## 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, DAVID SMITH, 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 8th 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:

ONE PERSON

for Canal Commissioner of the State of Pennsylvania

ONE PERSON

for Auditor General of the State of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON

for Surveyor General of the State of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON

to represent the counties of Cumberland, Franklin and Perry, in the Congress of the U. States.

ONE PERSON

to represent the counties of Cumberland and Perry in the Senate of Pennsylvania.

TWO PERSONS

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

ONE PERSON

for District Attorney of the county of Cumberl'd.

ONE PERSON

for county Surveyor, of the county of Cumberl'd.

ONE PERSON

for Commissioner of the county of Cumberland.

ONE PERSON

for Director of the Poor and of the House of Employment of the county of Cumberland.

ONE PERSON

for Auditor to settle the public accounts of the county of Cumberland.

*AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.*

Whereas a joint resolution to amend the Constitution of this Commonwealth, in the second section of the fifth article thereof, by providing for the election of the Judges of this Commonwealth by the people, has been agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House of the Legislature, at two successive sessions of the same. And whereas it is provided in the tenth article of the Constitution, that any amendment so agreed upon, shall be submitted to the people in such manner and at such time, at least three months after being so agreed to by the Houses, as the Legislature shall prescribe.

And whereas by an act of the General Assembly of the State passed the 9th day of April, A. D. 1850, it is provided "that for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the citizens of this Commonwealth in regard to the adoption or rejection of the said amendment an election will be held in each of the townships, wards and districts therein, on the second Tuesday in October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, for the purpose of deciding upon the adoption or rejection of the said amendment; which said election shall be held at the places, and be opened and closed at the time at and within which the General Elections of this Commonwealth are held, opened and closed; and it shall be the duty of the Judges, Inspectors and Clerks, of each of said townships, wards and districts, to receive at the said election, tickets either written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, from such citizens duly qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly to deposit them in a box or boxes to be for that purpose provided by the proper officers, which tickets shall be labelled on the outside "amendment," and those who are favorable to the amendment may express their desire by voting each a written or printed ticket, or partly written or partly printed ballot, containing on the inside thereof the words "for the amendment," and those who are opposed to such amendment, may express their opposition by voting each a similar ballot, containing on the inside thereof the words "against the amendment," and "that the election on the said proposed amendment shall in all respects be conducted as the general elections of this Commonwealth are now conducted; and it shall be the duty of the return judges of the respective counties and districts thereof, first having carefully ascertained the number of votes given for or against the said amendment in the manner aforesaid to make out duplicate returns thereof, expressly in words at length, and not in figures only, one of which returns shall be lodged in the Prothonotary's office of the proper county, and the other sealed and directed to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and by one of the said judges forthwith deposited in the most convenient Post Office.

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

The election in the election district composed of the borough of Carlisle and the townships of North Middleton, South Middleton, Lower Dickinson, Lower Frankford and Lower West Pennsborough, will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle.

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

The election in the election district composed of Hampden township, will be held at the house formerly occupied by H. Bressler, in said township.

The election in the election district composed of the township of Upper Allen, will be held at the public house of David Sheaffer in Shepherdstown.

The election in the election district composed of the township of Lower Allen, will be held at the wagon-maker shop of Jonas Hunchbarger, on Slate Hill.

The election in the election district composed of East Pennsborough township, will be held at the house now occupied by S. Renninger, 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 W. H. Bohl, in the borough of N. Cumberland.

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 George Goodyear, in Churchtown, in said township.

The election in the district composed of Upper Dickinson township, will be held at the house formerly occupied by 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 Reybuck's, including Reybuck'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 Wm. Waxwell, 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 departments 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 district to which they respectively belong, before 9 o'clock in the morning of the 2d 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 highest number of votes for Inspector, shall not attend on the day of the election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election shall act as 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 judges when called on in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election or other such 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 his vote at least ten days immediately preceding 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 permitted to vote whose name is not contained among the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless, First, to 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 oath or affirmation, or the oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such tax, or on failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof. Second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the ages 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 account 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 age, shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list 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 that 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 preceding 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, he shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall 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 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 or 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 person to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or 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, or shall 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 not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months."

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 Court House, in the borough of Carlisle, on the third day after the said day of election, being Friday the 11th day of October, then and there to perform the things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at Carlisle, this 5th day of September, A. D., 1850.

DAVID SMITH, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, September 12, 1850.

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## Extraordinary Reduction in the Price of Hardware.

I HAVE just received the largest and cheapest stock of HARDWARE, Glass, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Saddlery, Carpenter's and Cabinet Maker's Tools, Mahogony Veneers, and all kinds of Building Material ever brought to Carlisle, consisting of Locks, Hinges, Screws, Nails and Spikes. Persons about to build will find it greatly to their advantage to look at my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Come and see the goods and hear the price and you will be convinced that this is really the Cheap Hardware Store. Also, in store, anvils, vices, files and rasps, and a complete assortment of Watt's Best Bar Iron, also Rolled and Hoop Iron of all sizes. I have also the Thermometer Churn, Made by Mr. Geo. Spangler, the best article now in use.

SCYTHES.—I have just received my Spring stock of Grain and Grass Scythes, manufactured expressly for my own sales, and warranted to be a superior article. Cradle makers and others will find these Scythes to be the best article in the market, and at the lowest price, wholesale and retail, at the old stand in North Hanover street.

JOHN P. LYNE.

May 30, 1850.

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## Hardware.

JUST opened at the new and cheap Hardware store of JACOB SENER, a new assortment of Foreign and Domestic Hardware, consisting of a full assortment of locks and latches of every style and kind; hinges, screws, bolts, augurs, auger bitts, chisels, broad and hand axes, hatchets, drawing knives, planes and plane bitts; hand, pannel, and ripping saws; mill and cross cut saws of Roland's make, warranted good; a good assortment of circular saws, warranted; trace and halter chains of a superior quality that has never been in this market before, hoes, shovels, spades, forks and rakes; knives and forks; iron, japan, and brass candlesticks; an assortment of Britania and Glass Etherial Lamps, spoons, shovels, tongs, water and iron tea kettles, brass preserving kettles, Cedarware, anvils, vices, files and rasps, of every kind and price.

Watts' bar iron, hoop and band iron, cast, shear, spring and blistered steel, warranted good.

150 boxes window glass, lower than ever.
200 kegs Wetherill's pure white lead.
4 barrels Flaxseed oil, 100 galls. Turpentine.

Please call at the well known store of Jacob Sener, North Hanover street, next door to Glass' hotel, Carlisle.

May 24, 1849

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## New and Cheap Hardware Store.

*East High Street, opposite Ogilby's Dry Goods Store.*

THE subscriber has just opened a large stock of goods in his line, which he has just purchased at the lowest rates and will be sold at prices to suit the times. His stock comprises a full assortment of Building articles, such as Locks and Latches of every desption, Hinges and Screws, Window Springs and Bolts, also, Mill, Cross Cut and Circular Saws, Hand, Panel, Ripping and Back Saws, Broad Hand and Choping Axes, Hatchets, Chisels, Augers, Planes and Plane Bitts, Braces and Bitts, Steel and Iron Squares, Plumbs and Levels, Waiters and Trays, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Brass, Bell Metal and enameled Preserving Kettles, Hollloware, &c., &c., also a full assortment of Sadlery and Carriage Trimmings, Patent Leather, Morrocco and Binding Skins, Lasts, Cedar Ware, Shovels and Spades, Hay and Manure Forks, Garden and Corn Hoes, Window Glass of every size, Paints and Dye Stuffs, Oil, Varnish, Turpentine, Mahogany Veneers and Mouldings, Curled Hair, Moss, Deer's Hair, Sofa Springs, &c., &c.

Also Bar, Band and Hoop Iron, Cast Sheer, Spring, and Blister Steel, Nails, Spikes and Brads, Grain and Grass Scythes, Scythe Snaths, Scythe Stones,

5 Barrels, Fire and Water proof Paint, assorted colors.

HENRY SAXTON.

Carlisle, May 16, 1849.

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## At P. Mouyer's

CARLISLE, PA.,

IS the place where country merchants and the public in general, will find the largest and best assortment of

### Confectionaries,

ever offered in this county, manufactured of the best material espress'y for the Holidays, and will be sold wholesale or retail at the Old Stand of the subscriber North Hanover street, a few doors north of the Bank, where all are invited to call and examine for themselves, as it would be impossible to mention all the varieties. He would also call attention to a large assortment of Fruits and Nuts of the latest importations, consisting of

ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS,

Figs, Prunes, Grapes, Citron, Dates, Almonds, English Walnuts, Cream Nuts, Filberts, Pea Nuts, Cocoa Nuts, &c. In connection with the above he has just received a larage sortment of English, French, and American

### Toys & Fancy Goods,

consisting in part of fine French Card and Sewing Baskets of entirely new patterns, Fancy Boxes of wood, paper and glass, Wax and other Doll-heads, Kid and Jointed Doles; Basket, Bell Bone, and other Rattles, Games and Puzzles of the latest style; Furniture, tea setts, and nine in boxes, fiddles, guitars, pianos, accordeons, harmeonicans, drums, guns, and other articles of war, Glass and China toys, mantle ornaments, Tools in boxes, woolly dogs, wagons and wheelbarrows, tubs, cradles, Noah's Arks, masks, marbles of all kinds, fancy soaps, colougne, ox marrow, shaving cream, hair and clothes Brushes, &c. He has also on hand a prime lot of FRESH GROCERIES, consisting of Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Molasses, Crackers, Cheese, Spices of all kinds, and in fact all articles in the Grocery line, which will be disposed of at the lowest rates.

Orders from a distance thankfully received and promptly attended to.

P. MOYER.

Carlisle, Dec. 6, 1849.

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## LUMBER! LUMBER!!

### H. Church & Co.

HAVE on hand at the old stand, west end of the old Harrisburg bridge, down at the river, 1,000,000 feet of the cheapest and best lumber on the bank, consisting of Panel, 1st Commony 2nd Common and refuse Boards, and Plank of 1, 1½, 1¾, and 2 inch thickness. Also, Poplar Plank, Scantling, and half inch Boards, a large quantity of long Shingles, Fence Rails, Joice, Scantling, &c.

They have also a steam Saw Mill in operation and can furnish building timber at the shortest notice, fence boards, shingling and plastering laths, and are prepared to furnish any article in the lumber line.

☞ Dry Boards on hand at $11 per M.

Also good 2nd Common Boards, 16 feet long, at $11 per M.

The subscribers hope by strict attention to business, and a determination of selling lower than any other yard at the river., that the public generally will call and see their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

May 30, 1850.

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## PIANO FORTES.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST, BEST and most ELEGANT assortment of PIANO FORTES in the United States, can always be found at the warehouse of the subscriber, 171 Chesnut street, above Fifth, at the old stand occupied more than a third of century by Mr. George Willig, music publisher.

PIANOS,
HARPS,
ORGANS,
SERAPHINES,
ÆOLIANS, &c., &c.,

fresh from the most celebrated Manufacturers in New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and elsewhere. Sold, wholesale and retail, at the maker's cash prices.

OSCAR C. B. CARTER,
171 Chesnut st, Phila.

February 21, 1850—1y

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## JOHN WILLIAMSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office in the house of Miss McFinnis, near the store of A. & W. Bentz, South Hanover street.

Carlisle, April 4, 1850—1y

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## New Arrangement!

### Daily Line of Stages from arlisle to York.

THE undersigned, owing to the increased travel between the above named places, and to afford corresponding facilities to the public, begs leave to announce that he is now running a daily line of four horse Stages between Carlisle and York. His stock has recently been much improved, and his coaches are new and comfortable. They leave Carlisle every morning at 6 o'clock, and arrive at York at 1 P. M. in time to take the two o'clock train of cars for Baltimore.

Returning, will leave York about 1 o'clock P. M., or immediately after the arrival of the cars from Baltimore, and reach Carlisle the same evening.

FARE.—Through tickets from Carlisle to Baltimore, or vice versa, will be furnished at the low price of $3 00.

GEORGE HENDEL.

### plendid Livery Establishment.

H would also take this opportunity of informins his friends and the public generally, that he has lately made valuable additions to his extensive Livery, in HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SADDLE HORSES, &c., and that he is now prepared to accommodate them with any article in his line of business, and at a moment's notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Persons desirous of riding in fine vehicles, or on fine horses, are requested to call at his establishment before going elsewhere, as in all probability they will save a little change by so doing. Persons visiting Carlisle during the Summer season can at all times be furnished with good conveyances to either of the following watering places in its immediate vicinity—Carlisle Springs; Gubling Gap; Warm Springs, Perry county, or York Springs, Adams county.

G. H.

Carlisle, July 18, 1850.—3m

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## Cabinet Ware Room.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the room on the corner of North Hanover street and Locust Alley, in the room lately occupied by Moses Bullock, as a Chair Manufactory, where he will keep constantly for sale an elegant assortment of

### Cabinet ware,

such as Secretaries, Bureaus, Workstands, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Card, Pier and Centre Tables; French, field, high and low post Bedsteads, &c.; together with every other article of Cabinet Ware—all of which he will sell very cheap for Cash, or exchange for Country Produce at market prices.

Chairs, Settees, Rocking Chairs, and every other article manufactured in that branch of business. He would also inform the public that he has recently opened a shop in Churchtown, Allen township, where he will keep constantly on hand every thing in his line.

Having provided himself with a splendid Hearse COFFINS will be made on reasonable terms, and funerals, in town or country, will be attended without extra charge. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, confident that he can render general satisfaction.

J. R. WEAVER.

Carlisle, June 20, 1850—1y

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## Hear, Read, Listen and Reflect.

### TROUTMAN & MAY'S

NEW, CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE,

*On Main street, opposite Elliott's Drug Store, and two doors west of Ogilby's Store.*

THE attention of the citizens of Carlisle, and Cumberland and Perry counties, is invited to this newly established Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, and see the well selected and most elegantly got up clothing ever offered in this place. It would be well for every man to know that a larger assortment, better styles and more desirable clothing can be bought for less money at this new establishment than at any other store in the place without any exception. The assortment is well selected and the cut and make of the latest spring and summer fashions, which are far superior to all others for ease and elegance. All who wish to purchase will find they can save from twenty-five to fifty per cent. by buying at the new stand of

*TROUTMAN & MAY.*

Coats, pants and vests, we will sell remarkably low, as the following list of prices will show:

| | |
|---|---|
| *COATS.* | |
| Superfine black cloth dress coats | $6 to 18,00 |
| do do frock do | 6 to 18,00 |
| Fine French habit cloth coats of different styles, | 3 to 10,00 |
| New style of cashmeret coats | 2,50 to 9,00 |
| French coats of all colors | 1,50 to 7,00 |
| Rough & Ready Tweed, new style | 4,00 to 11,00 |
| California Lustre, | 75 to 5,00 |
| Linen coats | 1,00 to 2,50 |
| Business coats | 1,00 to 6,00 |
| *PANTALOONS.* | |
| New style of American and French Cassimere, plain, | 1,50 to 7,00 |
| New style of American and French cassimeres, superior in quality and variety of colors | 5,00 to 10,00 |
| Fine black cass. and doeskins | 2,50 to 9,00 |
| Striped and cross barred cass. pants | 1,50 to 5.00 |
| New style Napoleon striped pants | 1,25 to 3,00 |
| do spring cass. pants | 4,75 to 6,00 |
| Great variety of corduroy pants | 1,25 to 3,00 |
| Fine linen drilling striped and plain | 75 to 2,50 |
| New style of Gambroon | 1,50 to 4,00 |
| With an excellent assortment of working pants which will out-wear any other in this place | 50 to 2,00 |
| *VESTS.* | |
| Superfine black satin vests | 1,75 to 5,00 |
| New style of figured and striped do | 1,00 to 7,00 |
| Plain and striped valentine | 50 to 4 00 |
| Fine light summer marsailles vests | 75 to 3,00 |

All kinds of working vests at very low prices.

We also keep a good assortment of

*BOYS CLOTHING,*

consisting of coats, pants and vests and sell them at very low prices. In addition to our stock of ready made clothing we will keep on hand an assortment of Furnishing Articles, such as shirts, scarfs, cravats, suspenders, drawers, collars, caps umbrellas, gloves, handkerchiefs, socks, &c. &c. which will make it the interest of the purchaser to examine before buying elsewhere. All goods sold at this store, warranted to give satisfaction, and we defy competition in quality, elegance, style of the cut, and durability; and we hope by close attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. Clothing made to order at the shortest notice.

Carlisle, Aug. 29 1850

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## 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.

December 14, 1848.

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## DR. J. K. SMITH,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Carlisle and vicinity. Office in Snodgrass' Row, next door to Justice Holcomb's, where he can at all times be found, when not professionall engaged.

Carlisle, June 7, 1849 tf

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ARNOLD & LEVI have just received another large assortment of Carpets, which we are determined to sell 10 per cent cheaper than the same quality can be purchased elsewhere.

April 25, 1850

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## TRICKS OF QUACKS.

LET EVERYBODY READ THIS, CAREFULLY.—There is a Sarsaparilla for sale in the different towns called S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. It is advertised as the ORIGINAL, GENUINE, and all that. This Townsend is no doctor and never was; but was formerly a worker on railroads, canals, and the like—yet he assumes the title of Doctor for the purpose of gaining credit for what he is not. He says "he has attended two medical schools, and practiced for fifteen years!" Now the truth is, he never practiced medicine a day in his life! Such *wilful, wicked* misrepresentation looks bad to the character and veracity of the man. I wish most sincerely, he had never made those statements of himself or of me. When will men learn to be honest and truthful in all their dealings and intercourse with their fellow men! He applied to one Ruel Clapp to assist him in manufacturing his mixture, stating the large sums he would make, as an inducement to embark in the business. These men have been insulting and libelling me in all possible forms, in order to impress the public with the belief that the Old Doctor's Sarsaparilla was not the *genuine, original Sarsaparilla*, made from the *Old Doctor's Original Recipe*. This S. P. Townsend says I have sold the use of my name for $7 a week. I will give him $500 if he will produce one single solitary proof of this. His statements of Thompson, Skillman & Co., are nothing but a tissue of falsehoods, simply made to deceive the public, and keep the truth down in regard to his *souring, fermenting compound*. This is to caution the public to purchase none but Old Dr. JACOB Townsend's Sarsaparilla, having on it the Old Doctor's likeness, his *family Coat of Arms*, and his signature across the Coat of Arms.

*Principal Office*, 102 *Nassau-street, N. Y City.*

JACOB TOWNSEND

## Old Dr. Jacob Townsend,

THE ORIGINAL DISCOVERER OF THE

### Genuine Townsend Sarsaparilla.

Old Dr. Townsend is now about 70 years of age, and has long been known as the *AUTHOR* and *DISCOVERER* of the *GENUINE ORIGINAL "TOWNSEND SARSAPARILLA."* Being poor, he was compelled to limit its manufacture, by which means it has been kept out of market, and the sales circumscribed to those only who had proved its worth, and known its value. It had reached the ears of many, nevertheless, as those persons who had been healed of sore diseases, and saved from death, proclaimed its wonderful

HEALING POWER.

This GRAND AND UNEQUALLED PREPARATION is manufactured on the largest scale, and is called for throughout the length and breadth of the land, especially as it is found incapable of degeneration or deterioration.

Unlike young S. P. Townsend's, it improves with age, and never changes but for the better; because it is prepared on *scientific principles* by a *scientific man*. The highest knowledge of Chemistry, and the latest discoveries of the art, have all been brought into requisition in the manufacture of the Old Dr's Sarsaparilla. The Sarsaparilla root, it is well known to medical men, contains many medicinal properties, and some properties which are inert or useless, and others, which if retained in preparing it for use, produce *fermentation* and *acid*, which is injurious to the system. Some of the properties of Sarsaparilla are *so volatile* that they *illitirate* evaporate and are lost in the preparation, if they are not preserved by a *scientific process*, known only to those experienced in its manufacture. Moreover, these *volatile principles*, which fly off in vapor, or as an exhalation, under heat, are the very *essential medical properties* of the root, which give to it all its value.

Any person can boil or stew the root till they get a dark colored liquid, which is more from the coloring matter in the root than from anything else; they can then *strain* this unsightly or vapid liquid, *sweeten* with some molasses, and then call it "SARSAPARILLA EXTRACT or SYRUP." But such is not the article known as the

GENUINE OLD DR JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

This is so prepared that all the inert properties of the Sarsaparilla root are first removed, everything capable of becoming acid or fermentation is extracted and rejected; then every particle of medical virtue is secured in a pure and concentrated form; and thus it is rendered incapable of losing any of its valuable and healing properties. Prepared in this way, it is made the most powerful agent in the

**Cure of innumerable Diseases.**

Hence the reason why we hear commendations on every side in its favor by men, women, and children. We find it doing wonders in the cure of

*CONSUMPTION, DYSPEPSIA, and LIVER COMPLAINT*, and in *RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, PILES, COSTIVENESS, all CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES*, and all affections arising from

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

It possesses a marvellous efficacy in all complaints arising from *Indigestion*, from *Acidity of the Stomach*, from unequal circulation, determination of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, cold feet and hands, cold chills and hot flashes over the body. It has not its equal in *Colds* and *Coughs*; and promotes easy expectoration and gentle perspiration, relaxing strictures of the lungs, throat and every other part.

But in nothing is its excellence more manifestly seen and acknowledged than in all kinds and stages of

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

It works wonders in cases of *Fluor Albus or Whites, Falling of the Womb, Obstructed, Suppressed, or Painful Menses, Irregularity* of the menstrual periods, and the like; and is effectual in curing all the forms of *Kidney Diseases*.

By removing obstructions, and restoring the general system, it gives tone and strength to the whole body, and thus cures all forms of

**Nervous Diseases and Debility,**

and thus prevents or relieves a great variety of other maladies, as *Spinal irritation, Neuralgia, St. Vitus' Dance, Swooning, Epileptic Fits, Convulsions, &c.*

It cleanses the blood, excites the liver to healthy action, tones the stomach, and gives good digestion, relieves the bowels of torpor and costipation, allays inflammation, purifies the skin equalizes the circulation of the blood, producing gentle warmth equally all over the body, and the insensible perspiration; relaxes strictures and tightness, removes all obstructions, and invigorates the entire nervous system. Is not this then

**The Medicine you pre-eminently need?**

But can any of these things be said of S. P. Townsend's Infe rior article? This young man's liquid is not to be

COMPARED WITH THE OLD DR'S.

because of one GRAND FACT, that the one is INCAPABLE of DETERIORATION, and

NEVER SPOILS,

while the other DOES: *souring, fermenting*, and *blowing the bottles* containing it into fragments; the sour, acid liquid exploding, and damaging other goods! Must not this horrible compound be poisonous in the system?—*What put acid into a system already diseased with acid?* What causes Dyspepsia but acid? Do we not all know that when food sours in our stomachs, what mischief it produces?—flatulence, heartburn, palpitation of the heart, liver complaint, diarrhœa, dysentery, colic, and corruption of the blood? What is Scrofula but an acid humor in the body? What produces all the humors which bring on Eruptions of the Skin, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, White Swellings, Fever Sores, and all ulcerations internal and external? It is nothing under heaven but an acid substance, which sours, and thus spoils all the fluids of the body, more or less. What causes Rheumatism but a sour and acid fluid which insinuates itself between the joints and elsewhere, irritating and inflaming the delicate tissues upon which it acts? So of nervous diseases, of impurity of the blood, of deranged circulation, and nearly all the ailments which afflict human nature.

Now is it not horrible to make and sell, and *infinitely worse* to use this

SOURING, FERMENTING, ACID "COMPOUND" OF S. P. TOWNSEND,

and yet he would fain have it understood that Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's *Genuine Original Sarsaparilla*, is an IMITATION of his inferior preparation!!

Heaven forbid that we should deal in an article which would bear the most distant resemblance to S. P. Townsend's *article!*

We wish it understood, however it is the *absolute truth*, that S. P. Townsend's article and old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla are *heaven-wide apart, and infinitely dissimilar*; that they are unlike in every particular, having not one single thing in common.

As S. P. Townsend is no doctor, and never was, is no chemist, no pharmaceutist—knows no more of medicine or disease than any other common, unscientific, unprofessional man, what *guarantee* can the public have that they are receiving a genuine scientific medicine, containing all the virtues of the articles used in preparing it, and which are incapable of changes which might render them the AGENTS of Disease instead of health?

But what else should be expected from one who knows nothing comparatively of medicine or disease? It requires a person of some experience to cook and serve up even a common decent meal. How much more important is it that the persons who manufacture medicine designed for

WEAK STOMACHS AND ENFEEBLED SYSTEMS,

should know well the medical properties of plants, the best manner of securing and concentrating their healing virtues, also an extensive knowledge of the various diseases which affect the human system, and how to adapt remedies to these diseases!

It is to arrest frauds upon the unfortunate, to pour balm into wounded humanity, to kindle hope in the despairing bosom, to restore health, and bloom, and vigor into the crushed and broken, and to banish infirmity that OLD DR JACOB TOWNSEND has SOUGHT and FOUND the opportunity and means to bring his

**Grand Universal Concentrated Remedy**

within the reach, and to the knowledge of all who need it that they may learn and know, by joyful experience, its

**Transcendant Power to Heal.**

For sale at the Drug and Variety Store of Dr. RAWLINS, West Main street, Carlisle.

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## Young Ladies Seminary.

HARRISBURG, PA.

THIS Institution will resume its operations on Monday the 2d day of September next, under the direction of the following teachers, viz:

O. Day, principal; Mr. H. Coyle, professor of music; Miss A. D. Dry, teacher of French, mono-chromatic and pencil drawing and painting; Miss Mary assistant teacher of music, drawing, &c.

In addition to the above, the following branches will be carefully and thoroughly taught, viz: Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Astronomy, History, Natural and Mental Philosophy, Botany, Physiology, Geology, Mythology, Mineralogy, Rhetorick, Chemistry, Geometry, Algebra, Mensuration, Trigonometry, &c.

All of which, as far as practicable, will be fully illustrated by an excellent apparatus, such as maps, globes, black boards, planetarium, air pump, electrical machine, pyrometer, barometer, thermometer, mechanical powers, block, &c.

G. DAY, Principal.

August 8, 1850—6t$2

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## Blinds and Shades.

R. W. KENSIL, informs his friends and the public in general that he continues to manufacture

### Venitian Blinds,

Warranted equal to any in the city, at the lowest cash prices. An assortment of Blinds and Shades always on hand, at No. 347 Race street, one door below Tenth, and No. 7 Hart's Building, N. E. corner of Sixth and Chesnut.

Jobbing punctually attended to.

May 9, 1850—1y

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## WOOD'S HOTEL,

CORNER OF HIGH AND PITT STREET, AT THE RAILROAD DEPOT, CARLISLE, BY

JOHN S. WOOD.

THIS Hotel is being completely changed and renovated, and will hereafter offer increased accommodations to the travelling public, for which its convenient location is admirably calculated.

To those persons who wish to pass the warm season in the country, few places will be found which possess superior attractions to Carlisle, being surrounded by a beautiful country, and having the best Solphur Springs in the State in its immediate vicinity.

June 13, 1850.

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## Plainfield Classical Academy.

(FOUR MILES WEST OF CARLISLE.)

THE eighth session will commence on Monday May 6th. In consequence of the increasing patronage, a large and commodious brick edifice has been erected, rendering this one of the most comfortable and desirable institutions in the State. No serious case of sickness has occurred since it was founded. The students are constantly under the charge of competent and faithful instructors. The neighborhood presents no temptations to vice or immorality, there being no town or village near the institution. Circulars, with further information, furnished, by addressing

R. K. BURNS,
*Principal and Proprietor,*
*Plainfield P. O., Cumb. Co., Pa.*

April 11, 1850

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## DRUGS! DRUGS!

I HAVE just received a fresh stock of Medicines, Paints, Glass, Oil, &c., which having been purchased with great care at the best city houses, I can confidently recommend to Families, Physicians, Country Merchants and Dealers, as being fresh and pure.

DRUGS.

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|---|---|
| Patent Medicines, | Herbs and Extracts, |
| Fine Chemicals, | Spices, ground or whole, |
| Instruments, | Essences, |
| Pure Essential