CARLISLE, PA. FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1866.

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FOR GOVERNOR. Gen. JOHN W. GEARY, OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

The Union State Central Committee, Will meet at the rooms of the National Union Club, No. 1105 Chestnut street, Phil adelphia, on Wednesday' the 16th day o May, at three o'clock, P. M. The attendance of every member of the

Committee is earnestly solicite i. FR. JORDAN, Chairman PHILADELPHIA, April 30. 1866

# To the Soldiers of Pennsylvania

HARRISBURG, May 1, 1866 In obedience to the authority vested in me by a resolution adopted by the Convention of Soldiers, held in this city, on the eighth day of March, 1866, I do hereby request the honorably discharged soldiers of Pennsylvania to meet in their respective Legislative district, and elect delegates, not exceeding five in number, to represent their district in a Soldiers' Convention, to be held in the city of Pittsburg, on Tuesday the fifth of June next, at ten o'clock, A. M Where any Representative district com-prises more than one county, the manner of electing the delegates is respectfully referred to the soldiers of the district, for such con ference as will result in a fair representation of each county.

Citizens who have borne arms in defense of the nation against treason have especial interest in the purpose of this Convention, and it is desireable that as full a representation to the brave defenders of the country as possible should be secured on this occa J. F. HARTRANFT,

Late Brevet Major General, U. S. A. In accordance with the above call a county meeting of honorably discharged officers and medent of Volunteer. soldiers of Cumberland County will be held D We think your head is entirely clear, Ma Five Delegates to represent the county in said Convention and to make arrangements for appointing Senatorial Delegates in connection with York County.

Mr. Lincoln-Secession Buchanan, &c. The Volunteer for about the 264th time (we believe it is about a month more than five years since fighting actually began) thus

censures loyalty and excuses treason. Mr. JOHN M. Borrs of Virginia-the fas friend of Mr. Lincoln's administration, and who was endorsed as a good "Union" man by all loyal thieves-this man recently gave evidence before the Reconstruction Committee, in which he stated that Mr. Lincoln was willing and anxious on the 7th of April, 1861, to give up Fort Sumter to Gen. Beau This was six weeks after Mr. exist, and yet it was the fashion to villify the latter on the subject of these very forts. Now, | 000 car is a little ahead of that. we ask his slanderers to point to any word that ever fell from his tongue or pen show ing that for a single instant he had an idea of surrendering, to an armed and beleaguer ing force, one such of the public property it due to history to make it known that Mr. LINCOLN was ready to surrender the forts. LINCOLN administration which, when brought to light, will convince the people that there was not much patriotism exhibited by our rulers during the four years of the re-bellion. But three objects appeared to be in view-politics, robbery, and the emancipaadherents of the administration were eminently successful. They stole as no men since the days of ACHAEL stole, and they Government, and this they call " loyalty." These we say, were the grand objects of the

LINCOLN administration If the Volunteer thinks it will make any better case for its party South and that rather indistinct ghost of an organization that per sists in calling itself the Democracy'at the North, we will admit that Mr. LINCOLN was willing to surrender Fort Sumpter on the seventh of April. It was held by a small consideration of the bill providing for armparaffine; pig iron; plows and other agrigarrison that was entirely isolated. No com- ing the State was entered upon. munication could have been opened with it with the force then at the disposal of the before the attack commenced by Major Anderson who informed them further that he to give up what he couldn't hold is neither took him that way. very surprising or very treasonable. Now as Fort Sumpter is disposed of we will inform our friends over the way that they bav'nt shown the testimony by which Mr. LINCOLN is proved ready to surrender the "forts." Does Botts say he was willing to surrender Fort Pickens, Fort Monroe, the Gosport Navy Yard or any place he had a show of holding?

But to your own line of argument. If Mr. Lincoln was willing to give all up to the South: if he was an advocate of the right of secession; why did the fellows who are now on the anxious bench for reconstruction levy war against his Government to capture what he was anxious to give and to force his assent to the doctrines of which he was an expounder. Is it very often that people go fighting for what they have already got? Fort Sumpter was certainly theirs in a few days longer and if Lincoln was the secessionist you make him, where was the use of incurring a four year's war to establish a Government that found no opponent in the Chief Magistrate of the Union? You will please bear in mind that Mr. LINCOLN began no war either actually or constructively. Your friends whom President Johnson is reconstructing have to claim this enviable honor for themselves. Mr. Lincoln called forth troops after the secessionists began war, not from choice but from necessity. How you can infer from this that his object in fighting was "politics, robbery and emancipation" is more than we can see at present. We have not been a slanderer of BUCHANAN to the best of our knowledge, and therefore not within your request to point "out any word that fell from his tongue or pen to show that he was willing to give up public property to a beleaguering force." We never accused the old Public Functionary of either honesty or patriotism and we don't believe that in his case any other charge would be slander. It might be enough however to suggest that it is somewhat no connected.

torious that four or five States went out of the Union taking everything that belonged to he U. S. with them; organized troops and put them on a complete war footing; fired on Nation I vessels and committed overt acts of war and treason every day without receiving even a mild rebuke from him. This we think is about enough to justify his 'slanderers" in intimating that he wasn't coligiously opposed to giving anything to the

rebs. they wanted to take.

We have answered these dissertations of the Volunteer on the subject of the relative guilt of Abolitionists and Democrats in the late rebellion so frequently that we are tired of the subject. The stale charge of treason, obbory, freeing and starving negroes and ceding them at Government expense against an Administration that saved the Nation should be abandoned. Secession is the legitimate child of the Democratic party; vert treason claims the same distinguished parentage. War needless from their own showing and more destructive and cruel than was ever before waged, is among theordinary crimes of the party. The inconvenience and trouble arising from sudden emancipation are the slightest troubles that they have given us. The million of starved negroes and a half million of murdered white soldiers came to untimely graves by the agency of the same iniquitous organization. The expense of feeding thousands of black freedmen and as many thousands of white freemen is the only one of its thousand sins that is of low enough grade to be estimated in dollars, and yet the representatives of this party have

The sale of the magnificent car which bor the remains of Abraham Lincoln from Washington to their final resting place in Illinois. took place on Thursday last, at Alexandria It was sold to Ward H. Lamon, Esq, fo \$6,800. The car cost the Government com thing over one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and was manufactured by the Gov ernment military railway corps, to be used by Mr. Lincoln when ne should have occasion to travel by rail-road. Stanton refused to confirm the sale. This magnificent vehicle was built and used in the lifetime of President Lincoln, at the expense of the Government-the people of this country paying one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in! I venture the assersion that no monarch ever rode in a carriage costing half that amount of money .-- Washington Correspon-

the impudence to speak of the crime- of the ir

at Rheem's Hall in Carlisle on Thursday the Correspondent when you say that no mon-28th of May at 11 o'clock, A. M. to select arch ever rode in a car costing one half of \$150,000. Suppose you write us a description of this extravagance of the late administration. A car that cost \$150,000 is certainly worth describing. Sold for less than \$7,000 too - whata speculation for somebody We wonder it wasn't bought by some enterorising Democratic State Committee and the Abolitionists were. As Dan. Rice is electioneering for the Democracy it would have been cheap to him at five times the selling price. By the way our neighbor's Washington correspondent must have his imagination nearly bankrupt by this time. His drufts on it are enormous and it honors them generally with commendable and shoes from 6 to 2 per cent; on cotton promptness. Negro wenches on the floor of the duty is increased from 2 to 5 cents per Congress hugging Stevens and Kelly was a BUCHANAN'S administration had ceased to little strong for this latitude but the \$150,-

concur in the efforts that are now being made We are very glad that 'Borrs' has thought to introduce Rebels to power in the Governm at without previous repentance or atonement. They know too well what they have sale of gold and silver bullion and coin, 1to expect if distoyal men are permitted to ear sway in our national affairs. The Union men of Frederick county, Virginia, who held a large and enthusiastic meeting at Winchester a few days ago, expressed their sentiments on this subject as follows:

" Resolved, That we do most heartily concur in the action of both President and Con-gress, in so far as they have united in saying water pipes; coffins and burial cases; copur in the action of both President and Conand starved to death one million of them the Southern States in Congress, and that we gold leaf and gold foil; homp and jute; would prefer to remain out in the cold for most of the balance at the expense of the the next ten years, rather than be misrepredings for bridges; keys, actions and strings sented by men who have so lately and so for musical instruments; lamps and lanearnestly been striving to overthrow the na- terns, the glass and metal of tional Union; having assurance from their own works, as well as acts, that they only chat they so signally failed to do in fighting."

CLYMER ON ARMING THE STATE.—In the Senate, on the 12th of april, 1861, on inction of Mr. McClure, the second reading and

It so happened that just before the as embling of the Senate that evening, intel-Government. After the surrender, five days ligence had been received by telegraph that saleratus and bicarbonate of soda; stoves, later than the date given above, Major An- the forces of the Government were engaged spindles and castings for locks and machinderson reported that its provisions were ex-hunsted. This information if we rejetable on the tovernment were engaged ery; stoves, provided the cust and sheet iron used shall have paid duty; steel, sails, tents, hausted: This information if we mistake Charleston. All the members were in pos- awnings and bags; tin cans for preserving; not, was communicated to the rebels the day session of the news, and each acted under it as his principles and feelings dictated. Upon the passage of each section of the

would evacuate as soon as he had exhausted | bill the yeas and mays were required. Each his stores. The rebels knew that in a very division produced a strictly party result. short time mere isolation and lack of supplies | Every Republican voted to put the State in would place the garrison and Fortress in their a condition of defence. Every democrat vothands. How, Mr. Lincoln could have held it ed the other way. On every division Mr. under these circumstances is a little more than | Clymer voted on the rebel side. His prinwe can imagine and that he should be willing ciples his sympathics, and his ambition, all

On the final passage the vote stood : YEAS-Messrs. Benson, Boughter, Bound. Connell. Fuller, Gregg, Hall, Hamilton, Heistand, Imbrie, Irish, Ketchum, Landon, Lawrence, McClure, Meredith, Nicholis, Parker, Penny, Robinson, Servill, Smith, Thompson, Wharton, Yardley and Palmer,

Straker + 27.
NAYS-Messrs. Blood, Clymer, Crawford,
Mott, Schindel and Welsh-6. This record, which Mr. Clymer made at the commencement of the war, he maintained, with a most disloyal and infamous consistency, till the close.

Mai. Gen. John F. Hartranft, Auditor General, and Major Jacob Campbell, Surveyor General of the Commonwealth, took possession of their respective offices last Tuesday. Gen. Hartranft has appointed all his Clerks save one, which will probably remain vacant for the present. Mr. Maurer. the old Chief Clerk, and one other of the old incumbents are retained. The other appointments are Major Lane S. Hart and phere. Sold everywhere, Lieut. S. P. Stephens, of Norristown, Warren Keeley, of Reading, John J. Boyle, of Pottsville, John A. Waggoner, of Carlisle, and Samuel Heffly, of Mifflin county. Maj. Campbell has also taken care of the Soldiers in his office

Ayong the losers by the great Detroit fire on Friday is Carl Schurz, of the Detroit Post. He had two large boxes in the depot of the Michigan Southern Railroad, containing a very valuable portion of his library, a collection of fine geographical and mititary maps, a collection of photographic reproductions of the best paintings in the gellery of Madrid, several volumes of manuscript, a number of letters from Mr. Linconx and other prominent personages, and all his correspondence with his family duing the last twelve years, embracing an almost complete diary of the political and and military events with which he has been

### AN IMPORTANT BOUNTY BILL.

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The following bounty bill has passed both branches of the legislature. This is no more than an act of justice. A number of volunteers re-onlisted in the field and accredited o be paying large bounties. Those localities received the advantage of the credits, but on the return of the volunteers they refused to pay the sum which was honestly due them. They are several instances of the kind in this country:

WHEREAS, At the beginning of the late Rebellion, certain volunteers entered the military service of the United States without receiving local bounty.

And Whereas, Many of said voluntee while yet in said service, re-enlisted fo three years more, under General Order

No. 191, current series. War Department Washington, D. C., dated June 25, 1868 and its supplements;
And Whereas, Many of said veteran volunteers, through a misunderstanding of an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act relating to the payment of bounties to vol unteers," approved the 25th day of March, 1864, have not been able to secure local

bounties from the proper authorities of the places to which they have given their credit : therefore, SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., That all veteran volunteers belonging to organiza-tions of this State, who have been regularly re-enlisted and re-mustered under General Orders No. 191 from the War Department, dated June 25, 1863, an extending to April 1, 1864, and who have not received any local bounty, nor given their credit to localities outside of the State, shall be paid a children and grand children. local bounty of three hundred dollars, shall be paid by the proper authorities of such Counties, Cities, Wards, Boroughs and townships as received the credit of such veteran volunteers, Provided, That in case

such credit be given to localities or places including in the limits of any Township, such Townships, or the proper authorities thereof, shall pay said bounty.
Section 2. Transcripts from the records n the Adjutant General's office of this State, certified to by the Adjutant General, as well as General Orders from the War Department shall be received in evidence, and the place of residence named in the re nlistment and muster in rolls shall, in the

place of credit.
SECTION 3 That the School Directors each and every Township, Ward, or Borough in which such credits for veteran volunteers was received and counted in filling the quotas for a car for a Republican President to ride under the several calls of the President of the United States for troops, are heroby authorized to levy and collect a sufficient tax to pay said veteran volunteers, or their heirs or legal representatives : *Provided*, That aid tax shall not be collected from officers and soldiers now in the service of the United States, or who have been in such srevice and have been honorably discharged therefrom, or widows and orphans or wid owed mothers of such officers and soldiers who may have died from wounds received contracted while in said service.

# Reduction of Taxation

The Committee of Ways and Means have sported a bill to amend the Internal Revenie Tax. The bill makes important changes and goes into effect on and after the first day of July next. The following changes are recommended:

The tax on gross receipts of Express Companies increased from 3 to 5 per cent; on eandles reduced to 3 per cent; on clothing of all kinds reduced, except that of weven and felting material, to 1 per cent; on boots pound; on ground coffee and preparation of the same, 1 cent per pound; on pickles, preserved fruits, vegetables, meats, fish, &c 2 cents on each quart; on general manufactures the tax is reduced from 6 to 5 per cent; on salt, 3 cents per 100 pounds; o the fact that the Southern Unionists do not incomes, a uniform tax of 5 per cent. on all over \$1000, not decucting rents; on brokers sales and contracts for sales of stock and bonds, on par value thereof, 1-100th of 1 per brokers' sales of contracts for the

The Committee recommend the removal of which are the following:

Agricultural implements; boxes of wood for packing purposes; books, maps, and all printed matter and book-binding; building per, lead and tin in ingots, pigs or bars hulls of ships and other vessels; iron castpaid tax; medicinal and mineral waters; mineral cool of all kinds; mallable from wish an opportunity to accomplish by voting | castings unfinished; methalic nickel, quicksilver and zine; masts, spars, and ships and vessel blocks; monuments, value under \$100; mouldings for looking glasses at d frames; oakum; paper of all kinds sterreotypes, lithographs and engravings; cultural implements; iron work for railroads and all other wrought iron work, such as chains, anchors, &c.; rooting slate and tiles : coments and lime : starch, soan, soda, tar and crude turpentine; vinegar; vege-table, animal and fish oils: whiting; white lead; willow-work, crates and baskets; yarn and warp for weaving purposes exclusively; umbrellas, parasols, gloves and mittens; all

> THE WHEAT CROP.—The Indianapolis correspondent of the New Albany Ledger says: "The reports generally from the northern portion of the State in regard to the more northern counties the crop will be accounts from the middle section of the State are also discouraging, and in fact, we | The last detachment is to leave Mexico may say this intelligence comes from all sections of the State. The wheat harvest last year was very light, and we fear, from present reports, that there will be a diminished yield next harvest. We hope these reports may turn out to be the fears of ronkers; but now there appears to be too

silver plate kept for use, yachts; paraffin

much reality in them." As the twinkling stars go out one by one in the golden lustre of the morn, so the oncepopular perfumes of the American market have faded into oblivian before the superior claims of Phalon's ", Night Bloming Cereus,"

sojourning for a few days in our borough. brain. He is 87 years of age. He looks hale and hearty, and meets everywhere the cordial welcome of which he is entitled. He authorizes us to contradict, expressly, the statement made in some of the Democratic papers, that he is opposed to Gen. Geary On the contrary he declares his purpose to do all he can to secure his the Union. An amendment providing for election. He further assures us that the triumph of Geary is beyond a reasonable doubt. We need not say that Gove Curtin's wishes and efforts are cordially with the party and its candidates. It could not be assassing of Mr. Lincoln, and the reward

therwise." Tun New York Evening Post, which is levoted mainly to the advocacy of Free as his share of the award. The other awards | Sharpsburg, Md., a Mulberry Calculus or Trade, is opposed to the Congressional plan are as, follows; Lieut. Baker \$4,000: of Reconstruction. It wants the Southern Boston Corbett, \$4,000; Lieut. Dougherty, 1 inch thick and 11 inches in width. The members admitted at once, to get their votes \$7,500. Col. Pritchard receives \$10,000 for boy survived the operation and is doing for an early repeal of the tarifi.

#### GENERAL NEWS. There are organizing base ball clubs all

over the country. -Two young men in Troy, who were serenading a beautiful damsel, had their arthemselves to localities which were reported | dor suddenly cooled, by the enraged papa, who threw boiling water on them. —It is proposed to buy the law library the late Jas. L. Petigrue, of South Carolina,

> Congress. -The Culpepper Observer learns that Ju dah P. Benjamin, Secretary of State of the late rebellious Confederacy, is now in Montreal, Canada.

for \$5,000, to be added to the law library of

\$700 in New Bedford (Mass.) the other day. She averaged 40 quarts of milk a day. \_J. J. McCann, of Nashville, gave one

hundred barrels of flour and five hundred pounds of bacon for the poor of Alabama. The Free Masons of Brooklyn, N. Y., have agreed upon the erection of a beautiful temple in that city to cost \$300,000.

-A new two cent Radical daily paper, called the National Press, is soon to be started in New York by a corporation. -Ten thousand persons in New York are

lependent on the rag business, which a ounts to \$30,000,000 annually. -There is a fisherman in Halifax who is said to have one hundred and twenty-five hold a convention on the 17th.

-Rev. Mr. Arrighi, in a lecture in Worcester, said that wine was the common bevcrage of the Italians, but drunkenness was unknown in Italy. He had never seen a drunkard until he came to America. single week lately in the hands of a pro-

hoping to hide their shame. -The Montgomery Advertiser says one of the most favorable signs of a better day drinking of whisky. That beverage is being superceded by lager beer.

and came to Boston from country places,

-The receipts of the Internal Revenue from the First District of -California show an increase of thirty-five per cents during the past quarter over the corresponding quarter of last year.

-The Springfield Republican has declined an appointment from Secretary Seward to publish the United States laws in that State. It takes up too much space and don't pay.

-The Richmond Times demands that the ame honors shall be paid to the rebel dead as are conferred upon the Union soldiers, and speaks of Jeff. Davis as the unhappy

-The greates slaughter-house in the world at Montevideo. A thousand cattle are killed before breakfast, and it furnishes most of the jerked beet that is used.

- H. F. Remington, of Springfield, has obtained a patent for a paper shirt-to be cents and to be sweat-proof. -Senator Fessenden, of Me., and two

email pox at Washington. -The annual fair of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will be held at Easton, on the 25th, 26th, 27th and 18th of

members of the House, are down with the

September next. -A call has been made for a Republican IOHNSON State Convention, to be held in Pittsburgh, in July next, to put in nomination a third candidate for Governor.

- A National Cemetry has been com intended to contain the remains of the the entire tax on a series of articles, among | Union soldiers buried in that portion of the | what similar to the compound interest notes;

Shenandoah Valley. -The Legislature of Pennsylvania has appropriated \$5,000 for the removal of the stone of all kinds; brass and copper in rods | dead of that State, killed at the battle of Antietam, and for the decoration of that portion of the Antietam Cemetery.

> -The Pennsylvania papers are predicting splendid fruit crop in that State. In Dauphin county the peach, plum and apricot trees are in bloom, and there is every romise of an abundant harvest.

-We learn that at the Union Primary 21st inst. Gen. Wm. H. Koontz was recominated for Congress, and Alexander Stutzman, Esq., for State Senator.

-- Rev. J. H. Vincent., agents of the Methodist Sunday School Union, was a quest of General Grant, while on a recent visit to Washington, on which occasion he administered baptism to the little son of the

-The Government have so far made him a quarter of a mile. preparations for the trial of Jeff Davis as o appoint counsel for the prosecution. The New York, Clifford of Massachusetts, and Rosseau of Kentucky.

and concluded on Saturday, with the consentence.

-Secretary Seward has sent to the Hous of Representatives an abstract of the diplothe wheat crop are very unfavorable. In matic correspondence between France and the United States in relation to the evacuaalmost a failure. We regret to say that the tion of Mexico by the French troops. Napoleon agrees to withdraw all his troops. November, 1867.

-The number of deaths on board the steamship Virginia up to yesterday was sixty-one. There were seventy persons under treatment at last accounts. Intelligence is received of the death by cholera, at Halifax, of Dr. Slayter, a resident physician, board the steamship England.

-A letter from Detroit states that Gen eral Cass is failing fast. The veteran statesman passes most of his time in sleep, undisturped. At rare intervals he wakens up the standard perfume of the Western Hemis- sufficiently to ask for some of his old friends. who are sent for; but on arriving, even within the hour, he is generally asleep The Bellfonte Press says: "Gov. Curtin is again. His disease is softening of the

-A bill to admit Colorado as a State passed the U.S. Senate on Wednesday last by a vote o yeas 19, nays 18—absent or not voting 17. The bill declares Colorado to have adopted a State Constitution and founded a State Government, and to be a State in universal suffrage was rejected by a vote of 7 yeas to 27 nays.

-The list of awards to the captors of th paid for the arrest of Jefferson Davis, has just been laid before the House of Represent by Dr. GUTSHALL, cut from the bladder of tatives, Col. R. C. Baker receives \$8,750 the capture of Jeff. Davis.

#### POLITICAL.

THERE is much clamor in the Copper not allowed to vote till 1870, how can a serve for the ensuing year. Copperhead be chosen President in 1868? We really can't say .- N. Y. Tribune.

WE learn that the more decided and Radical Republicans of the 5th district of Iowa propose to bring forward Maj. Gen. G. M. Dodge, as a candidate for Congress at the next election. The district is now represented by John A. Kasson.

THE Rev. J. H. Ryland has been appointd collector of internal revenue in the rebel -A cow of the Durham breed sold for district of Maryland which sent "unworthy nember" Harris to Congress. Ryland is a fair exponent of the disloyalty of the district. THE recent Texas Convention passed a law making five years' residence an es ential qualification of suffrage in that State-the object being to check Northern immigration especially that of Germans.

> IT is said that Charles Dickens recently declined an invitation to read before the Queen, on the ground that he would not go as a performer where he was not received a a gentleman.

THE Democrats and Johnson Conservatives have fused in nominating a Congressman to oppose Geo. W. Julian. They will

THE FINANCE BILL OF Mr. SHERMAN, recently introduced into the Senate, and which provides for a funding of the entire debt of the United States into a 5 per cent loan, appears to meet with general approval. It has met with unexpected favor in Con--Three women died at Boston, Mass., in gress, and the press of the country very generally endorses it. With the unanimity of fessional abortionist. They were all single, feeling now prevailing in its favor, there seems no reason to doubt its early passage into a law.

It may seem to some impossible to negotiate successfully a loan at so low a rate of absence of other evidence, be considered the dawning on that city is the decline in the interest; but if England can borrow money at 3 per cent., and keep its loans at near par at that low rate of interest, the United States can surely do as well at 5 per cent. The only reason why previous loans at that rate have not gone off freely is to be found in the fact that they were put forward in a time of war, and that the establishment of that rate of interest had not then become the settled, unyielding policy of the government. Let be understood, once for all and unmistakably, that the government will give that rate and will not give any more, and the capitalists of the country and of Europe will promptly take hold of the new loan and put

> The Government has now affoat bonds and evidences of debt of the following varied character, viz: First-6s of 1881, bearing interest at 6 er cent. in coin, and redeemable only after

t through.

Second-5-20s, bearing 6 per cent. coin interest, and redeemable any time after five got up for the modest sum of twenty-five | years from the date of issue, at the pleasure of the Government.

Third-10-40s, bearing 5 per cent. cein interest, and redeemable any time after ten vears from date of issue. Fourth-7-30s, interest payable in currency at 7 3-10 per cent, and redeemable in

three years from issue.

Fifth-Compound interest notes, redeem able in three years from issue, with three years interest compounded, payable when the note is due, the interest being equal to

Election in Somerset county, held on the practically, become a part of the same loan;

# gentlemen selected are Messrs. Evarts of Cown and County Matters.

CHANGE IN THE MARKET LAWS .- All -Convicted the trial in Philadelphia, of restrictions as to the time of opening the kinds of slaughtered animals; carriages not exceeding \$300 in value; pianos and other musical instruments in family use; gold and musical instruments in family as gold and musical instruments in fam morning. This arrangement is not calcuviction of the prisoner of murder in the lated to reduce the price of provisions .first degree, involving of course the death | First come first served is the rule, so get up

FIRE IN THE MOUNTAIN.--- A destructive conflagration has been going on in the South Mountain for several days past. The fire extended from Spruce Run to King's Gap and destroyed an immense amount of valuable timber. A barn belonging to Mr. Fisher was also destroyed. John Storret Esq., and Squire Woods are among the suffers. About ten thousand acro of wood land, was burned.

THE ANNUAL ASSESSMENT -The assessment of Incomes, Licenses, Watches, Carriages &c. for the 9th Division of the who ministered to the cholera patients on | 15th District, Pa. is now going on at the office of James A. Dunbar Esq., Assistant Assessor for said District.

ATTEMPTED INCENDIARISM .- About eleven o'clock on Wednesday night an attempt was made to fire the building formerly occupied as the "American" office, in the rear of the Court House. An entrance was effected by breaking into the cellar and a quantity of pine wood placed under the floor and set on fire. It was discovered before any damage was done.

We direct the attention of our Agricultural friends to the communication of our correspondent " Colonus," on the first page of our issue to day.

We beg to refer our readers to the Advertisement of Mess. Cole. Steward & Co. in another columns and better

IMPORTANT SURGICAL OPERATION. On the 29th of March Dr. ZITZER, assisted John H. Kee, aged 10 years, a native of Stone, weighing nearly 2 oz., 21 inches long,

#### ASHLAND CEMETERY.

of the boasts and localities of that city met the ground well situated, the soil such as admits by its fertility of beauty and improvement. Let us encourage the project so that we may not be ashamed to point out to strangers where our parents, children, relatives and friends repose:

friends warm in their adminators of the service, s, and desirous of doing a public service, s may be largely attributed to the fact that mind which originated the plan, selected y, and arranged the details—has mainly contro his day—has planned and planted, ruised

is, though situated four miles from the business centre of the city, without the necessity of crossing any bridge.

Great taste has been displayed in making and maintaining the monumental character of Laurel Hill. It has been estimated that the cost of marble and stone thereon deposited exceeds two million dollars, and beneath the surface, out of sight, are numerous costly vaults, made at very great expense. Dr. Kane, the Arctic explorer, rests in a vault cut out of the solid rock. The acts of incorporation give the managers the requisite power to ; revent the crection of monuments not in accordance with the character and purpose of the place. It may be incidently noticed here that the "rules and regulations" by which this Necropolis is governed have been followed by all the succeeding rural cemeterles, having been found admirable in practice. Many of the monuments are interesting, not only from their beauty, but from the celebrity of the persons whom they are intended to commemorate. Here are interred General Hugh Mercer, who was shain in battle, at Princeton, in the War of Independence; Charles Thompson, first and confidential secretary of the Continental Congress; the gallant Commodore Hull, of the "Constitution" frigate; Joseph S. Lewis to whom this city owes its water-works, and who was president of the Schuykill Navigation Company; Julius R. Friedlander and William Young Birch, co laborors in the noble enterprise of instructing the blind; Thomas Godfrey, inventor of the mariner's quadrant—one of those simply great, of whom we may say, "Peace to his ashes, he hath served mankind;" of Oscar Douglas, the Philadelphia freman, who lost his life in the performance of his self-imposed duty; of Charles Ellet, the engineer who planned and built the first suspension-bridge in the United States, over the Schuykill, at Fairmount, and applied his taleuts during the late war to improvise that fleet of steam-runs

irst suspension-bridge in the United States, over the Schuylkill, at Fairmount, and applied his talents during the late war to improvise that fleet of steam-rams which accomplished so much in the naval battle of Memphis (June, 1862), in which he lost his own life; that gallant young Lieutenant Rossengarton, also a hero of the war, and numerous others.

the war, and numerous others.

Some of the monuments are very fine. That over Commodore Hull is a fac-simile, reduced in size, of the classic tomb of the Sciplos at Rome. Much visited is the group of a mother with two dead babes in her lap, boldly placed on a rocky promontory overhanging the river, executed by the Henry D. Saunders, the grieving fursband, who has since fallen in battle, valnly striking for the liberty of Poland, his beloved father-land. In fine taste, too, is the figure-monument over the late years interest compounded, payable when the note is due, the interest being equal to 64 per cent. in Currency.

Sixth—Certificates of indebtedness, running for two years, and bearing 6 per cent. in interest in currency.

Serenth—One and two years notes, somewhat similar to the compound interest notes; and bearing six per cent. currency interest.

Eighth—The greenbacks, bearing no interest, and bearing six per cent. currency interest.

Here are nine different forms of indebtedness, with varied dates of maturity. Under Mr. Sherman's bill they could all, except the first and third, be funded into one-gradually but certainly. The Sixes of 1881 will have to run until that year, and the first and third, be funded into one-gradually but certainly. The Sixes of 1881 will have to run until that year, and the first and third, be funded into one-gradually but certainly. The Sixes of 1881 will have to run until that year, and the first and third, be funded into one-gradually but certainly. The Sixes of 1881 will have to run until that year, and the first and third, be funded into one-gradually but certainly. The Sixes of 1881 will have to run until that year, and the first and third, be funded into one-gradually but certainly. The sixes of 1881 will have to run until that year, and the first and third, be funded into one-gradually but certainly. The sixes of 1881 will have to run until that year, and the first and third, be funded into one-gradually but certainly. The sixes of 1881 will have to run until that year, and the will have to run until that year, and the first and third, be funded into one-gradually but certainly. The sixes of 1881 will have to run until that year, and the first and third, be funded into one-gradually but certainly. The sixes of 1881 will have to run until that year, and the first and third, be funded into one-gradually but certainly. The sixes of 1881 will have to run until that year, and the first and third, be funded into one-gradually became an apart of the same loun; so that, in reality, the

of its beauty.

An erronoous impression has been cultivated, whether accidentally or by interested persons, that the prices of lots at Laurel Hill are considerably above those in other rural cemeteries. The fact is, lots are still to be found, at or even below the average prices of other great cemetaries. No one who duly estimates beauty of scenery, good keeping, adaptability of its dry soil, and convenient access, could be surprised if the prices were higher in Laurel Hill. The reverse being the fact, it is only fair to mention it.

of Dress Goods. His return will be hailed with delight

Mrs. M. BROWN, begs leave to inform the ladies of Carlisle and vicinity that she has opened a Stamping and Embroidery Store, on Louther St., a few doors west of Pitt St., where she has an extensive and beau Stamping in all its branches done at the shortest no

Notice.-No more orders for Coal will be received at Delancy & Blair's office, for Delancy & Shrom. But at Ionesmith & Baker's Grocery, at Kreamer's jewelery. Harn's Grocery, and Faller's Grocery stores, where all orders left will be promptly attended to

Lime and Family Coal, of best qualities onstantly on hands for sale, cheap at A. H. BLAIR'S

or small quantities at A. H. BLAIB'S. 200,000 Pine Shingles for sale at A. H. BLAIR'S.

Singer's Letter A Lockstitch.

nd Singer's improved Sewing Machine THE best and Strongest in the Market. PRICES \$60 UP TO \$150.,

ROCKHILL & WILSON, Brown Stone Clothing Hall, 603 and 605 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA

NEW STOCK AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Fashionable Ready-Made Clothing is the Newest. AS OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

Magnificent Spring Stock!! NOW READY. TO SUIT EVERYBODY. CUSTOM DEPARTMENT Our newly fitted up Custom Department now con tains the largest assortment of all the Fashionable Net Fabrics, for our patrons to select from.

SUITS, CIVIL AND MILITARY MADE UP TO ORDER PROMPTLY, In the highest style, and at moderate prices BOYS' CLOTHING,

THE BEST IN THE CITY, AT THE LOWEST PRICES! lers executed at sportest notice. THE CHOICEST STOCK

#### READY-MADE CLOTHING IN PHILADELPHIA. ROCKHILL & WILSON.

Brown Stone Clothing Hall, 603 AND 605 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA

April 27, 1866-3m. THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPE HE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIBLE CONFESSION OF THE CONFE

Jan. 25, 1866-1y. WHISKERS! WHISKERS!

Dayou want Whiskers or Monstaches? Our Gre-sian Compound will force them to grow on the smooth-est face or rehin, or hair on hald heads, in Six Weeks Price \$1,00 Sont by mail anywhere, closely sealed,

The Long Looked For Has Come! DR. COLLINS'

CREAT INDIAN REMEDIES. INDIAN Pain Killer .- For the quick lief of Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neutholic, Cramp, Frosted Feet or Ears, Burns, Fresh Cuts prains, Burises, Diarrhea, Sope Threat, and all simplar complaints. Toothacher followed in eight minutes. Sarache relieved in ten minutes. Burns relieved from marting in fifteen minutes. Cramp or Cholic cured in en minutes. Sprains relieved in twenty minutes—Soro Threat relieved in thirty minutes.

I have spent years in selecting the herbs from the regetable kingdom, to find out the kinds best adapted as sait diseases of the human family, and now I have

These things we prove on the spot, and before your yes, only bring your cases. Dr. COLLINS has also for sale his Syrup of Roots BARKS AND HERBS, ndian Eye Wash and Powhattan Salve This Syrup ures Coughs, Colds, Sore Threat, Croup. Brenchills, tsthma, and all similar complaints. Also purifies the shood. The Salve heals Sores or Breakings Out in the See, draws fire from Burns; warranted to cureBealed or Sore Breasts. The Eye Wash cures Sore or Inflamed

Dr. Collins Valley Herb Pills. For the cure of Sick or Nervous Headache, Female Irregularities, Dropsy, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Ridneys, Fever and Ague, &c.
Dr. COLLINS can be consulted at his Office, on Diseases of various kinds.
These Medicines are prepared and sold by

SAMUEL COLLINS, Indian Medicine Man, 74 Market street, Harrisburg.
Also, for sale at HAVERSTICK'S Drug and Book

tore, Carusio. All orders should be addressed to Dr. 8 Collins, larrisburg. These Medicines are purely Vegetable. !! A Grand Epoch in Medicine!! R. MAGGIEL, is the founder of a R. MAGGIEL, is the founder of a now medical system. The quantitarians whose vast internal doses enfeoble the stomach and parallyzo the bowels, and with whose external remedies ulcerated and cruptive surfaces are deluged in vain, must give place and precedence to the man who restores health and appetite with from one to three harmless pills, and cures the most virulent and scorbuile disorders with one or two boxes of his salve. Maggiel's Pills and Salve have ushered in a winder of Maggiel's Pills and Salve have ushered in a winder of Maggiel's Pills rectifies the disordered condition of the stomach and bowels, and makes health return where it has vanished. In fact Maggiel's Billeus, Dyspeptic and Diarrhaco Pills cure where all othors fail. While for Burns. Scalds. Chilblains, Cuts, and all abrasions of the skin, Ma giel's Salve is infallible. Sold by J. Maggiel, 43 Futton street, New York, Haverstick, Carliste, and all druggiets, at 26 cents per box.

nd all druggists, at 25 cents per box. April 20, 1866. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS, the great Cough Romedy au sold by all Druggist. See Advertisement. Jan. 12, 1866—1y.

# Markets.

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET. Carlisle, May 10, 1866. OATS,..... CLOVERSERD.

GENERAL PRODUCE MARKET May 10, 1866. Corrected Weekly by Wm. Bentz.

37 | BACON SIDES, 18 | WHITE BEANS, 1 16 | PARED PEACHES, 10 | UNPARED PEACHES 9--12 | DRIED APPLES, 3 35 | RAGS, BUTTER SCAP, BEESWAX, BACON HAMS LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED i

he Post Office at Carlisle, State of Pennsylvania, the 10th day of May, 1866. Published by official authority in the p er having the largest circulation. nea. To obtain any of these letters, the oplicant must call for "advertised letters," ive the date of the list and pay two cent or advertising.
If not called for within one month, they

Low Mary Jane Barnhill Sarah Mell John Mateer H W Myers Peter. McBride Hetty Mourer L Rhinehart John R Robertson Mr. Ramsey W Richeson Mary Griswold John Gerrits James H Shaffner John Shop W W Sleavens Joseph Gallagher James Greist George Smith Miss Elizabet Gill Honry Gosshart D G Thompson F Hughes John A

> Zinn John CAUTION.

Appendix are notedy nothing not to have been been purchase a note of Seventy Five Dollars, dated May-5th, 1860, payable at the First National Bank, Carlisle, Pa., given by the undersigned to Joseph Hauen; of Washington Co., Pa., as I have never received value therefor. elved value therefor.

MARTIN WEIGEL,
Penn Twp., Cumberland Co., May 11, 1866—3t\*. Good Will and Fixtures of a Tavern Stand For Sale.

ESTATE NOTICE. etters of administration on the estate

of John McFate, late of South Middleton twp., Cumberland county, have been issued by the Register of said county to the subscriber residing in the Borough of Carlisle. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment and those having claims will present them for settlement to

May 11, 1866—6t. \* ROBT. McCARTNEY, Sr.

May 11, 1866--- 6t. \*

NOTICE. THE Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of this County, to marshall and distribute the funds in the hands of C. P. Humrich Esq. Administrator of Daniel Balley, deceased, to among those entitled to receive the same, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Saturdry, the third day of June, 1866, at his office, in the Borough of Carlisle, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place all persons interested may attend.

My 11, 1866.—3t J. M. WEAKLEY, Auditor.

SUMMER RESORT! ARLISLE SPRINGS! These celebrated White Sulphur Springs will be open for visitors about the 1st of June. They have recently been Purchased by the undersigned, the grounds relited, the house repaired and all repainted, and NTIRELY REFURNISHED with elegant

New Furniture, and shall be kept in every respect equal to any city Hotel. To our friends at home we say give us your patronage, and with your encouragement and our knowledge and experience in hotel keeping, we shall not only make the Springs a pleasant resort for you, but will make them.

THE WATERING PLACE of the county. We have added a Billiard Room, Bow ling Alley, good Livery, and you can have nice country drives and pleasant shady walks. We have also en gaged the services of a good band of music, so tha those who wish can "tip the light fantastic too. Come and enjoy yourselves. For further particular

W. G. THOMPSON,
Proprietor of the State Capital Hotel,
Harrisburg, pa, or
S. L. MCULLOCH,
Carlisle Springs, Cumb. Co., Pa

# Honey! Honey!!

PURE VIRGIN HONEY AN be had of COLE, STEWARD & Co. on East Street, between Louther and Northests, at a reduced price, put up in glass jars conting one, two, and four pounds, in any quantity. COLE, STEWARD & Co. Carlisle, May 10, 1806.

Mess. Cole. Steward, & Co.

Gontlemon:—I have examined the Honey you so kindly presented to me. Myself and family have eaten of it, and had we not known to the centrary, would have been astonished at honey being thus early taken from the Bees. Your Honey is in all respects, equal to the best Bea Honey I have ever seen; indeed, identical in smell, flavor, taste, and app arance, with that manufactured by the "Little Busy Rees." I can most cordially recommend it to the public, as a pure and most delicious article for family use.

My father was an Aparlan, and I have been accustomed all my life, to have good honey.

Yours truly.

GENYLEMON: My father was an Aparlan, and I have been accustomed to have good an I pure honey, and do

een accustomed to have good an I pure honey, and do
nost cherrfully inderse the statement of my brother-law, Mr. Leshor. Respectfully yours,
May 11th, 1860. Miss KATE R. HOLLAR

# To the Ladies of Carlisle.

The subscribers are propared to furnish Family MERRILL'S WASHING COMPOUND. They will furnish to families who desire it, enough of the compound to do one large washing without charge. It is warranted not to injure the fabric or texture of any thing which may be washed with it, and not to injure the most delicate colors of colored clothing; on the contrary, it sets and brightens the colors of any colored clothing.

We beg to call the attention of the public, and particularly the Ladies, to the following lotters, addressed to us, by Ladies who are now using Merrill's Compound:

Carlisle, April 28th, 1866. rill's Compound:

Carlisle, April 28th, 1866.
Mr. Cole, Sir, The "Merrill's Washing Compound"
which you handed to me, I have fairly tested in doing
a large washing to day; and it gave me perlet satistaction, as it was the first time I ever washed without

a rubber or machine, I got through with my washing in one fourth of the time, and with one fourth of labor that it took me in the old fashioned way. I would not, upon any account, do witout it. It is one of the great-sit wonders of the age, as it saves time, money and labor, as well as making the clothes look whiter than by the old process. The effect of the compound upon celeral clething is to brighten the colors

Mrs. REBECCA STEWARD. Messia. Cole Siuan & Co. I have tried your Compound and found it to be all that it is recommended. As for saving time and labor, it gives the clothes a better color and makes them whiter than when washed to the deal of the color and the col

rubber or machine, I got through with my washing

better color and makes them whiter than when washed in the old mode of washing, at d does not injure the clothes at all; and as for colored clothes, it sets the colors and brightens them. It is indued the best soap invention ever got up in this place. I washed a wash of twelve dozon and was but one hour and a half at them. I did not use m wash board at all; they did not require any rubbing at all, Yours, Mrs S. R. ZEIGLER. Carlisle, May 5, 1866.

Messrs Cole, Steward, & Co., Gentlemen, I have tried the "Merrill's London Washing Compound" you gave to me, in the washing of twenty two pieces, in one hour. It gave me perfect satisfaction, and fully comes up to all that is said of it. I did not use a wash-bard wather did I will took the lother with any board. comes up to an interest and the translation of the base awash-board, nother did I rub the lottes with my hands. They were as white, clean, and clear as any I ever washed in the ordinary way. It sets and brightens the colors of colored clothing. It does not in the slightest degree injure the clothes; to use the com-pound, lossens labor, saves time, and money. I would

product, usseus moor, saves time, and money. I would into, for any consideration, do without it. I most con-dially recommend it to all house ke-pers Mrs. SARAU JACKSON. COLE, STEWARD & Co., last St. between Louther and North

DEAL ESTATE AGENT, Scrivener, co Main Street Near Centre Square. Hotel Property in Churchtown at Private Sale.

A. L. SPONSLER,

SITUATE on Main Street containing 170 feet in front and 150 feet in depth Improve ts a large Double two-story FRAME HOUSE, Extensive Stabling and Sheds, Wash House, and oth-

or convenient out buildings, an excellent Well of Water at the door, and a Clatern in the yard. For terms and further particulars enquire of the owner Mrs. Sarah A. Ligget, residing in Churchtown, or of Valuable Real Estate at Private Sale A LIMESTONE FARM. CITUATE in West Pennsborough Township, three Miles West of Carlisle, conting 90 acres. The Improvements are a two-story

Log House and Frame Barn. excellent Well of Water, and Fine Apple Orchard The fences are in good condition and the land in a high state of cultivation. TOWN PROPERTY.

Three, two and half story Brick Houses, Situate on the South West Corner of Pitt and North streets with all the modern improvements. To each House is attached a Lot of ground 20 feet in front and Also, Three Frame Houses,

on West Louther street, with Lots of ground attached, ach containing 20 feet in front and 240 in depth. ALSO, ONE FRAME HOUSE, on East Louther street and Lot of ground containing feet by 100 in depth. ALSO, A ROW,

mprising eight two-story BRICK HOUSE'S. On North Street, to each of which is attached a Lot of ground containing 18 feet in front and 100 feet in depth. Buildings nearly new. Also, Eight Building Lots,

Lying in the Rear of the above and fronting on Logues Road each containing 20 feet in front and 110 feet in

Also, for Sale or Rent, A large Private Residence situate on the North West Corner of Pitt and North streets comprising 80 feet in front on Pittstreet and 180 feet in depth, with a choice selection of Fruit, Flowers and Shrubbery all in splen-did condition. For terms and further particulars Enuiro of April 27, 1866.

OME Insurance Company of New Haven, Connecticut, Statement of January 1st,

\$775,886,10 \$35,977,72 Losses unadjusted INSURANCES MADE PERPETUAL AND TEMPORARY. The assetts of this Company consists of United States
Government Securities, steeks in National Banks, and
1st, Mortgages on Real Estate. The Board of Directors
have declared a Semi-Annual cash Dividend of Ten
per cent free from Government Tax payable on and after 16th, January, 1866.
Also a scrip Dividend of Sixty per cent on the carned
Tenulum of Policles ontitled to participate in the Profles for the year ending 1st of January, 1866. And
have voted to increase the Capital Steek of the Company to One Million of Dollars. Apply to
A. D. SPONSLER, Agent.

FOR SALE. TOWN PROPERTY on South Hano-

vor street, Carlisle, Comprising 120 feet in front and 240 feet in depth having thereon erected 3 Dwelling Houses, Shops and other Buildings will be sold entire or divided to suit purchasors; Apply to A. L. SPONSLER. Fob. 16, 1866. FOR SALE. Valuable Lot of ground on South
Street containing over 600 feet in front and 260
in depth. Also, a Lot at the corner of Pitt and South
Streets, containing 60 feet in front and 110 feet in

A. L. SPONSLER.

At the last meeting of the Town coun- Bargains in fine Clothing cil Messrs George. W. Sheafer, Joseph head journals against the Report of the Com- W. PATTON and J. Wilson HENDERSON, mittee on Reconstruction, whereof the sum | were elected Directors of the Carlisle Gas and substance is this: "If the rebels are and Water Company for the Borough to

> This new resting place of the dead having now become a part of our local history, we cony as apropos to the subject, the following from the Philadelphia Press. It will be seen that for a long time what is now one with opposition. Our Cemetery is started,

Very great and expensive improvements have been

and friends repose:

Very great and expensive improvements have been going on for five years past, on the grounds formerly belonging to the estate of the late Mr. George Pepper, now called Central Earnel Hill. They consist of extensive roads, walls, bridges, and walks, made in the most permanent and substantial manner. The planting of ornamental trees, rare overgreens, shrubs, standard roses, &c., is proceeding with alacrity this Spring, so that the Central portion, connecting the North and South parts, is now highly ornamented and ready for use. Nicetown lane, intervening between "Contral" and "South," will be kept open to the river, and is now being ornamented by a second tower on Ridge road. This natural access to the Schuylkill will be macadamized in the best manner. It also affords access to good entrances on its two sides, and its hedges are already a valuable feature.

When rural cemeteries were first instituted in Phillielphia, only thirty years ago, they were strongly opposed. The clergy alleged that the time occupied in attendance at "country funerals" would be too much. the opinion is different now, and Laurel Hill, our first rural cemetery has lately received the remains of the Rev. Dr. Potter, Protestant Bishop of this dlocess. The following congregations have grounds at Laurel Hill, varying in extent according to probable requirements—St Andsew's Relaconal Church, Fifth Baptist, St. John's German Lutheran' the Society of Friends, and soard of them, and soard of the suntendary of the months. Its established on this continent—or, indeed, in the world—Mount Auburn, near Boston, having preceded it by a few months. Its established on this continent—or, indeed, in the world—Mount Auburn, near Boston, having preceded it by a few months. Its establishment was the idea of a gentleman residing in the rural district of Germantown, aided by three friends warm in their admiration of the beautiful site, and desirous of doing a public service. Its success may be largely attributed to the fact that the same mind

snocoss may be integely attributed to the fact that the same mind which originated the plan, selected the locality, and arranged the details—has mainly controlled it to this day—has planned and planted, raised and watched it, almost daily for thirty-one years, and is still employed in its permanent embelishment and ornamentation in every possible way.

On the principle that the first step is half the journey, the selection of the site, the best that such vast city as ours could supply, was a great point, to which much of the ultimate success was due. Bural cometeries being comparatively new institutions, it happened, naturally but unavoidably, that the best localities near great cities were differently appropriated before if was thought necessary to remove the dead from the midst of the living. Here, instead of the clay soil found in low ground, is dry gravel and sand. Laural is 110 feet above the Schuylkill, and has that river for its western boundary for over a millo. This distinguishes it from every other rural cometery— for rural it emphatically is, though situated four miles from the business centre of the city, without the necessity of crossing any bridge.

Special Notices. Our friend W. C. Sawyer has again started for New York and Philadelphia, to purchase his Summer Stock

by the admirers of a full stock of Seasonable Goods call and see our grand opening.

DELANCY & SHROM.

May 4, 1860--St.\*

All kinds of Lumber and Pales in large

MARSHALL's Catarrh Snuff, is a sure cure for that othersome discase, Catarrh. Jan: 12, 1860—1y. WE call attention to the advertisement of Oscar G. Moses & Co., headed "LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH." Jan. 12, 1866—17.

They Hem, Fell, Braid, Tuck and Cord. They do kind of family sewing and Stitch leather beautiful Call and examine them at Benjamin Atkinson's ain Street, nearly opposite Gardner & Co's., Machin Sho is also prepared to make LADIES CLOAKS and so all kinds of Stitching to order, at short notice.

April 20, 1866—4t.

Agent.

SEE advertisement of Sir James Clarke's Oclebrate Jan. 12, 1866—1y.

vill be sent to the Dead Letter Office GEO. ZINN, P. M.

N. B .- Goffering and Pinking done to order. Cooper Tom Connell John H (Bks Cools M G Cooper Mary Daggett F.K. Dill M Day Kato

> Hippehamer W Heyne Chas (Bks) Hade Lucy M Hough Margaret Taylor Margare Worley Albert G Wunderlich John M Wolf Clara Waggoner A E Wentworth Henry Hill Nancy Householder Sallio Weikert W H ommerson J P.

LL persons are hereby notified not to

THE subscriber offers at public sale, hi Tayern stand, known as the "Gon, Sherman House," on Fifth Street, in the city of Harrisburg. It is licensed and will be sold on reasonable terms. Falling health [compels me to sell. Possession given immediately.

May 11, 1868—3 t.\*

Leaphart Jacob Lean A C

Lutz D