From the New York Com. Advertiser.

By the Great Western.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The long looked for Great Western has arrived. She departed from Bristol on her regular day, the 23d of March; and as will be seen by her journal in another column; had a very boisterous passage. Our London dates are to the evening of March 22d, Liverpool the same, and Bristol 23d, all inclusive.

The Great Western made her passage home in fifteen days.

BOUNDARY QUESTION.

The proceedings in Congress on the boundary question, with the memorandum agreed upon by Mr. Fox. and Mr. Forsyth, &c. &c., were received in London by the packet England, on the 20th of March.—So far as we can judge from a hasty glance at the papers before us, the temporary adjustment of the dispute appears to have given general satisfaction, and even the most ultra of the American journals have manifested a degree of moderation on the subject which we hardly expected.

The Herald, it is true, recommends the immediate sending of 20,000 men and 10 sail of the line to the North American coast; and the Standard affirms that no diplomacy but that of cannon and bayonets can be relied on; but the Times—the thunderer of the British press—discourses on the matter in the following moderate and reasonable manner:

We have heard from high and grave authorities in the United States, men whom we believe to have been really conscientious in their allegation, that there could be not a shadow of doubt as the right of Maine to the whole of the disputed territory; these persons at the same time intimating strong conviction that the bone contended for was not worth to either country a dozen human lives.

It now appears that, however the joint memorandum of Messrs. Forsyth and Fox may be calculated to avert (and God grant it may succeed in doing so) any immediate appeal to violence and bloodshed, the tone of the senators who have spoken upon the subject corresponds minutely with that of the Senate, which put aside the arbitration of 1830-31, and insisted that England had no right to the least portion of the soil contended for. Although, therefore, measures humane and considerate have been pursued on this occasion for postponing the armed conflict, and saving the irregular and precipitate effusion of blood, nothing has taken place to encourage the least hope that by any expedient but *surrender of the whole* subject in dispute, will this country be able to calculate on a more than transient gleam of repose for her provinces in North America.

In this journal we have repeatedly thrown out a suggeston, which with a due sense of our own very humble pretensions to be heard, where great national interests are concerned, our unaffected and cordial love of "peace, in the spirit of peace," now inclines us to reproduce, viz: that as most national misunderstandings are best healed by each party sacrificing something of its extreme rights, for the sake of showing good will and good neighborhood, England should frankly offer to the state of Maine that large section of country which has always been *an unquestioned* and *recognized* part of New Brunswick—viz: that portion of it which lies West of the town of St. John's, along the shore of the Bay of Fundy, until it meets the present Maine frontier of Passmaquaddy Bay, including the whole of "Charlotte county," extending forth to what is called in the maps the military post" on the St. John's river, and hence along the Southern extremities of the highlands of which "Mar Hill" forms a part, until it strikes the meridian, close to that old landmark.

This scheme of compromise we recommended in the Times journal six or eight months ago. It would be better for both parties—1st, for England, because it would leave in her possession the whole of the disputed territory, and her interprovincial communication between Fredericktonand Quebec unbroken; 2d, and eminently for the state of Maine, inasmuch as she would gain for it a fine country, to which she has never dreamed of putting forth a pretension; a definite and profitable water frontier on the West, formed by the St. John's River and the Bay of Fundy, a greater compactness and roundness of territory than at present, and considerably more in point of surface than England could in the way of mutual cession be on any fair principle called upon to relinquish, being even in superficial miles considerably beyond one-half of the space disputed. We cannot for our part comprehend on what pretext the State of Maine should object to a settlement so true and beneficial. Nor, in the case of any man but Lord Palmerston, does it appear to us that any English minister could throw difficulties in the path of such a proposal.

Remember, this is no yielding on our side to compulsion. We declared this opinion more than eight months ago. We did so from an honest anxiety for national peace and human welfare. There is through this temporary convention of Messrs. Forsyth and Fox a gleam of light, and the only one we see, and if well employed, it may conduct us thro' the labyrinth. But with such inducements to activity and such materials of compromise, and such repeated warnings to prepare for the worst, what must this man, Lord Palmerston, be made of, who would neither negociate through the ordinary methods of diplomacy, nor recollect that an armed negociation is among the most approved and infallible means of prevailing upon an inattentive adversary to give an ear *to reason?*

In the House of Commons Sir S. Canary for Portsmouth the noble lord the Secretary received any information whether he had with reference to the Treaty of Washington was reported to have taken place on which boundary between the state of Maine the our province of New Brunswick. He need not remark how important this subject was. He was desirous to know whether the noble lord had been informed of the course which the American government proposed to take in consequence of this transaction. He also wished to be informed whether there was any reasonable probability of the negotiations which had now been carrying on for eight years, for the settlement of this question of disputed territory, being brought to a satisfactory termination.

Lord PALMERSTON stated, in reply, that he had received but very imperfect information upon this subject from our minister at Washington. The circumstances to which the honorble gentleman referred were only known generally in that city, their details not having arrived. It was not yet, therefore, in his power to state what course the American government intended to pursue. He would be, however, fully justified in stating that the most friendly disposition towards this country prevailed in that quarter. (Hear.)

Sir S. CANNING—What is the date of the communication to which the noble lord refers?

Lord PALMERSTON replied that he did not remember the exact date, but that the communication had reached him by a rapid conveyance (the Great Western.) He could not say whether the result of the negotiations referred to by the honorable gentleman would be satisfactory or not; but this he could say, that both governments were animated by a most serious desire to obtain such a result. (Hear.)

London, March 21.—A good deal of anxiety prevails amongst the leading parties connected with the commerce of the United States and our North American colonies, in consequence of the unpleasant accounts respecting the disputed territory.—People of the first information have to-day openly expressed their opinion that this rupture, for such it is, however the ministerial scribes may gloss the matter, is pregnant with incalculable mischief, not only to our own settlements, but as regards our relations with the United States, the Government of which does not appear to have the power to restain the hordes of reckless vagrants that infest the border frontiers of the self-styled land of liberty. It is maintained that our Government alone are to be blamed for the unpleasant political aspects which have for some time threatened our supremacy from the other side of the Atlantic; with a crippled navy it is not to be expected that the despots of the world, whether monarchial or republican, would respect British dictation. Morning Post.

From the Bristol Mirror of March 23.

The Great Western.—This unrivalled ship will sail from Kingroad this day, between 9 and 3 o'clock, she takes out 105 passengers, and a quantity of goods consisting of silks, printed cottons, worsted stuffs, hardware, and a large stock of jewelry Among the passengers are Mr. Kay, a government messenger with despatches.—Lord Frederick Paulett, Lieut. Col. Oldfield, and Captain John Forbes. Judge Halliburton, alias "Sam Slick, the Clockmaker," is also a passenger, who is going home to Nova Scotia.

The government are on the point of sending out an expedition to the Antarctic Circle, for the purpose of making magnetic observations in the southern hemisphere. The ships to be employed on this service are the Erubus and Terror; and the charge of the expedition is entrusted to that talented officer Captain James Ross. The other ship will be commanded by Commander F. R. M. Crozer.

From the Patterson (N. J.) Intelliger, April 17.

GREAT FRESHET.

In consequence of the heavy rain on Friday and Saturday last, their Passaic rose to a great height according to the accounts of the oldest inhabitants, than has been known since 1810. At the foot of Bridge street, just above the turnpike bridge, the water was about ten feet above low water mark, according to actual measurement, and a short distance above the fall, at the new dam; it was between 8 and 9 feet. About half a mile of the Patterson and Little Falls Turnpike road, on the banks of the river, was completely covered with water, and as the current was very strong at that place, and the soil sandy, it has been made almost, if not quite impassable. The appearance of the Falls, on Sunday, was awfully sublime.

At noon yesterday the river had fallen about three feet. All the mills on the banks of the river were compelled to suspend operation on account of the back water.

The amount of damage done by this freshet on the smaller streams, in this neighborhood, is immense. Almost, if not quite, all the dams have been swept away by the flood. Mr. Morrow alone, at North Patterson, has lost property to the amount of nearly $3,000.

We understand that the Morris Canal has given way in three different places between this and the Little Falls, it is supposed that all can be repaired in about two weeks.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A young man named Clark, a sailor on board the schr. Huron, met his death this morning in a shocking manner. He was engaged in fixing the rigging of the vessel, and was holding on to a rope near the very top of the mainmast. The rope gave way, and he fell to the deck a distance of some sixty or seventy feet. He lived but about 10 minutes after his fall. The horror of the scene was increased by the presence of Clark's mother and sister, whose agonizing grief drew tears from many a hardy tar who would laugh danger in the face.

Clark, we learn, has left a wife and children in Hamburgh, in this county, where he formerly resided.—*Buffalo Advertiser.*

Fish versus Flesh.—The Potomac people are snapping their fingers at the Butchers and drovers, their nets yielding such ample supplies of Shad, Herring, and Rock fish, some of the latter weighing over 40 pounds.

CURIOUS RELATIONSHIP.—According to the Danbury Republican, there is a boy in that town whose mother is his cousin, his father is his uncle, and whose grandfather is his uncle. Who can give an explanation of this?

From the New York Courier and Enquirer.

RIOT.—Last evening, just after the polls were closed, some of the Loco Foco rowdies of the sixth Ward, who were determined to create a disturbance, made a rush for the Whig ticket boxes, intending to get up a riot. The first man that came up to commence the row was knocked down twice, and having then given the signal to his friends for assistance they rushed in, and made for the person in charge of the boxes, a man named George Williamson. As soon as he found what their intentions were, he drew two pistols from his pocket, and threatened to kill the first man that dared to approach the boxes. The whole mass did rush on, and he fired one pistol without effect, but the contents of the second were lodged in the body of an Irishman, who had been vociferously exclaiming "kill the d——d Whigs." As soon as his last pistol was fired, Williamson attempted to retreat, but was surrounded, and his infuriate enemies having got him down, beat him in a most unmerciful manner, stamping him and jumping on him.

While they were thus attempting to kill him, a single Whig rushed in to h's rescue, and cutting the head of the ringleader with part of a window shutter, which he had seized, he succeeded in bearing Williamson off to a place of safety, where his wounds were properly dressed. The wounded Irishman was taken to the residence of a neighboring physician, where he was properly attended to. A strong posse of police having arrived by this time, headed by Alderman Benson, the rioters were dispersed, and the affair ended.

From the New York Evening Star.

MIDNIGHT LOCO FOCOISM—BRUTAL OUTRAGE.—For some days past vile incendiary paragraphs have appeared in the loco foco prints against several of the hotels of the city, charging them with colonizing merchants clerks from the lower wards to procure their votes in the upper. The result is, that a little after midnight yesterday, in the midst of our election, a large mob of 100 to 150 persons, broke into the Manhattan House, late Rutger's College, Duane st. drove the boarders from their beds into the street, and robbed others of large sums of money, wounding several seriously. Several of the ringleaders, one it is said a *Custom House officer*, have been taken. Comment on such outrages is unnecessary. It was to be expected after the storming of the capital of Pennsylvania by the loco focos, and the destruction of the ballot boxes in New Jersey, and other similar attempts on the part of these disorganizers to destroy our free institutions.

From the New York Transcript.

INFAMOUS OUTRAGE.—On yesterday morning, about 1 o'clock, as some 20 young men, some of them firemen, were peaceably reposing in the 2d story of the Manhattan House, in Duane st., between Elm and Broadway—their dormitory was invaded by from 100 to 150 ruffian like fellows, who sprung upon them in bed, stamped upon their faces, bodies and limbs, and beat and bruised them terribly. A portion of them fled in their night clothes, half naked. One man was robbed of 160 or 170 dollars. Another was chased towards Broadway, knocked down and robbed of his coat, which he had on his arm; a third was thrown out of the window, on to the pavement in the back yard, a height of 12 feet, and seriously injured, and fourteen in all the number, were dreadfully beaten, and five of them confined to their beds, one in particular, is unable to be removed. After effecting the diabolical purpose for which they came, the rioters left—leaving the beds and the walls strewed with blood. Who these men were, we know not, but it is said, a score or more of them are known, including a person connected with the customs, and will be placed in the hands of the laws for punishment. The assignable cause for this outrage, was that those young men had recently removed into the ward for the purpose of voting.

FROM TEXAS.

The Houston Telegraph of the 27th ult. has been received by the New Orleans Bulletin. It mentions the arrival at Houston, of several Mexican traders from Matamoras. They state that the Federalist army before that place had recently received large reinforcements from the upper settlements of the Rio Grande, and a number of pieces of artillery from Tampico. A severe battle had recently been fought near that city, in which, according to the statements of the Federal party, 300 Centralists were killed, and only 18 Federalists. Felisola, it is said, had left the city, and gone on board of one of the vessels of the French squadron. On the 21st inst., at Houston, a public dinner was given in honor of Gen. Hamilton.—He addressed his hospitable entertainers in a long and eloquent speech, and closed by a complimentary toast to Texas.

We learn that General Hamilton and Ex-Gov. Butler of South Carolina, and Joseph M. White, of Florida, have filed their declarations recording their intention to become citizens of Texas. The Telegraph describes the Western Counties of Texas in a condition remarkably flourishing. Between the Gaudaloupe and Colorado, new farms are opened in every direction, and hundreds of enterprising emigrants are constantly arriving and adding new confidence and energy to the settlers in that quarter.—The settlements were extending several miles above Gonzales, and such was the confidence of the people in that section, that they were making locations high up on the St. Marks, in a region that only a few months ago was entirely deserted on account of the Indians.

A Word for Scoundrels.—If you would take but half the pains to become honest men and to obtain an honest livelihood, that you do to degrade yourselves by crime, and to obtain property by unlawful methods you would be happy, respected, and rich.

Horrible.—An old Caddo Indian on the 18th ult., at Shreveport (La.) on the Red River, shot his brother, in the camp near that place, and immediately after stabbed himself.—They were buried in the same grave. *Rum* is the cause of this horrible fate.

ANOTHER INDIAN FIGHT.

The particulars of a skirmish with a band of Seminoles, which resulted in the loss of several whites, are given in the Floridian of the 23d of March. An Indian trail was discovered near Sandy Ford, Jefferson county, East-Florida, on the plantation of some of the settlers; pursuit was immediately commenced by a party of scouts. After travelling a short distance two Indians were discovered sitting on a fence. A dash was made by the scouts, who in nearing the fence were fired upon by a large body of Indians concealed behind it. Two men were instantly killed and two wounded.—The volunteers returned the fire a short time and then retreated. The Indians also made a hasty retreat, leaving one of their party dead on the field. Early next morning a company of dragoons and regulars to the number of two hundred went in pursuit. The trail was very large and was pursued to the Augustine road. The course of the Indians was towards the large swamps and hammocks on the Econfeenee. The party was computed to number 70 or 80 warriors.

COAL BED ON FIRE.

The Wilkesbarre Farmer says:—The large coal lands owned by the heirs of the late Hollenback, about two miles in the rear of this borough have been for some time past on fire, which is at the present time burning with considerable violence. The vein is the largest in they valley, being 25 and 30 feet in thickness and supposed to extend at different elevations and thicknesses throughout the whole extent of the Wyoming Coal region. The bed on fire is at so great an elevation above the surrounding water courses, that water in any quantity cannot be communicated to it. The mouth of the bed and all its outlets have been filled up, but fissures continue to open in the range of the fire, caused by the intensity of the heat, and the air thus finds access to the flame and continues its excitement.

THE PEOPLE'S PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE, OR THE LIFE OF WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON OF OHIO.—This is the work which we announced some time since as being in preparation, and the other day, as about being published by Messrs. Weeks, Jordan & Co., Boston.

It is a clear, easy and agreeable narrative, chiefly of events of national interest, and contains a view of the affairs and history of the States North West of the Ohio, such as is no where else to be found in the same compass. The book therefore has a merit and utility independent of its connection with the Presidential canvass.

It appears to be written with candor and impartiality. The author, according to his own statement, "has not aimed at panegyric but simply at a clear and candid statement of facts." It seems to us, however, that nobody can rise from its perusal without a feeling of high respect for the public and privrte character of Gen. HARRISON—and we recommend it to the special attention of all who fell a curiosity upon that subject. Such, too, as wish merely for agreeable reading, without any reference to party or Presidential politics, will find a fund of entertainment in this little volume.—*Boston Atlas.*

We regret to learn that a most distressing accident occurred at Lowell, Ms., Wednesday morning, by which Luther Lawrence, Esq., was almost instantly killed. His death was occasioned by a fall from a new building; but the letter we have seen does not state precisely in what manner the accident occured. Mr. Lawrence was Mayor of the town of Lowell, and being much engaged in philanthropic efforts, to benefit, not only his own town, but society at large, his whole time was occupied in works of public usefulness. He was about 60 years of age, and was brother to the Hon. Abbot Lawrence, of Boston.—*New York Courier.*

Great Counterfeiter Arrested.—A fellow was arrested in Burlington, Vt., on the 22d ult. for uttering counterfeit notes. At the time of his arrest, he was a pedlar, and offering a counterfeit to one of his purchasers, caused suspicion, and information was given to the Sheriff, who immediately proceeded to the lodgings of the pedlar, and examined his trunk. It contained only a few pieces of soiled linen and several large lumps of *maple sugar*. The Sheriff, having a *taste* for such matters, proceeded to appropriate to his own use a part of the spoils, and, on breaking a lump, discovered in the inside a large roll of bills. Proceeding with his examination, he found several hundred dollars secreted in the same manner. The ingenious counterfeiter was examined and committed for trial at the next term of the Chittenden County Court.—*Boston Times.*

Effects of Vegetables upon Animals.—The botanical professor, in a lecture delivered at King's College, said that "horses will not touch cruciferous plants, but will feed on reed grasses, amidst abundance of which goats have been known to starve; and these latter again will eat and grow fat on the water hemlock, which is rank poison to other cattle. In like manner pigs will feed on henbane, while they are destroyed by common peppers; and the horse, which avoids the bland turnip, will grow fat on rhubarb."—*Farmer's Magazine.*

Rice Garland, whig, a member of the last Congress, and also of the present Congress, has been appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of Louisiana. This appointment causes a vacancy in the congressional delegation of Louisiana, which will have to be supplied by a new election.

JUSTICE.—At the General Sessions for Broome county, N. Y., last week, an individual, indicted for an assault and battery—(for stabbing a citizen with a dirk knife)—was before the Court for trial. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and was sentenced by the court to a fine of twenty shillings!

A witness who had failed to appear after being duly subpoened, did not come off quite so well. He was brought up for a contempt of Court, and compelled to pay a fine of ten dollars.

HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

BY GEORGE M. PHILLIPS.

CARLISLE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1839.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WM. H. HARRISON.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
DANIEL WEBSTER.

On motion of S. Dunlap Adair, Esq. JOSEPH S. DELLINGER was, on Monday the 8th instant, admitted to practice law in the several courts of this county.

"An Address of the Democratic Whig Association of the City and county of Philadelphia to the people of Pennsylvania." A goodly sized pamphlet, having the above for its title was received by us last week, but before we had time to peruse it, some kind friend who thought he had a better right to it than we *"Swartzwelderd"* with it. We hope that *our friend* —whoever he may be, will return it as soon as may suit his *convenience.*

For some time past it has been whispered that ere long "another Printer" would be caught in the —— trap. We were among those who were not disposed to give credence to the whisper. But this morning all our doubts are driven to the winds, dispersed and gone; for shortly after entering our *sanctum*, and taking our accustomed seat in our editorial chair, a gentle tap aroused us from our reverie, and in answer to our "come in" a spry young gentleman entered, and handed us a scrap of paper, with a most delicious accompaniment—a portion of a wedding cake. On opening the note we found the following to be the sum and substance of its contents:

MARRIED, On last evening, by the Rev. Henry Aurand, Mr. EPHRAIM CORNMAN, junior Editor of the American Volunteer, to Miss BARBARA, daughter of Mr. Joseph Thom, of this place.

We congratulate our brother chip on his happy change from Celibacy to Benedictism, and wish him all the joy and felicity of a married life. May he, his, and theirs "live a thousand years," and as the *responsibilities* increase, may their happiness increase in a like ratio. We could say much to our happy brother, but must content ourselves with wishing that the intercourse betw.een the young couple may be as sweet and pleasant as the cake proved in its flavour to our palate.

DINNER TO EX-GOVERNOR RITNER.—The friends of JOSEPH RITNER, in Westpennsborough township, contemplate welcoming his return to the home of his boyhood, by a public dinner on to-morrow, the 25th. We learn that Messrs. Stevens, Penrose, Burrowes, and several other distinguished gentlemen will be present on the occasion. This expression of the regard and affection of his old neighbors will no doubt be peculiarly pleasing to the feelings of Mr. Ritner, inasmuch as it affords a flattering evidence of their unshaken confidence in his worth, and evinces at the same time the high estimation in which his services to his native state are held by the independent yeomanry of Old Mother Cumberland. We have been requested by the committee to state that the friends of Governor Ritner, from every township in the county, are particularly invited to attend.

The dinner will be given at the public house of Mr. John Paul, situate 5 miles west of this borough, on the turnpike leading to Chambersburg. As it is expected that there will be a number of fine speeches delivered on the occasion, those who design attending are requested to be on the ground at as early an hour as possible, say 10 o'clock.

THE "TREASON AND RIOT CASES."—These important cases, as we learn from a correspondent, came on for trial on Thursday last, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Dauphin county. Geo. W. Barton appeared for the defendants, Pray, Savage, &c., assisted by Messrs. H. Alricks and Rawn, who appeared for a portion of them.

Mr. Barton moved the Court to quash the indictments on the ground—1st. That there was of record no precept from the Court for drawing the grand jury which found the bill. 2d. That the venire to the Sheriff for summoning that jury had not the requisite of a writ for want of a seal. The motion was argued by Mr. Alricks, from whom it appeared that the seal attached to the writ was the seal of the Court of Common Pleas, instead of the Quarter Sessions, which amounted to the want of a seal.

The motion was not opposed by Messrs. Fisher and Ayres, who appeared for the prosecution. The fact was, they were very glad to have the indictment quashed for several reasons. It was drawn by Mr. Fisher in great haste, and was defective in several particulars. It charged only "riot and conspiracy." The indictment was also defective, in joining so many in the same bill. The right of challenge to so many, had the Court decided that right to be general, would have exhausted the pannel, and the Sheriff of the county in selecting the *talesmen*, might have taken care to select only such as he and his party could have depended upon.

For these and other reasons it was important to the friends of the Commonwealth, that this indictment should be quashed, and the matter undertaken *de novo*, after full consideration. The culprits were consequently bound over.

They will be again indicted and tried at the August Sessions.

Preliminary to the motion to quash, Mr. Barton laid before the Court, certain affidavits highly libellous and abusive of Mr. Fisher. Mr. Fisher has today proceeded against him for the libel. I notice this fact, because the libels will undoubtedly be published.

An attack personal was also made upon Mr. Fisher this morning, in court, by one of the rioters. He endeavored to push with violence Mr. Fisher against the counsel table, when Mr. F. turned round upon him, and with his two hands shoved him some ten feet against the railings. The Judge took immediate notice of the matter, by calling for the interposition of the Sheriff, but upon an explanation from both that they intended no disrespect to the Court, they were discharged.

The Hon. Judge Blythe, throughout these proceedings, has conducted himself like a Judge. He is one of those rare men, upon whom the new principle of a limited and dependent tenor of office will have no effect. He has learning, honesty and nerve, and is an ornament to the bench.

Punts.—We copy the following article from the Philadelphia Ledger of a late date, and would advise those of our friends who may intend visiting Philadelphia shortly, to stop in with Mr. Fowler, at No. 210 Chesnut street, where, we have no doubt they can spend a leisure hour quite agreeably. "The arts which minister to the generous affections of the heart, have a much stronger claim to our support, than those whose sole object is the attainment of an ideal and abstract *beauty.* The statuary which embodies the creations of the poetic fabulist is, under this view of this subject, less valuable than that branch of the same sublime art that preserves those lineaments which nature has made destructible, and hands down an enduring memorial of the loved and the departed. This is a household and heart cherished triumph; and all who love and feel that the object of their affections may pass away before them, must rejoice in it. The art of taking busts has been so improved of late, as to make it accessible to all who desire to perpetuate the features of their friends. Mr. O. S. Fowler, of this city, is entitled to great credit for the perfection to which he has brought this power. He has reduced the art of taking casts in Plaster of Paris to such a state of convenience, that, in fifteen minutes, without pain, danger, or risk of any kind, he takes a full and perfect cast of the head and face, representing the exact features of the original, to the minutest degree of accuracy. He has taken, among others, the casts of Mr. Clay, Mr. Adams, Colonel Benton, Judge White, Mr. Polk, Mr. Woodbury, &c., all of which may be seen at his room in Chesnut street. They are the most perfect and unerring likenesses of the distinguished originals. You have before you, not the similitude only, but the men themselves. Whoever desires to hand down to his children and descendants his personal form and features, should adopt this permanent mode of doing it. It depends not on lights, shades, nor illusions—it is the substantial, physical reality."

A NEW GRETNA GREEN.—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says, "Buffalo is becoming the Gretna Green of the Canadas. Scarcely a day passes, but that some Canadian lad takes his fair Dulcinea, and trips it over the border to consummate in our city the rites that make the twain one flesh. This arises, we presume, not from the fact that runaway matches become necessary to avoid a parental injustice or interference, but to escape a heavy tariff upon matrimony. To get married in Canada it costs ten or fifteen dollars—in Yankee land it is done for one dollar.

☞The Lancaster Intelligencer states that the trial of G. W. BARTON, Esq. for "smiling in the Senate House," was to take place on Monday before the Dauphin Court of Common Pleas.

The editor of the Intelligencer will recollect that there are men who "can smile, and *murder* whilst they smile."

THE AWFUL PLUNGE.—The St. Catharines (Upper Canada) Journal of the 6th, states that five men went over Niagara Falls on the previous Thursday. The Journal says, "The only particulars which we have been able to learn are, that just before sunrise on Thursday morning last, a boat with two men in it was discovered in the middle of the river, above the falls, vainly endeavoring to make their way through the ice, with which they were enclosed, to the Canada shore. Their utmost exertions proved unavailing, and in a short time they were seen to enter the cascades, when they disappeared. In half an hour after, another boat, with three men in it, was discovered in the same awful situation, and trying too to gain the Canada side; but in a few moments shared the melancholy fate of the others. Yesterday the body of a man was picked up in the whirlpool, supposed to be one of these unfortunate men, having about his person two hundred dollars, and a valuable gold watch.

THE LANCASTER MURDER.—The Lancaster Union says:—"Kobler and Wilman, charged with the murder of Zellerbach, were brought from Baltimore by Sheriff Reed, and lodged in the jail of this county on Wednesday evening last. They have since been examined before the Mayor, but no particulars have as yet transpired. Kobler, who appears to be about 22 years old, says he is a native of Darmstadt, and has been about eight months in America. Wilman is one or two years older. They seem to be in good spirits, and their general appearance is calculated to impress persons who see them, with an opinion favorable to their innocence."

MARKETS.

Baltimore, April 20.

FLOUR.—At the beginning of the week the general store price was $7,25, but owing to the tightness of the money market the sales were limited. Since then in order to effect sales, a decline has been submitted to, and transactions have taken place at $7,12½, but holders are asking $7,25 to-day, and occasional sales of dray loads are making at that rate. The rail road price is $7, while for loads by wagons a fraction higher is occasionally paid.

GRAIN.—*Wheat.*—In the early part of the week, sales of common to good Md. reds were made at $1 60 a $1 65, but since then sales of prime red have been made at $1 68 a $1 69. We quote common to prime reds at $1 60 a $1,70. There was an import of 3300 bushels Western wheat, by way of New Orleans of which 1300 bushels Missouri red were sold at $1,69, and 2000 bushels Illinois red, very prime, at $1,70.

RYE.—We quote as in quality at 95 a 100 cents.

WHISKEY.—Sales of hhds. at 38 cts. Sales of bbls. at 39½ cts. and occasionally at a shade less.—Market not brisk. The wagon price of bbls. is 36 cts., exclusive of the barrel. The inspections of the week comprise 13 hhds. and 939 bbls of which 80 bbls. were received from the Susquehanna River.

Philadelphia, April 22.

FLOUR & MEAL.—The Flour market remains nearly steady, and the transactions both for export and city consumption, have been moderate at $7,50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio. The sales on Broad ticet and the Schuylkill were mostly at the same rates, though some lots were obtained at $7,37½, and one or two at $7,25 per bbl. Rye Flour—Sales at $5,87½. Corn Meal—Sales in hhds. at $4,7, and bbls. at $3,87½.

GRAIN.—Sales of Pennsylvania Wheat at $1,05 a 1,08 afloat, and $1,05 a 1,08 for large and small lots in store. Southern $1,04 a 1,05 in store. Rye—sales at $1,07 a 1,09 for flat and in store. Corn—demand brisk, with sales of Southern at 91 a 91½ cts. afloat, yellow, and 90 cts. for white; sales of round yellow at 91 a 92 cts. for only fair quality. Oats are in demand at 54 for Pennsylvania and 50 a 51 cts. for Southern, with sales.

WHISKEY.—Sales in bbls. at 38 a 39 cts. in hhds. we note a decline—sales having been made at 37 a 38½ cts.

MARRIED.

On the 11th inst. by the Rev. D. P Rosenmiller, Mr. JACOB GEESE, to Miss CATHARINE JACOBS, both of Mifflin township.

On the 18th inst. by the same, Mr. SAMUEL BITZER, to Miss SARAH GARDNER, both of Dickinson township.

At Pittsburg, on the 11th inst. by the Rev. S. Williams, Mr. JACOB FEDDER, jr. formerly of this place, to Miss ELIZA JANE, daughter of Mr. Peter S. Bedford, all of Pittsburg.

DIED,

On Monday last, MONTGOMERY L. son of Wm. M. Porter, Esq. aged 2 years, 2 months and 18 days.

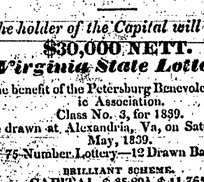
SUPER WOOL DYE BLACK CLOTHS. Just received Five pieces extra super, to which the attention of purchasers is particularly requested as they will be sold very low. C. OGILBY.
ap 24

CHARLES OGILBY is now opening a large assortment of BONNETS, newest shape and style, which he will sell very cheap.
ap 23.

HATS, HATS. Russia Silk and Fur Hats, just received from Philadelphia, of the latest fashions at the store of C. OGILBY.
ap 23.

EVAN'S CAMOMILE
PILLS.
A LARGE SUPPLY of Evans' Camomile Pills, just received and for sale at the office of the HERALD & EXPOSITOR.
April 23, 1839.

CUMBERLAND GREYS.
ATTENTION.



YOU are ordered to parade at the public house of Jacob Trego on the Walnut Bottom Road, on Monday the 6th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. A court of appeal will be held at the same time & place. You will also parade at Mount Rock for review and inspection on Wednesday the 15th of May, with arms and accoutrements in good order. By order of
CAPT. MILLER.
April 23, 1839.

GOLDEN BALL
HOTEL,
WEST HIGH ST., CARLISLE.
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has taken that well known tavern stand at the West end of High street, in Carlisle, formerly kept by Mr. Henry Rhodes, and that he is now prepared to accommodate
DROVERS, WAGGONERS, TRAVELLERS,
and all others who may favour him with a call, in the very best manner.
His TABLE will be constantly furnished with the best the country can produce. His BAR is supplied with the choicest liquors, and his STABLE which is large and convenient, will be in charge of a careful and attentive ostler.
He flatters him self that, from his experience as an Inn k p r, he will be able to render general satisfaction
GEORGE SHAFFER.
Carlisle, April 23, 1839.—tf. 20

GRAND CAPITALS FOR MAY.
100 Prizes of 1000 Dollars.
STATE OF VIRGINIA
Richmond Academy Lottery,
Class No. 3 for 1839,
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, 4th May, 1839.
75 Number Lottery—12 Drawn Ballots.
BRILLIANT SCHEME.
1 Prize of $30,000, 1 do $8,000, 1 do $4,000, 1 do $3,000, 1 do $2,500, 1 do $2,017, 100 prizes of $1,000 10 of $500, 20 of $300, 84 of 200, &c. &c.
Tickets only $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2 50.
Certifis's of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets $130
Do. do do 25 Half do 65
Do do do 25 Quarter do 32 50

The holder of the Capital will receive
$30,000 NETT.
Virginia State Lottery.
For the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent Mechanic Association.
Class No. 3, for 1839.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, 11th May, 1839.
75 Number Lottery—12 Drawn Ballots.
BRILLIANT SCHEME.
CAPITAL $ 35,294 $ 11,765
$ 6,000—$ 5,000—$ 3,000 $ 2,500.
50 prizes of $ 1,000!
50 of $ 250—50 of $ 200, &c.
Tickets only $ 10—Halves $ 5—Quarters $ 2 50
Certificates of Packages of 25 whole Tickets $ 130
Do. do 25 Half do 65
Do. do 25 Quarter do 32 50

50,000 Dollars!
ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY.
Class No. THREE for 1839.
To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C. on Saturday 18th May, 1839.
78 No. Lottery—13 Drawn Ballots.
GRAND CAPITALS.
CAPITAL $ 50,000, $ 20,000, $ 10,000
2 Prizes of $ 5,000, 3,477.
50 Prizes of $ 1,000! 50 of 300,—50 of 250
65 of $ 200, &c. &c.
Tickets only $ 10—Halves $ 5, Quarters $ 2 50.
Certificates of Packages of 26 whole Tickets $ 140
Do. do 26 Half do 70
Do do 26 Quarter do 35

$40,000 $12,000
FOURTEEN DRAWN BALLOTS.
VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
For endowing the Leesburg Academy, and for other purposes.
Class No. 3, for 1839.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, 25th May, 1839.
78 Number Lottery—14 Drawn Ballots.
GRAND SCHEME.
CAPITAL $ 40,000, 12,000, 6,000 &c.
$5,000; $3,000; $2,500; $2,000; $1,700; 8 prizes of $2,250; 2 of $1,200; 20 of $1,000; 20 of $500; 20 of $400; 40 of 300; 50 of $200; 100 of $150 &c.
Tickets only $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2 50.
Certifica's of Packages of 26 Whole Tickets $130.
Do. do 26 Half do 65.
Do. do 26 Quarter do 32 50.
☞ Orders for Tickets and Shares or Certificates of Packages in the above Magnificent Schemes will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it is over, to all who order from us. Address,
D. S. GREGORY & CO. Managers.
Washington City, D. C.
April 23, 1839.—id

BOOTS & BOOTS, cheaper than ever sold in Carlisle. Ladies' Parnell Shoes at 87½; Ladies Kid Shoes at 50; just received and for sale by
ap 23. C. OGILBY.