From the Washington Union.

Federalism Protracting the War.

NEW PROOFS.

We invite the attention of all patriotic citizens, of all parties, to the following statements, which we extract from a letter, dated Jalapa, May, 1847. The letter is written by a gentleman some time a resident in Mexico, entirely unconnected with party politics in this country, and whose accurate knowledge of Mexico, and of Mexican opinion, and of the causes which have influenced it, is vouched for by indisputable authority. His language is as follows:

"The government and the people of this country become more proud and ignorant daily, and of course more blind to their own interest. After the battle of Monterey, for the first time I heard the report circulated—which is their political creed at the present day—*that their only hope of final success was the prolongation of the war*; and this government *came to that conclusion from letters their friends forwarded them from the North*, assuring them *that there was such an opposition to the war among the people and in the Congress of the United States, that if they would only prolong the war, without hazarding any battles, they would, in the end, be able to dictate a peace.* This doctrine was promulgated by the papers in such a manner, that it finally became the universal belief throughout the country, and when I left the city of Mexico, the greatest crimo that one party could accuse the other of, was that of their wish or intention to make peace with the United States."

Here we have stated, by an impartial and well-informed witness, *on the spot*, the sad and disgraceful *fact*, that the treasonable course of the leading organs and representatives of the opposition here, both in Congress and out, has emboldened the Mexicans to believe that they will soon be able "*to dictate a peace*" to us on her own terms! So fully and so fatally have our Federal organs administered to this Mexican delusion, that it is now confidently "promulgated" through the Mexican press, till it has become "*the universal belief*" in Mexico.

We subjoin a specimen of these "promulgations" of the Mexican press, as another link in the strong chain of evidence which fastens upon Mexican Federalism in this country this terrible charge of rousing up the fierce passions and the vain hopes of our public enemy to new and yet more murderous efforts against our country. The following extract is from the *Diario del Gobierno*, a journal published in the city of Mexico, and well known as the organ of the Mexican government:

"By an arrival from New Orleans, we have been placed in possession of late papers from the United States; and *a majority of them magnanimously denounce and condemn this war against this country, as infamous, unholy, and unrighteous.*

"Daniel Webster—the most liberal and enlightened statesman of the country—says that the expenses of the war are over "half a million of dollars a day," and he has introduced resolutions into the Senate to *impeach the towardly James K. Polk and turn him out of office.* These 'northern barbarians' cannot carry on this war very long at this rate; and *Mr. Webster deserves the thanks of the whole Mexican nation* for the noble stand he has taken on the side of right and justice! Arise Mexicans, and drive the invaders from our soil."

"*Mexicans can derive comfort from the fact, that the greater part of the people of the United States are opposed to this war, as their papers show; and the base man who is at the head of the government will be exiled from power. The sympathies of* ONE ENTIRE PARTY *in that country are on our side; and long will Mexico remember their patriotism.*"

Can any language be conceived which could bear stronger and more conclusive testimony to the disastrous influence exerted by the "moral treason" of the Federal organs in urging Mexico to hold out to the last against us? In the above extract the Federal papers are pointed out in terms, by the Mexican government organ, as ministering comfort to our *public enemy*, and giving him assurance of sympathy, and, of course, hope of relief and succor from among ourselves! In the face of such facts as these, who shall deny that it is the paramount duty of a free and patriotic press, fearlessly to expose this "moral treason" and its consequences to the scathing indignation of the people?

But the testimony is not yet finished. A distinguished officer of the South Carolina regiment now in Mexico, speaking of General Scott, holds the following language. His letter is dated Jalapa, April 24th:

"He (Gen. Scott) has been busy in correcting some errors which possessed the popular mind here and even the minds of the leaders—errors which have been entirely subversive of all chances of peace.—They believe that at this time two parties exist in our country, divided upon the question of the prosecution of the war or not; that the party now carrying on the war are to be overthrown, and that when the other party get into power, they will withdraw the army to the Rio Grande. This people—than whom there is none more proud—are waiting for that moment. They believe that the peace party of the United States will withhold the means to carry on military operations. Upon our divisions at home they count to arrest further invasion. Gen. Scott has taken active measures to arrest an error so fatal to our purpose of conquering a peace."

When we call the attention of the country to such facts as are here set forth—when we enumerate, under their rightful and appropriate name, the various methods of "moral treason" by which the Federal organs have systematically roused up Mexico against us—when we show these representatives of Federal opinion laboring so effectually to cry down their country's cause and the men who sustain it, and the measures on which it must rely for success—when we present this faithful picture of Federalism, as a party in this country, we are told, in reply, that there are, notwithstanding all this, patriotic Federalists; and that they may be found even in the ranks of the army. Certainly this is true. We not only admit the fact, but we claim it as part of the case which we present against the party position which the Federal leaders and the Federal presses have assumed in relation to the war. If the masses of the Federal party had followed in the lead of these, their leaders, and adopted their sentiments in relation to the war, how many of them would now be in the field? The party position of Federalism is, that the war ought not to have been begun, and ought not to be fought out; that it is infamous in its causes and purposes, and in violation of the fundamental principles of our government; and that, therefore, it ought at once to be abandoned and our troops withdrawn. To maintain this party position, which they have themselves chosen, the Federal party have resorted to all these treasonable denunciations of the war, which we have from time to time laid before our readers, and the effect of which upon Mexico we now see. Shall these denunciations, and this party position of Federalism, be excused by the services which men of the Federal party, whose impulses of patriotism have triumphed over their party obligations, may have rendered at the call of their country? For ourselves, we, on the contrary, find in this fact the very last aggravation of the guilt which, as the representatives of a party, the Federal leaders have incurred. They have forced their followers—the rank and file of their party—to abandon the party standard—to reject the party watchwords, and practically to scorn the party principles, in order that they may be enabled, *with consistency*, to uphold their country in the field!

The Courier des Etats Unis, N. Y., never too prone to compliment our government or army, in referring to a letter of its Mexican correspondent, says:

"This justice must be rendered to the Americans, that they have admirably understood the *pacific side* in this war, and that they have shown the greatest of all talents—that of making the intelligent among their enemies understand at once the advantages which their victories have brought to the vanquished. Commerce has followed the army step by step, and the Press has come forward with almost magical activity, to plant its liberal flag side by side with the banner of the Union. The Americans have thus made the conquest of thought and the conquests of the battle-field to advance together."

From Mexico.

From the Public Ledger.

Important from the City of Mexico.

We have received, by the way of Tampico, our files from the capital as late as the 29th of May.—This is a week later than the papers received last week by the Oregon, and full as late as the private advices from the capital.

Santa Anna's letter of resignation, which we gave on Friday last, is published in the papers of the 29th ult., but we know nothing of the action taken by Congress on the subject. We find also a long manifesto addressed to the nation by him a few days earlier, which we have not time to translate before the mail goes, if it be worth a translation.

In the city of Mexico every thing is manifestly in a state of confusion and almost unlicensed anarchy. Gen. Bravo has resigned not only his command of general-in-chief, but also his commission of general of division. Gen. Rincon is said to have done the same thing. More of the causes in our next.

It is true that Gen. Almonte is under arrest, though the causes of his imprisonment are not avowed. He is confined in Santiago Tlaltelolco.

The death of Gen. Scott was, for several days, reported in the city of Mexico, and generally credited The error was discovered, however, prior to the latest dates.

Gen. Ampudia has been directed to await further orders at Cuernavaca. What suspicious thing he has done or contemplated we are not informed.

Gen. Valencia and Gen. Salas were ordered to leave the city of Mexico on the 24th ult. for the city of San Luis Potosi, to take command of the army of the North.

The accounts we find in the Mexican papers of the disaffection in Zacatecas confirm those we published a few days since. The official paper of the State publishes wrong representations made against Santa Anna and in favor of the Americans—Gen. Scott's manifesto among the latter. This latter document is also given in all the papers of the capital.

Gen. Arista has refused to reassume his military functions until his conduct should be investigated by a military tribunal. He demands that his trial may take place at once, in order that he may take part in the defence of the country.

The Legislature of Durango voted for Senor D. Francisco Elloriaga for President. Upon the first ballot Elloriaga received six votes, Santa Anna four, Herrera one, Pedraza one, and Angel Trias one.—Upon the second ballot Elloriaga received eight votes and Santa Anna six. Elloriaga was the former Governor of the State, and, it will be recollected, ran Santa Anna hard for the Provisional Presidency in the last election by Congress.

The State of Tamaulipas has voted for Gen. Almonte for President, and Zacatecas for Senor Jose Maria Lafragua.

The Legislature of Oajuca (which has been denounced by the revolutionary party in that State) voted for Gen. Herrera. The new Legislature voted for Gen. Santa Anna for President.

If this last vote be allowed to Gen. Herrera, the result of the election so far will stand thus: General Herrera 4 votes, Angel Trias 3 votes, Senor Ocampo 1 vote, Senor Elloriaga 1 vote, Gen. Almonte 1 vote, and Senor Lafragua 1 vote. Give the vote of Oajuca to Gen. Santa Anna and you have the seventh candidate for the unenviable station of President of Mexico.

LATER FROM VERA CRUZ.

The Vomito Increasing—Starting of a Train for Puebla—Arrival of Troops—Marines ordered from Pensacola.

FREDERICKSBURG, June 20.

The steamboat Fanny has arrived at New Orleans from Vera Cruz, bringing dates to the 5th inst. Nothing later has been received from Gen. Scott's army.

The fever was increasing at Vera Cruz, and the heat was intense. A large train left on the 5th for Puebla with the mail and $300000 in specie, escorted by 800 men. The steam revenue cutter McLean left on the 5th for New Orleans, and the steamer Telegraph on the 4th for the same port via the Brazos. The steamship Massachusetts and Mary Kingsland had arrived with troops. A letter from a Naval officer, dated the 2d inst., Santander, which place they are blockading, says that the inhabitants appear friendly; Com. Perry was hourly expected, when the expedition would start up the river.—Their next duties would be to the southward and eastward.

The Pensacola Gazette, of the 12th, says that the marine corps at that station have been ordered for active service, and will sail immediately.

Skirmish between Col. Doniphan's command and the Camanches—Letter from the Governor of San Luis Potosi

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., June 21st.

The *Picayune Extra* of the 14th, contains intelligence brought by the arrival of the steamship Telegraph, having left Tampico on the 7th, and Brazos on the 9th. The Matamoras Flag of the 8th, says that Col. Doniphan and a portion of his command, passed down the river on the 5th, with Clarke's battery of ten pieces of cannon, captured at Sacramento. A fight occured between an advanced guard of 60 men, belonging to Doniphan's command, and 100 Camanches, twenty miles from Parras, in which 1 Missourian was wounded, and 17 Indians killed and several wounded. Six Mexican boys and two women were retaken and liberated. Further accounts state that the Camanches had since evinced a friendly disposition.

Despatches had been received by Gen. Taylor from the Governor of San Luis, enquiring whether in the intended advance of the American army, it was the design of the Commanding General to conduct it according to the usages of civilized nations, or after the manner adopted by the Camanches. Gen. Taylor's answer is not given. No doubt was entertained of Gen. Taylor's march on San Luis, and from thence on the capital. A communication received from Gen. Scott, directs Gen. Taylor to move as early as possible, but a few of the old volunteers will continue by way of Tampico.

LATE FROM SANTA FE.

Murder and Outrage on the Plains—Death of Mr. Tharp—Express from General Kearney, &c.

Capt. St. Vrain, Messrs. George Bent, J. W. Folger, F. P. Blair, Jr., E. Chadwick, J. T. Hoffman, of Baltimore, and other gentlemen, arrived at St. Louis on the 12th from Santa Fe, which they left on the 13th of May, when every thing was quiet. The St. Louis Reveille says:

Things in the Indian country are in a very miserable condition. Mexicans, implicated in the late insurrection, have joined the different tribes of Indians, and have committed depredations at the different grazing grounds to a great extent, particularly at the Ponil. They have succeeded in driving off and killing two-thirds of the cattle, mules &c., belonging to the U. S.; also animals belonging to volunteer companies, and Bent, St Vrain & Co. Bent, St Vrain & Co. have been obliged to remove the stock remaining, belonging to the government, themselves, and other persons, from the Ponil.

The conduct of the Indians on the Arkansas, &c., is no better. Bent, St. Vrain & Co.'s wagons, and W. Tharp's wagons were attacked at Walnut Creek, on the 28th ult., by a party of Indians, who killed Mr. Tharp and took away upwards of sixty mules and horses, and the same number of cattle.

Two or three Mexicans came into Taos, about the 15th ult., and reported that they left a party of about fifteen Americans on Green River, who were bringing an express from General Kearney. The express would, probably, reach Santa Fe in a few days.

From the Brazos.

By the arrival of the Wando at New Orleans we have latter dates from the Brazos. We find the following in the Times:

"We learn from Capt. Wilson, of the 1st regiment Indiana volunteers, who came passenger on the schr. Wando, from Brazos Santiago, that he came direct from Gen. Taylor's camp, and informs us that all the troops in and about Monterey are in excellent health.

Gen. Taylor's force consists of five regiments of volunteers, viz: 2d Mississippi regiment; 1st Massachusetts, Carolina, Virginia and Texas cavalry; the 16th and 10th regiments infantry; a detachment of the 2d and 3d regiments of dragoons, with the batteries of Bragg, Washington and O'Brien.

The health of 2d regiment of Mississippi volunteers had, of late, greatly improved; there had been no recent cases of small pox reported."

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION, in honor of the lamented McKee and Clay, and others of the Kentucky Regiment, took place in New Orleans on the 12 inst. The pageant is described as very imposing.

AN AFFECTING SCENE.

Lieut. Talbot, who was with Col. Fremont through all his troubles in California, has published a letter in the *St. Louis Union*, narrating the events which occurred, and the difficulties which had to be surmounted. Coming to the insurrection headed Jesus Pico, the brother of the Governor, Pio Pico, and passing over his trial and condemnation to the death, for breaking his parole, we find the subjoined description of a touching scene:—

There was no time to lose; the hour of 12 next day, was fixed for the execution. It was 11o,clock and I chanced to be in the colonel's room, when a lady with a group of children, followed by many other ladies, burst into the room, throwing themselves upon their knees, and crying for the father and husband. It was the wife, and children, and friends of Pico. Never did I hear such accents of grief. Never did I witness such an agonizing scene. I turned away my eye, for I could not look at it, and soon heard from Col. Fremont, (whose heart was never formed to resist such a scene,) the heavenly word of pardon. Then the tumult of feeling took a different turn. Joy and gratitude broke out, filled the room with benedictions, and spread to those without. To finish the scene, the condemned man was brought in, and then I saw the whole impulsiveness and fire of the Spanish character, when excited by some powerful emotion. He had been calm, composed, and quiet and almost silent, under his trial and condemnation; but at the word pardon, a storm of impetuous feeling burst forth, and, throwing himself at the feet of Col. Fremont, he swore to him an eternal fidelity; and demanded the privilege of going with him and dying for him.

But it was not all over yet with Col. Fremont. His own men required the death of Pico—he had done us much harm, and, in fact, was the head of the insurrection in that district, and had broken his parole. The colonel went among them, and calmed the ferment in his own camp. He quieted his own men; but others who were not there, have since cried out for the execution of Pico, and made his pardon an accusation against Col. Fremont. The pacified state of the country will answer the accusation, and show that it was a case in which policy and humanity went together.

The Murder Trial in Venango County.

The correspondent of the Pittsburg *Post*, writing from Franklin under date of the 11th, says:—The case of John Parker and Mary Myers, for the murder of John Myers, has been brought to a close, at least so far as that court is concerned. The motion for a new trial and in arrest of judgement, came up again on yesterday afternoon, and was again fully argued by Riddle and Pearson for the motion, and by Lamberton and Howe against it. The Court overruled *all* the reasons, and entered judgment for the Commonwealth. The court then proceeded to pass sentence of the law on the prisoners; and, after a very feeling address, sentenced them severally *to death.*

Thus has, perhaps, ended one of the most revolting instances of Murder, by poisoning that has ever occured. The circumstances that came out in evidence, show that for months, nay, for years, this act has been premeditated by one of the prisoners, and that for nearly four weeks prior to Myers's death, he had been subjected to continual doses of arsenic. I have understood that the counsel for the prisoners will make application to the Supreme Court for a writ of error.

GENERAL MINON.—This officer, whom Santa Anna denounced for a want of skill and courage at Buena Vista, has published in the *Republicano*, a refutation of the charge brought against him. He declares that the assertion by Santa Anna, of the want of provisions and water in the army is a falsehood.—He states that he himself had cattle to the number of 600 head, besides maize and flour; of which he apprized Santa Anna. He further asserts that the latter's retreat was unjustifiable; that the manner of it was still more so—moving of in the darkness of the night, and leaving hundreds of his poor wounded soldiers to their fate on the field—more like a fugitive hiding from his enemy, than a General retiring to recruit his forces. It was to prevent these facts from being made public that he, Gen. Minon, was persecuted, imprisoned and denied communication with his friends. Truth will out, it appears, and Santa Anna will shrink into a pigmy, by-and-by, from the inflated dimensions he gave himself, as the Napoleon of the West.

The *Buffalo Courier* gives the following cut direct to the *N. Y. Tribune*:

"Will our friend Lieut. Col. Fay speak an exchange for us with the *Mexican Diario*, when he arrives at the city of the Montezumas? The *Tribune* has "cut" us for our showings up, and we have now no authentic Mexican organ upon our list, and as we wish to be advised of what our national enemies say and think of us, we shall have to contrive some means to obtain a substitute."

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

TUESDAY, June 22, 1847.

The Flour market has further declined. Sales of 3000 bbls. part at $7 25, but chiefly at $7 per bbl, for Western. It is freely offered at this price. Rye Flour—No sales. Corn Meal—Sales at $4 62½a 4 50 per bbl.

Grain—Sales of 6000 bushels Penna. Wheat at $1 52a1 55 for white, and $1-48a1 50 for red. Corn—Sales of Penna. yellow at 95a98, and Southern at 97 a98 cents. Oats—Sales of Penna. at 51a50 cents.

Provisions—Beef, Pork and Bacon are inactive. Sales of Hams at 9¾ to 11½c per lb, and Lard at 9¾ a 10c, in bbls and kegs.

Whiskey—Sales in hhds at 34c.

MARRIED,

At Harrisburg, on Tuesday the 15th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Cooper, Mr. JOHN W. HENDEL of Carlisle, to Miss ELIZABETH BRENIZER of Cumberland County.

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. George Miller, Mr. HENRY WILLIAMS to Miss LOUISA ZINN, both of this County.

Lost or Mislaid.

A WHITE BONE CANE.—The finder shall be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Volunteer Office.

Carlisle, June 24, 1847.

Bible Cause.

THE friends of the Bible cause generally, and the members of the Cumberland county Bible Society, will hold a meeting in the First Presbyterian Church, in Carlisle, on Monday evening, the 28th inst., at 8 o'clock; when it is expected several interesting addresses will be delivered.

She object is to excite more attention to the study of the Bible, and to its dissemination in the community, and to promote that Christian Union and feeling which ought to pervade the evangelical denominations of christians in our town.

June 24, 1847.

General Union Philosophical Society.

THE third anniversary of the General Union Philosophical Society of Dickinson College, will be celebrated on the 7th day of July next. The annual meeting will be held in the Hall of the Society at 9 o'clock, A. M. The public oration will be pronounced in the evening, at 8 o'clock P. M., in the Methodist Episcopal Church, by WILLIAM B. M'CLURE, Esq. of Pittsburg.

M. CALDWELL,
Chairman of Standing Committee.

Carlisle, June 24, 1847.

$10 Reward!

THE above reward will be paid to any person who will give information that will lead to the detection and conviction of the person or persons who cut and defaced the end signs of the awning in front of the store of the subscriber on Saturday night last.

J. W. EBY.

Carlisle, June 24, 1847.—3t*

Information Wanted.

A MOTHER residing in Warsaw, Poland, some 6 years since having received intelligence of her son HENRY BARECZEWSKY, being in the State of Pennsylvania, is anxious to know where she may address him. Any word respecting him will be thankfully received at this office.

Carlisle, June 24, 1847.

Union Philosophical Society.

THE 58th Anniversary of the Union Philosophical Society, will be celebrated in the Methodist Episcopal Church of this Borough, on the evening of the 5th of July next. The exercises will commence at 8 o'clock. The public generally are invited to attend.

JNO. N. COMBS,
SAML. A. GRAHAM,
JAMES B. HANK,
JOS. A. WILSON,
JNO. W. MEDAIRY,
THOS. R. JOYNES,
CHAS. C. TIFFANY,
Committee of Arrangements.

Carlisle, June 24, 1847.—2t

Surveyor and Scrivener.

JOHN C. MITCHELL, will be found at his office in the rear of the Court House—ready at all times—unless engaged in the business of his profession—to make surveys of lands, roads, etc. He will also prepare deeds of conveyance and any other instrument of writing.

Carlisle, June 24, 1847.—3m

Estate Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of John Harper, late of Mifflin township, Cumberland co., Pa., have been granted by the Register of said county to the subscriber residing in Dickinson township, county aforesaid. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM HARPER, *Ex'r.*

June 24, 1847.—6t*

Dubling Gap
White Sulphur Springs.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has leased the above establishment, and will be ready to receive visiters at any time from and after the 8th of July. The establishment has recently been refurnished, and otherwise improved. Good cooks and careful servants will be always in attendance, and visiters may rely upon being furnished with every thing calculated to add to their pleasure and comfort. There will be conveyances always ready to convey passengers from the Newville Depot, on the Cumberland Valley Road to the Springs.

J. A. RAUM.

June 24, 1847.—2m

A Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers his farm for sale, situate 3½ miles west of Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa., on the Conodoguinet creek road, and about half a mile from Davis' mill. The farm contains

Sixty-four & a half Acres,

of first-rate limestone land. About 54 acres is cleared, well limed, and in a high state of cultivation—the residue is covered with good timber, and the whole is under good fence. The improvements are a

Frame House,
A large Bank Barn,

with two floors, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Granery, &c., under the same roof. There is also a Brick Wash-house, Smoke-house, and a well of never-failing water, with a pump in it, under the same roof, and other out-buildings. A Brick Cistern, capable of containing 80 hogsheads of water, and a young thriving Orchard of bearing fruit, a good Lime Kiln, &c. The buildings were all built within six years.

GEORGE MYERS.

June 24, 1847.—tf

**Lancaster Intell. insert to amt. of $2 and send bill to this office.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, his valuable farm situate in Westpennsboro' township, Cumberland county, about 12 miles west of Carlisle, and 1 mile from Nowville, and ¾ of a mile from the Cumberland Valley Railroad, on the Big Spring. Said farm is bounded by lands of Robert Blean, Robert M'Farland and others, containing about

120 Acres,

of limestone land, about 80 acres of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation—the residue is covered with thriving timber of various kinds. About 6 acres of the cleared land is meadow, and the whole is under good fence. The improvements are a two story

Log House & Stone Kitchen,
A Double Log Barn,

and other out-buildings, with a good Orchard and a well of water near the door.

The farm is immediately on the road leading from Newville to Springfield and Stoughstown, on the bank of the never failing Big Spring, and about half a mile from two Mills and a Woolen Factory. Along the bank of the Big Spring is a variety of never failing small springs of choice water.

An indisputable title and possession given on the first of April next. The above farm is the property of the heirs of George Wyke, dec'd. For terms and other particulars enquire of the undersigned residing on the premises.

If not sold at private sale before the 18th day of September next, it will be offered at public sale on the premises, on that day.

WM. WYKE.

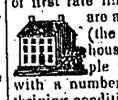
June 24, 1847.—2m

Farm for Sale.

THE subscribers offer at private sale that valuable farm situate in South Middleton township, Cumberland county, about 3½ miles south of Carlisle, near the Forge road, containing between

90 and 100 Acres,

of first rate limestone land. The improvements are a LOG HOUSE and LOG BARN,



(the latter nearly new) a good Tenant house, and other out-buildings, an Apple Orchard of thriving trees, together with a number of cherry and peach trees, all in thriving condition. A well of excellent water near the door, &c. Between 12 and 15 acres of the above is Woodland, and is well timbered. The remainder is cleared land and in a high state of cultivation.

Persons wishing to view the property will call on either of the undersigned, who reside in the township aforesaid.

JACOB WISE,
HENRY WISE,
FREDERICK WISE,
Admrs. of Frederick Wise, Sr. dec'd.

June 17, 1847.—2m*

Property for Sale.

A CERTAIN Lot of Ground, situated in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, South side of the Yellow Breeches Creek, on the Pine Road, 3 miles West of Centreville, a LOG WEATHER-BOARD DWELLING HOUSE, with 3 Acres of Ground attached thereto, and an excellent well of water.—The above would be a very good stand for a store. Persons wishing to purchase, enquire of the owner.

WILLIAM E. BOYER.

June 10, 1847.—4t.*

For Rent.

A ROOM with a cellar at the south east corner of Main and Bedford streets, Carlisle. The rooms would suit for an office or a grocery store. Possession may be had immediately. For terms enquire at this office.

Carlisle, May 27, 1847.—6t

Crushed Sugars.

10 BARRELS of "Lovering's" finest quality double refined crushed, fine crushed, and pulverized Loaf Sugars, as also a lot of white Havana, and fine clarified brown Sugars, just received and for sale low, at the Grocery store of

J. W. EBY.

Second Arrival of
Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

JUST received a new assortment of Men's Boots, Men's & Boys' Calf and Kip Monroes, Ladies' Kid and Morrocco Slippers, Misses and Children's Gaiters, black and fancy colored Kid Boots.—Also Kid Morrocco Linings, &c., wholesale or retail at the lowest prices.

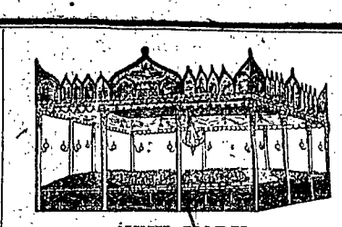
Call at *Porter's Shoe Store*, corner of Main and Pitt streets, opposite the Methodist Episcopal Church

Carlisle, July 9, 1846.

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES. A great variety, and at remarkably low prices, just opening at the store of

ROBERT IRVINE, Jr

April 15, 1847.



NEW YORK
IN PHILADELPHIA!

The recently constructed

MODEL OF NEW YORK,

IN CARVED WOOD,

BY E. PORTER BELDEN,

Is now on exhibition for a short time at the

ASSEMBLY BUILDING,

Corner of Tenth and Chesnut Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE expense of transporting and fitting up this immense work at each place is so great, that its exhibition is necessarily confined to the larger cities. This notice is therefore given to those inhabitants of this vicinity who will be soon visiting Philadelphia, that they may have an opportunity of seeing what is universally acknowledged the greatest piece of art and mechanical skill ever produced in this country.

This Model is a perfect *fac-smile* of the Metropolis, and all things therein, to the minutest details, including Streets and Alleys, Public Edifices, Houses, Stores, Out Buildings, Elevations and Depression, the Shipping, Steamboats, Wharves, Railroads, Cars and Locomotives, Magnetic Telegraph, Door Yards, Fences, Trees, Lumber and Coal Yards, Awnings, Lamp Posts, Pavements, and even the smallest objects in the city. By inspecting this Model a person can point out any object in New York, as well as if he were looking upon the actual city.

This work has been prepared at an expense of over

20,000 Dollars!

It was in progress for more than a year, and upwards of 150 persons were employed in its construction. These were artists of the highest class, both American and European. Their names have been already given to the public. Over the model is an

IMMENSE CANOPY

Of Carved and Ornamental Work, in Gothic Architecture, nearly 15 feet high!

Forming compartments in which is represented a

COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS,

Of the leading Business Establishments of the city

Hours of Exhibition, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Admittance 25 Cents. Season tickets 50 Cents.
Children under twelve years of age half price.

This work is exhibited throughout the country under the sanction of the Mayor and Common Councils of New York.

June 10, 1847.—3t.

Health made easy for the People;

Or Physical Training, to make their Lives in this World Long and Happy, by the author of "Education: As It Is, Ought to Be, and Might Be," First American Edition, with Additions:

BEING an elementary and interesting treatise on Self Knowledge. Containing short and entertaining articles on

Food,	Heart,	Glands,	Strength,
Eating,	Stomach,	Nerves,	Recreations,
Digestion,	Liver,	Brains,	Old Age,
Blood,	Lungs,	Mind,	Man,
Secretions,	Arteries,	Senses,	Woman,
Head,	Veins,	Health,	Disease,

&c, &c. &c.

Together with the Great Secret—Success in Life how attained—how to do good—causes and effects of error—habits—passions—woman described—man described—man's errors—rich and poor—sexes—virtue and vice—youthful errors—woman how made delicate—woman's virtues, ambition, &c. &c.

The whole designed for the noble purpose of improving and extending education amongst the people, imparting valuable knowledge on the physiology of the human frame, and the laws which govern mental and bodily health, &c.

Any person sending 25 cents enclosed in a letter shall receive one copy by mail, or five copies will be sent for $1. Address, postage paid

G. B. ZIEBER & Co.
Philadelphia.

May 27, 1847.—1y

☞ This valuable work contains (in duodecimo form) 177 pages.

Hover's First Premium Writing Ink.

FROM Dr. Hare, the celebrated Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania.

"PHILADELPHIA Oct. 11, 1843.

"Dear Sir—Having tried your Ink, I will thank you to send me another bottle, as I find it to be excellent. I am yours, truly,

"ROBT. HARE."

From Dr. Locke, of Cincinnati, distinguished for his numerous scientific researches.

"Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati, January 17, 1844:

"Having used Mr. Hover's Writing Ink, I am satisfied that it is the best which has ever come to my knowledge, and especially is it excellent for the use of the Steel Pens; and will not corrode them, even in long use.

"JOHN LOCKE, Prof. of Chemistry."

Hover's Adamantine Cement.

From a well known scientific gentleman.

PHILA., Feb. 27, 1846.

"Mr. Joseph E. Hover—Sir: A use of your Cement, and some practical tests of its superiority, has induced me to recommend it to others as an invaluable article for mending China, Glass, or Cabinet Ware.

CAMPBELL MORFIT,
"Analytic Chemist."

For sale at the manufactory, Wholesale and Retail, No. 87 North Third Street, opposite Cherry street, Philadelphia, by

JOSEPH E. HOVER, *Manufacturer.*

May 13 1847.

Clothing! Clothing!!

THE subscriber, of the late firm of Buck & Moore, takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has bought out the interest of S. L. Buck, at the old established CLOTHING STAND, *No. 254 Market Street, Philadelphia*, and is now prepared to furnish all kinds of Ready-made *CLOTHING*, at prices which cannot but secure to him the patronage of all who wish to purchase Cheap Clothing. I have splendid French Cloth Dress and Frock Coats, from $5,50 to $18, do. Pants from 75 cents to $6; Vests, from 62½ cents to $4; suit of Summer Clothing for $2,25. Also, all kinds of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods at extremely low prices.

Wholesale dealers in Clothing would do well to call at the store of

JOSEPH J. MOORE,
254 Market Street, Philadelphia.

May 20, 1847.

Hovey's Patent Spiral
STRAW CUTTER.

The only Straw Cutter which has knives that are adjusted on the Cylinder.

AN examination of these justly celebrated Cutters is alone deemed sufficient to recommend them to public favor. During the past year they have drawn the first premium from the New York State Agricultural Fair, from the Mechanics' Fair at Boston, from the Massachusetts State Cattle Fair at Worcester, and at every Fair where they have exhibited. These Machines combine every improvement necessary to make them excellent machines for cutting Hay, Straw or Cornstalks. The knives being supported by wings cast on the cylinder and rendered sufficiently strong to cut the largest kind of corn stalks with ease and great dispatch—and as the knives are regulated by set screws, it gives them a great advantage over all other cylinder cutters.

For sale at the cheap Hardware Store of WRIGHT & SAXTON, who have purchased the right for Cumberland county.

Carlisle, June 10, 1847.—3t.

SEGARS!

OLD HOUND, La Norma, La Della Castello, Woodville, Principe, Rough and Ready, Vera Cruz, and many other different and choice brands, for sale on very reasonable terms, either wholesale or retail.

J. & W. B. FLEMING.

Wood Wanted

AT THIS OFFICE IMMEDIATELY.

Carlisle Family Grocery Store.

JUST received a large supply of Fresh Groceries, consisting of a splendid assortment of Brown Sugars, cheaper than I have sold them for several months past. Also Loaf, Crushed and Pulverised Sugars cheaper than I have ever sold them. Coffee of every description and price, a lot of strong Rio, superior Imperial, Young Hyson and Black

Teas,

from David Rankin, who has been celebrated for more than 30 years for selling the best Teas in Philadelphia. Loaf Sugar Syrup, Sugar House and Baking Molasses, superior imported Cheese, Dried Beef, Hams, dried Peaches and Apples, Soup Beans, Sallid Oil, Mixed Pickels, Figs, Almonds, Raisins, Citron, Currants, Spices, Mackeral Salmon, Shad and Herring, and a great variety of articles too numerous to mention. Please call and see.

Small Shops supplied at a small advance on Philadelphia prices.

GEO. R. CROOKS.

Carlisle, June 17, 1847.—3t

Always Ahead!

THIS day received an additional supply of Gingham Lawns, Barages, Balzarines, Barage Scarfs and Shawls, which will be sold cheaper than ever at the store of

DAVID H. ARNOLD.

Carlisle, May 13, 1847.

Jayne's Family Medicines.

A FRESH supply of these valuable preparations; comprising Jayne's Expectorant, Hair Tonic, American Hair Dye, Alterative, Tonic Vermifuge, Sanative Pills; and Carminative Balsam, have just been received by

J. & W. B. FLEMING.

A CONSTANT supply of Fresh New York Pine Oil, of superior quality, for sale by

GEO. R. CROOKS.

June 17, 1847.

ASSESSMENT.

MEMBERS of the Allen and East Pennsborough Mutual Fire Insurance Company, are hereby notified that the Board of Managers have ordered an assessment of four per cent. on all premium notes: due the Company on the 29th day of May last, to be paid previous to the 9th day of August next, to the Treasurer, or to the persons who have been appointed Receivers.

LEWIS HYER, *Secretary.*

The following named persons have been appointed by the Treasurer to act as Receivers:

For Cumberland county—William M. Beetem, (Prothonotary's office,) Carlisle; Robert C. Sterrett, South Middleton township; John Coover, Esq., Mechanicsburg; and Rudolph Martin, N. Cumberland.

For Dauphin county—Houser & Lochman, Harrisburg.

For York county.—Peter Wolford, jr., Franklin township; Samuel Prowel; Fairview township.

Payments may be made to either of the above named gentlemen, or to

MICHAEL COCKLIN, *Treasurer;*
Near Shepherdstown, Cumberland county.

June 10, 1847.—4t

PAMPHLET-LAWS.

THE Pamphlet-Laws, passed at the session of the Legislature in 1847, have been received at my Office, and are ready to be delivered to those persons entitled to receive them.

W. M BEETEM Proth'y.

Prothonotary Office,
Carlisle, June 7, 1847.

English and German Journals.

HAVE been received at the Commissioner's office, and ready for distribution to those persons legally entitled to receive them, as provided for by law.

By order of the Commissioners.

ATTEST:—WILLIAM RILEY, *Clerk.*

Commissioner's Office,
Carlisle, 7th June, 1847.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of John Yoter, late of West Pennsborough township, Cumberland co., dec'd., have been issued by the Register to the subscribers living in said township. All persons owing the estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present their accounts duly authenticated for settlement.

HEZEKIAH YOTER, *Adm'r.*

June 3, 1847.—6t

Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Abraham Kauffman, late of S. Middleton township, Cumberland county, Pa., have been granted by the Register of said county to the subscriber residing in said township, county aforessid. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL KAUFFMAN, *Ex'r.*

June 3, 1847.—6t*

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth Coffman, dec'd. late of Hampden township, Cumberland county, have been issued by the Register of said county, to the subscriber residing in the township aforesaid. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decendent are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted will make payment to

JOHN SPROUT, *Ex'r.*

May 27, 1847.—6t*

NOTICE.

I WOULD hereby notify all persons who are in arrears, either by note, bond or book account, to call and settle their respective dues as I have disposed of my entire stock of Hardware to Messrs. Fisher and Fortney, of Harrisburg, and for no other reason but to settle up my books. The sooner calls are made the better; as by July next the accounts will be left in the hands of a legal officer for collection.—The books must now be settled up, several attempts having been made but failed in doing so. We give fair warning that if any one fails there is a way that will not fail in making them settle. Those having business with me will find me at my residence, corner of Louther and Pitt streets.

JACOB SENER.

Carlisle, April 15, 1847.

Notice to Tax Payers.

UNDER the provisions of the act of 1844, any county paying into the State Treasury, the State tax levied on such county, prior to the 15th of July in any year, is entitled to an abatement of 5 per cent. on the amount so paid: