

E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Carlisle, Pa.

Wednesday, March 27, 1844.

FFOR PRESIDENT HENRY CLAY,

Subject to the decision of a National Convention FOR GOVERNOR.

GEN. JOSEPH MARKLE. OF WESTMORELAND. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

SIMEON GUILFORD, of Lebanon

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
- A faithful administration of the proceeds with an equitable distribution of the proceeds of sules 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 the surgery in elections.
- improper interference in elections. 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 he Government .- HENRY CLAY

CLAY AND MARKLE!

Once more our glorious Banner out, Upon the breeze we throw;
Benoath its folds, with song and shout,
Let's charge upon the foe!

WHIG COUNTY MEETING!

The democratic Whig' citizens of Cumber land county, favorable to the election of HENRY General County Meeting on Monday evening the 8th of Ayril next, in the Court House in the borough of Carlisle, for the purpose of taking meas. ures to secure a proper representation of the young men of Cumberland county in the great Whig Young Men's Mass Convention which meets at Baltimore on the 2nd of May next,and also to respond to the nomination made by the Whig State Convention of Gen. JOSEPH MARKLE, for Governor of this Commonwealth!

Whigs of Cumberland county! we call upon you to turn out in your strength on this occasion Turn out and show your sense of the long delay. ed justice due to the Patrict and Statesman HENRY CLAY! Turn out and show that you appreciate and value as they deserve, the patriotic services of MARKLE !- the old Pennsylvania Warrior-who offered his fortune on the Altar of Patriotism for his country's good, who fought on her battle-fields of Mississinewa and Fort Meigs, with bravery, honor, and success-the hard-fisted and independent Farmer, the citizen and soldier and the honest man, to whom the people of this State owe a debt of gratitude for his services in their defence, which the next Gubernatorial con test presents an admirable opportunity for them

"HONOR TO THE BRAVE!" The meeting will be addressed by Hon. JAS. 'COOPER and several others. Let every township 'in the county prepare to be fully represented.

·By order of the County Committee.

March 20, 1844.

The Tide Water Canal is in excellent order. Martin Van Buren is to be nominated at Baltimore on Monday the 27th of May next.

The Lancaster Examiner, one of the ablest Whig papers in the State, has been materially eslarged.

The first canal boat from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, one of Leech's line, reached there on the 21st. She was named "Harry of the West!" a good name for 'going alread!'

James Pollock, of Milton, is the Whig candidate for Congress in the Northumberland District, and John Snyder, the democratic. The election takes place on the 5th of April.

The New Orleans papers mention the death, in that city, of Sumner Fairfield, the poet. Fair. as follows: field was a man of much genius, but he mistook its uses, and quarrelled with the world for refusing to receive affected eccentricities as tokens of by less oquivocal means.

tatives adopted the report of the majority of the committee, by the overwhelming vote of 36 to 9. This report stamps the conduct of Judge Ellicit as corrupt changes him with Stayed & malfensance in office and recommends his removal from office. It declares the cortificates of maturalization issued by his Court as fraudulent and illegal.

The Louisville Journal of the 13th inst, states that the Rev. Mr. Weincephilin, the Cath. olic priest who was charged with committing a rape in Evansville, Indiana, some two years ago, has been convicted, and that he was on the previous day committed to the pententiary at Jeffersonville, for the term of five years:

The Pennsylvania Canals are now in fine boat. ing order, and business has fairly commenced .-The New York Canals will not open before the

18th of April. It is said that 100 tons of merchandise from

THE ANNEXATION OF TEXAS!

13 In our last we merely alluded to a rumo from Washington, which stated that certain preliminary steps had been taken by President Tyler, to secure the annexation of Texas to the Unied States. The rumor of this proceeding on the art of Mr. Tyler, caused, as was to be expected o little excitement, especially in the North, and as followed by a very general expression of dispprobation from the press. The general belief owever, that no treaty which might be entered into by the President with the Texan authorities, could receive ratification from the Senate, has served to allay much of the excitement that was

It seems to be now generally conceded that a trong effort is being made in Washington to procure the annexation of Texas. -The National In. elligencer-always good authority-says, bit is proper that we should state to our readers what knowledge we have recently acquired on this subect, from sources to be relied upon, and endeavor open their eyes to the dark cloud which overhangs the public peace and the national welfare, if not the existence of this Union. It is now some nonths ago-probably not long after the retirenent of Mr. WEBSTER from the Department of State-that, an overture was made, by this Gov-State—that an overture was made, by this Gavernment, through the Secretary of State, inviting stronces against the admission of his delegates, were signed by near three thousand of the Demo-proposition for the annexation of Texas to the roposition for the annexation of Texas to the United States. This overture was, at first, if we inderstand rightly, rather coolly received by the Chief of the young Republic. But, since the neeting of Congress, the Government of Texas having been again approached-we will not say mportuned, though circumstances almost justify the use of that phrase-by the Executive of the United States, General Houston did at length consent to acgotiate on the subject. The terms of an arrangement between the high contracting parties are already arranged; and, if not already done, they are to be reduced forthwith to the form of a Treaty, through the agency of a Special Minister from Texas, (Mr. HENDERSON,) who is already on his way to this city for the purpose, if, before this paper goes to press, he, have not al-

So far as the President of the United States and the President of Texas are concerned, the Treaty s all but made.

The annexation of Texas to this Union, under

present circumstances, is opposed, in our judgment, by a host of considerations, of which it will not be possible for us to day more than to umerate the chief. Our first objection to the annexation of Texas is, that it cannot be accomplished without involving the country in war; too great a price to pay for any territorial acquisition whatever, which the National honor does not demand.

Our second objection is, that, far from demand.

CLAY and Gen. JOSEPH MARKLE to the high offices to which they have been respectively normanded are appropriately and a solemn Treaty of Peace and Amity nominated, are carnestly requested to assemble in cxists between us and Mexico, we cannot, without violating the sacred faith of treaties, undertake to possess ourselves of the Territory to which Mexico still maintains her right. We have, it is true, acknowledged the independence of Texas, as we actinowledged the independence of Texas, as we had a right to do, for certain international purposes; but that recognition did not extinguish or in any manner affect the rights of Mexico upon Texas. The obligations of our Treaty with Mexico remain untouched; and Mexico would have the same right to possess herself (if she could) of any State of this Union as the Government of the United States has to possess itself of Texas.

Our third great objection (which would be conclusive without the preceding) is that the Territory of the United States is already large enough. It is infinitely more important that we should people and improve what we have than grasp after more, especially when its acquisition would be inevitably attended with discord and dissatisfaction. It is far more important to the happiness had a right to do, for certain international purpo-

tion. It is far more important to the happiness of the people of the United States that they should bans, doubts the constitutional right to establish the popular w. the popular w. OR RUIN.

resist it. The proposition to annex or incorporate a Foreign Nation in this Union, moreover, is churrely new, and the authority to not it is some muly questioned. This objection would have much less force had we, in this case, instead of recognizing the independence of Texas, negotiated with Mexico, with or without the consent of the Pcouthority to do it is solemn.

dearer to the heart of every American citizen than any consideration extraneous to it.

Fifthly, we dread the beginning by the United States of a system of acquisition of foreign territory by conquest, (which, as things stand, the an nexation of Texas would effectively be,) or even the states of by purchase. Once begin it, and where will st end? Shall we ever have territory enough for mbition, though we have enough for our wants?

The Massachusetts papers publish a letter from Mr. Webster, in reply to a communication adressed to him by a large number of citizens of u Worcester county, requesting his opinion on the subject of the proposed annexation of Texas to the United States. Mr. Webster is opposed to the dmission of Texas into the Untoh-on the general ground of its extending negro slavery-and of the disestrous influence such an annexation would have upon the order and harmony of the States composing the Union—and also because he believes the Constition does not authorize such an extension of the Union. He concludes his letter

"It is evident, at least, that there must be some boundary, or some limits to a Republic which is etables, and that during Mr. Clay's sojourn at to have a common centre. Free and ardent spec-ulations may lead to the indulgence of an idea ulations may lead to the indulgence of an idea talent—valents which might have been expressed by less ofutivocal means.

Ulations may lead to the indulgence of an idea that such a Republic may be extended over a she is qualified for these duties we leave to the description. The Third is the attraction, like other attractions, is less and less powerful, as the parts become more and more dis-tant. In this difference between ardent specula-the White House in 1845, when yet tall them the tions and cautious fears, it seems to me to be th truest wisdom to abide by the present state of things since that state of things is acknowledged, on all hands, to be singularly happy, prosperous and honorable. In all points of view, therefore, in which I can regard the subject, my judgment is decidedly unsavorable to the project of annexing Texas to the United States. "You have a Sparta" each was the admonition of ancient pra-lence—"embellish it!" We have a Republic gentlemen, of vast extent and unequalled natural gentiemen, or vastextent and disciplants included advantages; a Rapublic, full of interest in its origin, its history, its present condition, and its prospects for the future. Instead of aiming to calarge its boundaries, let us seek, rather; to strengthen its dunion, to draw out its resources, to maintain and improve its institutions of religion and liber-ty, and thus to push at forward in its career of pros-pority, and glore."

Great Tariff Meeting!

New York, pass daily on our canal to the West.

Tarift of 1842, was held in Philadelphia, on Mon-

TO THE SHUNK MEN OF CUMBERLAND I Young Men's Whig National Con-

THE LATE STATE CONVENTION. We gave a short account last week of the lings of the loce fere State Convention, showing the means that were made use of to defeat Francis R. Shunk and nominate Henry A. Muhlenberg, In corroboration of the statement we find the following in the last "Democratic,"

We said in our last paper that the Democratic party had been defeated in the late Convention, in the man of their choice, by a set of designing and intriguing politicians—and we say that of all the candidates before the Convention the one who was nominated, was the one and the only on whom the people did not want. Henry A. Muh. enberg is not and never was the choice of the Democratic party—he wilfully defeated and broke lown the party in 1835.

A large portion of the Democrats of Old Berks

presented to the convention, only because the person who had them in his hands was unexpectedly detained at home by the death of one of the famidetained at home by the death of one of the fami-ly, about the time of the setting of the Conven-tion—but to present these would have been use-less, for all opposition would have been broken down in that Convention. The scenes that were nacted in Dauphin County in order to defeat the ill of the people and secure the delegates for Mr. Muhlenberg, would (if elected) make the hair of any honest man raise upon his head. But the Convention met and set three days, before they could succeed, in making a nomination, and such a scene never was witnessed at Harrisburg before. At the largest Hotel in the town and near the setting of the Convention, were the head quarters of the friends of Mr. Muhlenberg, and a principal personage at these head quarters during the entire sitting of the convention was the Cashier of a Bank, aye, of the Middletown Bank—and for what purpose the disbursing officer of a Bank was brought there, every honest man could and did draw his own inference—and in that convention it was more than insinuated, that unfair and corrupt means were made use of to procure the

nomination of a man whom the party did not trust, and to destroy the prospects of the other gentleman named. Such turbulence and violence had never been witnessed before in a Convention (except in '35 by the same men.) And in this melee David R. Porter and the State Printers forgot their antipathics and united in favor of H. A. Mublenberg, in order that the present state of af-Mullenberg, in order that the present state of an-fairs might be perpetuated; and it resulted in get-ting just one more vote; this was necessary to nominate. Several delegates withdraw in disgust, declaring that they never would support the nomi-nation. The Convention adjourned, and an ox-press started for Reading. Thus it was that the litical manauvering of desperate and unprincipled politicians had triumphed over honesty and patriotism, had defeated the party, and had palmd upon them a man in whom they had no confience, and then it was that the hearts of hon and faithful democrate bled at the result. There is no earthly doubt that the will of the Democratic

But the Democratic party will not recognize and support fraud—Mr. Muhlenberg will not be recognized as the candidate of the whole party. If the election was to take place to morrow he would not get the votes of a number of counties that we know—the vote of this county he cannot receive. receive—he may get the forty thousand votes which he got in 1835, and may get a few more enjoy in peace, contentment and harmony, what they already have, than that they should place all those blessings at hazard by this new experiment.

Our fourth objection is, that, if the "annexaone entire third of this Union at least forbids the thorn, down the Democratic party in 1835, and boasted of it. They come for ward now and impudently bans, doubts the constitutional right to establish. the popular will, and adopting as their motto RULE

The Millerites again mistaken! 207 Last Saturday was the last day of the Jew prepared to greet you! S. TEACKLE WALLACE, ish year 1845, and according to Father Miller's

'calculations,' was to be the last day of the world. ple of Texas, for the acquisition of that territory. We would not, merely to acquire more land, of which we have already more than we want, jeopard the existence of the Union, which ought to be The following announcement by the ' Midnight

yond that, we have no other definite period to fix yond that, we have no other definite period io nx upon; but, henceforward, shall look for the event every hour, till our Lord shall come. Others can give their views on the termination of the periods on their own responsibility. If it be necessary ry, we shall give ours in it on this point, and us all be ready; "having our loins girt about, and our lights burning, that when the Master cometh we may open to him inhmediately.

J. V. HIMES. ry, we shall give ours in full on this point. Le

New York City, March, 1844.

The Ashland Dairy

The West Chester Record gives the follow

"In these days of economy, industry and r publicanism, it may not be uninteresting to some of your readers. Mr. Editor, to learn that Ashland is a market farm and that Lexington is indebted to it for large supplies of dairy produce and veg-Washington, the active duties of its superintendequally qualified to preside over the domestic econ the White House in 1845, when we tell them that Mrs. Clay's butter is the most sought after, and

shew him some improvement that she had planned and executed whilst he was away."

The venerable l'eter B. Porter, of Buffalo, N. l. died on wednesday last, aged 71 years.

Triff of 1842, was held in Thiladelphia, on Mon day afternoon last, which was attended by thousand the first of the Judge of the Judge's of t HEALTH! HEALTH!! HEALTH!!!- How useless

vention of Ratification.

TO THE YOUND WHIGE OF THE UNITED STATES, timore, assembled in Convention, have des FELLOW-CITIZENS :- The Young Whige of Baltimore, assembled in Convention, nave congenited the undersigned, to, solicit in their, name, your attendance at the Xoung Men's Whig National Convention of Ratification, to be held in this city, on Thursday, the second of May:

The discharge of this grateful duty requires us

we find the following in the last "Democratic Champion," a Shunk paper, printed in Harrisburg. Let the honest Shunk men of Cumberland county read it, and see whether their favorite candidate received fair treatment in the Convention. Let them ask themselves whether the means taken to nominate Muhlenberg, ought to receive the sanction of the people. Read the following extract:

From the Democratic Champion.

The Late Convention.

We said in our last paper that the Democratic pand upon its successful promulgation. Upon these things, therefore, we forbaar to dwell. pend upon its successful promulgation, these things, therefore, we for bear to dwell.

Four years since, your enthusiasm burst forth, upon this spot, into a flame, which went on, burnis comprehensive and statesmanlike, in public policy; all that is thoroughly and warmly American in scope and spirit; blending all that deserves the approbation of the good with all that commands the favorable judgment of the wise—your cause has a right to demand that you should give cause has a right to demand that you should give your energies and thoughts to its triumph. Upon THE MAN, by whom that cause is to be represented before the country, the choice of a National Convention, has not, it is true, yet fallen. The public feeling, however, echoed in a unanimity of acclaration, has left no doubt that the distinguishment in feet already charge upon clamation, has left no doubt that the distinguished citizen has been, in fact, already chosen, upon
whose genius and wisdom and virtue, the confidence of our party will chiefly rest the hopes of
the Republic. Upon his character comment is
useless. It combines and illustrates all the cloments of nobleness which belong to the American people. The source of our highest pride—it has been, not less the centre of our warmest affection. It was made for a nation's reverence—it has

champion, what opposition do we find arrayed? So far as the discord which results from unsettled principles and conflicting personal ambition, has permitted any thing like certainty to spring from the action of our opponents it seems they have nothing to offer, but another trial of the same men and the same measures, already so signally over-thrown. What they can promise to themselves

from such a policy, is not easy for us to imagine nor is it needful that we should enquire. It may be, that their estimate of popular intelligence and consistency suggest to them, that reprobation by the people four years since, furnishes the suresignment of the people's approbation now Perhaps they have some hope that their champions may gain in sympathy, as political martyr denied them, in respect, as political saints. Be that, however, as it may, to thom-to us, the revival of the old war cry but revives, in ten fold force; every element of our former resisance. We deem their men and measures now -as we deemed them, when they last received sentence of condemnation—unworthy the confidence of the country—hostile to all that can pro-

mote her welfare—dangerous to the purity and permanency of her excellent institutions. Four years cannot have made political corruption less corrupt, nor political imbecility less imbecile. They are now what they were before. They can Let our fellow Whigs, therefore apply themselves to the task. It is easy but it is of solemn import. Let the young men of the nation gather themselves together! The country has need of their united cessfully, here in Maryland, to make our State

roper rallying ground, for the great Whig Coun il. We have shown to our country men, a whig victory thorough and glorious, as the best pledge of our devotion to the common cause. We present them a regenerated Commonwealth, as our most acceptable offering. It is to the White Ciry of Baltimore—Whig at last, from centre to circumference—that we bid them make their pilgrimage of duty. Our banner is waiting to be unfurled by their hands. Our homes are as open o receive them, as our hearts will be to give them

Come then, fellow-citizens, from far and near ! Let the East and the West assemble in fellowship! might break the distempered chain, and, if possible the olden brotherhood of the North and the South, be once more comented by a common desuccess demand your presence. We shall be

S. TEACHDE LEVI JAMES, A. S. GATCHELL, R. H. BROOKE, JOHN BUCK, JOHN N. MILLINGTON, CHARLES WEBB, Jr., HORATIO L. WOODBRIDGE
J. S. NICHOLAS,
J. BYSTREETS,
WALLIAM S. BROWNING,
CHARLES H. PITIS, LEVI FAHNESTOCK, JOHN B. DALLAM, THOMAS SEWELL, Jr.

Baltimore, March 9, 1844.

Another Defaulter. The Harrisburg Telegraph says, it is asserted by those who should know the truth of the matter, that Mr. William J. B. Andrews, late Clerk of the House of Representatives, is a defaulter to a very large amount. One rumor states the amount

Annual Conference.

The Baltimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is now in session in Washington City. A large number of ministers are in attendance, and the proceedings of the

Conference possess much interest, Trial by Jury.

On the 27th of January last, the question of seven votes.

Mrs. Clay's milk cart brings the richest milkand cream of any that comes to Lexington.

During the suremer of 1841, there was sold of fruit and vegetables in the Lexington market; S1200 worth that were produced on Ashland, under the management of Mrs. Clay. It is not an anusual thing to see this paragon of farmer's wives, during her husband's absence, knitting in hand; directing the labors of the workmen in the fields; and Mr. Clay scarcely over returned from Washington without his spouse being able to Mrs. Same of the same disease of twenty four years and Washington without his spouse being able to DR. WISTAR'S GREAT DISCOVERY.-It was one was cured of the same disease of twenty four years standing. Mr. Cozens of Hadonfield N. J. makes affidavit that toured him of supposed Consumption after physicians had given him up to die; and so o' undreds of others. (1)-Remember, we positively, in no case, palm off to \$1, and inferior lots proportionably less. We unreal cures produced by this invaluable remedy.— Be sure to get Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry Sald in Carlisle, by S. ELLIOTT, only agent for

The Battle of Mississinewa. We find the following circumstantial accoun

of the battle of Mississinews, in the Greensburg Gazette of Jan. 21st, 1813. The reader will discover in it the reason why Gen. Markle's company suffered so severely in the action, and why it himself m

Extract of a letter written by an officer in Col Campbell's detachment, on the expedition a-gainst the Mississinewa towns,—dated, DAYTON, Dec. 29th, 1812.

"After reveille in the morning of the 18th a council of the field-officers and captains was call ed to determine on the propriety of proceeding about 15 miles further down the river, to destroy the Potawatimie town. We were attacked before any conclusion was formed by the council. The attack was made about an hour before day, and just as the moon had gone down. The first no tice we had of their approach, was the war whoop we were not surprised, however,-the lines were we were not surprised, however,—the lines were upon this spot, into a flame, which went on, burning unto victory. We call upon you, again to light your fires among us, at the altar of the same patriotism. Now, as then, you have high principles to animate your counsels—high aims to consecrate your action. Embracing in itself, all that is comprehensive and statesmanlike, in public policy; all that is thoroughly and warmly Americand from it, and the enemy got possession of it, and the carry got possession of it.

en from it, and the enemy got possession of it, and from it annoyed our lines very much.

"During all this time CAPTAIN MARKLE, who was on the left of Major Ball's squadron, and the other troops of that squadron were sustaining a heavy fire. The body of Indians, however, moving round the rear angle—MARKLE WAS EXPOSED TO A DIRECT FIRE IN FRONT and an ENFILADE from those coming down noon his right. HE NEVER GAVE AN lown opon his right. HE NEVER GAVE AN INCH OF GROUND—but the battle was brave-Land or other bound in the parting was pracely sustained until day-light. About twenty of Captain Trotter's troop with a part of MARKLE'S and some other troops, now made a charge. They killed some of the Indian covering party. Our window was now appelled. Reprosted charges vistory was now complete. Repeated charges were made by the Indians up to the very lines of Ball's Squadron—and it was apparent their in-tention was to penetrate our camp. They were bravely resisted and repulsed.

"The same evening, we commenced our return We have suffered prodigiously from cold and want we have suffered producing we commenced our return as the antion's gratitude. Place can lend no dignity higher than its own. The office to which of provisions—more than three fifths of the men washington gave lustre, is the sphere to which its greatness belongs.

Against our principles, sustained by such a "Our march was much interupted by swamps,"

nem cannot walk.
"Our march was much interupted by swamps, crocks, &c.; and during ninoteen days and nights, we were without any other shelter from the inclemency of the weather, than was afforded us by our blankets. On the whole, I believe, no expedition ever undertaken in the United States, CAN EQUAL THIS ONE! And our battle was as bravely fought, as any men could fight."

Congress

95-Mr. Evans of Maine, (Whig) has introuced a resolution for final adjournment on the 20th of May.

On Thursday the vote was taken upon the res ution to give England notice of our desire to put an end to the treaty for the joint occupation of Oregon; and it was voted down, 18 for and 28 against it-all the Whig Senators, and Messrs. Haywood, Huger and M'Duffie (locos) in the negative. This is a decided expression against the war feeling which it is attempted to get up. We hope the matter may now be settled at once amicably by treaty.

The Tariff!

The locofoco British Tariff bill introduced by Mr. McKay, at Washington, has not yet passed the House. Let the locoloco Representatives from the North vote for its passage if THEY DARE! The moment they do so, they seal, forever, their own political destruction! Should this odious bill pass the House, however, we trust it will meet its quietus in the Senate.

Tereign letter-writers state that the insanity which so long afflicted George III., is likely to prove heroditary in his grand-daughter, Queen Victoria; and that her recent journeys to Scotland France and Belgium, and her frequent short tours in various counties of England, have been made, it is further said, in the hope that a change of scene, and filling the mind with new thoughts, ble, avert the threatened danger.

THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25th, 1844. FLOUR .- The weeks sale for export has reach d 4,000 bbls.; we quote \$4 621 for common and fair brands, to 4 75 a \$5 for good and extra fancy brands, for city use, with a limited demand. On Broad street sales are making, but to a moderate extent, at our quotations. Corn Meal has been n good demand; we note sales mostly in the fore part of the week, of 2,500 bbls. at \$2 44 a \$2 47 for Pennsylvania and Brandywine-the latter is now held at \$2 50. Small sales of Rye at \$3 25. Exports of the week 665 bbls. of Flour 1,550 bbls

Corn Meal: 125 Rve Flour GRAIN .- Wheat but little arriving -- we note sales of a lot prime Southern at 100 cts. and 700 oushels Pennsylvania at 105 cts. both for ship. ment; we quote 95 a 100 cts., Pennsylvania 100 103 cts. We note sales of about 3000 bushels to be \$22,000; but other statements represent it in store, and 62 cts. for ordinary affoat; Southern to be much less. All however, agree that there is is worth 60 cts. Corn is wanted, sales of several a heavy defalcation, although the precise amount lots Southern yellow at 45 cts, white 42 Penna. 47 a 48 cts. Oats are in fair demand, sales of several cargoes, in all about 10,000 bushels South. ern yellow at 301 a 31 cts. Exports 478 bushels Wheat, 700 bushels Corn.

BALTIMORE, March 22d, 1844. BEEF CATTLE.-The offerings this week were about 400 head, of which 300 sold at 4 to \$4.75 per 100 lbs. the remainder were left over. The lower qualities show a slight advance in price. establishing trials by jury in Russia, was carried | The demand for Hogs is only moderate, and the in the Second Chamber of State by a majority of supply ample; the range of prices extend from 4 50 to 84 75 per 190 lbs.

FLOUR.-City Mills has sold to the extent of some few thousand bbls. at \$4 50, which is a decline; the parcels having been taken for foreign cline; the parcels having been taken for foreign
shipment. Howard street has also been in fair
demand, and shippers have been paying since demand, and shippers have been paying, since early in the week (when sales were at \$4.44, including parcels at the end of last week at the same

Virginia, good to prime lots of red selling at 95c have heard of no receipts by way of Havroide-Grace. Corn is in better request, and prices have advanced. We quote white 40 so 41, and yellow 45 to 36 cts. per bushel. Gale camain at about Chiefe Laboration or will be

Brasons why the Brandreth Vegetable Uni versal Pills are especially adapted to this climate
No care required in using them.

No change of diet.

The bedy is less liable to take cold when under

ice than at any other time.

CONVICTION OF DANIEL O'CONNEL! ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.

Co The Steamer Caledonia arrived at Boston on Friday last. Mr. Everett, the American Minister, is now in correspondence with Lord Stanley, the colonial Secretary, upon the Oregon question. was that Major Alexander said, in his account of The State trials in Ireland, of Mr. O'Connel the buttle-" Captain Markle has distinguished and others have been concluded, and each of the Traversers has been found guilty, but the senten- Bigley

To the Bullock & Co. meantime Mr. O'Connel has made his way up to London and taken his place in the House of Commons. The state of affairs in Ireland is somewhat changed since the verdict was given. There is less excitement. The Repeal Association, how- Berlin ever, continue to hold weekly meetings at the Conciliation Hall.

It was understood that the traversers would P move in arrest of judgment, and if the Court Hamilton should dony that motion, would sue out a writ of Dundas et al error, to be argued before the twelve judges, with Mateers' Adm's. should deny that motion, would sue out a writ of Johnston for use an appeal to the House of Lords.

Lease McFaden is stated that the Duke of Wellington is determined that Mr. O'Connel shall not be sent to prison, believing that the moral effect of n conprison, believing that the morel effect of n coa-viction will be sufficient and that punishment Durnbaugh would be a uscless piece of severity.

CHEAP CARPET STORE. ON THE CASH PLAN,

No. 41, Strawberry Street, Philadelphia. THE subscribers' Rent in their present situation being very low, and their terms Cash are determined to sell so cheap that every body to have a carpet. They offer Beautiful Imperial 3 ply. Best superfine Ingrain, Fine and common do. London Damask Venetian,

CARPETINGS. Fine English Worsted do.

Plain English Worsted do.

Plain Striped do.

And Floor Oil Cloths from 1 to 6 yards wide, cut to fit Roms, Halls, Entries &c. Also beautiful hearth Rugs, Floor Baizes, Table and Piano Covers, Canton Matting, Star Rods, Door Mats, Bindings, Furniture Oil Cloth, &c. &c. With an excellent assortment of low priced Ingrain, and Entry and Stair Corpets. Citizens of Cumberland county and others intending to purchase for Cast, are respectfully invited to call.

Also in Worschouge from 200 to 500 sienes Cast.

Also, in Warehouse from 200 to 500 pieces Car-etings for sale by wholesale, to which the attention of Country Merchants is invited, ELDRIDGE & BROTHER, No. 41 Strawbery st. one door above Chesnut; near Second at entrance also, at No. 50 south recond street, Philadelphia.

March 6, 1844.

3m-19

PREMIUMS REDUCED!

North American Insurance Company of Philadelphia. - Capital \$600,000. CARLISLE AGENCY. THE directors of this company in order to su

the times; late determined to reduce the rates for premions, on Frame and Log Buildings, to give m opportunity to all property holders, to avail themelves of its advantages:

On Frame or Log Buildings
On Brick and Stone.

On Merchandize or Furniture in Stone or Brick Buildings, and cis. \$100

Ditto in Frame, 50 ets. \$100

50 ets. \$100

Ditto in Frame. PERPETUAL RISKS, On Stone or Brick Buildings, will be taken at \$25 r \$1,000, the prices to be returned to the party intring upon demand, deducting five per cent on the

aring upon demand, deducting five per cent on the mount of premium paid. Application either in person or by letter will re-· JOHN J. MYERS: February 14, 1814.

Red Ochre & Ploughs, THE Subscriber having obtained the right for Comberland county, of the WITH-EROW PREMIUM PLOUGH, is now manufac-turing these and other ploughs which he has now for sale, at Comberland Furnace. He designs by the first or middle of March pext, to distribute a num-

mrs or middle of March next, to distribute a number of them through the different towns, and to other public places of the county, where farmers can judge of their excellence. The prices will be low, in necordance with the times.

THE RED OCHRE re also designs to put a supply of, in many of the public places, in and out of the County. A trial of dequatity, will cost but little. Like all other points it does best with flax seed oil; but for weather beater the public beater is answers over well with fish oil.

February 14, 1811.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &.C.

THE subscriber would respectfully in-THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has lately replenished his stock and is new offering at the
old stand in North Hannoer Street, a splenid assortment Hardnowe, Cuthery of Co., consisting in part of
Locks, hunges, servey, onlie and spikes, of all kinds
and sizes. Grain, Capal and other kinds of Shovels.
Carpenters' Tools, such explanes, saws, chisels, Kee
Bar Iron; blister, cast and shear Steels. Saddle
and hridle mountings in sets Saddle Tree's, girting
and other Webbing. Shoe Findings of every description. Mahogany and Glass'knobs of the latest styles. Also,

Oils. Paints and Varnishes, such as white lead, spirits of Turpontine, Copal and japan Varnish. GLASS of all sizes, from 8 by 10 upward. Also, an assortance of Archer's Patent and Lamps, together with other articles too numer

ous to mention

All of which will be sold twenty-five per cent lower than they have ever doon sold before, for each and good money. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, and if the articles and prices are not ound as stated you need not purchase. Call at any ate. JACOB SENER.

Carlisle, November 22, 1843.

Washington Hotel, ORNER OF MARKET STERET & MARKET SQUAR HARRISBURG, PA.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that hebas leased this well known House, which has recently undergone a thorough repair, and has furnished it anew with the best of Bedding and other Furniture, and is now prepared to accompdate Members of the Legislature and Trav ellers in the very best style, and upon such terms a cannot fail to please. W. T. SANDERS.

Now for the Bargains! THE subscriber begs leave to inform the

cluding parcels at the end of last week at the same

price,) 84 50 taken mostly in small lots, (in some

Double Soled Turn rounds, Fancy Stippes and Walking shoesprice,) 64 50 taken mostly in small lots, (in some instances a choice of brands was submitted to by the seller, for constwice shipment. We have had no transactions reported in Susquenanns, the stock of which is light.

GRAIN.—The supply of Wheat continues ongrain and is mostly from Maryland and the sure as the stock, and is mostly from Maryland and the sure to call at his Shoe Store and Manufacture in North Hanover street, nearly opposite the Bank.

n North Hanover street, nearly opposite the Band H. C. MALOY. Carlisle, January 3, 1844. Gum Shoes in which holes have been worn or repaired neatly and made impervious to water.

FOR RENT. THE DWELLING HOUSE and Shop, now occupied by Mr. Jacob Fridley, situated in North Hanover street; Also, two small Iwelling. Heater, situated near, the western end of Dickinson alloy. Possession to be given on the first of April Seek. For tenses apply to JNO. B. PARKER. Carlisle, Feb. 21, 1844.

TO MERCHANTS. May be asken moreing, noth or night, with a certainty of good results; that is, provided they operate freely upon the bowels.

As a cashante they are the most mild and in vigorating medicine that, can possibly be administered.

Continue—The Drug Stare that he greates Brand provided they are the most mild and in vigorating medicine that, can possibly be administered.

Continue—The Drug Stare that he greates Brand goods with them; they will be assisted. From the provided they are the continue of the continu

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List of Causes

For Trial at the April Term, 1844. FIRST WEEK. Penel, Lenher & Humes va Martin Moore vs Givin vs Zinn's Ex'ra vs McClure vs Rupley va Give Gorgas Snavely vs Alexander. vs Bricker etal vs Sturgis vs Green Graham. ve Williament

ts Trego vs Irvine vs Crowell

vs Same vs Highlands vs Alexander vs Mellinger vs Forney's Ex'rs.
vs Bank vs. Mowry vs Heffleman

DR. RUSH'S INFALLIBLE HALTH PILLS.

TWELVE AND A-HALF CENTS A BOX.

The proprietor of this invaluable legacy of a great man, has for some time failed to present them to the public in an advertisement. The Feason is a plain one. So much has their use given satisfaction, and so strongly have they been recommended to one another, that it has been utterly impossible to supply the demand, both here and for county agents. During the present month, more than two hundred gross or nearly THRTY THOUSAND BOXES, have heen sold in this city and vicinity, and supplied to Agents throughout the United States, and many orders have been on hand weeks before they could be filled. In fact it needs not the spirit of prophecy to foretell the day when the only Pill in use will be that invented by the immortal Dr. Berjamin Rush, the greatest physician America ever say.

THE HEALT PILLS have cured, were cure secured well nigh impossible; they have restored to

THE HEALTH PILLS have cured, were cure secund well high impossible; they have restored to perfect health hundreds who had long languished on beds of pain; they have operated like a charm, when all other medicines failed even to afford relief, they have given comfort to the affected, and hope to the despairing; they have removed the ills of the young and given back youth to the aged. Indeed, they seem to posseas the properties ascribed by the alchymists of former days to that ELIXIR, that SOVER-EIGY, BALT, that conquerer of infimities, to discover which, they passed long days and weary nights of labor and study. thor and study.
Sold in Carlisle at KNEEDLER & HUN-TER'S Book store, East High street, who are sole Agents for Carlisle. Angley & Greason, Shippensburg.

MEW BOOKS.

THE subscriber has just received, and has for sale, a few copies of the following t vorks:
1. "WHY ARE YOU A LUTHERAN."—A

mation. A most interesting and useful book, JACOB SENER. Carlisle, Dec. 20, 1843.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! A NGENY & ANDERSON, on the North East Corner of the Public Square and lirectly opposite the Market House, are now open-ing a large and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS and CHODERIES which they will sell on

ible greens, olive greens, olive browns, cadet greys, blues and brown CLOTHS, also Pilot and Beaver

Blanket, Thibet Wool, Silk and Damask

PETITION for discharge and certificute under the Bankrupt Law, has been fil-WILLIAM BIGLY, Currier, Cumberland ed by WILLIAM BIGLY, Currier, Cumberland county, and FRIDAY, the 12th of April next, at 11 o'clock A. M., is appointed for the hearing thereof, before the said Court, sitting in Bankruptey, at the District Court Room in the City of Philhdelphia, when and where the creditors of the said Petitioner, who have proved their debts, and all other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, it may they have, why such Discharge and Certificate should not be granted.

FRA'S. HOPKINSON,

Clerk of the District Court

Clerk of the District Court Philadelphia, Jan 17, 1844.

THE HOUSES AND LOT belonging to Hev. Robert Emory, Intelly occupied by Mr. Edward S. Walker; possession given immediately. Also the HOUSES, Orehard and Lot, now in the occupancy of Mr. George Ringwalt, adjoining. Possession given on the 1st of April next. For trems apply to the subscriber, agent for the owner.

W. D. SEYMOUR. December 6, 1843.

Houses for Rent.

Rent to suit the times. CHAS. OGILBY.

Dec. 20, 1843.

ESTATE OF CHOUSE BURKET, GOUDGOOG.

NOTICE Is hereby given, that Letters of Administration on the Estate of GEORGE BAKER, aste of Silver Spring townihip, Cumberland co. deceased, have been granted to the subscricers. All persons addebted to said Estate are requested to make physicant on or before the first day of April mexit, and all persons having claims, to present them properly sathenticated for settlement.

JUHN B. ELRIGHT,

JACOB BAKER,

February 28, 1844. 1995 and market sugar services LOOK SHARP AND TAKE NOTICE

Py up and Bave Cost THOSE indebted to the subscriber, by

real for this porough. March 8, 1844. 4w. 9 Dec 20, 1813.

SECOND WEEK.

Piper Millinger et als vs Bosler & Marien

vs Diller & Mentze vs Nevin vs Burd & Duly vs Ege et als Vs Alexander et als

Gilbert vs Rupp vs Bank vs McCarter Henizer vs Penrose et al

1. "WHY ARE YOU A LUTHERAN."— A work giving a correct view of the doctrines of the Lutheran Church, by the Rev. D. Kurtz, D. D. 2. THE YEAR BOOK OF THE REFORMATION."—This is got up in the form of an annual, and in an elegant manner. It confains a number of well written articles from a number of ministers of different denominations, chiefly relating to the life; character, operations and experience of Lether, and to the pecessity and effects of the blessed Reformation. A most interesting and useful hook.

it does best with flax seed oil; but for weather beaten timber, or brack it answers very well with fish oil, milk, or even water. It adheres more closely than lime, or any other paint. Several gates, &c. in the neighborhood have been pointed for a year past; some with milk, others with water, and are now as bright as when it was first put on. In either way it is a great preservative of timber possessing great tenseity.

T. C. MILLER.

Wood dyed blacks and blue blacks, greens, invisity of the property of the property of the property of the property of the most favorable terms. The tollowing acticle compose part of their stock, fo which they are week by making additions. the most hardrane terms. The holowing agrands compose part of their stock, to which they are week-ly making additions: Wool dyed blacks and blue blacks, greens, invis-

Cloths.
Fancy, Plain and Tweed CASIMERES.
Plain and Fancy SATTINETTS.
Red and White Flannel, Canton and Doe skin
FLANNELLS.
Merinoes, Mouseline de Laines, Alpaca Lustres,

Eoliannes Prints and Balzarines, Brock Ladies Cruvats, with a large assortment of Glove-and Hosiev. Together with a great variety of other or acticles ion numerous to mention. SHAWLS

Carlisle, Nov. 8, 1843. NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

Houses for Rent.

For Rent.

THE subscribers will rent that large and commodious HOUSE at present in the occupancy of Miss Sarah E Miller, situated on High Street, opposite the Mansion House Hotel. The Garden attached to the House is large and well filled with choice fruit trees. The house is well calculated for a Boarding House or Store. Possession given on the 1st day of April next.

JOHN NOBLE & CO.

December 27, 1843. December 27, 1813.

WO comfortable Brick Houses. Pos-A session given on the first of January, or on the first of April next.

Estate of George Baker, deceased.