

TEETH.

SILICIOUS METALS, OR MINERAL INCORPORATED TEETH.

It has for many years been a great desideratum among European and American Dentists, to manufacture teeth from incorruptible materials...

After long and tedious experiments, the subscriber has succeeded in manufacturing teeth of materials entirely incorruptible, and perfectly in imitation of human teeth.

In cases where absorption of the avolar process, or other causes may render it necessary, he will cast of the same materials attached to the teeth...

It is entirely impossible for these teeth to change their color, or cause facial breath.

He will insert them from one to entire sets, in such manner that they will materially assist in mastication, and so that they cannot be distinguished from the most beautiful natural living teeth...

He also performs all the various operations in Dental Surgery, according to the late scientific improvements in the art.

N. W. corner of Charles & Fayette streets, Baltimore.

COMMON SCHOOLS OF CARLISLE.

It has been resolved that the Board of School Directors of the Borough of Carlisle will hereafter meet on the first Monday of each month in the Town Hall...

Teachers are informed that the 12th Rule of the published regulations of the Board, which permits a Teacher at his or her discretion, to allow a scholar to attend school, until the meeting of the Board...

January 31, 1839.

TO DRUGGISTS.

A Drug Store situated in a town in one of the most fertile sections of Pennsylvania, is offered for sale.

January 31, 1839.

A new Line of Freight Cars FROM HARRISBURG TO PHILADELPHIA.

The subscriber, grateful for past favors, respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he has put into operation on the HARRISBURG AND PHILADELPHIA RAIL ROAD...

Harrisburg, Jan. 31, 1839.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name of Moore and Biddle is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

January 31, 1839.

MACHINIST AND Burr Manufacturer.

The subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public that he continues the manufacturing of all kinds of machinery for Woolen Factories, together with...

June 21, 1838.

TO DENTISTS.

The subscriber furnishes Dentists with his celebrated Mineral Incorruptible Teeth, which have been spoken of in the highest terms of commendation...

May 31, 1838.

FANCY STOVES.

A SPEDID assortment of fancy Franklin and Parlor Stoves, intended for coal or wood. Also, a variety of Cooking Stoves of the most economical and approved kind.

October 4, 1838.

A CARD.

Dr. Knapp, Dentist, returns his thanks to his friends for the liberal patronage, which he has received, and gives notice that he will continue to visit Carlisle, annually.

CHANGE OF AGENTS.

For Morrison's Universal Medicine, the late Sole Agent in the United States, having been dismissed by the British College of Health, Dr. George Taylor now of the City of New York, has been appointed Sole General Agent and Hygienic Delegate to the United States.

The said George Taylor has appointed A. D. Olmstead of Montrose, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, Sole General Agent for the states of Maryland and Delaware, and thirty three counties east of the Allegheny Mountains, Pennsylvania; and George C. Hand, Surgeon Dentist, of Allentown, Lehigh county, Pa., General Agent for four counties in the state of New York, and seven in the state of New Jersey, to wit: Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Monmouth and Salem, in the state of New Jersey; Genessee, Livingston, Monroe and Steuben, in the state of New York.

Hereafter, no person can or will vend the genuine Hygienic Medicines within the said districts, except by the authority of the said A. D. Olmstead, or George C. Hand.

These Medicines cure all diseases which admit of a cure, and many heretofore deemed incurable.

They may be given with safety to the weakest patient, and under every circumstance and stage of human suffering, and to children of the most tender age.

None offered for sale within the aforesaid districts are genuine, unless each box or package have a fac simile of James Morrison's signature, with a fac simile of the signature of George Taylor, and also the written signature of A. D. Olmstead, G. C. Hand, or Olmstead & Hand, with the written signature of Sole Agents, when appointed.

The Pills are of two kinds, No. 1 and No. 2, sold in boxes with envelopes at 25 cents, 50 cents and packages at \$1 and \$3. Each packet contains a proportion of about two to one of No. 2. The Powders are in separate boxes—price 25 cents.

No chemical apothecary or druggist is ever employed to sell these Medicines.

Office and General Depot, No. 5 South Front street, Philadelphia.

A. D. OLMSTEAD, General Agent, For 33 counties, Pa., the states of New Jersey, New York, and Delaware.

G. C. HAND, General Agent, For 5 counties, N. Y., and 7 counties, N. J. The public is hereby notified that we have united our business, and hereafter it will be conducted under the firm of Olmstead & Hand.

OLMSTEAD & HAND.

CHARLES OGILBY, Agent for Carlisle, Sept 20, 1838.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

FRANCIS GOOD, of the township of New London, in the county of Chester, and state of Pennsylvania, obtained letters patent for an improved plan of erecting Bridges over streams of water.

The plan combines strength and permanency with economy, and so as not to require, in some situations, more than one half the expense to erect a Bridge on this plan, and when built would not be liable to be injured by a freshet, or rise in the stream, the Bridge being constructed and secured in such a manner, that if the water should rise as high as to run over the top of the Bridge, it would remain firm and secure.

The plan has been submitted to a number of scientific men, who all pronounce it a great improvement. One on this plan has been erected over a branch of Whiteclay creek, in the township of Londongrove, which received the approbation of a Jury appointed by the court to view the same.

Francis G. Fell, September 20, 1838.

INTERESTING CASE CURED.

We, the Commissioners of Chester county, having erected a Bridge on the model of Francis Good's patent, are decidedly of the opinion that it is a very valuable improvement, especially for building over small streams; being much less expensive in their construction.

Francis G. Fell, Commissioners.

A CASE OF DYSPEPSIA.

I do certify that I have been afflicted with dyspepsia for the time above mentioned, and for the last five years very severely, attended with a burning, itching and beating in the stomach, and occasionally with stitches and vomiting.

Jacob Squier, 1838.

TO THE PUBLIC.

For the purpose of removing a general practice of medicine, as well as to give quietude to the unfounded reports of some interested individuals concerning it, the subscriber thinks it necessary to present to the public the following voluntary certificates of cures performed by him, from persons of respectability, long known in the borough of Carlisle.

TRIOPH.

Of the Homoeopathic, over the old practice of Medicine fairly established.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

SOME TIME the last of August, A. D. 1837, a small proberance appeared on my face near my left eye. I thought it was what is called a boil, but it increased, and in a few days it became very painful.

TO THE PUBLIC.

For the purpose of removing a general practice of medicine, as well as to give quietude to the unfounded reports of some interested individuals concerning it, the subscriber thinks it necessary to present to the public the following voluntary certificates of cures performed by him, from persons of respectability, long known in the borough of Carlisle.

December 27, 1838.

TRIOPH.

Of the Homoeopathic, over the old practice of Medicine fairly established.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

SOME TIME the last of August, A. D. 1837, a small proberance appeared on my face near my left eye. I thought it was what is called a boil, but it increased, and in a few days it became very painful.

Having been acquainted for several years with Mr. Asa F. Smith, generally known in this neighborhood, by the name of the Indian Doctor, and having seen him during the time I was applying the remedies above stated, I asked his opinion.

He said, he feared they would not effect a cure; that he had cured many, and was perfectly acquainted with the ingredients and the mode of using them.

He said, he had cured many, and was perfectly acquainted with the ingredients and the mode of using them.

He said, he had cured many, and was perfectly acquainted with the ingredients and the mode of using them.

He said, he had cured many, and was perfectly acquainted with the ingredients and the mode of using them.

He said, he had cured many, and was perfectly acquainted with the ingredients and the mode of using them.

He said, he had cured many, and was perfectly acquainted with the ingredients and the mode of using them.

He said, he had cured many, and was perfectly acquainted with the ingredients and the mode of using them.

He said, he had cured many, and was perfectly acquainted with the ingredients and the mode of using them.

He said, he had cured many, and was perfectly acquainted with the ingredients and the mode of using them.

He said, he had cured many, and was perfectly acquainted with the ingredients and the mode of using them.

He said, he had cured many, and was perfectly acquainted with the ingredients and the mode of using them.

He said, he had cured many, and was perfectly acquainted with the ingredients and the mode of using them.

He said, he had cured many, and was perfectly acquainted with the ingredients and the mode of using them.

He said, he had cured many, and was perfectly acquainted with the ingredients and the mode of using them.

He said, he had cured many, and was perfectly acquainted with the ingredients and the mode of using them.

He said, he had cured many, and was perfectly acquainted with the ingredients and the mode of using them.

He said, he had cured many, and was perfectly acquainted with the ingredients and the mode of using them.

He said, he had cured many, and was perfectly acquainted with the ingredients and the mode of using them.

He said, he had cured many, and was perfectly acquainted with the ingredients and the mode of using them.

He said, he had cured many, and was perfectly acquainted with the ingredients and the mode of using them.

He said, he had cured many, and was perfectly acquainted with the ingredients and the mode of using them.

He said, he had cured many, and was perfectly acquainted with the ingredients and the mode of using them.

He said, he had cured many, and was perfectly acquainted with the ingredients and the mode of using them.

physicians, with but little success. Sometimes I was afflicted with what is generally termed inflammatory rheumatism, and the pains suffered were excruciating, particularly in my joints.

I was attended by the same eminent physician, and so acute were my pains, that I was unable to move, and was obliged to lie in bed, and ease my sufferings—it afforded but a temporary relief; my joints were swelled and stiff, my right arm and hand were powerless—I could not move a finger. I had the white swelling in my right knee, and my ankle joint was swelled and stiff.

I had a cough with purulent expectoration, accompanied with the dysentery. In fact I was left by the different diseases, and the treatment prescribed, a living skeleton, almost without any hope of relief.

One of my neighbors who visited me about this time, advised me to call on Dr. Frederick Ehrman, and I did so, on the principle that a drowning man would catch at a straw, or, in other words, I was willing to try anything to get relief from the misery I was laboring under, and contrary to my expectation, as well as all who saw me, I soon found a general relief—my pains removed, and my flesh and health increased by Dr. Ehrman's treatment, and from that time I enjoyed and now enjoy a better state of health than before I was afflicted.

I do therefore with confidence recommend to those suffering under similar afflictions, to call upon Dr. Ehrman, in Carlisle, (the sooner the better, after they become afflicted) under a firm belief that they will be soon relieved and restored to their usual if not better health, than before they were afflicted, without the use of the lancet, or any other violent means, or restriction of diet.

His medicine is pleasant but powerful, and is always attended with beneficial consequences. Given under my hand at Carlisle the 15th day of November, A. D. 1838.

E. ZERMAN.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

In the fall of the year 1837, I was afflicted with a bad cough, which brought on a severe consumption, and I was confined to bed, and every movement of my body brought on the cough so severely that I thought I must die.

I cannot describe the suffering I endured, but I had heard of the quantity of putrid matter I discharged when coughing—it appeared that my whole inside would be spit out. I was reduced to a skeleton.

About this time some of my friends came to see me and related some cures of similar complaints performed by Dr. Ehrman, and strongly urged me to give him a trial.

I had no objection, and I consented, without any hope however of my friends, as well as myself, I was, by his treatment, soon able to leave my bed and attend to my business as usual, which I believe I never would have done, but for his medical treatment, and my strength speedily renewed.

From the time I was confined to bed, and every movement of my body brought on the cough so severely that I thought I must die.

I cannot describe the suffering I endured, but I had heard of the quantity of putrid matter I discharged when coughing—it appeared that my whole inside would be spit out.

About this time some of my friends came to see me and related some cures of similar complaints performed by Dr. Ehrman, and strongly urged me to give him a trial.

I had no objection, and I consented, without any hope however of my friends, as well as myself, I was, by his treatment, soon able to leave my bed and attend to my business as usual, which I believe I never would have done, but for his medical treatment, and my strength speedily renewed.

From the time I was confined to bed, and every movement of my body brought on the cough so severely that I thought I must die.

I cannot describe the suffering I endured, but I had heard of the quantity of putrid matter I discharged when coughing—it appeared that my whole inside would be spit out.

About this time some of my friends came to see me and related some cures of similar complaints performed by Dr. Ehrman, and strongly urged me to give him a trial.

I had no objection, and I consented, without any hope however of my friends, as well as myself, I was, by his treatment, soon able to leave my bed and attend to my business as usual, which I believe I never would have done, but for his medical treatment, and my strength speedily renewed.

From the time I was confined to bed, and every movement of my body brought on the cough so severely that I thought I must die.

I cannot describe the suffering I endured, but I had heard of the quantity of putrid matter I discharged when coughing—it appeared that my whole inside would be spit out.

About this time some of my friends came to see me and related some cures of similar complaints performed by Dr. Ehrman, and strongly urged me to give him a trial.

I had no objection, and I consented, without any hope however of my friends, as well as myself, I was, by his treatment, soon able to leave my bed and attend to my business as usual, which I believe I never would have done, but for his medical treatment, and my strength speedily renewed.

From the time I was confined to bed, and every movement of my body brought on the cough so severely that I thought I must die.

I cannot describe the suffering I endured, but I had heard of the quantity of putrid matter I discharged when coughing—it appeared that my whole inside would be spit out.

About this time some of my friends came to see me and related some cures of similar complaints performed by Dr. Ehrman, and strongly urged me to give him a trial.

I had no objection, and I consented, without any hope however of my friends, as well as myself, I was, by his treatment, soon able to leave my bed and attend to my business as usual, which I believe I never would have done, but for his medical treatment, and my strength speedily renewed.

From the time I was confined to bed, and every movement of my body brought on the cough so severely that I thought I must die.

I cannot describe the suffering I endured, but I had heard of the quantity of putrid matter I discharged when coughing—it appeared that my whole inside would be spit out.

About this time some of my friends came to see me and related some cures of similar complaints performed by Dr. Ehrman, and strongly urged me to give him a trial.

PETERS' PILLS.

THE TRUE RICHES OF LIFE IS HEALTH.

He who that health, and the ability to labor in the wealth of the great mass of the people in his own, most other countries. To preserve, therefore, that health by NATURAL means, is a grand moral and political scheme, to fulfil which requires our utmost attention.

THE unparalleled reputation which Peters' Pills have acquired as a medical Restorative, is the most unquestionable proof that can be given of their immense importance to the afflicted, in almost every class of diseases.

The number of letters received from patients recovering through their means is really prodigious, and the complaints which they have cured are almost as varied as they are numerous. But still more are some in which they are more especially beneficial than in others; and among these may be named the too often fatal complaints of the stomach and bowels, such as Cholera, Flatulence, and Indigestion, for which they are not only a certain but an immediate cure.

It is well known that from the disarrangement of the stomach and bowels, arise nine tenths of all the maladies of adult and declining life; that this is the foundation of Flatulence, Spasmodic Pains, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite &c., and that those in their turn give birth to Dropsy, Liver Complaint, Consumption, and habitual lowness of spirits, therefore Peters' Pills being the very best medicine which has ever been discovered for the incipient diseases of the intestines, are necessarily the surest preventives of those dreadful, and also general disorders, which embitter mature life, and drag so many millions to untimely graves.

In speaking thus Dr. Peters arrogates nothing to himself, that has not been proved to the satisfaction of the public. He is no needy quack or unknown speculator, who comes before the world as his own herald and witness, but is placed in a responsible situation by the patronage which he has enjoyed for years, and which is increasing to an extent unprecedented in the annals of medicine, and makes him a man whose word is almost as good as his own.

He does not fear to be put to the test in any thing which he has promised respecting his Pills. Dr. Peters is most happy to be able to state, on the authority of a great number of regular physicians, that wherever his Vegetable Pills have been introduced, they have almost invariably secured the adoption of mercurial experiments, for their peculiar facility in sweetening the blood, and stimulating it to expel all noxious juices, and in giving strength and tone to the nerves, prevents disease from acquiring that strength which must be got under, if at all, by dangerous remedies.

Prepared by JOS. PRIESTLY PETERS, M. D. 129 Liberty street, New York. Each box contains 40 pills price 50 cents.

These celebrated Pills are sold by all the principal Druggists in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington City, and throughout the United States, the Canadas, Texas, Mexico, and the West Indies; and by

JOHN J. MYERS, Carlisle, SAMUEL ELLIOTT, Do. S. WILSON & Co., Shippensburg, GEO. GARLIN, Chambersburg, LEWIS DENIG, Do. ALEXR. SPEER, Mercersburg, P. W. STITTLE, Do.

December 6, 1838.

QUACKS & THEIR DESTRUCTION.

THE united testimony of physicians throughout the United States has fully proved that the celebrated Vegetable Pills will stand the test of analysis; hence the proprietor would most earnestly urge them to the notice of those who have been in the habit of using, as cathartics or aperients, the destructive and irritating quack pills so generally advertised, and which are at best but slow consumers of the vital functions, and together they are referred to the most hale. It is true, most of them produce a purgative effect, and sometimes transient relief; but in most cases they injure the digestive organs, and an habitual resort to them must terminate in confirmed dyspepsia.

It is true that cathartic and aperient medicines are often required, but the object of their use should always be observed in the selection; and if this be done, nothing injurious can result from their use.

To produce this much desired result, Dr. Peters has made it his study for several years and feels proud to say he has succeeded at length far beyond his expectations. The object of his pills is to supersede the necessity of a frequent course to injurious purgatives, and to offer a medicine safe, certain, and pleasant in its operation.

Prepared by Jos. Priestly Peters, M. D. No. 129 Liberty street, New York. Each box contains 40 pills. Price 50 cents. For sale by J. J. Myers, and S. Elliott, Carlisle, and Samuel Wilson & Co. Shippensburg. Dec. 6.

Peters' Vegetable Pills.

MORE than three millions of boxes of these celebrated pills have been sold in the U. S. since January, 1835.

Hundreds and thousands bless the day they became acquainted with Peters' Vegetable Pills, which in consequence of their extraordinary goodness, have attained a celebrity and popularity unprecedented in the history of medicine.

When taken according to the directions accompanying them, they are highly beneficial in the prevention and cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Sick Headach, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Piles, Cholera, Female Obstructions, Heart Burn, Nausea, Furred Tongue, Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Incipient Diarrhoea, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Bloated or Sallow Complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, where a cathartic or an aperient is needed. They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither nausea, griping nor debility.

The efficacy of these Pills is so well known, and their use so general, that further comment is considered unnecessary. Dec. 6.

Headache, Sick and Nervous.

THOSE who have suffered, and are weary of the suffering from these distressing complaints, will find in Peters' Vegetable Pills a remedy at once certain, and immediate in its effects.

In Dyspepsia they stand unrivalled; many have been cured in a few weeks after having suffered under this dreadful complaint for years.

In habitual Costiveness they are decidedly superior to any Vegetable Pills ever yet discovered; and besides they are recommended by all the eminent and leading members of the medical faculty.

For sale as above. Dec. 6.

A CATALOGUE OF REASONS.

For using Dr. Peters' Celebrated Vegetable PILLS.

1. Because they are exceedingly popular, which proves them to be exceedingly good.

2. Because they are composed of simples which have the power to do good in an immense number of cases, without possessing the means to do injury in any.

3. Because they are not a quack medicine, but the scientific compound of a regular physician, who has made his profession the study of his life.

4. Because they are not unpleasant to take nor distressing to retain, while they are most effective to operate.

5. Because they are recommended as standard medicine by the regular faculty.

6. Because by keeping the system in a natural state of action, they cure almost every disease which is incidental to the human frame.

7. Because they are cheap and portable, and will retain all their virtues in full vigor, in any climate; and for any length of time.

8. Because, notwithstanding their simplicity and mildness, they are one of the speediest purgative medicines which has yet been discovered.

9. Because they are an unfailing remedy for procuring a good appetite.

10. Because in cases of spleen or despondency, by their healthy influence on the excited state of the body, they have a most happy effect, in allaying, and invigorating the mind.

11. Because they effect their cures without the usual attendants of other pills, sickness and gripings.

12. Because as well as being an unrivalled purifier of the general system, they are a sovereign remedy for sick head-aches, and for all invalid testimonies.

13. Because they differ from the majority of medicines, in the fact that the more they are known the more they are approved.

14. Because as their application creates no debility in the system, they may be taken without producing any hindrance to business or family concerns, and without any loss of time.

15. Because when once introduced into a family, or a village, they almost immediately take the precedence of all other medicines in general complaints.

16. Because a number of the wonderful cures, which have been effected, can be substantiated without any undue resort to the press, to procure invalid testimonies.

17. Because their composition is such, that they are equally applicable to the usual diseases of warm, cold, or temperate climates.

18. Because two or three, are in general sufficient for a dose—so that, as in the case with most medicines, the quantity of the patient is not compelled to make a trial of them.

19. Because each individual pill is put up under the immediate superintendence of the proprietor, so that no mistake in the composition or quantity can possibly occur through the carelessness of a less interested agent.

20. Because they purify the frame without debilitating the system.

21. Because, notwithstanding their immense popularity, no person has ever ventured to raise against them the breath of censure, which would not have been the case, if any could have discovered in them a single flaw to cavil at.

22. Because, as this fact is the utmost importance to the public, it is here more fully taken than in any other medicine, (not more than two or three at a time however) without in the slightest degree incurring the hazard of abortion. Were the virtues of Peters' inestimable pills, confined to this desirable end alone, it would give them a decided advantage over the medicines of all countries, as in no case is there more danger to be apprehended, or for which so few have been discovered, as the one referred to.

23. Because while they are so efficient in their operations with adults they may at the same time be administered to children and even to infants, in small quantities, half a pill for instance, without the slightest danger.

24. Because their virtues are acknowledged to stand pre-eminent, for their soothing influence upon young ladies, while suffering from the usual changes of life, as directed by the laws of Nature. Dec. 6.

MEIKSELL'S DOUBLE LIFTING PUMP.

THE subscribers having purchased the patent right of Meiksell's Double Lifting Pump, from Cumberland, Perry, Junata & Millin companies, hereby give notice that they are now prepared to finish and put up at the shortest notice the above mentioned.

VALUABLE PUMP.

and at so reasonable a rate that almost any person will be able to procure one. From the knowledge the subscribers have of the great utility of the Pump, which is constructed on the principle of the fire engine, they hazard nothing in saying that it will fully come up to public expectation. The public are requested to call at the depot adjoining Mr. Asghinbaugh's Hotel in Carlisle, where one of the pumps can be seen in full operation in the course of a few days.

JAMES FERGUSON, Landisburg. A. YOUNG, Carlisle. March 15, 1838.