HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CARLISLE, PA.

Wednesday, November 1, 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 faithful 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.

☞V. B. PALMER, Esq., No. 59 Pine street, below Third, Philadelphia, is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the "Herald & Expositor," and give receipts for the same.

☞Colonel John Miller, member elect of the next Congress, died at his residence in Savannah, Georgia, on the 17th ult.

☞Snow sufficient to cover the ground, fell at Somerset, Pa., on Friday the 13th ult.

☞By the official returns from Bucks county, it appears that we lost a Senator and gained a member of the Legislature by *two votes!*

☞An abolition meeting was recenly held at Richmond, Ia., and some of the speakers were pelted with stones.

☞Tuesday the 24th ult., was the 161 Anniversary of the Landing of Wm. Penn—on the 24th October, 1682.

☞The first woolen factory erected in the U. States, was at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1780, and it said that Washington delivered his inaugural address to Congress in a suit of broadcloth from that factory.

☞The word "Humbug" is of American origin. The Berks and Schuylkill Journal gives the history of Homberg, the medical imposter, who figured in Philadelphia in 1807, and from whose name came at first the verb *homberged*, meaning *taken in*. The word itself is an invaluable acquisition to our language.

☞John Dunbar, a mason by trade, and formerly from Pennsylvania, committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol, at Madison, W. T. on the 22d ult. It is supposed the act was committed in a fit of derangement occasioned by the free use of spirituous liquors.

THE SABBATH.—A number of influential citizens of central New York have called a convention, to meet at Utica on the 24th inst., for the purpose of promoting the better observance of the Christian Sabbath.

Snow.

☞Snow has already fallen in many places "down East," and in New York and the Northern parts of this State. They had good sleighing in Montrose, Pa., last week.

The Impeachment.

☞The Reading "Press," a Locofoco paper, is out strongly in favor of the impeachment of the Governor by the coming Legislature. It says, "the impeachment is now certain, notwithstanding here and there one of his creatures was chisseled in."

Common School Victory in Berks!

☞The light of Education is gradually diffusing itself over Berks county in this State! We see by the papers there, that at an election held on Saturday the 14th ult., the citizens of Kutztown accepted the provisions of the Common School law by a majority of 4 out of 123 votes polled!

Ohio Election.

A slip from the office of the Columbus State Journal says:—"We are enabled to say with certainty that the Whigs will have a majority of *two* on joint ballot in the next General Assembly, independent of three "Independent Locofocos."

☞We learn from the Weekly Messenger of the German Reformed Church, that the Rev. Benjamin S. Schenk, and the Rev. Theodore L. Hoffedtz, who were deputed to visit Europe with the view of obtaining the services of Dr. Krummacher, of Elberfield, Prussia, as Professor in the Theological Seminary at Mercersburg, have returned to their homes. *The mission has not been successful.* Dr. Philip Schaf, of Berlin, Prussia, has been elected to the office.

☞Governor Bouck, of New York, on Friday, last, pardoned Charles F. Mitchell, ex-member of Congress, who was sent to the State Prison for three years, for forgery. He has been confined nearly a year. The cause that prompted the pardon was his rapid decline, by consumption, which, it is supposed, will soon terminate his days.

☞General Bertrand arrived at New York on Thursday morning, and was received by a committee of French citizens. The City Councils made arrangements to pay attentions to the distinguished stranger. While the General was in Massachusetts, he went to Quincy, to pay his respects to John Quincy Adams. A vast number of the citizens waited on the General at his lodgings.

☞The awful story of the murder of a traveller between Hanover, Pa., and Frederick, Md., was a *hoax*, wickedly gotten up by a mail carrier. No such thing occurred.

☞Among the exports from Boston to Calcutta last week, were *one hundred dozen peaches*, carefully packed in ice!

☞A correspondent of the Pittsburgh Advocate, nominates the Hon. WALTER FORWARD, as a Whig candidate for Governor.

☞John Mattocks, Whig, has been elected Governor of Vermont by the Legislature, and Horace Eaton, Lieutenant Governor.

TO THE FRIENDS OF HENRY CLAY
In Cumberland County!

☞Now is the time fellow citizens, to organize for the great campaign of next year. The Whigs in our neighboring counties are preparing to organize, and we should be about it too, if we are desirous of advancing the prospects of HENRY CLAY. The Whig party is every where united in favor of the great Statesman of Kentucky, as their candidate for President. The National Convention of May next will only respond to the popular will by making the nomination. Then, says a contemporary, the campaign will have already begun, and the prejudice of partizans will be aroused, now the public mind is open to the reception of truth, and the advocates of Whig principles should be active in imparting it. Who does not wish to see Pennsylvania range herself next year alongside of North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland, Ohio, and the host of her sister States under the broad banner which has already marshalled the way to glorious victory in the name of HENRY CLAY? If such be our wish, let us be up and doing. The leisure-and-long-evenings-of-winter-are-at-hand, and now let the Whigs in every township gather themselves together—form a Clay Club—hold their meetings—invite all their neighbors, and by means of addresses, the Tracts of Junius, and the Life and Speeches of Mr. Clay, set forth and vindicate sound principles. If they cannot speak, they can read; and by combining under an efficient organization, much can be done to rouse each other into emulative action—to concentrate strength, and bring new friends into the fold of the true political faith. We throw out these suggestions publicly, because as we seek to accomplish an honorable and beneficial object, there need be no disguise about our movements. A beginning will be made next week in the borough and we hope to see it followed up throughout the county.

A Geography of Pennsylvania,

By CHARLES B. TREGO &c. &c.—We have received a copy of this valuable publication, and have no hesitation in commending it to public favor. The Editor of the Philadelphia "Sun" thus speaks of it in an extended notice, which we copy as a just and appropriate tribute to the excellence of the work. It is, says the Editor of that paper, a valuable work as well adapted to Schools, into which its strong merits forcibly recommends its introduction, as to the closet of the Statesman, the Politician, and the Philosopher.—More various, full and diversified knowledge classed with much skill, and arranged in admirable order, we have not often seen. The whole volume is compiled with judgment, and bears evident marks of laborious industry and extensive research, that well entitle it to universal patronage.

We have seen no work of this character, that gives so full and correct a picture of the power, resources, and wealth of Pennsylvania, as this volume of Mr. Trego. Perhaps of all subjects, our citizens neglect none so much, as an intimate acquaintance with the Statistics of their own State. How few among us know the extent of our manufacturing industry—or the value of our quarries, our mines, and other mineral resources, that stamp Pennsylvania with the character of wealth for ages to come? But if our own citizens are so remarkably deficient in a proper knowledge of our resources, how much more so are our neighbors, who undertake to censure, satirise, and ridicule us for our poverty and our avarice! We challenge any man to consult this volume of Mr. Trego, and then say that Pennsylvania has not a superabundance of wealth and industry, by which to pay all her debts, and construct new improvements? Let this volume be read—let it be diffused far and wide; for the further it spreads, the more will Pennsylvania be honored for her industry, respected for her wealth, and applauded for her enterprize. It will be seen in the pages of this volume, that though we have no party of business men, we have a population of business men, diffused throughout the entire limits of the State; whose energies secure her abundant wealth, and whose honor will provide her with the means of paying every dollar of debt that she ever contracted for the benefit of her thankless and ungrateful neighbors. On this score alone, Mr. Trego has entitled himself to public gratitude; besides furnishing a work admirably adapted to inspire in the hearts of the rising generation a true feeling of State pride; and teach every Pennsylvanian how to appreciate the Commonwealth, of which he can boast with pride of being a citizen.

This work has already been made a text-book in the Common Schools of Philadelphia, and ought to be in every school in the State. A gentleman is now offering it for sale in Cumberland county, and it may probably soon be had at the Book Stores.

Com. Elliott Restored.

☞By the following letter from the Secretary of the Navy, it will be seen that the President has remitted the remaining period of Commodore Elliott's suspension from public service:

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
October 19th, 1843.

SIR—The President of the United States, having carefully considered the facts in your case, in connection with evidences recently furnished, and considering also, the long period of your suspension from the public service, and the gallantry exhibited by you on more than one occasion during the late war with Great Britain, has thought proper to remit the remaining period of your suspension, and to restore you to the public service. You will accordingly consider yourself as waiting orders, your restoration dating from the 18th inst.

I am, respectfully, your ob't. serv't,
DAVID HENSHAW.

Com. J. D. ELLIOTT, U. S. Navy.

Vote for Canal Commissioners.

The official returns for Canal Commissioners give the following result:

Whig.		Locofoco.	
Tweed,	96,454	Foster,	111,256
Guilford,	96,785	Miller,	111,073
Weaver,	95,744	Clarke,	108,542

By the above, it will be seen that the Locofoco Commissioners are elected by a majority of from twelve to fifteen thousand. James Clarke runs several thousand behind his ticket, and we have no doubt had he run singly against any man on the Whig ticket, he would have been defeated.—As it is, he may thank Foster and Miller for carrying him on their backs. The vote is very small throughout the State, less by 80,000 than was polled at the Presidential election in 1840.

☞Some of our political opponents would have us believe that they look forward to the contest for President in 1844, with perfect confidence of success. The Harrisburg Argus, however one of the most prominent organs of the party in this state, speaks candidly of the matter, as follows:

"We have never felt an over-confidence in the success of the democratic party at the next Presidential election, and it is the true policy of every Democrat to proclaim danger if he feels it. Look at our position now, compared with the election in 1840. Then we had in our favor the whole patronage of the General Government—now we have an immense popular vote to overcome. Every indication proves that the Whig organization of 1840, is far from being broken up."

☞Mr. Rickets, Editor of the Cecil (Md.) Whig, was tried last week for the murder of A. T. Forwood, an attorney of Elkton, and acquitted. The plea of the accused was that the murder was in self-defence.

Triumph of Whig and Pennsylvania Principles!

☞In the recent election in Pennsylvania for members of Congress, says the Mercer Luminary, we have the voice of her citizens given most unequivocally in favor of two prominent principles of the Whig party—a Protective Tariff, and Distribution of the Proceeds of the Public Lands.—The Whigs entered the campaign avowedly in favor of these measures, and the Locofocos as openly opposed to them. On these points the parties joined issue; and although they had fearful odds to contend against, in the face of an unjust apportionment bill, the Whigs have nobly triumphed. They have elected a majority of Congress; and Pennsylvania, in returning again to her once favorite policy, has shewn that, although for a time led astray by the deceptive professions of pseudo democrats, she yet understands her true interests, and will maintain them.

Of these national questions, Pennsylvania now occupies her natural position, from which we could never believe she would long swerve. If one State in the Union more than another, is interested in the policy of Protection and Distribution, that State is Pennsylvania. Abounding in mineral wealth—in extensive water power, amply sufficient to drive all kinds of machinery—and a soil well adapted to produce every thing requisite for the sustenance of man—her prosperity is intimately connected with a policy that will open up her vast resources, employ her water power, and create a home market for her agricultural productions. And with an enormous debt hanging over her, and her citizens oppressed with taxation, it would be indeed strange, passing strange, if she would repudiate any measure holding out a prospect of relief; especially one so equitable as is presented in the distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands.

We rejoice that Pennsylvania has declared so emphatically in favor of these measures; and that, although locofocoism is allowed to rule for a short time longer in her own borders, yet on these great national questions she is found right side up.

Twenty-Eighth Congress.

The two parties in the next Congress will stand in such a position as to act as checks upon each other. According to the Philadelphia Ledger, the Whigs will have a majority in the Senate, and the Locofocos in the House. The Senate, when full, comprises fifty-two members. There are now five vacancies, viz: two in Tennessee, one in Maryland, one in Illinois, and one in Missouri. The last two will be filled by Locos; the first two by Whigs; adding the vacancies, the Senate will stand twenty-nine Whigs, twenty-three Locofocos, giving the Whigs six majority. Under the new apportionment, the House will comprise two hundred and twenty-three members. Two hundred and one members have been elected, and it appears that one hundred and thirty-eight are Locofocos, and sixty-three Whigs, giving the Locofocos twenty-five majority. There are twenty-two members to elect, which will not vary the majority much either way.

Whig U. S. Senators.

☞Tennessee is no longer to be unrepresented at the Senate Board of the United States. On the 17th ult., Hon. EPHRAIM H. FOSTER, who resigned his seat in 1838, rather than obey the servile instructions of a Van Buren legislature, and SPENCER JARNIGAN, Esq., a Harrison Elector in 1840, were elected U. S. Senators by the legislature of that State. They each received 54 votes, *a unanimous Whig vote*, all others 41 on one ballot and 39 on another.

Marriage in the Street.

We learn from the Missouri Courier, that on the 20th ult., 'Squire J. F. Mahan linked Miss Eliza Little to Mr. Nelson Aubery, in one of the streets of Palmyra. The circumstances are a *little* romantic. It seems two families were travelling westward in company, with one of which was the fair lady, with the other the loving swain, who had concluded to marry. The old folks refused consent. They thus travelled on until the families with their wagons parted, each taking a different road, when the lady contrived to escape from her parents' wagon, and follow that of her lover. On reaching town, they jumped out of their wagon, called for the 'Squire, hitched traces, and drove on "their way rejoicing." The opposition of her parents had nearly driven the young lady to a state of distraction, so the lover drove her to the State of Illinois.

Sale of State Stocks.

☞A public sale of Bank and other stocks owned by the Commonwealth, was held at the Philadelphia Exchange on Tuesday the 24th ult. Several thousand shares of the Pennsylvania Bank were sold at prices varying from $173 to 187¼ par value $400. Philadelphia Bank, 74¾ to 78¼—par value $100. Columbia Bank and Bridge Company, 42½ to 45—par value $100.—About 9000 shares Harrisburg Bridge Stock were sold at from 5 to 5½. A large amount of Bridge, Canal, Railroad and Turnpike Stocks were also sold, of course at prices much below their original value.

John Quincy Adams.

The venerable Ex-President will make a circuitous tour to Washington, to attend to his Congressional duties at the next session, which commences in December. He was to leave Quincy, Massachusetts, on the 25th ult., and proceed by way of Buffalo, Ashtabula, and Cleveland to Cincinnati, where he intends to arrive about the 6th November, to attend the laying of the corner stone of an Observatory, on the 9th November.

Who would'nt be a Clay Man?

☞From all parts of the Union, North, South, East and West, says the Harrisburg Intelligencer, there is one universal feeling among the people that points to HENRY CLAY, as the next President of the United States. While the Locofocos are split up into as many factions as they have candidates in the field, the Whigs are moving onward in solid phalanx, with a confidence and enthusiasm that at once secures them against every possibility of defeat. Every day, too, is bringing its hundreds and thousands of the disaffected of the opposition into our ranks—nor is it to be wondered at. In view of the feeling abroad throughout the land, *who would'nt be a Clay man?*

BEWARE OF "TEMPORARY COLDS."—Nothing is actually more pernicious to the perfect existence of health, than the idea that a simple cold is of no consequence. How many are there that pay no attention to a cough until it becomes permanently seated, and the constitution is undermined—

"We mind no warning—but attempt to save
The frame too late, when destined for the grave!"

Such indeed is human carelessness and human frailty. Why should we be so neglectful without any cause? It is hard to answer when such a remedy as J. PEASE & SON'S Clarified Essence of Horehound Candy can be had for a trifle, with a perfect certainty of relieving the frame from all temporary afflictions of colds or coughs. Advice cannot be given too early, and here it is given with surety and certainty of removing from the body any disposition towards consumption arising from a cold.

Sold at MYERS & HAVERSTICK'S Drug and Fancy Store, North Hanover street, sole Agents for Carlisle.

John Quincy Adams.

☞We learn from Massachusetts papers that John Quincy Adams, "took the stump" to address the people of his Congressional district, at Dedham, Mass., on the 25th ult. He was greeted by a great mass of his fellow-citizens who met him in procession, and escorted him to the church of Rev. Dr. Burgess. Upon his arrival the whole assembly joined in singing the following Welcome to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne."

WELCOME TO JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

DEDHAM, OCTOBER 23, 1843.

We come, no warrior to meet,
No chief with sword and shield
Returning home with blood-stained feet,
From gory battle field;
We come the FRIEND OF MAN to greet,
The Hero who hath stood,
Undaunted—scorning to retreat—
When slavery threatened blood.

We come to render homage due
From Freemen to that ONE,
Who foremost of the brave and true,
Is Freedom's champion.
We come to hear that fearless voice
Long raised in freedom's cause,
And from the statesman of our choice
Learn how to guard her laws.

Thou more than Hero—Patriot, Sage!
Shield of the rights of man—
Thy name shall shine on History's page
A light to guide and warn;
And when our sons in future days
Shall meet round freedom's shrine,
Thy name shall mingle with their lays
Of love for "AULD LANG SYNE."

After which Mr. Adams occupied nearly two hours in an Address, characterized by all his usual vigor and ability. Although less upon subjects of immediate interest than was generally expected, it was listened to with intense interest by his crowded audience. It treated principally of the injustice of the "property representation" of the South, allowed by the Constitution—the right of petition—the admission of Texas—the South Carolina law to imprison free colored seamen, and other topics of a similar character.

The Yale College Murder.

☞Young Fassit, who caused the death of Mr. Dwight, Tutor at Yale College, has gone on with his father to surrender himself to justice. He was arrested at Philadelphia, and admitted to bail, after which he proceeded to New Haven.—It is doubted by some whether the wound given by Fassit caused the death of Mr. Dwight, or at least that death would have ensued had proper care been exercised by the latter. The following very proper resolution was passed at a late meeting of the students:

Resolved, That whether or not it shall hereafter appear that the death of Tutor Dwight was caused by the wound inflicted upon his person from a late member of the College, we, as a body, do and will frown upon any individual of our number who shall be known to wear about his person a deadly weapon of any description.

☞A trial of speed was had in New York Bay on Thursday last, between the screw propelled ship "Princeton," recently launched at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and the British wheel propelled steamer Great Western, in which the Princeton came off decidedly victorious. It fully establishes the important fact that the *submerged propeller* will impart as great if not greater speed than the *exposed side wheel*. This being ascertained, it seems obvious that for ships of war the submerged propeller, the machinery for working which is below the water line of the vessel, is the fittest application of power, because safe from an enemy's fire.

—AUDUBON.—A letter has been received from the great naturalist, by Dr. Gideon B. Smith, of Baltimore, dated at Fort Leavenworth, Missouri, October 10, which states that he expected to arrive at St. Louis, about the 22d ult., on his return home. All the party were in good health and spirits. They have made a fine collection of native birds, quadrupeds, and precious seeds.

Masonry Unchurched.

☞We learn from the Pittsburgh Gazette that the Wesleyan Methodist Conference, which assembled in that city, a week or two since, had the subject of Masonry under discussion before them, and finally adopted, by a large majority, a resolution "which stated substantially, that the Conference considered all secret, oath-bound societies, contrary to the Gospel of Jesus Christ advised all the members of churches under its care to abstain from all connection with them and further declared that no adhering member of such secret, oath-bound societies, should be eligible, as a Minister, to a seat in that Conference."

☞WM. CHRISE was tried last week at Cumberland, Md. for the murder of Abraham Frey, in that county, in July last, and found guilty of murder in the first degree. The wife of the murdered man was also tried last week, as being accessary to the murder, and acquitted.

While Judge Buchanan was passing sentence of death upon the unhappy criminal above, his feelings were so overwhelming as almost to impede utterance. After passing the sentence, the judge arose, and with him the other members of the Court, the Bar, and the whole assembly, when he offered up to the Throne of Grace a most fervent prayer in behalf of the doomed and unfortunate man.

Chrise has since made a full confession of his guilt—and is humbled to the dust in prayer and in confession of sin.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—The Wild Cherry tree will soon become the emblem of health. Its triumph over Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Droop and Liver Complaint, is now complete. It cures those diseases when all other remedies fail. Clergymen, physicians and editors confound it as the best remedy ever before known. Dr. Shillman, of Baundbrook, N. J., uses the Balsam in his practice for all lung and liver affections, when too obstinate to yield to other remedies. Dr. Hoffman Huntingdon, Pa., cured a child of Paul Schweeble of Asthma with it, after he declared he could do no more with his medicine, and the child must die. Thomas Read, Esq., merchant, and Dr. Hoffman, both certify to this astonishing cure. A. Williams, Esq., Counsellor at Law, 58 William street, was cured of the Asthma of twenty four years standing, by only one bottle of the Balsam. Hundreds have been restored to perfect health by this Balsam, after the last ray of hope from other medicines had fled. We publish facts only—we state only true cures, and have no occasion to bolster up this medicine by the customary array of forged certificates.

Sold in Carlisle, by S. ELLIOTT, sole Agent for this Borough.

"IS THIS MEDICINE?" we exclaimed the other day, on tasting some of Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge.—It certainly has none of the nauseus flavor which one associates with the idea of physic. Children consider it quite a treat, and in *taking* it their palates are gratified, and their health restored at the same time. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge not only destroys worms, but carries off the mucus in which they are imbedded, and effects a radical and permanent cure.—Every mother knows the prominent symptoms of worms, such as voracity, leanness, fetid breath, grinding of the teeth during sleep, paleness of the lips, itching of the nose, &c., but there are other indicia not so generally recognised. A dry cough, dull eyes enlargement of the abdomen, and many other symptoms common to other diseases, frequently denote the presence of worms. If their existence is even *suspected*, the Vermifuge should be administered, because it can do no harm in any case, and may do incalculable good.

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

Gen. Winfield Scott.

☞A correspondent of the "Miner's Journal," at Pottsville, remarks that many persons are disposed to look upon our public men, as destitute of those principles which adorn the moral and religious character. To do away in some measure this prejudice, with regard to one of our prominent characters, I would ask leave to make known an incident which lately came to my knowledge, as related of General SCOTT.

"At the time of his visit to Danville, last summer, he was invited by a gentleman, with whose lady he was acquainted, to visit his residence, some distance from the town. The General said it would give him pleasure to do so; and fixed on the next Thursday for its accomplishment. In the mean while, however, a peremptory order came from Washington, requiring his presence there at a certain hour on the succeeding Monday. On the arrival of this mandate, the General saw it would prevent his proposed visit—and informed the gentleman that he was sorry he could not fulfil his engagement. The gentleman on learning the reason, answered that there would be time enough—that he could pay a visit on Thursday and still have three days in which to return to Washington. Oh, yes, replied the General, but then I never travel on the Sabbath. I have fought on the Sabbath, and when the public service made it evident that it was my duty, travelled on that day—but not otherwise.

The evidence thus given to the sanctity of the Sabbath is valuable when coming from such a man. How different from the great mass of the legislators? otherwise the desecration of the Holy day would not be one of the crying sins of our land, and we should not see the mail arrived, nor our lines of canal and railroad plying their boats and whirling their engines, as though the great legislator had never said, Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

MERCURY.—Whether in the 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 development of the disease and substitute another in its place.

Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills stand 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.

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

THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27, 1843.

FLOUR.—The Flour markets for the last few days has been unsettled, the export demand of the week have been light. Sales of near 2000 bbls. have been made at $4 31½; this appears to be the price pretty generally for common brands, while some factors do not feel disposed to sell under $4 37½, at which rate sales are making to a moderate extent, mostly for city use; the demand for that purpose has somewhat fallen off, but good brands are rather scarce both on the wharf and on Broad st. where sales are making in small lots on arrival at $4 50 85, according to the quality. We quote the wharf price for retail $4 25 for old 4 37½ a 4 75 for good and extra flour; Brandywine is held at $4 50. Exports of the week 2801 bbls. Corn Meal is dull—last sales $2 56¼ for Penn'a; Brandywine is held at $2 62½. Nothing doing in hhds., Export 1404 bbls. Rye Flour in demand—sales $3. Export 792.

GRAIN.—Wheat in request, we note sales of near 15,000 bushels Pennsylvania at prices according to quality, 93 a 95 cts. for fair prime red afloat and in store. A lot of white do 96 cts. afloat.—Southern 87 to 92c. We note a sale of 2000 bushels at 89c afloat; exports 2900 bushels. Rye supply light, with small sales at 58c for Pennsylvania and 54 for Southern. Corn, sales of Southern yellow at 48 a 50c. About 8000 bushels Penn'a. yellow 50 a 51c; round do 52c; exports 968 bushels. Oats, sales of about 15000 bushels Southern at 25 a 26c for good.

WHISKEY.—Whiskey, 24¼ in hhds. and 24¼ a 25c in bbls.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 27, 1843.

BEEF CATTLE.—The offerings on Monday at the yards, amounted to about 800 head, 600 of which were taken by the butchers and packers at $3 37½ to 4 50 per 100 lbs., and the remainder laid over. Hogs, of which the supply is fair, have generally sold at 4 25 a $4 37½, according to quality.

FLOUR.—City Mills sells at 4 12½ a $4 18¾; and for some $4 25 has been paid but the demand for flour is less. There have been small sales of Howard street at $4 18¾ for mixed, and 4 25 for select brands. The receipt price is $4 12½.

GRAIN.—Wheat sells at 85 to 90c for good to prime reds, and 70 to 80 for inferior to fair; for shipment 92c. New Maryland Corn sold last week 40 cts. for shipment, and this week at 41 to 48 and old white has been steady at 45 to 47 and Maryland and Pennsylvania yellow (which is scarce) has commanded 49 to 54 cts. per bushel. Oats 21 a 23 cts.

Estate of Christina Unhangst, dec'd.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of CHRISTINA UNHANGST, late of Mifflin township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in the same township. All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement. And those indebted to make payment immediately to ANDREW HEISTER, Executor.

Carlisle, October 25, 1843. tf-52

Carlisle Artillery.

THE annual Court of Appeal for the Carlisle Artillery, will be held at the Armory on MONDAY, the 6th of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M. A general meeting of the company at the same time and place is requested, on business of importance. WM. M. PORTER, Captain.

October 25, 1843. ta-52

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers in the Shoemaking business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—The books and accounts of said firm will be left at the shop, and settled by John Taylor, to whom payment must be made immediately.

JOHN TAYLOR,
GEORGE TAYLOR.

Carlisle, Oct. 18, 1843. tf-52

N. B. The business will be conducted as usual at the old shop in Main street, next door to Eby's Grocery, by GEORGE TAYLOR.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers was dissolved by mutual consent on the 14th inst. The books are for the present in the hands of George Hutton to whom those indebted to the concern, are requested to make immediate payment and all claims to be presented for settlement. JOHN McCAFFERY,
GEORGE HUTTON.

Carlisle, Oct. 23, 1843. tf-52

Estate of Henry Miller, deceased.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of HENRY MILLER, of Allen township have been granted to the subscriber residing in the same township. All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby notified to present them duly authenticated for settlement. And those knowing themselves indebted to make payment immediately to SAMUEL MILLER, Executor.

Carlisle, October 25, 1843. tf-52

OFFICIAL RETURNS,

OF THE GENERAL ELECTION IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY, OCTOBER 10, 1843, FOR THE ANNEXED DISTRICTS.

CARLISLE DISTRICT.

	Carlisle.	N. Middleton.	S. Middleton.	Dickinson.	W. Pennsboro'.	Frankford.	Total.
Canal Commissioners.							
James Clarke,	282	192	157	42	30	66	769
Jesse Miller,	282	192	157	42	30	65	768
William B. Foster,	282	192	157	42	30	65	768
Simeon Guilford,	352	93	168	68	80	18	779
William Tweed,	356	94	168	68	80	19	785
Benjamin Weaver.	356	93	168	68	80	19	784
Congress.							
James Black,	258	191	145	54	26	61	715
Thomas C. Miller.	384	96	181	77	80	23	841
Assembly.							
Francis Eckels,	282	195	155	39	28	64	763
Jacob Heck,	277	192	154	40	27	64	754
John Dunlap,	365	93	173	73	78	20	802
Jacob Longnecker.	355	93	171	72	77	20	788
Commissioner.							
Christian Titzel,	284	198	152	42	26	64	766
John Rupp,	348	88	174	69	84	19	782
Joseph Ingram.	3	1	0	0	0	0	4
Treasurer.							
Robert Moore,	436	212	200	56	77	74	1055
John Hamilton.	199	71	123	54	29	10	486
Director of the Poor.							
Robert G. Young,	277	193	151	40	26	65	752
Abraham Kurtz.	362	93	178	73	78	19	798
Auditor.							
Samuel Huston,	280	194	154	44	27	65	764
Richard Woods.	348	90	169	65	78	19	769
Coroner.							
John Wonderlich,	275	145	148	39	27	65	699
George Eisenhart.	354	92	170	72	77	19	794
Sheriff.							
Adam Longsdorf,	101	68	61	24	12	19	285
James Hoffer,	328	94	51	14	58	6	551
Michael G. Ege,	128	5	106	7	2	2	250
Andrew Roberts,	13	17	5	4	23	52	114
Thomas Paxton,	20	4	80	59	5	0	168
John Sourbeck,	20	8	9	3	8	1	49
Jacob Hemminger,	1	2	4	1	1	0	9
David Foreman,	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Samuel Williams.	3	28	3	0	0	1	35

SHIPPENSBURG DISTRICT.

	Shippensburg.	Southampton.	Total.
Canal Commissioners.			
James Clarke,	130	76	206
Jesse Miller,	130	76	206
William B. Foster,	130	76	206
Simeon Guilford,	157	65	222
William Tweed,	157	65	222
Benjamin Weaver.	157	65	222
Congress.			
James Black,	126	73	199
Thomas C. Miller.	159	67	226
Assembly.			
Francis Eckels,	131	80	211
Jacob Heck,	165	85	250
John Dunlap,	114	61	205
Jacob Longnecker.	129	56	185
Commissioner.			
Christian Titzel,	128	71	203
John Rupp.	155	66	221
Treasurer.			
Robert Moore,	135	74	209
John Hamilton.	145	62	207
Director.			
Robert G. Young,	134	72	206
Abraham Kurtz.	151	65	216
Auditor.			
Samuel Huston,	122	74	196
Richard Woods.	159	67	226
Coroner.			
John Wonderlich,	125	73	198
George Eisenhart.	159	67	226
Sheriff.			
Adam Longsdorf,	103	66	169
James Hoffer,	97	25	122
Michael G. Ege,	62	21	83
Andrew Roberts,	7	2	9
Thomas Paxton,	9	20	29
John Sourbeck,	4	1	5
Jacob Hemminger,	3	7	10

NEWVILLE DISTRICT.

	Frankford.	Newton.	Newville.	W. Pennsboro'.	Mifflin.	Total.
Canal Commissioners.						
James Clarke,	43	97	66	94	120	420
Jesse Miller,	42	97	65	94	120	418
William B. Foster,	43	97	66	94	120	420
Simeon Guilford,	13	61	40	98	50	262
William Tweed,	13	61	40	98	50	263
Benjamin Weaver.	13	61	40	98	50	262
Congress.						
James Black,	42	100	66	90	119	417
Thomas C. Miller.	15	59	41	94	49	258
Assembly.						
Francis Eckels,	43	97	66	91	127	418
Jacob Heck,	43	102	67	93	127	426
John Dunlap,	14	60	41	99	50	264
Jacob Longnecker.	14	53	40	97	49	255
Commissioner.						
Christian Titzel,	42	100	66	91	122	421
John Rupp.	14	60	41	100	50	265
Treasurer.						
Robert Moore,	42	100	66	100	122	433
John Hamilton.	13	60	38	86	48	245
Director.						
Robert G. Young,	43	100	66	92	122	422
Abraham Kurtz.	14	60	40	96	49	259
Auditor.						
Samuel Huston,	43	100	66	90	120	418
Richard Woods.	14	60	40	96	50	263
Coroner.						
John Wonderlich,	42	99	66	93	121	425
George Eisenhart.	14	59	40	90	48	257
Sheriff.						
Adam Longsdorff,	23	84	33	71	71	283
James Hoffer,	3	3	1	31	5	43
Michael G. Ege,	0	0	0	1	0	1
Andrew Roberts,	24	16	39	28	49	156
Thomas Paxton,	5	46	34	34	32	151
John Sourbeck,	0	2	0	18	1	21
Jacob Hemminger,	1	3	0	5	6	15
David Foreman,	0	5	0	3	0	8
Samuel Williams.	0	2	0	0	1	3

N. CUMBERLAND DISTRICT.

	Borough.	Township.	Total.
Canal Commissioners.			
James Clarke,	16	24	40
Jesse Miller,	16	25	41
William B. Foster,	16	25	41
Simeon Guilford,