Herald & Expositor

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY JANUARY 19, 1848.

From Washington.

The Debate in the U. S. Senate.

Correspondence of the N. American and U. S. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11, 1848.

The conclusion of Mr. Johnson's speech was as extraordinary as its beginning—it satisfied nobody, and if it convinced himself, the effort was singularly successful. To me, and to all those who have long appreciated Mr. Johnson, this exhibition was truly painful—it was as unworthy of his ability and reputation, as it was unadapted to his standing as a Whig, or his character as a statesman.—He advocated the administration in one breath and assailed it in the next—he charged the beginning of the war upon Mexico and upon the President, and then he attempted to reconcile these positions, which are as far apart as the poles.—Assigning to him every credit for sincerity and patriotism, it would have been well for his fame—not as a Whig, but as a Senator—that this effort had never been attempted. He has gained nothing with the opposition, while he has lost much with his own party.

Mr. CLAYTON followed in a few remarks. He desired to know, before proceeding, if either of the Major Generals had sanctioned this augmentation of the army. Gen. Cass replied by reading an EXTRACT from a letter of Gen. Scott, in which he stated IF the Administration intended to possess and hold the capitals of the different States, and to follow the Government wherever it should assemble, and occupy the posts now in possession, an increase of 50,000 men would be necessary. Mark you, HE DID NOT RECOMMEND this augmentation, no more than Gen. Taylor did the taking of certain points on the Rio Grande, IF the Government determined to contest and maintain it as the boundary line. If, said he, the situation of affairs was the same as at the last session, he should not hesitate a moment in granting the supplies required by the President. Then conquest was disavowed—peace was proclaimed to be the only object of the war, with an adjustment of the claims of our citizens.—What now was the case? He then read from the President's Message, showing that New Mexico, California and other provinces were in possession of the U. States, and ought not to be surrendered until just terms of peace were obtained, and when these terms were examined, they turned out to be such as could not be granted by Mexico, without the virtual extinction of her nationality.

We were no longer left in doubt as to the ojects of the President—he demanded an acquisition of territory embracing 690,000 square miles—more than twice the territory of the old States at the period of the Revolution. And yet we are called upon to acquire all this vast region, for such was the meaning of granting further supplies. He never had been and never would be for acquiring one acre of territory by conquest or robbery; for what else was it, when a great power thus dismembered an inferior one. He believed national character should preserved as strictly as individual character, and that a good name to a nation was better than money or wealth.

Owing to a severe cold, Mr. Clayton was compelled to ask the courtesy of an adjournment till the morrow.

Correspondence of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.

We had an able speech to-day, in the Senate, from JOHN M. CLAYTON, of Delaware.

He had commenced his speech yesterday, but had not proceeded far, when the Senate adjourned. To-day he commenced by showing that what we were fighting for, as claimed by some—namely, to make Mexico pay indemnities to our citizens—amounted only to three millions when we commenced. That Mr. Trist was actually authorized to put that sum as sufficient to cover all the demands we had against her when the war broke out. And now what do we want all this increase in our army for? Before the administration consented to send out Scott, that gallant General said, with five or six thousand American troops he could march to any part of Mexico, even if it rained Mexicans for a week. This he has accomplished. For in the various battles around the city of Mexico, it really seemed as if it did rain Mexicans about a week. Now we hear the cry indemnity for the past and security for the future. He never could get any explanation of these terms.

He presumed, however, that they meant this. We have seen that the President, in his instructions to Mr. Trist, made it the ultimatum that Mexico should give us up about one-half of her territory.—That he presumed was indemity for the past. He presumed, also, that security for the future would take up the other half of Mexico!

But who asks for this increase in our army? Gen. Scott does not. He declares that the number of troops now in Mexico is large enough to conquer and hold Mexico. That old Mexican Whig, Zachary Taylor, does not ask for any increase. It is these chamber and fireside warriors that ask for the increase, who know nothing about it, and are sure to keep away from the scene. This whole proceeding is contrary to the genius of our free institutions. He doubted whether ever the Constitution was intended for such a state of things as we now have.—The preamble to the Constitution of the United States says that that instrument was established to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity.—It was not for the people of every nation with whom we might come in contact.

Mr. Clayton read an extract from a N. York paper, showing that permanent occupation was intended. It was there asked whether we would abandon the citizens of the United States who are now settling themselves in Mexico around the victorious track of the American army.—He (Mr. C.) had been informed upon good authority, that there were at least 50,000 adventurers from the U. States now in Mexico. These will clamor, hereafter, for annexation, and unless we stop this system now, the clamor will be too loud to be resisted. There are in Mexico eight millions of colored people—what shall we do with them, if we take Mexico? They will be the most dangerous element of disturbance we can bring in. Shall we not pause now, before the armed emigration going into Mexico grows so powerful that we shall try in vain to resist the destiny they are making for us.

He held that there were occasions when patriots might withhold from the Administration what it demands. He had heard vile charges made and slang phrases used upon "Mexican Whigs," &c. He never heard such language but with disgust: he scorned the epithets and despised their authors. He might retort by saying that the country does not need these supplies. It is the PARTY that needs them as electioneering agents in the approaching Presidential campaign. No President ever had such patronage as this bestowed before. This bill will give him the appointment of 510 more.—What does he want with those? Has he not enough already? By a reference to the Madison papers, he showed that the President's power of carrying on a war would have been restrained by the Constitution, only for the fact that it was suggested that the Congress need not vote the troops demanded.

It was plain, therefore, that those who voted against this bill would only be doing what the founders of the Constitution suggested should be done in such an emergency.

Mr. Cass had, a few days since, said that the war policy of the administration could be successfully defended if it should be assailed. That it was impregnable. The glove was thus thrown down, and Mr. Clayton said, though one of the humblest of the Senators on that side, he would take it up and try one point in the war policy of the administration. Some years ago, a man named Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, had induced a number of American citizens to surrender themselves at a place called Goliad, and to them he pledged protection. The blood thirsty villain violated his word and honor, and murdered 179 of his (Mr. C.'s) countrymen. At Alamo the blood thirsty ruffian butchered many other American citizens. In May 1846, the day war was recognized as existing with Mexico, the President of the United States gave this ferocious villain a pass through our fleet to enter Mexico, where his hand was reddened with American blood so profusely shed at Buena Vista, Cerro Gordo, Chepultepec, Cherubusco, Molino del Rey, &c., &c. By an extract published in the very last number of the Washington Union, he saw that Santa Anna was now the great obstacle in the way of peace. Now if the Senator from Michigan will successfully vindicate the Administration in this part of their war policy, he will prove himself the very Magnus Apollo of advocates.

Mr. Clayton, after pointing out the way in which Jefferson and the old Democrats managed our Foreign Affairs, concluded by stating that when the country stood in need of men or money, no man would be found more willing than he to grant them, but he could not see that the present call was at all necessary. He would always, when he saw the necessity, be found standing by the country.

New and Cheap

HARDWARE STORE,

Main street, one door west of Martin's Hotel.

THE subscribers have just received and are now opening a large stock of fresh goods, which in addition to their former stock, makes their assortment larger and better than can be found elsewhere.

Their stock comprises a full assortm't of building material of every description and style, with a large assortment of Tools for all kinds of Mechanics, which have been selected with great care and are offered at the lowest rates.

Also a full assortment of goods for Carriage Builders and Saddlers, such as Worsted Damask and Hatinet's, Curtain Cloth, Oil Cloth, wide and narrow Laces, Fringes, Tassels, Tufts, Patent Leather, Lamps, Electric Springs, Lon Axles, Silver and Brass Plate Carriage Bands; Japan, Brass and Silver Plate Mounting, Bridle Bits, Stirrups, Buckles, Hamers of all kinds, Buckskins, Dog-skins and all description of goods in the SADDERY LINE. Also,

Waiters and Trays; Candlesticks;
Brass Andirons; Shovels and Tongs;
Knives and Forks of every style;
Paper and common Bellows;
Butcher and Carving Knives, Steels;
Pearand Pocket Knives of every style,
Table and Tea Spoons;
English and American Hollowar;
Sad Irons, Brass Kettles &c. &c.
Hay and Manure Forks;
Wagon Hamers, Shovels and Spades;
Trace Halter and Cow Chains &c. &c.

Also just received,

Bar, Band and Hoop IRON;
Russian and American Sheet Iron;
Cast, Shear, Blister and Spring Steel;
Tin Plate Zinc, Spelter, Lead;
Dupont's and Johnson's Blasting Powder;
Dupont's Rifle Powder, Shot;
Wetherill's Pure Ground White Lead;
Linseed Oil;
Copal, Coach, Japan and Leather Varnish;
Window Glass of all sizes;
Putty, Turpentine, &c.
Cedar-ware of all kinds, &c. &c.

They have also for sale Harvey's Patent Spiral Straw Cutters, which are considered the best now in use for cutting hay, straw or corn stalks.

WRIGHT & SAXTON.

September 22, 1847.

Jayne's Family Medicines

An additional supply of the above valuable Medicines, consisting of

Jayne's Expectorant,
" Tonic Vermifuge,
" Hair Tonic,
" Sanative Pills,
" Carminative Balsam,

Received and for sale by S. ELLIOTT.
Agent for Carlisle.

July 7, 1847.

Salt and Plaster.

200 Tons Plaster, 500 Sacks G. A. Salt.
50 Sacks Ashton fine do.
100 " Dairy do.
For Sale by MILLER & FUNK.

Harrisburg, May, 26 1847.—tf.

GROCERIES.

20 Bbls. White Sugar; 50 do. Brown do.
10 Tierces Honey.
10 " Rice.
50 Bags Rice.
5 Kegs Allspice,
5 " Pepper for sale by
FUNK & MILLER.

March 26 1847.

Fish! Fish!!

200 bbls. No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel.
100 bbls. No. 1 Shad.
100 half bbls family shad.
100 bbls Herring, for sale by
FUNK & MILLER.

Harrisburg, June 9, 1847.

Medicines.

HEMORRHOIDS or PILES.

INTERNAL or External, permanently cured by Dr. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, an INTERNAL REMEDY which, if used according to directions, a CURE FOR LIFE is guaranteed.

SYMPTOMS OF THE DISEASE.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also a heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowel protudes at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable, and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying and sometimes very distressing. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straitness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attact of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perinieum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and inimitable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble; and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, Dr. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY.

HUDSON, Dec. 11, 1846.

GENTS:—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, N. Y.
Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs. Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen, understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr. Upham,s Vegetacle Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles; and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but, as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES!—THIRTY YEARS STANDING!

Mount Washington, Berkshire co, Mass.
November 29, 1847.

Messrs. Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr. Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physician and friends in despair of ever gaining health: in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr. Upham's Eelectuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made. But finder Providence, and the use of Dr. Upham's Electuary, though an old man, I have the pleasure of stating the fact to the public that my health is now good. and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Dr. Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is in my opinion, the best medicine in the world for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case. Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness, CORNELIUS SRUR.

Egramont, Berks co, Mass.
November 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse. DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen.—Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada.

SAMUEL ELLIOTT, Agent for Carlisle.

January 5, 1848—1y

Stanton's External Remedy,

CALLED

HUNT'S LINIMENT,

Is now universally acknowledged to be the INFALLIBLE REMEDY

For Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Breast and Face, Tooth-ache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

HUNT'S LINIMENT is sustaining a notoriety unequalled by any similar remedy. It requires no puffing to give it a reputation, it has been for some time silently and surely securing it, and now, when its beneficial effects have been experienced by so many, the expressions of gratitude are continually appearing, and those who have been made whole by its means are desirous that the afflicted should no longer remain ignorant of its invaluable and infallible efficacy.

Mr. Geo. E. Stanton, the Proprietor, is constantly receiving testimonials of benefits received from its use, and many of the cures it has effected almost exceed belief. In one case a child had been a cripple for eight years, having wrenched the spine, when at the age of two years, by a fall from a chair. Medical treatmen failed, but four bottles of the Liniment restored him to strength, and he now joins with his playmates in their youthful gambols, as robust as the healthiest of them, and only a small hump on his back to remind him of his early sufferings. Price 25 cents per bottle.

The Nurse's Friend.

STANTON'S PAPILLARY OINTMENT acknowledged to be the most valuable remedy that has yet been discovered, and may be relied on with confidence by all who may have occasion for its use in cases of MILK FEVER, AGUE IN THE BREAST, SORE NIPPLES, &c.

This Ointment is particularly intended for those complaints that Mothers are liable to during the nursing of infants, and may be truly called "The Nurse's Friend." Price 25 cts. per box.

G. E. STANTON, Proprietor, Sing Sing, New York. Sold by

Dr. J. Myers and Chas. Barnitz, Carlisle.
Edward Scull, Shippensburg
Donaldson & Green, Palmstown
A. Cathcart, Shepherdstown
G. W. Lisinger, Churchtown
J. & J. Riegel, Mechanicsburg
M. Bitner, Shirelmanstown
J. W. Clover, Leesburg
James Kyle, Jacksonville. jan 12 1848.

NURSE WRIGHT'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

ALL MOTHERS having children afflicted with any of those diseases incident to the late of infancy, such as convulsions, spasms, croup, cutaneous eruptions, disordered stomach, and looseness of the bowels, should never be without this infallible remedy that has proved so efficacious in all the above diseases. Numerous testimonials might be given to prove its merits, but a trial is better. Sold by S. ELLIOTT, Carlisle.

March 3, 1847.

In Philadelphia.

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!

Orr's Celebrated

AIR-TIGHT STOVES.

C. J. TYNDALE, No. 97 south Second st., Philadelphia, wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, that he still continues to manufacture and sell the genuine AIR-TIGHT STOVE, with the latest improvements. After many years experience in the manufacture of these stoves, he is now enabled to offer to his customers the Air-Tight Stoves with ovens, suitable for dining rooms or nurseries. He has also the Air-Tight Stove on the Radiator plan, which makes a splendid and economical parlor stove, to which he would call the particular attention of those who want an elegant and useful article for their parlors; also a large assortment of Coal, Parlor and Cooking stoves; all of which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. The public would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Mr. T. would caution the public against Air Tight Stoves made by most stovema rs, as they do not answer the purpose intended.

September 29, 1847.

"Secure the shadow ere the substance fade."

Collins' Celebrated

SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREOTYPES!

TWO SILVER MEDALS awarded at the Fairs of the Franklin and American Institutes for the best and most artistical specimens of Daguerreotype portraits.

The recent improvement made by the subscribers, and which is peculiar to their establishment alone, viz: AN UPPER LIGHT, has received the highest recommendations from the press, and also written testimonials from the first Artists in the country, as to its great superiority over the usual side light. The peculiar advantage of this light is that the natural expression of the eye can be obtained more perfectly than heretofore.

Citizens and strangers are respectfully invited, whether desiring portraits or not, to visit our spacious galleries, probably the largest and most extensive in the United States, and examine for themselves the astonishing improvements made by the subscribers in this wonderful art.

T. P. & D. C. COLLINS,

Proprietors of the City Daguerrean Establishment, No. 100 Chesnut st., 2 doors below 3d, south side.

September 29, 1847

Hover's First Rate Premium

WRITING INK.

Silver Medal just awarded by the American Institute, New York, (1847.)

THE following testimony from distinguished Institutions speaks for itself:

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Philadelphia, May 11, 1841.

Having tried, for some time, the Black Ink manufactured by Mr. Joseph E. Hover, we have found it well suited for manuscript, by its running freely, and its exemption from coagulation. Its shade also we are well pleased with.

W E HORNER, M D, Dean of the Faculty and Prof. of Anatomy
JOHN LUDLOW, Provost
SAM'L B WYLIE, Vice-Provos
HENRY REED, Secretary of the Faculty of Arts
ROSWELL PARKE, Prof. of Nat. Philosophy and Chemistry
W W GERHARD, Lecturer in the Medical Department

PENNSYLVANIA MEDICAL COLLEGE

We fully concur in the above,

SAM'L. GEO. MORTON, M D,
Dean of the Faculty

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL, PHILADELPHIA

A D BACHE, Principal
H MEMURTRIE, M D, Prof of Anatomy

AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE Co, PHILADELPHIA.

FREDK FRALEY, Secretary

CUSTOM HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA

J D GEORGE, Dep, Naval Officer

HOVER'S ADAMANTINE CEMENT,

A Superior Article, Warranted.

For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, at the Manufactory, No. 87, North Third street, opposite Cherry street, Philadelphia by

JOSEPH E HOVER, Manufacturer

Philadelphia, Nov 17, 1847

IMPROVED WIRE MANUFACTORY.

Sieve, Riddle, Screen and Wire Cloth Manufactory, No 48 North Front street, between Market and Arch streets, Philad'a.

THE subscribers having made great improvements in the above business, are now manufacturing of a superior quality, all kinds of PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL WIRE WORK, such as Sieves, Riddles, Screens &c, for all kinds of grain, seeds, sand, ore, snuff, starch, brickdust &c. Founders' Sieves of a superior quality constantly on hand. Iso Safes, Wire Dish Covers; Sofa Springs, Twilled Wire for Spark Catchers &c.

ORNAMENTAL WIRE WORK, such as Cages, Nursery Fenders, Garden Bordering, Flower Stands, Trainers, Trellis work for Grape Vines, &c. Also Wire Fencing of every description.

☞ Orders thankfully received and promptly executed by WATSON & COX.

September 22, 1847.

Cheap Watches and Jewelry.

AT the Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store, 96 North Second St., corner of Quarry

Gold lever Watches, full jewelled, 18 carat cases	$45 00
Silver Lever Watches, full jewelled	23 00
Silver Lever Watches seven jewels	18 00
Superior Quarter Watches	10 00
Imitation quarter Watches not warrented	5 00
Gold Spectacles	8 00
Fine Silver Spectacles	1 75
Gold Bracelets with topaz stones	3 50
Ladies Gold Pencils 16 carrats,	2 00
Gold Finger Rings 37½ cents to $8, Watch Glasses plain 12½ cents to 18¾; Lunet 25.— Other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.	

O. CONRAD.

On hand some gold and Silver Levers, Lepines and Quartiers lower than the above prices.

Philadelphia, Feb. 3, 1847.

B. B. MOORE. T. N. RISDON

MOORE & RISDON,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 70, South Third Street, nearly opposite the Exchange, Philadelphia.

RESPECTFULLY announce to their friends and the public that they are constantly prepared to make to order, of the finest and best materials, and at moderate prices, every article of Fashionable Clothing constituting a Gentleman's Wardrobe, for which their complete stock of choice and carefully selected Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., of the latest and most desirable patterns, are particularly designed.

Their own practical knowledge of the business and a personal attention to every garment, enables them to give entire satisfaction, and to both old and new customers they respectfully tender an invitation to give them a call.

Having been for years connected with some of the best and most fashionable establishments in this country, employing none but first rate workmen, and being in the constant receipt of the latest fashions and best styles of goods, they are fully prepared to accommodate customers in the best manner.

Philadelphia August 18, 1847—6mo

TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.—This Article is now extensively used by physician and others for the removal and permanent cure diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or habit of the system; it is warranted by the manufacturer to be five times stronger than any preparation of the same kind extant, and each bottle to contain a quart. Price $1 per bottle.

for sale by J. & W. B. FLEMING

July 7, 1847.

JUST received at the BEE HIVE, a few patterns Black and Fancy Bonnet Velvets, also, Ribbons and Flowers.

S. A. COYLE.

Carlisle, Nov. 5, 1847

ALEXANDER'S ETHIOPALPHE.—The last improvement of this celebrated Hair Dye has just been received by

J. & W. B. FLEMING.

July 7, 1847.

Medicines.

The Great English Remedy.

Dr. Barber's Liniament

FOR HORSES.

THIS most valuable Embrocation has been used with wonderful success in the cure of some of the most troublesome diseases with which the horse is affected, (without destroying the hair) such as old strains, swellings, stiffness of joints, galls produced by the collar and saddle, strains of the shoulders, stifle, hoof, pastern and coffin joints, strains of the whirl bone, knee, and fetlock, poll evil, fistules, curbs, splints, spavin, windgalls, puffs, &c.

It very soon cures old or fresh wounds, cuts, bruises, fistules, poll evil, curbs, etc., and gives instant relief in the scratches, grease, etc., and the diseases incident to horses having white feet and noses produced by St John's Wort, which so often destroys the hoofs and bones of the feet, and resists the action of sulphur and vitriol ointments, and other remedies equally powerful.

No application has heretofore proved so useful in relaving stiffness of the tendons and joints, and producing such immediate and beneficial effects in cracked heels, brought on by high feeding, splints and sprains.

This Embrocation is highly recommended to farriers, keepers of livery stables, wagoners, stage proprietors, and private gentlemen owning horses, as an invaluable remedy, and should be constantly kept in their stables.

Also farmers, whose horses are so liable to kicks, cuts and wounds, will find it equally advantageous to keep it constantly on hand.—It is equally beneficial in the treatment of working cattle, for galls, sore necks, cuts, wounds, etc.

For sale in Carlisle by Dr. JOHN J. MYERS, Sole Agent.

July 21, 1847.

To the Citizens of Cumberland Co.

"There is something more precious than Gold or Diamonds—HEALTH."

THERE are some diseases that visit us at stated seasons of the year, and which not unfrequently become alarmingly fatal, during the summer and autumn months; especially the young; there being not less than seventy thousand dying annually with derangements of the stomach and bowels alone. Does not every feeling of our nature become enlisted in the human desire to lessen this frightful mortality, are we not bound by every principle of religion to administer relief when in our power; and we discharge our duty when we point out the greatest remedy ever yet discovered, for this purpose, to the public. If there be one, or if they have a friend, or a child, or a neighbor, who may chance to read this notice, that is suffering with Diarrhoea, Dysentary, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaints, Colic, Flatulency, &c., &c., then let them try Dr. Keeler's Cordial and Carminative, and we guarantee a speedy cure.

Lancaster Co., Neffville, Dec. 11, 1846.

Dr. Keeler—Sometime last summer your agent left me some of your Infant cordial and Carminative, urging me to try it. It so happened that I had a case, a young child about six months old, whose stomach and bowels were in a very disordered condition, caused by a deficiency of its mother's milk. The child was a mere skeleton, there was much tornina, tenesmus and constant evacuations. I administered every medicine I could think of, with but slight allevention of the complaint. I then thought of giving your medicine a trial commencing with small doses. soon however perceived the child could bear full dose as recommended in directions; before it had taken half a bottle, the stomach and bowels had recovered their natural tone, every other bad symptom yielded, and the child rapidly recovered.

I have no hesitation in saying that your medicine is the very best for the above complaints I have administered in a 21 years' practice.

Very respectfully, your friend,

H. B. BOWMAN, M. D.

Prepared corner of 3d and South streets, Philadelphia. For sale wholesale and retail by SAMUEL ELLIOT, Carlisle; Dr. McPherson, Harrisburg; and by Druggists and Merchants throughout the County.

July 21, 1847.

GARLEGAN'S BALSAM OF HEALTH!

THE extraordinary cures of this medicine have recommended it to the public, many of the most persons who have sought it have taken it for a chronic liver complaint; the other is that certificates are in the possession of the Proprietor of permanent cures having been effected not only in persons afflicted for short times, but also in cases of long standing. It is compounded altogether of a vegetable nature, is perfectly harmless, can be taken at all times, and is no hindrance to business. It restores and revives the animal spirits, cleanses the stomach from all morbid humors which cause indigestion and acidities. It also removes nervous tremors, rhumatic pains, and prevents their return; cures all colics of the stomachs and bowels, almost immediately takes away palpitation of the heart, and promotes the free circulation of the blood.

The direction accompanying each bottle contains a number of certificates one of which is given in this advertisement.

DEAR SIR:—about two years ago I was severely afflicted with ispepsia, which I had for the last fifteen years previous to the above named time, which was very much increased by my having a blood vessel ruptured upon my lungs, occasioned by lifting—which increased my complaint, dispepsia and general debility and weakness, to such a decree, that two or three yedrs previous to my using the Garlegant's Balsam, I never ate a meal but my stomach became so painful that I had immediately to throw it up. Seeing Garlegant's Balsam advertised I was induced to try a bottle; after taken the very first dose it appeared to strengthen my stomach; and every dose of the first bottle helped me so much that in the course of a few days my stomach began to retain and digest every thing I ate. I continued to use the Balsam until I used several bottles, which cured me entirely, and restored me to perfect health, which I have enjoyed ever since, and not before for fifteen years. I cheerfully ocommend it to all persons who are afected with dispepsia or dibility of stomach.

HENRY LOTTHAN, Fred'k Co. Va.

Prepared and sold by the Proprietor, JOHN S. MILLER, opposite the Market House, Frederick, Md, and by SAMUEL ELLIOTT, sole agent for Carlisle.

March 10, 1847.

To Country Physicians.

DR. MYERS has just received in addition to his former stock, a large assortment of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, warranted pure and fresh—among which are all the recent popular preparations of the Profession, which he will sell on as good terms as any establishment out of Philadelphia.

☞ Physicians are requested to examine for themselves.

ply 7, 1847.

SUPERIOR BLACK TEA

For Dyspeptics and others.

JUST received at Dr. Myers' Drug Store, a choice article of Black Tea, for invalids and dyspeptics. Also Old and Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Imperial.

July 28, 1847.

Cheap Jars and Tumblers.

JUST received, a large assortment of low priced Glass Jars and Tumblers, suitable for the preserving season. For sale by

J. J. MYERS,
Main Street

July 28, 1847.

COAL! COAL!

TWO TONS Pine Grove COAL—200 tons Wilksbarree Coal—200 tons Lime burners coal—5000 bus. Bituminous Coal,

for sale by FUNK & MILLER.

Harrisburg, jan 9, 1847.

New Goods.

ANOTHER arrival of fresh goods at the NEW and CHEP STORE in West High street, such as Lawns, Ginghams, Gingham Lawns, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Calicoes, Ticklings, Checks, Hosiery's, Queensware, Groceries, &c., &c.

J. G. CARMONY.

Carlisle, July 7, 1847.

Insurance Company.

THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY

Mutual Protection Com'y.

THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY MUTUAL PROTECTION COMPANY, will be under the direction of the following board of Managers for the ensuing year, viz:—Thos. C. Miller, President, Samuel Galbraith, Vice President, David W. McCullough, Treasurer, A. G. Miller, Secretary, James Weakley, John P. Green, John Zug, Abraham King, Richard Woods, Samuel Huston, William Peal, Scott Coyle, Alexander Davidson. There are also a number of Agents appointed in the adjacent counties, who will receive applications for insurance and forward them immediately for approval to the office of the Company, when the policy will be issued without delay. For further information see the by-laws of the Company.

THOS. C. MILLER Prest.

A. G. MILLER, Sec'y.

The following gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS:

L. H. Williams, Esq., Westpensboro, General Agent.
A. Coyle, Carlisle,
Dr. Ira Day, Mechanicsburg.
George Brindle, Esq., Monroe.
Jos. M. Means, Esq. Newburg.
John Glendenin, Esq. Hogestown.
Stephen Culbertson, Shippensburg.

September 29, 1847

THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE Co.

PHILADELPHIA,

Charter Perpetual.—$400,000 Capital paid in Office 163½ Chesnut street.

MAKE INSURANCE, either permanent or limited, against loss or damage by fire, on PROPERTY and EFFECTS of every description, in town or Country, on the most reasonable terms. Applications made either personally or by letter, will be promptly attended to.

C. N. BANCKER, Prest.

Rates of Insurance Reduced!

PERPETUAL RISK.

Brick or Stone dwellings or stores from	2½ to 3	per cent. depos.
do do Churches	2½ to 3	do
do do Taverns	3 to 4	do
do do Barns	4 to 5	do
do do Stables (private)	4 to 5	do
do do Stables (public)	6 to 7½	do
do do Grist Mills, Water Power,	7½ to 10	do

ANNUAL RISK.

Brick or Stone dwellings and Furniture from	30 to 40c	$100 value
do do Stores and Merchandize	35 to 50	do
do do Taverns and Furniture	40 to 60	do
do do Barns and Contents	65 to 75	do
do do Stables (public)	100 to 150	do
do do Grist Mill and Stock	75 to 80	do
Frame and Log dwellings and Furniture	50 to 75	do
do do Stores and Merchandize	65 to 85	do
do do Taverns and Furniture	60 to 100	do
do do Barns and Contents	90 to 100	do
do do Grist Mills and Stock	90 to 100	do

The subscriber is agent for the above company for Carlisle and its vicinity. All applications for assurance either by mail or personally will be promptly attended to W. D. SEYMOUR.

June 12, 1845. 1y-33

DELAWARE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO'Y.

PHILADELPHIA,

On the Mutual Insurance principle, combined with a large joint-stock capital. Premiums reduced to nearly half the usual rates.

BY the Act of Incorporation the stock is pledged for the payment of any losses which the Company may sustain. And as an *additional security* to the assured, the act requires that the *profits* of the business shall be *funded* and *remain* with the corporation, as a *guarantee* and *protection* to the *insured* against *loss*. This fund will be represented by scrip issued by the Company, bearing interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum. The insured are entitled to a pro rata share of the profits of the Company, and will receive that proportion of the aforesaid fund in scrip, which the amount of earned premiums paid by him, bears to the total sum of earned premiums and capital stock.

The scrip thus issued, to be transferable on the books of the Company as stock.

No dividend of scrip can be made when the losses and expenses exceed the amount of earned premiums.

The insured are protected from loss at the customary rates of premiums, *without any individual liability or responsibility* for the losses or expenses of the Corporation. The *assured* have all the rights of membership,—can vote at all elections, and are eligible as Directors of the Corporation.

The subscriber has been appointed agent for this Company, and as the *mutual principle* is superseding every other mode of Insurance, he would confidently recommend it to his friends and the public.

The North American Company has close their Agency. Those having policies expiring in that office can have them renewed in the Delaware Company on much more favorable terms.

For full particulars enquire either by letter or person to JOHN J. MYERS.

Carlisle, September 10, 1845.—1 y.

ALLEN & EAST PENNSBOROUGH

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Allen and Eastpennsborough Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cumberland County, incorporated by an act of Assembly, is now fully organized, and in operation under the management of the following commissioners, viz:

Chr. Stayman, Jacob Shelly, Wm R Gorgas, Lewis Hyer, Christian Titzel, Michael Hoover, Henry Logan, Michael Cocklin, Benjamin H Musser, Levi Merkel, Jacob Kirk, Melchior Breneman and Sam. Peowell, who respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Cumberland and York counties to the advantages which the company hold out.

The rates of insurance are as low and favorable as any Company of the kind in the State. Persons wishing to become members are invited to make application to the agents of the company who are willing to wait upon them at any time.

JACOB SHELLY, Pres't.
MICHAEL HOOVER, Vice President.
Lewis Hyer, Secretary.
Michael Cocklin, Treasurer.

AGENTS.

Michael Hoover, General Agent, Mechanicsburg
Rudolph Martin, N. Cumberland township.
M. Cocklin, Allen township.
Wm R Gorgas, Allen township.
Christian Titzel, Allen township.
John C. Dinlap, Allen township.
Peter Barnhart, East Pennsboro' township.
David Martin, Churchtown.
C. B. Harmon, Kingstown.
Henry Zearing, Shiremanstown.
Simon Oyster, Wormleysburg.
Dr. Jacob Baughman, Carlisle.
Jacob Kirk, General Agent for York County, New Cumberland P. O.
Henry Logan, York county.
John Herrick, York county.
John Rankin, York county.
Daniel Bally, York county.
J. Bowman, York county.
Philip Breckbill, Cumberland county.
Robert C. Sterret, S. Middleton township.

☞ Other agents will be added hereafter.

Choice Chewing and Smoking TOBACCO, SEGARS & SNUFF!

CONSISTING of Thomas' celebrated Grape Brand Cavendish, Luscious Luxury do., A five brand of Congress fives, Ladies' Twist and Spike, Demuth's celebrated Rappee, and coarse Maccaboy, and Dannot's Rappee Snuff.

Splendid Plantation, Vequerie, La Victoria, La Primavera, La Cabana, Principee, Cheruf's and other choice brands of imported segars, together with Regalia, Cuba, and Havanna, Spanish and Half Spanish Segars of the best imported and American leaf Tobacco. All of which the subscriber is prepared to sell on fair terms to those who may choose to give him a call.

Shop few doors west of Beetem's Hotel, in High street, Carlisle.

THOS. H. CRISWELL.

August 18, 1847—4t

Medicines.

DR. LE ROY'S

VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.

THE only known medicine that at the same time purges, purifies, and strengthens the system. Dr. Le Roy's Pill are a new medicine which has just appeared, and is fast taking the places of all others of the same class. These pills are composed of many ingredients, but the two principal ones are Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry, so united that they act together; the one through its admixture with other substances, purifying and purging, while the other is strengthening the system. Thus those pills are at the same time tonic and opening; a des