☞ The following, though slightly out of date, is too good to be lost.

GREAT RAILROAD DISASTER.

A Terrible Catastrophe—The Most Awful on Record—Complete List of the Sufferers.

November, 20th 1864.

We have to record the most extensive and fatal casualty ever known in this country. Yesterday morning, at an early hour, a very large train left Orange, N. J., enroute for the White House, Washington, D. C., under charge of chief engineer George B. McClellan. It was expected to make the trip through in twelve hours. The train was heavily laden with merchandize shipped by a New York foreign banking house. August Belmont agent. All the Copperheads in the country were passengers, besides a few innocent people who had been deluded into taking an excursion by the offer of deadhead tickets. Horatio Seymour, of New York, was the conductor, assisted by Faanklin Pierce, C. L. Vallandigham and Joel Parker. Ben Wood was appointed to hold the money received for fares, and wore a hat band marked conspicuously 41,144.

For convenience and comfort the passengers were classified in the cars, the fogies under the charge of Robert C. Winthrop and Millard Fillmore, the short boys under John Van Buren and Capt. Rynders, the mountebanks and minstrels led by Jack Rogers and Marble, editor of the *World*, and the few clergymen marshaled by the Revs. C. Chauncey Burr and H. J. Van Dyke. There were several cars that were intended to be attached to the train that did not make the connection—one from Canada, with G. N. Saunders conductor, filled with Governor Seymour's "friends," were both detained by the unwarrantable interference of a man named Benjamin F. Butler, who came to New York last week to "stop a spell." The cars were gorgously decorated with such elegant mottoes as the following; "Butler has riz," "Abe Lincoln is a gorilla," "Little Mike's the b'y be jabers," "Niggers for slaves, Irishmen for our masters," "We are coming, brother Jeff," "Let us change our base," "Here's your spaniels for you, Massa Davis."

They moved out of the Orange depot gaily, to the tune of Dixie, though the engineer hesitated when the final moment of departure came, about stepping on the platform, and was at last only got on board by a little expedient of Fernando Wood, who pulled him into the train backwards by the coat tail. Engineer McClellan was dressed in the full rig of a Major General, for which Uncle Sam paid. He was very nervous, and remarked that he should prefer a gunboat to a riding on such a locomotive. The engine was a new one, built at Chicago last August, but on a plan designed by Benedict Arnold, subsequently improved by Aaron Burr and Jno. C. Calhoun. It was built to the order of Jeff. Davis, and bore the engaging name of "Cessation," which was adopted by a slight change from the original designation of "Secession."

It occasioned a good deal of remark that hardly any soldiers took passage on the train. There were some men named Grant, Sheridan, Sherman, Hooker, and Dix around, who very ungenerously expressed doubts as to the safety of the track and the ability of the engineer, and it is supposed this prejudiced the "blue coat" boys. Besides this the conductor of the train refused to have an American flag on the engine, and the soldiers have a stubborn feeling of prejudice on that question. Notwithstanding these slight drawbacks the train moved off, with the good wishes and cheers of all the rebel soldiers in Lee's army, all the British Aristocrats, and the pirate Semmes and his friends. From all that can be learned from the incoherent talk of the few survivors of the sad catastrophe it appears that there was trouble from the very start.

The engineer and his fireman, Pendleton, quarreled all the trip, about the method of firing up, and the conductors and the fare-takers were constantly giving contradictory orders to the brakemen, and the nervous conservative old gentleman pulled frantically at the bell-rope, giving engineer McClellan no end of trouble. Just how the accident happened no one can tell now, but certain it is, that before the train got half way through, there was a shocking smash-up. The locomotive exploded, the cars were all piled up in fragments, the track was torn up, and such a multitude of passengers fatally injured that it is doubtful if their names can ever be ascertained. Some assert that an old Illinois joker, familiarly called Old Abe, caused the disastor by putting a rail on the track; others that the fireman, Pendleton, let too much water out of the peace tank in McClellan's boiler; others that Vallandigham ran the train off the track by dropping an "O. A. K." stick of timber under the wheels; still others that the engineer was frightened by suddenly discovering a "nigger on his wood-pile" on the tender, and overturned the locomotive by attempting to "change his base" too suddenly. Whatever be the cause, there is no doubt of the complete wreck of the whole train, and the sad fate of the excursionists. There are but slight fragments of the more distinguished persons that are recognizable. Ben Wood is missing altogether, except his 41,144 badge. Fernando was recognized by a copy of the statute of limitations in his trowsers pocket; Horatio Seymour and Vallandigham were found locked in each other's arms, crushed under "certain dry-goods boxes" that contained bogus soldiers ballots. Gov. Parker was badly bruised, and lost his eye sight, so that he "can't see it" any more; Pendleton was pitched headlong into a nasty ditch filled with secession mud, which choked him; and as for the engineer, he was blown so much higher than Gilderoy's kite, and was so minutely pulverized, that there is no ocular proof that any such a man ever existed. The funeral of these excursionists will very soon be attended in the city of Richmond, Va., by Jeff. Davis and all of his cabinet, and it is currently reported that U. S. Grant may attend, not, however, in the character of a mourner. There will be no more trains run on this road, as the company being made bankrupt by this calamity, will immediately wind up its affairs. The Union line, however, is in good running order.—*Jersey City Times.*

A heavy Hoax—A Marrying Parson and a Popular Undertaker—The Victims.

A good hoax is sometimes allowable, and the following statement of occurrences that actually transpired last evening will do to laugh over once, but their repetition in any community would soon call for some effectual measures to detect and punish the rogues.

It was after nine o'clock when one of our ministers—who, from his genial and lively disposition, is fast earning the reputation, of the Marrying parson—returned from his Wednesday evening meeting, and was handed a note by his wife, signed by Chas. M. Ray, that requested him to call at a certain house on Fifth street, to perform a marriage ceremony. Inclosed was the liberal fee of ten dollars. Not to be behind time, the parson hurried off to No.—Fifth street. When the door was opened, he found a gay assemblage of young folks, the gentler sex predominating. Announcing the object of his visit, he was surprised that no one seemed to understand it; and the giggle of the girls gave him an inkling of the fact, that a call from one of his profession was a novelty to that crowd. He was assured that the was to be no marriage, and thereupon he beat a hasty retreat.

Thinking the figure 6 in 5th street, might be meant for 3, our parson hurried off in that direction, but although he was treated more courteously at the corresponding number in that street, he found nobody disposed to be married. Being satisfied that he had been hoaxed he walked by No.——Fifth street and while talking with a couple of policemen as to the character of the house, his friend, a popular undertaker passed him in solemn gait and assistant by his side. Turning around, and exchanging his "good evening," the minister was astonished to see the undertaker stop at the same door where he had met so strange a reception. "I have come," said the grave voice of the man of death, "to lay out the corpse in this house." "There is no corpse here," said the servant, and he needed no further assurance than the burst of laughter from the giddy heads within to satisfy him of the fact, and he too, turned away to look for the object of his mission. But the irrepressible "Hah, hahs!" of our jolly parson called him back, and a statement of his own experience at once convinced the undertaker that the proposed marriage and death were alike fictions and emanating from the same party. The serious part of the joke is, that the parson found his ten dollar bill as spurious as the rest of the affair.

MAKING MONEY IN THE CALICO TRADE.—A dutchman who had been trying to make money by selling dry goods, gives the following account of his progress: he commenced business with ten pieces of calico on his shelves, when prices began to advance. He sold out at the old rate, and, said he, "When I went to buy more, de money dat I got for my ten pieces of calico, bought only eight. I took my eight pieces home and marked a high profit on 'em, and sold dem fast enough and when dey was all gone I went to de city, and by thunder, it bought only six pieces. Well dinks I dis is making money backwards. But I took my six pieces home and put an awful profit on dem, and, dinks I, I must make money, like smoke. But when I got dem six sold, I took de money I got to de city, again, and I thought I would get about twelve pieces, but de calicos had gone up again, and I got only four pieces. Vell I took dem home, and I put on a much bigger profit as I did before, and dinks now I makes a heap o' money. But when I got dem sold and went after more, de calicoes had gone up again. I hope I may never die if I got no more as two pieces for my money!" So here I was. I had ten pieces of calico when I started off to sell' em, and here I am mit only two pieces and no money."

FALLING IN LOVE.—"Because" is laughed as a woman's reason for doing a foolish thing, but there never was a man man or woman who could give any other for falling in love. Any attempt to prove otherwise only proves they did not fall in love at all. Some people fall in love with the swiftness and force of an electric shock, while with others the process is so gradual that the fact is not discovered until some accident or emergency reveals it to the interior perception. Second love succeeds first love much more easily than is generally imagined. A sigh or so; a tear or two; a sudden fondness for Byron; a neglect, for once, of one's favorite dish at the dinner table, a determination to inquire which is the easiest mode of ending life, drowning or Prussia acid; a love of solitude and moonlight; a feeling that nobody can nderstand, or sympathize, or appreciate you, and then a revival of spirits, and a conviction that it is wrong to commit suicide; and then—second, or third, or fourth love even, as the case may be—perhaps the unhappy individual gets married, and the attachment remains permanent; but if it be so, is it from force of habit, a sense of duty, or because the subject has really and truly fallen in love for the first time; the rest being all illusions?

TAKING MILDEW FROM MUSLIN.—Mix salt and soft soap together, and entirely cover the cloth with the mixture, and lay out in a hot sun, and repeat the process until the mildew is removed.

What Constitutes a Good Farmer.

A veteran farmer thus discusses the above question in a recent number of the *Country Gentlemen*.—"In order to answer this question intelligently, we need to understand what good farming, is. Well, what is it? We often hear it said that such a man is a good farmer, because he keeps such good fences, or such good tools or implements, or such good cattle, horses or sheep, when that very man is ruining the productiveness of his farm by his unfarmerlike system of management, notwithstanding he has good fences, good stock, good buildings, and beautiful surroundings.

"Again, we hear it said that such a man is a good farmer, because he always raises good crops of grain. But good crops of grain are by no means a certain index of a good farmer, any more than good buildings and good fences furnish certain evidence of a good farmer. As it is the cherished affection and decided course of conduct of a man which enable us to form any correct opinions of his true character, in a moral or a religious point of view, so we are to decide on the excellence of a man, as a farmer, by his practices and by his system of farm management, when viewed as a whole—as all moving forward in harmonious combination, with everything just as it should be.

"We will enumerate the most prominent and important characteristics by which a good farmer may be designated.

"1st. A good farmer makes as much manure as he can from the productions of his fields, and suffers none of it to be wasted, but applies it annually to the soil. 2nd. A good farmer keeps his soil in a good state of fertility by adopting a rotation of crops, which is adapted to the kind of soil which he cultivates. 3rd. A good farmer will underdrain such soil as may be excessively wet, before he attempts to raise a good crop of anything. 4th. A good farmer is one who derives his profits from the soil which he cultivates, and pays all his expenses from the income of his farm, and at the same time does not suffer the productiveness of his farm to deteriorate. There are a great many farmers in our country who have commenced farming operations on a poor farm, with little or no capital at all, and have supported their families, erected their buildings, paid for their land, and have no other source of revenue but their soil; and at the end of twenty years, their soil would produce more than twice as much of any kinds of crops which they were accustomed to raise, as it would when they commenced their farming operations.

5th. A good farmer will take an agricultural paper, and will feel willing to communicate a portion of his good experience for the benefit of other farmers, who may be inquiring, with no little anxiety, how they may improve their system of farm management.

"These are a few of the characteristics of a good farmer; and they are communicated simply to awaken a spirit of improvement, and to induce farmers to look around them and see if they come up fully to the standard in all their farm practices.

Get Out of Debt.

There must be something radically wrong with the farmer that does not now free himself from debt. Never in the lifetime of the present generation will such another opportunity present itself. Every cultivated product of the temperate latitude bears a highly remunerative price. Every fruit of our trees finds ready market. Every domestic animal that roams over our fields, or feeds on the contents of our graneries, finds a ready purchaser. Animals, vegetables and fruit alike are in demand.

It matters not for the purpose of paying debts, whether the money received for farm products be fifty, sixty, ninety, or more, cents below par; a dollar cancels a dollar's worth of debt, contracted even in the good old days of specie for which men sigh. A few years ago it took in many parts of the West, ten bushels of corn to bring a dollar. Everything else that the farmer produced by his toil and care was equally low in price. Then, indeed, were hard times, and a crushing load of debt settled down upon the shoulders of all—for the great mass of western farmers came here poor in money, rich only in faith and hope.

If a man's crop and stock last year brought him $1,000 and his expenses were $500, this year his receipts will be $2,000, while his expenditures, even allowing them to have doubled—when they will not have done in one case in ten, will allow of a profit double that of last year.

And what is a year or two of economy now—economy of the most rigid kind, that shall cut off all luxuries of life, compared with the years of happiness that shall follow, when the homestead is free from encumbrance, when all the stock and machinery are the property of the landholders; when there is no account at the grocer's, nor the dry-goods merchant's nor blacksmith's.

It will be a glorious epoch when the farmers of those states own their own farms, and this we believe may at once be, if proper advantage be taken of the times in which we now live.

A BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT.—A writer, whose life has passed the meridian, thus eloquently discourses upon the speedy flight of time:

"Forty years once seemed a long and weary pilgrimage to make. It seems now but a step; and yet, along the way are broken shrines, where a thousand hopes wasted it to ashes; footsteps under their drifting dust, green mounds where the grass is fresh with the watering of tears; shadows even which we would not forget. We will garner the sunshine of those years, and with christoned steps and hopes push on toward the evening whose signal light will be seen swinging where the waters are still and the storms never beat."

NEW PHOTOGRAPH AND AMBROTYPE GALLERY.

WE, the undersigned, respectfully inform our friends and the public generally, that we have opened a

New Sky-Light PICTURE GALLERY.

In the now second story over the frame buildings located a few doors south of the Post Office, and nearly opposite A. W. Bentz's store, South Hanover street.—We have constructed this Gallery according to our taste, and flatter ourselves in saying we have far the best arranged light in town. To aged, infirm and delicate persons, we will say this Gallery is much easier of access than any in this place, being located on the second story, and the story beneath being low, there is not such a tower of steps to ascend.

Having procured the assistance of an experienced operator, and purchased the best and latest improved apparatus, we are prepared to produce pictures equal to any other establishment, not excelled by New York or Philadelphia. Such as

Extra Whole Size Photographs, Cartes De Visite, Ambrotypes and Ferrotypes,

We shall also introduce a new picture to this vicinity in such unbounded demand in the cities, called the GEM PHOTOGRAPH.

One dozen taken at one sitting at the low price of $1.50 per dozen. Pictures inserted in Lockets, Rings, and Pins, and copied or enlarged from old Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, &c., &c. Also, for sale a fine lot of Picture Frames and Albums. We hope, by a strict attention to business and a desire to please, to receive our share of the public patronage. Do not forget the place, a few doors south of the Post Office, South Hanover Street.

H. H. GROVE & SON.

Dec. 2, 1864—tf.

NOTICE.

J. BOAS'S Store,

Opposite the Carlisle Deposit Bank.

Would you buy your hats right cheap
Please call at Boas' store,
In North Hanover street he keeps
His name is on the door.
There Ladies, Men and Children too
Are fitted all the while,
His hats are good, and have proved true;
No better in Carlisle.
Caps for Soldiers, Men and Boys
You all can here obtain,
For Ladies and for Childrens furs
You need not ask in vain.
Fur caps, Fur collars and Fur Gloves
All neatly made and warm;
Fine woolen Shirts and woolen Drawers
For comfort in the storm,
Vests, Jackets, Hose, Nocktles and Scarfs—
All these he keeps to sell,
Whips, comforts, canes and notions too
Too numerous to tell.

ALSO,

Satchels and travelling Baskets for Ladies, market and school Baskets, Carpet Bags and Valises. The largest assortment of Trunks kept at any house in town. A large variety of Gentlemen's Gloves. A very large assortment of woolen shirts,

BUFFALO ROBES,

Tobacco and Segars &c., &c. Please call and see his stock of goods.

J. BOAS', Agent.

November 4, 1864.—3m.

NEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!!

LEIDICH & MILLER are just receiving at their new and cheap store, on the southeast corner of Main street, their first supply of

Fall and Winter Goods,

o which they invite the special attention of every person in want of Goods desirable for the present and coming Season. The stock comprises all kinds and varieties of

DRESS GOODS,

such as Plain Black, Figured and Repp Silks, Plain and Figured colored Brocs Silks, and colors French Merinos, French Cashmeres, plain and figured, Coburg Cloths, all shades and colors, black and colored Alpacas, plain and figured all Wool Mous Delaines, Calicoes for Ladies and Children's Dresses, Mohair Poplins, Valencias American Delaines, Calicoes, Ginghams, &c.

Mourning Goods.

Black French Merinoes, French Cashmeres, double and single width All Wool Delaines, Thibbets, Merinoes, Bonnazines, Crape Poplins, black and white Plaid Poplins, black and purple Plaid Cashmeres, long square and Ribbed Shawls, long and square Blanket Shawls, Crape Veils, Crape Collars, Handkerchie's, Gloves, Balmorals, &c., &c.

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Black and colored Cloth, black and fancy Cassimeres, all grades and qualities, Vestings, Satttinets, Union Cassimeres Kentucky Jeans, Shirting Flannels, Merino Shirts and Drawers, &, &c. A special arrangement made with a first class TAILOR to make up Clothing at very short notice.

Domestic Goods;

Bleached and Unbleached Muslins of every quality. Shooting Muslins, Pillow-case Muslins, Linen and Cotton Table Diapers. Tickings, Checks, Striped Cotton skirting, Denims, Domestic Ginghams, Scotch Ginghams, Sack Flannel of every color, Shirting Flannels Factory and Shaker Flannels for Skirtings, red, yellow and white Wool Flannels, Canton Flannels, Calicoes, colored, cambric, and paper Muslins, Drilling Nankeens and many other goods in every day use.

NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Men's Hanover Buck Gloves and Gauntlets, Belin, Cloth, Ringwood, Cassimere and Doeskin Gloves, Ladies Kid, Cloth, Merino, Silk, Lisle thread and Cotton Gloves, a full assortment of cotton and wool Hosiery, for Men, Ladies and Children, Balmoral Woolen Hose for Ladies Misses and Children. Opera Hoods, all sizes and colors, Scarfs, Suspenders, Sontags, Hooped skirts, Belmoral Skirts, Umbrellas, &c., &c.

Also, just opening a complete stock of the newest styles Cloth Cloaks, and Blanket Shawls Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Window Shades, Looking Glasses, &c., &c.

As the season advances we will constantly be making additions to our stock, and will always endeavor to make our stock the most desirable that can be found in the country. Feeling very thankful to the community for their kind and liberal patronage so far extended to the New Firm, we earnestly solicit a continuance of the same. Please give us a call before making your purchases as we are always ready and willing to exhibit our goods, and can and will prove that we study the interest of our customers.

Please do not forget that our Store is on the corner, directly opposite Irvine's Shoe Store.

LEIDICH & MILLER.

Sept. 16, 1864.

Burt's Rat and Mouse, Roach and Bed Bug Destroyer.

THIS popular and reliable article for destroying vermine should be used by all persons troubled with such pests. It never fails, sold in Carlisle at Elliott's Drug Store, Haverstick's, Drug & Book Store and by D. Ralston, Druggist. E. M. BERT, Proprietor.

13 North Eleven Street, Philadelphia.

Price 25 cts per box (Large Size.)

Nov. 4, 1864.—1y

NEW FIRST CLASS

GROCERY STORE.

THE Public can find, at our new Grocery Store, in the Building lately occupied by Philip Arnold, dec'd., and next door to the Carlisle Deposit Bank, a very large and fresh assortment of all the different kinds and grades of

Teas, Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Spices, Sugars, Leopard Coffee in Papers, Vegetables and Meats, Prepared Mustards, Sauces, Crackers, Cheese, Sweet Cakes, Coffee Essences, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Pickles, Preserves, Canned Fruits, Jellies, Cranberries, Raisins, Dried Currents, Dried Fruits, Nuts, Sugars, Snuff,

TOBACCO, PIPES, &c.

ALSO—Rice, Barley, Starch, Farina, Corn Starch, Cerealione, Mazolua, Macaroni, Vermicella, Azurnea, Prunes, Concentrated Lye Bologna, Sausage, Table and other Oils, Nutmegs, Blacking, Beeswax, Chocolate, Cocoa, Tie Yarn, Lump and Candle Wick, Bath Brick, Clothes Lines, Bed Cords, Spice Boxes Paper and Envelopes, Matches, Powder Sand, stove polish Flavoring Extracts Spicets, Pens, Inks, Brimstone, Mackeral, Shad, Salmon, Herring and Codfish. ALSO—the celebrated Excelsior Hams, Dried Beef and Tongues, Rugs, and Matts, Shot, and Lead, Brushes, Brooms and Whips, GLASS, QUEEN'S, WOOD, WILLOW & RATAN

WARE.

We respectfully ask the public to call, examine and Price our large and carefully selected stock of FINE FAMILY GROCERIES. We buy all kinds of Country Produce. JAMES M. ALLEN & Co.

Oct. 14, 1864—1y

GUM BELTING!

Just received a large assortment of all sizes—Gum Belting, Gum Hose, Gum Packing, &c., and for sale cheap at the Hardware Store of HENRY SAXTON.

June 25, 1864.

HAMES.—500 pairs Hames on hand of all kinds. Elizabethtown pattern, London do., Cornman do., with and without patent fastenings cheaper than ever at H. SAXTON'S, East Main st.

July 1, 1864.

AT THE PARIS MANTILLA EMPORIUM, No. 920 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. NOW OPEN—Paris-Made

MANTILLAS and CLOAKS.

Also, SPRING and SUMMER GARMENTS, of our own Manufacture, of the Latest Styles and in great variety.

J. W. PROCTOR & Co.,

The Paris Mantilla Emporium,

920 CHESTNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

A LECTURE

TO YOUNG MEN!

Just published in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents

A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT AND RADICAL Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impendiments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By ROBT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOOK TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing CHAS. J. C. KLINE & Co.

157 Bowery, New York, Post-Office Box, 4586.

Oct. 14, 1864.

THE peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and allows the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases which it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate, and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz. purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: **King's Evil or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses,** and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of *Sarsaparilla* in alterative power. Prepared as it is, and you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood; purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla*, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Practical and Analytical Chemists,* Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists everywhere.

Sold by J. W. ELLIOTT, Carlisle, and dealers everywhere.

M. C HERMAN, Attorney at Law, Carlisle, Pa. Next door to the Herald Office.

July 1, 1864—1y.

JAMES A. DUNBAR, Attorney at Law, Carlisle, Pa. Office on the south side of the Court House, adjoining the "American Printing Office."

July 1, 1864—1y.

J. M. WEAKLEY, Attorney at Law, Office on south Hanover street, adjoining the office of Judge Graham. All professional business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to.

July 1, 1864.

SAMUEL HEPBURN, Jr., Attorney at Law. Office with Hon. Samuel Hepburn, Main St. Carlisle Pa.

July 1, 1864.

LAW CARD.—CHARLES E. MAGLAUGHLIN, Attorney at Law. Office in Inhoff's building, just opposite the Market House.

July 1, 1864—1y.

C. P. HUMERICH, Attorney at Law Office on North Hanover street, a few doors north of GILL's Hotel. All business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to.

July 1, 1864.

Dr. I. C. LOOMIS

Pomfret Street few doors below South Hanover st.

July 1, 1864.

JOSEPH RITNER, Jr., Attorney at Law and Surveyor, Mechanicsburg, Pa. Office on Hall Road Street, two doors north of the Bank.

☞ Business promptly attended to.

July 1, 1864.

GEO. W. NEIDICH, D. D. S.—Late Demonstrator of Operative Dentistry of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. Office at his residence opposite Marion Hall, West Main street, Carlisle, Pa.

July 1, 1864.

DR. GEORGE S. SEABRIGHT, Dentist, from the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.

☞ Office at the residence of his mother, East Louther street, three doors below Bedford.

July 1, 1864.

PHYSICIANS will find it to their advantage to call and purchase their Medicines at RALSTON'S.

July 1, 1864.

FAMILY DYE COLORS, AT RALSTON'S.

F. E. BELTZHOOVER, Attorney at Law Office in South Hanover street, opposite Bonta's dry good store Carlisle, Pa.

September 9, 1864.

CARLISLE FORGE.

NEW FIRM.

WEAVER & BRICKER.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the public, that having purchased the Carlisle Forge, formerly owned by Mr. J. Goodyear, we have commenced the manufacture and will keep constantly on hand all sizes of the best quality of

BAR IRON,

We will give prompt attention to all orders, whether from a distance or at home.

The highest Cash prices paid for old wrought Iron SCRAPS, delivered at the Forge, at the Railroad bridge, in Carlisle. WEAVER & BRICKER.

Carlisle, May 13, 1864—1y

Carpetings and Oil Cloths.

NOW receiving at Ogilby's cheap cash Store, a lot of Ingrain, Venetian, Hemp, Rag, and Stair

CARPETS.

Also, Floor OIL CLOTH'S all widths, which will be sold for the cash at the lowest rates.

CHAS. OGILBY, Trustee.

March 4, 1864

Fourth Arrival of New Goods.

I have just returned from the cities with a large addition of

NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

All fibres suited for the season. A beautiful line of Silk Mantles, Coates and Basques, Lace Points, Grenadine Shawls, Lace Mitts, Bejous' Celebrated Kid Gloves, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, Fans, Ribbons, Hats for Ladies and Misses' Hoop Skirts, and a general assortment of seasonable goods.

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Also selling cheap a large lot of OLD GOODS much less than present prices.

Please call one door below Martin's Hotel, East Main Street.

June 10, 1864. W. C. SAWYER.

A. W. BENTZ.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Great Reduction in Dry Goods,

OWING to the recent heavy fall in the price of Gold I have determined to reduce every Article in my immence stock of Dry Goods to a corresponding price with the precious metal, and intend to make still further reductions from time to time as Gold recedes in price. My extensive stock has been mainly purchased at low prices and before the great advance in goods I take this opportunity of calling the attention of the public to the notice, as I can and will sell lower than any House outside the Eastern Cities. Call and Examine for yourselves. Remember the old stand South Hanover street below the Court House.

Oct. 7, 1864. A. W. BENTZ.

B. R. JAMESON, S. M. COYLE, J. M'CANDLISH

B. R. JAMESON & Co.

Wholesale and retail Dealers in Fancy Dry Goods, Trimmings, Notions &c., North west corner of Hanover and Pomfret streets Carlisle Pa, would respectfully announce to the Public that they have just returned from the Eastern Cities with a large and well selected stock of Goods consisting in part Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Veils, Capes, Corsets, Hoops, Nubias, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Shirts, Drawers, Belts, Ladies & Gents Collars, Binding, Cords, Buttons, Combs, Needles, Sewing Silks, Hoop Skirts, Paper, Pens, Perfumery, Cigars &c, &c. We would particularly invite the attention of

Country Merchants,

to our stock, as in the matter of price, as well as in other important particulars, we enjoy this great advantage, viz., one branch of our House and member of our firm are located in Philadelphia, and always prepared to take advantage of every fluctuation in the market.

Liberal terms made with wholesale purchasers and unusual inducements offered to buyers of every class.

Call and examine our stock.

B. R. JAMESON & Co.

Oct. 14, 1864.

New Stock of Hats and Caps

AT KELLER'S OLD STAND,

North Hanover Street.

A splendid assortment of all the new styles of Silk Moleskin, Slouch, Soft & Stiff Hats now ready, and being manufactured which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Soft hats of all colors from the finest Beaver and Nutria, to the cheapest wool, and of all colors, constantly kept by any House in the Philadelphia. A large stock of

SUMMER HATS,

Palm, Leghorn, Braid, India Panama, and Straw. Children's fancy &c.

Also a full assortment of Boys, Boys and childrens caps of every description and style.

The subscriber invites all to come and examine his stock. Being a practical hatter, he feels confident of giving satisfaction. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed he asks a continuance of the same. Don't forget the stand, two doors above Shriner's Hotel and next to Grason's shoe store.

JOHN A. KELLER, Agt.

N. B. Hats of all kinds made to order at short notice.

LARGE ARRIVAL OF FRESH GROCERIES—FISH OF ALL KINDS.

Among which are a large lot of real genuine Baltimore dry salt HERRING, in oak barrels, MACKEREL at prices that is really astonishingly low. Pickels of all kinds.

SAUCES, PRESERVES, and a good assortment of

TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

LIQUORS, &c.

at the lowest rates for CASH or Country Produce.

WM. BENTZ.

July 1, 1864.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Charles L. Halbert and Crawford Brother, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts are in the hands of Mr. Halbert, who earnestly requests all persons having accounts with the late firm to call and settle them. William Halbert, jr. having entered into partnership with his brother, Charles L. Halbert, the business will henceforth be conducted under the style of Halbert & Brother.

The new firm would respectfully call attention to their stock of

New and Fresh Groceries.

Their stock is large and selected with the greatest care and will be sold at the lowest prices for cash. It consists in part of fine old Government Java COFFEE, Prime Rio do, Prime Rio Roasted.

SYRUPS—New York, Boston, and Philadelphia Syrups, of the very best qualities.

BROWN SUGARS—The best the market affords.—Lowering's best Crushed, Sand, and Pulverized Sugars Also, his A. B. and C. Sugars, which cannot be surpassed.

Rice, Corn Starch, Farina, Bandeline Coffee, Essence of Coffee, Concentrated Lye, Soap, Candles, &c.

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE.

A large and well selected stock of the very latest patterns and styles, lower than ever in price, and better in quality, than was ever offered before in Carlisle.—Call and see. Wooden and Willow Ware, such as Tubs Buckets, and Churns, Baskets of every description; Children's CARRIAGES, Stoneware, Cream Pots, Butter Jars, Preserve Jars, Jugs, all sizes

FISH—No 1, 2 and 3 Mackeral. No. 1 MESS SHAD. No. 1 Herring.

A large quantity of the celebrated Excelsior HAMS. SALT by the Sack, Dairy and G. A. Salt.

The subscribers respectfully ask the patronage of their friends and the public generally, and invite them to call and examine their new stock, at the old stand, corner of Hanover and Louther Streets.

HALBERT & BROTHER.

Carlisle, April 22, 1864.

Flour and Feed Store.

THE subscriber wishes to announce to the people of Carlisle and vicinity, that he has opened a

FLOUR AND FEED STORE,

on the South East Corner of Main and West Streets, in the Warehouse owned and formerly occupied by Jacob Rheem. The best brands of FAMILY FLOUR, kept constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the town. Having perfected arrangements with some of the first mills in the neighborhood, I can assure my customers that they will be furnished with an article of Flour which I can vouch for. I will keep constantly on hand FEED OF ALL KINDS, such as

Corn, Oats, Bran, Shorts, Potatoes, &c.

The highest cash prices paid for Grain of all kinds and Flour. Don't forget the old established stand.

JEREMIAH GIVLER.

Carlisle, May 20, 1864.

HARDWARE

LEWIS F. LYNE,

Of the old firm of John P. Lyne & Son,

HAS just completed opening his new Spring stock of Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, &c., to which he invites the early attention of the public generally. He has greatly enlarged his stock in all its various branches, and can now accommodate the public with

Reliable Goods,

in large or small quantities at the lowest prices. A look into his store will convince them that he has enough Goods to fully supply the demand in this market. Persons wanting Goods in our line will find it to their advantage to give us a call before making their purchases. All orders personally and punctually attended to, and no misrepresentations made to effect sales.

LEWIS F. LYNE,

Carlisle, May 20, 1864. North Hanover St.

Important Notice.

Reduction on Dry Goods,

At Ogilby's Cheap Cash Store.

OWING to the reduced price of goods in the City, I am now running of may entire stock of dry goods at greatly reduced prices for cash.

Many articles having been purchased before the advance in price, I am enable to sell for less than city prices. All in want of bargains will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

CHAS. OGILBY, Trustee.

CARPETING.—Selling of balance of my Carpets at reduced prices. CHAS. OGILBY, Trustee.

Oct. 14, 1864.

PRINCE & CO'S. well-known MELODEONS and HARMONIONS, introducing the effect of pedal bass on every instrument.

EARNEST GABLER'S

RAVEN & BACON'S and

HALLET, DAVIS, & Co., celebrated PIANOS for each, at a liberal deduction.

☞ Over 30,080 sold.

JAMES BELLAK, Sole Agent.

279 281 S. Fifth street, above Spruce,

Oct. 14, 1864—3mo. Philadelphia, Pa.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Allen and Eastpennsboro' Mutual Fire Insuradce Company of Cumberland County, incorporated by an act of Assembly, in the year 1845, and having recently had its charter extended to the year 1883, is now in active and vigorous operation, under the superintendence of the following board of Managers, viz:

William R. Gorgas, Christian Stayman, Jacob Eberly D. Baily, Alex. Cathcart, J. H. Coover, John Eichelberger, Joseph Wickersham,