HERALD AND EXPOSITOR.

BY PHILLIPS & VEAZEY.

CARLISLE.

Tuesday, December 12, 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 usuages 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

Governor's Message

That we may satisfy the curiosity of our readers, we issue this important document in an Extra. We are so pressed for time that we must reserve our remarks upon it to a more convenient season. At present we would merely say that the Message confirms the good opinion we have always entertained of Governor RITNER's zeal for the public weal, and his firm, unwavering determination, in all his acts, to have distinctly in view the true interests and prosperity of his native State. We commend the Message to the careful and attentive perusal of every honest and intelligent mind.

Our friend of the Harrisburg Chronicle charges us with perpetrating a "doleful and mysterious paragraph" upon the introduction of another partner, by our *senior* against our (the *junior's*) consent, and attributes it to our "snappish and surly old bachelor" whims. This is surely a *mistake*. Our voice is still for—matrimony! We only meant to say, that we envied our senior the pleasure of enjoying the smiles and company of his "*angel*" in the convivial hall, while we (the *junior*) were compelled by business, to keep company with our "*devil*."

Our brother Guyer could not have written that. He is too deeply *engaged* in the transactions going on in Harrisburg, and has taken too many "degrees in the art and mystery" of connubial bliss, to be called back, "from heaven to earth" to notice us single folks. We suspect "cousin" John for it. He is a remarkably spruce *young* man, and withall a *beau* whose *arrows* have pierced many a sighing heart. We thank him for his proffered friendship in finding *us* a partner, but so long as *he* turns a *deaf ear* to the importunities of the fair sex, he cannot with a good grace recommend us to them. Besides, we would like to know *when* he became in favor of "PAYING business transactions." It may have been *before* he left *this* side of the Susquehanna, but certainly *after* he got on the *other side* of *forty*. He has put our "devil" in a rage, by calling us "bachelor," fearing he shall not enjoy another feast at our wedding.

A Bank Convention composed of delegates from nearly every state in the Union was recently in session in New York City. Their object was the adoption of such measures as would enable them simultaneously to resume specie payments, and thus relieve the existing embarrasments of the monied interests of the country, so far as they had power to do so.

Many resolutions of interests were discussed—one of them provided for the resumption of specie payments in the beginning of May next. The majority however, were opposed to the resolution, thinking it imprudent at this juncture to particularise any day on which the banks would resume. They did not deem it advisable to commence until they feel assured of their ability to continue. This being rather doubtful at the present time—they wish to delay it until they are morally certain that they can STAY RESUMED. They have therefore UNANIMOUSLY resolved to adjourn until the second Wednesday in April next, when it is confidently anticipated, they will pass measures insuring resumption as speedily as possible.

The Carlisle Herald and Expositor.

The President's Message.

We have issued our paper in advance of the usual time, to get this document before our readers at the earliest hour. From the hurry with which we present it, we have not been able to read it through and through with that attention which we desire. But the most casual observer will perceive, that in the very onset, before his devout lips cool with the expressions of gratitude to the "Giver of all good," the President makes a misrepresentation in the very face of Heaven! "We are blessed with domestic tranquility, AND ALL THE ELEMENTS OF NATIONAL PROSPERITY." The *elements* of national prosperity!!—labor, industry, enterprise, and the currency, lie bleeding at every pore, from the wilful and misguided interferences of the former, and present experimenters.

The President goes on through the old routine of "touching at every foreign government," and concludes with the gratifying news, that the movements of each, with ours, are "reciprocally beneficial." He then lays down the subject of our foreign relations, and takes up the one with which, it is to be presumed, he is very familiar—the Sub-Treasury scheme—and winds up this part of his Message, with a doleful account of the new State Bank of Pennsylvania, issuing the notes of the dead monster.

Our curiosity has been on the tip-toe for some time, to see what construction he would give the results of the late elections, or what effect they would have upon his views of his favorite hobby, the Sub-Treasury scheme. He still pertinaciously clings to it and flatly denies, that the elections turned upon this issue. If so, *query?* what put the *elections* in his head, when writing this part of his message? But see the sophistry by which he attempts to ward off, the direct expression of the public will at the late elections! After reminding the members of Congress, of the opportunity afforded them by their adjournment, to return home, and gather the views of their constituents—"which should be regarded with the utmost deference"—after conceding that the National Will, is the supreme law of the Republic, he proceeds:

"Since the measure in question was submitted to your consideration, most of you have enjoyed the advantage of personal communication with your constituents. For one State only has an election been held for the Federal Government; but the early day at which it took place, deprives the measure under consideration of much of the support it might otherwise have derived from the result.—Local elections for State officers have, however, been held in several of the States, at which the expediency of the plan proposed by the Executive has been more or less discussed. You will, I am confident, yield to their results the respect due to every expression of the public voice. Desiring, however, to arrive at truth and a just view of the subject in all its bearings, you will at the same time remember, that questions of far deeper and more immediate local interest, than the fiscal plans of the National Treasury, were involved in those elections.—Above all, we cannot overlook the striking fact, that there were at the time in those States more than one hundred and sixty millions of bank capital, of which large portions were subject to actual forfeiture—other large portions upheld only by special and limited legislative indulgences—and most of it, if not all, to a greater or less extent, dependent for a continuance of its corporate existence upon the will of the State Legislatures to be then chosen. Apprised of this circumstance, you will judge, whether it is not most probable that the peculiar condition of that vast interest in these respects, the extent to which it has spread through all the ramifications of society, its direct connexion with the then pending elections, and the feelings it was calculated to infuse into the canvass, have exercised a far greater influence over the result, than any which could possibly have been produced by a conflict of opinion in respect to a question in the administration of the General Government, more remote and far less important in its bearings upon that interest."

We understand the President to mean in all this, that the people, apprehending a *forfeiture* of all Bank Charters, if the Legislatures of those States which held elections since the supension of specie payments, should have a majority of Van Buren or Anti-Bank members—voted for the opposition members to prevent this dreadful calamity—that the interest which the people had in the local affair of their own State, exercised a much more powerful influence over the result of the elections, "than any which could possible have been produced by a conflict of opinion, in respect to a question in the administration of the General Government, more remote and far less important in its bearings on that result." The people were afraid if they elected Van Buren Legislatures, they would *forfeit* the bank charters, from the known hostility to banks! This is the reason they voted for the opposition! Now, where the *facts?* The President certainly knew and the people knew, that as far as the action of his party in the different State Legislatures had the power, they invariably exercised it to *legalize* the suspension by banks, to prevent a *forfeiture*. The legislature of New York, which at that time was *radical* as the President himself, made haste, in an extra session, to legalize the suspension and save the *forfeiture*. So of Virginia legislature,—and so of all the other legislatures. The President's conclusions are therefore the reverse of what they ought to be. If the people had any fear about their charters being forfeited, and fears exercised an influence over their votes, they certainly would have voted for *radicals*, and not for the Whigs. The President has "missed a figure," and need not expect "flattering unction to his soul." The issue was his Sub-Treasury Bank—he framed, and the people, disguise the fact as they may, have fairly and directly set the seal of their disapprobation upon it. He may handle this *hot* a little while longer, and fondly "hug the harlot to his bosom," but it will be only "to lure, to damn." We leave the subject now, perhaps we may advert to it again.

Affairs in Canada.

Every paper that reaches us from the east, teems with intelligence respecting the insurrection in Canada. Great excitment prevails throughout the country. The insurgents (or patriots as they are named) are daily increasing their forces—numbers flock to their standard and they all exhibit a spirit of determination to offer resolute resistance to the acts of the present administration. They are marshalled under the command of two French Officers of distinction, trained under Napoleon and are well provided with arms and ammunition, and by fortifying themselves at various points, hope to make a successful resistance to the attacks of the loyalists, and in time gain the desired object for which they are contending.

On the other hand, the Government Party appear equally determined to support the present order of things, and to put down all attempts to change the existing state of the administration. They have experienced commanders, disciplined soldiers and resources, which the opposite faction have not. Much skirmishing has already taken place, with about equal success. In some instances the loyalists have been defeated with much loss, and in others, the patriots have experienced a dreadful rout. The last account received, gave victory to the Queen's troops. The rebel forces had fortified themselves at St. Charles, and were attacked by the royalists under the command of Col. Wetherall, and were completely routed with serious loss—other engagements have taken place, but the rumours respecting them are so various and contradictory, that they can scarcely be relied on, but we believe that nothing has yet occured, which can be considered as at all decisive in the matter. How the contest will end, we know not. We are not sufficiently possessed of the facts of the case, to express an opinion of the relative justice of the pretensions of the conflicting parties, and we will therefore lay before our readers in our next paper, all that may have transpired on the subject, without comment.

Election of Speaker.

Both Houses of the Legislature were organized on Tuesday last. The election for Speaker resulted as follows. In the lower House, Lewis Dewart was chosen by a majority of 11 over Mr. Walker of Allegheny. And in the Senate, Jesse R. Burden was elected.

MARRIED,

On the 5th inst. by the Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. *Simon Sites*, to Miss *Eliza Kozer*, all of Frankford township.

On the 7th inst., by the same, Mr. *Peter Lau*, to Miss *Jane Hartman*, all of North Middleton township.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscaber offers for sale a slate land farm, containing about 210 acres—situated on the road leading from Shippensburg to Newburg—about four miles from the former place.

For terms apply to the subscriber in Harrisburg or to Smuel D. Henderson in Shippensburg,

JACOB M. HALDERMAN.

Dec. 12, 187.

ASSIGNEE ACCOUNT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assignee account of William Lusk assignee of Robert Middleton has been presented to the court of common Pleas o Cumberland county, for confirmation and allowance, and said court have appointed thursday, January term, 1838, (being the 8th day of said month) for consideration and Rule on all concerned to show cause why it shall not be confirmed and allowed.

GEORGE FLEMING, Pro'thy.

Pro'thy Ofce, Carlisle, Dec2, 1837.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given, that we the subscribers, residing in Ser Spring township, Cumberland county, has this day taken out letters of administration on the estate of Henry Coover, Jr. late of said township of Silver Spring and county of Cumberland deceased, and we hereby request all persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, to make known the same to us without delay, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to

GEO. V. COOVER,
JOHN COOVER,

Oct. 2, 1837.—6w Administrators.

CREDITORS NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that we have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, and they have appointed Monday the 8th day of Janiry, 1838, at the Court House in Carlisle, for the hearing of us and our creditors, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

HIRAM SAVAGE,
C. E. R. DAVIS,
ALLEN WEBB,
BENJ. RUPRIGHT,
HENRY McCOSKRY,
JOSEPH DECKER,
A. F. COX.

Harrisburg Chronicle.

There being nothing which so much enhances the value of a public journal as a early 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 the 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 $3 per anuum, 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

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.

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 Annum.	Pay for 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 Ordnance Sergeants	15	180	540
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

Pay of Dragoon soldiers, when mounted.

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, if he be taken out of the State and secured in jail, so that he gets him again

Dec. 5 JOHN FULTON.

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,
J. H. GRAHAM, } Carlisle.
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.

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.

MAGNIFCENT 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'Israel's Novels,		$5
Do	and Bulwer's Novels,	5
Do	and Marryatt's Novels,	5
Do	and Saturday News,	5
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 Laudon. 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 Feelings; 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 Lettery.

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—8,000—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.

Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's PINK EXPECTORANT SYRUP.

An agreeable cordial, and effective remedy for Coughs, Hoarseness, Colds, Pains in the Breast, Hard Breathing, and Difficult expectoration.

For Adults & Children in cold climates and warm.

The proprietors are aware that there are many remedies for coughs and diseases of the lungs; some no doubt are good, but it has remained to a late day to discover an article so admirably fitted to these complaints; so powerful and effectual, and yet so perfectly innocent and mild.

Let not the public class the scientific result of a learned Physician and Divine with the nostrums of the day. Let them make a careful perusal of the evidences attending this article; their respectability, and the decided manner in which they speak, and they cannot withhold their belief to some of its virtues. Let us assure them that a single trial of it will do more to convince all of its merits than all they can see or hear on the subject. It is quite certain that no injury has ever been known to arise from its free use.

An uncommon fact is, that this remedy is a syrup, as palatably and pleasant to the taste as the most popular French cordials and children take it always with the greatest readiness.

The proprietors are now making rapid arrangements to have this article in the hands of every druggist and apothecary in the country. It may be known to be genuine by the following signature as below of the Rev. Gentleman and Physician who is the author of it.

It is with great pleasure that the proprietors are enabled thus to bring forward an article so truly meritorious as this syrup, and from such a source, and they trust the community who have occasion for its use may always find it within their reach, both as to places at which it may be found, and the low price at which it is sold.

A great number of the most wonderful cures may be seen by calling on Mr. Bolander, Carlisle, at whose store it is for sale. See Mr. Bolander's papers.

Also for sale by S. ELLIOTT.

FRESH GROCERIES, FRUITS, &c.

THE subscriber has just opened a lot of Fresh Groceries, Fruits, &c. which he will sell at a low profit, viz:

Rankin's best Young Hyson Tea.
Java Coffee, 20 years old.
Rio Coffee, prime strong-scented, and free from dirt and stones.
Loaf, Lump, and Brown Sugars.
Steam Sugar House Molasses.
London Bottled Mustard.
Bottled Cayenne Pepper.
Cinnamon, ground and unground.
Ground Nuts, Brazil Nuts, English Walnuts, Soft and Paper Shell Almonds, Raisins, &c.
Old London, Pale Pinet, Champagne and Cognac Brandies.
Holland Gin, Jamaica and Boston Rum.
Choice Madeira, Fair do., L. P. Teneriffe. Sicily Madeira, Lisbon, Port, Fine and Common, and Sweet Malaga Wines.
Two Setts of Beautiful China, one 72, and one 45 pieces.
Large Liverpool Bowls, and a General Assortment of China, Liverpool & common Ware.
Connecticut Mess Shad, 13½ cents per lb.
No. 2, Mackerel—Smoked Herring.
NORTH RIVER CHEESE, 1st quality.
FRESH LEMONS, &c.

GEO. W. CRABB.

November 7, 1837.

Election for Bank Directors.

CARLISLE BANK,
October 12, 1837.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders in this institution, that an election will be held on the third Monday of November next, (being the 20th day,) at the Banking House, for thirteen Directors, to serve during the year then to ensue.

W. S. COBEAN, Cashier.

October 17, 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, ascid eruptions, nausis, 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.

Dear Sir—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 vend should not be so classed. The recipe from which they are prepared is undoubtedly 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, 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

SAM'L. ELLIOTT, Carlisle.

Dec. 4, 1837—1y

TO THE LADIES:

THE subscriber would respectfully loform 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. 41