VOL. 34.

CARLISLE, PA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1848.

Ho! for the Holidays.

New Supply of Fancy Articles, Gift Books, Fruit Confectionary, &c. S. W. HAVERSTICK, North Hanover street, nearly opposite the Bank, has just received and is now opening a varied and splendid assortment of rare nevelties in the way of elegantly bound and embellished Gift Books, Fancy Articles of every descenceivable description and design, fresh and rich Fruis, Confectionary, &c., especially suited to the fancy and taste of his numerous customers, old and young, and to which he invites their particular attention during the approaching Holidnys.

Amongst the assortment of Annals and Gift Books may be enumerated, The Opal for 1848, the Humorist's Annual, the Hyacinth, the Moss Rose, and the Christian Keepsake, all of which Rose, and the Christian Keepsake, all of which are bound in the richest style and embellished with numerous engravings. Also, a large assort-ment of Toy Books for children, &c. Carlisle, December 16, 1847,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY. T. CONLYN

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has removed his WATCH and JEWELRY Store to the building one door east of his former stand, on Main street, where he will constantly keep on hund and for sale on the most reusenable terms, Gold and Silver Lever, Lepine and Compton

WATCHES.

Breast pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Gold and Silver Spectacles, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, Diamond pointed gold pens, at from 91,37 to 92,.

Silver Table and Tea Spcons,

Butter knives, and an infinite variety of other articles usually kept in a well-furnished Jewelry store. Gold Lover Watches, full jewelled, 18 caret cases, from \$45 to \$90; Gold Lepines from \$30 to \$35; Silver Lever from \$15 to \$30; Common watches,

om So to \$12.
My stock is large, and I am determined to sell as we as can be had by retail in the city.
Watches and Jewelry repaired as usual.
T. CONLYN.

Carlisle, May 20, 1847 .- 1y.

Extensive Furniture Rooms. D. F. & A. C. FETTER,

WOULD most respectfully call the attention of Housekeepers and the public generally, to the extensive stock of splendid Furniture, including Sofas, Wardrobes, Centre and other Tables. Dressing and Plain Bureaus, and every variety of Cabinet Ware and Chairs,

which they have just opened at their new rooms on the corner of North Hanover and Louther ste

They are confident that the superior finish of They are confident that the superior finish of the workmanship, and elegance of style, in which their articles are get up, together with their cheapers, will recommend them to overy person wanting Farniture. They have also made arrangements for manufacturing and keeping a constant supply of every article in their line, both plain and ornamental, elegant and useful, at prices which they cannot fail to suit purchasers. They would sarnately invite persons who are about to commence thousekeeping to call and examine their bresent. usty trytis persons when examine their present clegant stock, to which they will constantly make additions of the newest and most modern styles. COFFINS made to order at the shortest notice,

SPREAD EAGLE HOTEL.

Hogestown, (lower end of thet own.)
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to keep he above well-known house, in Hoguestown, Cumerland county. Having recently refitted my house, am fully prepared and determined to give the very best entertainment to my guests. The house is large, six and plearantly situated. The rooms, bedding, any, and pleasantly situated. The rooms, hedding, i.e., will at times be kept in the best possible condition, and every necessary attention paid to those who may sop with me. My table will contain the best the markets can afford, and every thing that can be done to promote the comfort of guests will be promptly attended to. Torms moderate. Travellors and daying may rost assured that they shall never leave.

50,000 Victims Every Year Fall a prey to Consumption; Asthma, and Raising Blood; Hectic Fever and Night Sweats.

ing Blood, Heetic Fever and Night Sweats.

MRS. ADAMS, 126th steet, Harlem, suffered a MRS. ADAMS, 126th steet, Harlem, suffered a with a cough, pain in the chests, night sweats, and all the aggravated symptoms of Consulption; nothing relieved her till she tried Sherman's Balsaum—half a bottle cured her.

Wilecrated Lungs and Liver.—Mr. E. T. Lawrace, Jackson street, Brooklyn, after years of suffering, and treated by various phsicians, was pronounced incurable from ulcerated lungs and tiver. Dying, as was supposed, he tried the Balsam; its effects were most miraculous; two bottles cured him.

Pleurisy and Consumption.—Mrs. Baggaa, residing at 88 Sheriff street, 70 years old; has been subject to attacks of pleurisy and consumptive coughs for years. The Balsaup has saved her from very great suffering.

Lot Its Works Praise It!

TOUSEY'S UNIVERSAL OINTMENT, is the most complete Burn Antidote ever known.

Diamond pointed gold pens, at from \$1,37 to \$2, all try it.

50.

Burns and Scalds Cured, Thousands of cases
Pocket compasses, pen-knives, gold guard chains, of Burns and Scalds, in all parts of the country, and watch keys, silver thimbles, Miniature cases, have been cured by Poussy's Universal Continuent.

Lockets and Bracolets,

Certificates enough can be had to fill the whole of

this sheet.

Figlent Bruises Cured. Testimonials on testimonials, in favor of Tousey's Ointment for curing Bruises, have been offered the proprietors. Fundreds in Syncuse will certify to its great merits in relieving the pain of the most severe Bruise.—All persons should try it.

Scald Head Curet. Scores of cases of Scald.

Scald Head. Cured. Scores of cases of Scald. Head have been sured by Tonsey's Ointment.—
Try it—it seldom fails.

Salt Rheum Cured. Of all the remedies ever discovered for this most disagreeable complaint, Tousey's Universal Ointment is the most complete. It was never known to fail.

Chapped Hands can be Cured. Tousey's Universal Ointment will always cure the worst cases of Chapped Hands. Scores of persons will state this.

Sore Lips Cured. For the cure of Sore Lips

Sore Lips Cured. For the cure of Sore Lips, there was hever anything made equal to Tousey's Ointment. It is sure to cure them. Try it. It is a scentific compound warranted not to contain any preparation of Mercury. Price 25 cents per tox. For further particulars concerning this really valuable Ointment, the public are referred to Pamphlets, to be had gratis, of respectable Druggists and Merchants throughout the United States.

Led States.

Prepared by S. TOUSEY, Druggist, Syranuse.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE ADOVE.—S. W. Haverstick, Dr. J. J. Myers, J. & W. B. Fleming, Carisle; G. W. Singisor, Churchtown; A. Catheart, Shepherdstown; Dn Ira Day, Mechanicsburg; J. C. Reemo, Shiramanstown; John G. Millet, Lisburn; Jane May, New Cumberland; John H. Zearing, Sporting Hill; John Coyle, Hogestown; John Reed, Kingstown; Roussell & Dice, Dickinson; James Kyle; Jacksonville; J. Hood & Son, Springfield; John Diller, Nowville; Robt. Elliott, Newburg.

Decemper 30, 1847.—ly.

Clickester's Sugar Coated Pills, or Grand Purgative,

Grand Purgative,

For the Cure of Headache, Giddiness, Alheumalism,

Piles, Dispepsia... Scurvy, Smallyox, Jaundice,

Pains in the Back, Inward Weakness, Palpatation of the Heart, Rising in the Throat, Dropsy,

Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Female Complaints,

Measles, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Warms, Chale-

and the improved. The control of the property of the first potential to show the control of the property of the property of the control of the property of the property of the control of the property of the property

THE AMERICAN VOLUNTEER,

Transfer of pain over discovered. All who is a constrained of the second of the family will be required of all those who do not pay is advance.

Transfer of pain over discovered. All who is a constrained of the pain of the

rower or the reorge by the expression of their will, in free and equal elections, to rouz; and this assumes for its basis, the great fundamental truth, that mun

is copable of self government.

This great political principle, only partially developed bofore, was, by our republican fathers, made the ground-word of written constitutions, which defined the ditties of those to whom its administratio entrusted. This is the enimating principle of our whole system. It shields life and liberty, the acquisition and enjoyment of property and reputation.—Assuming the inherent and exclusive right of the

nterprize among us, with such But as wealth increases, causes tunto in the creation of a permanent aristocracy of wealth. Wisely guarding against it, they not only abolished laws of primogeniture, and entails, and enacted our equal laws of descent and distribution, but they secured to us, their posterity, the equal right of acquiring, possessing and protecting property, by making it an essential article of the Constitution. Still, political society is, and always must be influenced to a considerable extent, by the differing directions of the people. Capital and labor, if regarded separately, have apparently different interests:—and yet these powers, if lost to their unrestricted action, under the salutary influence of our system, mutually sustain and cherish each other, Those who represent each, will, in the progress of affairs, change their positions; laborers will become capitalists, and espitalists laborers:—and these quiet, and peaceful, and equalizing revolutions, will be aver in progress; ineither power predeminating, or injuricularly and equalizing revolutions, will be aver in progress; incither power predeminating, or injuricularly.

The great effor which Federalism.

The great effor which Federalism has heretofore made, is that of not knowing the people, and not loving our institutions. Of the first it always speaks with indifference—of the last with mistrust. How many instances are on record, in which the measures of the Democratic party have been declared to be subversive of all law, and certain to load to tile destruction of our institutions! And yet there are

tofore and of the most eclorated editors in the North-The Charge, esked in in if it, was not customary to notice such appointments as his in the newspapers. Most certainly. The Charge asked him if he was not the editor of a paper. He had been so in times past, but now only opensionally, for amusement, penned a

bank of a small stream, running into the Neebudd close by, while the multitude occupied the other bank. At night all the tents and booths are illumi-nated, and the scone is hardly less animating by hight than by day; but what strikes an European inost is the entire absence of all tumult and disorder Frame, (home and of the sun) scriber respectfully informs his fleesing to generally informs his fleesing ton

HOW I PASSED A MORNING

Not a single pretty face in the cars—not one; but there was a ladylike looking personage two seats from me who was wrapt in a tartau shawl, and had And yet there are a wicker basket near

bridat toor. So, there was no material for romance about me—and't closed my eyes to shipt out the garish sunlight, and looked into my own heart. "Oh that I could know the future!" was the last thought I can recollect. I think I must have been soothed to sleep by the monotonous motion of the car.

How strange that I travelled with such speed!—How come I in that deep dell—that mountain solitude; and while I wondered thus, a soft breath floated to my brow him hand was recolled claused, and the

Ilow strange that I, travelled with such speed I—
foot cannot life most colorizate dottors in the North.
The Charge asked thin if it was not customary to
notice such spiniturents as his in the alwayapers.
Most certainty. The Charge is a straint of the was a moirfull tendericas in the
theory of coasionalty for amusement, penned a
paragraph or a letter for his friends. But the Charge
is was duly range of coasionalty for amusement, penned
a paragraph or a letter for his friends. But the Charge
is the gentlemen met in New York, and the Charge inquired, if it was not 'customary' for diplomatists
abroad, to subscribe for some newspaper published
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The Delaware glittered before, us—the best range loudly and long: ladies harded—gentleinen walked more calmly, as we embarked for the good city that has become my home. Thus passed my morning—and if you dear friend, can read aright the "method of my madness," my vision will bring the same lesson of content to your heart that it breathed to mine.

Many parents have sone when their boy arrive at years of distriction, that are uncertain what they arrive at years of distriction, that are uncertain what to do with. For instance, a respectable, mechanic has a stout, fairly, well dispased son, whom he wishes to bring up respectably. If he is neacy circumstance, he some how or other scomes to think that, his son must be brought up to some higher business than a mechanic. It a therefore concludes, that the mustsend him to college and make him a lawyer, a doctor, or a clergyman, and the honest well-meaning parent labours that to earn money to pay the expense
of a collegiate education, for the purpose of making
him respectable, to, make, him take, a higher rank
in the world than that of a mechanic. Here is a
great mistake. When the boy leaves college, what
is he to do? Ho, is then just qualified for nothing.
He turns pedagogue for a while. Ho beats learning
into the youthful progeny; but fun', very few, time,
of pursuing the business of a schoolmaster as a pormanent profession. After continuing, it for, any year
at the leavest of the continuing it for, any year

When such do occur, the superiority of ment When such do occur, the superiority of rinding power will shine out beforehand and should be firstered. But the propensity which some mechanical ave of bringing their sons up at college to make them more respectable, we thing to be a great error, "It is injuring his son more than benefiting him, unless some extraordinary mental energy displays itself in the youth. He goes through college, and thence, the properties some a granufed during " M. (2)