E BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. Carlisle, pa.

Wednesday, July 17, 1844.

"Our country's fing aloft we raise, Our hopes now high are upwards rising; In burning words it there displays The names of Cary and Frankonbyses."

## FOR PRESIDENT HENRY CLAY

OF KENTUCKY: FOR VICE PRESIDENT. THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN.

OF NEW JERSEY. FOR GOVERNOR. GEN JOSEPH MARKLE. OF WESTMORELAND.

FUR CANAL COMMISSIONER. TEON GUILFORD, of Lebanon co

For the Sale of the Main Line 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, on-

bracing a further restriction on the exercithe Veto.

4. A faithful administration of the public domain, vith an equitable distribution of the proceeds

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

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

6. An amendment to the Constitution, limiting the incumbent of the Presidential office to a

These objects attained, I think that we should chase to be afflicted with bad administration of the Government.—Henry Clay.

## THE DIFFERENCE

Whig Democracy, | OPINIONS OF J. K. POLK

REVENUE: PROTECTION. ON THE TARIFF. "A TARIFF-Pro. "I AM IN FAVOR ducing an adequate Re-OF REDUCING THE DUTIES TO THE RATESOFTHEGOM. PROMISE ACT WHERE THE WHIC

"The difference be-tween the Whig party and myself is, whilst

tection to American In. dustry."
"I think that the provisions of the Tariff of CONGRESS FOUND 1842, in the main, are THEM ON THE 30th OF JUNE, 1842." wise and proper, as pro-tection to manufactures and commerce is in fact [Pamphlet Speech at Jackson Tenn., April 3d, 1843. whatever it may be in form, encouragement to agriculture! The cul-

agriculture: I no cul-tivator of the soil is con-scious of the great ad-vantages of having a-longside of him the blacksmith, and the wheel the harness maker, the of DISTRIBUTION & latter, the cabinet maker, the cabinet maker, the cabinet maker, and masses. er, and masons and carpenters. His comforts and theirs are both are both increased by such proximity, and they are said especially to the increased the said especially to the increase of the Planting States—I have steadily enabled to augment their and at all times opposed

manufactures and probath."

manufactures and probath."

ductions. But of what [Same Speech, published by himself.] tiply them, without com-merce, foreign and domestic, whose office is to distribute the surplus produce of agriculture and of the fabrics of the mechanic and manufac mechanic and manufac-

HENRY CLAY."

Such are the evidences of the political faith of dency. The zealous advocate and stendfast frient

Gen. WADDY THOMPSON, of South Caroling our late Munister to Mexico, and the man who first moved in Congress that the Independence of Tex. sen. as be recognized, has come out against annexation in a letter published in the National Intelligencer Progress of the Cause !

The Whig fires, says the Albuny Evening Journal, are burning with unwonted brightness in all parts of the country. In Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, &c. &c. thousands and tens of thousands assembled during the past week to respond to the Whig nominations, and skeep to respond to the Whig nominations, and "keep of the ball's folling." The spirit of 1840 is fully aroused. The fires even burn brighter. Our own MAIN WISE AND Compromise Tariff of Empire. State is taking the load, as is properly her's to do. Clay, Frelinghnysen and the Tariff "43, Letter, to, a Com. 15, 1843. Reply to Cit. will receive a majority of many thousands from .....her patriotic and enlightened Freemen.

Prospects in Pennsylvania. The Harrisburg Clay Bugle says; "We as sure our Whig friends both at home and abroad, that the old Keystone may be set down as safe. The vital question at last returns - What do they for CLAY, FRELINGHUYSEN and MARRIE. We are willing to stake our editorial reputation for sagacity upon this declaration. We were long since brook it down, and go back to a twenty per cent. convinced that the East and the West would do Tariff as in 1842. Here is the kernel of the mattheir duty, and swell their former Whig majori. ties, but until within the last tew weeks we were fearfol of the North. But we find by recent unmistakesblo demonstrations, that we have done our friends of the North injustice, and we now verily believe that there is no part of the State in which a greater change will be effected, that in "our heretofore Northern Loco counties."

JAMES K. POLK ON THE TARIFF.

ment of his opinions respecting the Tariff. Mr. Kane's letter is not published we re left to infer what its tenor must have been. We have not a shadow of doubt that our political opponents represent me as being, a friend of protection at the North, and for free that it said in substance, "Mr. Polk, these trade at the South, and you desire an expression

moderate discriminating duties, as would produce the amount of sevenue needed, and at the same the amount of sevenue needed, and at the same time afford reasonable incidental protection to our home industry. I am apposed to a tariff for protection merely, and not for revenue.

Acting upon these general principles, it is well known that I give my support to the policy of General Jackson's administration on this subject. I voted against the tariff act of 1828. I voted for the act of 1832, which contained modifications of same of the chief inable proteins on the contained modifications of same of the chief inable proteins as the contained modifications of

some of the objectionable provisions of the act of 1828. As a member of the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, I gave my assent to a bill reported by that Com-mittee in December, 1832, making further medi-fications of the act of 1832, and making also dis-criminations in the imposition of the duties which it proposed. That bill did not pass but was su-

It proposed. That bill did not pass but was superseded by the bill commonly called the Compromise Bill, for which I voted.

In my judgment, it is the duty of the government to extend, as far as it may be practicable to do, so, by its revenue laws, and all other means within its power, fair and just protection to all the great interests of the whole Union, embracing agriculture, manufactures, and the mechanic arts commerce and nayigation. I heartily approve the resolutions upon this subject passed by the Democratic National Convention, lately assembled on the convention of Baltimore.

I am, with great respect.

Dear sir, your ob't servant, JAMES K. POLK. John K. Kang, Esq. Philadelphia.

latest varnish of Mr. Polk's opinions; will How does it qualify what he has all allong of their customary game of deception and hypobeen saying? He declared in Congress of the Arrangement that Honry Clay struck a blow that 124 per cent. daty on Cotton Goods Compromise Act, and that Do in fact, surrendered tion constituted "the difference" between by absolute demonstration, that no other legislahimself and the Whigs? Does he now tion within the power of Congress at that time, repudiate that sentiment? He argued over could possibly have saved the American System and over last summer, and printed in his from utter destruction. The country was not only speech at Jackson, that the present Tariff threatened with civil war by nullification, but the ought to be abolished, and a uniform twenty per cent. duty imposed in stead—the by the Hon. G. C. Verplanck, who was then and same on Shoes and on Leather as on Hides has always been a zealous friend of Free Trade the same on ready made clothing as on dectrines, and who will now support James K. Cloth or raw Silk—the same on Hats as Polk, on account of his hostility to Protection, will be ascertained. I ploaged myself for their on Furs, dressed and undressed—twenty

per cent. on Iron and all kinds of Hardwater, Tools, &c. &c. How is this, Mechanics and Artisans? Does this satisfy
you? If so, go ahead, and vote for Polk

Iron, on account of its notating to Protection, will be ascertained. I pleaged myself for their safety, and upon the assurances of that pleage, they antendered as prisoiders. The Mormons and the Nauvo Legion submitted to the common at the present moment. From this impending puted for that purpose by inc. All these things were required to satisfy the old citizens of Hancalamity.—the Compromise Act rescued the coun. you? If so, go ahead, and vote for Polk calamity,—the Compromise Act rescued the counand Dallas? If this is what you want, try. It was by that Act alone that the principle and Dallas? If this is what you want, of Protection was saved. And to Henry Clay the they are your men. But if you are of a different opinion—if you think that those achieved this great resultare the American peoforeign fabrics which come in competition and pow indebted for the countless blessings that foreign fabrics which come in competition ple now indebted for the countless blessings that with the products of your toil ought to be act has conferred upon them. taxed higher than the raw materials which you work up and which our Country does not produce-if you think Boots and Shoes should be charged higher duties than Raw Hides-if you think Fur on the skin should der in chief of the militia of the State, was met the Whig and Locofoco candidate for the Presi- be admitted cheaper than Fur Hats-how.

> Compare the following extract from Mr. Clay's Letter to Georgia, with that of Mc Polk placed against it, viz:

Mn. CLAY. Mn. POLE. scatting the Science when TO THE TARMY the act of 1842 passed. ACT OF THE LATE, Without intending to express, any opinion inponing it to be in many receivery item of the Tariff, spocks of this character. I WOULD SAY THAT I AM IN FAVOR OF Here is the difference in a nut shell. Fifty men may say, "Mr. Clay is as much a Free Trade man as Mr. Van Buren," and all may agree that duties ought to be laid for Revenue should be moderate; conciliatory; and all thatirespectively propose to do? Mr. Clay says, Sus tain the present Tariff; Mr. Polk says, No.

donestill of reflecta their ages before the to haits

The Philadelphia Gazetto of Friday states hat the Court of Quarter Sessions have commend any particular Enacea as an infallible cure for all stages of consumption, because in doing hat the Court of Quarter Sessions have commend any particular Enacea as an infallible cure for all stages of consumption, because in doing to they claim the oreast power! for its same cases the Lungs become like unto a honey comb-s-a mero hausserand connected and the course of the destrict, have been and commissioners of the destrict, have been and and a number of them were examined in pomesed, and a number of them were examined in the course of yesterday morning. The Court are Research to the course of yesterday morning. The Court are Asthma, &c. Investigution-Arrests. whole a grafter change of will be efficient, that is granted to support the control of the contr

Messrs, Clay and Polk upon the

Mr. John K. Kane, a Philadelphia Lo-cofogo, upon the nomination of Mr. Polk and the publication of his anti-Protective will we hope settle the needlon as to Mr. Clay's sentiments in the Whig papers, addressed opinion of the Whig Tatiff of 1842. Can the loa letter to Mr. P. requesting a re-state- co foce press have the brazen effrontery to say after reading, this letter from Mr. Clay and the one below from Polk, their views are the same? "Ashland, 28th June, 1994.
(Dear Sir:—I have received your favor, stating

that it said in substance, "Mr. Polk, theso anti-Brotective doctrines won't do for pennsylvania—you must give us something better, or we are done over." Mr. Polk accordingly undertakes to give them a something that will answer. Here it is consent to the first and anony of the string and anony of the string and anony of the string, and anony of

To Mr. FRED. J. Core." Now hear James K. Polk. The following is the opening paragraph of a letter which he ad-

dressed to the people of Tennessee in the lust can vass for Governor of that State: To the People of Tennessee: WINGHESTER, May 29, 1843.

To the People of Tennessee:

The object which I had in proposing to Governor Jones, at Carrolville, on the 12th of April last that we should each write out and publish our views and opinions on the subject of the Tariff, was, that our respective positions might be distinctly known and inderstood, by the people. That my opinions were already fully and distinctly known a could not doubt. I had steadily during the provided I was representative in Congress, then opposed to a protective policy as my recorded votes and public speeches prove. Since I retired from Congress, I had held the same opinions. In the present canvass for Governor, I had avowed my opposition to the Tariff act of the late. Whig Congress, as being highly protective in its charony opposition to the Tarif act of the late. Whig Congress, as being highly protective in its character, and not designed by its authors as a revenue measure. I had avowed my opinion in my public speeches, that the interests of the country, and especially of the producing and expering states—required its repeal.

Now what would not the man do who would lare after reading the above to assert that Mr. Polk is as good a Tariff man as Mr. Clay?

Here, says the N. Y. Tribune, is the Mr. Clayand the Compromise Act. The N. Y. Counier and Enquirer says, it is it answer? What dues it amount to and quite common for the Loco Focos, in the practice at the American System of Protection, by the and 25 on Woollen was ample Protection, the principle on which that system was based. and that, in his judgment, Wool should be The speech lately delivered before the Whigs of admitted duty free. He declared last sum Wilmington, (Del.) by Mr. Clayton, who was an inmer that a Protective Tariff and Distribu- fluential member of the Senate at that time, and

still more baleful cloud of Free Trade was impending over it. A Tariff bill had been reported

Address to the Governor.

On Thursday morning last, Governor Por ter who was in Philadelphia all week, as comman in Independence Hall by a large body of citizens, and an address presented to him, signed by sever declared friend of Free Trade, Foreign Panper Labor, British Competition, on the other! Working-men, Mechanics, Farmers, judge ye from the evidences! Which will you support? Can you, result would be resulted for the state of the community and every friend of law words? The address is said to have been drawn up by Horace. Binney, and speaks in strong terms of the efficient means taken by the evidences! Which will you support? Can you, the state of the community and every friend of law words? When the community and every friend of law words? ther right or wrong. If wrong, vote for Polk and Dallas. If right, vote for your- walder and the officera and mon uniter their comand order to be due to Generals Patterson, Cad. selves by sustaining Clay and Frelinghuy- mand, for their conduct throughout the whole of he trying scene in which they had been engaged. The address also praises in warm terms the general orders issued by the Governor to the military. The Governor replied in brief terms, to the address after which he was heartily cheered and escorted by a procession to his hotel:

The U.S. Senate, The terms of the following Senators expire o

he 4th of Mach next Whigs Pholps, Vt... Choate, Mass Fairfield, Maine. Sturgeon, Pp. Tappan, Ohio. Sprague, R. I.
Huntington, Ct.
Tallmadge, New York.
Dayton, N. J. Benton, Mo-4 Bayard, Del. Henderson, Miss. White, Ind. Foster, Tenn. Rives, Va.-- 13.

The present Senate is politically divided thus-29 Whigs, B Locos. The vacancies will reduce the respective parties thus 16 Whige, 19 Locos. The Whigs must elect 11 to give them a majori-Yen like his thirty Film the formation in her

How Absurd and Disnonger in is for any one to

SALE OF THE PUBLIC WORKS.

One of the most important questions the Tax Payers of Pennsylvania; says the Harriaburg "Telegraph," is the Sale of the Public Im-It will be remembered that the Whigs in the

ision to test the popular feeling on the subject of the sale of the public improvements, by their votes at the ballot box, for or against the measure; at the next general election.

Hy this measure—by the sale of the works, at what they would bring in the market,

the debt of the State would be reduced one half or more—say to 20 millions—and thus the burthen of the present oppressive taxation, (if the State should fall into the hands of Gen. Markle, as it ted every member of their ticket by tremendous indoubtedly will,) would be entirely taken off. ind the people once more left free. We are glid to see the Whigs in different parts wealth-taking strong ground on:

oughly in every corner of the State. The Locafoco leaders, aro all opposed to the safe of the Louisiana will do her duty in Novomber." works, for if sold they will be deprived of the exectation of still more plunder and peculation-But they dare not openly avow their opposition to it because they fear the agitation of the question, | bers of Congress. Last year the Locos had the and the awakening of the popular feeling. They wish to have the question forgotten. We trust however, that this will not silence, the voice of the dvocates of the measure, but stimulate them to Tariff, now presented to the action of the people, the issues presented to them at the October eleces by the sweat of his brow. It is to these hirs to those whose farms are mortgaged for the payment of the enormous State Debt, that this measure appeals with irresistible force. Let them be told that if they want reform and relief, now is the inprove the present opportunity, this enormous debt and still more odicus and oppressive taxation will be fastened upon them forever-that the renow, will be ever used by those opposed to it to

The Mormons.

ection of the State.

say to the Whigs, wake up, and press the impor-

ance of this measure upon the people in every

We have later advices from Nauvoo. The Mornons are said to be completely subdued, and are rather in an imploring condition than otherwise. They are disheartened by the death of their impostor leaders, and frightened by the general storm of public indignation that has burst on them from every quarter. They do not intend to commit any violence unless driven to it by attacks from others. Some citizens of Missouri and Iowa crossed over to assist the Hancock county people in the war; but Gov. Ford has graered bem all back, and has intimated that he does not want their assistance. Orders have been given to disband most of the militia at Warsaw and Carth

Gov. Ford has published an account of the murder of the Smiths. He says:

"The Smiths, Joseph and Hyrum, have bee cock, that the Mormons were peaceably disposed; and to allay jealousy and excitement in their minds. pledge of honor by a unanimous vote from the of ficers and then under my command, to sustain me in performing it. If the assassination of the Smiths; was committed by any portion of thesa, they have added Treachery to murder, and have all they could do to disgrace the State, and

sully the public honor. The Warsaw Signal gives the following account of this foul affair : "About four o'clock, P. M. a company of about

one hundred armed men, marched to the jail In Carthage, and demanded the prisoners. A rush was made on the guards, who fired, but hurt nobody. They were immediately secured, and the men rushed up stairs to the room of the prisoners men rushed up stairs to the roomer the prisoners. For about two minutes the dicharge of fire arms within the jail was very rapid. Finally Joe Smith raised the window, exclaiming, "Oh my-God," and threw-himself out. He left heavily on the ground, and was soon despatched Hiram was shot in the jail. There were two other prisoners Dr. Richards, who we learn was not hurt, and J. Tailor, editor of the Nauvoo Neighbor, who re ceived five balls, in his arms and legs.

ately on the work being done, the men fled." The St. Louis Republican says that "all its nformation tends to fix upon the people concerned in the death of the Smiths, the edium of perfid. ious, black hearted, cowardly murder -so wanton. as to be without any justification—so inhume and, treacherous, as to find no parallel in savage life, under any circumstances. Gov. Ford deand he owes it to his own honor and to that of the er to cease his exertions for this purpose. The Mormons, it will be seen, were quiet, and not disposed to commit any acts of aggression : their

Costiveness. Mr. John Earl, 25 Tenth street

Philade phia, was for many years afflicted with the above disease (costiveness,) which had coninued to grow worse daily until it became truly alarming he was recommend to use several remedies, which he did, and not receiving any bone odies, which he did, and not, receiving any benelth from them, despaired of ever being dured untihe was advised to try Dr. Brandreth's l'illewhich he declares in a short time completed / removed his complaint and soon restored him to a
perfect, enjoyment of health, a blessing he eknowledges he never expected to enjoy.

Cantion No Declaration of health and the con-

FIRST GUN FROM THE SOUTH

LOUISIANA ELECTION. latoLegislature, after a great struggle snoceeded gal proceedings of the loco focb, judges in many In incorporating into the operous TAX BILL a pro- wards. Of the 10 candidates for the Convention, the Whige have elected 6, the Locofocos 4, Of the 10 candidates for the Legislature, the Whigs have elected 7—the Locos 3. This gives to the of located 7—the Locos 3. This gives to the of located 7—the Locos 3. This gives to the of located 7—the Locos 3. This gives to the of located 10 can be seen to the located 10 can b have elected 7—the Locos 3. This gives to the Whigs a decided majority in that Locofoco city

The New Orleans Tropic says, Although in complete, the Whigs of New Orleans have trigged the Whigs of New Orleans have trigged elected elsewhere, the voice yesterday, would have been overwhelming. The whigs would have elected every member of their ticket by tremendous majorities. Had the election proceeded legally in any one of the wards in which is breadth; and 257 feet in deptimere or less, the voice was a second of the west. John Myers on the south, and 14 feet Alley on the east containing 54 feet a inchest in breadth; and 257 feet in deptimere or less, the voice was the property of Jacob Numer.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the Borough of Stippensburg, bounded by Burd street on the north, and a 14 feet Alley on the east can be and a half story Log HOUSE, to Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Numer.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the Borough of Stippensburg, bounded by Burd street on the north, and a 14 feet Alley on the east containing 54 feet a linchest in breadth; and 257 feet in deptimere or less, and a 180 feet in feroit and 180 feet in depth more on the seast, church Alley on the east, every whife would have been returned. As it is, a majority of our Logislative ticket is elected. is, a majority of our Legislative ticket is elected, this subject, and hope they will agitate it thor, and nearly the whole of the Convention candidates-be of good cheer whigs of the Union .-The returns from the whole State are not yet. received but it is confidently believed that the

> Legislature and all four members of Congress. New Orleans Election.

The New Orleans correspond ore active and zealous exertions. We know of at Intelligencer gives, the following account of no question so important as this, excepting the the unjust and outrageous conduct of the locofoco judges at the polls. Each of the wards had one nor one better calculated to awaken tax-payers to. Whig and one Locofoco judge; the former refusing to receive these votes, and the latter desiring tion. Let our friends then awake, and bring the to accept them. The Legotico judges, in order uestion home to the door and to the pocket of to force in these votes adopted the most unjustifievery-voter in the Commonwealth-of every able measure, as soon as the first Elliot vote was farmer, mechanic and laberer, who carns his tax, presented, of saying that until that was received no other vote, however legal, should go into the ballot box and thus stopping the polls! But, to make this outrage still more glaring and effective they pursued it principally in the strong Whig wards but in the Locofoco wards their judges gave way time for them to act—and that if they neglect to and received all the other votes except the Elliot ones!

But for these miserable artifices and positive outrages, says the N.O. Bee, speaking of the same jection of the proposition to sell the public works matter, the Whigs would have obtained a triumph such as would rejoice the heart of every prevent such sale at any future time. We again good Whig throughout the Union. As it is we have elected Rearly the whole of both-of-our tick, ets-an achievement, which may be considered a great victory under the circumstance. As indicative of the vote at the Presidential election, it resages a complete and glorious triumph for HENRY CLAY.

> Foreign News by Several Arrivals. By the arrival of the Britania steamer, at Boston; of the Great Western at New York, &c.; we have received intelligence from Europe eighteen days later. The administration of Si Robert Peal had come very near a dissolution in consequence of being found in a minerity on the project for the modification of the augur duties Three days afterwards, however, they regained their lost ground, carrying their proposition by majority of 22. The first vote by which they lost stood 241 against 221 for them. The subsequent vote by which they were sustained, stood 255 to 233.

Campbell, the poet, author of Gertrude of Wy ning, &c. died at Bolougne, on the 4th of June Preparations were making at Windsor Castle. or the accouchment of the Queen, which event was to take place early in July.

decided that King Louis Philippe will pay a visit to the Queen in September, and that he will arive in London on the 15th.

The Emporer Nicholas left England on the 9th return to Russia.

The writ of error in the case of Daniel O'Connell, is to come on for argument in the House of Lords on the 4th of July. The cotton market at Liverpool was somewhat

mproved, the sales being steady at a small adance of price, notwithstanding the arrival of a great number of cargoes from the United States. Mr. King, Minister of the United States at the Court of the Tuillories, arrived in Paris, June 18. O'Connell continues to be visited in prison by nany of the leading men of the country, and it is very evident that the sympathics of the eduated and better classes of Englishmen are stronger in favor of Ireland thun ever before. Mr. O'Connell's health continued good,

THE MANAGERS.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13, 1844. clares his intention to seek out the murderers, freshness. Ryo flour is dull at \$2.874. a lot of State, whose faith was most grossly, violated, nev- of Renna, at 2 25; and about 450 bbls. Brandy.

onemies, on the other hand, were evidently dis supported. Wheat comes in slowly, and the new posed to push them to extremities, and to force them to extremities, and to force them to leave the State. This feeling may be checked by the alacrity with which Gov. Ford's checked by the alacrity with which Gov. Ford's creder were being executed, but it will be some of its averaging of the state of several small parcels new Southern at 94 and 92 and 90 cts. affort; 7a 6000 bushels old Pending and 10 cts. and cities and the improvement of past acts vannet be wiped out."

Also, a tract of land, situate partly in Newton and partly in Southampton townships, hounded by lands of the new partly in Southampton townships, hounded by lands of the new force and some successions of the new southern at 94 and 90 cts. affort; 7a 6000 bushels old Pending double, two story Log House; two Log Tenders were being executed, but it will be some lost on the Staylkill at 90 cents. The force and other improvements and the wiped out."

Also, a tract of land, situate in Southampton townships, hounded by lands of the new force and two story Stone Melker Melling about 20 areas, and the two story Stone Melker Melling about 20 areas, and the supposed of the new southern at 94 and 100 the new story Stone Melker Melling about 20 areas, and the supposed of the new supposed at 100 the new sup Rys—We hear of little or nothing doing; Fonna; Clark, James Kiele Jisco Jisco Hellem's heir and tolimay be quoted at 56 a 56 ats; Corn has declined, on side and so a sales of Southern yellow at 44 a 43, and since 42 ats; the towest rates would be a fair quotation to day. Limited, sales of Penna, fair quotation to day. Limited, sales of Penna, on which at 12 at 128 ats. good Southern 25 ats. Exports, on with on improvements. Select and lack in execution to day. Limited, sales of Penna, on with no improvements. Select and lack in executions at 128 ats. Wheat, 544 bushels. Corn.

WHISKEY—Whiskey in higher the day of the Court of Common Relate of Competing county!

Sheriti's Sales.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

# (17 The State election of Louisiana took place on the 1st of July, instant. In the city of New Orleans the Whigs triumphed handsomely, and would have made a clean sweep but for the illoguist, A D. 1844, at 10 colock; A M the following gal proceedings of the loco foct fudges in many

Afract of Land situate in Mifflin township, Cumberland country, bounded by lands of John Shullenberger, Clippinger, and the heir's of Martin Hover; dee'd, containing 17. Acres, more or less living thereon.

ing 30 teet in front and 180 feet in depth, more or less, having thereon a two story Brick HOUSE, Brick Shop, Stone Stable, and other improvements creeted on the same. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Casej.

Also, two lots of ground, situate in the Borough of Newville, bounded by Christian Bowermaster on the south, High street on the west, John Kyle on the north and John Yanes on the east, and 170 feet in depth, more or less, having thereon creeted a two story Log HOUSE, Log Stable, &c. Seized and, taken usceention as the property of Christopher Saunders. whige have carried the Eegielature, and two mem-

Saunders.

Aso, a tract of land, situate in Mifflin township, bounded by lands of Joseph Burkholder, John Harper, Esq. John Harper jr. Roby-Blean, Christian Failor, Tobias Mecklin, Wm-Shimp and Pefer Baker, containing 136 Aores, more or less, about 70 diver of which are of energy and the residue in good timber have a large of which are of energy, and the residue in good timber have the second some second steres of which are of early and the residue in good timber, having thereon erected a two story. Stone HOUSE, Log Barn, Wagon Shell, Corn Crib, a good, Apple Orchard, and an excellent well of water. Seized and, taken in execution as the property of James Purdy,

Also, a tract of land, situate in Millin township, bounded by lands of John House. Even Also, with ounded by lands of John Harper, Esq. Adam Mi) or, John Hoover and Daniel Burk, containing 16 acres more on less, having thereon eretted a two story Log HOUSE, a good double Bank Barn, and saw Mill.

Also; a tract of Mountain land, situate in Miffin tiwnship, bounded by the Perry county line John Harper, Esq. and other lands of the said William Adams, containing 85 Acres, more or less—said land is well covered with triving chesnut timber. Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Adams. Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Adams.

Also, all the interest of John N. Carolhers in a truct of land, situate in Dickinson township, containing 140 acres, more or less, hounded as follows viz: James Neal on the eart, Andrew Carolhers, on the south, John flissner on the forth, and John Johnson on the west, having therefore feeted a Stone HOUSF a Log House and a Bank Barn. Seized and laken in execution as the property of John N. Carolhers.

township, bounded by lands of Benj. Hosler, William Shugars and John Wonderlich, containing three
acres, more or less, having thereon erceted a one
and a half story Frame HOUSE, weatherboarded.
Seized and taken in execution as the property of
Joseph Howard.

Also, a tract of land, situate in Diskinson township, can the poor township, containing about 150 acres, more or loss, al-

Also, a tract of land, situate in Dickinson township, containing about 150 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Samuel Carothers, — Johnston, Dr. Charles C Cummins, the Presbyterian Church, William Fahnestock and other, having the root rected a two story Brick HOUSE, and a two story Frame House and Log Barin and other out-houses. Scized and taken in execution as the property of William L. Weakly, dec'd.

Also, a tract of land, situate in Silver Spring township, bounded by lands of Jeremiah Zeamer and John Gotshall, containing about 12 acres, more or less, having thereon creeted a doc and a half story Log HOUSE, Log Stable, See. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John-Burthold.

or less having thereon effected a one and a half story Log HQUSE, Log Stable, Se. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Burthold.

Also, a tract of land, situate in Allen township, bounded by lands of Peter-Miller; Samuet Eckels and George Yost, containing 2 acrees, more or less, having thereon creeted a one and a half story Log HQUSE, Weaver Shop and a small Log Stable—Scized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Hatrick. Seized and fiken in execution as the property of Robert Hetrick.

Also, a tract of land, situate in North Middleton township, bounded by lands of Frederick Ruff, David Cornman, Samuel Shullenberger and Myrtin Reese containing 6 acres and 5 perelics, more or less have

ng thereon erected a one and a half story. 1077 HOUSE, Log Stable and an excellent Orchard with shoice fruit trees. Seized and taken in execution is the property of John Bournheater.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Pacias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleus of Gumberland county, and to me directed, I will expose to public alle, at the same time and place, the following described A certain tract or parcel of land situate in Mifflir

in the Black Eagle, for Retterdam, where he arrived on the following morning. After a short visit to the Hagne, he set-out immediately on his return to Russia.

to Russia,

to waship, hounded-and described as follows Beginning at a Chesaut tree, thence by lands of William Shimp, north 8 degrees east, 121 and, 5-10 perches to a Walnut tree, thence north 203 degrees east, 82 and 2-10 perches to a black oak, thence north 8 degrees east 44 5-10 perches to a Sp grees cast 44 5-10 perches to a Spanish oak, thence south 6 degrees west, 15 perches to a stone, thence by lands of Christian Fallor, jr. north 68 degreer west, 21 and 3-10 perches to a run; thence down said-run and the several courses thereof 202 perches, thence by lands of James Purdy, north 85 degrees west, 36 perches to a Chesnut tree, the place of be-ginning, containing in all 41 Acres and 131 perches, strict measure. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Toljas McCline.

the property of Tobjas -Mc Cline.

Also, the following described building to wit: A BANK BARN, sixty feet in length and twenty-six in width, with granaries to the back of each end ten feet in width, with know shreshing-floors—the under story is of stone except the front which is of frame, and a shingle roof, ou the whole—said Barn is creeted on a tract of land belonging to Benjamin, Sanuel and Elizabeth Freed, situate in Frankford township contoins about 100 servers. and Edizabeth Freed, situate in Frankford township quotaining about 100 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of D Stover's heirs, Win Drawbaugh, Andrew Oller and others, together with so much ground immediately, adjacent, thereto; ands belonging to the said Benjamin Freed, Samuel Preed, and Elizabeth Freed, as may be necessary for the ordinary and use-oil purposes of said Barn. Seized and taken in exe-oution as the property of Benjusiin, Samuel and Elizabeth Freed.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13, 1844.

FLOUR.—Since our last weekly report there has been more enquiry for fresh ground Flour, and sales for export to a fair extent have been made at former rates, we notice several tots of old stock and that not recently made at \$4 a 4.06, and good that he had a stock are cleared, and that not recently made at \$4 a 4.06, and good that he had a stock are cleared, and the residue in good timber, have been about 6500 bbls; for city use we quote within the range of \$4 a 4.50 as in quality and freshness. Ryo flour is dull at \$2.874, a lot of condemned sold at \$3.74. Corn Mad, small-ales of Renna, at 2.25, and about 4.50 bbls. Brandy wine at 2.374. Exports 3600, bbls. Wheat, 5.22 bbls. Rye flour, and 1160 Corn meal.

GRAIN.—Generally is dull, and prices barely as poported. Wheat comes in slowly, and the new crop of Southern is of a yery superior quality.

Boschness David Foreman and towns, having there-of the property of Jones C. Mary Contention as the prop

Sultion as the property of Abrakan Saayers.

By virtue of a writer Fleri Facins investion of the Court of Common Flera is a the fourt of Common Flera is a the same time and place, the following described the number of the court of Common Flera is the counter of Common Flera is the counter of Common Flera is the same time and place, the following described the same time and place, the following described real estate vizz.

All the interest of Thomas Craighead Eaglin the padiyited half of a trace of lands situate in Miffling of Company of Common pleas for the country of Common pleas for the Connect of

A Valuable Farm

AC PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Private Sale, the val cable Farm on which he now lives, situated in i township, Cumber land county, about tea miles -east of Carliale, containing 200 Acres of first-rate

Lumbstone Land. under good fences, well watered, and in the highest state of cultivation. The place adjoint lands of David Eberly, Frederick Garret and others. About 60 Acres of it is first-rate Timber Land. The ireof Aeres of it is first-rate Timber Land. The Improvements are: a two story, BRICK of DWELLING OUSE, 30 detail, front for the story of Fruit-Trees. The whole place is considered in the very best Furms in Cumberland county.

A policiation may be made personally or by letter to the subscriber at Shepherdstown, P. O. JACOB MUMMA. April'24, 1844.

## Susquehanna Line.

THE undersigned, proprietors of the Susquellands Line of Cars and Canal Boats, return their sin-cere thanks to their friends in Franklin and Comberland counties for past favors, and respectfully in-form them that they are now prepared to receive and forward daily, via Tide Water Canal Produce and Merchandize.

TO AND FROM PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,
Produce will be delivered to any house in Philadel
phila or Baltimore to which their Bonts can hidve anceas. Their agents in the cities are
Messra 'A. WRIGHT & NEFREW,
Vine st, Wharf on the Delaware, Philadelphia.
Messra Exper Generous & Co.
They will also receive and forward daily, to Pittleburg and intermediate points, Preight; and Passengers also for the North and "West Britand Canals,
ders also for the North and "West Britand Canals,
Harrisburg, May 1, 1844.

## IT CANNOT BE DENIED

(For Truth is Mighty) that Is the purest, strongest, and most efficacious of any other preparation of Sarsaparilla that is made. It is warranted to be stronger than 6 bottles of MOST others—stronger than four of St ME, and stronger than three of the ST ONGEST prepared

strouger than three of the STONGEST prepared by any other in the United States.

Dr. Leidy's Sarsaparilla is recommended by all respectable physicians in preference to any other. All who have ever used it, have derived more benefit from one bottle tilan three to ten of others; and those who, after having used other's preparations, without benefit, will use Dr. Deitdy's, will soon be convinced (as thousands have already been) of the loregoing assertion.

The apparatus with, which Dr. Leidy's extracts used in his preparation of Sarsaparilla as prepared is the only one in the United States imported by Ds. Leidy hamself from the celebrated house of Pelleter & Caventou, in Paris, at a great excense, and is care. S. Caventou, in Paris, at a great expense, and is carefulle of extracting the medical virtues of Sursapa-lla and other votts, more effectually than by any

other process

AS SEVERAL HUNDRED CERTIFI-"AS SEVERAL HUNDRED. CERTIFI-CATES OF remarkable cures, and recommenda-tions from clergynen and physicians have ben from time to time published in different papers, it is only thought lieucessary to keep the public sequain-ted us to where Dr. Loidy's Sarsparilla can be ob-tained in this city genuine, namely, at Dr. Leidy's Health Emporium, 191 north Second street, near Vine st. (sign of the Golden Engle and Serpenty, Field Brown's Jimes Bond's and Fred Klett's Drug Price ONE DOLLAR-per-bottle, 3 bottles for \$2, 50.

T. C. STEVENSON, Sole Agent for Carlisle

June. 26, 1844.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING. Dr. Leidy's Sarsaparilla Blood Pills.

Are the only Pills in existence containing Sarsa-Their composition is of a puculiar choracter, Their composition is of a puculiar character, composed of Vegetable Extracts that are diffrectional control of the combination they are adapted to most forms of disease and may be taken at all times, by young and old, robust and feeble, with perfect safety, without interfering with habits, occupation, or regular course officing.

They will, at all times, be found serviceable as a

Purgative; cleansing the stomach and bowels, as well as a purifier of the blood and animal fluids, in addition to their other qualities; because, containtracts in their composition, and which makes them

preferable to all other Pills. . More than 1,000 Cereificates have been published at various times of their effi-eacy in various diseases, and where all other me di-cines had failed; as the public must have read many of them, further publication of them is deemed un-necessary, on account of the great expense.

More than 100,000 Boxes thore than any other; in addition to their known efficient.

Let it be remembered "its not the quantity" of pills or other medicine you can get for the same money, is the best or obeapest — but the quality." Of cheap medicines or pills, you, of course-get the most; and you are induced to take the more, under the impression if a little does good, more will do more good, and you make drug shops of your stonets, causing oftentimes serious injury to your stonets. Dr. Leidy's Blood Pills are composed of more ex-

Dr. Leldy's Blood Pills are composed of more expensive ingredients; and require more nicety and labor, in their preparation, than any other pills—the apparatusation for preparing the extracts contained in his pills, costing over three thousand dollars.

Price 25 centra box.

They are prepared only, and sold wholesale and Retail, at Dr. Leidy's Health Emporitor, No 191 North Second street below Vine at Also by T. C. STEVENSON.

Sole Agent for Carlisle.

WHO EVER HEARD OF

June 26, 1844.

WHO EVER REARD OF

Dr. Leidy's celebrated Oin(ment)

Filling to care the Tetter, lich, Dry and Wattery
d Rimpies of the face and body. Scaly Eroptions and
all Discisses of the Skin?

Of the many thousand hottles sold, (it is put in
bottles with the words Dr. Leidy's Trice, and Itch
Ointment. blown in the side) never has an instance
been known or headt from where it failed, A numther of references can be smade; where it has been
used, in schools, factories, on board of vessels, and
in families; and certificates could be published of
them, but for the deliency in having names publishoitem connection with so loathsome and disgreeable
affections. By nessign Dr. Leidy's Sarsaparilla blood
Pillis and this Ohitmer's together, the combined effects must be to renovate the inner, as well as the
outer man. Now its the time in cleanse and purify
the blood, and make amooth, clear, and clean the
skin and complexion. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Sole Agent for Carlisle.

June 36,1844.

PROCLAMATION.