For the Herald. The Power of Congress to Legislate on Slavery.

MR. BEATTY: -The great question before the people is slavery in the Territories. If the legislation of the National Congress heretofore upon this subject was safe, wise and constitutional, adherence to its action is the true conservatio doctrine of the country-the real safeguard of the Union. The evidence to establish the constitutionality and wisdom of legislating slavery out of the Territories is strong and conclusive.

The Constitution was "ordained to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity." To secure the blessings of liberty. not the evils of slavery, was the great climax in that enumeration of its objects which constitutes its preamble. This was the avowed object of its formation, and the real object of its administration. Slavery is not made national in any way or form; it is left to depend entirely on local law, except the rendition of fugitives from labor, which is specially ; rovided for. Its provisions are not inconsistent with its preamble. The power necessary to carry into force all the objects which the Constitution was ordained to secure, is lodged in Congress. The Constitution then is a proliberty compact. But why, even if we had the ability, attempt a constitutional argument respecting the power of Congress to prohibit or regulate slavery in the Territories?. Such arguments have little weight now. A consti tutional warrant or objection can always be found to favor the designs of politicians .-Suppose the power is involved in uncertainty, where will we go for the best guidance? with the new doptrine of the Democratic party, or with the Founders of the Constitution, and more than half a century of their successors? The power has been exercised from the beginning of the government down to almost the present, without being seriously questioned. By that we abide. Sixty years practice satisfies us far better than all the caviling arguments of hon-intervention orators and scribblersof the present day.

The doctrine of non-intervention in reference to slavery was first introduced into Congress by Calhoun in 1847, and it was only in 1850 that Cass inaugurated the same principle in its fullest sense, applying it to all subjects of territorial legislation. The incousis tency of these great men, the authors of nonintervention, with each other, and their inconsistency with themselves, will be shown hereafter. Thus it will be seen that the Demooratic dogma of no power in Congress to legislate for the Territories, is of very recent origin. After adducing the opinions of two great statesmen, expressed immediately after the attention of Congress had been called to this subject, we will prove from the entire history of the government, that non intervention is a new doctrine, without the sanction of precedent, or the authority of a single great name.

Calhoun, speaking in reference to the Territories having the right of self government said, "the assumption is utterly unfounded, unconstitutional, without example, and contrary to the entire practice of the government, from its commencement to the present time;" and the immortal Clay, once defamed, but now eulogized by the demoarats, said, "I cannot conour in the opinion of non-intervention; I must say, when a point is settled by all the elementary writers of our country, by all the departments of our government, legislative, executive and judicial-when it has been so settled for a period of fifty years, and never was seriously disturbed till recently, that I think, if we regard anything as fixed and settled under the administration of this constitution of ours, it is a question that has been lovariably settled in a particular way." These opinions stand supported by the record in numerous instances, but as the great debate has bad its origin in the denial of Congress to legislate respecting slavery, only such acts of Congress as have a special reference to that institution will be considered.

EXAMPLES OF LEGISLATION ON SLAVERY.

In 1787 the Continental Congress accepted the cession of all the territory north of the Ohio and westward of the Mississippi, made by Virginia, and applied what is now called the ordinance of '87, probibiting slavery or involuntary servitude ferever, except for orime, in the entire territory. Mr. Jefferson was the author of this prohibitory ordinance. Its validity was solemnly affirmed in the very first Congress that assembled under the Constitution, and it was adapted to the new state of things. ... Had the constitution divested Congress of all power to legislate on slavery. the Continental ordinance would have fellen as a dead letter; the Constitutional Congress could not have acted upon it, so as to give its anti-slavery clause effect. Did Congress then mistake its powers? Did the very men who framed the Constitution, and made the first laws under it, not understand its provisions? Who can believe it? Yet such is the case, if the men doctrine, now so persistently contended for, is derived from the Constitution.

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to rid themselves of the responsibility, and the country-from the evils of Slavery, was not a Northern measure. The whole South supported it with entire unanimity. There was extension of human Slavery. Sixty-three years after its enactment, Calhoun devounced this eminently wise measure as a "Northern Aggression."

The ordinance of '87 consecrated all the North west Territory to free men, free labor, and free institutions. Five great states are already formed out of it, which for wealth, enterprise, intelligence and progress, stand stand without a parallel in this or any other country. Their present greatness now attests. and their future glory will still more signally attest, the wisdom of excluding slavery from than the area of all the Atlantic slave States the Territories. Should Kausas become a put together; and thus yielding to the free slave state, it would ever be a dark stain on States the absolute predominance in the our free Constitution, and in strong contrast with the entightened wisdom of those who proved by their acts, that the cause of human rights was the cause of their country.

Had the Government been administered in accordance with the provissions of the Constitution, this would have been the last exercise of a prohibitory power, as the whole territory of the nation was covered by this prohibition, and the argument based upon the right of the South to carry Slaves into the public domain would never have been invented, for they were excluded from the enjoyment of this right in all the territory then belonging to the General Government, and that too by their own act .--However, before adducing other examples of its adoption, to the Constitutional power of to observe the unwillingness of Congress to ries. impair the force of the ordinance of '87.

Slavery had established itself in the Territories of Indiana and Illinois prior to the time when prohibition took effect. It was very natural for slave holders to desire its perpet uation. Accordingly we find that they petitioned Congress for a suspension of the antislavery part of the ordinance for ten years .-Congress answered by a peremptory refusal to even for a ten years suspension, alleging "that it was highly dangerous and inexpedient to mpair that provision." These people were not satisfied with one refusal. Four times more, in as many years, they renewed their application for a ten years suspension, but each time their application met the same fate. Thus five times did Congress, without any distinction between Northern and Southern mempeople of Indiana. Where was squatter sovereignty then? Where was the Democratic principle of no power to legislate for the teritories? The fact is, the South and the Democratic party did not understand the Constitution then as they do now; and while they can only reproach us for being faithful and consistent to the policy of our fathers, we charge, them with inconsistency to principle, and with apostacy from liberty.

At this time there was no doubt about the power of Congress to prohibit Slavery in the Perritories, so well was it understood that the pos

north of 86 deg. 40 min. north latitude. As the entire territory was subject to local law, which entire territory was subject to local law, which wan, No. 207, Bleecker street, New York, can have them recognizes slave labor, it was the highest possible exercise of legislative nuthority over the subject of slavery in a Territory. It was an abolition measure. It abolished slavery where it had legally existed for one hundred years. It legislated slavery out of a million square miles; made Iowa a free state, and saved Kansasand Nebraska from the curse of slavery, till the folly and madness of a proslavery Con gress removed this restriction.

The Missouri Compromise was proposed by the South through Mr. Thomas, Senstor from Illinois, who had uniformly voted with the Slave States against all restriction on the State of Missouri, and it was adopted by 84 ayes against 10 noes. Fourteen Senators from the slave States and twenty from the free States voted in the negative. The house, after having in vain passed a restriction on the State of Missouri, concurred in this action by s vote of one hundred and thirty four year to forty-two mays. Of the year, thirty eight were from slave states and five from the free. It will be seen that a majority of members from the slaveholding states, in both Houses of Congress, voted for this restriction.

Mr. Monroe, the President, felt the responsibility of the case, and, before giving the bill his signature, proposed in writing to each member of his Cabinet the following interrogatories: "Has Congress a right, under the power rested in it by the Constitution, to make a regulation prohibiting Slavery in a Territory? Is the eighth section of the act which passed both Houses of Congress on the 8d in-

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This movement of the revolutionary fathers | stant for the admission of Missouri into the Union consistent with the Constitution ?"

The Cabinet was unanimous as to the constitutionality of restraining Slavery in the Territories. Calhoun being a member of this no party then, North or South, in favor of the Cabinet of course was satisfied that Congress possessed the power which had just been exercised, or surely he would, at once, as one of the President's constitutional advisers, have challenged the measure as unconstitutional. This," snys Benton, "was the highest the This," says Benton, "was the highest, the Crosses. Brop and Hoop Ear-Rings, a large variety, most solemn, the most momentous, the most Silver and Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Kulves, &c. of various styles and prices, emphatic assertion of Congressional power Gold and Silver and Common Spectacles, a large assortment over Silvery in a Territory which had ever been made or could be conceived. It not only abolished Slavery where it legally existed, but forever prohibited it where it had long existed, and that over an extent of territory larger Union."

During the session of 1837, Mr. Calboun intraduced a resolution, admitting the power-of the Federal Government over Slavery in the Territories, but deprecating its abolition where it existed on grounds, of expediency, which being slightly modified at the instance of Mr. Clay, passed the Senate by a vote of 35 year to 9 nays. Messrs. Calhoun, Buchanan, and Pierce, all voted in the affirmative. Those Senators who voted in the negative did so for reasons wholly unconnected with the merits. The principle of the resolution was approved by the whole Senate; not so much as one objection was raised, during the discussion on Congressional prohibition, it will be important | Congress to regulate Slavery in the l'errito-

The resolution admitting Texas as a State of the Union, also recognizes the power of Congress to legislate on Slavery. Mr. Milton Brown's proposition for annexation contained this clause : - "And such States as may be formed out of that portion of the said territory lying south of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes north latitude, commonly known as the Missouri compromise-line, shall be admitted yield to the petition of the people of Indiana, into the Union, with or without Slavery, as the people of each State asking admission may desire." Mr Douglas moved, to amend this proposition by adding thereto the following: "And in such State or States as shall be formed out of said Territory north of said Missouri compromise line, Slavery or involuntary servitude (except for crime) shall be prohibited." This amendment was accepted, and Mr. Brown's proposition passed 110 in the affirmapers, refused to impair the ordinance prohibi- tive, and 93 in the pegative. As the affirmating slavery in that Territory. This was a tive vote was nearly exclusively composed of positive denial of the wishes of the sovereign Democrats their creed then was, that Congress could legislate Slavery out of a sovereign State, whenever it should consent to the formation of new States out of its Territory.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!

To be continued.

IMPORTANT TO EEMALES!

Dir. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.

The combination of ingredients in these tills is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and cortain of restoring nature to its proper channel. In every instance have these Pills proved successful. They invariably open those obstructions to which Females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored and the pale and deathly countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold or any other cause, the general health impublished beginning and the want of such a removal tieth perfect of dealing and the want of such a removal tieth perfect of the cause, the general health impublished beginning and the want of such a removal tieth perfect of the cause, the general health impublished beginning and the want of such a removal tieth a removal tieth a removal tieth and the cause of the ca Territories, so well was it understood that the power did exist, and that it would be exercised, that the slave States, in subsequently yielding their domain, for the formation of new States, expressly stipulated that slavery should not be prohibited.

The next assertion of power by the General Government over Slavery was the Compromise of 1820, which excluded slavery from all the territory acquired in the Louisiana purchase, north of 36 deg. 40 min. north latitude. As the

sent to their respective addressive by Lail.

DRESERVING SUGAR.—A general assort nent of Crushed, Sifted and Pulverised Sugars of best quality, as also Boft Crushed, Clarified and other qualities constantly on haud, suitable for preserving and all other purposes—generally at OLD Process

Paices.

Also a constant supply of the choicest Coffees, Teas,
Spices and other articles in variety always on hand—
attention is invited to our stock before buying elsewhere.

Carlisle, July 25, '55.

J. W. EBY.

CPAIN'S ATMOSPHERIC CHURNS —A full supply of the above celebrated Churn, now on hand of all the different sites, from 4 gallons to 50. It received the first premium at the late Pennsylvania State Fair, the first premium at the kranklin institute and Delaware and Maryland State Fairs, and various others at different places. It will make more and better butter from a given amount of cream, and in less time than any churn in the market. For sale wholesale and retail by PASCHALL MORRIS & CO., Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, corner of 7th and Market, Philadelphia.

CADDLE AND HARNESS MAK-NO. The subscriber continues to carry on the above business, in all its various branches, in North Han over street, Carlisle two doors North of Leonard's coreer

sbove business, in all its various branches, in North Hanover street, Carlisle, two doors North of Leonard's corner
where he intends keeping on hand's general assortment
in his line, consisting of all kinds of fashionable SADDLKS, Bridles, Martingales, Girths,
Circingles and Halters, also TRUNKS,
traveling and saddle
bags. He also man
ufactures the most
approved Branish
SPRING SADDLES ever used in this
country, and those wishing a handsome, durable and pleasant saddle
will do well to call and see them. He
also manufactures Harness, Bridles,
Collars and Whips in all their variet
ties, and confidently believes from the general approbation of his customers, that he makes the neatest and
best gears, in all their variety of bredth, that is made in
the country. He also makes all kinds of Matrasses to
order, vis: Straw, Husk, Carled Hair and Spring Matrasses. All the above articles will be made of the best
material and workmanship, and with the utmost depatch.

MHARCOAL.—Charcoal constantly on hand and for sale by

Stores and Shops.

WATCHES I-CLOCKS! FANCY JEWELKY, &c.

I have now on hand and for sale at
my old Stand on Main Street, opposite Marion Hall, an

my the Stand on Misin Street, opposite Marion Hall, an entirely now and elegant slock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, MEDALIONS, &c. Gold Lever Watches, hunting and open case, Silver do. Silver Lepine and Quarter Watches, a large variety. Gold Anchors for Ladies and Gentlemen. Medallions, a spientiid assortment for ladies and gents. Breast Pins of every pattern, and all prices, Gold Chains for vest and fob, gold curb chains, Finger Rings, Cuffepins, Studes. Sleeve Buttons, Crosses. Drop and Hoop Ear-Rings, a large variety.

attention. Port Monnaics, a large assortment at every price,

Port Monnaies, a large assortment at every price, Gold Pens, of the best make at various prices. Fancy Boxes, Port Folios, Accordeons, Spectaclé cases, Ladies Card Cases, sliver and pearl, at various prices, Bracelets, gold and common; Watch Chains ditto.
Also a large variety of articles in the Jewelry line, which I will soil at the lowest prices. All articles warranted to be what they are sold for.

12. Particular attention paid to the REPAIRING OF WATCHES and all work warranted. Returning thanks to my old friends and customers for former partonage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of their favors.

12. JUMAS CONLYN.

The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from the city with a large and varied assortment of GROCERIES, GLASS and QUEENS-WARF, GIOCERIES, GLASS and QUEENS-WARF.
#ISH, &c, &c, which he offers for sale on the
most reasonable terms, at his New Story
corner of North Hanover street and the Putlic Square, directly opposite the Carlisle De
posit Bank. His stock embrases overything usually
in a Greery and Variety store.
The public are invited to call and examine his stock
bofore purchasing clsowhere, as he feels confident he can

The public are invited to the public are invited to the public are invited to the public are public as the lowest prices.

J. D. HALBERT.

GROCERIES The subscriber has just added to his former stock a general selection of CHOICE (RICCERIES, as well as all the other variety of articles usually kept in a Grocery Store, embracing I to Kill Coffee - reasted and green—at 12½ and 14 certs sugars, of fine qualities; Chochates, Spices, hairy Salt, and a variety of Fancy articles, all of which are of fered at the lowest cash prices. We are thankful for the former support given us, and invite a further call from our friends and customers.

J. W. EBE. Marion Hall, Carliste.

MHINA, GLASS AND QUEENS / WARE-Old housekeepers and young, with thes also who are expecting to become housekeepers are invited to call at HALBERTS FAMILY GROCERY and exod to call at HALBERTS FAMILY GROCERY and examine his olegant assortment of China, Glass and Queenesware and other articles in the housekeeping line, such as French and English tea sets, heavy banded and plain, White Granite, glided and blue plain, Dinner sets of every variety and price, bowls and pitchers, tureens, dishesy articles and order table and mantel lamps, Candelabras and other lamps, great varity, table and lamps, Candelabras and other lamps, great varity, table and lamps, tumblers, goblets, &c. Fruit and preserve Cishes, in various, Cadar-ware—tuis, buckets, churns, lowls, butter prints and ladles, meal buckets, &c. Brushes—sweeping, white wash, scrubbing, head and shoe brushes, dusters, brooms, &c. Market, clothes and travelling baskets.

Also a choice assertment of Tolacco and Separs. Call Also a choice assortment of Tebacco and Segars. Call he who are fond of choice brands of Pegars and try the Principes, Regalias, Steffatonis and other Cuba varieties, and you will find them of unluspeachable quality. Also ner Spanish and Commos Segars, with choice snuff and

TEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! HARGAINS! BARGAINS!
The subscriber has just returned from New York and
Philadelphia, and is now opening an immense stock of the most splendid
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

over brought to Carlisle.

DRESS (1900S.—The ladies will find a large assertment of beautiful dress goods, of the newest styles and

patterns,
EMBROIDERIES—Over 700 Needle-worked Collars
and Flouncings, and Insertings; in great variety.
CARPETINGS—An entire new assortment of Imperial
Ingrain, Venttian, and Stair Carpets.
BOOTS AND SHOES.—A full supply of Ladies', Gents'
Roys. Misses', and Children's Shoes, all kinds and
sizes. Willis' Fine Shoes for Ladies and Misses'in the

assortment.

DOMESTICS.—A large stock of Muslins, Checks, Tickings, &c., at the the very lowest match.

In short, every article in the Dry-Goods line will be found in the assortment—lest quality, newest style, and at the very lowest prices.—All in want of handsome and cheap goods will do well to call at the old stand, Kasti Main street.

April 9, 1856.]

CHARLES OGILBY. CHARLES OGILBY.

TEW GOODS.—The subscriber has I just received and is now opening a large assort-ent of FRESH (100DS suited to the season—please

hos killing and Machinero.

MAS FITTING AND PLUMB. ING.—The undersigned would inform the citizens of Carlisle that he has made arrange ments to de GAS FITTING and PLUMBING at short no ments to do GAS FITTING and PLUMBING at anort no tice, and on reasonable torms. He has engaged the ser vices of a first rate hand from Philadelphia, and has sup plied himself with ap extensive assortment of FLXT URES, which will onable him to fill all orders promptly All work will be warranted. His stock of Gas Kixtures will be hand in the room exactly opposite his Tinning establishment on North Hanover street, where he invites

a call.

TINNING; SPOUTING, &c.—He is also prepared to furnish, or make to order, every article of TIN WARR used by housekeepers and others. He will also attend to SPOUTING, HOUSE-ROOFING, BELL HANGING, and PLUMBING. nd PLUMBING.
Thankful for the patronage with which he has already

been favored, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. MONROE MORRIS.

Carlisle, June 14, '54.

CARLISLE FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP,
The subscriber has the satisfaction of inthe subscriber has the satisfaction of insubscriber has the satisfact

plote working order. Orders are therefore respectably solicited for work in his line, which will be done with promptness and in the best manner.

STEAM ENGINES BUILT TO ORDER and repaired. All kinds of Machinery in Paper Mills, drist Mills and Factories repaired at short notice. Mill Spindles dressed and turned.

HORSE POWERS and THRESHING MACHINES such as Bevil Gear Four Horse Powers, Horizontal Gear Your Horse and Two Horse Powers, Ploughs, Corn Shellers and Grushers, &c. Patterns made to order, Iron and Brass CASTINGS executed to order, if not on hand, at the shortest notice, such as Grasks and Mill Gearing, Spur and Bevil. Wheels: Gudgeons for 88 aw Mills, Plow Castings, Gutters, Point Shears, Wagon and Coach Boxes, Spindlet, Car. Wheels. Car. Chairs, &c. He has also on hand a large supply of Philadelphia and Troy COOK. ING STOVES, and is constantly making Cooking Stoves of various improved patterns for coal or wood, ten plate Stoves, Grates, &c. Repairing done to all kinds of Maje chinery. All kinds of old Iron, Brass and Copper taken nexchange for work. FRANKLIN GARDNER. may9

NEW GOODS.—The subscriber has

W. B.MURRAY, Ag't. Cheap Job Printing done at this office.

Philadelphia.

JOSEPH A. NEEDLES, Manufacturer of ver of Wire, silk and hair-cloth sieves,

Coarse, Medium and Fina in mesh: large, middle-sized and small in diameter.

METALLC CLOTHS OR WOVEN WIRE, of the bost qualities, various sizes of mesh, from Nos. to 80 inclusive, and from one to six feet in width. They are numbered so many spaces to the lineal incl.

The subscriber also keeps constantly on hand SCREENS,

for coal, sand ore, line, grain, gravel: gueno, sumresurar, salt, bone, coffee, spice, drugs, dyestuffss & Together with an assorment of Bliffitt AND A! NKALED IRON WIRE: All the above sold wholesonal retail by J. A. NEEDLES, June 4, 1856.-1y.

DENSLOW & CO., COMMISSIO,
MERCHANTS,
and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of FOREIGN & DOMESTIC LEAF TOBACCO. MANUPACTURED TOBACCO, AND FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS, 21 South Front street. Philadelphia.

Importors of Pine Havana Segars, of the choice i

rowths of the Vuclta abilo. A large assortment which are kept consanttly on hand, and for sale at small advance on cost of importation.

APConsignments respectfully solicited, on which liberal advances will be made when desired.

Special attention liven to orders for purchase on commission of Tobacco. Malso avery description of Merchandiso, for accounts parties living at a distance from the market.

market.

189_Sole Age 1 for F.-A. Goetze's celebrated Gormsmeking Tobar o. comprising thirty different varieties.

April 23, 18 ——1y.

CHEPPARD & VAN HARLINGER

The subscribers having removed to their
NEW AND SPACIOUS STORE,
No. 278 Chestnut Street, fourth door above Tenth,
Are now prepared to offer a large and well selected ste
of the following fresh and desirable goods, principally their own importation, or bought at auction, whithey are able to sell at the importer's prices and which they cordially invite the attention of Counting Merchants, Hotel Keepers, and families generally.

Buff, Green and Venitian Window Shading.

Barnsley and Irish Linen Sheeting, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, 16-11-4 12-4.

Bolster and Pillow Linens of several choice bleache

Bolstor and Pillow Linens of several choice bleaches and all widths from 38 to 54 inches.

Bod Blankets of all sizes and qualities.

Orb and Bradle Blankets.

Bed Quilts of the following varieties, viz: Marseiller Welting, Knotted, Registor, Albambia, Alloudule as Lancaster, of all the desirable sizes.

Bureau Covers, Table Covers, Window, Curtain Musli Towels and Towoling of every variety, Damask Table Cloths and Napkins. Shirting Linens and Muslin. Cambril Handkerchiefs, Embaoderies, Hosjery, &c. Brockel Damasks, Moreens, Embroldered Lace and Musli Curtains, Gilt Cornices, Bands, Gimps. Cerd, &c.

BIECPTARD & VAN HABLINGEN,

Importers and Dealers in Linen and House Furnish

Importers and Dealers in Linea-and House Furnis! ng Goods. April 30, 1856—6m.

CTOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!! The undersigned would respectfully call the attement of Country Merchants and those in want of Store.

tion of Country Merchants and those in want of Stote.
to their extensive stock of
STOVES, GAS OVENS, FURNACES, &c.,
comprising a greater assortiment than can be found any other store in the United States.
Purchasers will find it an advantage to give us a callefore buying elsewhere. For sale Wholesale and Retail on the most liberal terms.

NEMANS & WARNICK.

N. E. Corner 2nd and Race Streets, Phila.
N. B.—Also arents for the celebrated Macgrees.

N. B.—Also agents for the celebrated Macgreen leating Stoves. [April 30, 1856—3 E.

DUNBAR'S ONE-PRICI.
Wholesale and Retail
CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

No. 76 South Second St., Corner of Carter St.

The establishment has been enlarged and improved and is supplied with the largest and best Retail Stein the City, principally of his own manufacture. With rehoice assortment from the best Eastern Market with bracing Ladies, Gente', and Children's ROOTS. SHOES AND CAITERS

ROOTS. SHOES AND CAITERS of every description, style and quality, embracing the best styles and qualities in this or any other marked This stock cannot be excelled for Quality Style and Cheapness.

Cheapuess.

Each article is marked at the very lowest possibly price, from which no deviation will be made. No command statements will be needed, and none made to

Goodyear's Gum in all varieties. Pure Gums, and Goodyear's Gum in all varieties. Pure Gums, and Goodyear's Gum in all varieties. Pure Gums, and Goody Gums, and Gums,

Mathematical Drawing Instruments, separate and icases, such as Dividers, Parallel Rules, Ivory, Box-wood and Paper Scales, T squares, Triangles, Bow Por Brawing Pens, Protractors, Gunter's, Scales, Tape Met. brawing Pens, Protractors, Gunter's Scales, Tape Merures, Metalic Tapes, Surveyors Chains, 2 and 4 Pole, and 100-feet, Surveyor's Compasses, Engineer's Flevand Transits, Target Rods &c., &c. Magic Lanterns the best construction. Scriptural Diagrams, Astromic Natural History, Humorous, Chromatope or Artifickire works, Dissolving Views, Magnets, Poloramas, At Pumps, Electrical apparatus, Galvanic apparatus and large collection of Philosophical Instruments, saits for colleges and schools. Also, Spectacles, Epy Glass Microscopes, Theracometers, Barometers ReadingsGeises &c.

sos &c.

Having received the agency for the sale of HQ
BROOK'S SCHOOL APPARATUS, I am prepared
furnish Teachers with an Orrery, a Tollurian, a Numer
Frame, a 5 luch Globe, a Hemisphere (Globe, a set
Geometrical Solids, a Magnet and Text Book, all pack) in a box with lock and key for \$20. Illustrated and priced catalogues forwarded Gratis.

JAMES W. QUEEN,
204 Chesnut St. Philadelphia, East of 10th St.

FRENCH TRUSSES.—Hernia Rupture successfully treated, and comfort insure-by use of the elegant French Trusses, imported by the by use of the elegant French Trusses, imported by the subscriber, and made to order expressly for his sales:
All suffering with Rupture will, be gratified to lead that the occasion now offers to procure a Truss combing extreme lightness, with ease, durability and correspondention, in lieu of the cumbrous and uncomfortible article usually sold. An extensive assortmen alwayon hand, adapted to every variety of Rupture in adultand children, and for sale at a range of price to suit a; Cost of Single Trusses, \$2, \$3, \$4 and \$5; Double, \$35, \$6, \$8 and \$10.

Persons at a distance can have a Truss sent to any address by remitting the amount; sending measure around the hips, and stating side affected.

For Sale Wholesale and Retail by the importer.

S. W. cor. of Twelfih & Race Sts., Philadelphis.
Depot for Dr. Banning's Improved Patent Body Bra.

Depot for Dr. Banning's Improved Patent Body Bra-Chest Expanders and Erector Braces; Patent Should Braces; Supensory Randages; Spinal Props and Su-ports. Ladies' Booms, with competent lady attendans

HOWARD ASSOCIATION PHILADELPHIA.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

To all persons afflicted with Sexual diseases, such SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORREG GLERT, SYPHILIS, &c., &c. The HOWARD ASSOCIATION of Philadelphia, 1-

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION of Philadelphia, i view of the awful destruction of human life and health caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions which a practised upon the unfortunate victims of such disease by Quacks, have directed their consulting Surgeon, as CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to git MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all persons thus slicted, (Male or Female,) who apply by letter, gost-pail, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation habits of life, &c.) and in extreme poverty and saffesting to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. The Howard Association is a honevoient Institution established by special andowment, for the relief of the sick and dispressed, as letted with "Virulent and Endemic diseases," and its funds can be used for no oth purpose. It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to advertise the shove notice. Is needless to add that the Association commands it in gentless the dical skill of the age.

Address, post-paid, Dr. 650, R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the forestors.

SERA'D. HEARTWELL, President april 11.