Wit and Sentiment.

Persons who pretend to be dying for the truth, sometimes die when they get it.

They who walk on the heads of the multitude walk insecurely. Men's heads are a dangerous footing.

The Slanderer, unfortunately is like the wasp and not the honey bee; he doesn't generally lose his sting with the first use of it.

If you wish to keep your enemies from knowing any harm of you, don't let your friends know any.

With the Egyptians, the enchanters were only learned men; with us, the learned women are enchantresses.

A richly-dressed dandy is like the Colchian ram with the golden wool—the fleece is worth more than the mutton.

If only souls were counted, instead of bodies, the census-returns might be rather beggardly.

If the love of money, as the apostle calls it, the root of all evil, the is possession is often the trunk of branches.

A witty editor of a penny paper took for his motto, "The price of liberty is eternal vigilence—that of the Star only one cent."

The husband who devoured his wife with kisses found afterwards that she disagreed with him.

The most beautiful results are produced by the conjunction of opposites; it is the sunshine and the cloud that make the rainbow.

It is not known at what season of the year your first parents were placed in the Gardon of Eden, but they went out in the Fall.

Sin and punishment are wedded and can't get a divorce; but they are a most unhappy pair.

If the use of words is, as Talleyrand said, to conceal ideas, some men have no need of words, for they have no ideas to conceal.

Hopeless old maidenhood or bachelorhood is matchless misery.

If you marry a scolding woman, your children will be hot-house plants.

Laziness will cover your garden with weeds; hard drinking will cover your wife with weeds.

A QUEER CASE.—The substance of the subjoined item came to our ears some weeks since, and has been noticed in a few of our exchanges, but being unable to obtain satisfaction as to the reality or the case we refrained from publishing anything in relation to it. Having recently, however, received a history of the case, with the names of the parties, from a reliable source, we give it a place. It appears that with one of the companies organized in this place, (for the nine months service,) in the summer of 1862, went a man who left a wife and small family. On the bloody field of Antietam he fell, was buried, and his wife afterwards had his body disinterred, brought home, and re-interred in the soldiers' lot in ihe Cemetery. A year afterwards she married again, and in due time a child was born, the fruit of the second marriage. When the call for 500,000 was being filled up, last fall, the second husband enlisted and is now in the army. A short timesince, the first husband returned, alive and well, having been taken prisoner at Antietam instead of being killed. He has been held by the Rebels until the late exchange at Savannah. Of course the parties are in a queer fix; but all will agree that the soldier who was once killed, twice buried, starved two years in Rebel prisons, and yet came home alive, is certainly entitled to his wife. "Truth is stranger than fiction." The query is, "who was buried in the Cemetery."—*Exchange.*

CHANCES OF MARRYING.—Some industrious mathematician has calculated the probabilities of matrimony at different ages which exhibit results of rather a startling character. In the first two equinquennial periods, 20-25 and 25-30, the probability of a widower marrying in a year, is nearly three times as great as that of a bachelor. At 30 it is nearly four times as great, from 30 to 45 it is five times as great, and it increases, until at 60 the chance of a widower marrying in a year is eleven times as great as that of a bachelor. It is a little curious to remark from this table how confirmed either class becomes in its condition of life—how little likely, after a few years, is a bachelor to break through his habits and a solitary condition; and, on the other hand, how readily in proportion does a husband contract a second marriage who has been prematurely deprived of his wife. After the age of 30 the probability of a bachelor marrying in a year diminishes in a most rapid ratio. The probability at 35 is not much more than half that of 30, and nearly the same proportion exists between each equinquennial period afterwards.

THE EXPENSE OF GOVERNMENT PAPER MONEY.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in answer to a resolution of the House, has communicated a report of the condition of the Printing Division, from which it appears that there are thirty-one sub-divisions, employing 627 operatives. 222 of whom are males and 305 are females, engaged in engraving, printing and preparing for issue of United States securities, and such checks and drafts as are required in the Department, as well as circulars, envelopes and other letter-press printing. The expenses of the division up to June 27th, 1864, were $660,000, and since that time have been $395,000.

☞THE Philadelphia *Press* is publishing the Income Returns made to the Assessors of Internal Revenue by taxable persons in Philadelphia. Dr. D. Jayne, the great 'Medicine Man' appears to stand at the head of the list. His taxable income is set down at the comfortable sum of $112,219. The Doctor ought to start a newspaper to relieve himself of his superabundant means.

Lime—Its Effects on Soils.

Lime, in some of its combinations, constitutes an important ingredient in the composition of all the cereals, grains as well as grasses. Its presence, therefore, in the soil, is to be recognized as a condition of fertility. For instance when this mineral is combined with rough, viscid and tenacious clay, it renders it more friable, and more susceptible to the ameliorating action of atmospheric agencies. Clay, in which there is a due mixture of calcaneous matter, is much more easily ærified, and consequently not so liable to be injured by an accumulation of water. On the other hand, it has a powerful tendency to consolidate sand, and to increase both its tenacity and its power of retaining water. It also favors the decomposition and reciprocal action of the nutritive juices contained in the soil, but it is doubtful as yet whether it transmits its carbonic acid to the humus, or even to the vegetables contained on the soil, though this is the opinion entertained by many writers, both in this country and in Europe. There are many reasons, indeed, to induce such a belief, although the investigations of science have not yet established the fact as incontrovertible. Another important office performed by lime, is the total prevention of acid formations, which, under certain circumstances, are so easily produced in the soil. When acids exists, it tends to neutralize them, and those noxious effects to which they inevitably give rise. In other words, it converts them into manure. This is seen in its effects upon those light silicious sands where the presence of acids produces the sorrel plant, and other productions of a sour nature, and of little worth for any purpose to which the farmer can apply them.

The hull of grain grown on lands in which there is a proper admixture of lime, is invariably found to be far thinner and the farina, of the grain itself far greater than when growing on land where there is a deficiency of this earth Such land is found to be far more favorable to all those plants—a numerous class—which bear pods, or in other words which belong to the class "diadelphia;" consequently clover succeeds well on it, and it has hence been ascertained by reiterated and accurate experiments that one of the most valuable applications that can be made to lands bearing red or white clover is a compost of which lime is an ingredient.

But here we would remark, that notwithstanding a certain proportion of lime, or calcareous earth, is indespensible to the fertility of every description of land, too great a proportion of it is prejudicial.—On this subject one of the ablest writers whose pen has shed light on agriculture says: "Lime is prejudicial in districts where a chalky formation exists, because it does not retain moisture; and has even a greater disposition than sand to suffer it to evaporate, consequently during warm dry weather it is totally parched and reduced to dust. It also consumes manure and humus very rapidly, accelerates the passage of those substances to the plants, and thus hastens the vegetation at first, and does not reserve any nutrition for their support during the latter stages of their development; on which account they fall off and perish before their maturity."

And here we may, perhaps, remark that as we are not aware of much land in which there is actually present too great a quantity of lime, the most efficient method of testing the value of any soil, with reference to its calcareous qualities, is by experiment; first, then, by an analysis of both soil and crop. The composition of a rightly balanced so l, is thus summed up by Reissert add Setz: Calcareous.—That portion of lime in which is most advantageous to it, is a quality equal to that of pure clay. Of all the fifty-three varieties of soils produced by artificial combination, experimented on by Tillet, that which appeared to be the most favorable to the vegetation of grain, was composed of three-eights of potter's clay, four-eights of shell or fossil marl, and one-eighth of sand." These data are of importance to the practical farmer.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

The New Internal Revenue Bill.

The amendatory Internal Revenue bill, reported from the Committee of Ways and Means to-day by Representative Morrill, makes many chanffes in the details of the present law.

Among other things it provides that in all sales of spirits hereafter made a gallon shall be taken to be a gallon of first proof, according to the standard set forth and declared for the inspection and gauging of spirits throughout the United States.

Brandy distilled from grapes is to pay a duty of instead of 25 cents per gallon, and distilled from apple or peaches, $1,50 per gallon.

Tobacco, snuff, and segars, whether domestic or imported, may be transhipped without payment of duty from bonded warehouses, to be taken out in payment of duty. All manufactured tobacco, snuff, or segars is required, before removal for consumption, to be inspected and weighed, and a stamp is to be affixed upon the box or other package in the manner to be prescribed by the consumer. All segars are to be packed in boxes, and all manufactured tobacco, snuff and segars, whether domestic or imported, which shall be sold or pass out of the hands of the manufacturer or importer, except in a bonded warehouse, without being inspected shall be forfeited.

The bill proposes to amend section 99 of the present law under the head of "Brokers," by striking out the words "gold and silver bullion and coin," and the words "all contracts for such sales," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "upon any sales or contracts for the sale of gold and silver bullion and coin 1-10 of one per centum on the amount of such sales of contracts.

Incomes are to be taxed on persons at home or abroad at 5 per centum on the excess over $60, and 10 per centum on the excess over $3000. On any loan of money, or any advance of money on security, whether represented by note or otherwise, for every $100, or fractional part, a stamp duty of two cents is required.

On all articles on which no duty has been levied and collected, and which is not exempted by law, a duty of 6 cents a pound until July 1st, 1866; and on and after that date 5 cents, payable in gold.

In addition to, the duties imposed in section 94 of the present law, there shall be collected and paid on goods, wares and merchandise, except as hereinafter provided, an increase of one fifth, or 20 per centum; provided that this shall not apply to coal, illuminating oil, refined, and naptha, benzine and benzole; paper of all descriptions, printed works, magazines, reviews and circular publications; cotton, manufactured tobacco, snuff, segars, cigarettes and cheroots.

The 94th section, from which the articles above named are excepted in the proposed increase of duties, includes candies, mineral coals, lard oil, gas made of coal, spirits of turpentine, ground coffee, ground pepper, pimento, molasses from sugar cane, syrup of molasses, sugars, varnish, glue, wood screws, umbrellas, parasols, gold foil, soap, preserved pickels, photographs, repairs of engines, hulls of vessels, store furniture, pig and other kinds of iron, rivets, steel, steam engines, copper, skins, leather, wines and liquors, furs, cloths, ready made clothing, manufactures of cotton, diamonds, and other precious stones, bullion in lumps, ingots, bars or otherwise, and other articles in the section.

The bill proposes a duty on petroleum of 6 cents a gallon. This is before it is removed, and it is required to be inspected.

No firm shall employ others to manufacture tobacco, snuff, or segars without first obtaining the requisite permit. The amendatory Internal Revenue act is to go into effect from and after the 1st of April, 1865.

GENERAL BUTLER AT LOWELL.

HE MAKES A SPEECH DEFENDING HIS COURSE.

LOWELL, January 29, 1865.—Major General Butler arrived here yesterday and in the evening addressed his fellow-citizens at Huntington Hall, where was a large and enthusiastic gathering, probably not less than 4,000 persons being present. Mayor Peabody highly welcomed the General and introduced him to the audience, whose demonstrations were most flattering.

General Butler said he should speak to them of what had happened to the country and what occurred in the Department, to take command of which he left them a year ago last November. After speaking of his efforts among the colored people whom he found in his Department when he entered upon it and the results obtained, and his efforts in regard to exchange of prisoners, and other matters, he proceeded to speak of the affair of Wilmington and Fort Fisher.

He said that as early as August last Admiral Porter's fleet had assembled at Fort Monroe in preparation for a movement, but through a great flourish of trumpets its design became known and the sailing was postponed. He referred to the preparations finally made for the undertaking and the delays which occurred when the expedition reached its destination, and then spoke of the powder-boat which was stated to have been prepared by him. He had lived among them, man and boy for forty years, and with their consent expected to live among them thirty years longer, and he knew he would not misrepresent facts.

He had never seen the powder boat, and only ordered his ordnance officer to turn over the quantity of powder to the naval officer in charge. The thing was planned by the navy, and they had it all their own way. The despatch which stated that he was the author of the scheme was a lie, and the truth was not in it. He had been assured that he should be informed when the boat was to be exploded, but he was sixty-five miles away, at Beaufort, when the explosion took place, and Admiral Porter knew he was there.

In regard to the assault on Fort Fisher, General Butler said he had been distinctly told by most faithful engineer officers that if he ordered it, it would be murder. It was charged that he was not in command of the expedition, but could he even then have done otherwise than follow the advice of General Weitzel. He did his duty according to his best judgement. As he lived, and as God lived, if the occasion was to recur, even in view of all this storm of obloquy that was pouring upon him, he would do so again, praying however, "lead us not into temptation," for the temptation was strong to take it, but he did not care a rupee. He had stood many storms, and if he lived could stand a thousand more. He was here on a letter from the Lieutenant General to the President, but no word of Fort Fisher, no word of Wilmington was assigned as a reason for his presence. What the true reason was, he had not received permission to divulge. He had been called by some the hero of Big Bethel and Fort Fisher. He accepted the honor.

He then spoke of the explosion at Dutch Gap Canal. It did not make, perhaps, so large a hole as mine at Petersburg, but he had not filled it with American dead until it ran blood! He desired to have it inscribed on his tombstone in that little enclosure where his remains would one day be laid: "Here lies the General who saved the lives of his soldiers at Fort Fisher and Big Bethel." He had criticized no man-no army man-but had criticized some but sharply the froth which is always an accompaniment of *lively Porter.* General Butler then proceeded to discuss the prospects of the national cause.

GRATUITOUS ADVERTISING.—The following resolution was adopted by the Printer's Convention at Columbus:

Resolved, That any description of advertising that is not of sufficient importance to justify the payment of a fair price, is not worthy the space it would occupy in a newspaper; and that we place the stamp of disapprobation on the custom, already too common, of admitting into the columns of newspapers advertisements of whatever kind, without the stipulation and payment of a just and reasonable price therefore.

THE LONG LOOKED FOR HAS COME!

"Health and Happiness to the Sons and Daughters of Affection!"

Dr. Collins'

SYRUP OF ROOTS

BARKS AND HERBS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all similar complaints.

I have spent years in selecting the herbs from vegetable kingdom, to find out the kinds best adapted to suit diseases of human family and I now have it complete. Every Bottle Warranted. Try it! Try it!

The object of this Medicine is to soothe and ease the Cough; to dissolve the congealed phlegm that adheres and sticks to the throat, which excites hacking, hawking, and coughing; to relieve the irritation in the throat, which is produced by catching a cold on the slightest exposure. It expectorates the diseased matter that has accumulated in the Lungs which retards and oppresses the respiratory or breathing organs, heals and nourishes the lungs and bronchial tubes.

This medicine gives tone to the stomach, it purifies and circulates the blood, which causes oppression of the chest and difficulty in breathing.

Good News for Mothers and Children—Here is the sufferer's balm: keep it in your family, sickness comes as thief in the night, and your child is suffocated by the awful disease, Croup, or similar complaints. Here is a preventative—it is nature's friend.

DR. COLLINS' SYRUP IS HARMLESS AND EASY TO TAKE. Keep it in your Families. Price 50 cents and $100 per Bottle.

Also, Dr. COLLIS' Dandelion Pills and Liver Invigorator, for the cure of Live Complaint, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Kidneys, Fever and Ague, &c.

Dr. COLLINS has also for sale his INDIAN PAIN KILLER, for the cure of Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Back, Side or Stomach, Cramp, Cholic, Frosted Feet or Ears, Fresh Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Diarrhea, and all similar complaints; also, his INDIAN EYE WASH, and POWHATTEN SALVE. The Salve heals Sores or Breakings Out on the Face, draws fire from Burns, warranted to cure Healed or Sore Breasts. The Eye Wash cures Sore or Inflamed Eyes. &c.

the medicines are prepared and sold by

SAMUEL COLLINS, Indian Medicine Man,

Near the Corner of Third St. and Strawberry Alley. Harrisburg.

Also, for sale at the Drug Store of

JOS. B HAVERSTICK, Carlisle.

All orders should be addressed to Dr. S. Collins, Harrisburg. THESE MEDICINES ARE PURELY VEGETABLE.

Dec. 9, 1864.—3mo.

New Goods! New Goods!

FOR WINTER WEAR.

ISAAC LIVINGSTON announces to his old patrons that he has just returned from New York and Philadelphia with an enormous stock of Winter Goods suitable for first class.

Clothing for Men and Boys,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Cassinetts, Satinets, from the very best Foreign and Domestic manufactories.

He keeps in his department for customer's work an

EXPERIENCED CUTTER,

whose pride it is to keep himself constantly posted on all changes and improvements in cut or style.

Suits of Clothes

made up on short notice and warranted as represented

The Ready-made Department, is stocked with an extensive assortment of

Coats, Pants, Vests and Overcoats,

well made of good material.

FURNISHING GOODS,

consisting of Shirts, Drawers, Stockings, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Neck Ties, &c., kept always on hand.

Call at the old stand, next door to Lyne's Hardware Store, South Hanover St., Carlisle, Pa.

ISAAC LIVINGSTON.

December 23, 1864.

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 new 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 wooden Shirts and wooden Drawers
For comfort in the storm,
Vests, Jackets, Hose, Neckties and Scarfs—
All these he keeps to sell,
Whips, comforts, canes and notions too
Too numerous to tell.

ALSO,

Satchels and Traveling 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,

Tabacco 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 striped colored Dress 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, suitable for Ladies and Children's Dresses, Mohair Poplins, Valencies American Delaines, Calicoes, Ginghams, &c.

Mourning Goods.

Black French Merinoes, French Cashmeres, double and single width all Wool Delaines, Thibbett Merinos, Bonnezines, Crape Poplins, black and white Plaid Poplins, black and purple Plaid Cashmeres, long Square and Thibbet Shawls, long and square Blanket Shawls, Crape Veils, Crape Collars, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Balmorals, &c., &c.

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Black and colored cloth, black and fancy Cassimeres, all grades and qualities, Vestings, Satinetts, Linen, Cassimeres Kentucky Jeans, Shirting Flannels, Merino Shirts and Drawers, &c., &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, Sheeting Muslins, Pillow-case Muslins, Linen and Cotton Table Diapers, Tickings, Checks, Striped Cotton skirting, Beaulins, Domestic Ginghams, Scotch Ginghams, Sack Flannel of every color, Shirting Flannels Factory and Saker 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, Berlin, 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, Balmoral 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 it to 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, Prepared 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, Segars, Snuff,

TOBACCO, PIPES, &c.

ALSO—Rice, Barley, Starch, Farina, Corn Starch, Cocoa, Macaroni, Vermicelli, Arrowroot, Prunes, Concentrated Lye Bologna, Sausage, Table and other Oils, Nutmegs, Blacking, Beeswax, Chocolate, Cocoa, Tie Yarn, Lamp and Candle Wick, Bath Brick, Clothes Lines, Bed Cords, Spice Boxes Paper and Envelops, Matches, Powder Sand, stove polish Flavoring Extracts Spicots, 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 Wisps, GLASS, QUEEN'S, WOOD, WILLOW & RATAN

W A R E.

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 Impediments 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 BOON 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 leaves 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. By its aid 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 DENTIST. Pomfret Street few doors below South Hanover st

July 1, 1864.

JOSEPH RITNER, Jr., Attorney at Law and Surveyor, Mechanicsburg, Pa. Office on Rail 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. DENTIST. 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.

FAMILY DYE COLORS, AT RALSTON'S.

F. E. BELTZHOOVER, Attorney at Law Office in South Hanover street, opposite Bentz'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, Coatees 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 immense stock of Dry Goods to a correspending 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, Crapes, Cravats, Scarfs, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Shirts, Drawers, Belts, Ladies & Gents Collars, Bindings, Cords, Buttons, Combs, Needles, Sewing Silks, Hoop Skirts, Paper, Pens, Perfumery, Clears &c., &c.

We would particularly invite the attention of

Country Merchants,

to our stock, as in the matter of prices, 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 & Straw Hats now opened out and home manufacture which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Soft hats of all qualities from the finest Beaver and Nutria to the cheapest Wool, and of all colors, unsurpassed by any this side Philadelphia. A large Stock of

SUMMER HATS,

Palm, Leghorn, Braid, India Panama, and Straw. Childrens fancy &c.

Also a full assortment of Mens, 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 solicits a continuance of the same. Best Street the stand, two doors above Shriner's Hotel and next to Coman'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 is a large lot of real genuine Baltimore dry salt HERRING, in oak barrels, MACKAREL at prices that is really astonishingly low. Pickels of all kinds.

SAUCES, PRESERVES,

and a good assortment of

TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

*LIQUOR