ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county within this Commonwealth, to give public notice of the General Elections, and in such notice to enumerate:

1. The officers to be elected.
2. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.

I ADAM LONGSDORF, High Sheriff of the county of Cumberland, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Cumberland, that on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER, next, (being the 14th day of the month) a General Election will be held at the several election districts established by law in said county, at which time they will vote by ballot for the several officers hereinafter named, viz:

TWO PERSONS

to represent the county of Cumberland in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON

for Canal Commissioner of the State of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON

for Prothonotary for the county of Cumberland.

ONE PERSON

for Recorder of Deeds, Clerk of the Courts of General Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer and Orphans' Court for the county of Cumberland.

ONE PERSON

for Register of Wills for the county of Cumberland.

ONE PERSON

for Treasurer of the county of Cumberland.

ONE COMMISSIONER

for the county of Cumberland.

ONE DIRECTOR

of the Poor and of the House of Employment of said county.

ONE AUDITOR

to settle the public accounts of the county Commissioners, &c.

The said election will be held throughout the county, as follows:

By an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled an act "Regulating Election Districts," passed the 16th day of April, A. D. 1845, which is as follows: "That the Commissioners of the county of Cumberland be, and are hereby authorized to select and fix upon a place or places, in the said Borough of Carlisle, for holding all elections which were held at the Court House in the said Borough, until the erection and completion of a Court House, where the election thereafter shall be held." Whereupon the said Commissioners have fixed upon the following places for the purpose of holding the election in the election district composed of the Borough of Carlisle, and townships of South Middleton, North Middleton, Lower Dickinson, Lower Frankford, and Lower West Pennsborough, to wit:

The election for the East Ward in the Borough of Carlisle, which was held at the first window south of the Court House door in said Borough, will be held at the public house of David Martin, in said Borough.

The election for the West Ward in the Borough of Carlisle, which was held at the first window north of the Court House door in said Borough, will be held at the public house of Geo. Beetem, Esq. in said Borough.

The election in the election district composed of South Middleton township, will be held at the public house of Andrew Roberts, in the Borough of Carlisle.

The election in the election district composed of North Middleton township, will be held at the public house of John Corman, in the Borough of Carlisle.

The election in the election district composed of Lower Frankford, will be held at the public house of Henry Rhoads, in the Borough of Carlisle.

The election in the election district composed of Lower West Pennsborough township, will be held at the public house of J. A. Winrott, in the Borough of Carlisle.

The election in the election district composed of Lower Dickinson, will be held at the public house of Henry L. Burkholder, in the Borough of Carlisle.

The election in the election district composed of Silver Spring township, will be held at the public house of David Hinkle, in Hogestown, in said township.

The election in the election district composed of Hampden township, will be held at the house of Andrew Kreitzer, on the south side of the turnpike leading from Harrisburg to Carlisle.

The election in the election district composed of East Pennsborough township, will be held at the house now occupied by Jacob Longnecker, Esq. at the west end of the Harrisburg Bridge.

The election in the district composed of New Cumberland, will be held at the public house of Morris Johnson, in the Borough of New Cumberland.

The election in the district composed of that part of Allen township, which election was heretofore held at the public house of Wm. Hughes, in the borough of New Cumberland, will be held at the Tenant House of George Heck, now occupied by Robert Coffey, in said township.

The election in the district composed of Lisburn and a part of Allen township, will be held at the public house of Peter M'Cann, is Lisburn.

The election in the district composed of that part of Allen township, not included in the New Cumberland, George Heck and Lisburn election districts, will be held at the public house of David Sheaffer, in Shepherdstown, in said township.

The election in the district composed of the Borough of Mechanicsburg, will be held at the public house of John Hoover, in said Borough.

The election in the district composed of Monroe township, will be held at the public house of Widow Paul, in Churchtown, in said township.

The election in the district composed of Upper Dickinson township, will be held at the house of Philip Weaver, in said township.

The election in the district composed of the Borough of Newville, and townships of Mifflin, Upper Frankford, Upper Westpennsborough, and that part of Newton township, not included in the Leesburg election district hereinafter mentioned, will be held at the Brick School House, in the Borough of Newville.

The election in the district composed of Hopewell township, will be held at the School House in Newburg, in said township.

The election in the district composed of the Borough of Shippensburg, Shippensburg township, and that part of Southampton township, not included in the Leesburg election district, will be held at the Council House, in the Borough of Shippensburg.

And in and by an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the 2d July 1839, it is thus provided, "That the qualified electors of parts of Newton and Southampton townships in the county of Cumberland, bounded by the following lines and distances, viz: Beginning at the Adams county line, thence along the line dividing the townships of Dickinson and Newton to the turnpike road, thence along said turnpike to Centre School House on said turnpike, in Southampton township, thence to a point on the Walnut Bottom Road at Roybuck's, including Roybuck's farm, thence a straight direction to the Saw Mill belonging to the heirs of George Clever, thence along Krysher's run to the Adams county line, thence along the line of Adams county to the place of beginning, be and the same is hereby declared a new and separate election district, the election to be held at the public house of William Maxwell, in Leesburg, Southampton township.

Notice is hereby given,

That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive, or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or of any incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector, or clerk of any elections of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of Assembly entitled an act relating to elections of this commonwealth,' passed July 2d, 1839, further provides as follows, to wit:

'That the inspectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the districts to which they respectively belong, before 9 o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday of October, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

'In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceeding election, shall act as an inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place; and in case the person elected a judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; or if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

'It shall be the duty of the several assessors, respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judge when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

'No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceeding such election, and within two years paid a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this state, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this state six months. Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

'No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the commissioners, unless, First, he produce a receipt for the payment, within two years, of a state or county tax assessed agreeably to the constitution; and give satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation, or the oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof, or Second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the state at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the accounts given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word 'tax,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word 'age' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the lists of voters kept by them.

'In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessor, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the state for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next immediately preceeding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

'Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward, or district, in which he shal reside.

'If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of any election under this act, from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practice any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any time not less than three nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to court, where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district, or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred, nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

'If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

'If any person not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election in this commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person offending, shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

'If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together with the intent illegally to vote, rise and procure another so to do, he or they offending shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth, agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens,) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three monts.

Agreeable to the provisions of the sixty-first section of said act, every General and Special Election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are by the said act required to meet at the Education Hall, in the Borough of Carlisle, on the third day after the said day of election, being Friday the 17th day of October, then and there to perform the things required of them by law.

Given under my hand at Carlisle, this 21st day o August, A. D. 1845.

ADAM LONGSDORF, Sheriff.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Allen and Eastpennsborough Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cumberland County, incorporated by an act of Assembly, is now fully organized, and in operation under the management of the following commissioners, viz:

Cht. Stayman, Jacob Shelly, Wim. R. Gorgas, Lewis Hyer, Christian Titzel, Michael Hoover, Henry Logan, Michael Cocklin, Benjamin H. Musser, Levi Merkel, Jacob Kirk, Saml. Prowell, senr. and John Rankin, who respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Cumberland and York counties to the advantages which the company hold out.

The rates of insurance are as low and favorable as any Company of the kind in the State. Persons wishing to become members are invited to make application to the agents of the company who are willing to wait upon them at any time.

JACOB SHELLY, Presd't.

MICHAEL HOOVER, Vice President.
LEWIS HYER, Sect'y.
MICHAEL COCKLIN, Treasurer.

AGENTS.

MICHAEL HOOVER, General Agent, Mechanb g.

RUDOLPH MARTIN,	N. Cumberland.
M. COCKLIN,	Allen.
WM. R. GORGAS,	Do.
CHRISTIAN TITZEL,	Do.
JOHN C. DUNLAP,	Do.
PETER BARNHART,	East Pennsboro'
DAVID MARTIN,	Churchtown.

C. B. HARMON, Kingstown.
HENRY ZEARING, Shiremanstown.
SIMON OYSTER, Wormleysburg.
Dr. JACOB BAUGHMAN, Carlisle.
JACOB KIRK, General Agent for York County, New Cumberland P. O.

HENRY. LOGAN,	York Co.
JOHN SHERRICK,	Do.
JOHN RANKIN,	Do.
DANIEL BAILY,	Do.
J. BOWMAN,	Do.
PHILIP BRECHBILL,	Cumb. co.

☞ Other agents will be added hereafter.
August 17, 1843.

CALL AND SEE.

CABINET MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, hereby informs his customers and the public in general, that he still carries on the Cabinet Making Business, in all its various branches, in North Bedford street near Locust Alley, and ab a half square north of the Lutheran Church. e keeps constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order,

Bureaus, Desks, Secretaries, Tables,

SOFAS, BEDSTEADS, and every other article of Cabinet Ware, all of which he will sell as cheap for *Cash* as they can be procured at any other shop in the Borough, and warrant them to be of the best style and workmanship.

He also keeps a

Splendid Hearse,

and will make COFFINS on the cheapest terms, and attend funerals in town or country at the shortest notice.

By strict attention to business, and an anxious desire to please, he hopes to merit and receive a full share of public patronage.

D. SIPE.

Carlisle, June 26, 1845.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Thompson's Compound Syrup of Tar and Wood Naptha.

For the Prevention and Cure of

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION,

OF all diseases incident to our climate there is none so universal and at the same time so insidious and fatal as consumption. In this country especially Pulmonary consumption is emphatically a scourge, and in its resistless career sweeps o'er the land as a destroying Angel, laying low with relentless hand the strongest & fairest of our race! Hitherto all efforts to arrest this dread disease have proved in vain and all that seemed within our power was at best the alleviation of suffering, rendering somewhat smoother the certain progress to the tomb!

The Compound Syrup of Tar is a combination heretofore unknown, exerting a power over the disease scarcely conceivable; having a specific action on the mucous tissue and at the same time bringing the whole system under its powerful influence it completely eradicates the cause of disease be it hereditary or otherwise; and thus by striking at the root of the complaint imparts tone to debilitated organs, affords renewed vigor to the general system and thus restores the patient to permanent health.

This invaluable medicine is put up in bottles, having the following words blown in the glass—"Thompson's Compound Syrup of Tar for Consumption," without which none is genuine.

Price 50 cents per bottle. Six bottles for $2,50.
For sale in Carlisle, by R. ANGNEY, Agent.
January 9, 1845.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby give notice, agreeably to the Constitution and Laws of Pennsylvania, that they and their associates will make application to the next Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of a Bank, under the name and style of "*The Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Carlisle,*" to be located in the Borough of Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Said Corporation to have a capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, with general banking and discounting privileges.

JACOB RHEEM,
JOHN RHOADS,
ABEL KEENEY,
WM. NATCHER,
WM. B. MURRAY,
THOMAS PAXTON,

Carlisle, June 26, 1845.

SPECIAL COURT.

BY virtue of a writ from the Hon. NATHANIEL B. ELDRED, President Judge of the 12th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, bearing date at Harrisburg, the 15th day of July, A. D. 1845,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

that a Special Court will be held by the said Hon. Nathaniel B. Eldred, and the Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, at the Court House, in the Borough of Carlisle, commencing on Monday the 6th of October, A. D. 1845, to continue one week, for the trial of certain causes, depending in the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, in which the Hon. Samuel Hepburn was concerned as counsel for one of the parties, prior to his appointment as President Judge of the 9th Judicial District—and such other causes as are embraced within the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly, passed the 14th April, 1834, relative to the organization of Courts of Justice. Of said Special Court, Jurors and all persons concerned, will take notice.

ADAM LONGSDORF, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Carlisle, July 24, 1845.

CARPET CHAIN.

A large quantity of Carpet-chain, (beautiful colors) just received and for sale at the store of
Carlisle, Aug. 28. J. GRAY & SON.

DR. I. C. LOOMIS,

DENTIST.

WILL perform all operations upon the Teeth, that are required for their preservation, such as *Scaling, Filing, Plugging, &c.*, or will restore the loss of them, by inserting Artificial Teeth, from a single Tooth to a full sett.

☞ Office on Pitt street, a few doors South of the Railroad Hotel.

N. B. Dr. Loomis will be absent from Carlisle, the last ten days, in each month.

Carlisle, July 4, 1844. tf

J. LOUDON'S,

CHEAP BOOK STORE.

THE subscriber has just received from the city a general assortment of School Books, Stationary, &c. which he intends to sell at reduced prices. Purchasers can be supplied with Bibles, Paper, &c. at the following prices:

Family Bibles,	$1 00
Good School Bibles,	50
Good School Testaments,	12½
Pocket Bible, Red Morocco Gilt Edges,	1 00

School Books all the general kinds in use, proportionably low. His stationary is of good quality. Also a good assortment of Lithographic Prints, Toy Books, and Books suitable for the Hollidays.

He also carries on the Book Binding Business, where persons can have their old books rebound.

Also Blank Books, Dockets, &c. made to order.

The subscriber, in connexion with his Book and Stationary Store, has established a

FAMILY GROCERY.

He has now on hand a large and general assortment of Fresh Groceries, Spices, &c. of every description and of the best quality, selected with care in the city, and which he is enabled to sell at reduced cash prices to suit the times.

Thankful for the patronage extended to him during the few days he has been in the business, he hopes by attention and endeavors to please to merit a continuance thereof. His stock consists in part of strong

RIO & JAVA COFFEES,

best and 2d best quality Loaf Sugar; Brown, White Havanna & Crushed Sugars; Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Tea; Sugar House, Syrup and New Orleans Molasses; best and 2d best Sperm Oil, Sperm & Mould Candles; Spices of all kinds, ground and unground; Cheese, Crackers, Lemons, Mace, Citron, Indigo, Starch, Saltpetre, Logwood, American & London Mustard, Rice, Homœpathic & Baker's best Chocolate, Raisins; Almonds & Filberts. Also a general assortment of

CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASS-WARE,

Brushes, Tubs, Baskets, Churns, Brooms, Bed Cords, Halters, Plough Lines, Mason & Carpenter's Lines, Market Baskets, best Cavendish and other chewing & smoking Tobacco, Spanish, half Spanish and Common Segars. A general assortment of good Spool Cotton, Thread, Tapes, Thimbles, Hooks and Eyes, Pearl Buttons, Pins, Needles, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Pewter Sand, Shoe Blacking, Matches, and a variety of other useful articles. Also No. 1, and 2 Mackerel, Scotch Herring, Salmon, Dried Beef, Hams, Cranberries, Soda Crackers, &c.

Carlisle, December 12, 1844.

LET THEM CALL.

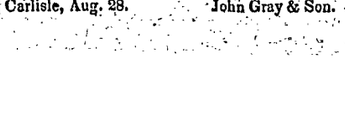
ALL who are desirous of purchasing goods on the most reasonable terms, are invited to call and examine the new, cheap and well selected assortment, just opened by R. ANGNEY, at the north-east corner of the Public Square, consisting in part of

Cloths, Plain & Fancy Cassimeres,

Sattinetts, Vestings, Tweeds, Velvet Cords, Beaverteens, Linen Checks and Drillings, French, Scotch and Domestic Ginghams, Lawns, Cashmeres, Mouslin de Laines, Balzorines, Chintzes, Alpacas, Checks, Tickings, Flannels, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cravats, white and unbleached Muslins, Parasols and Parasolettes. Also Ingrain Cotton, Hemp and Stair *CARPETING;* Floor and Table Oil Cloths, &c.—with an assortment of Groceries, Queensware, &c.

Carlisle, July 10, 1845.

CABINET MAKING.



THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he carries on the

CABINET MAKING BUSINESS,

in all its various branches, in Locust Alley, directly in rear of E. Bullock's Chair Factory (N. Hanover st.) where he keeps constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order,

SECRETARIES, BUREAUS, TABLES,

and every other description of Cabinet Ware—all of which he will sell cheap for *cash*, or exchange for country produce at market prices. He will also take *Lumber* of all descriptions in exchange for work.

COFFINS made on terms reasonable at short notice—& he will attend funerals with a splendid *Hearse*, in town or country. A Hearse will also be kept for hire.

He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, confident that he can render general satisfaction.

J. R. WEAVER.

Carlisle, June 6, 1844. tf

Hardware, Cutlery & Saddlery.

REMOVAL.

JOHN P. LYNE respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his stock of Hardware, Cutlery and Saddlery, to the new house on North Hanover street, two doors south of the Post Office, and nearly opposite his old stand, where he continues to keep as heretofore, a full and complete assortment of every thing in his line, *at prices cheaper than ever.*

Cabinet Makers are earnestly invited to call and examine a splendid lot of *Mahogany Veneers*, just received. Carpenters and Builders, will find an excellent assortment of Latches, Locks, Bolts, Hinges, Screws, and every variety of Building materials, at reduced prices. Also, a new and superior article of PLANES, warranted good in every respect.

Persons commencing House-keeping will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere.

GUN and ROCK POWDER, warranted; Safety-Fuse, Shot, Lead, Spelter, &c. Window Glass of all sizes, Paints, Oils and Varnishes, Cedar-ware, Blacksmith's Bellows, Drilling Machines, and every variety of articles in the Hardware line.

The Books and accounts of the late firm of J. P. Lyne & Co., are in my hands, and persons indebted are requested to call and make payment to save further trouble.

JOHN P. LYNE.

Carlisle, April 24, 1845.—tf.

BLACKSMITH COAL FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has on hand about 1200 bushels of Bituminous Coal, of the very best quality for Blacksmiths, which he will dispose of in large or small quantities to suit purchasers.

WM. B. MURRAY.

Carlisle, July 17, 1845.

PATENT MEDICINES.

A general assortment of Patent Medicines, just received and for sale at the cheap store of
Carlisle, Aug. 28. John Gray & Son.

DOCTOR AD: LIPPE,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

OFFICE—Main street, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Frdk. Ehrman.

Carlisle, April 10, 1845. 6ms

STEEL BEADS, of the different numbers, just received and for sale at the cheap store of
J. GRAY & SON.

WISTAR'S BALSAM of WILD CHERRY,

A Compound Balsamic Preparation from Wild Cherry Bark and Tar,

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, influenza, shortness of breath, pain & weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of

CONSUMPTION.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its *worst form*, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain.—And why not? It seems that the WILD CHERRY was destined by Nature to be our PANACEA for the ravaging diseases of this cold latitude. Let not the despairing invalid waste his money and lose TIME to, him so all important, *experimenting* with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use *at once* a medicine that will cure, if a cure be possible—a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it *always* relieves.

"*There is no such thing as fail*" in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from thousands.

Isaac Platt, Esq. Editor of the Pokeepsie Eagle, one of the most influential journals in the state of New York, states, under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his, of very delicate constitution, was attacked in Feb. 1842, with severe cold, which immediately produced spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptoms.—Through medical treatment and care she partially recovered during summer. But on the return of winter she was attacked more violently than at first, she became scarcely able to walk and was troubled with cough, chills and fever every day, and appeared to be going rapidly with consumption; at this time, when there was no sign of improvement, Mr. Platt procured a bottle of *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, which she took, and it seemingly restored her. She got a second, and before it was half taken she was restored to *perfect health*, which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptom of her former disease.

Mr. Platt says "the cure came under my own observation and I cannot be mistaken as to the fact."

Extract of a Letter from a Post Master, dated,

PEMBROKE, Washington co., Maine, April 29, 1845.

Mr. ISAAC BUTTS.—Dear Sir: At the request of many of my friends in this place and vicinity who are afflicted with consumption & liver complaints, I take the liberty of asking you to appoint some one in this county as agent to sell "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," and to send *him* a few dozen, as there is none of it for sale within 200 miles from this date. I have no doubt that it would meet with a ready sale if it were where it could be procured without too much expense and delay.

My wife was attacked about six months since with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption—a complaint very prevalent in this section of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in Augusta,

☞ 200 MILES FROM HERE. ☜

I took the pains to send there for a bottle of it, which she took, and which helped her so much that I sent for two bottles more, which she has also taken, and she now says she has not felt so well for six years as she does at this time. All those who have inquired of me and ascertained what effect the Balsam had, are anxious to have some for sale in this vicinity, which is the cause of my writing to you.

Please inform me by return of mail whether you conclude to send some, and if so, to whom, in order that it may be known where it can be had. I am, with respect, yours, etc.

P. G. FARNSWORTH, P. M.

The whole country is fast learning that no medicine—no physician—no preparation of any kind whatever—can equal Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A TRULY WONDERFUL CURE.

WATERVILLE, Oneda co., N. Y. Sept 15, 1843.

Dear Sir—I owe it to the afflicted to inform you that in January last I was attacked by a very violent cold, caused by working in the water, which settled on my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and sides, and also a distressing cough. I had in attendance all the best medical aid in our village; but after exhausting all their skill to no avail, they pronounced my disease a CONFIRMED CONSUMPTION, and they one and all *gave me up to die.*—After much persuasion I got the consent of my physician to use the **Balsam of Wild Cherry** prepared by **Dr. Wistar.** I purchased of the Agent in our place one bottle, before using half of which I began to gain strength, and it was very evident my cough was much better and my symptoms in every way improving. I have now used three bottles, and *am restored to perfect health.*—This result is alone owing to the use of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry;* and I take this method of giving you the information, partly to pay you the debt of gratitude I owe you, and partly that others similarly afflicted may know where to apply for relief. Very truly yours,

JAMES SAGE.

Mr. PALMAR, Druggist, under date of Waterville, Sept. 24, 1843, writes:

The statement given you by Mr. James Sage is well known to be true by this *whole community.* It certainly was a most remarkable cure.—The sale of the Balsam is very good, and its success in cures truly flattering.

Yours respectfully,

D. D. PALMER.

THE MOST REMARKABLE CURE EVER RECORDED.

HADDONFIELD, N. J. April 20, 1843.

On or about the 13th day of October, 1841, I was taken with a violent pain in the side, near the liver, which continued for about five days, and was followed by the breaking of an ulcer, or abscess, inwardly, which relieved the pain a little, but caused me to throw up a great quantity of offensive matter, and also much blood. Being greatly alarmed at this, I applied to a physician, but he said he thought he could do but little for me except give me some *Mercury Pills*, which I refused to take, feeling satisfied that they could do me no good; many other remedies were then procured by my wife and friends, but none did me any good—and the discharge of blood and corruption still continued every few days, and at last become so offensive that I could scarcely breathe. I was also seized with a violent cough, which at times caused me to raise much more blood than I had done before—and my disease continued in this way, still growing worse, until February, when all hope of my recovery was given up, and my friends all thought I would die of a *Galloping Consumption.* At this moment, when my life was apparently drawing near its close, I heard of **Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,** and got a bottle which *relieved me immediately;* and by the use of only three bottles of this medicine, all my pains were removed—my cough and spitting of blood and corruption entirely stopped, and in a few weeks my health was so far restored as to enable me to work at my trade, (which is a carpenter,) and up to this time I have enjoyed good health.

THO. ARGOZENS.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY, N. J., ss.

Personally came before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, Thomas Cozens, and being duly affirmed according to law, saith the above statement is in all things true.

Affirmed before me, on the 20th day of April, 1843.

J. CLENENT, J. P.

Such is the unprecedented success of this BALSAM,

"Nature's Favorite Prescription,"

a prescription congenial to our wants, as it is prepared from chemical extracts from substances which the author of nature has placed in our own land for wise purposes, that many who know nothing of the mode of its preparation are endeavoring to reap pecuniary benefits by selling an article similar in name, or in appearance, or by representing their own trash as superior to this *BALSAM*, or by putting up a mixture and solemnly asseverating that it is imported from a foreign country, which is not the case. All these deceptive arts go to show that *WISTAR'S BALSAM* is known to the world to be "THE GREAT REMEDY," and that to *sell* any mixture it must be *like* this *in name*, or *purport* to be like it in substance.

☞ Believe not the cunningly wrought fabrications—and take only th original & genuine *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

NO OTHER CAN BE LIKE IT.

Address all orders to SETH W. FOWLER, 138 Washington street, Boston.

SAMUEL ELLIOTT, Agent, Main st., Carlisle.
January 2, 1845.

Copper, Sheet Iron & Tin-Ware

MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public in general, that he has purchased the well-known establishment of Mr. Keeny, in North Hanover street, next door to Leonard's Store, where he will at all times keep on hand and manufacture to order, in the best style of workmanship and on the most accommodating terms, every description of

COPPER, SHEET IRON and TIN-WARE.

He will also keep a supply of **Cooking Stoves** of every description, well finished and complete—also **Nine Plate Stoves, Portable Grates,** together with every other article in his line of business.

SPOUTING will be manufactured to order, and put up promptly, at the shortest notice, in town and country. Also all kinds of **Distilling Apparatus.**

Country Merchants and others, can be supplied with any quantity of TIN-WARE, at wholesale prices.

Being desirous to please, and from his experience in the business and his determination to make his prices moderate to suit the times, the subscriber hopes to receive for the establishment a continuance of that liberal share of public patronage which has heretofore been given to it.

MONROE MORRIS.

Carlisle, April 3, 1845.—tf.

N. B. The highest price paid for old PEWTER, LEAD, and COPPER.

Indemnity against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

CHARTER PERPETUAL. $400,000 paid in. Office 163½ Chesnut street, nearly opposite the United States Bank. Make insurance either permanent or limited, against loss or damage by Fire on Property and Effects of every description, in town or country, on the most reasonable terms. Applications made either personally or by letter, will be promptly attended to.

C. N. BANCKER, Pres't.

C. BANCKER, Sec'y.

DIRECTORS.

Charles N. Bancker,	*Samuel Grant,*
James Scholl,	*Frederick Brown,*
Thomas Hart,	*Jacob R. Smith,*
Thos. J. Wharton,	*George W. Richards,*
Tobias Wagner,	*Mordecai D. Lewis.*

RATES OF INSURANCE REDUCED.

PERPETUAL RISK.

Brick or Stone dwellings or stores from	2½ to 3 p c	deposite.
do do Churches	2½ to 3	do
do do Taverns	3 to 4	do
do do Barns	4 to 5	do
do do Stables (private)	4 to 5	do
do do Stables (public)	6 to 7½	do
do do Grist Mills, Water Power,	7½ to 10	do

ANNUAL RISK.

Brick or Stone dwellings and Furniture from	30 to 40c	$100 value.
do do Stores and Merchandize	35 to 50	do
do do Taverns & Furniture	40 to 60	do
do do Barns and Contents	65 to 75	do
do do Stables (public)	100 to 150	do
do do Grist Mill and Stock	75 to 90	do
Frame and Log dwellings & Furniture	50 to 75	do
do do Stores and Merchandize	65 to 85	do
do do Taverns and Furniture	60 to 100	do
do do Barns and Contents	90 to 100	do
do do Grist Mills & Stock	90 to 100	do

☞ The subscriber is agent for the above company for Carlisle and its vicinity. All applications for insurance either by mail or personally will be promptly attended to.

WM. D. SEYMOUR.

December 7, 1843.

THE MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

Fronting on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, Carlisle, Pa.,

LATELY kept by Gen'l. Willis Foulk, has just been taken by the subscriber. It is newly furnished, and has been thoroughly repaired.

☞ Passengers in the cars—strangers, travellers and visiters to Carlisle, are invited to call.

Terms moderate, and every attention paid to the comfort and convenience of all who patronize the establishment.

J. A. WINROTT.

Carlisle, April 17, 1845. tf

CARLISLE BANK NOTICE.

The Stockholders of the Carlisle Bank having refused to accept the act passed by the last Legislature entitled "An act to extend the charter of the Carlisle Bank." And the old charter having expired on the 7th inst., the Directors are under the necessity of proceeding to wind up the business of the Institution. The debtors of the Bank will therefore see the propriety of making the necessary arrangements for paying off the monies respectively due by them to the Bank at an early day, and all persons having in their possession any of the notes of the Carlisle Bank *payable on demand* and all persons having other claims against it, are hereby requested to present the same for payment at the counter Bank without delay.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. A. LYON, Pres't.

Carlisle Bank, May 29, 1845.