E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Oarlisle, pa.

Wednesday, August 23, 1843.

HENRY CLAY,

DEMOCRATIC WHIG PRINCIPLES.

SPECIALLY "FOR THE PUBLIC EYE."

OUR CREED.

- A sound National Currency, regulated by the will and authority of the Nation.
 An adequate Revenue, with fair Protection to
- Américan Industry.

 3. Just restraints on the Executive power, cm
- bracing a further restriction on the exercise of 4. A faithful administration of the public domain
- with an equitable distribution of the proceeds of sales of it among all the States.

 An honest and economical administration of the General Government, leaving public officers perfect freedom of thought and of the right of suffrage; but with suitable restraints against
- improper interference in elections.

 An amendment to the Constitution, limiting the incumbent of the Presidential office to SINGLE TERM.
- These objects attained, I think-that we should cease to be afflicted with bad administration of the Government .- HENRY CLAY.

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING.

At a meeting of the Democratic Whig Standing Committee of Cumberland county, held at the public house of Mr. William Brown, in the barough of Carlisle, on Tuesday the 15th of August, JAMES POSTLETHWAITE was called to the chair, and John Officer appointed Secretary. The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the Democratic Whigs of Cumberland county be requested to meet at the usual placer of holding bereight and township elections, on SATURDAY the 9th day of September, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and elect two delegates to represent each borough and township in a County Convention, to be held in the County Hall, in the borough of Carlisle, on TUESDAY the 12th of September, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to nominate a county ticket. JAS. POSTLETHWAITE, Ch'n.

John Officen; Secretary.

The County Meeting.

Or We think proper to state, in publishing the proceedings of the Whig County Meeting, in a nother column; that Mr. CRAIGHEAD, one of the Vice Presidents, has addressed a letter to us in which he requests his name not to be published as an officer of the meeting. We have no power so to alter the proceedings, and therefore give this explanation in justice to Mr. Craighead, who bases his declination on the ground that the meeting went beyond the purpose for which it was called in passing the resolution relative to Mr.

It is also proper to add that the resolution in question was introduced merely to meet a contingency, and one that is not likely to occur. Wo do not believe that the State Convention to nominate Canal Commissioners will interfere with the question of the Presidency at all, nor do we think it ought to. As a State Convention will be required on the 4th of March next, to nominate a Whig candidate for the next Gubernatorial term, we presume that the two Senatorial delegates to roprosent Pennsylvania in the National Whig county be spoken when and where it may, its declaration will be for HENRY CLAY, first and last!

Anti-Porter Ticket!

The following ticket was settled upon by the Convention of the Anti-Porter party of this county, held in this borough yesterday:

Assembly .- John Dunlap, Jacob Longer Commissioner .- Henry W. Irving. Director of the Poor .- Abraham Kurtz. Auditor .- Richard Woods.

County Treasurer .- John Hamilton Coroner.-George Isenhart.

Nominations. OT The Whigs of Northumberland county have nominated Gen. Henry Frick, as their candidate

The Whigs of Somerset and Favette have no inated Hon. Andrew Stewart for Congress. Alexander Ramsey having received the nomination of Lebanon county, will be the Whig can. didate for Congress in Dauphin, Lebanon and

Schuylkill. Tobias Musser has been nominated by th Whigs of Somerset county, as their candidate for Assembly.

.The Antimasons of Lancaster county have nominated A. E. Roberts, late Sheriff of the county, for Congress: A. H. Hood, T. S. Wood, David Parry, Dr. S. Houston, and Samuel Eb erly, for the Assembly. The regular Whig and Antimasonic Convention for nominating a ticket,

will be held on the 30th inst. The Whig conferees in the Beaver and Washington district have settled upon Hon. J. Dickey as the Whig candidate for Congress. Hon. T. M T. McKennan, a staunch friend of Henry Clay, was at the same time appointed the delegate to the National Whig Convention.

TThe Democratic Whigs of the 3d Congress cional district, Ohio, have appointed the Hon. T. Corwin a delegate to the Whig National Conven-

. O Hou. Wm Ilalsey, a distinguished jurist of N. Jersey, died on the 17th inst. aged 73 years.

TThe Newark Advertiser of Saturday says: "We learn by letters from Easton this morning that business is to be resumed on the Lehigh Ca and next week. There has been a settlement of

the differences with the Beaver Meadow boat men, but the Lehigh boatmen continue to stand

OF Ex-Chancellor Kent, of New York, attained the ago of eighty eight years on Monday week. Counterfeit grindstones are for sale at If the territory of the United States was

as densely populated as England, it would con tain four hundred and fifty millions of souls. WiThe, farmers in Objection already solling

A largo importer of spirits in one of our cities advertises thus: - S. A. Way has just rocoived by the Hellander, Helland Gin and Gold Pic like a gun amith's sliop ? and answers, Because Watches! What a curious medicy! Who that It contains food in pieces.

Walch?" Because it grows down.

THE FARIETY

Vhat will be its Fate? The most important political question before ple at present, says the York Republican which relates to the Tariff policy. The dutius now charged on Foreign Importations were laid by the late calumniated Whig Congress: a body of men who in defiance of a most reckess locofoco opposition and scandalous treachery of John Tylen, did more in that one act to restore ublic credit—replenish the National Treasury, and revive the languishing industry and prostrated prosperity of the people than any Congress that had preceded it since the year 1816, when, he War with England had closed, and the U. S, unk was chartered and a Tariff laid by the real nocratic party during the administration of James Madison. Locofocolsm may distort facts, same false names, and load its votaries away after delusive fallacies concealed under the stolen cloak, of democracy; but the records of history remain- the lights of experience still burn, and whenever we turn to them in a candid spirit, it must be admitted that the Whig principles of this day are identical with the democratic dectrines of 1816, and contain within themselves the true conservative elements of our republican form of government. Since the Whig Tariff of 1842 State Senate-a Whig House of Representatives. was enacted, at least thirteen millions of dollars in specie have been imported into the U. States-

the foreign drain upon our pockets has been cut off, and the precious metals have been flowing into, instead of as formerly going away from the U. States. Before that law was passed, the Locofocos not only expended the ordinary revenue; but in Mr. Van Buren's four years, they also squandered the seven millions of dollars received for the Government stock in the U. S. Banknine millions more which were the fourth instalment of the surplus revenue due to the States, and left for their successors a floating debt of twelve millions in treasury notes. The Government could not borrow a dollar on any terms; but since the Tariff has been laid by the Whigs the evenue meets the expenditures (reduced to be mre by the Whig Congress from 35 to 19 millions a year)-the six per cent. loans of the U. States bring 16 dollars promium on every hundred, and the five per cents are also much above par. Besides, factories which had closed have been reopened-hands which had been discharged again find employment at good wages, and a market for grain and the other products of the farmer has been created, which within a few months has raised the price of wheat from eighty cents to one dollar and twenty cents per bushel. These are some of the fruits of Whig policy, realised under the most unfavorable circumstances, and in a period of time so brief as to seem almost miraculous. The question now is whether this sys tem shall be continued, or the Locofocos be per-

mitted to crush it by repealing or reducing the

Tariff.

The indications are now that the Locofoco will have a considerable majority in the next Congress. To their tender mercies then is to be committed the fate of this most beneficial Tariff; and we cannot dismiss the apprehension from our minds that the result will be, if not the total repoal, at least a most destructive reduction of the rates of duties imposed by the law. Mr. Calhoun, it is well known, is opposed to all discrimination in favor of American products-lo any tariff above an unvarying rate of 20 per cent and his friends go for direct taxation to supply any deficiency in the revenue. Mr. Van Buren vho is Calhoun's competitor for the Locofoco Presidential Nomination, wishes to pursue his usual non-commital course on this question, and in order to avoid showing his hand, labored to procure th neeting of the National Convention in November next before the meeting of Congress-thinking that having once secured the nomination, he would be safe with his party, and his friend might play fast and loose with the Tariff without until May, 1844. This will compel the Van Buren men in Congress to act upon the Tariff question; and if they dare to sustain the present law, they are irretrievably rained in the South. We may expect a great deal of shuffling from them; but if they are brought fair and square to the question, they must go for reduction or repeal. But says the reader, Pennsylvania, at least will be safe on that question, for her entire Delegation voted for the Tariff. Not so fast, friend! Mr. Buchanan in his speech on the bill denounced the duties which it laid as "extravagant," and Mr. Charles Brown, in his letter published in the the Pennsylvania Delegation will dare to range for action, private bickering and men are lost conselves against their party in the next Conress? So fur from it, they will not even wish o do so. The Chambersburg Times --- a thorough going Buchanan paper-disposes of the Tariff section very summurily in the following extract rom an editorial article headed "Democratic

Principles:"---"A protective Tariff, which at one time was universally received by large majorities in the Eastern and Middle States, is now hardly "winked at" by a great portion of those same persons, and is viewed as pernicious in its consequences, and as a source of wealth and prosperity to the

few, at the expense of poverty to the many. Such being the views of the Buchanan men onfessedly the largest faction of the Locofoco party in l'enusylvania, we think that the Tariff has no favora to expect from members elected by

This is the last great practical question whose decision is dependent upon the issue of the next election; and dry though it be, such is our interest in the subject that we could write on for hours even in this hot and dusty weather, with the flies innoving us at every movement of the pen, if we thought it would do any good. On the Pennsylvania Delegation may depend the fate of the Tariff in Congress; and will Pennsylvanians permit themselves to be so completely bamboozled by party as to give up this vital interest? The in. Croup, and all those diseases of the organs of respera most powerless, and the responsibility now attach. be removed by a few bottles of Jayne's Expectorant. es to the Locofocos. They must meet it; and in 1844, when the CLAY banner is spread to the breeze and the people are roused to the contest fearful will be the overthrow of the enimies of

the Tariff in Pennsylvania. Fourierism.

Our friend of the "Perry Freeman" ha imenced publishing the New York Tribune's articles in favor of the plan for ameliorating the condition of the human family, known as the Fourier Sytem of Association. Is our brother narried? If he isn't he had better first try the simpler system of association !

DrA great quantity of rain has fallen within the last ten days in this section of the country, re that lings, deliverable next winter. The asking tarding very much the operations of farmers in ploughing and preparing the soil for the fall seed log: ११ किन्छा (२५०) विकित्त निर्माण स्थापन

prone of our exchanges asks why is a chicken drinks "Holland Gin" will long own a "Gold II Why is a cow's tail like a swan's bosom

THE LATE ELECTIONS. NORTH CAROLINA.

This staunch old State has shown herself ue to her principles true to the Nation true to the cause to which she has been so long pledged-true to the good Whig faith. Notwithstand the gerrymandering of the Lecofoce Legislature. last winter, the Whigs have elected four out of the nine Representatives to which we are entitled, and have carried the State by a tremendous popular majority. The following are the memers of Congress elected :

David S. Reed

J. R. J. Daniel

Whigs. Thos. L. Clingham Danisl M. Barringer Edmund Deberry Kennuth Rayner

an Burenites.

R. M. Sanders A. H. Arrington J. J. McKay Of the locos, three are Calhoun men, and two

TENNESSEE. The texult in Tennessee—the home of Gen. ackson-is encouraging in the highest degree .--The victory is full and complete throughout.-WHIG GOVERNOR Elected by several have a clear majority on the popular vote and that the State is safe for HENRY CLAY. A Whig which will elect TWO WHIG U. S. SENA.

TORS; and to make the victory complete in evory part a MAJORITY of the Congressmen elected from Tennessee are good sound Whigs. Glo-rious Tennessee she has set a noble example for the Whigs of Pennsylvania to emulate, Whig majority in the State Senate, THREE-where last year the Locos had a majority. KENTUCKY.

As usual in this State-the home of Henry Clay—the Whigs have carried the Legislature in both branches. The majority on joint ballot will be between thirty and forty. But in consequence of two Whigs running in several districts, locofocos have been elected to Congress from two or three of the strongest Whig districts. The Conressional delegation will stand as follows: Whigs-John White, Garret Davis, Willis

Locofocos-J. W. Tibbats, Judge French, L. Boyd, Stone and Caldwell—5. In Indiana the Whigs have lost heavily, and Gov. Birner is undoubtedly defeated, as well as the Legislature.

reen, W. P. Thomason and Grider-5.

out of the seven Congressmen Alabama has gone for the Locos as usual. The returns from these three States are as yet in-

Tylerism.

sm. It embraces all the degrees of treachery, public, private and official—it includes all the significations of baseness, sordid, vile and mean erved of littleness in office, littleness out of office. littleness in the social circle—it characterizes an act which arouses the indignation, the contempt, the scorn of every honest man-it shuts out the idea of every sort of good, remote, present or past -it applies to every thing wanton, disgraceful and dishonorable-it signifies that very worst, purpose for the jaws were already firmly locked last and meanest act which mortal being would or could commit, and the very last thing which a man would like to be identified with-it is something disreputable, whether regarded in the abstract or the concrete, and covers the act and the actor all over with disgrace, making him a moral loper. As the Globe forcibly expresses it, it "is death to any one who willingly receives it."

"Judicions" Tariff.

The Chambersburg Whig says that Mr. McLanahan declared himself in favor of a "ju- before the more partons that the child had be able to speak." Till this time the child had injuring him. In this play however he has been dicious" Tariff, in a speech delivered in a county been robust and healthy—but since the tobacco convention, will be appointed at that time. But foiled by a combination of all the other candidates meeting last week. The word "judicious" is the experiment, now eight years, she has been conne General-Jackson always used in reference t the Tariff, but we believe it was never clearly ascertained what he meant by it. Down in New Orleans a duty is decidedly "judicious" that protects the sugar manufacture, but those that protect Northern interests just as clearly inju-

The Very Latest! The following intelligence we copy from the Chambersburg Times of Monday. The Edi tor, who has no doubt had a vision, says, " we are gratified to perceive, that the resolutions recently idopted by 'the democracy' of Cumberland coun Globe, declared that it was "the bitterest pill he ty, indicate a better state of feeling than we were had ever swallowed." Do you suppose then that |led to suppose existed. As we approach the time

sight of"! Gerrymandering! To show how North Carolina was gerry

nandered, read the following from the Raleigh Register:

"Let it be trumpeted from one end of the Unio to the other, that the Whig majority in Rayner's district alone, which was arranged expressly with a view to elect a Locofoco Representative, if dis tributed properly, would have secured the election of Miller, in this district, Nash, in the Orange district, Mitchell, in the Caswell district, and po sibly Stanly, in the Edgecomb district."

FROM MAINE TO MISSISSIPPI, from Oregon to lorida, the wondrful effects of Jayne's Expectorant spitting. n curing all diseases of the lungs, are familiar as noushold words. Where there is constitutional free disposition to consumption, it keeps the insidious lestroyer at bay, and we will venture to affirm that o one ever yet died of that complaint, who had recourse to this remedy when the first symptoms of its unmoach appeared. Thousands who have sough nother climate in the hope of being relieved from Bronchitis and Consumption, and who have laid their ones in a foreign land, with none but strangers to n health, energied by freinds and kindred, had they ctaken themselves to this infullible remedy, instead of going into voluntary exile. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Broughitis, Pleurisy, Sore Throat, Rheumatism famous gerrymander has rendered the Whigs al. tion which inevitably lead to death it neglected can Prepared and manufactured by Dr. D. JAXNE Philadelphia, and for sale in Carlisle by T. C. STE VENSON, sole Agent for this Borough.

LIFE IS MOTION, AND DEATH IS STAGNATION. The Ocean remains pure so long as the wind ontinue to agitate and promote a circulation roughout its component, parts; but in protract colms, the mighty deep has been known to putrify from stagnation, emitting affluvia sufficienty noxious to destroy animal life. Such is the state of the humors of the human body that is deprived of exercise, and nothing can restore to a state of purity its stagpant and corrupt fluids save powerful evacuation with a medicine that shall act as an assistant of nasure; and consequently in accordance with the hum constitution: And such a medicine is Brandreth's Vegetable Unicersal Pills: experience proves it; ecause their pills known by the experience of thouands, to perfectly cleanse the blood from foulnes emove every morbid affection, and renovate weak and enfeebled constitutions to perfect thealth and

vigor, into high turn about a Walleton make Office for the sale of the above valuable Pills in New York, No. 24t Broadway.
-Sold in Carlisis by CHARLES BARNITZ & to the British lexicographer's definition of the work CO, only agents for this town. The flet of agents —"a mean, low workman;" yet they would be come of Cumberland county will be published hereafter. paratively begins without thom! Who but Me 243 conts per gallon.

Communications. For the Horald & Expositor USE OF TOBACCO.

xtracts from an Essay on the Influence of Tobacco upon Life and health, by Doctor Mussey Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in the Medical Institution of New Hampshire at Dartmouth College, and Associate of the College of Physicians at Philadelphia. Tobacco often produces the most serious of

feets. The tea of Tobacco has been known destroy the life of a horse, when forced into his stomach to relieve indisposition. When used as a wash to destroy vermin upon certain demestic an imals tobacco has been known to kill the animal themselves. A farmer not long since assured me that he had destroyed a calf in this manner.

"A woman applied to the heads of three chil dren for a disease of the scalp an cintment pre pared with the powder of tebacco and butter soon after they experienced dizziness, violent vom itings and faintings accompanied with profus swents.

"The colobrated French poet Santenil came t his death through horrible pains and convulsions nousand majority! which shows that the Whigs from having taken a glass of wine with which some snuff had been mixed.

> "The tea of twenty or thirty grains of tobacc introduced into the human body for the purpos of relieving spasms has been known repeatedly t destroy life. The same tea applied to parts offeeted with itch has been followed by vomitings and convulsions. The same article applied to the skin at the pit of the stomach occasions faintness vomitings and cold sweats. I knew a young man who only from inhaling the vapor atising from the leaves of tobacco immersed in boiling water vas made alarmingly sick.

"A medical friend assured me that he was one thrown into a state of great prostration and nau sea, from having a part of his hand moistened for few minutes, in a strong infusion of tobacco.

"Col. G. says, that during the last war, under hard service on the Canada frontier the soldiers often disabled themselves for duty, by applying a moistened leaf of tobacco to the armpit. It caus ed great prostration and vomiting. Many were uddenly and violently seized soon after eating.-On investigation, a tobacco leaf was found in the armpit. Doctor Long in 1834, informed me that ome time before he had been consulted by Mrs F., on account of her little daughter then fiv In Illinois the Locos have elected probably five years old, who had a small ring worm, scarcely three-fourths of an meh in diameter, situated upon the root of her nosc. Her object was to as certain the Doctor's opinion as to the propriety of making a local application of tobacco in the case. He objected to it as an exceedingly haz ardous measure, and to impress his opinion more There is no word, says the Baltimore Pat- fully, related a case in which a father destroyed -there can be no word invented-which by the life of his little son by the use of tobacco spit ociation or application can express to the peoploof the United States so fully and so clearly the after the Doctor left the house the mother be neffable meanness of an act, as this word Tyler smeared the tip of her finger with a little of the strong juice, from the grandmother's tobacco pipe and proceeded to apply it to the ring worm, remarking that " if it should strike to the stomach it expresses to the mind all that can be condit must go through the nose." The instant the obacco juice touched the part affected, the eyes of the little patient were rolled up in their sockets. she sallied back, and in the act of falling was caught by the ularmed mother. The part was immediately washed with cold water, with a view to disloge the poison. But this was to no

tinually feeble and sickly.

drinking.

and shameful lust" as "a branch of drunkenness.

ian smoke of the pit that is bottomless."

and declares it to be "a custom loathsome to the

scholar, "is kinducss kindly expressed." The

using of tobacco is any thing but kindness or the

kindly expression of it when it creates an atmos-

phere, which whether it comes from the pipe, ci-

gar or deeply imbued clothing, or worse than al-

ligator breath, is absolutely insupportable to ma-

ny, who do not use it, causing headache, sickness

at the stomach and sometimes vomiting. By what

"How painful to see young men in our scien-

tific and literary Institutions - men who are

seen to shape the morals and the manners of the

circles of society in which they will move-day

after day steeping their nerves and their intellect

in the narcotic influence of this vegetable poison

-the direct tendencies of which are to impai

qualify them for a place in cleanly and polite so

"ENCOURAGE YOUR OWN TRADESMEN."

Such a population is wealth to any place they

inhabit, and they are always found, where they

would be nobility, look upon Mechanics according

-"a mean,low workman;" yet they would be com

For the Herald & Expositor.

Carliele, August 13, 1843,

NESTOR.

Whereas, By a law of the last session of th Legislature of this State, the election of the Board of Canal Commissioners is given to the people at he ensuing General Election: And whereas, a together and the patient was in a senseless, dying state. The Doctor was immediately sent for. has been called to meet in Harrisburg on the 6th The symptoms were " coldness of the extremities day of November next, and it being important no perceptible pulse at the wrists, the jaws set to that the Whigs of Cumberland county should be gether, deep insensibility, the countenance death duly represented in said Convention. Therefore ly." He succeeded in opening the jaws so as to Resolved, That James Kennedy, Esq., of Mifflin township, and Joseph W. Parron, of Carlisle, bo admit of the administration, of spirits of ammo nia and lavender. Frictions were employed and every thing done which at the time was thought

lopted:

appointed by this meeting delegates to said Corvention on behalf of Cumberland county. Resolved, That FREDERICK WATTS, Esq., likely to promote resuscitation, but it was an hour gate from this district.

Resolved, That the embarrassed financial con

In all kinds of useful and necessary workman

o procure work for others—and in many cases,

inferior to articles of the same kind manufactured

it home. In this way, a slur is cast upon our

vorkmen and town, and money is taken to other

places, that ought to go to the support of our own

ownsmen, who are entitled to it by every con-

By encouraging the tradesmen who incline to

cttle among us, we increase our population and

our wealth. By a contrary course, both are di-

minished! for, when not encouraged hero, they

must, of necessity, seek unother abode, rather

than permit their wives and little ones to suffer

from want, or the contumely of their haughty

oppressors, who deny them the means of a com-

By encouraging our own tradesmen, we in

In short—the mechanical part of the community

as the true sovereigns of our Republic, than as

the mean, low and despicable portion of our com

WHIG COUNTY MEETING.

At a general meeting of the Democratic Whige

Pomfret street, Carlisle, Aug. 19, 1843.

by the appointment of the following officers:

WILLIAM IRVINE, Esq., President;

longe, Vice Presidents;

ROBERT LAIRD, Esq., WM. McClure, THOMA

RAIGHEAD, THOMAS LEE, and Colonel ARMSTRONG

Thomas D. Uric and Jacob Bretz, Secretaries

The object of the meeting was stated to be the

ppointment of delegates to the Convention to

ninato Canal Cominissioners, whereupon:

Messrs. L. G. Brandebury, Thomas D. Urie, I

catty, William Line, (W. Pennsborough,) L. H.

Randel, and James Noble were appointed to draft

the Convention. The following resolutions were

reported by the committee and unanimously a

A MECHANIC.

fortable subsistence"!

mfort, and drive away want.

ideration of honour, interest, and feeling.

Commonwealth-bent down under a debt of forty equired to pay interest thereon-and the oppre-The foregoing facts serve to show that tobacco sive taxes imposed upon the people in consequence of the squandering of the public money by a cor-rupt Administration and its heirlings, calls loudly s one of the mest deadly vegetable poisons known. "To individuals of sedentary and literary purapon the people to exert themselves for the cloc tion of men of known integrity of tried honesty, of high character, and sound principles, to the ofsuits, tobacco is peculiarly injurious. I prescribed for scores of young men pursuing either colfice of Canal Commissioners, who will perform its duties with a higher regard to the importan lege or professional studies, who had been more or less injured by the habitual use of this plant .trust committed to them than that of using it to In the practice of smoking there is no little danthe advancement of the interests of a party, or of promoting the selfish and mercenary schemes of ger. It tends to produce a huskiness of the

corrupt Executive.

Resolved, That although we look upon the law mouth which calls for some liquid. Water is too insipid, as the nerves of the taste are in a half for the election of Canal Commissioners as a palsted state from the influence of the tobacco important measure of State Reform, we never-theless believe that the only remedy for the evils smoke-hence in order to be tasted, an article of under which the State no a nungent or stimulating character is resorted to, SALE OF THE PUBLIC WORKS, by which and hence the kindred habits of smoking and the State Debt will be immediately reduced, and a corrupt party deprived of the spails upon which it has so long been fattening at the expense of the "King James in his famous " counterblast to tobacco" speaks of the use of it as "a sinful

The following resolution was offered by Qr. J. J. Myers, and adopted, with but one dissenting

voice : eye, hateful to the nose, hurtful to the brain, dan-Resolved, That in case the State Convention of the 6th of September, should determine to apgerous to the lungs, and in the black and stinking fume thereof nearest resembling the horrible Stygn the out of September, should determine to appoint two delegates, equal to our_representation in the United States Senate, to the National Whig "The habit of using tobacco is uncleanly and Convention which meets in Baltimore in Max Convention when media in Battimore in May next, to nominate the White candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States,—the delegates of Cumberland county are instructed to vote for men as said delegates who are in favor of HENRY CLAY. mpolite. It is uncleanly from the foul odor, the muddy nostril, and darkly smeared lip it confers. and the encouragement it gives to the habit of Resolved, That these proceedings be published "True politoness, said a distinguished English

the Carlisle Herald & Expositor. [Signed by the Officers.]

THE MANAGERS.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18, 1843. FLOUR.-We notice sales early in the week of good superfine shipping brands at \$1 683. This lay holders are asking \$4 651; extra family flour, o perform the last offices of respect, might now be rule of politoness, nay on what principle of com- in a retail way \$4 75 a \$5. Sales of scraped at mon justice, may I poison the atmosphere my |84 371; Ryc flour, nominally 83 25. Corn Meal, neighbor is compelled to breathe, or so load it with | \$2 624 with brisk sules.

an unlicalthy and loathsome material as to make GRAIN ... The sales during the week have been him uncomfortable or wretched so long as I am light we quote Ponnsylvania Wheat, 96 a 98 cts. in his company. I have seen numbers who have per bushel; Rye, 56 a 58; Corn, Yellow, 55 a 56 been made sick, dizzy and pale by the breath of ntand; do white 52 a 53 ctsi; Oats, Delaware, 25 cts. Pennsylvania, 28 a 30 cts.

WHISKEY.—Sales of Whiskey at 23 cts. a 24 per gall. in hhds. and barrels. BALTIMORE, August 18, 1843.

FLOUR.-City Mills has sold to a fair extent 84 75 per bbl., which we quote as the solling price. Howard street has sold freely at 4 621 to their health, to enfeeble their minds, and to dis 874; dealers are paying \$4.50 from the cars. Sur-84 75, with a parcel of the "Patapaco" brand at 84 uchanna and Western sell at 4 50 to 84 621, the atter for fresh ground." GRAIN.-The receipts of Wheat have

somewhat small, and not equal to the demand; Mr. Brarry :- You can probably find room in but prices remain about the same. Prime now your paper for the following. It will offend none, white his sold at 104 to 81,05; and good to and probably please a great many. I hope it will prime new red from the neighboring states, as be properly attended to:

well as from our own, at 95 to 98 cents: inferior well as from our own, at 95 to 98 cents; inferior lots at less prices, from 90 down 80 cents per bushel. Very little doing in Ryc, which wil hardly bear a quotation. Corn is in very limited request, and sells at 50 to 52 cents for yellowfind most encouragement. Some of our aspiring Oats are a little better, but not over 23 cents man be obtained for them. WHISKEY, Having sold at 25, and hids

chanics manufacture the goods, wares and mer-Wool--Wool! cliandize, there aspirants wear, sell, and grow ich upon? And if it were not for the collifer, the failor, the hatter, many a buck that now passes for a gentleman; might be taken for a mendi-Wool has booding the principal staple of Wash for the REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE or of the Pittsborgh Advorate, that the clip of this year in that county will be ut least 800,000 pounds, worth \$240,000. Some farmers, it is stat ant or a scavenger ! Their intrinsic merit in no ustance, would gain them even an equality with, ed, have received for this year's floece as high as uch less a superiority over many of our me-

大年 1日 全面が発いる際では、1日の日でありませる BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS AT KNEEDLER & HUNTERS, hip, we have in Carlisle, as good workmen as the country affords, yet there are those among us CHEAP BOOK AND STATIONARY STORE. who go elsewhere to have their work done, and

East Main street, directly opposite to Ogilby's Dry Goods Store, Where are kept cooks store,
Where are kept contantly on hand a general assortment of Theological Classical, and Miscellaneous
Books; together with all the cheap works and hest
Magazines published in Now Arok & Pilladelphia.
Also on hand a quantity of well boundquarto Bibles,
price \$1. German Bibles and German Testuments
proportionally cheap; good Letter, and Writing Paper at 123, cents per quire.
500 Prints now on hand will be sold from 8 to 10
cents each.
KNEEDLER & HUNTEN.
Carlisle, August 16, 1843.

carlisle, August 16, 1843. N. B. Books which they have not on hand when

FARMS FOR SALE, IN HUNTINGDON COUNTY, PA.

SIX FARMS are offered for sale, each containing about 250 Acres of fine

Limestone and Chocolate Land. case their pecuniary means, and elevate them vell watered and improved, with a due proportion the scale of society; their true interest and of wood, situate on the State Road in Trough Creek Valley, 6 miles from the Raystown Branch of the Juniata and Chilcoatstown, about 7 from the Tub-mill Gop, 13 from Campbell's Look on the State Canal, and 20 from McConnellsburg and dignity are advanced, and so is that of our town, for, the reputation of every place is judged of, by the comforts and convenience of its inhabitants; and there is no surer criterion of prosperity than the town of Huntingdon. They are surrounded by a respectable and fliriving population, estab plenty of employment, for that never fails to bring lished more than 50 years since; and are near to several Iron works, which afford markets for the For information, which afford markets for the produce of this fertile and beautiful valley.

For information, apply to Mr. James Glasgow Coffee-run P. O. Huntingdon county, Pa., or Mr William Houck, Bread-top P. O. Huntingdon , in conjunction with the farmer, the very bone and sinew of our country; the "bulwark of the Nation," that guards our Liberty and our Independence! Henceforth, let them rather be known

county, Pa., who will show the premises; to Jos B. Townsend, 309 Arch street, Philadelphia. JOHN HARE POWELL, Phila August 9, 1843.

SIKIZETPRA TY.

To the Voters of Cumberland County. GENTLEMEN:—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF of Camberland county, and will be thankful to you for your support. Cumberland county, held in pursuance of a MICHAEL HOLCOMB. all of the Standing Committee, in the Court Carlisle, March 22, 1843.

House, in the borough of Carlisle, on Wednesday evening the 16th inst., the meeting was organized To the Voters of Cumberland Co. ELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself for office of sheriff

of Cumberland county, at the next General Elec-tion, and respectfully solicit your support. Should you elect me, I shall endeavor to discharge the tuties of the office faithfully and importantly.
SAMUEL, WILLIAMS.
North Middleton, April 12, 1843.

te.

TELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself to you SHERIFF, of Cumberland county. Should I be elected I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and despatch. Yours, Se. JACOB HEMMINGER. resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, and to nominate suitable persons as delegates to

To the Electors of Cumberland county.

Dickinson tp. June 7, 1843. To the Electors of Cumberland Co. NELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself to your

OFFICE OF SHERIFF, the ensuing General Election: And whereas a at the ensuing general election. Should you elect Convention of the Whig party of Pennsylvania me, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the effice to the best of my ability.

ADAM LONGSDORF.

Silver Spring, April 12, 1843

tc.

To the Electors of Cumberland Co. FIELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself to your onsideration as a candidate for the SHERRER'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 mpartially. SNIDER Mechanicsburg, April 12, 1843. SNIDER RUPLEY.

To the Electors of Cumberland county ELLOW-CITIZENS: 1 offer myself once more to your consideration as a candid the office of

SHERIFF of Cumberland county, at the casaing Election, should you cleet are. I pledge myself to discharge the du-ties of the office to the best of my shifty. JOHN SOURBECK. East Pennshoro' May 24, 1843.

To the Electors of Cumberland County. ELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself consideration as a candidate for the OFFICE OF SHERIFF of Cumberland county at the next election, and we cell grateful to you for your support. ANDREW ROBERTS.

To the Electors of Cumberland county. TELLOW-CITIZENS: Having determined to be a candidate to the

OFFICE OF SHERIFF.

respectfully solicit your support.

MICHAEL G. EGE. To the Electors of Cumberland county

your consideration as a candidate for the OFFICE OF SHERIFF f Cumberland county, and shall be thankful for our suffrages. Should I be elected I shall en-leaver to discharge the duties of the office with

TELLOW CITIZENS: I offer mysolf to

leavor to discharge the manifold delity and impartiality.

GEORGE MOLTZ. Eastpennsboro' tp. April 10, 1843. To the Voters of Cumberland Co. MAELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer my

self to your consideration as a candidate f at the next general election, and respectfully solicit your votes for the same. Should you elect 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. ENTLEMEN: I offer myself as a chadida

OFFICE OF SHERIFF of Cumberland county at the general election, and will be thankful for your support.

JOHN CORNMAN. Carlisle, April 19, 1843.

To the Public Generally. FELLOW CITIZENS AND FRIENDS: 1 respectfully inform you that I am a can did to for the OFFICE OF SHERIFF

of Cumberland county, and should you think me worthy and elect me as such at the next general election, I pledge myself to use my best abilities to serve you faithfully. JAMES HOFFER. o sorve you faithfully. JAMES HOFFER. Carlislo, April 12, 1843. To the Voters of Cumberland Co.

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

at the general election, and shall be thankful for your support. WILLIAM GOILD. your support. WILLIAM GOULD. Carliale, April 12, 1843. To the Electors of Cumberland Co.

ENTLEMEN: I announce myself OFFICE OF SHERIFF.

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA

OF ALL DISEASES ARISING VROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM. NAMELY:

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Rheumatism obstinate cutaneous Ernptions, 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 Impliness and welfare of our race is constantly on the march to perfection, and with each succeeding day some ew problem is solved, or some profound searct revealed; laving an important and direct bearing over man's highest destines. If we take a retrospective iew over the past twenty years, how is the mind struck with wonder! What rapid strides has science made in every department of sivifixed life! particularly in that which relates to the knowledge of the uman 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 f perfection, of the present time! Through the chaborate investigations of Physiology, or the science of Lire, and the Pathology of prevalent diseases, much valuable practical knowledge has been gailed. In consequence of becoming acquainted with the onganization, the elements of the various tiesnes and structures of the system, remedies have lieen sought . after and discovered exactly adapted to combine wide, neautralize and expel morbine morter, the cause off disease, and substitute healthy action in its place .-The beautiful simplicity of this mode of treatment is not only suggested by the pathology of diseases, not only grateful to the sufferer, but perfectly in cononance with the operations of Nature, and satisfactory to the views and reasonings of every intelligent, reflecting mind. It is thus that Sand's Sarsaparilla, scientific combination of essential principles of the most valuable regetable substances operates upon the system. The Sarsaparilla is combined with the most salutary 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 distressing chronic malidies, has given it an exalted character, furnishing as it does evidence of its own intrinic value, and recommending it to the afflicted in terms the afflicted only can know. It has long been a most important desideratum in the practice of medicine to obtain a remedy similar to this—one that would act on the iver, stomach and bowels with all the precision and notency of mineral preparations, yet without any of their deleterious effects upon the vital powers of the

The attention of the reader is respectfully called to the following certificate. However great achievements have heretofore been made by the use of this invaluable medicine, yet daily experience shows results still more remarkable. The proprietors here vail themselves of the opportunity of saying it is a source of constant satisfaction that they are made the nears of relieving such an amount of suffering. Wonderful Effects of Sands's Sarsaparilla in

Norwick Conn.

necessary to add a half yard to the size of my dresses around the waste. Next followed, upon my limbs, uteers, painful beyond description. For years, both in summer and winter, the only mitigation 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, and compel me to arise, and, for hours together, walk the house, so that I was almost entirely deprived of sleep. During this time the Erystpehas continued active, and the offers enlarged, and so deeply have these enten, that for two and a half years they have been subject to bleeding. Muring these almost twenty years I have consulted many physicians. These have called my disease—noit was attended with my obstinate cough and a steady and active pain in my side—a dropsical consumptions, and though they have been skilled practitioners, they were only able to afford my case a partial and temporary relief. I had many other difficulties too complicated to describe. I have also used many of the medicines that have been recommended as infallible cures for this disease, yet these all failed, and I was most emplatically growing worse. In this critical condition, given up by freedis, and experting for my each, relief only in death, I was by the timely interposition of a kind Providence, furnished with your, to me, invaluable Sarsaparilla. A single bottle gave me an assurance of health, which for twenty years had not once felt. Upon taking the second my en largement diminished, and in twelve days from the study of October, when I commenced taking your Sarsaparilla, I was able to enjoy sleep andrest, by night as refreshing as any I ever enjoyed when in perfect health. Besides, I was, in this short time, relieved from all those exerucining and unalleviated pains that had afflicted my days, as well as robbed me of my night's repose. The uleers upon my limbs are healed, the Erystpelas curel, and my size

that had afflicted my days, as well as robbed me of my night's repose. The uteers upon my limbs are healed, the Erysipchas cured, and my size reduced nearly to my former measure.

Thus much do I feel it a privilege to testify to the efficiety of your health-restoring Sarsaparilla. A thousand thanks, sir, from one whose comfort and whose hope of future health are due, under God, to your instrumentality. And may the same Providence that directed me to your aid, make you the happy and honored instruments of blessing others, as discased and despairing as your much relieved and very grateful friend. ASENATH M. PHILLIPS.

New Lasinos Co. *** Norwich Nord A 1840** New London Co. ss. Norwich, Nov. 4, 1842. Personally appeared, the above-handed Ascanth M Phillips, and made outh of the facts contained in th

regoing statement before me.
RUFUS W. MATHEWSON,
Justice of the Peace.

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

Minister of the Gospel at Nogyich, Conn.

Sand's Sarsaparilla will also repose and permanently cure diseases having their origin in an impurestate of the blood and depraved condition of the general constitution, viz: Scrofuls or King's Evil in its various forms. Rheumatism, obstinate, cutaneous cuptions, blotches, biles, pimples, or pustules on the face, chronic sore eyes, ringworm or tetter; scald head, enlargement and pain of the bones and joints, stubborn ulcers, syphilitic symptoms, diseases arising from an injudicious use of mercury, femals derangements and other similar complaints.

Prepared and sold by A. B. Sands & Co., Druggists and Chemists, Granite buildings, 273 Broadway corner of Chambers street, New York. And for sale by Druggists throughout the United States. Price \$1 per bottle, six bottle for \$5.5.

The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Barsaparilla that hasand is constantly achieving such remarkable curses of the door its of the constantly achieving such remarkable curses of the door is subject, and ask for Sands's Sarsaparille, and take in other.

S. ELILIOTT.

s. Elliott

July 12, 1848. A good Chance for a Bargain.

To a person wishing to commence business in Carlisle, a good opportunity is afforded of pur-chasing a Stock of Goods nearly new, and which were all bought for Cash, as the present propriefor in consequence of other engagements, is deat the next general election. Should you hower me with a majority of your suffrages I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity of the office of the Herald & Expositor.

South Middleton tp, April 19 1333. livous of solling off, which he will do, on such