Herald & Expositor

AFRICAN CHURCH—INDIAN AND COMPARISON BETWEEN

NEGRO.—Dr. Bacon, the *New York Day Book*, who has studied the African in his native land, has the following remarks upon the unwarranted elevation which has been given to the former over the latter:

The conclusions are the result of the very common error of attributing to the *African* race, characteristics superinduced in the majority of the race by ages of degradation in slavery and enforced extrusion from the land of their fathers. Take each race in the region where it appears aboriginal, and a just comparison may be instituted with very different results.

The American "Indian," over all the continent north of Mexico and south and east of Peru, was found a mere savage, wholly incapable of self improvement or of voluntary regular industry. The miserable agriculture of a few small spots of a soil whose fertility was capable of a sustenance of a proportion one thousand times greater, was conducted by the feeble unaided hand of woman, by him degraded to the most pitiable and merciless servitude—The mechanic arts, except in the erection of the frailest and most miserable tenements, the shaping of implements of war, hunting and fishing, (the red man's only occupation,) were wholly unknown: and the disposition and capacity to acquire them were alike beyond the scope of the "native mind."

The country was rich, beyond any other, in ores of the most valuable and useful metals.—When discovered and first occupied by the European races, the territory now occupied by the American Union contained not one implement or article of iron, lead, copper or gold, though mere accident might have suffered to reveal these metals from the earth, to an observant and rational people.

When the country was discovered, the aboriginal race were already in process of spontaneous decay and self destruction. A few centuries would have ended in a complete depopulation of the continent, without the intrusion of one white man with the destructive vices and inventions of European civilization. It is susceptible of proof that the "Indian" population of America is now greater than it would have been, if that race had been left to the undisturbed influence of natural causes, which were in destructive operation upon them at the time of the first irruption of the "Pale faces." The devestating epidemics, so frequently and so mortally prevalent among the present and recent white population of the country, (the lung fever, spotted fever, typhus fever, dysentery, &c. &c.,) swept off whole tribes at once in those times, without an attempt at internal medication.

It may seem strange to many—but, with the exception of the vapor bath and one or two other rude and perilous external processes, no remedial agent whatever was ever known or imagined by any Indian tribe within the present bounds of these States until the white man came among them. This may seem strange to the multitude who have heard and read so much quack stuff about "Indian remedies," and "Indian doctors," but it is nevertheless a fact, ascertained by most careful and critical investigation.

Without attempting to trace these destructive peculiarities any further now,—look at the position of the African as he stands, in this view, on his own proper continent.

The negro, in Africa, lives in fixed habitations, by regular industry, in the laborious cultivation of the soil, by the mechanic arts, and by commerce. The exceptions to this general fact can hardly be named. He has, from time immemorial, produced iron and gold from their native ores, and wrought them into numerous forms adapted to utility and ornament,—has converted the skins of animals into leather,—has cultivated cotton and manufactured it into cloth; and in ingenuity, durability, and (often) in elegance, these fabrics are not surpassed—rarely equalled—by the varied contrivances of European and American art. And the further the inquiries of "civilized" men have reached into regions remote from the previous visitations of white men, the nearer perfection have the negroe been found in these essential arts of civilized life.

Where has yet been discovered the aboriginal American blacksmith, tanner or weaver, uninstructed by white men? Among the Mexicans and Peruvians, workers in gold were numerous; and under the domination and instruction of the Aztecs, the former showed great skill in jewelry and some rude power in architecture and perhaps in sculpture; but a more helpless, feeble people never yet presented themselves to an invader.

Among the native Africans, woman is always influential and respected—the mother having almost absolute power as to the disposal of her children; and in all her labors in the field she is preceded and aided and followed by the man who claims her services, and profits by them only in just proportion to the part which he performs in them.

The chase and fishing are only incidental and adventitious means of subsistence with the African negro. For his regular subsistence he relies upon the produce of the soil and upon mechanical labor, aided by the gains of traffic.

All these things, he accomplishes in the midst of a continual struggle against the deadly influences of a climate scarcely less hostile to himself than to the white man who has so long vainly sought to invade it, and dispossess him of it. When sick, he knows how to seek in the plants of the exuberant soil on which he subsists, remedies which furnish at some times a partial relief. If he mingles with a "legitimate practice of medicine" some foolery in the shape of witchcraft or "fetishism," he but shows thereby his kinship to that intense cultivation of the superior race which invariably tends to the prosperity, and gainfulness of humbug and quackery.

That the African is capable of being made serviceable as a slave, while the Indian is not is clearly an evidence of the superior capacity of the former. An Indian is good for nothing, incapable of being useful, either to himself or others. He is one of a race progressive only to self extinction, while the negro race, in Africa or America, is quite as likely to endure as the white.

In the attributed peculiar ennobling traits, in vindictive remembrance of injuries, and faithful enduring gratitude for favors and benefits the native African is even the superior of the American Indian, with all his vaunted revengefulness and fidelity. No man who has ever lived among the Africans would ever dare to strike one of them a single blow, unless the general sense of the negro community around him acknowledged the sufficiency of the provocation. For an unjust personal assault, or for a life taken under any circumstances, a mortal revenge is there so certain that no man who has ever committed such an outrage on a free native African, now lives any where to say that he dare revisit the coast where he gave the offence. Never was retribution so deadly and uniform as th t which has fallen upon every such offender, on the remotest parts of the coast, and even after an interval of years.

In hospitality and generosity to unprotected strangers the native Africans have a superior; within the writer's knowledge, no equal. Witness—innumerable grateful remembrances of experience of their kindness, when there could have been no expectation of a return of it!

There is no virtue, no capacity, no gift—ever attributed to the American Indian, which the African negro, uncorrupted by slavery or "civilization," does not possess in a far superior degree. This is asserted from some knowledge of both.

AUSTRALIA.—The *London Times* closes (says the *New Orleans Bee*) a recent article with the remark that Great Britian is building up at the Antipodes an Empire, which will treat her hereafter exactly as her North American colonies have done. The dependency of Australia is here referred to—a territory of vast extent, with an area of three millions of square miles, lying in the South Pacific Ocean at a distance of a quarter of a year's travel from the mother country. So remote is Australia and so limited our relations with it, that we in America rarely bestow a passing thought on that gigantic colony and feel scarcely any interest in its rise, progress or present condition. And yet late accounts lead to the belief that it is increasing in wealth, population and all the elements of strength and civilization at a rate of rapidity that seems almost incalculable.—The annual address of the Governor of Australia shows that the revenue exceeded the expenditures, and suggests additional outlays to promote emigration to the Colony, and also the establishment of steam communication between England and the colony, by way of the Cape of Good Hope, and by means of auxiliary screw propellers. The exports of wool had reached in the last year 22,000,000 lbs., the official value of which was £1,200,000, being an increase of 5,700,000 lbs., over the previous year, and equal to the whole exportation of the year 1838, only seven years before. The export of tallow, in 1847, had been 60,000 cwt., the official value of which was £107,000 being an increase over the previous year of £47,000.

The progress of Australia has not escaped the attention of British statesmen. In the House of Lords, on the 10th, Earl GREY took occasion to enter into an elaborate review of the growing prosperity of the colonies there, with particular reference to the advantages they held out for promoting the great national object of emigration. From the statements of Earl Grey, it appears that taking the average of the last seven years, the annual emigration to Australia from England and Ireland has been 122,000; but last year it was 138,000.—In 1828 the only English colonies in that quarter of the globe were New South Wales and Van Dieman's Land, the extent of settlement in each being small, and the whole population of both not exceeding 53,000, of whom 23,000 were convicts. Now, New South Wales, including Port Philip, extends about 1,000 miles by 300 broad, the whole area of the colony being three and a half times larger than Great Britain, and the coast line extending 1,500 miles. Besides this, the English occupy Southern and Western Australia and the valuable island of New Zealand; and the whole British population in the different Australian colonies now amounts to about 300,000. In twenty years, therefore, that population has increased about five or six fold; but their wealth has increased still more rapidly. In 1828 the whole exports were 141,000*l*; in 1845—the last year up to which the returns have been made—the exports had risen to 2,189,000*l*, being twelve fold in seventeen years.

These are really astonishing evidences of rapid growth, and upon them Earl Grey bases a comparison between the Australian colonies, and American colonies, now the United States. He says:

"The population of Sidney in 1836 was 19,000, and in 1846, 38,000. Let their lordships compare this with the old, American colonies; the population of Boston, 160 years after it was founded, in 1790, was only 18,000, and the population of what is now the great city of New York, in 1773, immediately before the breaking out of the war of independence, was only 21,800. Having then been founded for so much longer period than Sidney had been at the present time, it contained a population of 17,000 less than Sidney now did. In 1790 the population of Philadelphia was only 27,000.—But what would be found to be still more remarkable was a comparison of wealth, and the advantage to the mother country of the Australian colonies over the American. The population of the American colonies in 1772 was 2,300,000; the population of the Australian colonies in 1845 was 283,000. Now the imports of all descriptions into the American colonies in 1773 were about 6½ million sterling, whilst the imports into the Australian colonies in 1845 had been £2 185 000. The value per head of exports and imports in both cases would show the result more strikingly. The imports in the old American colonies were 8s. 9d. per head of the population, whilst the imports of the Australian colonies were £7 5s. 10d. per head. It could not be said, therefore, that the population of our colonies were less capable of carrying on their enterprise now than they had been in former days; and when the difficulty of a voyage to Australia, as compared with America, was considered, and the result was still more remarkable."

The comparison is not a fair one, however, since sixty or seventy years ago the inducements to emigration from Great Britain were not as numerous as they now are. The population was not over crowded, nor had a continental war doubled her national debt and augmented in a fearful ratio the burthen of taxation. If Sidney had been founded 160 years ago, it is quite probable that in 1773 she would not have been as large as was New York, and that in 1838 her advance in population would not exceed that of most of our Atlantic cities. Nevertheless the statements respecting Australia are sufficiently surprising, and there is little doubt that the prophecy of the London *Times* will one day be realized.

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.

Gold Lever, 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 they are sold for.

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

Also, an assortment of M J Tobins & Co., H 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
GREAT 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 jewelled, 18 carat cases,	$28 00
Silver do do	12 00
Gold Lepines, jeweled, 18 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 ap 8'49 1y

☞ 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 complete, and not liable to get out of order. The Bath can be adjusted to suit any height, from a small child to the tallest person. 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 sinuses 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 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

MACCARONI.—I have just opened a case of Italian Maccaroni, warranted fresh and genuine. (July 1) S. ELLIOTT

Gold Pens.

JUST received and for sale at Dr. RAWLIN'S Drug & Fancy store W. Main Street.

Medicines.

IN QUART BOTTLES,
FOR THE REMOVAL & PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, VIZ:

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms Aciatica or Lumbago, and diseases arisiug from an injudicious use of Mercury, Ascites or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional isorders.

In this preparation are strongly concentrated all the Medicinal properties of SARSAPARILLA, combined with the most effectual aids, the most salutary productions, the most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom; and it has been so fully tested not only by patients themselves, but also by Physicians, that it has received their unqualified recommendations and the approbation of the public; and has established on its own merits a reputation for VALUE and EFFICACY far superior to the various compounds bearing the name of Sarsaparilla, Instances have been cured, such as are not furnished in the records of time past; and what it has already done for the thousands who have used it, it is capable of doing for the millions still suffering and struggling with disease. It purifies, cleanses, and strengthens the fountain springs of life, and infuses new vigor throughout the whole animal frame.

The diseases for which this article is recommended are those to which it is known from personal experience to be adopted; and those apparently removed beyond the sphere of it action have yielded to its influence. The catalogue of complaints might be greatly extended to which the sarsaparilla is adapted, but experience proves its value, and every succeeding day is adding new trophies to its fame.

ANOTHER CULE OF SCROFULA.

The following striking and, as will be seen permanent cure of an inveterate case of Scrofula, commends itself to all similarly affected

SOUTHPORT, Conn., Jan. 1, 1848.

Messrs. SANDS: Gentlemen—Sympathy for the afflicted induces me to inform you of the remarkable cure effected by your Sarsaparilla in the case of my wife. She was severely afflicted with the scrofula on different parts of the body; the glands of the neck were greatly enlarged, and her limbs much swollen. After suffering over a year and finding no relief from he remedies used, the disease attacked, and below the knee suppurated. Her physician advised it should be laid open, which was done, but without any permanent benefit. In this situation we heard of, and were induced to use SANDS' Sarsadarilla. The first bottle produced a decided and favourable effect; relieving her more than any prescription she had ever taken, and before she had used six bottles, to the astonishment and delight of her friends, she found her health quite restored. It is now over a year since the cure was effected, and her health remains good, showing the disease was thoroughly eradicated from the system. Our neighbors are all knowing to these facts, and think very highly of Sands' Sarsaparilla.

Yours with respect,
JULIUS PIKE.

Extract from a letter from Mr. Ingraham, a gentleman well known in Delaware county.—It commends itself to all similarly afflicted.

Gentlemen:—My wife has used several bottles of your Sarsaparilla, which I obtained of your agents in this place, from which she has received such pecial benefit, that I am induced to add mine to the abundant testimony now before the public in favor of its medicinal virtues. Her father, mother, and many other relatives, have fallen victims to consumption, and it was supposed that she too was inclined the same way. She had several turns of raising blood, &c., and at length became so reduced that her life was despaired of from day to day. We were induced to try your Sarsaparilla, as before mentioned, from the use of which her health has been restored; so that for the past year she has been able to attend to her domestic duties.

Respectfully yours
JOHN B. INGRAHAM

BRONCHITIS CUED.

The following shows the virtue of the sarsaparilla in removing Bronchitis, a disease which, if not speedily arrested, leads to consumption. It allays spasmodic action, changes the secretions; and by its tonic and alterative properties, removes the unhealthy action, and the patient is restored to health.

NANTUCKET, Mass., Nov. 11th, 1848.

Messrs. SANDS—Gentlemen: I wish to make public, for the good of those afflicted with Bronchitis, the healing properties of your Sarsaparilla. My wife suffered for twenty months in such a manner as is not easily described; at times she was not able to speak above a whisper, and when exposed to the cold air, it occasioned something like spasms in the throat, the effect of which was felt in the ears and eyes, causing tears to flow. The complaint was attended with a dry cough, produced by the constant irritation and inflammation of the throat. By the use of your SARSAPARILLA she was perfectly cured, it being now more than three months since she felt any symptoms of the disease.

Yours, with respect,
GEORGE C. HOEG.

Extract from a letter received from Mr. N W. Harris, a well known in Louisa county, Va.:

Gentlemen,—I have cured a negro boy of mine with your sarsaparilla, who was attacked with Scrofula, and of a scrafulous family.

Yours truly
N. W. HARRIS.

Fredericks Hall, Va., July 17, 1848.

SANDS' SARSEPRILLA.—It seems almost unnecessary to kirect attention to an article so well known, and so deservedly popular, as this preparation, but patients often who wish to use the extract of sarsaparilla are induced to try worthless compounds bearing the name but containing little or none of the virtue of this valuable root; and we think we cannot confer a greater benefit on our readers than in directing their attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Sands in another column. The bottle has recently been enlarged to hold a quart and those who wish a really good article will find concentrated in this all the medicinal value of the root. The experience of thousands has proved its efficacy in curing the various diseases for which it is recommended; and at the present time more than any other, perhaps, is this medicine useful, in preparing the system for a change of season.—HOME JOURNAL, Sept. 1848.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States and Canada. Price $1 per bottle: six Bottles for $5.

Sold by S. ELLIOTT, sole agent for Carlisle.

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

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

PINE OIL.—A quantity just received. Fresh and Genuine, and will be sold at the low 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 "Kriss Kingles 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 materials, 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, cocoa-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 Essen'l 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 Nanover 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. ap25'49 1y

DRUG AND FANCY STORE
DR. RAWLINS'

RESPECTFULLY invites the attention of the public to his

Drug and Fancy Store,

in West Main street, Carlisle, where he has just received a fresh assortment of Drugs Medecines, 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, 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 every 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 Ogiley'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 stile 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 wares, 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.

May 9'49 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.

Sadolers 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.

J. M. Stevenson, Jr.,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Groceries and Liquors
Three doors south of the Old Bridge, Front st,
HARRISBURG.

J. M. S., for the accommodation of Merchants and others in Dauphin, Cumberland, Franklin, and neighboring counties, has opened an extensive Wholesale Establishment for the sale of Groceries and Liquors, as above. With the co-operation of a large importing house in Baltimore, he will offer goods here at the same prices at which they can be purchased in the city. He respectfully solicits the favor of a call from those wishing to purchase, to satisfy them of his entire ability to sell as he promises. The attention of landlords is invited to a lot of choice liquors in store and for sale at importers' prices. ☞ Orders from a distance promptly filled, and goods despathed at city prices. Sept12-tf

Hecker's Farina.

PREPARED FOR FAMILIES, HOTELS AND EATING HOUSES.—A most delicious article for Puddings, Omelet, &c. Superior to Rice or Sago; more economical, nutritious and palatable. Unequalled for gruel; and for thickening soup better than Vermicilli, Barley or Rice. For sale at the store of

Oct 3 J W EBY

CRAMBERRIES.—A small lot just received and for sale by (oct 3) J W EBY.

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,
BRANTZ & ZEIGLER,
JACOB RUEEM, Carlisle, Pa.
A. CATHCART, Shepherdstown, Pa.
GEORGE SINGISER, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

Feb. 14-1y.

Cumb. Vally Transportation House.

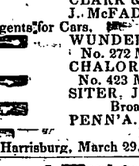
Canal and Rail Road Line, for Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, &c.

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, Phiadelphia.
PENN'A. & OHIO LINE, North street, Baltimore.

Harrisburg, March 29, 1848.—tf.

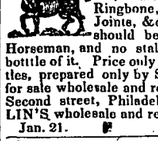
A Word to Horsemen.



DR. BARBER'S EMBIOROCATN is decidedl the best preparation that can be used for the cure of Sprains, Brusses, Cuts, Galls, Splint, Curb, Ringbone, Spavin, Stiffness of the Joints, &c. It is an article which should be in the hands of every Horseman, and no stable should be without a bottle of it. Price only 25 and 50 cents per bottles, prepared only by S M Pearson, M D., and for sale wholesale and retail, at No. 106 North Second street, Philadelphia, and DR. RAWLIN'S wholesale and retail agent, Carlisle, Pa.

Jan. 21.

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,—Bruhes 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 Vestings; 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

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.

aug83mos F GARDNER.

A Purely Vegetable Medicine.

WORSDELL'S VEGETABLE RESTORATIVE PILLS have been gradually but surely coming into favor, among the families of this County 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; They are PURELY VEGETABLE. They are CERTAIN TO OPERATE. Their operation is FREE from all PAIN. They can be used with EQUAL BENEFIT by the YOUNGEST INFANT and the STRONGEST MAN—Their efficiency in Fevers, Ague, Headaches, Habitual Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, &c. has been proved upon thousands. They are a Certain Cure for Worms. The proprietors possess a certificate from a gentleman in St. Louis who was cured of a TAPE WORM by the use of them. TRY THEM THEY WILL NOT FAIL.

Travelling agent for the State of Pennsylvania—CHARLES P. AMET. For sale, price 25cts a box containing FIFTY PILLS, with full directions by the following agents in Cumberland County

For sale by DR RAWLIN'S Carlisle, Pa.
JOSEPH H. HERRON,—Newvile.
W D E HAYES,—Shippensburg.
S L SENTMAN,—Newburg.

A WEEKS & Co.
Proprietors, Laboratory, No 141 Chestnut street Philadelphia.

January, 24th, 1849.

Linen Sheetings, &c.

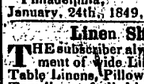
THE subscriber always has on hand an assortment of wide Linen and Muslin Sheetings Table Linens, Pillow Case Linens and Muslins Towelings of all kinds, with a variety of articles appertaining to Housekeeping.

je27 G W HITNER.

DAILY EXPRESS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Carlisle and the surrounding country that their

EXPRESS CARS TO & FROM PHILADELPHIA



pass daily through Carlisle and all boxes, bales and packages left at Thos. Borbridge's, No. 278 Market street, Philadelphia, intended for Carlisle and adjacent country, will be delivered at Messrs. J & D. Rhoad's Warehouse. Goods for express to Philadelphia, if left at Rhoad's Warehouse, will meet with meet with prompt attention. Goods for express should be so marked,

Thos. Borbridge, 278 Market st.
Agents, J. & D. Rhoads, Carlisle.

PRICES.—Heavy freights when over 100 lbs. 50 cts per hundred. Packages, 25 and 50 cents in proportion to size.

As this is a new enterprise, expressly for the convenience and accommodation of the citizens of Cumberland county, it is hoped it will meet with the encouragement it deserves.

STUMBAUGH & McKESSON
jy4tf Proprietors, Chambersburg

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

Insurance Companies.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Allen and East Pennsborough 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:

Jacob Shelly, Wm. R. Gorgas, Michael Cocklin, Melchoir Brenneman, Christian Stayman, Simon Oyster, Jacob H. Coover, Lewis Hyer, Henry Logan, Benjamin H Musser, Jacob Kirk, Samuel Prowell, Joseph Wickersham.

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, *President.*
HENRY LOG