Carlisle Herald and Expositor.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER:—DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, THE ARTS AND SCIENCES, AGRICULTURE, AMUSEMENT, &c. &c.

Printed and Published, Weekly, by Geo. M. Phillips & Geo. W. Veazey, in Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pa.

VOLUME XXXIX.—No. 1. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1837. NEW SERIES, VOL. 1.—No. 45.

TERMS.

THE "CARLISLE HERALD AND EXPOSITOR," will be issued at TWO DOLLARS per annum; to be paid half yearly in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square or three insertions, ONE DOLLAR, and every subsequent insertion, Twenty-five Cents, longer ones in proportion.

Letters addressed to the publishers on business, MUST BE POST PAID, otherwise they will not be attended to.

AGENTS.

The following persons have been appointed Agents, for the Carlisle Herald and Expositor to whom payment for subscription and advertisements can be made.

D. SHELLY, Esq. Shiremanstown, Cumb. Co.
SCOTT COYLE, Esq. Newville, do.
P. KOONTZ, Esq. Newburg, do.
THOS. W. HIMES, Esq. Shippensburg, do.
JOHN WONDERLICH, Esq. do. do.
J. MATEER, Esq., Hogestown, do.
R. WILSON, Esq. Mechanicsburg, do.
WILLIAM RUNSHA, Esq Hopewell, do.
R. STURGEON, Esq. Churchtown, do.
Dr. ASA WHITE, New Cumberland, do.
THOS. BLACK, Esq. Bloomfield, Perry county.
A. BLACK, Esq. Landisburg, do.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act regulating the general elections within this commonwealth," passed the 15th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, it is enjoined on the Sheriff of each county within this commonwealth, to give public notice of such elections to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: I, MICHAEL HOLCOMB, High Sheriff of the county of Cumberland, do therefore hereby make known and give this

PUBLIC NOTICE

To the electors of the County of Cumberland, that on the

Second Tuesday in October next, (being the 10th day of the month) a General Election will be held at the several election districts established by law in said county, at which time, and for the several officers hereinafter named, they will vote by ballot viz:

TWO PERSONS

to represent the district composing the counties of Cumberland, Adams, and Franklin, in the Senate of Pennsylvania.

TWO PERSONS

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

ONE COMMISIONER

for the county of Cumberland, to serve for three years.

TWO SHERIFF'S
TWO CORONER'S
ONE DIRECTOR OF THE POOR

and of the House of Employment; and

ONE AUDITOR

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

And in and by an act of the General Assembly of this commonwealth, passed the 17th day of March, 1806, it is directed that the Inspectors of said general election shall be chosen by ballot on the *Friday next preceeding the first Tuesday in October* (being the 29th day of September next,) at the usual place of holding township elections to be held by the respective constables, (who are required to give at least one week's public notice of such election) and the said constable in each township shall be assisted by two qualified to vote as shall then be present, and the Inspectors chosen are required by said act to be at the proper election districts on the day of the general election aforesaid, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties enjoined on them by law.—And the Return Judges of the respective districts are hereby required to meet at the Court House in Carlisle, on the *Friday next after the 2d Tuesday in October next*, then and there to perform those things required of them by the aforesaid act.

And in and by an act of the general assembly, passed 2d of April, 1821—

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That the several qualified electors who shall vote at any general or special election within this commonwealth, shall give into the inspector of such election separate tickets for each station or office voted for, which ticket shall contain no more than the proper number of names, but no ticket shall be rejected by the judges of the election in counting the votes should the same contain fewer names than the proper number—those for sheriff and coroners excepted.

Section 4 And be it enacted by the authority of the aforesaid. That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner; as the case may be, of such and every county within this commonwealth to give public notice at the same time and place, and in the same manner, and under the same penalty that he is now required to give notice of any general or special election, that every person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, whether a commisioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary Departments of the United States, and also that every member of Congress is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge Inspector, or Clerk of any election in this state.

Given under my hand at Carlisle, the 1st day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven, and of the Independence of the United States the 62d.

Michael Holcomb,
Sheriff.

September 4, 1837.

FOR SALE.

A very handsome new Carriage, newest style, with a complete set of double Harness, will be sold cheap or exchanged for a second handed one.

For particulars enquire of the Printer.

August 7, 1837.

DR. W. EVANS' MEDICAL PREPARATIONS

As the enjoyment of health depends on preserving the complicated functions of the STOMACH, LIVER, INTESTINES, & LUNGS, in a healthy and vigorous state, through the operations of which the body receives its growth, its nutrition, and its support. It can no longer be astonishing that when these viscera are deranged and cannot perform their proper functions, the whole system should suffer and become disordered. The blood is made from the contents of the stomach; has its red color and vitality given to it by the action of the lungs, and as it performs its duty in circulating through the veins and arteries, has its yellow or bilious excrement, which may be termed its refuse or worn out sediment, collected and discharged by the liver. These viscera, then, are the anthmonial mechanism of apparatus by which the blood is manufactured and preserved; and it is therefore obvious that the state of these should be the first consideration of the physician. Now there are various causes that will affect and derange these organs with which the blood has nothing whatever to do. Thus the stomach may be utterly debilitated in one moment, by affright, grief, disappointment, heat of the weather, or any other nervous action, and be wholly unable to digest its food. Is the blood to blame for this? A NERVOUS ACTION of long continuance, will produce settled DYSPEPSIA, with head-ache, bile, mental and physical debility, and funeral retinue of other evils. Is the blood to blame for this? Intemperance, by inflaming the coats of the stomach, and leaving it in flacid, prostrate weakness; and an undue quantity and continuance of purgative medicines, by producing the same effects, will put this organ almost out of use for digesting wholesome solid food, and thus impoverish the blood and the whole system. Is the blood to blame for this?—Again, with regard to the Lungs, it is well known, that a slight cold, occasioned by damp feet or by a current of air, will inflame the bronchia, all down through the branching air tubes of the lungs, and create either excessive mucusm, or that dreadful insidious disease, Consumption, with pustules and suppuration of the lobes, which, though timely remedies may prevent, no earthly skill can cure. Is the blood of the fair and blooming victim to blame for this? So the liver, when climate, sedentary habits, intemperance, or other prostrating causes have withered away or paralyzed it with distention, becomes unable to carry off the bile from the circulation, and instead of discharging it through the gall bladder, leaves it to come through the skin in jaundiced and sallow fluids, and to rush upon the stomach in irregular and excessive quantities. Is the unfortunate blood to blame for this?—No!—these vital organs are never affected by the blood, until after the blood has been affected by them; they are the makers and masters, and it is merely their work and their passive agent.

Knowing this to be a sound and demonstrated fact in science and experience, Dr. W. EVANS' system of practice is in faithful accordance with it. He aims to keep the Stomach, the Lungs, and the Liver in vigorous and regular action, as the three great fountains of health and life. For this purpose he prescribes his beautifully efficacious APERIENT PILLS (acknowledged by medical men who have analyzed and recommended them, to be equal to any in the world) in cases which require the cleansing of the stomach and bowels; and his celebrated CAMOMILE or TONIC PILLS, in cases of nervous irritability, stomachic weakness, or general debility. A vast majority of human diseases having their origin in the general sympathy of the principal viscera with the nervous system; he thus seeks disease in the most subtile fibres of its roots, instead of vainly hoping to extirpate it by plucking off its leaves and more distant branches. His APERIENT PILLS will do all that any purgative medicine can do, that is thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels; and his CAMOMILE or TONIC PILLS, combining as they also do, the most delightful ANODYNE known in medicine, will do, have done, and are continually doing more to strengthen, restore and sustain the human constitution than any other medicine that has yet been discovered. Of this he has innumerable proofs, and this no man can deny without falsehood.

Dr. WM. EVANS' medical preparations are for all Stomach and Nervous Diseases. In Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Billious Affections or Liver Complaints, Heartburn or Acidity in the Stomach, Tightness at the Chest, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the side, or Flatulency, Hypochondriacism, Low Spirits, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Fluor Albus, Seminal Weakness, Indigestions, General Debility, Bodily Weakness, Colorosis or Green Sickness, Flatulent or Hysteral Faintings, Hysterics, Headache, Hiccup, Sea Sickness, Night Mare, Gout, Rheumatism, Asthma, Tic Doloreux, Cramp, Spasmodic Affections, Nausea, Vomiting, Pains in the Side, Limbs, head, Stomach or Back, Dimness or Confusion of Sight, Noises in the Inside, alternate Flushings of Heat and Chilness, Tumors, Watchings, Anxiety, Spasms, Bad Dreams, Agitations, will in every case be relieved by an occasional dose of *Evans' Camomile Pills.*

Ladies, during the time of pregnacy, are often troubled with Sickness, Vomiting, Heartburn, Head-ache, Tooth-ache, Hysterics, and other troublesome symptoms *effectually relieved by these preparations.*

Dr. WM. EVANS' MEDICAL OFFICE, No. ARCADE, Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

For sale at the Herald and Expositor Office.

June 5, 1837.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A first rate Limestone Farm, situate about 6 miles west of Carlisle, containing 278 Acres, about 200 Acres clear and in a high state of cultivation; the balance is well timbered, and there is a larg quantity of Locust on the place.

The improvements are a new

BRICK HOUSE,

and tenant Houses, a

LARGE BANK BARN,

and two Apple orchards. There is a well of water, and several very large springs near the House. The turnpike Road from Harrisburg to Chambersburg passes through the farm, and the Rail Road passes nearly in sight.

This property is well calculated for two farms.

The above property is worthy the attention of capitalist, as it will be sold low. The title is indisputable.—Enquire of

WM BAKER,
E. BOSSERMAN.

Carlisle, Sept. 18, 1837—4w.

Lancaster Examiner & Herald, and Bear's Volksfreund, 4 w. mark price & send papers, charge this office.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Pills, and PHŒNIX BITTERS.

A CONTRAST,

All nations, from the remotest ages, have had ships, but Columbus only found out the way to America. Before the time of the great Spanish navigator, people were only enabled to paddle about the shores. Just so with the Life Medicines. It is but two years since I first ventured upon an unknown ocean, and I have discovered the precious object I was in search of—HEALTH. Vegetable medicines were indeed known when I commenced my search, but their use was not. By the use of them, I have not only passed from the dejected invalid, to the hale, hearty and active man of business, but, comparatively speaking, I have renewed my youth. I can thus, with confidence in my own experience, advise with my fellow-citizens. Does the reader want proof that the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are suitable to his own case? I have on file at my office, far from way, hundreds of letters, from some of the most respectable citizens of this my native land, voluntary offered in testimony of the virtues of A GOOD VEGETABLE MEDICINE.

Persons whose constitutions have been nearly ruined by the "all-infallible" mineral preparations of the day, will bear me witness, that the Life Medicines, and such only, are the true course to permanent good health.

JOHN HOFFAT.

GENERAL REMARKS RELATIVE TO MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS & PHŒNIX BITTERS.

These medicines have long been known and appreciated, for their extraordinary and immediate powers of restoring perfect health, to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

In many hundreds of certificated instances, they have even rescued sufferers from the very verge of an untimely grave, after all the deceptive nostrums of the day had utterly failed; and to many thousands they have permanently secured that uniform enjoyment of health, without which life itself is but a partial blessing. So great, indeed has their efficacy invariably and infallibly proved, that it has appeared scarcely less than miraculous to those who were unequainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act. It was to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and chamels of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigor, that they were indebted for their many which was bestowed upon them at the spontaneous request of several individuals whose lives they had obviously saved.

The proprietor rejoices in the opportunity afforded by the universal diffusion of the daily press, for placing his VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS within the knowledge and reach of every individual in the community. Unlike the host of pernicious quackeries, which boast of vegetable ingredients, the Life Pills are *solely* vegetable, not containing neither Mercury, Antimony, Arsenic, nor any other mineral, in any form whatever. They are entirely composed of extracts from rare and powerful plants, the virtues of which, though long known to several Indian tribes, and recently to some eminent pharmaceutical chemists, are altogether unknown to the ignorant pretenders to medical science; and were never before administered in so happy efficacious a combination.

The first operation is to loosen the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly setting around them, and to remove the hardened fæces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines partially cleanse these, and leave such collected mass behind, as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhœa, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against the quack nostrums of the age. The second effect of the VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases, to which the Vegetable Life Pills are well known to be infallible:—

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind;—Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of Appetite, Heart-burn and Head-ache, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish as a natural consequence of its cure. *Costiveness*, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days. *Diarrhœa* and *Cholera*, by removing the sharp acrid fluids by which these complaints are occasioned, and by promoting the lubricative secretion of the mucous membrane. *Fevers of all kinds*, by restoring the blood to regular circulation, through the process of perspiration in some cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstructions in others. The LIFE PILLS have been known to cure *Rheumatism* permanently in three weeks, and *Gout* in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints. *Dropsies of all kinds*, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of Gravel. Also, Worms, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter in which these creatures adhere; Asthma and Consumption, by relieving the air vessels of the lungs from the mucus, which even slight colds will occasion, which if not removed becomes hardened, and produces those dreadful diseases. Scurvy, Ulcers, and inveterate sores, by the perfect purity which these Life Pills give to the blood, and all the humors; Scorbutic Eruptions, and bad complexions, by their alternative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin; the morbid state of which occasions all Eruptive complaints Sallow, Cloudy, and other disagreeable Complexions. The use of these Pills for a very short time, will effect an entire cure of Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, and a striking improvement in the Clearness of the Skin. Common Colds and Influenza, will always be cured by one dose, or by two, even in the worst cases. Pills—as a remedy for this most distressing and obstinate malady, the Vegetable Life Pills deserve a distinct and emphatic recommendation. It is well known to hundreds in this city, that the Proprietor of these invaluable Pills, was himself afflicted with the complaint for upwards of *thirty-five years*, and he tried in vain every remedy prescribed within the whole compass of the Materia Medica. He however, at length, tried the medicine which he now offers to the public, and he was cured in a very short time, after his recovery had been pronounced not only improbable, but absolutely impossible, by any human means.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—The Proprietor of the *Vegetable Life Pills* does not follow the base and mercenary practice of the quacks of the day, in advising persons to take his Pills in large quantities. No good medicine can possibly be so required. These pills are to be taken at bed time every night, for a week or fortnight, according to the disease. The usual dose is from 2 to 5, according to the constitution of the person. Very delicate persons should begin with but two, and increase as the nature of the case may require: those more robust, and of very costive habit, may begin with 3, and increase to 4, or even 5 Pills, and they will effect a sufficiently happy change to guide the patient in their further use. These Pills sometimes occasion sickness and vomiting, though very seldom, unless the stomach is very foul; this, however, may be considered a favorable symptom, as the patient will find himself at once relieved, and by perseverance will soon recover. They usually operate within 10 or 15 hours, and never give pain unless the bowels are very much encumbered. They may be taken by the most delicate females under any circumstances.—It is, however, recommended, that those in later periods of pregnacy should take but one at a time, and thus continue to keep the bowels open: and even two may be taken where the patient is very costive. One pill in a solution of two table spoons full of water, may be given to an infant in the following doses—a tea spoon full every two hours till it operates; for a child from one to five years of age, half a pill—and from five to ten, one pill.

THE PHŒNIX BITTERS, are so called, because they possess the power of restoring the expiring embers of health, to a glowing vigor throughout the constitution, as the Phœnix is said to be restored to life from the ashes of its own dissolution. The Phœnix Bitters are entirely vegetable, composed of roots found only in certain parts of the western country, which will infallibly cure FEVERS AND AGUES of all kinds; will never fail to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla, and will immediately cure the determination of BLOOD TO THE HEAD; never fail in the *sickness incident to young females*; and will be found a certain remedy in all cases of *nervous debility and weakness* of the most impaired constitutions. As a remedy for *Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism*, the efficacy of the Phœnix Bitters will be demonstrated by the use of a single bottle. The usual dose of these bitters is half a wine glass full, in water or wine, and this quantity may be taken two or three times a day, about half an hour before meals, or a less quantity may be taken at all times. To those who are afflicted with indigestion after meals, these Bitters will prove invaluable, as they very greatly increase the action of the principal viscera, help them to perform their functions, and enable the stomach to discharge into the bowels whatever is offensive. Thus indigestion is easily and speedily removed, appetite restored, and the mouths of the absorbent vessels being cleansed, nutrition is facilitated, and strength of body and energy of mind are the happy results. For further particulars of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, and PHŒNIX BITTERS, apply at Mr. Moffat's office, No. 16 Broadway, New York, where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1 per box; and the Bitters for $1 or $2 per bottle. ☞ Numerous certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both, may be there inspected.

In some obstinate and complicated cases of chronic and inflammatory Rheumatism, Liver Complaints, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Palsy, *Piles, injuries from the use of mercury, quinine, and other disorders of long standing*, it may be found necessary to take both the Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, in the doses before recommended.

N. B.—These Pills and the Bitters will get rid mercury out of a system in infinitely faster than the best preparation of Sarsaparilla, and are a certain remedy for the *rushing of blood to the head, or all violent headaches, tic douleuxs*, &c.—All persons who are predisposed to *apoplexy, palsy*, &c., should never be without the Life Pills or the Bitters; for one dose in time will save life. They equalize the circulation of the blood, draw all pressure from the head, restore perspiration, and throw off every impurity by the pores of the skin.

September 18, 1837.—1y.

FOR SALE.

A Valuable Farm.

WILL be sold at public vendue, on Saturday the 14th day of October, 1837, on the premises, that valuable tract of land, situate in Allen township, Cumberland county, Pa. two miles south east of Mechanicsburg, joining lands of Daniel Mohler, John Sheely, and others, containing

180 ACRES,

of Patented land, more or less. The soil is Limestone of an excellent quality, and in a good state of cultivation. About 120 acres are cleared, and the balance in good thriving timber. On the farm is an excellent

Apple Orchard.

The improvements are a large Double Ston Dwelling House, well finished, with a porch the whole length of the building; a two story stone Spring house; a smoke house, and a brick dry house. An excellent building used as a Wagonmaker's shop; a large Log Barn with a wagon shed attached, and a stone hog pen. There are three wells of water convenient to said building, which yield an abundant supply of water, at a depth of but 13, 20 and 25 feet below the surface.

The farm is under good fences, a large part thereof being post and rail. This farm lies in an excellent settlement, and possesses numerous advantages for markets for the sale of produce: it is within 2 miles of the depot of the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, which promises to create a large demand for produce.

Any person desirous of viewing the farm, can call upon either of the subscribers, the one living on the premises, and the other adjoining them.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by

Samuel Mohler,
Joseph Sollenberger,
Executors of Christian Mohler, dec'd.

Sept. 25, 1837.—3w.*

Public Sale:

THE subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of Samuel Ruby, Esq. late of East Pennsborough township, Cumberland county, deceased, will expose to public sale the following real estate, to wit:—On the premises, on Friday the 20th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in Silver Spring township, about two miles from Hogestown, one farm of excellent

LIMESTONE LAND,

containing about 60 Acres, whereon is erected a two story

Stone dwelling House,

o barn and other out houses, adjoining lands If Peter Eberly, Elizabeth Albright, and John Harman, in sight of the Conodoguinnet creek.

ALSO—Two lots of ground, situate in Hogestown, marked in the additional plan of said town, Nos. 1 and 14.

ALSO—One other tract of land, situate in Rye township, Perry county, adjoining lands of Solomon Fennikle, Mr. White, and others, containing about

100 ACRES,

thereon is erected a two story dwelling house, and other buildings, within sight of White's saw-mill.

ALSO—One other tract of timber land, situate in Rye township, Perry county adjoining lands of George Kline and others, containing 100 Acres.

ALSO—One tract of timber land, situate in Greenwood township, Perry county, adjoining lands on the south side of Lick Run, or Cockalamus, containing

300 ACRES.

ALSO—One other tract of timber land, situate in Rye township, Perry county, containing 150 Acres.

ALSO—One other tract of timber land, situate in Greenwood township, Perry county, adjoining on the north side of Buffaloe Hill, containing 300 Acres.

ALSO—About 100 bushels of corn, by the bushel.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on the day of sale by

JOHN RUPP,
Executor of Samuel Ruby, dec'd.

E. Pennsboro' township,
Sept. 25, 1837.—ts.

For Sale or Rent.

THAT large and well known farm, lying one mile west of Carlisle, called the Steel farm, now in possession of Leidig and Mohler, containing about 250 acres,

175 Acres of which are cleard,

and under good fence, and well set with clover. The improvements are a good

Dwelling House,
A LARGE STONE BARN,

90 feet long, a pump of never failing water; an Apple Orchard, and every other necessary in order. This farm is superior for stock.

ALSO—Another farm in North Middleton township adjoining Zeigler and Horner's heirs, containing about 225 acres, a large portion of which is cleared. This tract is well calculated for stock, having abundance of meadow and water in every field. The improvements are several dwelling houses, a log barn and still house.

The above will be sold or let on good terms Apply to R. Givin, Carlisle, or to

JAMES GIVIN,
Kidderminster.

October 2, 1837.—4t.

NOTICE.

October 3d, 1837.

The Directors of the "Carlisle Savings Fund Society" have this day declared a Dividend of 3 per cent for the last six months, on the stock and weekly deposites.

By order, JOHN J. MYERS,
October 3, 1837.—3t. *Treasurer*

NOTICE.

THE subscriber residing at Cumberland Mills, in New Cumberland, will at all times give the highest price in cash for wheat.

David Reichard.

August 21, 1837.—6m.*

Robinson's old Established AND FORTUNATE OFFICE,

80 Balt. st. 4 doors below the Franklin Bank.

HIGH CAPITAL PRIZE, **$40 000,**

To go off on the 21st day of October, 1837.

ROBINSON has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and patrons abroad the scheme of another grand lottery to be drawn on SATURDAY, the 21st day of October, 1837, the Va. State Lottery, for the benefit of the Mechanical Benevolent Society of Norfolk, Va., class 8, for 1837, to be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on SATURDAY, Oct 21, 1837, at 3 o'clock, P. M. 75 No: Lottery and eleven drawn ballots.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 prize of	$40,000, $10,000, 150 prizes of $1000		
1 prize of	$40,000	1 prize of	$1,040
1	10,000	5	1,500
1	4,000	5	1,200
1	3,000	150	1,000

64 prizes of $100—to 1st and 2d drawn numbers
64 do 90—to 2d " 3d do do
64 do 80—to 3d " 4th do do
64 do 70—to 4th " 5th do do

Prizes in the scheme amounting to more than HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS!

Whole tickets $10, halves $5, qrs. $2,50.

Certificate of a regular package of 25 whole tickets in the above splendid lottery will be issued and sent for $140, halves $70, qrs. $35, eights $17,50. A regular package of tickets may contain the 4 highest capital prizes.

To secure the grand capital, it is decidedly the nearest route. A liberal discount will be made to clubs or individuals disposed to adventure by the package. All orders addressed to the subscriber, either by post or private conveyance, thankfully received and promptly attended to. All communications, perfectly confidential.—Please address E. W. Robinson, Baltimore, Md.

October 2, 1837.

A FORTUNE.—The attention of citizens and strangers and all persons at a distance is respectfully directed to ROBINSON'S ADVERTISEMENT in another part of this paper.

October 2, 1187.

PUBLIC SALE.

By an order of the Orphans Court of Cumberland County, there will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Thursday the 26th day of October next, A tract of land in Mifflin Township, Cumberland County, bounded by lands of Chr. Failure, and James Purdy, and John Hickes, containing one hundred and twenty-eight acres, more or less about 80 acres of which are cleared and cultivated, and the residue covered with good timber. The improvements are a

Log House, Log Barn,

Two Apple orchards, and an excellent well of water.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

JAMES PURDY Sen'r,
Adm'r of William Purdy dec'd.

Carlisle, Sept. 18, 1837.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, will be exposed to public sale on the premises on Saturday the 4th day of November next,

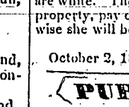
A HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND,

containing two acres, situate in S. Middleton township, on the Trindle Spring Road, about four miles below Carlisle. There is also a stable on the premises. Terms of sale: one half on the confirmation of the sale and the residue in two annual payments without interest.

JOSEPH CULVER, Guard'n,
of the minor children of Jonathon Kitsmiller, dec'd.

Carlisle, Sept. 18, 1837.

STRAY COW.



CAME to the plantation of the subscriber residing in South Middleton township, on or about the 13th inst., a stray Cow, of middle size, and of a dark red color, the two hind feet are white. The owner must come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

JACOB STRICKLER.

October 2, 1837.—3w.*

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises on Saturday the 21st day of October inst. a

Tract of Land,

situated in Frankford township, Cumberland county, on the road leading from Diller's Bridge to Dublin Gap, containing about 25 acres, more or less, upon which is erected

A LOG HOUSE,

And a LOG BARN; two Wells of water on the premises, a first rate Apple Orchard. The property is under good fence and in a good state of cultivation. The land adjoins the property of Peter Myers, Christian Fahler, George Eckerdt and others.

Terms of sale are as follows: the half of the purchase money to be paid on the 1st day of April, 1838, when possession will be given, the remainder in two equal annual payments without interest.

JOSEPH HEBERLIG.

October 2, 1837.

NOTICE.

The creditors of B. Aughinbaugh, deceased will take notice that the Auditors to marshall the assets of the estate among them will meet at the house of Robert Macfarlane, Carlisle, on Wednesday the 18th day of October inst, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

GEO. FLEMING,
JOHN IRVINE,
ROB'T. MACFARLANE, } *Aud'rs.*

October 2, 1837.

ATTENTION MARIONS!!!

YOU are ordered to parade at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle, on SATURDAY the 14th day of October next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, with arms and accoutrements in good order, with white pants, and knapsacks, with at least one blanket & one pair of blue pantaloons:

By order, &c.

HENRY J. KELLY, Q. S.

N. B. A general turn out is requested, as business of importance will be laid before the company.

Carlisle, Sept. 25, 1837.

DR. BRANDRETH'S *Vegetable Universal Pills.*

"Science should contribute to the Comfort, Health and Happiness of Mankind."

On the eighteenth of May, 1835, these now truly celebrated Pills were first made known in the United States, although in Europe they had been previously before the public nearly a century. The American public naturally viewed them with suspicion, but as on trial they were found what they professed, it was soon displaced by the greatest confidence. In fact the many persons who have commenced with them under the most trying circumstances of bodily affliction, when every other means and medicine had proved altogether unavailing, have been restored to health and happiness from their use, and the consequence is, they are now recommended by thousands of persons whom they have cured of Consumption, Influenza, Colds, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, Pains, and a sense of fullness in the back part of the Head, usually the symptoms of Apoplexy, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, Billious, Scarlet, Typhus, Yellow, and common fevers of all kinds, Asthma, Gout, Rheumatism, Nervous Diseases, Liver Complaint, Pleurisy Inward Weakness, Depression of the Spirits, Ruptures, Inflammation, Sore Eyes, Fits, Palsy, Dropsy, Small Pox, Measles, Croup, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Quincy, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Gravel Worms, Dysentery, Deafness, Ringing Noises in the Head, King's-Evil, Scrofula, Erysipelas, or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, White Swellings, Ulcers some of 30 years standing, Cancers, Tumors, Swelled Feet and Legs, Piles, Costiveness, all Eruptions of the Skin, Frightful Dreams, Female Complaints of every kind, especially obstructions, relaxation, &c.

Although Doctor B. has enumerated by name the above diseases, he is nevertheless of opinion with his grandfather, the late celebrated Dr. Wm. Brandreth, that there is only ONE Disease, an impurity of the blood, which by impeding the circulation, brings on inflammation, and consequent derangement in the organ or part where such impurity of the blood settles; and that it is the different appearances which this inflamation or derangement puts on, that have caused medical men to designate such appearances by various names, but which are in fact only the same disease, with more or less violence. Dr. Wm. Brandreth was so fully convinced of the truth of the above simple theory, that he spent thirty years in experiments and laborious research into the medical properties of the numerous plants composing the Vegetable Kingdom; his object being to compose a medicine which should at once purify, and produce by specific action, a removal of all bad humors from the blood by the stomach and bowels, as by the continuation of the use of such a medicine, such humors are sure to be carried off, and the blood assume a state of purity; and whoever takes these Pills, and perseveres with them, will be satisfied that Dr. Wm. Brandreth fully attained his philanthropic object. It is now an absolute and known fact, that every disease, whether it be in the head, or feet, in the brain or meanest member, whether it be an outward ulcer, or an inward abscess, are all, though arising from many causes, reducible to this one grand effect, namely impurity of the blood.

In all cases they will be found a safe and simple remedy yet all powerful for the removal of the disease, whether chronic or recent, infectious or otherwise; and what makes them particularly adapted for this country, is that there is not the slightest liability to cold when taking them, indeed the system is absolutely less susceptible of cold when under their influence, than at any other time; therefore in this climate they are invaluable. Neither do they require change of diet or care of any kind. In England these Pills have been the only medicine of many families for periods varying from forty to sixty years, and have always proved effectual in restoring health wherever an aberation from it occurred.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the numerous counterfeits for sale in the Drug and Chemical Stores, the public are cautioned against purchasing of any person except the accredited agents.

Security Against Counterfeits.

Dr. BRANDRETH has adopted the following plan to secure the GENUINE Brandreth Pills to the public. Every authorized Agent must have a Certificate of Agency, and it will be seen that a double forgery MUST be committed, before any one can procure a forged Certificate, and the person having it in his possession is equally liable with the forger.

The following are the appointed agents for this vicinity, viz: Wm. Gilmore, Chambersburg; Jacob A. Winrott, Gettysburg; OGILBY & HIPNER, Carlisle; and Wm. Bell, Harrisburg.

Dr. Brandreth's officers for the sale of the above Pills are 169 Race above 5th street, and 34 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

May 8, 1837.—tf.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, will be exposed to public sale at the court house in the borough of Carlisle, on Wednesday the 4th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

A House and Lot of Ground, situate in the borough of Carlisle, containing 60 feet in breadth, and 240 feet in depth, more or less, adjoining a lot of Peter Gutshall on the west, an Alley on the North, and Pomfret street on the south, having thereon erected a *Two Story Log House, plastered.* Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Main. And to be sold by me.

MICHAEL HOLCOMB, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office, Carlisle,
August 23, 1837.

TO THE VOTERS OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY:

Thankful for the liberal encouragement offered me as a candidate for Sheriff, I nevertheless beg leave to *decline* standing a poll at the present time. This determination has been taken in consequence of severe domestic affliction, and other causes not necessary at present to mention.

JOSEPH WAGGONER.

Newton township, October 2, 1837.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of HENRY WOLF, late of South Middleton township, Cumberland county, dec'd, are requested to make payment to the subscriber, residing in the borough of Carlisle, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. CAROTHERS, Adm'r.

August 28, 1837.

REMITTANCES.

Notwithstanding the suspension of specie payments; Notes of all solvent Banks will be received as heretofore in payment for tickets and orders will meet the usual prompt attention, if addressed to

EMORY & Co. No, 2, Calvert st. Balt.

July 3, 1837.

The Garland.

"With sweetest flowers enrich'd,
From various gardens cull'd with care."

FOR THE HERALD AND EXPOSITOR.

To a Lady,

On being requested to write in her Album.

Lady, fair Lady, ask for a blooming flower,
Ta'en from the shrine of Wisdom's virgin bower;
When dreamy spells possess the stilly hour,
And it shall sure be thine.

But Lady ask not so vain a thing,
For the spirit of prose in me will ne'er spring,
Less touched by fancy's fairy wing,
Or e'en by power divine.

Lady, fair Lady, ask for a glittering gem,
Plucked from fair virtue's heavenly diadem,
That guided by it, 't would teach thee how to stem
Life's troubled current cheerily.

But Lady seek not the poet's fire,
In one whom naught could e'er inspire,
Of else with zeal he'd touch the golden lyre,
And strike its numbers merrily.

LEE.

A COUNTRY EDITOR.

The following circumstance, illustrative, of the "dignity of the press" and at the same time, of the liberality with which its conductors are rewarded for their toil, was told us by the editor of a country paper in the State of New York. We vouch for the truth of the story, and give it in our friend's own words.—*Mobile Adv.*

"After I was out of my time, I procured letters of recommendation from the editor of the Albany Argus, and went to the town of ———, to enlighten the citizens by the corruscations of my intellect, upon the subject of democracy. I had, as you may well suppose, formed the most extravagant ideas of the importance of an editor; and I think I never was so well satisfied with myself as when I registered my name at the hotel in ———, as 'Editor of the Hardscrabble Republican Banner.'

"Well—I took possession of my kingdom, consisting of and Old Ramage press and three cases of small pica type, worn to the third nick, and began the new series of the Hardscrabble Republican.—For a time, things went on swimmingly. But at the end of six months, my landlord became pressing for my board, and I was fain to make a call upon my 'patrons.' This I did, through the columns of my paper, not doubting that they would come forward enthusiastically and pay. This notice I continued a month; but, to utter dismay, not one of my 'patrons' made his appearance. I now went to work in good earnest; made out my bills and presented them to my village customers in person. I didn't make much by this.—I owed the tailor twice as much as he owed me—the shoe maker brought me in his debt—the barber poked his bill for shaving in my face—the blacksmith had mended the frisket of my confounded old Ramage—the tinner had a charge for soldering a roller mould—the grocer for glue and molasses—and, in fine,