARY—NUTS—PRESERVED FRUITS, MINCE-MEAT, PICKLES, &c., in every variety and at all prices, all of which are pure and fresh such as can be confidently recommended to his friends and the little folks His stock embraces everything in the line of Fancy Goods, with many other articles useful to housekeepers which the public are especially invited to call and see during the holidays.—Remember the Old Stand, nearly opposite the Bank on North Hanover street.

S. W. HAVERSTICK.

Dec. 22, 1858.

ATTENTION!

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS

After returning his acknowledgements for the very liberal patronage which has been extended to him, the undersigned would call attention to the fact that he has just re-opened his extensive assortment of family

GROCERIES,

in his new store-room, on the south-east corner of the public square, where the public are invited to call and examine a stock of goods which, in elegance, variety and extent, will defy competition: comprising in part loaf, lump, crushed and brown sugars. Java, Rio and roasted Coffee Every variety and quality of TEA. Spices, (ground and unground,) Pickels, Sauces, Table oil, New Orleans, Sugarhouse and Trinidad Molasses: New York and Philadelphia Syrups, Cheese, Vacaroni, Vermicelli, split Peas, Hominy, Minceemeat, corn Starch, Farina, Chocolate, Extract of Coffee, refined sugar at reduced rates, washing and baking soda. Tobacco of the most favorite brands, and the finest quality of Segars. Also, a beautiful assortment of Britannia Ware, plain and gold band China Ware, Glass, Queens, Stone and Earthern Ware, in great variety, and an elegant lot of Fancy Soaps, extracts and perfumery for the toilet.

FRUITS: Including Peaches in cans, Raisins, Cranberries, dry apples, citron, almonds, oranges, lemons, &c., &c.

LIQUORS: Wholesale and retail, embracing common and old Rye Whiskey, Brandies, dark and pale, Lisbon Sherry Port, Maderia, Gin, per Catawba and Muscat Wines in casks and bottles, scotch Whiskey, Holland Gin, and Scheidam Schnapps.

FISH AND SALT.

A large stock of LAMPS, including Dyott's celebrated lamps for burning Kerosene or coal oil, also Sperm, Flint, Lard and Coal Oil, Burning Fluid, Sperm and Star Candles

CEDAR-WARE AND BROOMS.

Brushes, Ropes, Mopps, Soaps, Door-mats, Waiters, Looking-glasses, fine letter and note paper, Willow Ware, painted buckets, &c.

Cotton and woollen Hose, and half Hose, and a full stock of Gloves, including the well known Hanover Buck skin's.

In short, his stock comprises everything that is called for in his line of business, and no efforts will be spared to render entire satisfaction to his customers.

C. INHOFF.

Carlisle, Oct. 27, 1858-1y.

☞ Marketing of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

NEW WINTER GOODS!

LEIDICH & SAWYER, AT THEIR NEW STORE, East Main street, have just received an extensive and complete stock of WINTER GOODS, embracing Ladies, Misses and Childrens' Dress Goods of every variety and style. Cloth Mantles, of beautiful designs, from the Importing House of Turner & Co. French Lamb's Wool Dusseldorf and English long Shawls long Thibet black Shawls.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

Direct from the manufacturers, warranted free from moths; Rockdale and Gonce Blankets, guaranteed not to shrink in washing.

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

Of every description; MENS' SHAWLS, Silk and Merino Under Shirts and Drawers; HOSIERY of all kind and qualities; Ladies' Under Vests, long and short Sleeves; Hooped Skirts, of a new design, represented to be a very superior article.

DOMESTIC GOODS,

Of every variety; Flannels, Sheetings, Tickings, Prints, &c. &c.

Having purchased for cash, we are prepared to sell ten per cent. lower than merchants who buy on six months' credit.

☞ Please call and examine for yourselves.

LEIDICH & SAWYER.

Dec. 1, 1858.

Also, a large addition to our former stock of Loslin's celebrated Kid Gloves. Hanover Buck Gloves, genuine article; Buck Mits, Berlin Gloves, &c. &c.

FOURTH ARRIVAL OF NEW WINTER GOODS!

AT OGILBY'S NEW & CHEAP STORE.

I am now receiving my fourth supply of new goods, which I have been purchased for cash at the present low city prices. My stock is now very large and complete.

A large assortment of Ladies Dress Goods, of the newest and most elegant styles, at the very lowest prices.

SHAWLS: The cheapest Broshe Long Shawls ever sold in Carlisle. Long and square Blanket Shawls, Stella and Thibet Shawls. Gentlemen's Shawls: cheaper than ever.

CLOTH MANTELS: A full assortment. Cloth, Cassimers and Cassinetts, new and cheap. Merino Under shirts and Drawers, Gloves, Hosiery, Tickings, Muslins, Ginghams, Sheetings; cheaper than the cheapest. Carpetings, Floor Oil Cloths, Rugs, &c., very low.

Impossible to enumerate all the new and cheap goods suffice it to say, we have a very large assortment of elegant WINTER GOODS, which will be sold as low if not lower than by any other store in the county.

CHAS. OGILBY.

Carlisle, Dec. 8, '58.

FURS! FURS!

My stock of Furs are ALL NEW, bought for the cash from the manufacturer, and will be sold under price. Call and see them

MY OLD FRIENDS, and the public generally are invited to call and examine my stock of fresh

GROCERIES, CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

Pickels, Preserves, Fresh Can Fruits, Spices, Wood and Willow Ware, Ropes and Brushes, Oils, Fruits, Fish, Salt, and a large variety of other goods not necessary to enumerate.

Store Room two doors east of Rhoads' Warehouse (formerly John G. Williams's.)

Give me a call and examine my goods and prices. I intend to sell as cheap as any other store outside of Philadelphia.

Butter, Eggs, Soap, Rags, Beeswax, Dried Fruit, &c., taken in exchange for