HERALD AND EXPOSITOR.

BY PHILLIPS & VEAZEY.

CARLISLE.

Tuesday, December 5, 1837.

The People's Candidates,

FOR PRESIDENT,

WM. H. HARRISON.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

FRANCIS GRANGER

Democratic Antimasonic Candidate for Governor,

JOSEPH RITNER.

STATE CONVENTION.

In accordance with the usiages of the Democratic Antimasonic Party of Pennsylvania, a State Convention for the nomination of a suitable candidate to be supported for the office of Governor of the commonwealth, at the next general election, will be held in Harrisburg on the *fifth* day of *March* next (1838.)

The county committees of the several counties are therefore respectfully requested to take the necessary measures to have their respective counties or districts represented in the Convention by a number of Delegates equal to the number of their Senators and Representatives in the State Legislature, so that there may be a full, and equal expression of the wishes of the whole party in the selection of the candidate. The accomplishment of that object by the convention, is all that is necessary to produce the complete triumph of the cause.

Harrisburg, Nov. 7, 1837.

THOMAS H. BURROWES,
THOMAS ELDER,
THEOPHILUS FENN,
AMOS ELLMAKER,
FRANCIS JAMES,
WILLIAM W. IRWIN,
JAMES STEEL,
WILLIAM AYRES,
HARMER DENNY,
SAMUEL H. FISHER,
WILLIAM SMITH,
SAMUEL S. WHARTON.

State Committee

The Legislature of Pennsylvania meets to-day in Harrisburg. The proceedings of this body will be looked for with much interest, as matters and things in general, have assumed a new aspect since they adjourned last spring. Congress has postponed the payment of the instalment of the surplus revenue due to the different states—the banks have suspended specie payments—and individuals and corporations have issued bills of a less denomination than *five* dollars, in direct and open violation of a written law.

With regard to the instalment due Pennsylvania, the action of our Legislature cannot affect the result, one way or the other, unless indeed so far as their *opinions* may influence those at Washington city, to do something. But we fear the postponement of the last instalment is too dear a *pet* with the White House gentry, to expect any thing from them, the admonitions of the late elections, and the opinion of our Legislature, to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Legislatures of other states which have met since the suspension of specie payments and issuing of small bills, have legalized these proceedings and they are now lawful. What course our Legislature will pursue, we do not pretend to say. We have no doubt the anti bank, locofoco party in the lower house, will be the first to bring forward a bill to make the whole affair legal. Our own opinion is, that legislative enactments will do much more harm than good. The suspension of specie payments was the result of causes over which the banks had no control. Specie being withdrawn, the absolute necessities of the people, demanded a currency of some kind, of less denomination than *five* dollars. Necessity knows no law. The *letter* of the law may have been broken, but public opinion sustains the violation, knowing that it could not be avoided. So long therefore, as *public opinion* says it is right, there will be no prosecutions for the penalty—whenever it says the banks ought to pay, they ought to pay. Any law, therefore, passed, legalizing the suspension for a certain time, will give the banks a greater latitude and will delay the resumption of specie payments, until that time shall have run out, if circumstances shall even arise within a month or two by which they could resume specie payment. We hope the Legislature will leave it to find its own level.

The spirit of approbation, which has been evinced by the people throughout our country at the result of the late elections, and especially at the New York *revolution*, shows conclusively, that the interests and welfare of our institutions are too deeply rooted in the affections of our citizens, to be attacked with impunity by the machinations of the demagogue. We are an indulgent people—we are a forbearing people. We never judge hastily of men's motives from their actions. But when we see attempt after attempt made, to ruin our institutions—our interests—our country—and that too, by those who ought to be guardians instead of destroyers—when *forbearance* ceases to be a virtue—when the people see clearly and certainly that the objects and designs of the rulers, are to ruin the country, they WILL SPEAK, and DO SPEAK out, in a language which cannot be misunderstood. A puny Administration, thrown into being by mere accident, with the avowed design of following in the footsteps of a predecessor "who made the first step towards ruining the country, has scarcely been in existence eight months, until a number of States, sufficient to cast ONE HUNDRED AND NINTY electoral votes, have passed a solemn judgment of condemnation upon them! Was there ever greater cause for a *rebuke?*

The Carlisle Herald and Expositor.

Murder! Murder!!

The following article was prepared for our last paper, but was crowded out.

It becomes our painful duty to announce to our readers, the melancholy fact, that in Illinois, rioting and mobbing have triumphed over all law and order, and that *the life of a devoted Minister of the Gospel of Christ* has been sacrificed to the lawless violence of a wicked and infuriated mob.

It appears that the Rev. Mr. Lovejoy, who has for sometime past been engaged in publishing a paper in Alton, Illinois, in which he advocated the cause of abolition, had received the apparatus connected with a printing press and was about to re establish his "Observer," and printing office, which had been destroyed some months since by a mob. The press was landed at night and deposited in a warehouse which contained a large amount of other goods on storage. The fact became known immediately, and during the whole of the following day an excitement prevailed which issued at night in the formation of a mob. A number of persons, among whom was the proprietor of the warehouse, entered the building with arms and prepared it for defence. Repeated attacks were made by hurling missiles at the windows and doors, and eventually several guns were fired by the mob but without effect. During the height of the attack a single gun was fired from the building, which resulted in the death of a young man outside, and a pretty active member of the mob, named Bishop. The mob then carried Bishop away to a tavern where they *revived* their *spirits*, and returned with renewed vigor to the work of destruction, which they had vowed to perform. Not being able to succeed in obtaining possession of the press, or in driving out those in the building it was resolved to *"fire the building and shoot every damned abolitionist in it as they should attempt to escape."* Mr. Lovejoy and several others went out to endeavor to prevent this, after that a ladder had actually been raised for the purpose of placing combustibles on the roof. Some one fired a gun at and wounded the man on the ladder, who was engaged in setting fire to the roof. At this time Mr. Lovejoy was standing near the foot of the ladder, when he was deliberately aimed at and shot by a man who was but a few yards from him. He was able to walk into the counting house, exclaiming "I am shot." "I am a dead man," and fell down and expired in a few minutes.

Here then has been the decision made by the citizens of Alton, that no man is at liberty to publish his sentiments if those sentiments are adverse to their own.

The freedom of speech and Liberty of the Press, both of which are guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, and the State of Illinois, are denied to Ministers of the Gospel who may see and feel it necessary for them to raise their voices in behalf of the oppressed. And if the perpetrators of this foul act are not brought to condign punishment, Ministers of the Gospel will be compelled to avoid every thing which may be displeasing to the ears of certain persons who have it in their power by a word or a look to excite the ire of the *ignobile vulgus*.

We know not how to express ourselves in reference to this outrage. If it is to go unpunished, no man will be hereafter safe in the expression of his opinions, for he knows not but he may offend some delicate ear, and then a vandal mob, be excited to punish him or take his life; for exercising his constitutional rights. If the law shall be found to be a dead letter in Illinois, it will soon be so in Pennsylvania and New York and Massachusetts, and mobs will regulate every thing. We hope the public authorities in Alton will so act, that these rioters may be brought to condign punishment, and the murderers of Lovejoy receive the just reward of their blood thirsty spirit.

As a palliation of the mob, it has been said that Mr. Lovejoy was the person who shot Bishop and which excited the mob. This is not the fact, and we are happy to be able to contradict it. Indeed it does not appear that Mr. Lovejoy even had any arms in his hands, at all events did not use them.

It is high time this spirit of mobbing was put a stop to.

We wish not to be understood, in what we have said, as endorsing the many visionary schemes of the abolitionists. We look upon this outrage only as it involves the liberty and independence of the press, and we do say that if the principles which may be established on this riot are carried out, our boasted liberty will soon become a name —*a mere mockery!*

We ask the indulgence of our liberal Patrons for the delay in the issuing of our paper; the Senior Editor is necessarily absent from town, and the Junior Editor has been so seriously indisposed as to be incapacitated for business. Hereafter *punctuality* will be our motto.

SUDDEN DEATH,

We learn from the St. Louis Bulletin of the 23d ult., 'that an inquest was held on the previous day at the National Hotel, in that city, on the body of Col. CHARLES PRENTICE, who had been found dead in his bed. The verdict of the jury was that "the deceased came to his death by apoplexy." Col. PRENTICE was a highly respectable citizen of Vandalia, Illinois; and was Register of the General Land Office, of that State. According to the testimony of a room mate he had appeared to be well and in good spirits, the evening previous to his death.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Henry R. Wilson, GEORGE M. PHILLIPS, Senior editor of this paper, to Miss JANE, youngest daughter of the late Mr. John Colwell, of Southampton township.

The junior editor in acknowledging with the receipt of the above notice, a handsome slice of the wedding cake, begs leave to present his congratulations to the senior, and wishes that he, with his fair bride, may enjoy fully all the benefits of the married life, and that peace and good will may forever attend them.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Henry R. Wilson, Mr. JOHN DUNCAN, of Southampton township, to Miss MARGARETTA, daughter of Mr. John Chriswell of Shippensburg.

Whether it is because *we* have been dabbling in matrimony ourselves, we know not, but we have received a handsome slice of cake from a gentleman, or rather we should say a lady (for they have more of the milk of human kindness about them than the gentlemen) who has, as will be seen by the above notice, been entering into that blissful state. We hope he or she, or both of them, may have as much felicity as we enjoy ourselves—more would be too much for mortals.

On Wednesday last, by the Rev. Henry R. Wilson, Mr. JAMESON HANNAN of Newville, to Miss MARGARET, daughter of Mr. Johnston Williamson of Southampton township.

On the 29th inst, by the Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. JOHN BROUGHER to Mrs. ELLEN LOUCK, both of Allen township.

In this Borough on the 30th ult. by the Rev. Daniel M'Kinley, ALEXANDER UNDERWOOD, to MATILDA MUNPER, both of York county.

The above notice came to us accompanied by a slice of wedding cake. People are beginning to do things the right way; not long ago, wedding cake to the printer was seldom heard of, it was thought his duty to publish every marriage that occurred in the county without the slightest remuneration. Things are different now; we have had occasion several times recently to acknowledge that we were not forgotten, amidst the wedding festivities. A long life and a merry one to every happy couple that shares their cake with the printer.

DIED,

At his residence in Hopewell township, on Tuesday the 14th inst. after a long and painfull illness, which he bore with christian fortitude and resignation, Mr. ROBERT EARLEY, in the 66th year of his age.

On Sunday the 26th ult. Mr. ARMSTRONG CAROTHERS of Westpennsborough township, aged 79 years.

COMMUNICATED.

OBITUARY.

"Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the north wind's breath,
And stars to set—but all
Thou hast *all* seasons for thine own, O! DEATH!"—*Hemans.*

"————When the earth
Received thee, tears were in unyielding eyes,
And on hard cheeks, and they who deemed thy life
Redolent of goodness, shuddered and turned pale
When thou wert gone ———."—*Halleck.*

To record the virtues of the dead is a duty, which, though it may excite deep feeling, and cause poignont regret, still carries with it a melancholy pleasure.—Goodness can be contemplated with but one feeling, and it is sweet to look upon virtue, even when shrouded in the dark grave, and to recall the amiable and valued traits in the character of the loved friend snatched from us by the chilly grasp of death.

These reflections are occasioned by the decease of MRS. MARY THOMPSON, consort of James Thompson, Sen. who bid adieu to this "vale of tears" on Tuesday last. The writer desires to testify to the worth of the departed. She was indeed an aimable woman, and fulfilled all the duties of life, as wife, mother and friend, with that charming symplicity of heart which gives assurance of warm attachment. It was her good lot to win by her gentleness and kindness the love of all around her, and inspire esteem without the exertion to please. Retiring and unpretending, the substantial worth of her character consisted in a pure integrity of purpose, a guileless uprightness of disposition, and a benevolence which always aimd at the happiness of those around her—and above all, she was a pious, devoted, and exemplary christian. But alas! an All-wise Providence has been pleased to remove her from the sphere of usefulness, where she was so much and so justly esteemed. The eye which always beamed in kindness is now closed—the countenance, which lately exhibited the glow of life and health, is now pale, cold and rigid as marble—the lips that were wont to smile with affection are sealed in death—the hand which often gave the pressure of friendship is stiff and motionless—the white mantle of the corpse enwraps her, and the "clods of the valley" cover her! Her death has created a void in many hearts and her memory will not soon pass from the affections of her distressed relatives and friends. It is however, their consolation, and one which robs death of all its terrors, "to believe that her sun of life has gone down in cloudless light—that she left this transitory world in the full enjoyment of Christian Hope—that the sunny beams of a Saviour's love were shed over her heart; that she anticipated an eternity of sanctified pleasure, and trusted that her name was written on the blood-bought page of everlasting love! The bitter streaming tear must flow—awhile the woe-worn heart must sorrow, but not without hope,

For though sunk beneath the stern commands
Of Death's resistless and relentless powers;
Snatched from mortality by angel hands,
She'll wing her way to Eden's blooming bowers
And spring triumphant o'er the gloomy tomb,
Safe from the blasts of care—the storms of strife.
She'll glow in colors of unfading bloom,
Fed by the waters of Eternal Life.

I.

At an election held on the 20th ult. the following persons were elected Directors of the Carlisle Bank;

Geo. A. Lyon,	Thos. Carothers,
Saml. D. Henderson,	James H. Devor,
Danl, Mohler,	Isaac B. Parker,
Eph'm. Bosserman,	Robt. Irvine,
Saml. Irvine,	Edward J. Stiles,
Geo. Metzger,	Philip Weaver,
Jos. Shrom.	

And at a meeting of the Board on the 27th ult. Geo. A. Lyon, Esq, was elected President.

UNITED STATES ARMY.

Recruiting Service.

WANTED for the UNITED STATES ARMY, a few able-bodied citizens, between the ages of 18 and 35 years, being about 5 feet 6 inches high, of *good character*, and of respectable standing among their fellow citizens. None need apply to enter the service, but those who are determined to serve the period of their enlistment—which is only three years,—honestly and faithfully.

Pay of Dragoon soldiers, when mounted.

This table shows the amount of pay which enlisted soldiers, according to their respective grades, are entitled to receive for their services.

	Pay per Month.	Pay per Quarter.	Pay per 3 years.
	$	$	$
To the Sergeant Major, Quartermaster Sergeant, Ch'f Musician, & Ch'f Bugler—each	16	192	576
To the 1st Ser't of a Company	15	180	540
Ordnance Sergeants			
All other Sergeeants—each	12	144	432
Corporals	10	120	360
Buglers	9	108	324
Musicians			
Farriers and Blacksmiths	10	120	360
Artificers			
Privates	8	96	288

Besides the monthly pay, as above stated, one ration per day is allowed every soldier, which is amply sufficient for his subsistence—also, a large supply of comfortable and genteel clothing. Good quarters and fuel are at all times furnished; and every attention will be paid to making those men who may enlist, and are determined to serve their country in good faith, comfortable and contented with their situation. The best medical attendance is always provided for the sick soldier; and no deduction of pay is made during the period he is unable to perform his duty. Should the soldier be disabled in the line of his duty, the laws provide a pension for him.

By the above it is seen that the pay and allowances are respectable, and that, with prudence and economy, the monthly pay of the soldier may be laid up—as every thing requisite for his comfort and convenience is furnished by the Government, including his sugar and coffee. The prudent soldier, therefore, may readily save from $300 to $500 during his short enlistment of 3 years; and at the expiration of the term he can, if he chooses, purchase a small farm in any of western States, and there settle himself comfortably, on his own land, for the rest of his life.

RECRUITING RENDEZVOUS, *Carlisle, in the frame building in East Main street, formerly used as the Volunteer printing office.*

December 4, 1837.—tf

☞ The sum of **TWO DOLLARS** will be given to any citizen, Non-commissioned Officer, or Soldier, who shall bring to this Rendezvous an able-bodied recruit, well formed, sound, and otherwise duly qualified, (as above described,) for the duties of a soldier, and who shall be regularly enlisted.

Prepare for Winter!!!

COLD Winter's storms are coming fast,
And wood and bread's advancing;
The poor are thinking on their wants,
The rich of balls and dancing.

The widow in her lonely cot,
With fear shrinks from the storm;
And mourns the hardness of her lot,
No fuel to keep her warm.

The orphan seeks with tearful eye,
Some friendly hand to find;
But oh! how few among our race
Are charitable and kind!

Come old and young—both rich and poor,
And joy shall fill each heart,
There's hundreds, thousands; millions too!
And each may claim a part.

Then do not sigh—then do not mourn,
There's happiness in store!
At ROBINSON'S, (*Dame Fortune's friend,*)

Dec. 4.

$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, residing near Woodsboro, Frederick County, Maryland, on Saturday night last the 25th of November,

A NEGRO MAN,

named Joshua, who calls himself JOSHUA BELL, aged between 45 and 50, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, very smooth spoken and polite, and of yellow complexion. He is fond of liquor. His clothing consisted of a black Hat, coarse Shoes, a drab and a blue coat, a coarse black mixed homemade Vest, &c.

A reward of fifty dollars will be paid to any one, who will secure said Negro, within the State, so that the subscriber may get him again; or the above reward will be paid. He be taken out of the State and secured in jail so that he gets him again.

Dec. 5 JOHN FULTON.

Robinson's Office,

80 Balt. st. 4 doors below Franklin bank

DRAWN numbers of the Delaware State Lottery, class. 48—lowest prize $2½ drawn 28th ult:

3 63 21 44 66 39 15 50 10 61
3 23 63, sold to a citizen of Baltimore.

$40,000 { HIGH PRIZE. 16th December.

$15000—75 Prizes of $1000.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.——Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class C—to be drawn in City of Wilmington, (Del.) on SATURDAY, the 16th December, 1837; under the superintendence of Commissioners appointed by the Governor.

All persons throughout the United States disposed to try their fortune in this great lottery, are respectfully and earnestly requested to forward their orders to the subscriber without a moment's delay—an independence may be secured.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 PRIZE OF	$40,000	IS	40,000
1 do	15,000	"	15,000
1 do	8,000	"	8,000
1 do	5,000	"	5,000
1 do	4,150	"	4,150
5 do	1,500	"	7,500
5 do	1,250	"	6,250
75 PRIZES OF	1,000	ARE	75,000
75 do	500	"	37,500
128 1st 2d, or 2d 3d,	200	"	25,600
128 3d 4th, or 4th 5th	100	"	12,800
128 5th 6th, or 6th 7th	80	"	10,240
128 7th 8th, or 8th 9th	60	"	7,680
128 8th 10th, or 10th 11th	40	"	5,120
2880 any 2 numbers	20	"	57,000
22176 any 1 number	10	"	221,760

25,861 Prizes amounting to $540,200
Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2,50.
Certificate of packages of 25 whole tickets $140
Do do 25 half do 70
Do do 25 quarter do 35

Orders from any part of the United States respectfully solicited. For the grand prize please address

B. W. ROBINSON.

Dec. 4, 1837.—td.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES!—Be it known that I have appointed an agent in the City of Baltimore, who is duly authorized to transact all business with my friends, and for whom I now have in store some highly desirable presents, calculated to make glad the heart, and cause the old year to pass away with joy and gladness. The agent may be found at ROBINSON'S, No. 80 Baltimore street, where those who wish to receive my favors are invited to call.

MADAME FORTUNE.

Dec. 4.

Combination of Literary Talent.

MRS. HALE & MISS LESLIE.

THE LADY'S BOOK,

Having a larger circulation than any other Monthly Periodical in America. A colored plate of the LATEST FASHIONS in every number.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!—It was with sincere pleasure that the publisher mentioned last season the arrangement by which the Lady's Book and Ladies' American Magazine were united, and to be edited by Mrs. SARAH J. HALE. It is with equal pleasure that he now informs the patrons of the work, that he has made an arrangement with Miss LESLIE, Author of Pencil Sketches, &c. &c. who will be connected with Mrs. Hale in lending interest to the pages of the Lady's Book. Her powerful aid will commence with the January No. 1838—In addition to the above, every number of the work next year will contain a Plate of SUPERBLY COLORED FASHIONS.

The subscriber endeavors by extraordinary exertions to show his gratitude for the very many favors which he has received from his kind friends, the public. From among the many female writers of America, perhaps no two Ladies could have been selected, whose varied talents are so well calculated to adorn a work like the Lady's Book. When it is also mentioned that Mrs. SIGOURNEY, the Hemans of America, and GREENVILLE MELLEN, are contributors to the poetical department, it will be useless to waste argument in endeavoring to show what is apparent, that the Ladys Book will stand unrivalled among the periodicals of the country.

Each number also contains two pages of FASHIONABLE MUSIC—in many cases original.

TERMS—The terms of the Lady's Book are $3 per annum, or two copies for $5, payable in advance.

☞ All orders must be addressed to

LOUIS A. GODEY,
Literary Rooms, Chestnut st. one door below 7th
Philadelphia

☞ As the publisher of the Lady's Book is connected with other popular periodicals, he suggests for the purpose of remittance, the following system of

CLUBBING:

Lady's Book & D'Israeli's Novels,	$5
Do and Bulwer's Novels,	5
Do and Marryatt's Novels,	6
Do and Saturday News,	3
Do and Celebrated Trials,	5
Bulwer's and Marryatt's Novels,	17, 5
Do or Marryatt's Novels and Celebrated Trials,	5
Do and D'Israeli's Novels;	5
Do and Marryatt's	5

Oct. 27, 1837.

The New-York Mirror.

The following are the contents of the New York Mirror, published on Saturday, the 2d of December, viz:

EMBELLISHMENTS:

I—Departure of Mr Green, after an affair of honour at Hoboken.—illustrating an incident in the tale of Mr Green. Engraved by Allison. II—I've Gazed on Beauty's Brow. The popular song sung by Mr Williamson; in the attractive piece of the Bronze Horse—the Music composed by Thomas Comer.

LITERARY PAPERS:

I—Editorial Correspondence—By Theodore S. Fay. II—Three days at Lif Sheidecker's. III—Fragments from an Editor's Elbow-Chair—By Jonathan Oldbuck. IV—Mr Green—a Tale—By the late Robt C. Sands—concluded. V—The Bridal—a Tragedy, altered by Sheridan Knowles—concluded.—VI—A Day at Tornato. VII—Poetry—Can you forget me? By Miss Landon. VIII—Apropos of Bores. IX—A Turkish Custom by the author of Vivian Grey. X—Poetry—Love hath a language of his own; by T. Moore. XI—The Family Circle—1, practice and Habit; 2, Woman; 3, Beauty and Death; 4, Knowledge. XII,—Poetry:—Where doth the soul reside? XIII—The Three Sisters—Translated from the Phoenician, by Edward L. Bulwer. XIV—Long Noses. XV—Poetry:—Lady Blue's Ball—By Mrs C. B. Willis. XVI—The New York Stage in the Olden Time—By William Dunlap. XVI—Old Engravers. XVIII—To Readers and Correspondents. XIX—Editorial Remarks:—1, The Choice of an Occupation; 2, Mr Woodworth; 3, Pelapo; 5; Concerning spoons.

XX—Scraps from the German of Jean Paul:—1, The Unconscious One; 2, The Man of the World; 3, Prose and Poetry; 4, The Errours of Genius; 5, Late Piety; 6 Earthly Pleasures; 7, Insensibility of Lovers; 8, Poetry; 9, Criticks: 10, Criticism of others' Faults; 11, Blame; 12, Doubt in Truth; 13, Philanthropy; 14, Feeling and Reason; 15, Sympathy with Delicate Feeling; 16, Night; 17, Verse; 18, Imagination; 19, First Love; 20, Conversation; 21, Money; 22, Reality, 23, Children; etc.

Winter Arrangements!

DECEMBER!

It is with pleasure that we call the attention of our friends and correspondents to the Schemes put forth for the month of December, as they really present a combination of Capitals never equalled. We respectfully request particular notice to those mentioned below, as they are the most favorable. To insure a supply, address your orders to Emory & Co, No 2 Calvert street, Baltimore.

P. S. Particular attention is requested to Schemes mentioned below.

Virginia State Lottery.

Class 8.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Dec. 2, 1837

Capitals.

$30,000 Capital.

10,000! 6,000! 5,000! 2,500! 25 of 1,000! 25 prizes of 500 dollars!

Tickets only 10 Dollars.

A certificate of a package of 25 whole tickets will be sent for 130 dollars, Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion.

GRAND SCHEME.

25 Thousand Dollars,

MARYLAND LOTTERY, No 24.

To be drawn at Baltimore, Dec. 6, 1837.

Capitals, 25,000! 8,000! 5,000! 20 of 2,000 20 of 500, &c.

Tickets 10 dollars—shares in proportion, Certificate of a package of 22 whole tickets will be sent for 120 dollars, halves, quarters and eighths in proportion.

Grand Scheme.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.

Class No 9,

Endowing the Leesburg Academy, and for other purposes. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va, Saturday December 9,

Scheme—$30,000! 10,000! 8,000! 3,000! 2,500! 50 of 1000! 20 of 500! &c.

Tickets 10 dollars,

Certificate of a package of 25 whole tickets will cost only 130 dollars. Halves and quarters in proportion. Delay not to send your orders to Fortune's Home.

Splendid Scheme.

40,000 DOLLARS.

Grand Consolidated Lottery, class C, for 1837. To be drawn at Wilmington, Delaware, Dec. 16, 1837. Capitals—$40,000—15,000—8,000—6,000—4,150—5 of 1,500—5 of 1,250 dollars!

Tickets only 10 dollars.

Certificate of a package of 25 whole tickets in this Magnificent Scheme may be had for 140 dollars—packages of Halves and quarters in proportion.

25,000 Dollars.

40 prizes of 1,000 dollars!

Maryland State Lottery, Class 26. To be drawn at Baltimore, Dec 20, 1837

Capitals—25,000—5,000—4,000—40 of 1000 dollars. Tickets only 10 dollars.

Certificate of a package of 22 whole tickets in this Magnificent Scheme will be had for 120 dollars. Packages of halves and quarters in proportion.

Emory & Co. 2 Calvert st. Balt.

Those persons ordering tickets in any of the above Lotteries, can find the drawings in the Southern and Western Counterfeit Detector, a weekly paper published by us, which will be forwarded on to those requesting it

EMORY & Co.

GREEN SPRING WOOLLEN

FACTORY,

SITUATE at the head of Green Springs, in Newton township, Cumberland county, about four miles west of the borough of Newville, will be rented for a term of one or more years. The buildings are

A Two Story Stone Factory,

with carding and spinning machines, looms, and all necessary machinery for manufacturing cloth; also a dwelling house convenient to the factory. For terms apply to either of the undersigned.

WM. M. BIDDLE, } Carlisle.
J. H. GRAHAM,
SAM'L GRAHAM,
West Pennsboro'

Dec. 4, 1837.

NOTICE.

Whereas C. E. R. Davis, did on the 13th day of this (November) execute to the subscriber a deed of Assignment of all his effects, including his books and accounts for the benefit of his creditors. Notice is hereby given to all those indebted to the said C. E. R. Davis, on bond, note or book account, or who may have unsettled accounts with him, that I will retain his books and papers in my hands until the first day of January next, for the purpose of settling the same, on which day they will be put into the hands of a magistrate for the purpose of collecting all unsatisfied claims.

HENRY DUFFIELD,
Carlisle, Dec. 5, 1837. Assignee.

Harrisburg Chronicle.

There being nothing which so much enhances the value of a public journal a nearly and faithful news, the editor and proprietor of the Harrisburg Chronicle has made such arrangements, as will not fail to make his paper equal, if not superior, to any other in the place, during the ensuing winter, in this particular.

There will be in session the greater part of the next winter three public deliberative bodies, in each of which the people of Pennsylvania are much interested: in each of them competent reporters will be employed in order that we may be enabled to keep our readers regularly informed of all that is done in each respectively. Congress has important matters to settle. Much that will be interesting and worthy the attention of the people of this State, will be done in the State Legislature. The Convention to alter and amend the Constitution of the State is beginning to attract public attention, inasmuch as it is now becoming engaged in the more important branches of its duties. All these taken together must make that paper interesting which will give faithful accounts of all that is done in each. While attending to all these, the publisher will not forget the current news of the day, not only in relation to politics, but every thing else which will instruct or amuse.

TERMS:—This paper will, as heretofore, be published twice a week during the Session of the Legislature, and once a week during the remainder of the year, on a fine double medium sheet and new type, at $2 per annum, payable in advance. For the Session alone Two Dollars in advance. For six months, including the session of the Legislature, $2 50 in advance. No subscriber can discontinue his paper until all arrearages are paid.

☞ Any person forwarding five names as subscribers shall have a copy of the Chronicle one year gratis.

November 8, 1837

BECKWITH'S *Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.*

This Medicine having met with the unanimous approbation of those who have fairly employed it, according to the directions, is recommended with increased confidence to the public, in almost every variety of functional disorder of the stomach, bowels, liver and spleen; such as heartburn, astid eruptions, nausia, headache, pain and diatention of the stomach and bowels, incipient diarrhœa, colic, jaundice, flatulence, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sick head-ache, sea sickness, &c. &c. These Pills being *entirely vegetable*, may be taken with perfect safety under any exposure to weather; and it may be further remarked, that they seldom, if ever, produce sickness at the stomach or griping. The numerous Certificates, from gentlemen of the highest respectibility, give ample evidence of the value in which these Pills are held, and there are few who do not say they have adopted them as their common family medicine.

TESTIMONIALS.

From the Rt. Rev. Lewis S. Ives, D. D. Bishop of North Carolia.

RALEIGH, March 2, 1835.

Having for the last three years, been intimately acquainted with Dr. John Beckwith, of this city, and enjoyed his professional services, I take pleasure in stating that his character as a christian gentleman and experienced Physician, entitles his testimony, in regard to the use of his Anti-Dyspeptic Pills, to the entire confidence of the public. My experience of the good effects of these Pills, for two years past, satisfies me of their eminent value, particularly in aiding in impaired digestion and warding off bilious attacks, I was in the habit of resorting for security against them, and with very partial success, to a liberal use of Calomel, or Blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with the Anti-Dyspeptic Pills of Dr. Beckwith which he prescribed in the first instance himself, I have not been under the necessity of using Mercury in any form, besides being wholly exempt from bilious attacks. Several members of my family are experiencing the same beneficial results.

L. S. IVES.

From the Rev. F. L. Hawks, D. D. St. Thomas Church.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3, 1836.

I have no knowledge derived from experience, of the efficacy of Dr. Beckwith's Pills; but I know that several of my personal friends in North Carolina, whom I left some years ago suffering severely under dyspepsia, were in good health when I saw them on a visit made a few months since, and all ascribed their recovery to the use of Beckwith's Pills.

I know that the certificates obtained by the Doctor in North Carolina, are from gentlemen of the highest respectability, and several of them stated to me verbally that which is contained in their published certificates. I have the most entire confidence in them.

I also know Dr. Beckwith, and have known him from my boyhood, and I cheerfully state with Bishop Ives, "that his character as a christian gentleman and experienced Physician, entitles his testimony, in regard to the use of his Anti Dyspeptic Pills, to the entire confidence of the public."

F. L. HAWKS.

From Dr. E. G. Mygatt.

HANNIBAL, N. York, Aug. 1837.

"Mr. H. D. Turner,

Sir—Several of my friends in this town have used Dr. Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills with decided benefit.

Among the number is a Mrs.——, a member of one of our best families, who has been afflicted with dyspepsia of the worst grade for four years. I have urged the use of Beckwith's Pills, as affording her the best chance of relief. She had already tried various remedies, with little benefit or positive injury, and was therefore reluctant to commence with this. Her symptoms being much alleviated by the use of the first box, she came to my house for a farther supply; but finding that my stock of the article was exhausted, she expressed much anxiety to have more obtained as soon as possible, and wished that one box might be sent by mail, if they could not be had in a short time by other means.

"I am not in the habit of employing nostrums and quack medicines in my practice, but the Pills which you send should not be so classed. The recipe from which they are prepared is undoubtly a scientific one.

"Having spent two winters in North Carolina, I am not ignorant of the reputation of some of the highly respectable gentlemen there who have rendered their public testimony in favor of the Medicine.

"I will only add that the trial of these Pills has been satisfactory in this place. You may send me, by the first opportunity, one quarter gross.

Truly and respectfully yours,

E. G. MYGATT."

From the Hon. Charles Fisher, late member of Congress.

SALISBURY, Feb. 24, 1837.

Several years ago I was very much afflicted with a diseased stomach and bowels; nothing I could eat appeared to agree with me, and I was obliged to be very careful in my diet. A journey to the south-west afforded me considerable relief, and, as I supposed, had cured me; but when I left off travelling, the disease returned again and I was obliged to take medicine constantly, among other things very often calomel; this continued to be my state until about twelve months ago, when on the recommendation of Major John Beard, I began to try Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills; I soon found relief from them, and have since taken no other medicine whatever. Whenever I find my stomach and bowels are becoming deranged, I resort to these Pills and invariably find relief. I have heard a number of persons speak of the benefits they have received from these Pills, in the most decided terms. I am well acquainted with Doctor Beckwith; he for a time resided in this place, and was my family Physician. His own testimony with regard to the use of his Anti-Dyspeptic Pills may be fully relied on.

"CHARLES FISHER."

New York Gen. Theo. Sem. May, 11, 1837.

Mr. H. D. Turner—Dear Sir,—To those subject to bilious attacks and especialy to the Dyspeptic, Dr. Beckwith's Pills, will unquestionably afford relief. I speak with more confidence after having received material benefit from them, for which I had used almost every thing else in vain. They need but a fair trial to find a place in the Medicine Chest of every family; and to gain a reputation at the North, as respectable and extensive as they have secured, where they have been long known at the South.

Very respectfully yours,

N. S. RICHARDSON.

Other testimonials in favor of these Pills from the most respectable sources, are given with the accompanying directions.

Price for a single box, 50. Terms liberal to agents and those who buy to sell again. To be had of H. D. TURNER, Principal Agent, 180 Broadway, New York, and by

SAML. ELLIOTT, Carlisle.

Dec. 4, 1837—1y

TO THE LADIES:

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the Ladies of Carlisle and vicinity that he has for sale

BLACK FUR BONNETTS,

Blocked over the latest and most approved city made blocks. The Bonnetts are finished in a style superior to any manufactured in the borough, and vary in price according to the size and quality.

The finishing shop is situated in North Hanover street, one door south of Mr. Ezekiel Bullock's chair factory.

ANDREW G. LECHLER.

Nov. 20, 1837.—tf 51