

E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

´carlisle, pa. Wednesday, April 17, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT HENRY CLAY,

Subject to the decision of a National Conventi-

FOR GOVERNOR, GEN. JOSEPH MARKLE

OF WESTMORELAND.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, SIMEON GUILFORD, of Lebanor

DEMOCRATIC WHIG PRINCIPLES. SPECIALLY "FOR THE PUBLIC EVE!

OUR CREED.

1. A sound National Currency, regulated by t will and authority of the Natio An adequate Revenue, with fair. Protection to American Industry.
 Just restraints on the Executive power, em-

bracing a further restriction on the exercise o 4. A faithful administration of the public domain

with an equitable distribution of the proceeds of sules of it among all the States.

5. An honest and economical administration of the General Government-leaving public edicies perfect treedom of thought and of the right of ffrage; 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 cause to be afflicted with bad administration of he Government .- HENRY CLAY.

The Volunteer says the Whigs had "wooden idol" displayed at their meeting, last week. Now tell the truth, Captain, for once, wasn't it an effigy of Clay? .

D" I have never voted for a Whig," said drover from Westmoreland county who was it Lebanon last week, "but I am going to vote for General Markle for Governor." Such is the tes; timony borne to the worth and character of our a candidate; sads the Lebanon Journal, by those who are opposed to him in politics, and yet loco foco editors would persuade their readers that he. is an illiterate and unpopular man-

13 On Friday night the 5th inst. a fire broke out in the large stone barn of Jacob Hake, of Manchester township, about five miles from York, Pa. The barn was entirely consumed, together with about 500 bushels of different kinds of grain, four horses and two more not expected to recover; six cows and three calves; ten tons of hay and a great quantity of straw, and all the harness be-

longing to the farm. Loss estimated at \$3000. On the Sunday night following, another building, occupied by a tenant, and the property of Mr. Hake was burnt to the ground. It is supposed that both were the work of an incendiary.

IIThe Columbia (Penn.) Enquirer, relates that while Dr. T. A. H. Thornton of Luzerne county, was on his return from a professional visit on the evening of the 14th he became, benight-he, would dare say on the palmette State. He ed, lost himself in a swamp, and in endeavoring had ever been in favor of the protective policy to to find his way out, encountered a huge wolf - a certain extent. To preserve at once the peace Retreat was out of the question, but by loosening one of his riding leggins, and infusing it with spirits of hartshorne, he succeeded in keeping him at bay, walking backward all night. At daybreak the wolf disappeared. The doctor, in a try which led to the passage of that compromise break the welf disappeared. The doctor, in a made him feel it an obligation of honor to adhere still of utter exhaustion, finally succeeded in the in good faith, and he challenged the most reaching a habitation, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when he told his story and fainted away. noon, when he told his story and fainted away.

New Papers.

New papers some for permanent exisup every where.

The "Columbia Freemen" is the name of new Whig paper just established in Columbia, Pa. | a

The "Clay Flagstaff," is the title of a spicy

The "Franklin Gazette," is the title of a new Suow. The paper promises to be well conducted and the passage of the measure was secured. Mr. C. denied that the principle of the compromise down the stabbara description of the North. down the stubborn locofoculam of the North.

30 Major General Morgan Lewis, died in the city of New York, on Saturday the 6th inst. He was President General of the Society of the Cincinnati of the United States. He fought gallantly in the army of the Revolution, which he entered in 1775. In 1804 he was elected Governor of . . in the army of the Revolution, which he entered New York State; and since that time has filled various offices. In 1812 he entered the army; and performed various services to the country, independence of the country, and its ability for and was finally appointed a Major General.

TTFRANK JOHNSON-the well known colored musician, and colebrated performer on the Kent bugle, died at his residence in Philadelphia, on Friday night. Frank's reputation was not confined to that city alone. He visited Europe with his band about ten years since, and gave a series of concerts at the Argyle Rooms, London, which met with distinguished success. He was a regu- which do and those which do not enter into comlar visitor with his band at Saratoge, Balston Spa, petition with domestic industry—throwing the and other fashionable vatering places. He had and other fashionable watering places. He had ulso made the tour of the United States, and performed successfully in most of the principal cities, lonether, we cannot do otherwise - and there must His funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon, and was one of the largest ever witnessed in Philadelphia. The colored masonic Lodges and Literary societies were in the procession. The band walked in silence with their instruments graped, and played a dirge at the grave.

Every day, says the Picayuno, brings about something new. In "popping the question" now,

3d inst. He had been indisposed at Washington, and left there but a few days since for his resia dence at Columbus, which he had barely time to teach before he was evertaken by death.

How about the "sober second thought"in our 13th Congressional District? Was free trade, John Snyder, Van Buren, coon skins, log cabins, mummerles or tom-fooleries the cause of loco de-

a poet passes into a grasshopper, because it sings ed at the mercy of the country from being plac-till its targes.

Output

Description of the mercy of the monied power of foreign states. That it was in Wall street, among for the Wards.

SPEECH OF HENRY CLAY

AT CHARLESTON, S.C.

The Charleston papers represent the recepas truly brilliant. A great procession of citizens, were thrown across the street through which he passed, bearing appropriate devices and mottos.

Every manifestation of outhusiastic welcome was made. Mr-CLAY was conducted to the city theat where a large crowd of ladies were present, femilies.

By William Bard. femilies. and there was welcomed by Dr. Wilham Reed, a familiar. hero of 1776, in an address which glowingly and gratefully acknowledged Mr. CLAY's patriotic services to his country. To this Mr. Clay responded

s a sketch of its leading points: Mr. CLar began with a graceful and happy all the House.

lusion to the manner of his reception—to the By the 10 grateful and honovary welcome accorded him, without distinction of party—and attributed it not lature, after to the various committees, to the throng of citizens, and especially to the assemblage of fair la-dies, who had united to greet him. His gratifycation at his reception was greatly enhanced by ting business!

the organ selected to express the general feeling—the venerable and gallant soldier of the revolution who had just and so cloquently addressed or more on the bill for the Sale of the Main Line him, and who had bestowed on him a meed so far of the public works. Every obstacle has been beyond his merits. In relation to the Missouri ion, he had been greatly assisted by others question, he had been greatly assisted by others in its happy, adjustment—and by none more effi-ciently than by his personal friend the lamented WILLIAM LOWSPES, whose known wisdom, bland and amiable manners, and spotless virtue did wonders in the work of conciliation and peace— but he deduced that is the large source of the larg and he declared that in the long course of his own public service, of all the statesmen with whom he had mingled in the counsels of the country, he had found that illustrious and departed worthy to be "the twisest, the purest, the best." So too in refthe public works is to be submitted to a vote of Whigs of New York have great cause for concerned to the Tariff Compromise of 1833, there the people at the next election! This proposition gradulation. The Tammany rule which has discredit it conferred on its authors; but this he would say that on both occasions he was natural will, if it is concurred in by the Senate, have the with better measures, will take the place of those ited only by the desire to harmonize and p riet. nate our political union, without which our libertive, our presperity, and our greatness would be inevitably destroyed. Mr. Clay then alluded to the occasion and the motives of his present tour. He knew that he was accused, by the selfish prid ungenerous, of making an electioneering tour—but he at once denied and despised the imputation. He had visited the city of New-Orleans purely on a matter of business; and his return home fornishived him, he thought, a favorable opportunity, to yest this four Southern States of the confederace. ies, our presperity, and our greatness would be ed him, he thought, a favorable opportunity, to visit this four Southern States of the confederacy, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina, and in neither of which (with the extention of a visit to Mobile, last year) had he evention of a visit to Mobile, last year) had he evention of a visit to Mobile. ception of a visit to Mobile, last year) had he ever been before, and which in the ordinary course of ature and affairs, he was never likely to see again. On his progress hitherto, in every city, town, village, hamlet and cross road on his rout, he had been generously and hospitably welcomed, with-cut discrimination of party. Under such circum-stances, he thought he might venture without

the Middletons—and survey or reconnoitre, as fur as his opportunities would allow him, the ground nd the scenes where the venerable and gallant said he was a candidate for the Presidency. He could not deny that from the St. John's to the banks of the Sabine, spontaneous demonstrations clared to any one that he was a candidate for the Presidency-at present he was a plain farmer, carning his labor by the sweat of his brow, or rather by the joint sweet of himself and those who labored for him—and however near the peri-

od of final decision might be, had reserved the right of such decision for the proper moment and exposition of his views on the great questions of the tariff, and the currency. He said he came here to flatter no man or set of men—that what he would dare say on the banks of the Elkhorn etive in effecting the Compromise of 1833, and although he was far from maintaining the doc trine that any Congress could hind its successors the extraordinary exigences and state of the coun particular-unv more, he was hold to say that du ring his entire service in Congress since, there never had been an effort to violate it which had New papers—some for permanent exis-tence and others for the campaign—are springing It was important to understand the true character of that compromise. It provided for a gradu al reduction of duties down to 20 per cent. at a given time, and after that for the raising of sucl new Whig paper just established in Columbia, Pa.

by Thomas Taylor, which goes strong for Clay
and Markle. valuation was an essential and indispensable fea-ture of that compromise—without that feature it ristown, Pa. could not have passed, nine Senatorial votes have ing depended on that concession—and although distinguished Senator from South Carolina Whig paper published in Venaugo by James W. 20 per cent-its true principle was that no more evenue should be raised than was necessary fo an honest and economical administration of the government, and within that limit there might be He was far from conceding that the Tariff of 1842 before in time of war: and as furnishing to the

> o the foreign market-in other words two man ets of sale and two markets of purchase. Mr. Clay concluded this branch of his subject by declaring himself in favor of a system of pro-tection, moderate reasonable, certain and durable -yielding no more revenue than is necessary for an honest and economical administration of the government, and within that limit, discriminating in the imposition of duties, between those articles on the latter. He said that on this basis this great question must be settled-that we must live cessicn, compromise and conciliation as led to the adoption of the federal constitution; and under the

gricultural producer a home market in addition

en of the same family. In relation to the currency, Mr. Clay pronounced the ides of an exclusively metallic circulation a mere delusion; assumed that banks and the banking system would continue to exist under the auspices of the States; and thence inferred the nocessity of a national bank to regulate and control the system and keep it from explosion, and mis-chief. He also insisted on a National Hank as mammeries or tom fooleries the cause of loco de-feat?

The Chinese have a notion that the soul of marginal prevent the monied and com-

eign capitalists, that the Northern opposition to a National Bank was most vigorous, and this spoke volumes of its connexion with the true in-terests and welfare of the country.

The Charleston papers represent the receptor of Mr. Clay in conclusion apologised for his section of Mr. Clay at that city, on the 6th inst. lection of topics. He said that he had set out on s truly brilliant. A great procession of citizens, his prosent tour, with the intention to keep his lips scaled; but he had been compelled to speak. That he was no preacher and could not give a of the city, formed an escort for him, and arches sermon—no doctor and could not deliver a locture or thrown across the street through which he assed, bearing appropriate devices and mottos:

State Legislature.

The important measures of the session are in a speech of thrilling eloquence, enthralling the still pending before the Legislature. The Approattention of an interested and delighted auditory, printion Bill is still under discussion in the Senfor nearly two hours. The following is furnished ate, and the Bill for the Sale of the Public Works and the Revenue or Tax Bill are still pending in

By the 10th section of the Reform Law of last ear, the per diem pay of members of the Legislature, after they have been together one hundred to any personal merit of his own, or personal fa-vor towards him, but rather to the courtesy and hospitality for which our ancient city had been always distinguished. He returned his thanks with a wind and a session. The hundred days of this session ex-pired on Thursday. Our law-givers are therefore pired on Thursday. Our law givers are therefore working now for one dollar and a half a day, triumph of the Native American party. The which will probably have some effect in expedi-

The House has been busily engaged for a week r more on the bill for the Sale of the Main Line thrown in the way by the opponents of the measure, and one amendment after another proposed for the purpose of breaking down the bill. The the public works is to be submitted to a vote of months. Mr. Heck of this county opposed this

The Tariff The business of Congress is not of much ublic interest. A vote was taken on Wednesday in the House, on a motion to postpone until harm to visit the land of Marion, of Sumter, of Pickens—that he might without blame come to the home of the Ratledges, the Pinckneys and was rejected by a considerable majority. Annext session, the Tariff bill now before it, which other motion to make it the special order for Monday last passed by a majority of 25, but reand the scenes where the veneration and galattic quirings a vote of two thirds did not prevail, had fought the battles of the revolution. It was This would seem to indicate that the bill will quirings a vote of two thirds did not prevail. a long Tariff pole, roars as loud as ever! pass the House. We have the authority of Mr. hanks of the Sabine, spontaneous demonstrations unsought and imprompted by him, had been made in, his favor; but he had never yet consented or the people should send on their petitions.

Delegates to the National Convention,

By The following is a list of the delegates from which is to assemble in Baltimore, on Wednes-Mr. Clay then entered into a frank and tearless | day, the 1st day of May next, to nominate can- | PROTECTIVE TARIFF. didates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency

Senatorial Delegates. John Stronn. WILLIAM B. REED. Congressional Delegates.

١	Cong	greaptones Direguitor
101	District,	Augustus Baton,
₽2	do	John Swift,
. 34	do	Bela Badger,
4th	do	Michael Day.
5th	do	Joseph Royer.
6th		John-II. Hornbeck.
7th	do	David Townsend.
8th	do	Thomas E. Franklin.
9th	do	John S. Richards.
10th		Henry Maxwell.
11th		William G. Hurley.
12th		Mahlon C. Moncur.
13·h		William M. Harris.
14th	do	James II. Campbell.
15th		William R. Morris.
16th		George Chambers.
17th		S. Miles Green.
18th		Hugh Campbell.
19th		Edgar Cowan.
20th		Thomas M. T. McKenna
21st	da .	Harmer Denny.
224	do	John J. Pearson.
	do	Thomas M. Jolly.
23d		Samuel A. Purviance.
24th	do	Samuel A. I dividice.

The Tariff Party. In the electioneering pamphlet, which the Lo

coivers of New York recently circulated through Connecticut, the following passage occurs: from time to time, and thus in a period of a few years, A SYSTEM OF DIRECT TAXATION COULD BE MATURED AND ESTABLISH-ED; by this means, all interests would have ample opportunity to conform to A NEW AND BETTER STATE OF THINGS."

The Thirteenth District. The following is the official vote in the elec-

ion for Congress, in the thirteenth district of this

State, on Friday we	ek	- <u> </u>
	Pollock.	Snyder
Union,	1909	1137
Lycoming,	1512	1358
Northumberland,	1425	1420
Clinton,	500	583
	5346	4504
Pollock's majority	842!	

"JUSTICE TO MR. VAN BUREN!"-The Local duty | Foco partisans and presses advocate the re-election of Martin Van Buren on the ground that he was "wronged" by the result of the election of er interest or section could expect to have it all defaulting Van Buren office holders. They too their own way—the matter must be adjusted by concession, compromise, conciliation—such conwere "wronged" by the election of 1840?promise, conciliation—such con-mise and conciliation as led to the Why should not they, as well as Mr. V. B., be Mayor, Bernard Pratte, over J. I. Reily, by a mainfluence of which our political union would con- ed them? Surely their claims to this "justice"

The Madisonian of Friday afternoon (Mr. Ty-Inc Madisonian of Friday atternoon (Mr. 19. Indications of the Lay of State and Lay State and Lay of Lished. The Republican says the Whigs can Annexation between the U. States and Texas was and will carry the State in the fall! on that day signed, and that "it will be submitted the Senate for ratification as soon as the sec. An election took place in Columbus, Ohio, on

POPULAR DEMONSTRATIONS!



Victory upon Victory!

New York Charter Election.

THE LOCOS DEFEATED! The municipal election held in the city of New York on Tuesday, has resulted in the complete

whole vote for Mayor stands Harper, (Native American) 20.606. Coddington, (Loco Foco) 5.329 Franklin, (Whig)

Harper's majority over Coddington 4.569; shor of a majority over Coddington and Franklin 769. In the Common Council, 12 Native Americans were elected Aldermen, and 11 assistants; 5 dem. ocrats and 6 assistants. The result shows that the Whigs in most of

he wards, aware that adherence to their own Eckels absent. On Friday last the bill was finally, ticket would insure the success of the Tammany passed, after a proposition had been adopted by a candidates, dropped them and voted for the Native vote of 48 to 45, by which the question of selling Americans. In the result of this election the Whige of New York have great cause for conthe people at the next election! This proposition gratulation. The Tammany rule which has diseffect to delay the operations of the bill many the people have so signally rebuked for their profligacy and misrule, and driven out of office by majorities greater than were ever known in the city before. The great object of reform in papers. This notification reached Philadelphia, the city government, which the Whigs have so ardently desired will now be obtained; and this one fruit of the victory is worth all their efforts and sacrifices made to obtain it.

Town Elections in New York. The Albany Evening Journal says, the town nectings, in that State, furnish the gratifying as

surance that popular opinion is running in the channels of 1840. The same Whig spirit is broad. "The same old. Coon" is going his ounds. The February meetings only showed a clever gain from the February meetings of 1642-3. The March meetings, after the Whigs had takens their coats off, came in rich. They prove that our friends have determined to redeem the State. They unnihilate Van Burenism! That "Young Lion" out West having been " stirred up " with

The aggregate result of the town Elections may be summed up as follows. In 43 counties Crittenden's public declaration, however, that the which last year gave the Locos a majority of 151 Supervisors, their majority is now reduced to 4. WHIG GAIN 147.!!!

New York is therefore redeemed. We have the same authority that the town meetings furnished in 1837, 1838 and 1840, that we shall carry the State triumphantly in November. To Conneytvania, to the Whig National Convention, our friends abroad, we say, write New York down upon your tablets for HENRY CLAY AND A

> Whig Triumph in Albany. The charter election in Albany has also result-Whigs have elected 11 certain, and proabably 14 gamzed, when lo and Behold, a series of resolucouncil men to 5 Locos

the loco legislators thought there was no doubt but they would be able to carry three. est citizens thought different, however, and they resolved on Monday last to teach these reckless Representatives, that there is power in the ballot box. The result is, the Whigs elected their can didates in three of the wards and part of their ticket in the other! Well done Trenton! In cheers for New Jersey.

The reports of the town elections on Monday the misrule of Lacofocoism.

In Newark the regular tickets have succeeded, with few exceptions. Stephen Dod, a sound Whig, was elected Mayor by more than a thousand majority over Archer Gifford, Esq., Loco. were also all elected by very handsome majorities. ed, 170 majority.

Vhig ticket by some 14 majority. In Princeton the Whigs carried every ward, and the whole city by 116, the largest ever known. In Morristown, the result is a Whig majority f 20-last year loco by 40. Chatham-45 Whig majority.

Light-breaking in Missouri!

BENTON LOSING GROUND! That the city election in St. Louis, on 1st inst. the Whige triumphed gloriously, electing their restored to the places from which the people eject- jority of 262 votes!! The St. Louis Republican of Tuesday, says, "We have obtained complete something new. In "popping the question" now, influence of which our political union would continue to fulfil its sucred trust, and move forward in its high career a blessing to our race. Each interest must concede something, and thus o system of annexation?"

The Hoi, Heman A. Moore, representative in Congress, from Ohio, died at Columbus on the 3d inst. He had been indisposed at Washington, their exertions on the day of election fully estab-

> companying documents can be propared."
>
> An election took place in Columbus, Ohio, on companying documents can be propared."
>
> We hope and behere that the Senate will clap the vector of the whige Mayor was chosen by 81 majority. We hope and believe that the Senate will clap its vote at once upon this bold, high-handed act of John Tyler.
>
> The Whige have nobly triumphed in Brooklyn city. They have earlied two thirds of the city, and Columbus, as the capitol of the State, nand this entire whig ticket in a majority of pan, and this entire whig ticket in a majority of pan, and this entire whig ticket in a majority of the Watds. men, and the entire whig ticket in a majority of may be taken as an indication of the vote of the the Wards.

Muhlenberg and the Banks. If there is any one thing, says the York 'Re-

nnexion with State institutions, and their oppo- tion it was sition to all kinds of "rag mills, monied monoplies and exclusive privileges." It is true that no persons are more ready than they to speculate in Last week we gave details of two great Bank Stock-to sit at the boards of Bank Direct Last week we gave details of two great Bank Stock—to set at the boards of Bank Directories for the Whigs. A host of smaller ones, tors, and to hold salaried offices in those justitubut no less important as showing the spirit and tions; nor that generally those very Banks which determination of the people, have since taken have been the especial pets, and under the control pointed for the purpose, reported the following place in different parts of the country. Coming of Locofocos, particularly in l'ennsylvania, have officers: vents cast their shadows before, and we want no been the very ones which have stopped payment better proof of what the people intend to do next or failed, and entailed loss upon the community. fall, than is indicated by the results of the town | Such apparent inconsistencies as these between and township elections which are being held in doctrine and practice are easily responsible by refering them to the characteristic precept of the Locofoco party which teaches always, "Do as we tell you not as we do;" and which is further illustrated by the nomination of HENRY A. MUHLEN-BERG as a candidate for Governor. That gentleman was a member of Congress from Berks coun tv when Gen. Jackson vetoed the bill for rechartering the United States Bank, and when various inquiries into the condition of it were made. Mr. Muhlenberg was himself a stockholder, and what course did he pursue? He declined to vote ; the fear of Gen. Jackson and the party restraining him from going in favor of his own private interests. and the love of his money-that "root of all evil" being so strong as to restrain him from aiding a break down the Bank in which no inconsiderable portion of his stock was invested! The Locolocos are now boasting of the purity of Mr. Muhlenberg's private character, and against it

we have nothing to say; but we submit whether this dodging conduct of his is not proof sufficient that his regard for self far outweighs his attachment to his professed principles. Nor is the United States Bank the only one in which Mr. Mul.lenberg was interested as a stock holder. At the last election in the Farmer's Bank of Reading he was chosen Director of that institution and was published as such in the Reading and created a great excitement among the bankhating Locofocus. He was their favorite candi-

date for Governor-the special choice of the Van Buren men, who rule the party in "them diggins," but to vote for a Bank Director, that they never could do ! . Accordingly a letter was immediate. y despatched to his Ex Reverence, who having ot wind of the trouble in the mean time, resigned or refused to accept the Directorship, and replied to his correspondent that he was no Bank Director at all! This well excented mancouvre in certainly did great credit to the Parson's critical skill, and proved that he much more fitly belongskill, and proved that he much more fitly belongsed to the men of this world, than to the children
of light.' Nevertheless, if rightly considered,
these small facts in Mr. Muhlenberg's history,
show the hypocrisy which animates the Luccofoot
how the hypocrisy which animates the Luccofoot
show the hypocrisy shows a fight and our statement to sustain British interests and forleaders in their denunciations of banks, and ought tions after official preferment drew him from his

A Funny Incident.

sea of party politics.

service at the altar to embark upon the deceptive

The last number of the Miners' Journal, contains an account of a "little circumstance" that tains an account of a "little circumstance" that standard of our political faith, and hereby phologorecently transpired at Washington, which is quite ourselves to every active and homorable off at to some top rich to be lost. It is as follows:—"A large curvi its adoption by a majority of the people at the too rich to be lost. It is as follows: -"A large number of Mail Contractors assembled at Washington for the purpose of bidding for contracts. While these contracts were pending, a meeting of the Contractors was called; for what purpose, a ed in a Whig victory. Farent Hummure has large portion knew not. Gen. E iton, of Troy, been re-elected Mayor by a lorge majority. The was called to the chair, and the meeting was orand lauding John Tyler to the skies, for his ve-Great Trimphs in New Jersey, locs, &c. The Van Buren men were all taken In New Jersey—the Loco Focos in the Legis- a-back; their mouths were scaled—because the lature, employed the most of their time during | contracts were pending-and all seemed to pass the last session by gerymandering the State in off harmoniously, when the President arose, and and vigor are given to the whole frame. such a manner as they conceived would secure addressed the meeting to the following effect their ascendency; but the people have thwarted Gentlemen-1 have been caught-I did not know their rascally designs, and so far as heard from for what purpose this meeting was called. I do 169 Race street, Philadelphia, and be particular Whig principles are triumphant! Trenjon was not approve of the resolutions, and I wish it to be to ask for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. divided into four wards so nicely arranged, that distinctly understood, that I am a Clay, mon from the shoe strings to the very top of my head; and as Stage load.' The scene that followed can better be Imagined than described."

Manufacture of Iron. (3-Every improvement in the arts, besides ben cliting the individual who makes the discovery, Middlesex township, also, the Whige made a clean | contributes also to the general good of the whole veep-electing their entire ticket! Three by adding to the wealth of the country, and theapning the prices of products. We learn from the New York Tribune that an important discovery from every quarter of the State heard from, are in the manufacture of iron, by which the ore is to revenue alone, with occasional REDUCTIONS of the most cheering character; the Whigs appear by one process converted into wrought iron, withto have risen in their might, determined to as out being first made into pig iron,—has been made that Consumption of the Lung's is productive o sort their supremacy, and redeem the State from by Mr. Simon Broadingdow, of New York. The more than one-forth of the total adult mortality chemical compound is used to unite the elements of the iron by separating the slag entirely from it. The other regularly nominated Charter officers By this first, only operation, the wrought tron comes out as perfect in every respect, as that by In New Providence, the Whige prevailed by 16 the double operation of puddling and piling-pig majority; in Springfield by 25, and have carried iron, and, for the purpose of manufacturing steel, Belleville likewise. Bloomfield, of course, Whig. even surpasses it. By this process, wrought from In Elizabethtown, the regular Whig ticket suc. of the best quality can be produced at a cast not seeded triumphantly. The regular John Tyler exceeding twenty five dollors and a half per ton. ticket after tremendous exertion polled two votes! To make the iron ore into halls of wrought iron In Rahway, the entire Whig ticket was elect- will require no blast nor muchinery of any kind; whe anthracite or bituminous coals being used with North Bergen, Hudson county, elected the equal advantage in a common air furnace, a good coal] for fourteen dollars per ton. The discoverer omputes that with a capital of one hundred ne manufactured every twenty four hours. If lots. his calculations be correct, millions of dollars will be saved to the United States for Railroad iron alone. The importance of the discovery will no doubt soon be tested. How far it is orithe ore at the Shirva works, Kirkirtillock, Scot. land.

you afflicted with griping or spasmodic pains in the stomach and bowols? Are you annoyed with some equetations and other symptome of imporfect digestion? Have you a dull but constant pain in your right side, or between your shoulders? Do you experience uncessines in the region of the kidneys, accompanied by shouling pains of the back? In one word, have you any of the symptoms which denote a disordered state of the symptoms which denote a disordered state of the symptoms which denote a disordered state answer is affirmative, and you wish to change it

Churchtown Clay Club.

Agreeably to notice, a large and respectab publican, which has drawn strength to the Loco- number of the friends of Henry Clay, met at the oco party-anything about which its orators and house of Jacob S. Paul, in Churchtown, Monto lemagogues have vociferated and humbugged township, on Thursday evening, April 4th. The with effect-anything upon which they have pro- meeting was called to order by Enoch Young, claimed themselves to be he most united and de. Esq. on whose motion James Clark, was appoint ermined, it is their hostility to a National Bank ed Chairman, and Samuel N. Diven, Secretary; -their jealousy of, and total separation from al the object of the meeting being stated, on mo-

Resolved That George Brindle, Esq. Samue Grabill, Christopher Quigley, Jacob S. Paul, Peter Dillor, Robert Sturgeon and Enoch Young, Esq. compose a committee to nominate officers for the Enoch Young, Esq. from the Committee ap-

> Vice Presidents SAMUEL GRABILL. John Lutz, James Crockett, Stewart McGowan, STEWART McGOWAN BENJAMIN NEISLEY, JOHN S. COCKLIN. Recording Secretaries Samuel N. Diven, Peter Diller. Corresponding Secretaries .

JAMES CLARK.

Jacob S. Paul, ... Enoch Young, Esq. · Treasurer Robert Sturgeon. Executive Committee

George Brindle, Esq. John McClure, Samuel Morret, Daniel Hollinger, Jr. Henry Lutz, Chris-tian Richwine, John Beltzhoover, Samuel L. Mil-ler J Sheffer, George Brandt, Jr. Samuel Gentzler, Joseph Brandt, Jacob Plank, Abraham Williams, noseph Brandt, Jacob Plank, Abraham Whitans, Henry, Enk, Sr. John Houser, Frederick Gantz, Thomas McEllhenny, William Coover, David L. Clark, Joseph H. Urick, Geo. W. Singizer, Rich-ard Anderson, Jacob Goodyear, John Piper. George Brindle, Esq. then offered the following es dutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved: "That in view of the great political co now approaching, it is incumbent upon every nd of HENRY CLAY and Gen. JOSEPH MARKLE, our candidates tor President and Gov-ernor, to use every exertion in his power to advance the great cause we have at heart, and leave no effort untried to succure the soccess of Whig principles, so nutrica to succure the soccess of wing principles, so essential to the prosperity of our country.

Resolved, That we call upon our Whig brethren of Cumberland county to unite heart and hand in the great conflict about to commence—to organize associations in eyery township—to use all means for disseminating sound polither fintelligence—to confer

Resolved, That white we deem it of viral importance that effectual means; should be adopted to restore the injured credit of our State and to liquidate in full her enormous debt, we can give our spaction to no measures for this purpose which do not include a sa'e of the public voorks—helieving that these works are a prolific songe of corruption and waste of the public money, and will ge so long as they are in the hands and under the control of selfish and reckless political inanagers.

Resolved, That we regard the TARIFF as the most amportant measure of the day—the main-

and as an aftempt to sustain British interests and fo o convince every honest voter that it is not his lety freedom and independence.

It is not his dustry, freedom and independence.

Resolved, That we believe with HENRY CLAY that is sound National Currency—a Tariff giving service at the altar to embark upon the deceptive any reasonante and directory reasonants and relationship and distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands among all the States, with an legonal and recommical administration of the General Government, will secure to our country freedom from debt and the highest Bless ags of State and National proserity.

Resolved, That we subscribe to the phove as the landard of our political faith, and hereby pleage

adlot-boxes.
The Constitution was then signed by a large nite

ndian Vegetable Pills are easy, safe, and certain Carbsle, Apr. 3, 1844. Indian Vegetable Pills are easy, safe, and certain cure for Erysipelas, because they carry off by the stomach and bowels those morbid humors which, of the Indian Vegetable Pills will make a perfect cure of the most obstinate attack of Erysipelas, at the same time the digestion is improved, and the blood is so completely purified, that new life

Observe .- Purchase only of the advertised; agents, or at the Office of the General Depot, No Beware of Counterfeits .- The public are cautioned against the many spurious medicines regards a Nationa Bank, I go in for that by the which in order to deceive, are made, in outward appearance, closely to resemble the above wonder-

> For sale in Carlisle by CHARLES OGILBY soluagent for this borough.

The astounding Patality of Consumption, calls oudly for the united exertions of the Medical Fac. ulty and Philanthropist, to stay, as far as human means are available, the ravages of this direful monster. It will hardly be believed, although stated upon the authority of the "Reports of the rocess is described to be as follows: The iron in those cities. Dr. Wm. Steelling's Pulmonary ore is placed upon the floor of a reverbatory fur- Syrup cures Asthma, Influenza, Spitting of Blood nace, the flame of the fire passing over it, -when Coughs, Croup and all diseases of the Lungs. A son of Mary B. Hendrickson, Croswicks, N J., was restored to health by Dr. Steelings Pulmonary Syrup, after laboring under a cough and oarsness neurly a year.

Sold in Carlisle by S. ELLIOTT, sole agent for this borough.

TELE MARKELLE.

BALTIMORE, April 12, 1844. REEF CATTLE .- Beef Cattle have become rather scarce and prices firmer, though not as compared with last week, but taken in connection with the offerings and prices of the season. The draft being all that is wanting. These balls of sales on Monday and Thursday amounted to about wrought iron can be made at a good profit, [if 250 head, of 300 offered, and prices ranged from the furnace is built near the mines of mineral and 3 75 to \$5, with a few at \$5 75 per 100 lbs. Hogs are more plenty, and the demand is also less brisk; and prices have ranged from about 4 25 to \$4 50. housand dollars, forty tons of railroad iron can and the sales probably reached 200, taken i

FLOUR .- The transactions in City Mills sum up about 2,000 bbls. at \$4 621, including a choice brand at 84 75. The sales of Howard street have been light, but holders are not disposed to operate ginal with him we cannot say, but we have seen at less than \$4 621, which price has been paid it stated that wrought iron is made direct from for a few hundred bbls. in lots; the receipt price remaining at \$4 50. Small sales of Susqueliann also at \$5 624 per bbl. The inspections this week comprise the following kinds and quantities troubled with teeling oppression after eating? Do you experience a faint and dizerous enter taking strong exercise? Are Mills, 2,019 bbls. and 50 half bbls.; Susquelianna

Penusylvania, via the canals, within the last few days has been taken readily at 1 05 to \$1 06 by.

A SUPERIOR flavored article just received, also days has been taken readily at 1 05 to \$1 06 by.

A schoice selection of the best imperial young the millers; the demand exceeding the receipts Hyson and Black Teas, at J W EBY'S.

HERALD FOR THE CAMPAIGN

For CLAY and MARKLE!-Democratic Whig and the best interests of the whole country!

O'Fin compliance with the wishes of many

ONE DOLLAR FOR THE CAMPAIGN!

friends of Henry Clay, it is proposed to publish the "Horald and Expositor" for the po-litical campaign flow opening, at the very low price of ONE DOLLAR PER COPY! This arrangement to commence on the first of April ensuing and continue until the election of HENRY CLAY-a period of eight months! It will be furnished at these low terms in order to place within the reach of every intelligent voter in Cumberland county a weekly Newspaper that will at all times aim to be a correct exponent of whig measures and whig men, and present a clear and true view of the great political questions now in agitation. But although in a great measure devoted to a dissemination of political intelligence, the " Herald" will not be devoid of the general interest which attaches to a Family Paper. It will endeavor always to present a select variety of literary and miscellaneous matter—the usual abstracts of home and foreign news-and a weekly review of the city markets, with all other matters calculated to make it of interest and value. In the approaching contest no voter should be

without a newspaper, and no one will who desires to be well informed of his duties. Come on then, with your names! Let the light of Whig Principles go forth and Victory awaits us

CARLISLE CLAY CLUB! TO THE RESCUE.

The stated monthly meeting of the CLAY CLUB of the borough of Carlisle, will be held TO-MORROW EVENING, (Thursday) at Brown's Hotel. Every person favorable to the election of CLAY and MARKLE, is invited to attend, as important business will come before the meeting. By order.

A. HENDEL, See'y. April 17, 1844.

STERRET'S GAP MEETING! CLAY AND MARKLE.

sociations in eyery township—to use an associations in eyery township—to use an association in the problem of the second of the discussion of our political measures—and to use every fair and honorable means to promote the success of the William our early township the success of the good cause. The meeting will be addressed by one or more well-known speakers. The friends of CLAY and MARKLE.

Resolved, That while we deem it of vital importance that effectual means should be adopted to retain the injured credit of our State and to liquidate the injured credit of our State and to liquidate the injured credit of our State and to liquidate the injured credit of our State and to liquidate the injured credit of our State and to liquidate the injured credit of our state and to liquidate the inj TT The friends of CLAY and MARKLE, in

EEDITOU TO LIGHT

JOHN AND J. HENRY REED,

HAVING entered into partnership for the pracothem. OFFICE in West Main street, a few doors west of the Court House and next to the Store of Jason W. Eby; and also at the residence of John Reed; pposite the College. Carlisle, Nov. 15, 1843. - '. Sm-3

ALEXANDER & TODD, Attorneys at Law:

THE undersigned have associated as A partners in the practice of Law, in Cumber-land and Perry counties. One or both of them may be always found and consulted at the office hereto-Fire occupied by S. Alexander, next door to to the Carlisle Bank, 'Strict attention will be given to all SAMUEL, ALEXANDER, LEMUEL TODD.

WILLIAM H. MILLER, Attorney at Law.

PRÉMIUMS REDUCED!

Ioril: American Insurance Company of Philadelphia. -- Capital \$600,000.

CARLISLE AGENCY. THE directors of it is company in order to suit the times, have determined to feduce the rates of premiums, on France and Log Buildings, to give opportunity to all property holders, to avail themlves of its advantages:
On Frame or Log Buildings 50 ets. on \$100

On Brick and Stone. On Merchandize or Purniture II Stone or Brick Hulldings, Ditô in Frame, PERCEPETURE BEINESS. On Stone or Brick Buildings, will be taken at \$25 or \$1,000, the prices to be returned to the party in-suring upon demand, deducting five per cent on the mount of premium paid.

Application either in person or by letter will re-eive immediate attention.

CONFECTIONARY, FRUITS &C.

JOHN J. MYERS.

that they have just received at their store on High street, next door to Beetem's Hotel, Carlisle, a large, fresh, and elegant assortment of CANDIES, FRUITS, and other articles in their line, which they are ready to dispose of, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. Their assortment comprises the following varieties, all of which are of the choicest quality:

CANDIES.—Mint, riband, curls, quies, spear anint, mint allat, eakes and rolls, chunamon, sassa-LINE & MONYER,

CANDIES.—Minf, riband, curls, quies, spear mint, mint plat, cakes and rolls, cinnamon, sassatias, tentou, hoarhound, clove, cream and bird-eye, Thompsoman-or pepper candies; Jackson and Clay balls, lemon balls, French and common Nengat Prench, common, and exploding secrets; mint drop trock and vanilla cabdy; sugar and burnt almonds candy to s. liquorice, &c.

NUTS—Almands, fiberts, English walnuts; shell-barks, chesnuts; fight Brazil, cream, cocon and ground nuts outs FRUITS—Oranges, lemons, raisins, figs, pronce, lates and citron. Also the best Cavendish Tobacco and Segarts

such as Regalia, Principe, Havana, Trabucas and American segars, of the finest quality.

Their assortment is kept constantly supplied by fresh additions. Country merchants are invited to call, as they can be supplied on terms as advantagt on one as city prices. The patronage of the publicit respectfully solicited.

Carlisle, April 26, 1849.

Washington Hotel, CORNER OF MARKET STREET & MARKET SQUARE Harrisburg, Pa.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has 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 accomodate Members of the begislature and Travellers in the very best style, and upon such terms a cannot fail to please. W. T. SANDERS. Dec. 20, 1843.

Lamp Oil.

GALLONS of the finest quality whit Winter bleached Sperm Oil, (warrante as represented) at \$1 125 per gallon. Also one Tierce of handsome bleached Whale Oil at 80 cents

ner gallon.

CANDLES—Pure Sperm at 374; Mould at 124, ind common Dipt at 11 cents, all received and will be opened in a few days at the old Grocery stand of April 5, 1848.

J. W. EBY.

French Chocolate.