THE HERALD.

CARLISLE, PENN'A.

J. M. Weakley, J. M. Wallace.

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Volume LXXII. *No.* 28.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GENERAL U. S. GRANT.
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
HENRY WILSON,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR.
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SUPREME JUDGE.
HON. ULYSSES MERCUR,
OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
GEN. HARRISON ALLEN,
OF WARREN COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE.
Gen. Lemuel Todd, of Cumberland.
Gen. Harry White, of Indiana.

DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
Wm. M. Meredith, Philadelphia;
J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia;
Gen. Harry White, Indiana;
Gen. Wm. Ulyss, Carbon;
Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill;
H. N. M'Callister, Centre;
William H. Armstrong, Lycoming;
William Davis, Monroe;
James L. Reynolds, Lancaster;
Samuel E. Dimmick, Wayne;
Geo. V. Lawrence, Washington;
David N. White, Allegheny;
W. H. Ainey, Lehigh;
John H. Walker, Erie.

HERALD FOR THE CAMPAIGN.—Appreciating the importance of the coming campaign, and knowing the necessity for the general circulation of a journal earnestly devoted to the election of the Republican National and State ticket, we will furnish THE HERALD from July 1 to the end of the year for the low price of FIFTY cents. This is just one-half the usual subscription price, and we ask our friends to aid us in placing THE HERALD in the hands of every Republican voter in the county.

WHOSE candidate will Greeley be when the Democrats nominate him at Baltimore? Will the whale have swallowed Jonah or Jonah the whale?

EXTRA BILLY SMITH, of Virginia, now supports Greeley, saying: "Give me jew or gentile, dog or devil, anything to beat Grant." Which of the four he finds personated in the Chappaqua wood-chopper, Mr. Smith doesn't say.

HORACE GREELEY is nominated for President, in the city of Baltimore. Less than thirteen years ago, Henry Winter Davis complained that the ordinance of that city forbade Black Republicans from riding on the city railways. Times change slightly.

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

At the time of going to press, we have not heard who have been nominated for President and Vice President, by the Democratic Convention, now in session at Baltimore. It is, however, a foregone conclusion, that Greeley and Brown will be chosen; and also that they will be regularly nominated, and not merely endorsed. From all quarters the pressure of the professional politicians for this bargain and sale has been so strong, that the honest straight-forward party men of the Democracy have been compelled to yield, and allow to be placed in nomination a candidate whom they have more cordially than they do any other Republican living. No matter how much manufactured enthusiasm may be displayed when the result is announced, there is in store for Mr. Greeley a worse defeat in November than any candidate has experienced since the days of Winfield Scott.

WHEN that great and popular measure of reform, the Local Option Law, was undergoing discussion in the State Senate, Bucknlew, the model Democratic reformer, failed to perceive the grand, moral and social questions involved in it, and its beneficent bearings upon the highest interests of society. Ignoring all these with stolid complacency and indifference, he pandered to the debauched rum influence, and spoke and voted against the bill, for the alleged reason that it would periodically promote disturbance and excitement in every community. The puerility of the argument is beneath contempt.

It could, with equal propriety and weight, be advanced against all popular elections, and be used as a conclusive reason for depriving the people of any voice in public affairs. Do not all elections beget excitement and disturbances? Is not the whole nation every four years plunged into a paroxysm of excitement over a Presidential election, and was this ever, by any sane man, much less by a professed and self-handed statesman, offered as an argument for abolishing such elections and permitting the incumbent of the White House to enjoy a life term? Are all evils, of whatever nature, to exist for all time and be permitted to poison and destroy men, because the effort to extirpate them may produce excitement and disturbance? According to Buckalew they may.

Surely, he has failed to read the history of civilization and the stormy progress of reform, if he does not know that excitement and disturbance always spring out of and accompany the battle which right, justice and virtue, wage with wrong, oppression and vice. Christ said, "Think not that I came to send peace on earth, I came not to send peace, but a sword." Progress carries a two-edged sword in its good right hand, and with a vigor and skill greater and grander than Cœur de Lion ever exhibited, smites, cuts and hacks to pieces, giant evils and hindrances in its path, to the dismay and consternation of all opposers. What giant in the way is huger, uglier and more dangerous and powerful than intemperance? Will he, yield, voluntarily, his grasp on society and gracefully retire from sight without a contest? Mr. Buckalew knows he will not, and knows equally well that the only power strong enough to slay this great destroyer is an enlightened and courageous public sentiment, acting through the ballot-box that is dangerous only to tyrants and public enemies.

This Democratic statesman is afraid of the people. He is unwilling to trust them with power on this question on the ground that they are incompetent to exercise it wisely and discreetly, and will fall into vicious excesses and public riotous disturbances. Either he has no faith in the public intelligence and virtue, or he fears for the safety and perpetuity of this, the most terrible of all scourges, and resorts to this futile dodge to escape the responsibility of assuming a decided and unequivocal position on the question. Why had he not the manliness to say whether or not he was in favor of the principle embodied in the bill?

Why had he no word of sympathy for the effort being made to mitigate the horrible traffic that is constantly sending thousands to dishonored graves, filling the land with woe and suffering, crowding our Poor Houses and Penitentiaries with paupers and criminals, and that is a damning disgrace to civilization and Christianity? Why? The answer is, either because his heart is dead to the cry of religion and humanity, insensible to the piteous wails of the victims of intemperance, and the safety of society, or because he is too cowardly to act like a man and a christian, and cowers before an interest he wants to conciliate and use. Can such a man be a statesman? Is he fit for high and influential public trusts, or worthy of the suffrages of honest, christian men?

No man living knows better than Col. Forney the history of the Evans' affair, and the perfect innocence of Gen. Hartranft of all complicity in it. The investigation developed the origin of the transaction to be as follows:

A Mr. Brown, a claim agent at Washington, whilst prosecuting a claim for the State of Maryland ascertained that there was a similar one on file for Pennsylvania, and formed the project of obtaining control of it.

In pursuance thereof, and to gain political influence, he applied to a son of Col. Forney, the editor of the *Chronicle*, to whom he imparted his views, and they, to influence the Governor and to get the necessary legislation, invoked the assistance of Col. Forney. The act authorizing the appointment of a State agent was quietly and hurriedly put through the Legislature, and on the next day Col. Forney appeared with Evans before the Governor, and through his influence and solicitation, Evans was commissioned as agent; and this was done without the knowledge of the Treasurer or Auditor General.

Up to that hour the Governor had no acquaintance with Evans, had never met him, and was induced to make the appointment to gratify and conciliate Col. Forney. The fact was also developed that Brown, Col. Forney and his son received from Evans, out of the moneys collected for the State, large sums for their services in the transactions.

Now, here are facts personally within the knowledge of Col. Forney. He was an actor and participant; he and his associates selected their own man for the agency; all the business was done covertly and hurriedly; it was studiously concealed from the State officers; advantage was taken by the projectors of the scheme of Col. Forney's political influence with the Governor; the appointment was urged and solicited immediately on the heels of the passage of the act, and before time could be had for reflection, and before knowledge of the plan could gain publicity; they knew their man Evans, and had him on the ground by previous arrangement. All these facts clearly indicate a pre-arranged scheme, carefully concocted, and deliberately and cunningly executed, and prove most conclusively that Col. Forney and his associates originated, completed, and enjoyed the fruits of the enterprise. They also establish, beyond question, that Col. Forney ought to know that his assaults upon Gen. Hartranft are wickedly and wilfully made in the face of conscious knowledge.

If these conclusions are denied, how can Col. Forney's participation in the affair be explained? How did he happen to be in Harrisburg with Evans the day after the passage of the act? Why did he procure Evans' appointment unless for purposes of his own? And why were he and his son paid money for their services, unless that were the stipulated consideration agreed upon from the start?

Can any man explain these facts and justify the calumnies that are daily heaped upon the innocent head of Hartranft, and can any man be influenced by calumnies emanating from such a source? It was the game of the "Artful Dodger" to divert attention from his own thefts, by noisily joining in the cry "Stop thief." Our accomplished contemporary may have drawn lessons from that prodigy's example.

It is a common saying of the sorehends that "there is nothing left of the Republican party, but its organization," and, forthwith, they leave it and join the Democratic party. There are few men so shameless as to do a mean act openly, and, hence, some pretext, no matter what, is put forward as a justification of their conduct. Conscious of degradation, they hasten to delude themselves, and others, by seeking shelter under the most transparent falsehoods and flimsiest devices. Such has ever been the policy of all traitors and renegades. The rascal who has betrayed, or deserted a friend because he failed to use him for selfish ends, invariably calumniates that friend and charges him with his own misdeeds and scoundrelism. Just so with the few men who are now deserting the Republican party, and giving allegiance to its old adversary. Almost without an exception, they have a personal grievance. Either they have failed to achieve the favor or position they coveted, or been dismissed from office, after a long tenure, and, unable to endure the disappointment, plunge headlong into opposition in the vain hope that their ambition will be gratified. Let them beware. Their new allies may be willing to take advantage of the treason, but they will suspect and despise the traitor.

THERE was a time when a respectable orthodox Democrat wouldn't touch a N. Y. *Tribune*, except with a pair of tongs. That, however, was at a time when the Democracy could elect its own men to office. Now we will have all proper Democrats parading in processions with Horace's best hats on a hook, and in *Tribune* in each coat pocket. Necessity is the mother of inventions, the tyrant's plea, and the needy politicians justification.

SOME years since, during the saintly reigns of Presidents who took for their rule of action, the behests of slave-holders, Democratic Postmasters used to suppress the distribution of the *Tribune* through the mails. It is sort of retributive justice now to see these same gentlemen getting up *Tribune* clubs.

COL. FORNEY still persists in imputing to General Hartranft the alleged sins of Senator Cameron, and replies to our last week's article evasively, and as if we had argued that honesty was not a desirable quality in a Governor. We made the point that all the charges against Mr. Cameron might be admitted, without, in the least, impugning General Hartranft's honesty, or involving him in their odium or guilt, and that to infer that he would be in complicity with them, simply because Cameron is supposed to be friendly to the General's election, was both unjust and illogical. And to show the Governor's relation to the Treasury, we pointed out the fact that the Treasurer and Auditor General had separate and distinct duties, and were independent of the Governor, and in no way subject to his authority or control, and that if they were dishonest, he could not prevent it. This is answered by affirming that the Governor, the chief executive officer of the Commonwealth, has some control over the Treasury. Is it true? Everybody knows it is not.

The Governor has nothing to do with the custody, receipt or disbursement of public moneys. The law confides such duties to other and independent officers, whose responsibility is directly to the people and the Legislature. It is true the Governor appoints the Secretary of the Commonwealth, who is *ex-officio*, by operation of law, and not by the act of the Governor, one of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. But the Commissioners do not have possession of the funds. They, at all times, are in the custody of the State Treasurer, and not even subject to the action or direction of any one whomsoever, until ten days before the payment of the interest on the public debt, in the months of February and August of each year. At which times the Commissioners assign to the Sinking Fund, of the money in the hands of the Treasurer, a sum sufficient to pay the interest, and if the condition of the Treasury will admit, such farther sum as may be admissable, in payment of the principal. All the interest and all the principal of the public debt are invariably paid through the Farmers' and Mechanics Bank of Philadelphia, the financial agent of the State. So that the Commissioners never have actual custody of public moneys, and could not, if they would, deal corruptly with them.

These Commissioners are all under the obligation of an oath; keep minutes of their acts and proceedings, and open books and keep accounts which are deposited in the Treasury Department; and annually make report both to the Governor and the Legislature. Around all their doings are thrown the most stringent safeguards and the widest publicity, rendering it next to an impossibility to commit a fraud. We call attention to these facts to show how little ground there is for the apprehensions expressed for the safety of the Sinking Fund, and how idle and false the statements are in regard to its abuse. But independent of these considerations, how absurd and violative of all rules of logic and ethics, is it to condemn a man as dishonest and unworthy because others are suspected of guilt! Is it not a measureless wrong to strike down in this murderous way, a man whose whole previous history is luminous with the virtues of honesty and patriotism, and who in every relation of life has maintained an incorruptible character? and is it not the height of injustice and unreason, to infer that such a man would forfeit his good name, and violate his oath and official duty, to protect others from punishment who may, in the future be guilty of frauds? Here are two monstrous assumptions, equally illogical and baseless, that can only find lodgment in a mind predetermined to hostility, and careless of the methods it takes to carry out its purpose.

A FRIEND said to us the other day, that he wondered how a Democrat could vote for Greeley. This remark reminded us of a story we once heard of old Billy W. The old gentleman failed, owing quite a number of persons. One night, he was aroused from a profound slumber by his harassed and perplexed wife, who expressed wonder that he could sleep so soundly, when he owed so many people. Old Billy's only reply was, "I wonders as how them can sleep as I owes." Like Billy's wife, our friend was wasting his wonderment on the wrong crowd. Had he subjected himself to an examination, he might, without a great stretch of imagination, have wondered how any Republican could vote for Greeley, and preserve the serenity of his mind and the purity of his conscience.

AT Baltimore, pro slavery rebels vote for Greeley; so do repudiationists; so do people who believe in paying the National debt with greenbacks; so do free traders; so do every shade and variety of modern Democrats. What Greeley thinks of all that sort of people can be found out from reading the *Tribune* of very recent dates.

THE TRUE PARTY.

ITS ELEMENTS OF STRENGTH.

No careful observer can fail to see that in the present canvass Gen. Grant will have special and powerful elements of strength. He will, of course, command the great mass of the Republican party as it has been known during the past twelve years. It can no longer be pretended that this grand organization is disrupted. Individuals may occasionally separate from it just as little pleas sometimes scale off from the surface of rocks. But the great body of the party, with all its traditions and history, and all the vitality and moral force of its principles, remains intact, and will give Gen. Grant an enthusiastic support.

But aside from the regular support of a powerful and successful party, there are special influences, distinct from this ordinary political force, which in the present campaign are conducing to the same end. And first, we may name the distinctive abolition influence represented by such men as Gerrit Smith and William Lloyd Garrison. This element is really separate from the Republican party. Though the latter has been devoted to the anti-slavery cause, and has been the chief instrument of its success, yet the class of which Garrison is a type have not always acted with it. Sometimes they have absented from active participation. When they came in a body to its support, with all their public influence, it is like the addition of a new force. They may be stronger in moral weight than in mere numbers. But they speak with an authority which is widely felt, and which is far from insignificant in its immediate effect. In this canvass they are united, and their voice is the more suggestive and weighty because it is raised by Mr. Greeley's friends upon his labors in the anti-slavery cause. The emphatic utterances against him of Garrison and Smith and their associates constitute the most pointed commentary upon this apology.

Then, Gen. Grant will have the solid black vote. This vote belongs, indeed, to the Republican party. But it is now cast for the first time in a Presidential election, and it is a great weight thrown into the scale. The friends of Mr. Greeley at first claimed a portion of the colored vote for him, but even his most sanguine supporters have now abandoned that assumption. No fact of the political situation is more obvious than that the blacks of all sections will go in a solid body for Gen. Grant. They understand full well that to him and the party behind him they are indebted for their freedom and enfranchisement and that to the Republican organization they must look for the maintenance of their rights in the future. With an intelligence and discrimination which illustrate their qualifications for political duties, they recognize the reactionary tendency of the coalition even though led by Horace Greeley. To them, indeed, "the Republican party is the deck, and all else the sea."

Again, the influence and strength of the business element of the country will be for Gen. Grant. And this, in a very large measure, irrespective of party and independent of party machinery. *The business interests of the land are satisfied with the present administration of affairs. They feel that it is safe, prudent and secure. They know that it involves no danger of panics or violent changes. They calculate for the future with confidence that no eccentric and unforeseen policy will derange and confound all their plans.* On the other hand, they would feel no sense of security with Mr. Greeley—no assurance but that some chimerical scheme would be attempted which would precipitate business into chaos. In all such matters Mr. Greeley is the most visionary and impracticable of all our public men, and the great financial and mercantile interests of the country, outside of all political considerations, will exert themselves to avert any danger of such a quixotic rule.

Still further, Gen. Grant will have the support of the Germans, not so much because they are vehemently opposed to Greeley. The latter is peculiarly repugnant to the Germans for his conspicuous advocacy of extreme sumptuary legislation. The Cincinnati movement counted originally upon this class of our citizens as one of our chief pillars. More was expected of them than of any other element. But German Republicans cannot be induced in any considerable numbers to support Mr. Greeley in preference to Gen. Grant, while it is certain that many German Democrats will refuse to vote for him even when made the candidate of their party. Instead of the Germans generally sustaining the Cincinnati movement, the nomination of Mr. Greeley tends to consolidate them, both Democrats and Republicans, on the side of his adversary.

GENERAL CONVENTION.

OF SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

The following address has been issued by the Veterans' National Committee, calling for a general convention of the soldiers and sailors who served in the Union army and navy during the late war:

HEADQUARTERS VETERAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE, FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,
NEW-YORK CITY, July 5, 1872.

Comrades:—The undersigned, a committee appointed for the purpose by a meeting of veterans from all sections of the country who were assembled in Philadelphia upon the fifth day of June, in attendance upon the Republican National Convention, at which meeting, unanimously resolved to abide by and support the nominations of said convention, hereby invite you to meet in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on the seventeenth day of September, 1872, for the purpose of expressing our unreserved belief that the destinies of this country for the ensuing four years should be under the protection of men who never faltered in the hour of our country's greatest danger.

We believe that men should be placed in high position of State who in the hour of our greatest peril were true intellect, personal reputation and personal faith in the justness of our cause which was necessary to save the country and place us in the position we now occupy.

We congratulate ourselves upon the fact that the Government, during the past three and one-half years, has been administered by a man, and those men who has shown wonderful civil capacity in aiding in the reduction of the public debt, in conducting our foreign affairs with great skill, and who is now at last at peace with the whole world, and in preserving peace in sections of our country where sentiments were entertained, calculated to disturb the reorganization of the States lately in rebellion.

We have full faith in him as a peaceful man, because, had he felt disposed to exercise his power as a personal governor, he would have done it while nearly a million men were in arms and under his command, instead of allowing, as he did the rapid reduction of the army to a peace footing. We believe him to be honest, capable and courageous.

We believe that it will be necessary to secure to all who battled for the Union to meet once more and revive the memories of our old campaigns.

We believe that a spirit of harmony, the feelings and opinions of those who defended the nation on land and sea would at this time be most opportune.

We believe that such an expression would be regarded by all right-thinking men as one proper to be made, and that it would be productive of the most beneficial results.

We believe that our comrades universally desire that such measures shall prevail as will secure to the assured peoples happiness and prosperity of the whole people.

We believe that the country's old defenders are actuated by no partisan or factious motives, but are in favor of good government, purity of public men and measures, and the toleration and pacification of our institutions.

We believe that while all the old veterans are loyalists in the extreme, and absolutely opposed to any doctrine which would result in the slightest degree to revive the heresy of secession, that they are desirous of extending charity and forgiveness to the misguided former enemies in the field who now recognize in the May mower recognize the great wrong that they participated in, and are willing to abide by the result.

Believing as we do that a great public duty rests on the meeting proposed, we most cordially and earnestly invite all our former comrades to meet with us at Pittsburg on the tenth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, September 17, 1872.

Let us know together as we did in 1861, shoulder to shoulder, all differences, take our stand now as then for our country, and, if we and beyond all else, labor for her honor and glory. Fraternally yours,

A. K. BROWN, Chairman.
S. R. HOWE,
I. E. LUDLEY, Secret'ry.

All soldiers and sailors who approve the objects of the call are requested to come in private with the committee at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York city

MOUNT HOLLY, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.

This is to certify that when I was foreman of the Lower Iron Dog Bank, Wm. Dinkle told me the extent of the bank. I had a drift made and found it just as he represented. I took another place where I found Silver and Lead, he found the exact place, and told me what was there without me showing him the place. JOHN O'NEILL.

The location of mineral veins or deposits and their length and breadth can now be determined for a certainty. Call on or address W. DINKLE,
Carlisle, Pa.
Henry Rohrer, Rippon P. O. Jefferson County, West Va.
23je72tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR. DUPONCO'S
GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS,
FOR FEMALES.

INFALLIBLE IN CORRECTING IRREGULARITIES, REMOVING OBSTRUCTIONS OF THE MONTHLY PERIODS, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE, AND ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL AS A PREVENTIVE.

"THERE IS NOT A LADY LIVING but what at some period of her life will find the DUPONCO GOLDEN PILLS just the medicine she needs. For Nervous Debility, Hysterics, Obstructions, Pulsation of the Heart, Spasmodic Irregular or Painful Menstruation, Rush of Blood to the Head, Dizziness, &c., &c. These are the only pills ever known that will cure the Whites, (they will cure in every case.) They never fail, and may be depended upon, in every case where the monthly flow has been obstructed through cold or disease. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS always give immediate relief. Explicit directions accompany each box. Do not be put off with Duponco's Golden Pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic.

THE GENUINE
Duponco's Golden Pills
is now put up in Large Octagon Boxes containing double quantity of Pills, and upon each box you will find the Revenue Stamps pasted from my Private Medicinal Stamp with the signature of the proprietor, DR. DUPONCO, GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS, to *White Letters*, without which none are genuine.

Each box contains directions accompany each box. Price $2.00 per box, or six boxes for $10. Sold by one druggist in every town, village and city throughout the world. Sold in Carlisle, Pa., by A. Hartzell, Druggist, No. 30 North Hanover Street. Sold also by Brough & Massey, Bachmanburg, Pa., and J. C. Agnew, Shippensburg, Pa.

LADIES, by sending $2.1, to the Carlisle post office, can have the Pills sent by mail to any part of the country, free of postage.

None genuine unless the box is sealed.

S. R. HOWE,
Sole Proprietor, New York
19se71-1y.

TO THE TRADE.

WM. BLAIR & SON would respectfully represent, that having met with heavy loss in the shrinkage of prices since the war, and not having sufficient cash capital to meet the demands of an extended business, have appointed Robt. Givin and Jos. A. Stuart, esqs., their assignees, with a view to closing out their entire stock of goods, and selling as much property as will pay all indebtedness. It is their desire that the large and extensive business that they have labored for years to establish, shall be successfully carried on by some one having adequate capital.

The undersigned, assignees of Wm. Blair and Wm. Blair & Son, offer to the trade exclusively for a short time, the above mentioned extensive stock of general store supplies, all of which is fresh and in good order, and hope that the trade will see it to be to their interest to buy out said stock on the favorable terms upon which it is offered. The business of the store will be conducted for a time as usual. Please address all business communications to

ROBT. GIVIN,
JOS. A. STUART,
Assignees.

July 10, 1872. 11ju72tf

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

With the gloomy attendants, low spirits, depression, involuntary emissions, loss of semen, spermatorrhœa, lost of power, dizzy head, loss of memory, and threatened impotence and imbecility, find a sovereign remedy in HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. TWENTY-EIGHT. Composed of the most reliable mild and potent Curatives, they strike at once at the root of the matter tone up the system, arrest the discharges, and impart vigor and energy, life and vitality to the entire man. They have cured thousands of cases. Price $3 per package of five boxes and a large $5 vial, which is very important in obstinate or old cases, or $1 per single box. Sold by Druggists, and sent by mail on receipt of price. Address, HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., 562 Broadway, New York. 2no71ly

For sale in Carlisle, by S. A. Haverstick and Corman & Worthington.

BE WISE.

WISE wisdom will benefit you: be not always outfooled by your incredulity, hundreds have sought relief from the horrors of dyspepsia through the medium of DEMUTH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC STOMACH BITTERS and found it. Why should you suffer when this admirable stomachic has cured many similar cases—why do you doubt while other believe and are cured? Delay in this matter is both dangerous and unprofitable. Your health, happiness and business suffers while constant neglect is frequently followed by serious and sometimes incurable results. DEMUTH'S Bitters are equally useful in the numerous difficulties attending Indigestion, as BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, &c., while on FEVER AND AGUE and other disorders proceeding from MALARIA, it is the only reliable preventive and remedy known.

JACOB LIVINGSTON,
WHOLESALE
TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
NO. 27 NORTH HANOVER STREET,
CARLISLE, PA.

Prices as low as in Philadelphia or Baltimore.
25ap72ly.

MARKETS.

CARLISLE PROVISION MARKET.
Corrected Weekly by J. L. Meloy, corner of Pitt and South streets.
ONE SQUARE WEST OF WM. BLAIR & SON.
Carlisle, Wednesday, July 10, 1872.

BUTTER	14@18
EGGS	10
LARD	8½
TALLOW	07
BEESWAX	30
BACON HAMS	12
do SHOULDERS	7½
do SIDES	7½
WHITE BEANS	2 60 to 2 70
DRIED PEACHES	13@22
UNPARED do	6
DRIED APPLES	05
CHERRIES PITTED	22
do UNPITTED	4
ONIONS	1 00
EGGS	08

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET.
Carlisle, Wednesday, July 10, 1872.

FAMILY FLOUR	$7 00
SUPERFINE FLOUR	4 50
SUPERFINE RYE FLOUR	4 50
WHITE WHEAT	1 40
RED WHEAT	1 40
RYE	65
CORN	50
NEW OATS	35
TIMOTHY SEED	4 75
FLAXSEED	2 75
	1 60

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

FLOUR, GRAIN AND SEEDS.
Philadelphia, July 8, 1872.

There is no improvement in the Flour market, and prices continue to favor buyers. The demand is confined to the wants of the home trade, and only a few hundred barrels changed hands, including Superfine at $4 25@5 00; Extras at $5 25@6 50; and Ohio Extra Family at $7 00@8 25; Pennsylvania and Western Winter wheat do. do. at $6 25@6 75. Nothing doing in Rye Flour or Corn Meal.

The Wheat market is flat, and only 12,000 bushels changed hands at $1 32 for Western Red, and 1,000 bushels Western White at 1 40. Rye is held at 70c. Corn is dull. Small sales of Yellow at 63c; 400 bushels White at 75c, and 10,000 bushels Western Mixed on secret terms. Oats is dull. Sales of Western White at 42c, and mixed at 39@40c.

There is nothing doing in Cloverseed, and the article is scarce at from 10@12c. Timothy is scarce, and worth $3 75. Flaxseed, 1 bu'l, would command $2 10.

Whisky is dull. Holders ask 90c for Western in bond.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.
Philadelphia, July 8, 1872.

Best cattle were very dull this week, but prices were without material change. Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers sellings at 7½@7¾c gross; fair to good do., at 6½@7c, and common at 5@6c per lb. gross or to condition.

Cows were with at change; 150 head sold at $25 to $75 per head.

Sheep were in fair demand; 14,600 head sold at 5@6c. per lb. gross, as to condition.

Hogs were dull; 3,400 head sold at the different yards at $6.25@6.75 per 100 lbs. nett.

MARRIED.

BRETZ—GILBERT—At the residence of J. M. Beck, on Centre Hill, Cumberland county, Pa., on the 4th inst., by Rev. P. P. Brese, George M. Bretz, to Miss Emma L. Gilbert.

ALBERT—BAKER.—On Tuesday, July 2, 1872, in Trinity church, Lancaster, by the Rev. E. Greenwald, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Jacob Albert, the Rev. Augustus Albert, to Miss Mary W. Baker, daughter of William G. Baker, esq., all Lancaster.

DIED.

SWIGERT—On the twenty-eighth ultimo, Mary Coronelout, daughter of Abram and Catharine Swigert, aged 7 years and 12 days.

GAUGHERS—In this borough, on Friday, the 5th instant, Edith M. Martin, son of A. G. and Ann Caughers, aged 1 year and 7 months.

Affliction sore, long time he bore,
Physicians were in vain,
Till God was pleased to grant him ease,
And free him from his pain.

All is dark within our dwelling,
Lonely are our hearts to-day—
For the one we loved so dearly,
Has fl own past away.

Put away those little dresses
That our darling used to wear;
He, on earth, will need them never,
He has climbed the golden stair.

Gone to meet the angels.

HARP—On the nineteenth ultimo, in Bloomfield, Perry county, Pennsylvania, Miss Sarah Harp, a patient sufferer, the victim of lung consumption, aged 23 years, 8 months and 19 days. Deceased was a member of the Lutheran church, Bloomville, Pa.

Miss Harp was born in Carlisle, Pa., January 26, 1849. Early united with the Evangelical Lutheran church, then under the pastoral care of the late Rev. Benjamin Kohler. She was a member of his confession by a consistent and active christian life, was an efficient laborer in the Sunday School, and was a regular attendant at the meetings for prayer. She was married in the Rev. A. Bible in 1869, then moved to Perry county, where she resided in Bloomfield. Those who knew her there testify to the same spirit of christian fidelity as in the days of her youth. During her stay at Bloomfield she made many warm friends. She had a strong passion for the beautiful in her flower garden, ornamented by her own hand, attracted many admirers, and was a theme of praise with the town.

After an absence of twenty-five years, in company with her husband who was again called to the Bloomville charge, she returned to her former home. Though now deprived by her illness from attending her beloved church, she was regular and punctual in the more active engagements of life during her sojourning with and gratitude shone upon her countenance. She was familiar with the Bible, and her prolonged affliction. While the final conflict came on the active faculties of the mind remained clear. "I'll be growing right, my sister," she would say, "and the Lord is my helper; I will praise Him! love dr. Bible, especially precious to me in my sickness, and without Duponco's Golden Pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic.

THE GENUINE
Duponco's Golden Pills
is now put up in Large Octagon Boxes containing double quantity of Pills, and upon each box you will find the Revenue Stamps pasted from my Private Medicinal Stamp with the signature of the proprietor, DR. DUPONCO, GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS, to *White Letters*, without which none are genuine.

Each box contains directions accompany each box. Price $2.00 per box, or six boxes for $10. Sold by one druggist in every town, village and city throughout the world. Sold in Carlisle, Pa., by A. Hartzell, Druggist, No. 30 North Hanover Street. Sold also by Brough & Massey, Bachmanburg, Pa., and J. C. Agnew, Shippensburg, Pa.

LADIES, by sending $2.1, to the Carlisle post office, can have the Pills sent by mail to any part of the country, free of postage.

None genuine unless the box is sealed.

S. R. HOWE,
Sole Proprietor, New York
19se71-1y.

KEYSTONE
SHAVING SALOON.

The undersigned having purchased the barber shop from Krause's building in North Hanover street, between Gilly's hotel and Shippensburg depot, has added improvements that will render his room very pleasant and refreshing to customers. It is now prepared to attend to the wants of all who may patronize him. If you want a clean shave, or your hair cut and dressed in the latest style of fashion call and give him a call.

HENRY LINNEKUHL,
11ju72tf Proprietor.

NEW TO-DAY.

THE NEW
"DOMESTIC"
Family and Manufacturing
SEWING MACHINES.

Leading points of excellence combined in the Domestic:

1. Extra size and room under arm.
2. Simplicity and direct action.
3. Ease of operation.
4. Quietness—no cams or gear wheels.
5. Cylindrical hardened cast steel shuttle; largest bobbin in use; will carry 100 yards cotton or silk.
6. Superior automatic take up.
7. Self-adjusting tensions.
8. Can not be put out of time or adjustment by use. This is a quality possessed by no other machine in the world.
9. Great range of work.
10. Durability of working parts.

Every machine warranted to be all we claim for it.

Please call and carefully examine the "Domestic," as it will give me pleasure to show the working of the machine to all, whether they have or have not any other make in use.

JOS. W. OGILBY,
Carlisle.

Agent for Cumberland County.

Circulars with styles and prices sent to any address on request. 11ju72tf

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Carlisle, Pa., for the WEEK ENDING JULY 10, 1872:

LADIES' LIST.

Davidson Sadie — Motter B
Hyson Sarah J — Pifer Ann
Hobbs Elizabeth — Swigert Annie E
Line Sarah E — Taylor Jane

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Angle J Wesley — Karn R L
Albright A D — Ridley James
Conley Henry — Rice Armold
Frathman Jos — Rock & Bro
Fisher Daniel — Shearer Rimmel
Gable Wm — Smith Aaron
Huston Samuel — Walker Henry
Johnston Jos C

E. D. RHEEM,
Postmistress.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that William Blair and William Blair & Son, of the borough of Carlisle, have made a voluntary assignment of all their property to the undersigned, in trust for the benefit of their creditors. All persons indebted to them will make payment and those having claims present them to

ROBERT GIVIN,
JOS. A. STUART,
Assignees.

11ju72tf

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of R. D. Woods, late of Dickinson township, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Cumberland county, to S. M. Woods of Dickinson township, and John R. Sharpe, of Newton township. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated, to the undersigned, for settlement.

S. M. WOODS,
JOHN R. SHARPE,
Executors.

1 ju72tf

AT the request of many friends, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for REGISTER OF WILL of Cumberland county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

THOMAS M. GILMORE.

19ja72e

FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS.—At the earnest solicitation of a number of friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE COURTS, of Cumberland county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

D. W. BUKKHOLDER.
Carlisle, Pa.

11ju72

Radway's Ready Relief.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES THE WORST PAINS
In from One to Twenty Minutes.
NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is
The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,

no matter how great the pain, the RHEUMATIC, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE,
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS,
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA,
CATARRH, INFLUENZA,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PERFECT RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT
HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURE
SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, WHEN TAKEN IN THE VICINITY OF THE ABOVE WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it is literally true that the Blood is the life, and every portion of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption