HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

CARLISLE, PA.

Wednesday, September 20, 1843.

FOR PRESIDENT

HENRY CLAY,

Subject to the decision of a National Convention

DEMOCRATIC WHIG PRINCIPLES.

SPECIALLY "FOR THE PUBLIC EYE."

OUR CREED.

1. A sound National Currency, regulated by the will and authority of the Nation.
2. An adequate Revenue, with fair Protection to American Industry.
3. Just restraints on the Executive power, embracing a further restriction on the exercise of the Veto.
4. A liberal administration of the public domain, with an equitable distribution of the proceeds of sales of it among all the States.
5. 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.
6. An amendment to the Constitution, limiting the incumbent of the Presidential office to a SINGLE TERM.

These objects attained, I think that we should cease to be afflicted with bad administration of the Government.—HENRY CLAY.

For Canal Commissioners.

SIMEON GUILFORD, of Lebanon.
WILLIAM TWEED, Northumb'land
BENJN. WEAVER, of Allegheny.

ANTI-PORTER TICKET.

Congress—Gen. THOMAS C. MILLER.
Assembly—Capt. JOHN DUNLAP,
JACOB LONGNECKER.
Treasurer—JOHN HAMILTON.
Auditor—RICHARD WOODS.
Director—ABRAHAM KURTZ.
Coroner—GEORGE EISENHART.

Porter County Ticket.

Assembly—Jacob Heck, Francis Eckles, Sr.
Commissioner—Christian Titzel.
County Treasurer—Robert Moore.
Director of the Poor—Dr. Robert Young.
Auditor—Samuel Houston.
Coroner—John K. Wunderlich.

County Commissioner.

☞We are authorized to state, that at the solicitation of many friends, JOHN RUPP, Esq., of E. Pennsboro' tp., has consented to be a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, at the approaching election.

We make this announcement with pleasure.—There is no office of more importance to the people of the county than that of Commissioner, and no office which more requires an honest, intelligent, active and prompt business man to perform its duties satisfactorily. And in these respects no man, we are free to say, is better qualified than Mr. RUPP. He is well known to the people of Cumberland county, and is admitted by all who are acquainted with him, to be a gentleman of irreproachable character and standing, and of enterprising business habits. No man in the lower end of the county enjoys a wider popularity than Mr. Rupp, and the announcement of his name for County Commissioner will be hailed in that section of the county with peculiar pleasure. Mr. Rupp's election may be considered certain.

☞David Townshend, of West Chester, has been appointed by the Whig Convention of Chester county, Delegate to the National Convention.

☞Mr. Wise made his forty-fifth balloon ascension from the borough of York, Pa., on the 2d instant, and landed near Lancaster city, as per intention on setting out!

☞General James Irwin has been re-nominated for Congress by the conferees of the Democratic Harrison party of the district composed of Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin, and Juniata counties, and will probably be elected.

☞General Henry Frick has been nominated for Congress by the conferees of the Democratic Harrison party of the district composed of the counties of Union, Northumberland, Lycoming and Clinton. His chance of success mainly depend upon the divided vote of the Locofocos in that district, which under the present aspect of affairs seems inevitable.

☞Carter, tried in New Jersey for the murder of the Warren family, has been *acquitted* for want of sufficient proof.

☞The Razor Strap man was arrested and fined $10, in Baltimore on Friday last, for violating the license law in selling his straps. He paid the fine good humoredly, and intends delivering *lectures* hereafter on the subject of straps.

☞A man named Patrick M'Vay, was arrested a day or two since in Manor township, Lancaster county, Pa. and committed to prison charged with murdering his wife, in Luzerne county, in 1842.

☞David Umberger, of Lebanon, who has been selected by the locos, as their candidate for Congress in District XIV., defeated two anti-Porter men in the nomination. Kickapoo stock is rising!

The keeper of a menagerie was lately seen beating one of the elephants with a large club.—A bystander asked him the cause. Why says the keeper, 'he's been flinging posts about the tent, *and he's big enough to know better.*"

☞Governor Bouck has pardoned James Sullivan, who was sentenced to two years imprisonment in the New York Penitentiary for his participation in the brutal prize fight which resulted in the death of McCoy. Great indignation prevails on the subject.

Hon. Elisha Whittlesey has resigned his office as Auditor of the Treasury, for the Post Office Department.

The steamboat proprietors on our Northern lakes have decided to stop running their boats on the Sabbath. It is said that business men generally are becoming more favorable to the strict observance of the Sabbath.

The Rev. Albert Barnes, of Philadelphia, has declined the recent call to the Auburn Theological Seminary at Auburn.

☞An Eastern paper thinks that Columbus is entitled to no great credit for having discovered the American continent. It says it was so large, *he could'nt well have missed it.*

The County Tickets.

☞Although no ticket was placed in the field by the Whig County Convention last week, it is trusted no member of the Whig party will on this account think it his privilege to fold his arms and take no part in the contest this fall. The Convention, we are sure, contemplated no such thing. Apart from the fact that it is the duty of every Whig to turn out to the polls and vote for the Whig candidates for Canal Commissioners,—which every one who desires to see an honest and economical management of our public works and put an end to the wasteful, squandering and plundering course of the present Administration, will not fail to—we think that every member of the Whig party will, upon a moment's reflection, see it to be as strongly his duty to give his vote for one or the other county tickets which is in nomination.

The Whig County Convention gave no recommendation of either of these tickets. But it will not require much deliberation on the part of any one who is in the slightest degree acquainted with the situation of parties or the politics of the day, to determine with which party the Whigs may most consistently act. Of the *men* on either ticket we have nothing to say—they are all represented to be men of fair intelligence and respectable standing. But in the *measures* and objects of the Porter and Anti-Porter parties of this county, there is a very wide difference. The "Mormon" ticket no Whig can think of voting for. Although judicious and prudent silence has been observed lately by the leaders of that party in respect to Governor Porter, yet we have no confident assurance, should Messrs. Eckels and Heck get to Harrisburg, that they will not be found among the pliant tools of Governor Porter's Administration, sustaining him in the course of usurpation and ruin to the interests of the State which has marked his reckless career.

Of the Anti-porter ticket we have clearer and safer assurance. The early stand taken by that party against the State Administration, and their resolute and persevering opposition to Governor Porter for the last year and a half, prove them to be sincere in their professions, and give reason to believe that they are honestly endeavoring to promote a Reform in the men and measures of Pennsylvania. Their candidates for Assembly are pledged to advocate a reduction of the expenditures of the State—a retrenchment of official salaries, and to vote for a *sale of the public works.*

We would not attempt to dictate to any member of the Whig party how he shall cast his vote. Our only object is to present such a view of the objects of both parties, as shall enable every Whig (not knowing any ticket of our own,) to ascertain which of these parties is least objectionable, and which most nearly approaches the Whig party in its principles and objects. When we have no Whigs to vote for we should choose the least objectionable of our opponents, and these we believe to be the men on the Anti-Porter ticket. And if we choose them we ought to try and *elect* them.

Judge Black's Position!

☞A pretty well-grounded opinion exists in this district among all parties, that Judge Black, of Perry county, the lately nominated candidate for Congress in opposition to General Miller, is an out and out *Porter man.* The conferees from Perry and Cumberland who nominated him, were men, two or three of whom are Porter office-holders now, and the rest have been! Is it not reasonable to suppose that they would take good care of the interests of the great Kickapoo chief, and if they could do the thing without being detected, make *Porter* nominations? So the people seem to think, and so widely has this feeling spread through the district, that in reply to a committee of Locos in Perry, Judge Black has found it necessary to publish a letter "defining his position." It is, however, a very mealy-mouthed way of expressing his Anti-Porterism, if he has any. The Judge merely says that many of the Governor's prominent acts have met with his "decided disapprobation," and that he can in no true sense of the word be called a supporter of his Administration at this time. Any one can see that these are very soft terms to use toward a Governor who has so entirely lost the confidence of the people as Porter has. There is nothing in this equal to the manly stand taken against the Governor by General Miller and other Anti-Porter men in this county, and we opine that Judge Black's letter will fail to convince the people that he is that stern, uncompromising opponent of the Governor that every candidate who wants the votes of this district should be. Merely to express "decided disapprobation" of the Governor's course with respect to the "lumber" transactions and other things, is too gentle a way of dealing, when the people are every where talking of arraigning the Governor at the bar of the Senate for gross malversion in office!

Something Strange---very!

☞It is wonderful to see the concern manifested by some of our "Mormon" opponents at the course of the Whig Convention, and many of our good Whigs have been not a little surprised at the very great anxiety evinced by the Locos for the prosperity of the Whig party! It is something new and altogether unaccountable. We are informed that several leading loco focos in the lower end of the county actually promised to a Whig in that section, that if a Whig ticket could be settled they would give it their hearty support! How kind—how magnanimous! but how *green* they must have thought this whig to be! The "Mormons" support a Whig ticket! That's the last attempt at Humbug!

Now we can put some confidence in the Anti-Porter party. They have been standing out from their party a year and a half and have given some evidence that they are really and truly seeking to introduce *Reform* into the administration of the government. We *know* them to be good and true Anti-Porter men. But the "Mormons" with their milk-and-water resolutions—sort-o'-Porter and sort-o'-not—cannot be trusted—the Whigs can have no connexion with them. Any Whig that can be caught with the crafty professions made by the "Mormons" since our County Convention, must be a very *gullable* person indeed. This last trick will fail!

The trial of Shipman, the money carrier between Philadelphia and New York, was commenced at the New York Court of Sessions on Wednesday. He is charged with having embezzled the monies of the Union Bank of New York, entrusted to his care, to deliver in Philadelphia, to the amount of $15,007,10 in gold coin, in April last. He has since been acquitted.

☞The Whigs of the seventeenth (Huntingdon) district, have nominated the present member of Congress, Gen. James Irwin, for re-election.—This is the district which gave Gov. Porter so much trouble. He vetoed two apportionment bills, mainly because they did not make it decidedly enough Locofoco. Of course the Whigs have slight chance of success, but they have nominated an able and deservedly popular candidate. Gen. J. Miles Green was appointed a delegate to the National Convention. His substitute is Mr. Briggs.

☞Mr. Samuel Parsons, of Baltimore, committed suicide on Friday last, by cutting his throat.

Canal Commissioners.

☞The candidates presented to the people for Canal Commissioners, by the Democratic Harrison State Convention, are men, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, against whom a single objection cannot be raised. They are men of high moral standing and intelligence, and of unquestionable ability and worth. They are men of that integrity and practicable fitness that the station demands. They enjoy the highest confidence of those who know them—are unconnected and unadulterated with the frauds and peculations that have disgraced the management of our public works, raised the State debt to the enormous sum of FORTY-TWO MILLIONS—sunk the credit of the Commonwealth below even that of bankruptcy, and enriched a few out of the hard earnings of the many. They are men in whom favoritism will find no friends—and speculators or plunderers no abettors. They are men whose lives and characters are a guaranty that, if elected, they will make faithful, competent, economical and devoted public servants.

Mr. TWEED, who stands at the head of the list, resides in Northumberland county, a central and proper location for the President of the Board. He is well and favorably known in this section of the State, not only as a man of unblemished reputation and integrity, but as one of extensive information on the subject of internal improvements—distinguished as a writer upon them—and as having been well acquainted with all the improvements of the State, from their first commencement. His qualifications in this respect, no one will question—they could scarcely be surpassed—and in the middle counties of Pennsylvania he will receive such a vote as will show that the people know and appreciate him.

The second on the list is Mr. WEAVER, of Allegheny, the present Sheriff of that county, who was elected in 1840 by an unprecedented majority for that office. Wherever he is known, he is esteemed for his plain, unpretending manners—his courteous demeanor—his sound judgment, and general intelligence. He stands above reproach, from even his political opponents, and being extensively known in the West, will poll a very strong vote. A better selection could not probably have been made, as it regards locality, qualification or popularity.

Mr. GUILFORD, of Lebanon, concludes the list as the candidate for the Eastern portion of the State, and all who know him will say, that he is a strong candidate, and will poll a great vote in this district of the State. He is a Civil Engineer, and has distinguished himself as such in the service of the Union Canal Company. His qualifications for Commissioner are not exceeded by any man in the Commonwealth—and his personal standing is of that elevated character that secures the respect of all. Mr. Guilford is too well known in this vicinity to require any eulogy at our hands. He has not an enemy where he is known—and the vote he will receive in Lebanon and Dauphin counties, will show that he is not only esteemed for his private worth—but that the people have confidence in his experience, enlightened judgment, unbending integrity and firmness of character.

We may truly say, that the selections of these men are most happy and satisfactory, as it regards their locations and qualifications; and when the second Tuesday of October arrives, we hope to see those in favor of RETRENCHMENT, REFORM and ECONOMY, of all political parties, give a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether, for TWEED, WEAVER and GUILFORD, and be gratified as well as benefitted by their election.

True Tariff Doctrines.

Let the anti-tariff men read the following extract of a speech delivered by John C. Calhoun, on the Tariff, in 1816.

"That he was no manufacturer; that coming from the South, he and his constituents had no interest but in the cultivation of the soil."

"That to afford manufactures ample protection, would enable the *farmer* to sell his products *high*, and buy all his wants and conveniences of life *cheap.*"

"That a Tariff for protection was of *vital importance* to the security and permanent prosperity of the Union."

"That it would produce an interest, *strictly American*, as much as agriculture, and far more so than commerce and navigation."

"That it would produce a *new and most powerful cement*, far outweighing any objections that might be urged against the system."

"That it would preserve us from a new and terrible danger—DISUNION—against which we ought to be perpetually guarded."

"And that it would afford to the cotton and woolen manufacturers *protection which would place them beyond the reach of contingency.*"

Dreadful Railroad Accident.

A disastrous accident occurred on the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad, on Tuesday morning, by which a number of persons were seriously injured, and, it is feared, several will lose their lives.

When the first train from Baltimore, says the American, which left at 7, A. M., with a large party of Defenders, Military, and Citizens, on their way to the celebration at York, (Pa.,) had reached a point about eight miles from York, the front axle-tree of the first passenger car broke, throwing the car and the two following it off the track, and splintering all three cars, the first one being almost entirely demolished. The cars being crowded with people, a scene of confusion and dismay ensued which may be readily conceived.

A number of persons who were imprudently standing on the platform in front of the cars were thrown off, some of them being caught between the cars, and others forced under them. Many, we are happy to say, escaped unhurt; but thirteen persons were found to have been more or less injured.

All the persons injured were on the platform. As soon as the wounded persons could be got out, medical assistance was instantly rendered to them by Doctors Dunbar, Miller, Martin, Maguire, Hall and Ringgold, and, as soon as he could reach the spot, by Dr. McClellan of York.

The wounded persons were soon after conveyed to York, thence taken to the Hospital where they were well provided for. At five o'clock their wounds were dressed, and they all seemed to be as comfortable as their condition would admit of.

Our First Demand.

☞A provision in the Washington Treaty provides for the mutual surrender of criminals escaping into the territory of either party. The first demand from England under it was the case of Christiana Gilmore, for murder. She was surrendered. The first demand on England, of a similar character, was made in London on the 18th ult., by police officers Hays and Lowndes, of New York, for a man named John Clinton, alias Reed, a forger to a large amount upon Messrs. Little & Co., of New York. Reed was arrested and in prison awaiting further evidence from the United States.

☞Mrs. Margaret Bishop, a scotch woman, "fair fat and forty," is holding forth in Boston, on the ingatherings of Israel.

$360,595 98.

Is the amount of expenditures over receipts, says the Harrisburg Intelligencer, on the finished lines of the Public Works of Pennsylvania in 1839-40, when James Clark, of Indiana, was President of the Board of Canal Commissioners! whilst the year before, under an honest Administration of the public affairs, the same public works yielded a revenue to the State, over and above all expenses, of

$354,180 17!

The difference of expenditure between these two years, was thus,

$711,351 43!!

Here was the enormous sum of upwards of SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS lost to the State in a single year, by the mismanagement of the public officers, or by the outrageous system of WHOLESALE PLUNDER practised by those officers on the public works. This sum, properly appropriated, would have been sufficient to have paid nearly the half of the interest of the public debt, and relieved the people of one year's taxation. It cannot be pretended for a moment that this enormous expenditure was necessary to carry on the works. It is clear that the money was squandered upon political favorites as a reward for partizan services.

Now the question is an interesting one to the people of Pennsylvania at this time—under whose management were the public improvements at the time these enormous abuses were practised?—Why, the same James Clark of Indiana, who is now the Locofoco candidate for the same office was then the President of the Board of Canal Commissioners!

What confidence can the people have in the ability or integrity of a public officer under whose administration of the public works such astounding corruption and plunder was permitted? Will they can they reinstate him in the same office, to revive, perhaps, the same system again, at a time when the Commonwealth is bleeding at every pore, and when every dollar of public revenue ought to be carefully husbanded and appropriated to the payment of the interest due to the innocent and suffering holders of her State bonds, her domestic creditors, and—the poor, but honest laborers who have toiled in her service, and have been cheated by her dishonest agents? We greatly mistake the feelings and temper of the people of Pennsylvania on this subject, if they do. They want a change in the management of affairs on the public Improvements—a thorough and radical change.

For this purpose they have taken the appointment of the Commissioners from the Governor, and resolved to take it into their own hands.—The Locofoco party, however, say to the people now—"*the old officers are good enough*—they know best how to manage the Improvements FOR THE GOOD OF THE PARTY, and you must elect such men. CLARK and FOSTER *have both had experience on the public works, and they always managed things admirably* FOR THE PARTY!"

But will the people submit to this party dictation? No! The election of Clark and Foster would defeat the very object they had in view in making the Commissioners elective. They desired by that act to take the management of the Improvements out of the hands of the *old officers*, and place them in the hands of NEW MEN—men who are entirely disconnected from the rotten, crumbling administration of David R. Porter. This they can accomplish by voting for the men placed on the Democratic Whig Ticket. Elect TWEED, GUILFORD and WEAVER, and you will have a Board of Commissioners composed of NEW MEN—CAPABLE AND HONEST MEN—who will conduct the business entrusted to their hands FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE STATE, and not solely for the benefit of a party.

Wm. Tweed, Esq.

☞Although this gentlemen has never obtained any great political notoriety, yet he is well known in many parts of the State as a man of excellent qualities of mind and stainless probity and integrity. The Columbia Protector gives the following instance of Mr. Freed's conscientious honesty. It is really refreshing to hear of such noble conduct in these days, when conduct so much the reverse is daily practised. With such men for Canal Commissioners our State Treasury would be safe.

The Protector says, Mr. Tweed has ever been a consistant Whig, and as to his private character, it is as pure and unspotted as it could be possible for mortal man to maintain it. To show how eminently successful he has been, in sustaining an honest reputaion, we will relate an anecdote, given us by an old acquaintance of his, and on whose authority, we will vouch for its truth. Mr. Tweed at one time, had fallen into reduced circumstances, and his effects distributed equally among his creditors, giving them about fifty cents to the dollar. A few years after, having recovered from the fall, he not only paid off every cent remaining, but added the interest, from the time of contracting the debts. Such acts of honesty are as rare as they are noble and generous, and are known only to the truly good and virtuous.

Edward Ingraham, the Baltimore broker, who reported that he was robbed of the $17,000 which he was commissioned to take to Frederick, and which was subsequently found where he had secreted it, is said to have disappeared in a fit of *insanity.*

☞A series of astounding forgeries, on different mercantile houses in New York and Philadelphia, but principally on that of C. & W. Milnes, of New York, have been just discovered, committed by William Goddard, postmaster of Petersham, Massachusetts, who has heretofore borne an unimpeachable character for honesty and integrity. He was arrested, and pleads guilty.

New York Locofoco Convention.

The Albany Argus contains the account of the proceedings of the Loco State Convention at Syracuse on the 5th. It is ominous of "*harmony.*"—Afraid to trust to the people of the several districts, the Convention have taken the responsibility of appointing *at the delegates to the Baltimore Convention, all of whom are Van Buren men.* If the Calhoun men can abide such a dictation as this without so much as a wry face, they deserve indeed to be thus bubbled and bamboozled. Ex-Governor Marcy was chosen President of the Convention, over Samuel Young. Davis, the well known barn burner of Dutchess County, offered a string of resolutions strongly in favor of Van Buren. Among the delegates appointed are O. C. Cambreleng and Gov. Kemble.

☞Hon. John M. Niles, United States Senator elect from the State of Connecticut, is now in the Insane Hospital at Utica, New York.

☞The friends of Colonel Richard M. Johnson had a meeting in Boston lately.

PLENTY OF MONEY.—The New York Journal of Commerce of Saturday, 5th inst., says: "Prime business notes have been negotiated in the street during the last week at the rate of 3 per cent a year."

Democratic Whig County Convention.

Pursuant to public notice the delegates appointed by the Whig party in the several boroughs and townships of Cumberland county, met in the County Hall in Carlisle, on Tuesday the 12th of September, inst. The Convention was organized by the appointment of ANDREW McDOWELL, Esq., of North Middleton, President; and Dr. T. L. Cathcart and J. J. Hemphill, Secretaries.

On calling over the list of townships the following gentleman presented certificates of election, and took their seats as delegates:

Allen—John Mateer, Doct. T. L. Cathcart.
Carlisle—Doct. J. J. Myers, S. D. Adair.
Dickinson—George Lee, James Weakly.
E. Pennsborough—Christian Stayman, Simon Oyster.
Frankford—John Oiler, Abraham Bowman.
Hopewell—J. J. Hemphill, David S. Runshaw.
Mechanicsburg—W. C. Houser, J. F. Spahr.
Mifflin—George Knettle, Moses Lindsey.
Munroe—Samuel N. Diven, Stewart McGowan.
Newton—Hugh B. McCune, Samuel Piper.
Newville—Jacob Burkhart, Jos. McDermond.
N. Middleton—T. D. Uric, Andrew McDowell.
S. Middleton—W. B. Mullen, Geo. O'Donell.
Southampton—James Kelso. Geo Clever.
Shippensburg borough—Dr. R. C. Hays, James Colwell.
Shippensburg township—Andrew Frazer, John Rebuck.
Silver Spring—W. M. Quigley, Jacob S. Haldeman.
W. Pennsborough—George Rea. J. C. Williams.

The following resolutions were then severally offered and passed.

Resolved, That in the present position of political parties in Cumberland county, the members of this Convention deem it inexpedient to nominate a County Ticket to be voted for at the ensuing election—and that in this resolution they are actuated solely for the good of the Whig party and the ultimate success of Whig measures.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the nomination of Canal Commissioners by the Whig State Convention, and that in their support we will rally as a party at the polls and give them our undivided suffrages.

Resolved, That the course of our Representatives in the last Legislature, JAMES KENNEDY and GEORGE BRINDLEY, Esqrs. met with our decided approbation.

Resolved, That S. Dunlap Adair, Andrew S. Coyle and Peter McGlaughlin be appointed Congressional Conferees, to meet the Conferees of Franklin and Perry counties, in Newville, on Saturday the 16th inst.

On motion two persons from each borough and township in the county, were selected to act as a Standing Committee. The following gentleman were appointed:

Jacob Shelly, Alexander Cathcart, of Allen tp.
Col. Armstrong Noble, N. Hantch, of Carlisle.
William Line, James Weakly, of Dickinson tp.
Robert Laird, Sam'l Bowman, of Frankford "
David Runshaw, James Sharp, of Hopewell "
J. F. Spahr, John Coover, of Mechanicsburg.
George Knettle, Solomon Shaw, of Mifflin tp.
James Clarke, Enoch Young, of Munroe "
Rob't. C. Hays, J. C. Kilgore, of Newton, "
Col. Wm. Woodburn, Scott Coyle, of Newville.
A. McDowell, T. D. Uric, of N. Middleton tp.
J. W. Craighead, Matthew Moore, of S. Mid'ton "
R. S. McCune. Wm. Clarke, of Southampton "
Allen Bird, John Rebuck, of Shippensburg bo.
John Folwiler, Dr. A. Stewart, of Shipburg tp.
John M. Martin, Joseph Bucher, of S. Spring "
Sam'l Greason, John Laughlin, W. Pennsboro' "

On motion, the proceedings of the Convention were directed to be published in the Carlisle Herald and Expositor.

On motion, the Convention then adjourned.

ANDREW McDOWELL, *Chairman.*
T. L. CATHCART } *Secretaries*
J. J. HEMPHILL }

WHIG CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE.

In pursuance of previous public notice the Conferees of the Sixteenth Congressional District, composed of the counties of Cumberland, Perry and Franklin, met at the House of Col. James H. Woodburn, in Newville, on Saturday the 16th of September, 1843.

The following gentlemen appeared and took their seats as Conferees, viz:

Franklin—George A. Madeira, Esq., Dr. James Davidson, and Col. Nathaniel E. Kinzer.

Perry—John R. McClintock, Esq., Major James McGowan and John A. Baker.

Cumberland—S. Dunlap Adair, Esq., Andrew L. Coyle and Peter McLaughlin.

The Conference was organized by appointing Dr. JAMES DAVIDSON, of Franklin, Chairman, and JOHN A. BAKER, of Perry, Secretary.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we deem it inexpedient to put in nomination a candidate to represent this Congressional District in the Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That GEORGE CHAMBERS, Esq., of Chambersburg, be the Delegate to represent the Sixteenth Congressional District, composed of the counties of Cumberland, Perry and Franklin, in the Whig National Convention, to be held in Baltimore in May next, for the purpose of nominating Whig candidates for Presidents and Vice President of the United States.

On motion, Resolved, That George A. Madeira, Esq., of Chambersburg, S. Dunlap Adair, Esq., of Carlisle, and John A. Baker, of New Bloomfield, be appointed a Committee of Correspondence.

On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings of this Conference be signed by the Officers, and published in all the Democratic Whig papers of this District.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Look at our bills of mortality, and you will find that Consumption is more destructive to human life in this country than any other disease. We all know that cough, like the warning of the rattle snake, always *precedes*, as well accompanies, this terrible scourge. It is a fair presumption that every cough may terminate in pulmonary disease if not checked early, and where the risk is so great, the danger so imminent, it is astonishing that individuals should be found mad enough to neglect the means of cure. *Dr. Jayne's Expectorant* can be readily procured in any part of the United States, and the experience and voluntary testimony of thousands, the results of chemical analysis, and the decisions of professional men who stand in the first rank of medical science, all point out as the best preparation ever invented by man, for the cure of all diseases of the lungs, chest, windpipe, and other organs connected with the process of respiration. It is used in regular practice by the most celebrated physicians of the day.

Prepared and manufactured by Dr. D. JAYNE, Philadelphia, and for sale in Carlisle by T. C. STEVENSON, sole Agent for this Borough.

MERCURY, whether in shape of Blue Pill, Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate, or any other form, never can effect a permanent cure of any disease, because, being a mineral, it cannot be digested, and consequently cannot purify the blood. The only curative properties it possesses is to change the present developement of the disease and substitute another in its place.

Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills stands pre-eminent in the cure of disease, because their effects are as certain as they are salutary, and being composed entirely of vegetables, they cannot possibly injure, therefore a trial of them is always safe.

Office for the sale of the above valuable Pills in New York, No. 241 Broadway.

Sold in Carlisle by CHARLES BARNITZ & CO. only agents for this town. The list of agents for Cumberland county will be published hereafter.

☞It is stated that there is now scarcely a manufactory in New England that is not in full operation, and some, to fulfill orders for exportation, are running both day and night, employing a distinct set of hands.

Attention!

Col. WALLACE, a Reformed Drunkard, from Philadelphia, will lecture at the following named places in Cumberland and Franklin counties on the days named!

Stoughstown,	Sept.	20.
Shippensburg,	"	21.
Green Castle,	"	22.
Chambersburg,	"	23.
Shippensburg,	"	25.
Newville,	"	26.
Smokeytown,	"	27
Carlisle,	"	28.
Hogestown,	"	29.
Mechanicsburg,	"	30.
Opster's Point,	Oct'r.	1.
New Cumberland,	"	2.
Middletown,	"	3.
Mount Joy,	"	4.

There will be a collection taken up to defray his expenses, which is all he asks for his services in the cause of Temperance.

J. D. WILLIAMS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCER,
Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANT,

Dealer in country Produce & Pittsburg Manufactures, No. 28, Fifth street, PITTSBURG, Pa.
August 16, 1843. 1y-42

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made by the Directors of the Carlisle Bank, to the next Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for a renewal of the charter of the said Bank by the name and style of the "Carlisle Bank." It is intended that it shall be located in Carlisle, Cumberland county, that it shall have the same Capital it now has, to wit: Three hundred thousand dollars, for the specific object of Banking and discounting purposes. By order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. COBEAN, Cashier.
June28, 1843. 6m-35.

Farms, Farms.

FOR SALE, 15 highly improved Farms, in the highest state of cultivation, each farm containing from 70 to 200 Acres, best quality of

LIMESTONE LAND.

Three of said farms are situate within one mile of Carlisle. For further particulars enquire of
JAMES WILSON,
Agent for the purchase and sale of Real Estate.
Carlisle, August 30, 1843. tf-44

CLEANING, SCOURING, AND DYEING.

Mrs. JANE McMURRAY,

WOULD inform the public that she continues the above business and will pay the utmost care and attention to all clothing and other articles entrusted to her for cleaning, scouring, or dyeing, at her house in Church Alley opposite Education Hall. Public patronage is respectfully solicited.

CHEAP BLINDS.

B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 12 North Sixth Street above Market, Philadelphia, Cheap House and Sign Painter and Glazier and Venetian Blind Manufacturer.

A large and fashionable assortment of BLINDS always on hand, which for variety, beauty, and style of workmanship, will excel those of any other establishment in Philadelphia, which will be sold at the very lowest prices, wholesale and retail.

Country Merchants supplied with any quantity at the shortest notice.

Old Blinds repainted and trimmed at the shortest notice.

BENJ. J. WILLIAMS,
No. 12, North 6th street.
Philadelphia, September 6, 1843.—2m.

CHEAP CARPET STORE.

ON THE CASH PLAN,

No. 41 *Strawberry street, one door above Chestnut, also at No. 30 South second street, Phil'a.*

THE Subscriber's rent in the present situation being very low, and his terms CASH, he is determined to sell at prices to suit the hard times.

He offers a well selected stock of

Beautiful Imperial three ply,
Best Superfine Ingrains,
Handsome Extra fine Ingrains,
Fine and Common do
Royal treble twilled Venetian,
Fine English worsted do
London Damask do
Plain striped do
} CARPETINGS,

Also, A stock of Excellent and beautiful Floor Oil Cloths, all widths for Rooms, Halls, Entries, Vestibules, Door pieces, &c. Also, Coach Oil Cloths, Furniture Cloths, Druggets and Floor Baizes. Elegant Piano and Table Covers. Also Canton and Spanish Floor Mattings, with a large assortment of very low priced Ingrain and Venetian Carpetings, Door Mats, bindings, Stair Rods, &c. Customers intending to purchase for Cash, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves as the goods shall be sold at the lowest prices in the City.

LEVI ELDRIDGE.
August 30, 1843. 3m-41

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

For sale at J. LOUDON'S Cheap Bookstore, a few doors East of the Car Office, Main street, Carlisle, (old stand,)

A general assortment of Religious, Miscellaneous, School & Blank Books,

consisting in part of Family, School, Octavo size and Pocket Bibles, of various kinds and Binding, Henry's commentary on the old and new Testament 6 vols. Royal 8 vo. Scott's commentary 3 vols. Royal 8 vo. Doddridge's Family Expositor, complete in one vol. Royal 8 vo. Buck's Theological Dictionary, first 4 vols. Dick's works in 1 vol. Royal 8 vo., also Dick's works complete in 7 vols., Tytlers Universal History, Rollin's Ancient History 6 vols., Napier's History of the Peninsula War 5 vols. Royal 8 vo., Wilsons Ornithology in 1 vol. 12 mo. colored Plates, fine Turkey Binding, Aitken and Frosts British Poets 2 vol's. Also the 3d vol. a continuation lately published, (from Southey to Croly,) Arndt's true Christianity, translated from the German by Rev. J. N. Hoffman, now Pastor of the Lutheran Church of this place. Also Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian and Winebrenarian Hymn Books. Also the different Arithmetick's & Keys, Smiths Mitchells, Olney's and Huntingdon's Geographies and Atlases, Algebra, Philosophy, Astronomy, Geometry, Grammars, Expositors, &c. Angel's No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Readers, Cobbs Readers and Table Books. Also Ledgers, Day Books, Dockets, Receipt Books, Memorandum Books, &c., he has also on hand different articles of Stationery as follows: Writing, Letter, Note and Deed Paper, Visiting Cards, Seals, Penknives, Silver and Lead Pencils, Slates, Wafers, Mathematical Instruments, Gunter's Scales, Dividends, Sand Boxes, Inkstands of various kinds, extra fine Paint, Victoria Pens, Black Sand, black and red Ink Powder, Sable and Camel Hair Pencils, Bristol Board, water colour, Music Paper, Port Folios, Lithographic Prints, Pocket Maps, Albums, Blank Cards, large office and transparent Wafers, Fancy colored Paper, Opaque & clarified Quills, Fancy Boxes, &c. Also, Violins, Flutes, Fifes, and other Books and stationery too tedious to mention. Also Sunday school Books and Tickets, Hymn Books, &c.

WLL PAPER AND BORDERING.

of superior quality manufactured by Belrose, Son and Blanchard, Phila. The subscriber has Pattern books, containing specimens of fine and common Paper, and can procure in a few days notice any of the different patterns the purchaser may require. He also carries on the

Book Binding Business,

in all its various branches, where he manufactures Ledgers, Day Books, Dockets and blank books of every description, and quality superior to those made in the city for country markets; also old Books rebound.

Persons wishing to have their old books rebound, can be served at a moderate price, and be thus enabled to preserve many valuable books that might otherwise be lost.

Writing and Letter Paper at 12½ and 25 cents per Quire. J. LOUDON.
August 9, 1843.

DR. R. G. LOOMIS,
DENTIST.

WILL perform all operations upon the Teeth, that are required for their preservation, such as *Scaling, Filing, Plugging, &c.*, or will restore the loss of them, by inserting Artificial Teeth, from a single Tooth, to a full set.

☞Office on Pitt street, a few doors South of the Railroad Hotel.

N. B. Dr. Loomis will be absent from Carlisle, the last ten days, in each month.
May 24, 1843. tf-30

VALUABLE FARM
AT PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Cumberland county, I will expose to sale on premises, on FRIDAY, the 6th day of October next, all that certain tract of Land, situate in Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, about 7 miles West of the Susquehanna River, and a quarter of a mile from the Harrisburg and Carlisle turnpike, containing 220 Acres of first-rate

LIMESTONE LAND,

about 180 acres of which are cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation, with a large two story STONE HOUSE, Stone spring house, Stone smoke house, and a large Bank Barn, part stone and part frame, and Wagon shed and Corn crib, with running water on the farm, and wells that never fail. There is also a good Orchard, and a tenant House on the farm. There are three Merchant Mills within two miles, and altogether it is one of the best farms, and in the most convenient situation of any farm in the county of Cumberland. The farm will be divided before the day of sale into tracts of about 120 acres, and the improvements, and one Hundred acres without improvements, and will be sold all together or separately, as may best suit purchasers and promote the interests of the heirs.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., and terms of sale which will be made easy, will be made known on the day of sale by
PETER BARNHART,
Administrator of Martin Dunlap, dec'd.
August 30, 1843. ts-44

VALUABLE MILLS AND FARMS,
AT PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL sell at public sale on the premises on FRIDAY, the 29th of SEPTEMBER next, at 11 o'clock A. M., all my real estate, situate on the Yellow Breeches Creek, in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, consisting of a

MERCHANT MILL, SAW MILL, CLOVER MILL,

and about Three Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land which I have divided into three small farms:

1st. The Mills and about one hundred and thirty acres of Land, of which about seventy acres are cleared, fenced and in a high state of cultivation, with a good

DWELLING HOUSE,

Barn, and all other necessary and convenient buildings erected on the same. The Mills are propelled by the waters of the Yellow Breeches Creek, having an amount of head and fall, and a quantity of water which never fails or freezes, and the land lying on both sides of it.

2d. A Farm lying on the Creek above the first described, containing about one hundred and ten acres, of which about twenty four acres are cleared and under cultivation, and the residue in good timber, there are no buildings on this tract.

3d. A Farm lying on the Creek adjoining the last described, containing about one hundred and ten acres, of which about fifteen acres are cleared and cultivated, and the residue in prime timber, this tract has a tenant house erected on it.

This Land is situated about five miles from Carlisle, and one mile and a half west of Baltimore turnpike, in a most healthful and beautiful country, and possesses all the advantages for agricultural purposes.

The title is unexceptionable, and any information on the subject, with regard to it, or terms of the sale, can be had by application made to Frederick Watts, Esq. Carlisle, or to me on the premises.
JOHN WEAKLY.
August 16, 1843. 4t-4

VALUABL