POLITICAL.

From the Harrisburg Chronicle.

In our last we gave a few reasons why we *support* JOSEPH RITNER for re-election to the office of Governor; and in consequence, it becomes proper for us to state our reasons for *opposing David R. Porter*, for the same office. We *oppose* Mr. Porter, then—

1st *Because* we want no change in our state administration.

2d. *Because*, he has no qualifications which fit him for that important office, did we even desire a change.

3d. *Because*, we believe him in possession of many traits of character, which would disqualify any man for the office of Governor of Pennsylvania.

4th. *Because*, he is not a Pennsylvanian in principle and feeling, but is connected with and controlled by the party at present in power, in the Federal Government, which ever has been, and now is, opposed to the interests of the Keystone State, endeavoring at all times and upon all occasions, to rob her of all her glory, deprive her of her rights and those immunities to which her standing and character entitle her, in the federal government.

5th. *Because*, he is the tool of a party, which has no settled principle of Government policy—but that which tends to the aggrandizement of political demagogues, and put into unlimited power reckless and depraved partizans.

6th. *Because*, not having been brought up among the people, he is therefore a stranger to their wants and wishes, and hence could not, were he disposed, administer the government to their good.

7th. *Because*, we believe Mr. Porter to be a political fortune-hunter, whose only object and desire is, to advance his own interests and who would subvert every interest of the government to accomplish this; such measures therefore as would tend to elevate the character of the State in intelligence, riches, as well as virtue, would receive little or no countenance from him.

8th. *Because*, he is in favor of the taxation of the people, he having voted for the mammoth improvemement bill, which would have made a continuance of the onerous taxes imposed under Mr. Wolf's administration, absolutely necessary.

9th. *Because*, he is an enemy to economy in the financial department of the government, and would not check injudicious improvements though it would drain the Treasury, without rendering either the people or the State any good. His support of the mammoth improvement bill of the session of 1836–7, is proof postive of this.

10th. *Because*, he is in favor of increasing the State debt, having voted in the State Senate to increase it to $4,000,008.

11. *Because*, he is in favor of the log-rolling system of legislation, that abominable perversion of law-making, having himself practiced upon it, to a great extent, while a member of the State Legislature.

12th. *Because*, he is attached to, and an advocate of secret combinations, which are, to say the least of them, but relics of barbarism, founded in exclusive and monarchial principles; and therefore unsuited to a civilized country, and a free and democratic people.

13th. *Because*, he is opposed to State rights, and is the exclusive advocate of the interference of the National with State governments.

14th. *Because*, he is opposed to a *judicious banking system*, a good and sound currency, and in favor of the issue of irredeemable shinplasters.

15th. *Because*, he is in favor of Martin Van Buren.

16th. *Because*, he is the advocate of the Sub-Treasury scheme; a measure fraught with mischief and ruin to our country, a measure that has aroused the indignation and just resentment of every freeman from Maine to Florida, yet slave to his party, he upholds it still.

17th. *Because*, he is the advocate of every thing which has for its object the raising of distinctions between the rich and the poor.

18th. *Because*, his politics are anti-democratic, and are aristocratic and anti republican in all their bearings.

19th. *Because*, he does not hold vested rights to be inviolate, and the obligations of government to be sacred.

20th. *ecause*, we believe he has not the inclination, if he had the ability, to fill the office of Governor with advantage to the people.

21st. *Because*, his moral character, to say the least of it, is very doubtful.

22d. *Because*, he is a time-serving politician—destitute of patriotism and honesty.

23rd. *Because*, he is a man who has occupied a seat in the Legislature for sessions. Yet during that time has given no evidence of greatness, but many of party servility; who spent his time in laying plans for his own future advancement, instead of public good.

24th. *Because*, he is a loco foco, of the real Slam Bang, & Co. breed, in profession, calls all banks monsters, says stock holders should be made liable, votes that they should not, condemns banks as shaving shops, and holds a considerable amount of stock himself.

25th. *Because*, we are the advocates of rotation in office, and he has been in office for 20 or 30 years, and is therefore not entitled to the office of Governor.

Character of Pennsylvania abroad—effects of Gov. Ritner's Administration.—When Joseph Ritner was elected Governor of Pennsylvania, she had no character, or worse than none, among her sister States. She had been ridden down, and bowed to the sway of demagogues at Washington; and instead of being an independent republic, was a mere vassal of federal power. But the administration of Joseph Ritner has reversed the uninviting picture. He at once took a stand against encroachments from abroad, and in favor of the old democratic creed of STATE RIGHTS. We now have the result of his noble independence, in the deference which all the States in the Union pay to Pennsylvania.

Among all the acts of the Governor, none has been better calculated to fill still more firmly the character of Pennsylvania, than his proclamation. It has been re-published in every state in the Union, and everywhere pointed to as the document which would occasion a real, tangible, permanent resumption of specie payments. The Baltimore papers at once declared, that it would cause the banks of Maryland to open their vaults; and the venerable Ritchie, of the Richmond Enquirer, set it down as "SETTLING THE QUESTION IN VIRGINIA." It has been so in other States. We notice in the Ohio press, that the same feeling pervades the Buckeye community, and the proceedings of the late Bank Convention show, that the banks of the following states have come into Pennsylvania's measures, by agreeing to resume on the 13th of August. Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, and Missouri.

This ought to be a source of gratification to every Pennsylvanian, and every Pennsylvanian ought to be proud of a chief magistrate whose measures are not only acquiesced in by the institutions of his own Commonwealth, but by those of other and remote states. The like was never known before, and it speaks for Ritner in tones whose echo will only die away with the latest generations. We see our Commonwealth now taking the stand to which her position—her natural resources—her habits, industry, and the general character of her population, entitle her; and to none are we more indebted for her enviable character abroad, than to Joseph Ritner.—*Pennsylvania Intelligencer.*

There was something of a rumpus among the boys in Broadway, New York, on the 1st, occasioned by a colored man and a white woman walking together arm in arm. The boys sounded the cry of "white woman and nigger," so lustily that a multitude was soon convened, and the man and woman were rescued by two peace officers, who placed them in the watch house for safety. The apology for her ridiculous violation of the customs of the country is that she is an English woman, and was not aware of the state of feeling here.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

BY JOSEPH RITNER,

GOVERNOR OF SAID COMMONWEALTH.

A Proclamation.

The period has arrived when the series of misfortunes produced by the injurious interference of the National Government with the Currency of the Country is about to terminate. Congress having, risen without sanctioning the attempt to give to the Federal Executive the entire control of the National wealth, and of the whole amount of specie in the country, and the consequent power to affect and wield its own purposes all the capital and credit of the Union; and having also imposed certain salutary restrictions on so much of this power as had been already arrogated, it is incumbent on the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to put forth her strength, to quicken her dormant energies and to take that stand in the trade and commerce of the Union, which her unbounded resources, her vast natural and artificial facilities for their development, and the solid and energetic character of her citizens demand: to deprive her of which stand, all the measures of the National Government have recently tended.

For the production of this most desirable result, the measure first requisite is, that an end be put to certain open infractions of the spirit of the laws, which have been forced upon us by the overbearing necessities of the times, and to restore credit and the currency to the firm basis on which they stood before their late derangement was unnecessarily brought upon the people.

I, therefore, by virtue of that enjoinment of the Constitution which requires the Governor of the State to take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and for the purposes aforesaid, *do hereby require that all the Banks in this Commonwealth, on or before the thirteenth day of August next ensuing the date hereof, to resume and continue the redemption of their respective notes, bills and other obligations, in* GOLD *and* SILVER COIN, *according to the true intent and meaning of their charters.* And, for the purpose of aiding those institutions in the laudable object, I deem it proper to state, from the information I have obtained, that their solvency and general condition is such as to entitle them to the confidence of all who hold their notes, their amount of specie on hand being greatly increased, and of notes in circulation much diminished, since the suspension of specie payments in May, 1837.

While it is thus cheerfully announced that the *means* of the Banks are ample, and their conduct has been throughout the late trying crisis, generally such as to sustain our already high character for punctuality, honesty and solvency, maintain and even increase our trade, keep up the value of property, and prevent the State from becoming the theatre of panic or distress, yet I shall *feel* bound, in duty to the public, to take all means in my power to compel a return to that agency and responsibility to their creditors for which they were created. If, however, a return be promptly and faithfully made to that line of duty to the laws and to the public from which they have been compelled to depart, the occurrences of the past year will only be recorded in our history as another instance of the perfect adaptation of republican institutions to the demands of every crisis, and will show that common and overruling necessity, being bowed to by general consent, becomes for the time the law of the land. But to justify such a rule of necessity, and to prevent future evil from its unnecessary recurrence or unjust continuance, it is indispensably requisite that the instant the pressure of circumstances which produced it ceases, the empire of the *express* and ordinary law of the land should be restored. Accordingly, if on the other hand a return to general and real redemption in specie, and a withdrawal of all illegal paper money from circulation, do not now take place, when all admit that it may, with safety and public benefit, *I shall hold it my duty, forthwith to take all the measures to compel it, which the constitution and laws have placed in my power; and at the opening of the next session of the Legislature, to recommend the passage of such laws as may more effectually guard the future from the evils of the past.*

And further, for the purposes and by virtue of the enjoinment aforesaid, I do also hereby require *all persons or bodies corporate*, who may have violated the laws of this State, by the emission and circulation of notes of any denomination under that of five dollars, commonly called "*Shin Plasters*," to take instant measures for the full and honest redemption of the same, in gold and silver coin, or such other ample equivalent as shall be satisfactory to the holders thereof, under pain of the penalties provided in such cases, which penalties, if this notice be not complied with in a reasonable time, it will be the duty of all good citizens to enforce.

Should this requirement be fully and promptly complied with, the Commonwealth will be restored to that sound currency which she possessed before the suspension, viz: One composed of gold and silver for all sums under, and of notes instantly convertible into specie for all sums of and over, five dollars. The result of the attempt to improve the currency will then obviously be, *that the only paper issues in circulation* AND NOT CONVERTIBLE INTO SPECIE AT THE PLACE WHENCE ISSUED, WILL BE THOSE OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

In communicating thus publicly with my fellow citizens on this most important and interesting matter, I would respectfully and earnestly say to all, be firm and cool in the emergency. Trust in the laws, have confidence in the institutions, and sustain the high credit and character of your glorious Commonwealth. You have borne yourselves through the crisis nobly and honorably: You have come almost uninjured out of the trial. Make one more calm and steady effort and all will be well. The forbearance and determination heretofore exhibited have been such as to reflect credit upon the State, while it has strengthened the hands and cheered the hearts of your public agents in the performance of duties of no ordinary difficulty. Contrasting, as is naturally done, the feelings and hopes connected with this attempt to aid the resumption, with those which animated me when I addressed my fellow citizens on the subject of the suspension of specie payment, I cannot but rejoice at the difference. We were then entering upon a new and untried course of action whose happy termination was only matter of hope. We are now at the conclusion of our doubts and fears, and, with the blessing of Providence on the exertion of our moderation and industry, about to return to our usual confidence and prosperity.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this tenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Commonwealth the sixty-third.

By the Governor: THOMAS H. BURROWES,
Secr'y of the Commonwealth.

Facts are stubborn things.

At the close of the finanical year 1829, the year George Wolf was elected Governor, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania owed for money borrowed $8,140,000—at the close of the financial year 1835, the year Governor Wolf went out of office, the Commonwealth was indebted for money borrowed **$24,589,743 32**, Wolf having borrowed **$16,449,743 32**; as follows, *viz:*

Permanent Loan per act of 7th December, 1829, and 4th January, 1831.	$202,500 00	
do. per act 15th March, 1830,	4,000,000 00	
do. do. 21st March, 1831,	2,483,161 88	
do. do. 30th March, 1831,	300,000 00	
do. do. 30th March, 1832,	2,348,680 00	
do. do. 5th April, 1832,	300,000 00	
do. do. 16th Feby, 1833,	2,544,000 44	
do. do. 27th March, 1833,	430,000 00	
do. do. 5th April, 1834,	2,265,400 00	
Amount received on Permanent Loan per act of April, 1835,	894,900 00	
Temporary Loan per act of 17th January, 1835,	250,000 00	
Permanent Loan for the use of the Eastern Penitentiary, per acts of 28th March, 1831, and 9th April, 1833,	120,000 00	
Permanent Loan for the use of the Union Canal Company, per acts of 1st March 1833, & 16th December, 1833,	200,000 00	
Temporary Loan for the use of the Eastern and Western Penitentiaries per act of 15th April, 1835,	74,440 00	
	$16,509,743 32	
Ca.—By amount paid Montgomery b'k.	60,000 00	
	$16,449,743 32	

It appears from this then, that at the close of the financial year 1837, two years after Governor Ritner's *administration commenced*, the borrowed money amounted to $24,330,003 32, HAVING BEEN REDUCED **$259,740 00** as follows, viz:

Paid Temporary Loan per act of 17th January, 1835,	250,000,00	
do. do. per act of 15th April, 1835,	74,440 00	
	$324,440 00	
From this deduct last instalment received on permanent loan per act of 13th April, 1833,	64,700 00	
	259,740 00	

Here then is a plain and honest statement of facts, made from public documents in the Auditor General's Office, and to which we invite the attention of all unprejudiced minds. Let those who have doubts on the subject, examine for themselves.—We stand prepared to prove at any time the correctness of our statement, by the official documents, and we challenge a contradiction.

FRESH MEDICINES.

Having recently returned from Philadelphia and New York with a VERY EXTENSIVE ADDITION to my former Stock, I beg leave to offer to the citizens of Carlisle and the Public generally,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT,

Comprising every article in the Drug line, which I will dispose of WHOLESALE OR RETAIL at the *lowest possible* rates. Physicians—country Store keepers—Fullers and others, are respectfully invited to give me a call at the Old Stand on East High Street.

S. ELLIOTT.

Carlisle, May 28, 1838. 27

TAILORING.

WILLIAM M'PHERSON,

THANKFUL for past favors, hereby informs the public that he still continues to carry on the above mentioned business, in

West High Street, Carlisle,

a few doors west of the Post Office, and directly opposite the book store of J. Loudon, where he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom, in the most neat manner, and at reasonable prices. By strict attention to business and an earnest desire to please, he hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

P. S.—The latest cut, fashions will be constantly followed up.

A supply of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

constantly kept on hand, and for sale on reasonable terms.

June 18, 1838.—tf 29

New Goods,

THE subscribers have just received in addition to their former stock, a handsome assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which makes their assortment now very good, and will be sold very low. They most respectfully solicit the public to give them a call.

P. S.—Country produce will be taken in exchange for goods.

J. & D. K. WUNDERLICH & CO.

Shippensburg, June 4, 1838.—tf.

LOOK AT THIS.

The subscriber having relinquished the Mercantile business and desirous of closing his unsettled accounts, as he intends leaving Shippensburg, begs leave to call the attention of those who have unsettled accounts to call and settle them, as there will be no further indulgence given after the first of August, as all accounts that are not settled by that date shall be placed in the hands of a Magistrate for collection without respect to persons.

THOMAS HIMES.

Shippensburg, June 12, 1838.

FARMER'S HOTEL.

High Street, a few doors east of the Court House,

CARLISLE,

The subscriber having leased the above named establishment from Mr. *Simon Wunderlich*, and having provided himself with every thing necessary, is now enabled to accommodate travellers and others in a style that will not fail to please those who may favor him with a call.

THE BAR AND CELLAR

will receive his special attention. These will be kept constantly provided with the best of LIQUORS.

THE LARDER

will at all times be abundantly supplied with all the delicacies which the season and market can afford, and no exertions will be wanting to please the palate of the most fastidious.

THE STABLES

are commodious and secure, and a careful and attentive hostler will be always in attendance.

BOARDERS will be taken by the week, month or year, on the most reasonable terms.

A strict attention to business and an anxious desire to please, will, he trusts, ensure him a reasonable share of public patronage.

JACOB REHRAR

Carlisle, April 23, 1838.—tf.

N. B. The cars run past the above establishment, at 6 and 11 o'clock, A. M. and at 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M. J. R.

FOR SALE.

By the subscriber at Bosserman's Mill, in Frankford township.

400 GALLONS LINSEED OIL, and
300 BUSHELS OIL MEAL,

Which will be sold cheap for cash, or given in exchange for Flaxseed, for which article the highest prices will at all times be allowed.

J. CULBERTSON.

July 3, 1838.—3w.

ANOTHER SUPPLY.

Just Received at the Store

ARNOLD & CO.,

Another supply of 4—4 and 6—4 India Mattin; also a very superior article of *Figured Matting*, all of which they offer at a small advance.

May 14. 24

ARNOLD & CO.

HAVE a large assortment of Irish, Table, Towling, Russia and Burlap LINENS. 6-4—7-4 and 8-4 Table Diaper. A very superior article of 8-4—10-4 & 12-4 German and Irish Sheeting, all of which they offer wholesale or retail uncommonly low for cash.

May 1, 1838.

SPLENDID CHALLIES,

Lead and Light ground Mouslin De Laines,
Extracted Ginghams,
Chintzes and *Chally Lanns*, (a new article,)

For sale by ARNOLD & CO.

May 14. 24

CHEAP, CHEAP GOODS.

ARNOLD & CO.,

Have just received several Bales of *Tickings, Muslins, Checks, and Diapers*, which are offered uncommonly low for cash.

May 14. 24

DYE STUFFS.

Logwood—chipped and ground,
Nicarngua Wood, Cochineal,
Brazil, Lac Dye,
Fustic, Oil of Vitrol,
Madder, Nitrous Acid,
Indigo, Muriatic do.

Just received and for sale, *wholesale* or *retail*, at the Chemical Store of S. ELLIOTT.

May 28. 26

SAVE YOUR TEETH.

If carious Teeth are properly treated at a seasonable time, the progress of the decay may be entirely arrested. F. H. KNAPP, *Dental Surgeon*,

N. W. Corner of Charles & Fayette sts. Baltimore.

May 28. 25.

SOFT SHELL ALMONDS, and Filberts for sale by

CHAS. BARNITZ.

May 14. 24.

JUST RECEIVED.—A supply of *PALM LEAF HATS.*

CHAS. BARNITZ.

May 14. 24

300 TONS OF PLASTER for sale by OWEN M'CABE.

Harrisburg, June 11, 1838.

OWEN M'CABE continues to receive and forward goods and produce by rail road to Philadelphia.

Harrisburg, June 11, 1838.

HAIR Cloth Caps and Palm-leaf Hats, for sale by C. OGILBY.

FASHIONABLE SILK & FUR HAT

MANUFACTORY!

HENRY J. KELLY,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the citizens of Carlisle and its vicinity, for the liberal patronage which has been bestowed upon him, and solicits a continuance of the same. His shop is now situated in

East High Street,

adjoining the Drug Store of Samuel Elliott on the east, and John H. Weaver & Co's. store on the west, where he will constantly keep on hand a large assortment of Fashionable

Fur and Silk Hats,

CONSISTING OF

Beaver, Otter, Seal, Nutria, Muskrat, Plain Russia and Brush

HATS:

OF ALL COLOURS,

All of his own manufacturing, which he will dispose of at low prices.

He flatters himself that, by strict attention to business and a disposition to please, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

N. B. Military caps will be manufactured to order, on reasonable terms.

Carlisle, April 5, 1838. tf. 19.

LIST OF CAUSES

For trial at August term, 1838.

1st Week commencing on the 13th August, 1838.

Duncan for use	*vs.*	Moore's adm'rs.
Crawford,	*vs.*	M'Glaughlin,
Keller	*vs.*	Piper
Wise for use	*vs.*	Conister's adm'rs.
Haney	*vs.*	Finley
Gray	*vs.*	Wilson
Church	*vs.*	Carr
Dawson	*vs.*	Bredin
Harlan	*vs.*	Moore et al.
Commonwealth	*vs.*	Neal

List of Causes for trial at August Term, 1838.

2d Week commencing 20th August, 1838.

Barr	*vs.*	Crawford
Same	*vs.*	Same
Swigert	*vs.*	Picking,
Givin for use	*vs.*	Elliott
Lyon et al.	*vs.*	Trimble
Clippinger	*vs.*	Moore
Same	*vs.*	Patton
Bredin	*vs.*	Sheffer et al.
Same	*vs.*	Matthews
Oyster	*vs.*	Black
Christleb for use	*vs.*	Sturgis
Commonwealth	*vs.*	P. Leivinger
Bullock	*vs.*	Martin et al
Commonwealth	*vs.*	A. Young
same	*vs.*	Kauffman
Pierce	*vs.*	Waples
Snowden	*vs.*	M'Laughlin
Kennedy	*vs.*	M'Dermond et al
Lydn	*vs.*	Houk et al
Rail Road	*vs.*	Meiley
Boyle	*vs.*	Bitzer
Brandt et al	*vs.*	Brandt
Baldwin,	*vs.*	Creighead
Lightner	*vs.*	Barr
Rail Road	*vs.*	Moore
Dysert	*vs.*	Dysert's adm'rs.
Hursh	*vs.*	Smith
Lauer administrators	*vs.*	Harper et al
McCormick ass.	*vs.*	Longnecker et al.
Commonwealth, for use	*vs.*	Harper et al
Monroe	*vs.*	Grey's adm'rs.
Himes' indep.	*vs.*	Harper
Carothers' exer.	*vs.*	Moore
Leeper	*vs.*	Herron et al
Bennett	*vs.*	Heanon and wife
Martin	*vs.*	Wilson
Hall & Co.	*vs.*	Givin
Black	*vs.*	Wood
Clever	*vs.*	Noble
M'Allister	*vs.*	Lavcrty
Same	*vs.*	Same
Same	*vs.*	Same

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ 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 *Saturday the 4th day of August next*, 1838, at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following described real estate, to wit;

The Forge and Furnace estate, called

Mount Holly Iron Works,

composed of several adjoining and contiguous surveys or tracts of land, situate in South Middleton and Dickinson townships, and containing in all about

7689 ACRES

OF LAND, be the same more or less, bounded by lands of Mayberry's heirs, Jane Thompson, Valentine Hoffman, Peter Egge, Adam Houk, Thomas Weakley, William Weakley, J. Donell, Samuel Weakley, the heirs of J. Moore, dec'd, and others, together with all mines and minerals, and right of possession of digging and taking ore, or mining ore, or in any way attached or appurtenant to the said iron works estate, having thereon erected a

FURNACE AND FORGE,

one Smith Shop, two Carpenter Shops, a Warehouse, an Office, two Mansion Houses of stone, each two stories high, a Bank Barn and Stabling, and

THIRTY TENEMENTS,

used and occupied with the iron works; a small Grist Mill, with all the water right and appurtenances in any way attached to or belonging to or belonging to the said estate.

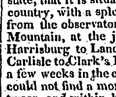
Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Egge, and to be sold by me,

JOHN MYERS, *Sheriff.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Carlisle, } 12.
June 7, 1838.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

THE subscriber announces to the public, that he has rented the well known



Tavern Stand,

at Sterrett's Gap,

7 miles North of Carlisle, and 14 miles West of Harrisburg, where he solicits a share of public patronage. His table shall be filled with the best the markets will afford; his Bar is supplied with choice Liquors. Also stabling, with all the necessary provision for horses, and attended with a careful hostler.

To those unacquainted with the place, he would state, that it is situated on a fine healthy part of the country, with a splendid view of Cumberland Valley, from the observatory, exactly on the top of the Blue Mountain, at the junction of the State roads, from Harrisburg to Landisburg and Bloomfield, and from Carlisle to Clark's Ferry. Persons wishing to spend a few weeks in the country, during the warm weather, could not find a more comfortable place, it being between, and within but 2½ miles of the Carlisle Sulphur Springs, Cumberland county, and 8 miles from the Warm Springs, Perry county. Cold or warm baths in first order at any time. He hopes that by strict attention to business and a disposition to please to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

JOHN LOUCK.

STERRETT'S GAP, } 13.
June 2, 1838.

RUSSIA HATS.

HENRY J. KELLY

INFORMS the Young Men of Carlisle and the surrounding country, that he is prepared to manufacture in the neatest style, *WHITE RUSSIA HATS* for summer wear, at his shop in East High Street, a few doors west of Major Jacob Rehrer's Hotel, and next door to the store of John H. Weaver & Co. Also, White Silk Hats of the best plush; made on blocks of the latest city fashion.

Carlisle, May 22, 1838.—tf.

RIBBON RIBBONS.

Lilac, Pea Green, Salmon, Purple, and all desirable colours of Gauze, Mantua and Satin Ribbon for sale by ARNOLD & CO.

HADRWARE!

JACOB SENER,

Returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Carlisle and adjoining country, for the most liberal patronage which has been bestowed upon him, and wishes to inform the public generally that he has replenished his stock of Goods, and flatters himself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who will call at his Store, both in quality and price of goods; as he is resolved to sell low for cash.

Call at the old well known Stand of L. Harlan, in North Hanover Street, and examine his stock of Goods; as he has a general and complete assortment of Hardware,

CUTLERY, PAINTS, OILS, &C.

Also, a large assortment of Griffin's Double Refined Steel Passmore and Newton Darlington's

Corn and Grass Scythes.

He has also the New Cumberland Nails—but call and examine, each one for himself.

Carlisle, May 14, 1838.—3m. 24

PRODUCE & COMMISSION

WAREHOUSE,

Broad Street, Philadelphia.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Franklin and Cumberland counties, that he has opened a WAREHOUSE in Broad Street, next door above Broad street Hotel, for the sale of all kinds of Country Produce, and respectfully solicits consignments.

From his general acquaintance, knowledge of business, and the exercise of his best efforts to promote the interest of his customers, he flatters himself that he will be able to render general satisfaction.

JACOB BERLIN.

Philadelphia, May, 1838.

REFERENCES.

Philip Berlin, Chambersburg.
David Mahon, Esq. } Shippensburg.
Geo. W. Rimes, Esq. }
J. Sawyer, Esq., Newville.
Gen. Sam'l Alexander, } Carlisle.
W. M. Henderson, Esq. }
Jacob Rupp, Esq. } Harrisburg.
Geo. W. Lamp, Esq. }

THE GIRARD

LIFE INSURANCE,

Annuity and Trust Company of Philadelphia.

Office, 152, Chestnut street.

CAPITAL OF $300,000.

Charter Perpetual.

INSURE LIVES, grant *Annuities* and *Endowments* and make contracts generally that involve the contingency of life. Accept *Trusts* as authorized by the charter, from individuals, corporate bodies, or Courts of Justice, and execute them agreeably to the desire of the parties, and receive *Deposites* of money in trust, and on interest.

LIFE INSURANCE.—The terms are as low as those of any office in the Union.

Rates for Insuring $100.

Age	*For 1 Year*	*For 7 Years Annually.*	*Whole Life Annually.*
20	$0 91	$0 95	$1 77
25	1 00	1 12	2 04
30	1 31	1 36	2 36
35	1 36	1 53	2 75
40	1 69	1 83	3 20
45	1 91	1 96	3 73
50	1 96	2 09	4 60
55	2 32	3 21	5 78

Further information can be obtained by application at the office.

B. W. RICHARDS, *Pres't.*
JOHN F. JAMES, *Actuary.*
GEORGE W. ASH, *Treasurer.*

June 11, 1838.—6m

LUMBER AND

COAL YARD,

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has for sale, at his Coal and Lumber Yard, on the bank of the Susquehanna river, in the town of Wormleysburg,

2000 Bushels superior Smith coal,

Pannel and Common Boards.
Poplar Plank and Scantling, &c. &c.
2000, *good quality, seasoned Tight Barrel Staves and Heading.*

All of which he will dispose of at low rates, and on the most accommodating terms. Persons wishing to purchase would do well by calling with the subscriber, and examine his stock before they purchase elsewhere.

GEORGE RUPLEY.

April 9, 1838.—3m. 19.

LIVER COMPLAINT SIX YEARS STANDING.

Mrs. Sarah Brenhiser, wife of Amos Brenhiser corner of second street and Germantown road, Philadelphia, affected for the last six years with the Liver Complaint, was completely restored to health by Dr. William Evans' Camomile Tonic and Family Aperient Pills. Her symptoms were habitual costiveness, excruciating pains in the stomach, depression of spirits, langor, extreme debility, disturbed sleep, great pain in her side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of pain, dizziness in the head, dimness of sight, with other symptoms indicating great derangement in the functions of the Liver. Mrs. Brenhiser has made trial of various medicines now before the public, but received no relief until she was advised to make trial of Dr. Evans' Pills, of which she is happy to state that they effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which are not essential to intimate.

Mr. Brenhiser (husband of the above Mrs. Brenhiser,) had been two years afflicted with a distressed state of Piles and Costiveness, of which he was effectually cured.

We do hereby subscribe our signature to the truth of the above cures, that the statement is in every respect true.

SARAH BRENHISER,
JOHN STEIF, Baker.
No. 17, North Eighth street, Philadelphia.

LOUCK'S

Famous Cure for the Rheumatism and other Pains.

MUCH need not be said in relation to this wonderful remedy, as the proprietor feels confident that when applied, it will, as can be proven by the number of respectable persons, effect an entire cure of the Rheumatic and other pains. It had not until lately been his intention to make it public; but by the requent applications of his neighbors, and the wonderful cures it has effected, he feels it a duty he owes to society as well as to himself, to make it more generally known, and at the same time have it put a near as he can within the reach of all who may be afflicted with that painful disease.

Hundreds of names could be published of persons who have been cured by this celebrated medicine, but the following are selected from the mass, as being amply sufficient to attest its powers.

John Strove,	David Bender,	Jacob L. Nagle
P. Lindemuth,	George Fisher,	John Alsbaugh
C. Stoner,	John Coover,	Samuel Ferrely
Aaron Bender,	P Lindemuth jr.	Samuel Young
Hobert Dysart,	R. Richardson,	Jacob Worlich
Henry Alsbaugh	J. Diffenbaugh	Jacob Miers.
Christian Organ,	J. Hiestand,	

Mount Joy, August 25, 1836.

All orders from a distance addressed to the subscriber, Mount Joy, Lancaster county, will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

SAMUEL LOUCKS.

Mount Joy, Feb. 7, 1837.

The above medicine is also for sale by

JOHN HATFIELD.

Carlisle, February 12, 1838.

TEETH.

SILICIOUS METALLIC, OR MINERAL INCORRUPTIBLE TEETH.

Is has for many years been a great desideratum among European and American Dentists, to manufacture Teeth from incorruptible materials which should imitate the natural living Teeth.

Many have devoted years to unsuccessful experiments, and others have succeeded in manufacturing teeth of materials similar to the porcelain ware, but which they are easily distinguished from the human teeth.

After long and tedious experiments, the subscriber has succeeded in manufacturing teeth of materials entirely incorruptible, and perfectly in imitation of human teeth. They have a semi-transparency, and are made of various sizes and shades.

In cases where absorption of the avcolar process, or other causes may render it necessary, he will cast of the same materials attached to the teeth, artificial gums, which shall imitate the gum and supply the loss of substance.

It is entirely impossible for these teeth to change their color, or cause foetid breath.

He will insert them from one to entire sets, in such manner that they will make articulation of the voice perfect, and materially assist in mastication, and so that they cannot be distinguished from the most beautiful natural living teeth by the most scrutinizing observer.

He also performs all the various operations in Dental Surgery, according to the late scientific improvements in the art.

F. H. KNAPP, Surgeon Dentist,
N. W. corner of Charles & Fayette streets,
Baltimore

CARLISLE SPRINGS.

THE proprietor respectfully informs the public in general that he is now ready to accommodate a large number of Boarders and Visiters. The Springs are situated 4 miles north of Carlisle and 3 miles south of Sterrett's Gap, on the North Mountain, in a fine, healthy, and romantic place and pure air. There is an extensive *Bathing Establishment* erected (both warm and cold,) and every accommodation may be relied on.

D. CORNMAN.

July 3, 1838.

N. B. A Barouche will run daily from Carlisle to the Springs for the accommodation of Visitors.

D. C.

COLD SPRING,

South Mountain, 14 Miles East of Chambersburg.

THE subscriber, thankful to the public for past favors, respectfully informs them that he will re-open his Cold Spring establishment for the reception of visiters directly after the 4th of July, and will spare no efforts to render satisfaction to whoever may favor him with their company.

HIS TABLE

Will be abundantly supplied with the best the country can afford—his *BAR* with the choicest Liquors, and his *STABLE* with the best of feed.

To persons acquainted with the character of this Spring, its location and salubrious air, nothing need be said to recommend it to those who desire the invigorating effects of the cool fountain, and pure, health-inspiring breezes, or who wish to escape for a season from the heat and burthen of business to enjoy the pleasure of a retreat amidst nature's bowers, and along side of one of her most delightful fountains.—Those unacquainted with the advantage of the "Cold Spring," will find no more satisfactory way of becoming better informed than by paying it a visit.

GIDEON SHIREY.

☞ *Comfortable Conveyance from* Chambersburg to the Spring, and back again, can be had at any time.

June 26, 1838.

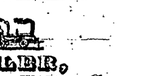
FOR RENT.

THAT large and commodious TAVERN STAND, formerly in the occupancy of *C. B. Davis*, situated on the corner of Main and Bedford streets, opposite the jail. Said house has long been occupied as a TAVERN, and is well worthy the attention of a person competent to keep a good house, the buildings being extensive and calculated to give comfortable accommodation to sojourners, &c. very extensive stabling, and a first rate well of water in the yard. This property will be let on advantageous terms to a person desirous of engaging in the tavern-keeping business. Also, a *Frame Building* adjoining the avern suitable for offices or shops for mechanics.

ROBERT McCLAN,
Agent of Commodore Jesse D. Elliott.

March 12, 1838.

Forwarding and Commission House,



WEAVER & MILLER,

HAVE taken that large and commodious WAREHOUSE, lately erected on the Canal and Rail Road, below the foot of Chestnut street, Harrisburg, where their arrangements are such that they can at all times forward produce and merchandize with promptness and despatch, to the following places, viz:

Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Columbia, Baltimore, Carlisle, Chambersburg, and all intermediate places.

They have lately entered into arrangements so as to enable them to send any produce or goods by way o the Pennsylvania Canal and Columbia Railroad, to Philadelphia, at the same prices charged by other companies running on the Union canal, thus gaining three days in time, and delivering goods in Broad street, avoiding the usual expense of hauling from the Schuylkill.

THEY WILL PURCHASE Grain, Flour, and country produce of every description, and keep constantly on hand coal, plaster, fish and salt for sale.

April 2, 1838.—tf. 18.

MANSION HOUSE

HOTEL,

South-west corner of Main & Pitt sts. Carlisle, Pa.

George Ferree,

HAVING taken the above named establishment, (formerly kept by Mr. George Aughinbaugh,) respectfully solicits his friends and the public generally, to favor him with their custom. The house is large and convenient, containing upwards of *FORTY CHAMBERS*, well adapted for Families, Students, Boarders and transient custom. The stabling is extensive and convenient, capable of holding upwards of 70 horses, worthy the attention of Drovers, being in a central and excellent part of the town for the sale of horses.

Drovers, Farmers, Pedlers, and Travellers are invited to give him a call.

He hopes by strict attention and moderate charge, to render general satisfaction.

Carlisle, April 9, 1838. 19.

Dyspepsia and Hypochondriacism.

Interesting Cure!

Mr. William Salmon, Green street, above Third street, Philadelphia, afflicted for several years with the following distressing symptoms: Sickness at the stomach, head-ache, dizziness, palpitations of the heart, impaired appetite, sometimes acid and putrescent eructations, coldness and weakness of the extremities, emaciation and general debility, disturbed rest, a sense of pressure and weight at the stomach after eating,