

E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, ind CARLISLE, PA.:

Wednesday, Tugust 16, 1813.

translated FOR PRESIDENT . .

HENRY CLAY,

Subject to the decision of a National Convention

DEMOCRATIC WHIG PRINCIPLES. SPECIALLY S FOR THE PUBLIC EYE."

am for our creep.

- 1. A sound National Currency, regulated by the will and anthority of the Nation.
 2. An adequate Revenue, with fair Protection to American Industry.
- 3. Just restraints on the Executive power, embracing π further restriction on the exercise of
- 4. A faithful administration of the public domain. A faithful administration of the public domain, with an equitable distribution of the proceeds of sides of it among all the States.
 An hopest and economical administration of the General Government, leaving public officers perfect freedom of thought and of the right of
- Mrago; but with suitable restraints against. improper interference in elections.

 6. An amendment to the Constitution, limiting
- the ipenmbent of the Presidential office to a These objects attained, I think that we should

cease to be difficted with bad administration of the Government .- HENRY CLAY.

COUNTY PRESENTATION OTThe Democratic Whirs of Cumberland cour

ty, are respectfully requested to meet in the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle, on

Wednesday Evening, 16th inst. for the purpose of adopting measures to have Cumberland county represented in the Whig State Convention, which meets at Harrisburg on the 6th day of September next, to nominate candidate for Canal Commissioners, under the new law electing those officers by the people.

As it is expected that two delegates will be ap-

pointed to said Cenvention by this meeting a large turn out of the friends of Retrenchment and Reform is unxiously desired.

By order of the Standing Committee. Carlisle, August 9, 1843.

The Meeting, to-night!

We trust there will be a plentiful out-pour ing of Whigs to night at the Court House, to give their voice in the meeting to appoint Dele gates to the Convention at Harrisburg, on the 6th of September next. Let no one neglect so important a matter.

OTA number of shares of Harrisburg Bank stock sold lately for \$35 to \$37 a share: The parprice is 625.

Trhomas Williams, his con and another person not named, of Mercer county, Pepna., were drowned in the Mahoning creek near Edenburg, on Saturday evening the 6th instant. Mr. W. has left a large family to mourn their loss.

The Riemiond Whig says Mr. Tyler's chance for the Presidency resembles a dog run ning round after his tail! An apt idea.

C'John Quincy Adams has returned home after his long triumphful journey.

1535 L. M'Lean Gardiner, who struck the P. M General with a knife on board the New York boat a few days since, was examined and declared insane by the jury. He was placed in the Baltimore Hospital, by order of the Court,

IJA new Episcopal paper called the Protestant Churchman has been started in New York in opposition to Puscyism.

TPresident Quincy, of Harvard College, has thought proper to contradict the ridiculous rumor started by the New York Sun, that John Tyler received the degree of I. I. D. from that instituion, during his recent visit to Boston.

32-What an interesting employment it would , be for certain editors in this State, to turn over their old files and read their elaborate vindications of Gov. Porter's honesty!

The members of the Bar of the State of New: York have lately tendered a public dinner to the venerable and beloved Chancellor Kent, as a mark of their respect and admiration. The honor was respectfully declined.

Adamson grived at Bo ton on Saturday, from his recent tour. He has been every where received with most marked respect and attention

Monsicur Billin, the celebrated Belgian giant who some years ago visited this country, died ment, had determined to place but ONE Superat Paris, recently, in his thirty-sixth year. An visor on that line. The Board did not consider Englishman had challenged bun to a boxing match, but on the morning of the contest, Bihin quisite efficiency for that station, and appointed was found dead from ancurism.

The brain has recently been tapped with success in a case of hydrocephalus. In the Dublin Medical Journal Dr. Butcher gives an account of an interesting case.

Two men were arrested in Lancaster, or Thursday, for passing ten dollar counterfeit bills urging this appointment, he had T W E L V E on the Western Bank of Philadelphia. One calls himself Hugh Green, the other John Thompson

FIRST DELEGATE : IN PERREYLVARIA. - Gen. T. M. Jolly, of the 23d District, is the first Delegate appointed in Pennsylvania, to the Whig National Convention, to be held in May next; and is instructed to support Henry Clay for President.

Th the Philadelphia County Congressional Districts, a fierce warfure is raging among the rival candidates for the Locoloco nomination. In the 8d district, where Charles Brown has "snutted," from the 1st district, a violent contest had in his pockets TWELVE HUNDRED DOL. has been got up between that gentleman and Mr. LARS, abstracted from the public treasury, and D. K. Millor. The Times is the organ of Miller, and the Pennsylvanian of Brown. In the 1st dis trict the ultra locofocos have laid down the rule that he took can receive a mainination there for any office who is known to be friendly to either

Bountiron Doxarion. A midsenger, says the Christian Watchman, entered the rooms of the General Assembly's Board of Foreign Missions in-New Yorki and counted out tenioue thousand dollar bank notes, saying it was for the mission to China, and no questions to be asked as to donors

Pergrayisa The New Orleans Picayune says that the plan of having free pews in cliurches, is the Pewseyism it goes for.

in Franklin street ; and Mirs. Bold, or Kennington, fell and died in hesimilar appropries mour Ex-speaker H. B. Wright.

by Tho readers of the Harald will recollege the ologuent speeches we published but winter, made by Mr. Wright, then Speaker of the House of by Mr. Wright, then Spienker of the House of Treusury. Representatives at Harrisburg. The cause of The New Van Buren paper started in Harris the letter-no one had better means of knowing than this same Mr. Wright. He had himself TINGENCIES of a assston of 106 days, amount been hanging like a leach upon the Treasury, and to FOUR THOUSAND EIGHT MUNDRED Anti-Portor man because he was disappointed in Wright's speeches, therefore, told the truth, though it was given like that of the criminal who

has turned State's evidence. But the Administration has now a story to tell of the Commissioners. One of the Canal Commissioners, Mr. Overfield, has lately published a statement in relation to the cause of Mr. Wright's opposition to the Administration, which exposes fully the rottenness of the leaders of Locofocoism in Pennsylvania. The people of this State should learn by this that there will be corruption in the Administration as long as a party has control of works is effected.

But to the statement. When this gentleman was, some time ago, mentioned as a candidate for Canal Commissioner by a cotemporary, says to reward him for his denunciation of Gorge nor Porter and the Canal Commissioners, said that Mr. Wright had been netuated in his course by no patrio tie motive, and that his oposition was the result of disappointment and nalice. That we were right in this suggestion, s clearly shown by; a recent publication eman ting from William Overfield, of Luzerne, one of the Canal Commissioners. He says, in 1841. Wright was in favor of the late mode of appointing the Board, and strenuously opposed any tition to the Board, which, from its character and bridge, according to the estimate of one engineer, would be about \$900 -- and according to that of another engineer, it would be over \$700; but he would wave his claim to the bridge if the Board \$39,767.56. This would give each member as his would give him SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS! When it is known that, even if Mr. Wright had not included in the above. con the owner of this out-lot at the time of the Contingencies, ocation of the caual, he would not have been en titled to a bridge-that the application was made y him shortly after the termination of a session f the legislature, in which he had been the open and avowed advocate of the Commissioners, ten cars after the completion of the canal!-and hat he offered to release his claim to a bridge to which he well knew he was not entitled, on the ayment of the sum of \$300-the true character f his petition cannot be mistaken. That it was covertly asking to be remunerated for political 000 more. How are the contingencies made amount to \$27, services, no one will doubt. That it was viewed 767-66? Let us look at what may be actually neces covertly asking to be remunerated for political in that light by the then Board of Canal Com-

nissioners, may be inferred from the fact that hey nover acted upon it, but turned it over, among other unfinished business, to their successors. When the present Board of Commissioners came into office, Mr. Wright reminded them of Fuel—there are two coal stoves and two fire places in the hall of the House his application, and on the 5th of July, 1812, they

ook the subject into consideration, and unbesi-The loss of this claim of \$600 for political serices rendered in his representative capacity, was

the first eause of his disreputable opposition and vile assaults.

But the pure and incorruptible representative smothered his hostilities arising from this griev ous disappointment, until after the meeting of the session of 1843. Knowing the improper influence which might be wielded by a corrupt occupant of the Speaker's chair, some time after his elevation to that station, he declared WOULD GIVE THEM ANY COMMITTEE | days is very liberal? THEY MIGHT WANT; but that if they refused to do so, he "would give them a young H-II," or words to that import. Accordingly, for re-appointment as Supervisors, when he well knew that the Board, in their system of retrencheither of these applicants as possessing the remother person whose qualifications had previously een tested. He likewise recommended his friend Willets for Collector, when he had the positive vidence that Willets was a defaulter, as Collecfor at Wilkesbarre, to the amount of over \$4,000 -for it has since been ascertained from the statement of Willets, that at the time Mr. Wright was HUNDRED DOLLARS of this defalcation in refused to appoint his defaulting friend, and true to his threat, he commenced his warfare upon the Administration, and the Canal Commissioners incocted and circulated under the protection of his legislative privileges, are well known; but it is not so generally known that whilst he was fulsely. ically prating about the purity and patriotism of s course, in assailing the Commissioners, he

trenuously for re-appointment. Property (1987) Of course, there are two sides to this question; but several weeks have claysed since Mr. Overfield's statement appeared, and Mr. Wright's sidence, we presume, must be construed into as sent. These locos are exposing themselves hand. somely-let them have rope enough, say we.

Singing, The Germans ato soldom afflicted with consumption; nor have I known says Dr. Rush, but one instance of spitting blood among them. This I believe, is partly occusioned by the of woman; there is a variety which sets weariness slength of lungs acquired by exercise in vocal mu- at defiance. "The divine right of beauty," says sic which constitutes a part of their education. Junius, "is the only divine right a man can ac-The music master of our academy has furnished knowledge, and a pretty woman is the only tyrant origon of St. John street, sell and died siddelity opinion: He informs us that he had known soy.

OWly are some ladies the yery opposite of eral instances of persons who were strongly distributed in mirrors? Because one reflects without posed troches under the strong of the strong hor own residence, the wolfest structure in the by the exercise of their lungs in singing and executing parish.

Testlmony of a Yan Buren Press as to its Plundering the Lublic

Retrenchment and Reform had not a more pow- burg, 'The Commonwoalth' communicates in rful advocate than this gentleman-he handled the following article, says the Harrisburg Telethe Administration and the Canal Commissioners, graph, some asteunding, facts going to show that without gloves, and exposed their corruptions and the last legislature—Locotoco as it was in both culations with the skill of one who know per- branches for the first time for years-occupied it public office. We have no doubt that all he majority to plunder the Treasury of the State in charged against the Administration was frue to a style exceeding all precedent. Behind the smoke raised by their cries of 'reform,' the CONsion of 1830-31, consisting of about 155 days ! !retting a large enough share of the spoils! Mr., The postage bill, it will be seen, is also progressive Among the items are a SILVERSMITIPS BILL for one hundred and thirty dollars! . What was this for? It is rumored also that the wife of a distinguished Locofoco leader in the House, wear of him, and it is quite as bad a one as any he told a gold chain which the people's money bought!! And this is Locofocoism. The party and the principles of the party are responsible for these

obberies. It is folly to charge them upon the Porter or Anti-Porter factions for they both participated in them. The amount of the plunder is the more remarkable considered in view of the notorious fact that the Democratic Harrison membors, carefully avoided receiving any of the prethe public works, and the only remedy for this sents' which were circulating continually from state of things is, a sale of the Improvements. Let that prolific centre, the Clerk's desk. Mr. Craig, of this measure be urged by the people, and petition. Allegheny, and others indignantly spurned them ed for continually, until the sale of the public from them, and paid besides most of their own ostage bills!! Yet the contingencies of the House alone reached the sum of more than twenty seven thousand dollars ! I besides a postage bill-of over thirteen thousand dollars, all exclusive of the Philadelphia National Forum, who wighed the printing and the pay of the members! U-Let the tax payers lay these facts by in their emories for action upon at the next election day. It must be evident to them by this time, that the nly way to bring about true reform is to sweep ocofocoism of all factions, from the Halls of the papers, his attachment to Henry Clay and his

Legislation. "Take a look at the expenditures of the House, where a member could not make a speech on any subject, without talking about reform!

"On pages 91, 200, 751, 672 of the 2nd vola of the English Journal of the House, there will be found warrants drawn to the amount of \$22,787. ing the Board, and strenuously opposed any change. But "in about three months after the close of that session, Mr. Wright presented a pelition to the Board, which from its character and below Speaker Wright's name, in the account of ition to the Board, which, from its character and pay of members, this remarkable entry—"accounts due for receipts, \$5,680.92." What item this any unprejudiced mind, than as a claim for re. was for, we have not yet been able to ascertain -ward for political services. In that petition, he draw the money. The resolution attached to the prayed for the erection of a bridge over the canal report says that warrants shall be drawn in favor on an out lot belonging to him near the town of of the persons for the sums set opposite their re-Wilkesbarre. He stated that the cost of the spective ranges. There is no name to this. It adjoins that of Speaker Wright. It is a part of the contingencies, but who got the money we do not yet know. Add this sum to the other and the share, \$277,67; !! About \$2,000 have been

drawn from the Preasury since the adjournment Contingencies, Posinge, (150,00 for each member,) Printing and binding, Heckman's commit. Delaware division, To investigate McGowan's light, nmittee to investigate printing, 300 00 129 56 Proxell's funeral expenses, lversmith's Bill.

Pay of officers of House, 22 in num 7,833 00 Total, \$60,550,103 Pay and mileage of members not included. All the members received \$5,000 a day for 106 days, and 15 cents a mile, which would amount to about \$35,-

sary at a very liberal calculation Allow each inember for paper \$5 00, Candles, one to each member every night, 2,120 lbs., at 30 cts Quills and steel pens, \$2 50 to each member, Wafers, scaling wax, scals, folders, &c.

and a wood store in each of the two antercoms, and a coal store in each of the two committee rooms, Of the eye Wrapping paper, Twine, tape, paste, pasteboard, &c., &c., Sectionary, books, &c., for elerks, landles for clerks, com

cers,

mill, sorp, and other contingencies. Total of contingencies. \$4,196 00 Weask every man in the country if this is no a liberal allowance. Take this amount from \$27 767 60, and what was purchased with the TWEN TV.THREE THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRE AND SEVENTY ONE DOLLARS AND SIX TY-SIX CENTS? How did the reform House

The postage of the House of last session was \$13,004 35. For the long session of 155 days \$4,830 88. Considerable difference! We know H—II," or words to that import. Accordingly, he recommended Messrs. McReynolds and Dean for re-appointment as Supervisors, when he well on which was over EIGHT—DOLLARS!— Wright was engaged franking for hours at a time. We must not forget his celebrated Lemon Peel peech. It cost the State a large sum of money.
When the Auditor General's annual report is
ablished, it will be found that we have not been able to give the whole expense of the House.-Some thousands must yet be added.

South vs. North.

Fr The loco focos have elected their Congress onal ticket in Louisiana, but the whigs promise to walk into them next year, which is some con solation. The subjoined paragraph, from the New Orleans Courier, a loco foco paper, shows use for his own purposes: The Board, however, the members elected will at least look after the interests of their own State .

"We congratulate the people of Louisiana Administration, and the Canal Commissioners in congratulate the Sugar interest, on the election particular. The base slanders which he con- of a representative (Mr. Slidell) so able, so competent, so profoundly acquainted with the mean of advancing the interest of Louisiana. We con sider his election as a most fortunate event at this not so generally known that whilst he was falsely. moment for his immediate constituents and for his immediate constituents and for his immediate constituents and for his immediate constituents. If, as some of our Whig friends the whole state. It, as some or our, wing rivines affected to believe, there he any real cause to apprehend that the Sugar duty will be attacked at the next session of Congress, where is the man amongst us all who would be there likely to do. end it with vigor and offect than Mr. Slidell!

orrowed from the defaulter whom he urged most So, these southern anti-tariffites have no con stitutional scruples about protecting their own staples; Louisiana looks to her sugar, South Carolina to her cotton, and the tobacco Stutes to their interest; but let a move be made to protect the industry of the north, and the cry of violating the ompact is raised forthwith free trade and no cetriction is preached up tound, strange to say, the loca focas of the north join in, and declare it

othe the genuine democracy ! , , , | , , , , , PRETTY WOREN Of all tother views a mar may, in time, grow tired; but in the countenanc

The concolor and wall

LAST LOCOFOCOLEGISLATURE THE SOUTHERN ELECTIONS North Carolina.

mond Whig says:- "It gives us un' lloyed pleasurd to announce this glorious old nonwealth his proven true and steadfast to her political integrity. In spite of the most disgraceful Gerrymander last winter by the Loce Foo Logislaturo, the Whigs have elected 5 of the in 300 votes of electing two more. The result in Cetly the modus operandi of getting rich through self no difficient taking advantage of their joint. Mr. Rayner's District in on every account these clorious. He is one of the most accomplished men on the public stage—particularly distasteful to Loco Foccism; and particular pains were taken to digme a District to exclude him from Con gross. But all would not do. He surmounted like the great mass of the party only became an and NINETY DOLLARS MORE than the sest all obstacles—and has actually made converts of the Locos who were piled upon him, to crush him. The result in Mr. Stanly's District is not yet nown, But ho star so grossly Gerryptandered Pelion was piled on Ossa so thick and heavythat we deem it highly probable that he has been defeated. In Mitchell's District another Gerry. hander was perpetrated; and that has gloriously recoiled to plague its inventors. The Wake district was saddled with 800 Locofoco majority for the benefit of R. M. Saunders: That inajority has frittered away to 123 ! The Halifax District was also endowed with upwards of a thousand Locoloco majority; and the Locofoco candidate is elected by only 150!! If the Whigs, with all the discouragement, which beset them, are gaining at this rate, North Carolina will become the Banner State in '44.

> Tennessee. The returns so far ensure the election of five Whigs and four Locos to the Senate, and seven-teen Whigs and four teen Locos to the House of disengaging myself without cutting or attempting Representatives. It is believed the Whigs have carried the Logislature.

There can be no doubt of the re-election of Ma Jones as Governor of the Stafe. Mr. Jones con ducted the canvass in an open manly style. He never baulked a question-be never concealed an opinion-he proclaimed upon the stump, and in principles-he was for Henry Clay first, Henry Clay second, and Henry Clay all round; and most nobly has he triumphed-doubling at least the majority which he gave in 1841.

In Kentucky, where the election continues three days, sufficient returns have not yet been reedived to indicate the result. Hon. John White and Garret Davis have been re-elected to Con

No returns from Illinois, Indiana and Alabama sufficient to show how they have gone. We hope to have full returns in our next.

Hon. T. M. T. McKennan.

The Philadelphia Chronicle, neutral in poltics, holds the following language in regard to this gentleman: "The Whigs seem to be quite unanimous this time, in the choice of a candidate for Governor; and, indeed, they have hit upon a man whose political and personal character stands high, and who, if elected, would do credit to his party and the State. We allude to the Hon. T. M. T. McKonnan, of Washington county. Mr. McKennan has been tried in public life, and found faithful to his trusts; and, as a member of Congross, he won for hinself, and his talents, the admiration of all parties."

Executive Pardons. \$7 The Pennsylvanian, in alluding to a late ardon of Governor Porter's, says, "it has been uggested by a practical man, who wishes to una copy of this scale be published, for the sake of the U. S. Navy. information? Cash scens to rule the court, the 700,00 camp, the grove, and pardons are evidently merchantable commodity:"

General Cass. A circular letter is being distributed among the Democrats of Ohio, signed by some of the in-100 00 Muential members of the party, which makes very light of the claims of Martin Van Bufen, and suggests General Cass as by far the most available

candidate. The Northampton Bank.

The Committee of examination chosen by to more than one member of the House, that if the Canal Commissioners would appoint his friends whom he should recommend, to offices on this sam for contingencies with the session of the North Branch Canal, he would not only defend them in the House of Representatives but fend them in the House of Representatives, but this show that our estimate for a session of 100 all the available assets of the bank have been applied." The amount of the "specie basis" of the concern at the time of the examination was sixty. nine cents! The President, Rice, is said to have been chief depredator. "He refuses to account for large portions of what should be the assets. and nobody else can discover them. This bank and nobody elso can discover them. This bank speeches, beeck, store franked and sent off with as little concern as if the people were not taxed to pay the expense. Speaker after from that district, J. S. Gibons, is a debter to the amount of \$50,000 ! Among the assets turned over by Rice is a note of Amos Kendall's for \$1200, discounted while Amos was Postmaster General and Rice a Mill Contractor under him -never paid, and apparently never intended to

> The City Councils of New York have passed a resolution annulling the contract for cleansing the city, and it only needs the signature of the

Mayor to go into effect. This contract was made by the Whigs when in power in that city last year, and was to be in force during five years. The saving to the city by it is so great that the sum appropriated in former times for cleaning the city for one year, will, under this contract, pay for more than two ling it, the locofoco Councils now in power, have determined to set it saide, in which there is every reason to believe that they will be seconded by dray load. the Mayor.

fruit stains and iron mould from linen and cotton-Moisten the part stained with cold water, then hold it over the smoke of butning brimstone, and the stain will disappear.

Lamon juice will affect the same and, and without the danger of being choked to death, incident to trying the above recipe.

THE WAX-WORK YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN n hair dresters windows, are now the only individuals that patronize perakes. Since the introduction of Jayne's Hair Tonic, people ruise their own hair linding it much less expensive as well as, infinitely more comfortable and ornamental. A few bottles 75 per bbl.; extra family flour, in a retail way, of this preparation will produce as much hair, na- 85 a 85 25. Rye 83 75. Sales this day of 1200 turally, as the wig makers would charge \$10 for | bbls. Corn Meal, 82, 621. and then think of the difference between the true growth of the soil and a second hand article, which, bushols Ponnay vanid Wheat, after and in store, may, for aught you know, have adopted the head of \$1 a \$1.011 per bushel; further sales at 95 a \$1.

owit half.

Buy Juyun's Hair Tonte and grow your owit half.

Preparett and manufactured by Dr. D. James.

Philadelphia, and for sale in Carlisic by T. C. STE-VENSON, sole Agent for this Beruitgh.

Life in the West's take the following fro assins Mi Clay, a prominent politician of Kentucky, to the people of his district, detailing the larticitlars of an affery to which he was curared with a Mr. Brown, a Post Office Agent under the Tyler administration! This Mr. Clay is a son of General Green Clay of Kentucky, and no relative of Hont Harry Clay. The fight, in which Mr. Brown lost an eye, an ear and a nose, is thus de-

scribed by Mr. Clay :

At 3 o'clock, Mr. Wickliffe was, by appoin ment, to spouk at Russell's cave; I wont there with others. Mr. Wickliffe again repeated the charge, produced Whittington's letter, and this charge? produced Whittington's letter, and this time barely stated that Captain Jesse had, on the part of Mr. Darnal, contradicted the statement. I again; under 'n deep school of justice and fair play, rose up and said, 'Mr. Wickliffe, I have listing to you with great patience, and shall bear you through! I do not wish to interrupt you, but justice requires that, inasmuch, as this is a matter of personal interest; aside from politics, I should state the composite side of the cuestion. I think state the opposite side of the question. I then went on and stated more circumstantially what took place of the meeting house, than I had done in the morning, casting no imputation upon upor any man or set of men, but giving merely what others had said. Mr. Wickliffe made no reply my attention was directed more specially to him Samuel Brown, a post office agent under John Tyler, acting President of the United States, and not a citizen of this district, then said to me, in an excited and menacing manner: 'Sir, it is ?!"
true—Captain Jesse never said so.' I turned and aid: 'You lie.' He then said: 'You are a dliar; at the same time rushing at me. I drawing back a horse whip which I held in my hand struck him without any decided effect, as he closed on me too fast for me to defind myself with it. I was immediately seized by a great many persons, and was borne by the current fifteen or twenty feet from the place of the first engage-

to cut any one. The first glumpse I ngain caugh of Samuel Brown, he was in an open space, with n live or six barrelled nistal hearing on the -- I was reed to run or be shot: I choose to receive his shot, which struck me, after a most deliberate aim, just under the left rib. I felt the slock of the ball; but knowing it was rarely that a man in hot blood felt a shot, even when fatal, I determinot blood left a shot, even when fatal, I determined to sell my life as dearly as possible. Knowing that he could shoot me five times in quick succession, I closed on him and cut away in good carnest till we were parted. After I was shot, some one struck me a heavy blow, affecting my head and left arm, which confirmed me in m

pend and left arm, which confirmed me in my opinion that no quarter was to be given me.

Nor do I suppose I should have been parted at all, if they had not seen that it was in my power either to take or sparchis life; and I believe that they had not seen that it was in my power either to take or sparchis life; and I believe that after the second or third blow, before he got too close on me, I could have killed him if I had so wished. I was pausing, supposing that I had disabled him, when some one cried out hill him —when I supposed that they intended to give me quarter, and again commenced in good carnest no quarter, and again commenced in good carnest.

Here, my countrymon, is a frank statement of
the whole affray. I afterwards found that his
ball had passed through my clothing, just below
the left, rib, penetrated my knife case, and lodged

n the silver that bordered it. Mississippi.

The Picayune learns that the bill introduce into the Legislature by General Briscoc, and which contains some provisions considered by its opponents too stringent upon the Banks of the State, has passed the House by a vote of 41 to 38-It has become a law, By one of the nets of the begislature the office of tax-collector is abolished from the time of the next election, and the duties of that functionary will from that time devolve non the sheriff.

The Legislature made no provision for districting the State, and no appropriation bill was pass

DESTRUCTIVE GUN .- The U. S. Gazette notice, an enormous piece of ordnance, which it says has erstand exactly the principles of our govern- been repeatedly tried with perfect success. On To the Electors of Cumberland county ent and to have them laid before the world fone occasion a point blank shot, with a 242 pound rithout disguise, that it would be a good thing | ball, struck a line on a target three miles distant if the tariff of prices, in this matter of pardon, and penetrated through and through the target vere officially published, so that the cost of im- which was constructed of iron bars and wood punity in crime may be exactly ascertained, and combined, rendering it more strong and solid that it may be seen how much is necessary to than the hull of the largest seventy-four. The 250 00 pay to this functionary and to that, before the gun is made of wrought iron, and is of immense gates of the prison can be thrown open. Cannot size. It is the invention of Capt. Stockton, of

artAn editor in speaking of a ste -She has had twelve births in her ladies' cabin. Oh, life of me ? exclaimed an old lady, on read-

Counterion .- Pain cannot exist but from con rupt particles being scated in the identical part where the pain is experienced. These corrupt particles, when in great quantity, are the positive caus of death.

It is a solemn truth that corruntion terminates the xistence of all created beings, and the importance of its speedy removal from the body is of incalculable value. The most sure and speedy way to remove corruption or any other infirmities to which he human frame is liable, no medicine has been found so effectual sa Brandreth's Universal Veget

able Pills. They will, if used during the prevalence of any ause for disease, entirely provent fatal results; heuse they remove from the stomach and bowels any norbific matters generated from any causes whatso ver, whether those causes be from impure air, or ood which disagrees with the body.

Office for the sale of the above valuable Pills in New York, No. 24t Broadway. Sold in Carliste by CHARLES BARNITZ & CO, only agents for this town. The list of agents for Cumberland county will be published hereafter

TELL MARKER.

BALTIMORE, August 11, 1843. BEEF CATTLE .- The offerings at the yards n Monday comprised nearly 600 head, over 400 of which sold at 4 to \$5 50 per 100 lbs., the former for very interior discriptions. We have no change to notice in Hogs, the supply (from second hands) continues fair at 3 75 to \$4, as in

quality. FLOUR .- We quote City Mills, from new wheat, 4 874 a 85 per bbl., at which large transactions, including those at the close of last week as well as the present have taken place. How years' cleaning. And yet, notwithstanding the from 4 50 to \$4 75 during the the week. Operations have not been heavy, but the latter price was for an article manufactured in part from new wheat Surquehanna sells at \$4 621 by the

GRAIN.-There has been very little wheat in (17 Indies, at this season, it will be well for you market this week! and the weather, beside, has o know, that the fumer of brimatone will remove, been quite unsuitable for transferring it had it been abundant. The market rates for good to prime red appear to be about 95 to 98 conts. and for white, I to \$1 .05, But little Ryo offering .- Oats will not sell readily at over 21 cents

WHISKEY Is quoted 24 cents for blids, and 26 for bbla,; and Now England Rum has run up

(PHILADELPHIA, August 11, 1843. FLOUR .-- We notice sales during the week of of about 4000 barrels good shipping brands at \$4

GRAIN ... Sales early in the week of about 3000 Rye, 58 a 59 ; Corn, Yellow 54 ; do white 52 cts. Oats, Dolaware (old) 30; do new 27 a 274; sales of 4000 Pennsylvania oals (new and 61d) 70 a 31 content of the content of the www.ge.genrom an membed reds draw energy

with the fall out.

A good Chance for Burgain.

To a person wishing to commence business in Carllele, a good opportunity is afforded of purchasing a Stock of Goods nearly new, and which were all bought for Cash, as the present proprie or in consequence of other engagements, is deirous of selling off, which he will do, on such Scrofula, or King's Evil, Rheumatism erms, as must please a purchaser. Enquire at ha Office of the Herald & Expositor. May 17, 1843.

SHERLIERARTY.

To the Electors of Cumberland Co CENTLEMEN: I announce myself OFFICE OF SHERIFF.

the next-general election: Should you homor me with a majority of your suffrages I pledge myself to liselarge the duties of the office with fidelity. THOMAS PAXTON. South Middleton tp. April 19, 1843. To the Voters of Cumberland

GENTLEMEN: —I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF of Camberland county, and will be thankful to you for your supports. ul to you for your supports MICHAEL HOLCOMB. Carlisle, March 22, 1843.

To the Voters of Cumberland Co. ELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself for OFFICE OF SHERIFF

Cumberland county, at the next General Elec tion, and respectfully solicity our support. Should you cleet me, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office fuithfully and impartially.

SAMUEL WILLIAMS.

North Middleton, April 12, 1843. lo the Electors of Cumberland county

TELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself to you consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF. of Cumberland county. Should I be elected I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and desputch. Yours, Sc.

JACOB HEMMINGER.

Dickinson tp. June 7, 1813. To the Electors of Cumberland Co. TELLOW-CITIZENS: I effer myself to your consideration as a capididate for the OFFICE OF SHERREF.

at the ensuing general election. Should you elect me, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability ADAM LONGSDORF. Silver Spring, April 12, 1843 To the Electors of Cumberland Co.

TABLLOW CITIZENS: I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for th SHERIFF'S OFFICE. and respectfully solicit your suffrages for the same. Should you elect me, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impuritally.

SNIDER RUPLEY.

Mechanicsburg, 2 pril 12, 1843.

te.

To the Electors of Cumberland county MIVELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself

of Combediand county at the ensuing l of Comberland county at the ensuing Election should you elect too. I plodge myself to discharge the du-lies of the office to the best of my ability. JOHN SOURBECK. East Penusboro' May 24, 1843.

To the Electors of Camberland COUNTY...
EVELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself to you consideration as a candidate for the OFFICE OF SHERRER.

of Cumberland county of the next election, and will cel grateful to you for your support, ANDREW ROBERTS, TELLOW CITIZENS: Having determi

to be a candidate for the OFFICE OF SHEERIFF. respectfully solicit your support.
MICHAEL G. EGE. May 10, 1843.

To the Electors of Cumberland county, FLILOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the OFFICE OF SHERIFF

of Cumberland county, and shall be thankful for your suffrages. Should T be elected I shall en-deavor to discharge the duties of the office with Oh, life of me? exclaimed an old lady, on read deaver to discuss the control of the above, 'what a squalling there must have fidelity and impartiality.

GEORGE MOLTZ. Eastpennsboro' tp. April 10, 1843. . . te-92 To the Voters of Cumberland Co.

ELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself to your consideration as a ca OFFICE OF SHEEREFF. at the next general election, and respectfully solicit your votes for the saint. Shiulid you cleer me I shall endeavor to discharge the duties thereof with fidelity and impartiality.

DAVID FOREMAN. Newton tp. April 19; 1843.

tc.

To the Voters of Cumberland Co. CENTLEMEN: I offer myself as a candidati

OFFICE OF SPREEZBER of Comberland county at the general, election, an will be thankful for your support, "JOHN CORNMAN. Carlisle, April 19, 1843.

To the Public Generally. ELLOW-CITIZENS AND FRIENDS: 1 respectfully inform you that I am a can lidate for the

Cumberland county, and should you think m vorthy and elect me as such at the next general election, I pledge myself to use my best abilities of serve you faithfully.

JAMES HOFFER.

Carlislo, April 12, 1843.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF

TELLOW-CITIZENS: I beg leave to offer myself to your consideration as a candidate OFFICE OF SHERIFF.

at the general election, and shall lie thankful for your support. WILLIAM GOULD. our support. -WILLIAM GC Carlisle, April 12, 1823.

CROCKELES.

A LARGE and full supply of ryime GROCER-iles, at very reduced prices at the store of the subscriber, in South Hanever st. in the store room formerly kept by Charles Barnitz.
WM. M. MATEER.
Carlisle, May 10, 1843. Boots and Shoes. THE subscriber will sell a cheaper and bette coarse BOOT than can be found in Carlisle. ALSO-Lady's double soled, Morocco and Kid

Shoes: Ties and Huakius, a superior article, together with Boys kip Brogans, womans low priced Shoes shidten's, &c. S. M. HARRIS.
Oct. 19, 1842. Silk Oil Cloths.

A FURTHER supply of Silk Oil Cloths, used in lining Ladies Dresses. Gentlemen's summer Hats, &c., just received at the store of the subscribers. GHAS. BARNITZ & CO. June 14, 1843.

Oheap Rents. TWO good Dwelling Houses for rent, till April ext, at a very low price, possession given inmedately. CHAS OGILHY August 2, 1843.

Traveliers take Notice, THAT Families and their furniture and passen gers generally, can be sent from D. Leech and Co's old House at the footbof, Walnuts street; flower, than any; other; house in Harrisburg; to any of the following Cities and all intermediate places.

New York,

Philadelphia,

Louisville,

Bulthinere,

St. Louis,

St. Louis,

May Si, 1813. The state of the s

SANDS: SARSAPARILLA

THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISBASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, NAMELY :

obstinate cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic, Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica, or Lumbago, and diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Ascites, or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders will be removed by this Preparation.

Improvement in whatever regards the happiness d welfare of our race is constantly on the march to perfection, and with each succeeding day some new problem is solved, or some profound secret revealed, having an important and direct bearing over man's lifehest destinies. If we take a retrospective view over the past twenty years, how is the mind struck with wonder ! What rapid strides has science made in every department of civilized life! particularly in that which relates to the knowledge of the man system in health and disease. How valuable and indispensable are the curative means recently discovered through the agency of chemistry !! How does the imagination kindleand our admiration glow at the ingenuity, the near approach to the standard of perfection, of the present time! Through the claborate investigations of Physiology, or the science of Life, and the Pathology of prevalent diseases, much valuable practical knowledge has been gained. In consequence of becoming acquainted with the organization, the elements of the various tissues and structures of the system, remedies have been sought after and discovered exactly adapted to combine with, neautralize and expel morbific matter, the cause of disease, and substitute healthy action in its place The beautiful simplicity of this mode of treatment is not only suggested by the pathology of discuses, not only grateful to the sufferer, but perfectly in consonance with the operations of Nature, and satisfactory to the views and reasonings of every intelligent. reflecting mind. It is thus that Sand's Sarsaparilla, a scientific combination of essential principles of the most valuable vegetable substances operates upon the system. The Sarsaparilla is combined with the most calutary productions, the most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom; and its unprecedented success in the restoration to health of those who had long pined under the most distresing chronic maladies, has given it an exalted character, furnishing as it does evidence of its own intrinic value, and recomending it to the afflicted in terms the afflicted only can know. It has long been a most important desiderating in the practice of medicine to obtain a emedy similar to this-one that would act on the iver, stomach and bowels with all the precision and potency of mineral preparations, yet without any of heir deleterious effects upon the vital powers of the

The attention of the reader is respectfully called, o the following certificate. However great achievit nents have her stofore been made by the use of this invaluable medicine, yet daily experience shows re-sults still more remarkable. The proprietors here avail themselves of the opportunity of saying it is a ource of constant satisfaction that they are made the menus of relieving such an amount of suffering. Wonderful Effects of Sands's Sarsaparilla in

Norwich, Conn. Read the following from Mrs. Wm. Phillips, who has long resided at the Fal's. The facts are well known to all the old residents in that part of the city. Mrstais, A. B. Sanos & Co.—Sins. Most grate-Mersuis, A. R. Sanns & Co.—Sins: Most gratefully do I cunbrace this opportunity for stating to you the great relief I obtained from the use of your Sursaparella. I shall also, he happy, through you, to publish to all who are afficied, as I lately was, the account of my unexpected, and even for a long while despair of cure. Mine is a painful story, and trying and sickening as is the marrative of it, for the sake of cones aftones to the new beamage actions. It ill beingtoness are made actions. many who may be surely relieved, I will briefly yet accorately state it.

accurately state it.

Nincteen years ago last Appil a fit of sickness left me with an Enysipelas emption. Droppical collections immediately took place over the entire surface of my body, causing such an enlargement that it was necessary to add a half yard to the size of my dressessaround the waste. Next followed amon my limbs of my hody, causing such an enlargement that it was necessary to add a half vard to the size of my dreases around the waste. Next followed, upon my limbs, ulcers, painful beyond description. For years, both in summer and winter, the only initigation of my suffering was found in pouring upon those parts cold water. From my limbs the pain extended over my whole body. There was literally for me no rest, by day or by night. Upon lying down these pains would shoot through my system, undecomped me to arise, and, for hours together, walk the house, so that I was almost entirely deprived of sleep. During this time the Eryshpelas continued netive, and the decret entaged, and so deeply have these eaten, that for two and a laif years they have been subject to bleeding. During these shnust twenty years I have consulted many physicians. These have called my disease—as it was attended with an obstinate cough and a steady and active pain in my side—a dropsical consumption; and though they have been gkilful practitioners, they were only able to afford my case a partial and temporaby relief. I had many other difficulties too compilered to describe. Have also used many of the medicines that have been recommended as infallible emcileries that have from the standard prometer than the providence of the complete that the second my endageneed the providence of the complete that the second my endageneed the providence of the providence To the Voters of Cumbérland Co.

New Lonnon Co. ss. Norwich, Nov. 4,1842. Personally appeared the above named Assuath M. Phillips, and made oath of the facts contained in the foregoing statement before me.

Being personally acquainted with Mrs. Phillips, I certily that the above asserted facts are substantially frue.

WILLIAM: H. RICHARDS,
Minister of the Gospel at Norwiel, Conn.
Sand's Sarsaparilla will also remove and permanently care diseases having their origin in an impure state of the blood and depraved equidition of the general constitution; vizi Sordinia or King's Evil in its various forms, Rheubantsin, obstinate entancous cuntions, blottless, biles, pumples, or postules ov the face, chronic sore cros, ringworm or interpretable of the face, chronic sore cros, ringworm or interpretable facility in the face, chronic sore cros, ringworm or interpretable facility in the face, chronic sore cros, ringworm or interpretable facility in the face, chronic sore cros, ringworm or interpretable from the injudicious use of mercury, temple devangement and their similar semplification.

Prepared and sold by A. B. Sands & Co., Druggists and Chemists, Granice buildings, 273 Broadway conner of Chambers street, Rew York. And for sale by Druggists throughout the United States. Prica \$1 per bottle, ax bottles for \$5.

The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is sonstantly achieving such remarkable cares of, the most difficult class of diseases to which the beaman frame is subject, and ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take, and others.

is subject, and ask for Sands's Sacsopsvilla, and take others (1877) by 1999 in mily of milliopers organization of the company of the second

Agent by special appointment for the Proprinters, or Carlisle and vicinity,

July 12, 1848.

1y-87 1.7-37.

iron commission mouse. AMUEL D. ORRICK, of the late firm of OrDirick, Grubba and Parker, and Charles O. H.
Campbell, late of the fifth of J. Studfire & Co. have
formed a Partnership under the firm of Oganics and
Ozarturga, to transact a genefal 1 fon Commission
bistaines at No. 27 Valiant Istreet, below 2d stress
Philadelphia.

ORRICK & CAMPBEL

May 3, 1849.

P. S. They are Agents for sale of Syracuse, (N.
Y.) SALT.