Herald & Expositor

CUBA.

CUBA AND ITS RESOURCES.—This beautiful island, one of the earliest discoveries of the great admiral, has been known to Europe since 1492, and has borne successively the names of Juana, Fernandina, Santiago, and Ave Maria, and has found refuge from this confusion of titles in the aboriginal appellation. The most westerly of the Antilles, it equals in area that of all the other West Indies together, and is one of the large islands which approaches nearest the North American Continent, one hundred and thirty miles, from which, an eminent Cuban naturalist maintains, by some great convulsion of nature at no very remote day, it had been separated. The length of the island, which extends nearly east and west, from the 74° to 85° west of Greenwich, is about six hundred miles, and its average breadth is about one hundred—between the 20th and 25th parallels of north latitude. It is blessed with the prodigal fertility of tropical climates, while the elevation of its mountains permits the productions of colder climates to thrive. This lofty range of mountains, extending from Cape San Antonio to the Punta de Maysi, divides the island into two equal portions, and on its declivities and its valleys are regions as fertile and as healthful as any in the world. Rising to the height of 8500 feet, it contains the sources of various streams, which abound with peculiar and delicious fish, and which bring down no inconsiderable portion of gold dust, once esteemed of importance; but which now is neglected because the labor necessary to collect it, if expended in the cultivation of the soil, would yield thrice the return. The mountains also abound in other mineral wealth, among which are copper, iron, and the magnetic stone. Silver is also found. The most valuable of these mines, however, are those of copper, which, since the completion of a portion of an elaborate system of railroads, one hundred and ninety-five miles of which are now in operation, have proved most profitable investments. Principally in the hands of foreign capitalists, they employ many thousand miners, the wants of whom provide, for the small planters, that greatest of all protections and encouragements, a home market.

Marble and coal are also known to exist in inexhaustible quantities, and the value of the latter is daily becoming more apparent from the rapid consumption of wood by the immense *ducarias* or sugar estates of the island. This coal, exceedingly bituminous, is evidently an out crop of the great asphaltum beds which, in more than one of the Antilles, evince themselves in the lakes of mineral tar. It is now employed in the gas-works of the city of Havana, and has been found of great purity and good quality.

The island abounds in magnificent harbors, one of which, that of Habana—named, tradition says, from an Indian goddess of that name, a statue of whom is placed over more than one of the gates of the city—is probably the best in the world. With a narrow entrance, expanding into a magnificent bay, it is capable of enclosing the navy of the world, and from the earliest day has been so carefully fortified as to be considered impregnable. Neither history nor scrutiny sustain this idea, for, in the middle of the eighteenth century, an expedition under the orders of the British Admiral Vernon, composed of a small force of royal marines and a few regiments of colonial troops, landed a few miles below the city, all the defences of which, including the Moro, it carried without unusual difficulty. The new art of war, with its immense batteries, steam and rockets, would certainly reduce the place to necessity in a very short time. Matanzas, Trinidad, Sant Iago, Cienfuegos, and Puerto *Escondido* are also excellent harbors, with great natural facilities for improvements and fortifications.

The climate is, when we consider the latitude, salubrious, the year being divided into a dry and a wet season. The warmest portion of the year is July and August, when the mean temperature of each day is about 84° Fahrenheit. The coldest is in December, when the mercury ranges at about 50°, except when the wind known as *el norte* blows, during which the instrument shows a rapid declension.

So fertile a soil is not known to exist in any other portion of the globe. It has been known to produce three crops a year, and in ordinary seasons two may be relied on. The profusion of its flora, the variety of its forests are unsurpassed; while the multitude of its climbing shrubs give a luxuriant richness to its scenery, which contributes to make it one of the most fascinating countries in the world. Nowhere is life so easily supported, and is man so delicately nurtured. In addition to the plantain, the yuca of two varieties, the potato, yam Indian corn, rice, melons, chestnut, cocoanut, pineapple, anona or custard-apple, medlar, banana, orange, lemon, shadock, and lime abound. The growth of the forests comprise the mahogany tree, cedar, lignumvitæ, various kinds of ebony, the noble palm tree, and numerous woods for building.

On this island, capable of supporting in opulence a population equal to that of Spain, are strewn less than a million and a half of men, of which six or seven hundred thousand are white, two hundred thousand free negroes, mulattoes, and zambos, while the rest are slaves. It is supposed that but two-fifths of the island is cultivated, the rest being wilderness, uninhabited, and despoiled by ruthless Spanish avarice, of the glorious forest trees which struck the early navigators with so much amazement.

The chief riches of the island result from its exports which consist of sugar, coffee, tobacco, wax, cocoa, molasses, honey, rum, maize, &c. The first of these is infinitely the most important, and is probably the only one which is regularly increasing, in spite of the changeable seasons, hurricanes, and the immense direct and indirect taxation to which the planters are subjected. The great increase may be estimated from the fact that in 1842, 617,648 boxes were exported; and in 1847, 1,274,811. The exports for the last fiscal year ending with November, were 1,210,917. Of other articles, during the same time, were exported 708,941 arrobas (25 lbs.) of coffee, 225,559 hogsheads of molasses, 11,909 pipes of rum, 4,647,737 pounds of tobacco, 141,239 boxes (thousands) of segars, and 561,826 quintals of copper ore.

The cultivation of coffee has nearly been destroyed. Nothing shows the great decline of the trade more than the fact that in 1837, 2,133,567 arrobas were exported, while in 1848 there were only 709,491. The consequence is, that a great portion of the *cafetal* are now abandoned, and the land appropriated to grazing, sugar estates, or rice plantations. The tobacco crop rapidly increases, and will as long as the passion for Havana and Principe segars shall last. The plant is peculiarly different from our own, maturing in less time, and the soil is able always to bring two crops per annum. In 1842 the crop was 5,942,833 lbs, in 1847 it rose to more than 9,000,000. That of 1848 was somewhat diminished by a season unusually unpropitious, and by hurricanes.

The following table shows that there has been a gradual increase of exports for many years, and of consequent prosperity:

	Yearly av. of imports and exports.	Increase during 5 years.	Per centage of increase.
1829 to 1832	$30,020,111		
1833 to 1837	35,314,056	$5,395,745	14.0 per ct.
1838 to 1842	40,073,615	12,759,059	25.9 "
1843 to 1847	50,140,707	1,070,153	2.1 "

The number of arrivals during 1847, at its ports, was 3,740, and the number of clearances 3,346. The amount of American tonnage employed in trade with it is 476,773 tons.

Such are the resources of Cuba, and from them it is customary to conclude that the island has enjoyed a paternal government and enlightened care from the crown of Spain. Such, is not, however, the case; for, of all countries in the world, it is probably the most, and worst governed. All power in the hands of two officers, the captain general, civil and military governor, and the intendente, responsible directly to the Spanish crown, who has charge of the fiscal affairs and of commerce—crowds of greedy Spaniards in every employment—an army of twenty thousand men quartered on a population of 1,500,000—vexatious taxes, infringements on natural right, monopolies of everything, unblushing bribery, flagrant corruption, constant espionage, and an ecclesiastical system hardly that of England in the times of the Tudors, are its principal features. Rigid censorship of the press, a want of all provision for education, and a degraded and worthless nobility, arrest the attention of every stranger, and make him wonder how any race intelligent as are the Cuban Creoles, can remain quiet and see their beautiful island doing nothing for itself, and wasting its treasures upon a people who prize it only as a means of supporting sloth and want of energy. This wretched state of affairs points to a reaction, but when it comes, Cuba, with her population of 1,500,000, and her immense resources, must win her own freedom, or, if she do not, will deserve to be enslaved. [*Republic.*

LIBERIA.—*Treaty of Peace and Commerce with England ratified.*—The several articles of this treaty agreed upon and signed on the 21st of November last, was formally confirmed and the ratifications exchanged on the 1st of August last.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY (*Old School*).—From the minutes of the Assembly of this Church, held in May last at Pittsburgh we take the subjoined statements of the character of the progress for the past ten years:

	1839	1849	Incr.
Synods,	17	23	6
Presbyteries,	96	122	26
Candidates for Ministry,	175	364	189
Licentiates,	192	252	60
Ministers,	1243	1860	617
Churches,	1823	2512	689
*Licensures,	—	72	—
*Ordinations,	—	62	—
*Installations,	—	91	—
*Pastors dismissed,	—	60	—
*Churches organized,	—	55	—
*Ministers received from other Churches,	—	13	—
*Ministers dismissed,	—	5	—
Members added on examination,	6377	8976	2599
Members added on Certificate	4127	6351	2224
Adults baptised	1644	1412	768
Children "	7712	9895	2183
Whole number of communicants reported,	128,043	200,830	72,718
Amount contributed for religious purposes,	$123,436	$369,371	$245,935

*These items are not noted in the report for 1839.

Varieties.

FRESH TEAS.

WE have just received an entire new selection of choice and fresh GREEN AND BLACK TEAS, embracing Young Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder teas, of various qualities, ranking from 37½ to $1,25 per pound, from the tea store of the Messrs. Jenkins, of Philadelphia, neatly, securely and freshly packed in quarter, half, and pound metalic and paper packages, as well as in the bulk. The selections are made by one of the partners, who has had experience in the business, among the Chinese, themselves for about seven years, and this advantage, together with our own experience, and the encouragement extended to us in the selling of these Teas for more than two years past, encourage us confidently to reccommend them as superior to any other selection of Teas in this market—for sale at the Grocery store of

July 11-'49 J. W. EBY

Tobacco and Cigars.

JUST received and for sale wholesale and retail the best and cheapest selection of CIGARS to be found any where out of the city. The selection consists of

Granaderos,	Emilia,
Castellos,	La Prymavera,
Plantation,	Leon D'oro Regalia.
Principe,	La Grata,
Venus and Figaros	Molessadora, &c.

All of the finest Cuba and Havana Tobacco, and put up in the neatest manner, besides I have excellent sixes and the best Melees. Also the best Congress and Cavendish TOBACCO both plain and sweetened, at reduced prices for cash. Call and examine my stock before purchasing. I will sell by the box as low as they can be had in the city. Don't forget the place opposite the railroad office.

Carlisle, aug1 T H CRISWELL

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

FOR sale at the Drug Store of

[aug22] H A STURGEON.

DYE-STUFFS in every variety can be had Wholesale or Retail at the very lowest rates at [jul13] S. ELLIOTT'S.

CIGARS.—A prime lot of Imported Cigars constantly on hand H A STURGEON.

Honey.

A cask of very fine HONEY, now open and for sale at [july 11] J. W EBY'S

In Philadelphia.

Watches and Jewely!

CHEAPER THAN EVER.—Wholesale and Retail—At the "Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store," No. 96 North SECOND street, corner of Quarry street.

O. CONRAD

Gold Levers, 18 k. cases, full jewelled, $30 and upwards

Silver Levers, full jewelled, $15 and upwards.

Gold Lepine, 18 k. cases, jewelled, $25 and upwards

Silver Lepines, jewelled, $10 and upwards

Silver Quartier Watches, $4 to 10

Silver, Spoons, equal to coin, per sett—Tea, $5, Desert $10, Table $15, other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what the are sold for.

Constantly on hand a large assortment of fine GOLD JEWELRY and SILVER WARE

Also, an assortment of M J Tobins & Co., E Simpson, Samuel & Brothers, E S Yates & Co, John Harrison, G & R Beesley, and other superior Patent Lever Movements, which will be cased in any style desired

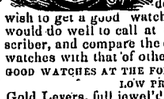
Arrangements have been made with all the above named most celebrated manufacturers of England, to furnish at short notice any required style of Watch, for which orders will be taken, and the name and residence of the person ordering, put on if requested.

O. CONRAD,

nov8] Importer of Watches

L. R. BROOMALL'S

REAT BARGAIN WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE



WHERE Gold and Silver Watches of every description can be had at from ten to fifteen less than any other store in New York or Philadelphia. Persons who wish to get a good watch, perfectly regulated, would do well to call at the store of the subscriber, and compare the quality and price of his watches with that of other stores.

GOOD WATCHES AT THE FOLLOWING EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

Gold Levers, full jewel'd, 8 carat cases,	$28 00
Silver do do	12 00
Gold Lepines, jeweled, 8 carat cases	23 00
Silver do do	9 00
Silver Verge Watches, from $3,00 upwards.	
Gold Pencils from $1 to $8,00; Gold Pens, with silver cases, and pencils attached, for 75c.	

Also, a handsome assortment of new and fashionable Jewelry, at prices far below the usual store prices. Old Gold and silver bought or taken in exchange.

LEWIS R BROOMALL,

No 110 North SECOND Street, second door below Race, Philadelphia. ap8'49-y

☞Cut this advertisement out, and bring it along, you will then be sure to get into the right store.

THE NIAGARA SHOWER-BATH.

An entirely new Article for Shower-Bathing, with warm or cold Water.

☞THIS Bath took the premium at the Fair of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, October 1848, the only Bath that ever took a premium at that institute and also took the first premium at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, November 1848.

A great and important improvement is made in this Shower-bath over all others, by throwing the water immediately on the body, without wetting the head, unless at the will or pleasure of the bather; but a greater point is gained by being enabled to bathe with warm water, which no other Shower-Bath is adapted to—and most of all the Bath can be medicated without injury to the hair.

Many persons cannot take a cold bath—their case is met in this as they can regulate the temperature of the water to suit their wish, and commence bathing at any season of the year without any unpleasant result. Ladies can have the advantage of bathing without wetting the head or covering the same.

The arrangements are simple and compact, and not liable to get out of order. The Bath can be adjusted to suit any height, from a small child to the tallest persons. When the door is closed, the fixtures are hid and the outside appearance is that of a neat piece of furniture.

They have received the approbation of several medical gentlemen—others are requested to call and examine them. Manufactured by the Patentee. EPHRAIM LARRABEE,

24 South Calvert street, Baltimore.

BATHING.—Read what Armstrong says:

Do not omit, ye who would health secure,
The daily fresh ablution, that shall clear
The sluices of the skin; enough to keep
The body sacred from undecent soil.
Still to be pure, even if it did not conduce
As much (as it does) to health, very greatly
Is worth.
Your daily pains; 'tis this adorns the rich;
The want of this is poverty's worst foe,
With this external virtue, age maintains
A decent grace; without it youth and charms
Are loathsome.

January 3, 1849.—1y

Brushes! Brushes!

A great variety of these useful articles is offered for sale, consisting of Whitewash, Sweeping, Scrubbing, Painters, Cloth, Shaving, Hair, Teeth and Nail, Flesh and Graining Brushes in great variety, all of which are of the best quality and will be sold at the lowest prices

June 6. S. ELLIOTT

Official.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Resolution

Relative to an Amendment of the Constitution

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the Constitution of the Commonwealth be amended in the second section of the fifth article, so that it shall read as follows: The Judges of the Supreme Court, of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Records as are or shall be established by law, shall be elected by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth in the manner following, to wit: The Judges of the Supreme Court, by the qualified electors at large. The President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, by the qualified electors of the respective districts over which they are to preside or act as Judges. And the Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas by the qualified electors of the counties respectively. The Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices for the term of fifteen years, if they shall so long behave themselves well: (subject to the allotment hereinafter provided for, subsequent to the first election:) The President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, shall hold their offices for the term of ten years, if they shall so long behave themselves well: The Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years, if they shall so long behave themselves well: all of whom shall be commissioned by the Governor, but for any reasonable cause which shall not be sufficient grounds of impeachment, the Governor shall remove any of them on the address of two thirds of each branch of the Legislature. The first election shall take place at the general election of this Commonwealth next after the adoption of this amendment, and the commissions of all the judges who may be then in office shall expire on the first Monday of December following, when the terms of the judges shall commence. The persons who shall then be elected Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices as follows: one of them for three years, one for six years, one for nine years, one, for twelve years, and one for fifteen years; the term of each to be decided by lot by the said judges, as soon after the election as convenient and be result certified by them to the Governor, that the commissions may be issued in accordance thereto. The judge whose commission will first expire shall be the Chief Justice during his term, and thereafter each judge whose commission shall first expire shall in turn be the Chief Justice, and if two or more commissions shall expire on the same day, the judges holding them shall decide by lot which shall be the Chief Justice. Any vacancies happening by death, resignation, or otherwise, in any of the said courts, shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, to continue till the first Monday of December succeeding the next general election. The Judges of the Supreme Court and the Presidents of the several Courts of Common Pleas shall, at stated times, receive for their services an adequate compensation, to be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office, but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office of profit under this Commonwealth, or under the government of the United States, or any other State of this Union. The Judges of the Supreme Court during their continuance in office shall reside within this Commonwealth, and the other Judges during their continuance in office shall reside within the district or county for which they were respectively elected.

WILLIAM F. PACKER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

GEO. DARSIE,
Speaker of the Senate.

IN THE SENATE, March 1, 1849.

Resolved, That this resolution pass.—Yeas 21, Nays 8.

Extract from the Journal.

SAML. W. PEARSON, Clerk.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPS., April 2, 1849.

Resolved, That this resolution pass.—Yeas Nays 26.

Extract from the Journal.

WM. JACK, Clerk.

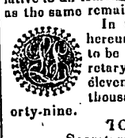
SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Filed April 5, 1849.
A. L. RUSSELL, Dep Sec. of the Com'th.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true copy of the Original Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "Resolution relative to an Amendment of the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.



In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office at Harrisburg, this eleventh day of June, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

TOWNSEND HAINES,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

"JOURNAL OF SENATE.

"Resolution, No. 188, entitled 'Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution,' was read a third time. On the question, will the Senate agree to the resolution? The Yeas and Nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

"YEAS—Messrs. Bons, Brawley, Crabb, Cunningham, Forsyth, Hugus, Johnson, Lawrence, Lewis, Mason, Matthias, M'Caslin Rich, Richards, Sadler, Savery, Small, Smyser, Sterrett and Stine—21.

"NAYS,—Messrs. Best, Drum, Frick, Ives, King, Konigmacher, Potteiger and Darsie, *Speaker*—8.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, June 15, 1849.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays," taken on the "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," as the same appears on the Journals of the two Houses of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, for the session of 1849.

Witness my hand and the seal of said office the fifteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

TOWNSEND HAINES,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

"JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPS.

"Shall the resolution pass? The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provision of the tenth article of the Constitution, and are as follow, viz:

"YEAS—Messrs. Gideon J Ball, David J Bent, Craig Biddle, Peter D Bloom, David M Bole, Thomas K Bull, Jacob Cort, John H Diehl, Nathaniel A Elliott, Joseph Emery, David G Eshleman, William Evans, John Fausold, Samuel Fegley, Joseph W Fisher, Henry M Fuller, Thomas Grove, Robert Hampson, George P Heaszey, Thomas J Herring, Joseph Higgins, Charles Hortz, Joseph B Hower, Robert Klotz, Harrison P Laird, Abraham Lamberton, James J Lewis, James W Long, Jacob M'Cartney, John F M'Culloch, Hugh M'Kee, John M'Laughlin, Adam Martin, Samuel Marx, John C Myers, Edward Nickleson, Stewart Pearce, James Porter, Henry C Pratt, Alonzo Robb, George Rupley, Theodore Ryman, Bernard S Schoonover, Samuel Seibert, John Sharp, Christian Snively, Thomas C Steel, Jeremiah B Stubbs, Jost J Stutzman, Marshall Swartzwelder, Samuel Taggart, George T Thorn, Nicholas Thorn, Arunah Wattles, Samuel Weirich, Alonzo L Wilcox, Daniel Zerbey and Wm F Packer, Speaker.—58.

"NAYS—Messrs. Augustus K Cornyn, David M Courtney, David Evans, Henry S Evans, John Fenlon, John W George, Thomas Gillespie, John B Gordon, William Henry, James J Kirk, Joseph Laubach, Robert R Little, John S M'Calmont, John M'Kee, William M'Sherry, Josiah Miller, William T Morrison John A Otto, William Y Roberts, John W Roseberry, John B Rutherford, R Rundle Smith, John Smyth, John Souder, George Walters and David F Williams.—26.

"So the question was determined in the affirmative.'

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, June 15, 1849.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays," taken on the "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," as the same appears on the Journals of the two Houses of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, for the session of 1849.

Witness my hand and the seal of said office the fifteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

TOWNSEND HAINES,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

PINE OIL.—A quantity just received, Fresh and Genuine, and will be sold at the lowest possible rate by S ELLIOTT

Stores & Shops.

P. MONYER'S

Confectionery, Fruit and Toy Store,

NORTH HANOVER STREET, CARLISLE, PA.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS and the public in general are respectfully invited to call at the Old Stand of the subscriber, (well known as "Kries Kingle's Head Quarters) in North Hanover street, a few doors north of the Bank, and examine his large assortment of CHOICE CONFECTIONARIES, manufactured of the best material, fresh every day, and warranted not to be surpassed by any in the States, which will be sold at reasonable prices. He has just received a large assortment of Fruits and Nuts, consisting in part of ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS, Figs, Prunes, Bordeaux and Paper-shelled Almonds, Filberts, cream-nuts, pea-nuts, rocoa-nuts, &c. which will be sold at the lowest rates. He would also invite attention to a large lot of TOYS AND FANCY GOODS, consisting partly of fine fancy boxes, dolls, doll-heads, Furniture in boxes, wooden tea sets, brass and tin trumpets, bone, basket and bell rattles, wagons and wheelbarrows, glass and China toys, accordeons, harmonicans, fancy soaps, Hair oil, hair oil, hair and tooth brushes, shaving cream and hundreds of other knicknacks. In connection with the above he has on hand a good assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, consisting in part of loaf, lump and brown sugars, coffee, chocolate, cheese and crackers.—imperial, Young Hyson and Black Tea. Spices of all kinds, blacking, matches, brushes, &c.

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, and hopes by a desire to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

49 P. MONYER.

DRUGS! DRUGS! DRUGS!

JUST RECEIVED,

PHYSICIANS, Country Merchants and Pedlars, are invited to call and examine my stock of Medicines, Paints, Glass, Oil, Varnishes, &c.

DRUGS.

Patent Medicines,	Herbs and Extracts,
Fine Chemicals,	Spices, ground and whole
Instruments,	Essences,
Pure Essent Oils	Perfumery, &c.

DYE-STUFFS.

Indigoes,	Log and Cam Woods,
Madders,	Oil Vitriol
Sumac	Copperas,
Alum,	Lac Dye.

PAINTS.

Wetherill & Brother's Pure Lead, Chrome Green and Yellow, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Jersey Window Glass, Linseed, Oil, Turpentine, Copal and Coach Varnish, and Red Lead. All of which will be sold at the very lowest market price, at the cheap Drug and Book Store of S. W. HAVERSTICK.

Nov 29th, 1848

To all whom it may Concern!

GEORGE W. RHEEM.

THANKFUL to the public generally for past favors, and their liberal patronage, still continues to carry on the SADDLE, TRUNK, and HARNESS making business, at his old stand in Hanover street, two doors north of the Carlisle Bank, at the sign of the Mammoth Collar. He is now better prepared than ever to accommodate his customers, having recently made great alterations in his establishment, so as to enable him to keep a much better assortment than heretofore, consisting of Spanish, Dragoon, scoop, tub, quilted and plain SADDLES, CARRIAGE HARNESS; plated and common; Farmers' Gears, of all kinds, Travelling Trunks of all descriptions and prices, Veleases and Carpet Bags, Bridles, Martingals Dollars, Stock, Leather and Raw Hide Whips, Leather, cotton and worsted Fly-nets, and all other articles in his line—all of which he is determined to sell at the very lowest cash prices.

Making and repairing Matrasses of hair, husk and straw, and all kinds of Upholstering will be punctually attended to.

ap25'49ly

DRUG AND FANCY STORE

DR. RAWLINS'

RESPECTFULLY invites the attention of the public to his

Drug and Fancy Store,

West Main street, Carlisle, where he has just received a fresh assortment of Drugs Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

Amongst his extensive variety may be found all the most

Approved Patent Medicines,
All kinds of Salts, Dye Stuffs,
Quinine, Opium, Castor and Sweet Oils
White Lead, Indigo, Spices, fresh ground.
Glass, Putty, Chloroform,
Shandeliers, Lamps, Wicks, Sperm Candles,
Shaving and Toilet Soaps,
Cologne, Rose, Lavender and Orange flower Water.
Bears Oil Oil Marrow and Hair-Dye,
Nail, Tooth, Hair, and Shaving Brushes,
Fine Ivory Comb, and Shell Combs,
Finger Rings, Bracelets, and Breast Pins,
Bead Bags and Purses,
Porte Monnaies,
Silver Spectacles and Pencils,
Gold Pens, Ink and Inkstands,
Fine Writing and Note Paper Envelopes,
Motto Wafers, Seals and Paper Weights;
Mirrors and Fancy Boxes,
Musical and Surgical Instruments,
Fine Knives and Scissors,
Carriage and Riding Whips,
Umbrellas, Canes, Clocks, Trunks, &c., &c.
Country Physicians, Merchants, Pedlars and others may hear something to their advantage by calling.

☞Ethereal and Pine Oil received fresh very week.

☞Medical aid and advice gratis to the poor

January 17, 1848.

NEW & CHEAP HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers have just received at their New and Cheap HARDWARE STORE East High street, opposite Ogilcy's Dry Good Store, a large stock of goods in their line, to which they would call the attention of purchasers, their arrangement in the city being such; as to enable them to sell their goods at the lowest city prices.

Their stock comprises a full assortment of Locks and Latches of every style and size,—Hinges, Screws, Bolts, and every article used for Buildings, Augurs and augur Bitts, chisels, broad and hand axes, hatchets, drawing knives, planes, and plane bitts, hand, panel, and Ripping saws, mill, cross-cut and circular saws, trace and halter chains, hames, shovels, spades, and hoes, hay and manure forks. Also, a large assortment of Pocket and Table Cutlery,—spoons, shovel and tongs, Waiters and Trays, Hollow ware, Brass and enameled Preserving Kettles, Iron Furnaces, Cedar-Ware, anvils and vices, Files and Rasps of every kind. Bar Band and Hoop Iron, Cast, Shear Spring and Blister Steel, &c. Also,

100 Boxes Window Glass.
100 Kegs Wetherill's Pure White Lead.
5 Barrels Linseed Oil.
3 Barrels Sp. Turpentine.
200 Kegs Cumberland Nails.

May9'49 WRIGHT & SAXTON

New and Impotant!

GEORGE W. RHEEM having recently purchased the county right of HAYWORTH'S PATENT COLLAR STUFFER, would respectfully call the attention of the trade to that important invention. It is certainly one of the greatest improvements of the age. This machine stuffs the Collar crooked around the block, faced with hair, wool, or other materials, back stuffs it with long straw, and also makes collars of the straw with less than half the labor and time of the old way of stuffing. This machine will stuff all and every kind of horse collars, from the best patent leather down to the commonest kind in use, and with but one man steadily at work will stuff and shape fifty collars per day in a neater and better style than any other way known.

Saddlers in the county are invited to call at the subscriber's establishment on North Hanover street, Carlisle, and examine the machine. Township or shop-rights will be sold. To those who do not wish to buy a right the subscriber offers READY MADE COLLARS at wholesale much cheaper than they can be manufactured in any other way. Orders for collars in any quantity are respectfully solicited.

GROCERIES, GROCERIES!

AT the Cheap Family Grocery Store of JOSEPH D. HALBERT, West Main street, Carlisle, you will always find the best supply of Family Groceries that the Philadelphia markets can afford. The subscriber has just returned rom the city, and would respectfully invite the public in general and his friends in particular, to call and examine his stock, which embraces all the articles usually kept in his line of business, such as Rio, Java and St Domingo Coffee: Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Teas, of the best quality & flavor; loaf, falling loaf, crushed, clarified and brown Sugars of every grade, with price to suit. Honey, sugar house, Orleans and syrup Molasses. Spices of all kinds, which he will warrant pure and fresh ground. Brooms, buckets, baskets, butter bowels, wash rubbers, clothes pins and brushes of every variety.—Castile, fancy, rosin and country SOAPS. Also, a general assortment of chewing and smoking TOBACCO, spanish half spanish and common CIGARS, GLASS, QUEENSWARE and CROCKERY of every description which he will sell at the lowest possible prices.

Feeling grateful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, by a generous public, the subscriber tenders them his hearty thanks, and hopes that by his efforts to please, and particular attention to business to merit a continuance of their support.

Nov 22 1848. JOS. D. HALBERT.

Miscellaneous.

Harrisburg Transportation Line.

FUNK & MILLER,

FORWARDING & Commission Merchants, HARRISBURG, Pa. ship Produce, Merchandize, &c. to Baltimore, Philadelphia, &c. &c.—Coal, Plaster, Nails, Salt, Fish, Groceries, &c. constantly for sale.

Harrisburg, march 29, 1848

J. F. MILLER,

General Commision and Forwarding Merchant, No. 79 Bowly's Wharf,

BALTIMORE,

FOR the sale of Flour, Grain, Cloverseed Whiskey, Lumber, &c. &c. Also, forwarding Goods, via Tide Water Canal and Pennsylvania Improvements. Orders for fish Salt, Plaster, &c. &c. Supplied at lowest prices.

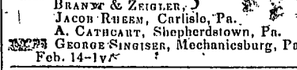
Having been engaged in the above business during the last five years, a continuation of the patronage of his friends and the public is respectfully solicited.

Refer to

FUNK & MILLER, } Harrisburg
J & E EBY, }
BRANDT & ZEIGLER, }
JACOB RHEEM, Carlisle, Pa.
A. CATHCART, Shepherdstown, Pa.
GEORGE SINGISER, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

Feb. 14-1y

Cumb. Vally Transportation House.



Canal and Rail Road Line, for Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, &c.

J. W. KERR, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, HARRISBURG, Pa. informs his friends and the public, that from the liberal patronage extended to him during the past year he has been encouraged to make more extensive arrangements for the present season, and has added two new, large and splendid Boats to his LINE, and will be fully prepared after the opening of the Canal, to forward PRODUCE and MERCHANDIZE of all kinds to and from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, &c., at the lowest rates of freight and with the utmost despatch.

Agents for Boats,

CARLISLE & GASKELL,
Race street Wharf, Philadelphia.
GEISE & SON,
No. 48 Commerce st. Wharf, Baltimore.
CLARK & SHAW, }
J. McFADDEN & CO. } Pitts'g

Agents for Cars,

WUNDERLICH & GRIER,
No. 272 Market st., Philadelphia.
CHALORER & REYNOLDS,
No. 423 Market st., Philadelphia.
SITER, JAMES & CO.,
Broad street, Phiindelphia.
PENN'A. & OHIO LINE,
North street, Baltimore.

Harrisburg, March 29, 1848.—tf.

S. Goldman's Clothing Store,

On the corner of Main street and Market Square, formerly occupied by Nathan Hantch.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Carlisle and surrounding country that he has just arrived from Philadelphia, with a splendid stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, for the purpose of conducting the ready made clothing business in all its various branches.

He intends keeping an assortment of every article in his line of business, and at such prices as will suit every one.

His stock embraces the most handsome and fashionable styles worn, and made up in the best manner.

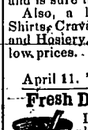
The subscriber only asks a trial of his goods and is sure they will give entire satisfaction.

Also, a large assortment of Hats, Caps, Shirts, Cravats, Collars, Bosoms, Suspenders, and Hosiery, all of which he will sell at very low prices. Boys' clothing constantly on hand

SAMUEL GOLDMAN.

April 11. '49.—6m.

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.



I have just received from Philadelphia and New York very extensive additions to my former stock, embracing nearly every article of Medicine now in use, together with Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Perfumery, Soaps, Stationery, Fine Cutlery, Fishing Tackle,—Brushes of almost every description, with an endless variety of other articles, which I am determined to sell at the VERY LOWEST prices.

All Physicians, Country Merchants, Pedlars and others, are respectfully requested not to pass the OLD STAND, as they may rest assured that every article will be sold of a good quality, and upon reasonable terms.

S. ELLIOTT,
May 30 Main street, Carlisle.

REMOVAL.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

J. G. CARMONY desires to inform his friends and the public that he has removed to the stand on North Hanover street lately occupied by Chas Barnitz, and next door to Haverstick's Drug and Book Store, where he is determined to sell goods as low as any other establishment in Carlisle or in the county. His stock consists of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts; satin, cashmere, merino and silk Vesings; Merinoes, Alpachas, Mous de Laines, Cachmeres, French worked collars, kid gloves, silk fringes, gimps, flowers, thread laces, &c. TICKINGS at 6¼ cts, calicoes 3 to 6¼ cts, very cheap muslins, hosiery, Berlin and Cachmere gloves. A large assortment of BONNET RIBBONS, very low, satin plain and figured Mantua, plain, bared, striped and figured. Also GROCERIES and QUEENSWARE, such as Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Spices of all kinds, tobacco, segars, crockery, glass and queensware, rice, chocolate, starch, together with numerous other articles—Give him a call. [apr.

SELLING OFF!

THE subscriber has commenced selling off his entire stock of DRY GOODS at greatly reduced price, to make room for a large stock of Fall and Winter Goods. As my assortment is very large and complete, purchasers will find it decidedly profitable to call and invest their cash at my establishment. Call one and all secure the best bargains ever had in Carlisle. Many goods will be sold far below cost, and all at prices below low water mark. I have a large stock of BOOTS AND SHOES on hand which I will close out at low figures. Also, a full assortment of CARPETINGS at all prices, and last, not least, a prime lot of GROCERIES, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses, Rice, &c. Fresh and Cheap Recollect the Old Stand, East Main Street. C OGILBY.

aug2'49

Farmers! Save Your Money.!

CAST IRON HORSE POWERS for two three and four horses, made entirely of iron, so that you can leave it in the weather without the least danger of injury. Also, Threshing Machines, Winnowing Mills, Plows Plough Mould-boards, cutters, Points & Shears constantly on hand. You will save money, by calling before purchasing elsewhere, at the Foundry in East High Street, Carlisle Pa.

aug23mos F GARDNER.

A Purely Vegetable Medicine.

WORSDELL'S VEGETABLE RESTORATIVE PILLS have been gradually but surely coming into favor, among the families of this Country for some years past. They have done this entirely through their great worth as a FAMILY MEDICINE. Agencies have been appointed but no puffing and humbug such as is resorted to by quacks to sell their medicine has been done. The pills are offered for sale and have and will continue to be sold by all the principal storekeepers. The proprietors claim for their Medicine the following advantages over all others—viz