Carlisle Herald and Expositor.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER—DEVOTED TO GENERAL INTELLIGENCE, ADVERTISING, POLITICS, LITERATURE MORALITY, AGRICULTURE, ARTS AND SCIENCES, AMUSEMENT, &c. &c.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY E. BEATTY.

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HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

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Advertising will be done on the usual terms.

Letters to insure attention must be post paid.

LAW NOTICE

JOHN AND J. HENRY REED,

HAVING entered into partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend to all business entrusted to them.

OFFICE in West Main street, a few doors west of the Court House and next to the Store of Jason Wilson, and also at the residence of John Reed, opposite the College.

Carlisle, Nov. 15, 1843. 3m-3

ALEXANDER & TODD,

Attorneys at Law.

THE undersigned have associated as partners in the practice of Law, in Cumberland and Perry counties. One or both of them may be always found and consulted at the office heretofore occupied by S. Alexander, next door to the Carlisle Bank. Strict attention will be given to all business placed in their care.

SAMUEL ALEXANDER.
LEMUEL TODD.

WILLIAM H. MILLER,

Attorney at Law.

OFFICE REMOVED to Beetem's Row, in the room formerly occupied by S. D. Adair, Esq.

Carlisle, April 3, 1844. tf-23

J. S. COLWELL. R. P. McCLURE.

COLWELL & M'CLURE,

Attorneys at Law,

WILL attend promptly to business entrusted to them in the counties of Cumberland and Franklin. Offices, one door west of the Jail, East High street, Carlisle, and next door to Stumbaugh & Hoover's Drug Store, Shippensburg.

April 24, 1844. tf-26

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 clean and has furnished it anew with the best of Bedding and other Furniture, and is now prepared to accomodate Members of the Legislature and Travellers in the very best style, and upon such terms as cannot fail to please.

W. T. SANDERS.

Dec. 20, 1843.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

THE subscriber has now and will constantly keep on hand all kinds of Lumber, such as White Pine Boards, Planks, Scantling, Shingles, Shingling and Plastering Laths, &c. all of which will be sold at the lowest prices with the addition of hauling for CASH, at the Ware house of WM. B. MURRAY.

Carlisle, May 22, 1844. tf-30

New House for Rent.

POSSESSION given immediately, the new two Story Brick HOUSE, built and owned by Geo. Hutter, on West High street. For terms apply to

June 12, 1844. WM. D SEYMOUR.

Ladies Fancy Dress Goods.

J. A. CLIPPINGER & CO. near the Rail road Shippenburg, have just opened the following new style of Dress Goods, Painted Barages, Belzarines, Afghans, Rich Figured Silks, Mouslin de Laines, Lawns &c. &c.

March 27, 1844. tf-22

"Thompsonian Medicines."

JUST received by MYERS & HAVERSTICK the celebrated Nos. for the infallible *Rheumatic Drops*, Composition Powders, Spiced Bitters, Nerve Powder, Lobelia—Bey-berry and African Bird Pepper.

June 19, 1844. tf-34

BONNETS.

AN assortment of Florence Braid, Prince Albert, Gimp and other Bonnets for sale by the subscribers.

June 5, 1844. GEO. W. HITNER & CO.

NATIONAL CLAY SONG BOOK for sale by MYERS & HAVERSTICK.

June 10, 1844.

French Collars.

A general assortment of French Collars and inside Spencers just received by

May 29, 1844. GEO. W. HITNER & CO.

Boots and Shoes.

THE largest assortment ever brought to Carlisle, now opening and selling cheaper than every call for bargains at the store of

April 17, 1844. CHAS. OGILBY.

HATS, HATS.

I HAVE just received a lot of new style fashionable Fur Hats, Philadelphia Manufacture.

April 17, 1844. CHAS. OGILBY.

BONNETS! BONNETS!!

A LARGE assortment of Straw, Braid, Gimp and Prince Albert Bonnets, now opening at the cheap store of CHAS. OGILBY.

April 17, 1844.

Summer Cloths and Cassimeres.

A LARGE and splendid assortment just received and selling very low at the store of

April 17, 1844. CHAS. OGILBY.

Smith Coal,

FOR Blacksmith's use, together with Pine Grove, and Lyken's Valley Coal, kept constantly on hand and will be sold at the lowest possible price for CASH, at the Warehouse of

May 22, 1844 WM. B. MURRAY.

PARASOLS.

A SPLENDID assortment of Parasols of the neatest pattern just received at very low prices, in Shippensburg by J. A. CLIPPINGER & CO.

May 29, 1844.

Raisins.

JUST received a few drums of Fresh Smyrna Figs, very fine quality; also, Fresh Raisins, at 12½ cents per pound.

February 14, 1844. S. ELLIOTT.

HOUSES TO RENT.

ONE two-story House and several smaller dwellings, well situated, are offered for rent. Also, a corner room fitted for a grocery store, will be rented for that purpose or otherwise. Enquire of

JACOB SENER.

Carlisle, November 29, 1843. tf-

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

A supply of the above Pills, warranted genuine, recently received at

February 14, 1844. S. ELLIOTT'S.

Rock Powder.

JUST received a large supply of ROCK POWDER, by the Keg, double and single F.

February 28, 1844. SENER.

A complete assortment of Navy Colt's Pistols, Cartridges, &c. &c. for sale by Myers & Haverstick.

May 8, 1844.

ROBERTS' HOTEL.

SIGN OF WASHINGTON AND JACKSON.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has removed from his old stand on West High street, to the public house lately kept by David Blean on South Hanover street, in this borough, sign of Washington and Jackson. Where he will be always glad to see his friends from the Country and Travellers, and accommodate them in the best and most comfortable manner.

His BAR shall be constantly supplied with the choicest liquors, and his TABLE with the best the market can furnish. A careful OSTLER always kept in attendance—and nothing shall be left undone to please all who call with him.

BOARDERS taken by the week, month or year.

ANDREW ROBERTS.

April 17, 1844. tf-25

HENRY S. RITTER,

HAS removed his Tailoring Establishment next door to the Hotel now occupied by Andrew Roberts, in South Hanover street, and directly opposite his former residence, where he will be pleased to attend to his old customers and the public generally. From his experience in the business, he is satisfied that he will be able to please all who may favor him with their custom.

The latest *City Fashions* will always be attended to; and nothing shall be omitted on his part to merit a reasonable share of patronage.

The subscriber would also avail himself of the present opportunity to return his thanks to his former patrons for their liberality, and hopes by a strict attention to business, and a disposition to please, to merit a continuance of their patronage.

Carlisle, April 10, 1844. tf-

New Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.

J. GALLAHER & SON would respectfully inform the citizens of Carlisle and its vicinity, that they have taken the stand formerly occupied by H. S. Ritter, on South Hanover street, two doors above Gray's store, where they will make up every description of Gentlemen's Clothing, in the most fashionable style and of the neatest and most substantial workmanship. Great care will be taken to deliver all clothing at the appointed time, and what is of still more importance we has resolved on a reasonable reduction of the prices at present charged for making Coats, Vests and Pantaloons. Summer Linen Coats made up for *One Dollar*, and Tweed Coats for $1,50. All garments warranted to fit in every point.

Jacob Gallaher, who will act as Cutter for this establishment received his instructions in one of the best establishments in the city of New York, and has had considerable experience in that branch of the business.

The patronage of the public is most respectfully solicited; as every care will be taken to give entire satisfaction to all who call.

J. GALLAHER & SON.

May 15, 1844. tf-29

Susquehanna Line.

THE undersigned, proprietors of the Susquehanna Line of Cars and Canal Boats, return their sincere thanks to their friends in Franklin and Cumberland counties for past favors, and respectfully inform them that they are now prepared to receive and forward daily, via Tide Water Canal,

Produce and Merchandize,

TO AND FROM

PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE

Produce will be delivered to any house in Philadelphia or Baltimore to which their Boats can have access. Their agents in the cities are

Messrs. A. WRIGHT & NEPHEW, Vine st. Wharf on the Delaware, Philadelphia.
Messrs. ELDER GELSTON & Co., Commerce st. Wharf, Baltimore.

They will also receive and forward, daily, to Pittsburg and intermediate points, Freight and Passengers also for the North and West Branch Canals

J. & P. MARTIN.

Harrisburg, May 1, 1844. tf-2

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Smith's Geography and Atlas, Olneys do. Smith's Kirkhams, Bullions and Murray's Grammars, Willards United States, Frosts do. Mitchells Geography and Atlas, Harris Geography of the Heavens, Mullets Johnson's Philosophy and Chemistry, Smilies Philosophy, Comstocks do. Comstocks Chemistry, Parley's common school History, Hadens Speller & Definer, with all other spellers that are in use for sale by

MYERS & HAVERSTICK.

June 19, 1844.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

I have just received another supply of Boots and Shoes, to which I would call the attention of Harvest Hands, and all others wanting good and cheap shoes.

Recollect the old stand, where you are always sure to get good bargains.

CHARLES OGILBY.

July 10, 1844.

GROCERIES.

A Fresh lot of Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses &c. &c. just received, and selling as low as can be had in this borough, call at the cheap store of

CHARLES OGILBY.

July 10, 1844.

WICKS AND CHIMNEYS.

Wicks and Chimneys for Astral Lamps for sale by Myers & Haverstick.

July 10, 1844.

PEASE'S CANDY.

JUST received a large supply of Pease's Essence of Horehound Candy.

February 14, 1844. S. ELLIOTT.

PENKNIVES.

Fine Pocket Penknives at every price for sale by Myers & Haverstick.

July 10, 1844.

Gentlemen's Bombazine.

A very superior article intended expressly for Gentlemen's Coats, Vests and Pantaloons just opened by

May 29, 1844. GEO. W. HITNER & CO.

Plaid and Striped Muslins.

A full assortment of Plaid and Striped Muslins at various prices for sale by

May 29, 1844. GEO. W. HITNER & CO.

QUEENSWARE.

A splendid assortment just received and for sale by J. A. Clippinger & Co.

June 26, 1844.

INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

JUST received a fresh lot of this valuable medicine by the subscriber, sole Agent for Carlisle.

CHAS. OGILBY.

July 843

CANARY SEED.

A FRESH supply of CANARY SEED, for sale at the Fruit and Confectionary store of

LINE & MONYER.

HARNSLEY SHEETINGS, &c

JUST received 12-4 Barnsley Sheetings, Pillow case Linens and Towelling of various kinds.

May 29, 1844. GEO. W. HITNER & CO.

Plain Linen Drillings.

A variety of Plain Linen Drillings, of latest style just received by the subscribers.

June 5, 1844. GEO. W. HITNER & CO.

Oranges and Lemons.

25 BOXES very fine ORANGES & LEMONS just received and for sale at the Confectionary and Fruit store of

April 17, 1844 LINE & MONYER.

LEGHORN HATS.

Of various sizes for infants, just opened by

GEO. W. HITNER & CO.

Carlisle, May 29, 1844.

Fresh Italian Macaroni and Vermicelli for sale by Myers & Haverstick.

July 3, 1844.

To the Public.

THOMPSON'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA.

For the Prevention and Cure of

Pulmonary Consumption.

OF all diseases incident to our climate there is none so universal and at the same time so insidious and fatal as Consumption. In this country especially Pulmonary Consumption is emphatically a scourge, and in its resistless career sweeps o'er the land as a destroying Angel, laying low with relentless hand the strongest and fairest of our race! Hitherto all efforts to arrest this dread disease have proved in vain and all that seemed within our power was at best the alleviation of suffering, rendering somewhat smoother the certain progress to the tomb!

The Compound Syrup of Tar is a combination heretofore unknown, exerting a power over the disease scarcely conceivable, having a specific action on the mucous tissue and at the same time bringing the whole system under its powerful influence it completely eradicates the cause of disease, be it hereditary or otherwise, and thus by striking at the root of the complaint imparts tone to debilitated organs, affords renewed vigor to the general system and thus restores the patient to permanent health.

This invaluable medicine is put up in bottles having the following words blown in the glass—Thompson's Compound Syrup of Tar for Consumption' without which none is genuine.

Price 50 cents per bottle. Six bottles for $2,50.

For sale in Carlisle by

T. C. STEVENSON, Sole Agent.

May 29, 1844.

IT CANNOT BE DENIED

(For Truth is Mighty) that

☞ *DR. LEIDY'S SARSAPARILLA* ☜

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 SOME, and stronger 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 than dozens of others; and those who, after having used other's preparations, without benefit, will use Dr Leidy's, will soon be convinced (as thousands have already been) of the foregoing assertion.

The apparatus with which Dr. Leidy's extracts used in his preparation of Sarsaparilla is prepared is the only one in the United States imported by Dr. Leidy himself from the celebrated house of Pelletier & Caventou, in Paris, at a great expense, and is capable of extracting the medical virtues of Sarsaparilla and other roots, more effectually than by any other process.

87 SEVERAL HUNDRED CERTIFICATES OF remarkable cures, and recommendations from clergymen and physicians have been from time to time published in different papers, it is only thought necessary to keep the public acquainted as to where Dr. Leidy's Sarsaparilla can be obtained in this city genuine, namely, at Dr. Leidy's Health Emporium, 191 north Second street, near Vine st. (sign of the Golden Eagle and Serpent;) Fred. Brown's James 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. 1y.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

Dr. Leidy's

Sarsaparilla Blood Pills,

Are the only Pills in existence containing Sarsaparilla.

Their composition is of a peculiar character, composed of Vegetable Extracts that are diuretic, sudorific, expectorant and cathartic, by which 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 of living.

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, containing Sarsaparilla and other valuable medical extracts 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 efficacy in various diseases, and where all other medicines had failed; as the public must have read many of them, further publication of them is deemed unnecessary, on account of the great expense.

More than 100,000 Boxes

have been sold in Philadelphia alone, the past year; thus showing that in the place where they are manufactured, they have a reputation, greater than any other pills—which arises from the fact that Dr. Leidy is well known at home as a regular Physician, and his pills are consequently employed with greater confidence than any other; in addition to their known efficacy.

Let it be remembered

'tis not the quantity of pills or other medicine you can get for the same money, is the best or cheapest—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 stomachs, causing oftentimes serious injury to yourselves for life.

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

Price 25 cents a box.

They are prepared only, and sold wholesale and Retail, at Dr. Leidy's Health Emporium, No 191 North Second street below Vine st. Also by

T. C. STEVENSON,
Sole Agent for Carlisle.

June 26, 1844. 1y.

WHO EVER HEARD OF

Dr. Leidy's celebrated Ointment

failing to cure the Tetter, Itch, Dry and Wattery Pimples of the face and body, Scaly Eruptions and all Diseases of the Skin?

Of the many thousand bottles sold, it is put in bottles with the words "Dr. Leidy's Tetter and Itch Ointment" blown in the side; never has an instance been known to fail, from where it failed. A number of references can be made, 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 delicacy in having names published in connection with so loathsome and disagreeable affections. By using Dr. Leidy's Sarsaparilla blood Pills and this Ointment together, the combined effects must be to renovate the inner as well as the outer man. Now is the time to cleanse and purify the blood, and make smooth, clear and clean the skin and complexion. Price 25 cents a bottle.

T. C. STEVENSON,
Sole Agent for Carlisle.

June 26, 1844. 1y.

Dr. Leidy's Tetter and Itch Ointment,

AN infallible remedy for various affections of the Skin, removing Pimples, Pustules, and Eruptions, of the Skin, and particularly adapted *to the cure of* Tetter and the Itch.

This ointment has been used in numerous schools throughout the city and county, as well as Factories employing numerous girls and boys, and among whom Tetter and Itch, as well as other Affections of the Skin, prevailed, with the most unexampled success. Names of School Teachers, as well as Superintendants and Proprietors of Factories, could be given, confirming the above, but for the delicacy they feel in having their names published in connection with such loathsome and disagreeable affections.

Price 25 cents a box. For sale in Carlisle by

T. C. STEVENSON.

June 14, 1843. tf-

Jayne's Family Medicines.

AN additional supply of the above valuable Medicines, consisting of

Jayne's Expectorant,
Tonic Vermifuge,
Hair Tonic,
Sanative Pills,
Carminative Balsam,

Received and for sale by

S. ELLIOTT,
Agent for Carlisle.

GIMPS AND FRINGES.

C. OGILBY has just received ample Mulled French Cloths and other Black materials for summer wear. A splendid new style Fancy Linen Plaids.

HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CARLISLE, PA.

Wednesday, August 14, 1844.

AN ARMY OF 200,000 MEN.—Let it be remembered that James K. Polk was in favor of Martin Van Buren's project of a Standing Army, quartered upon the people in time of peace, to eat out their substance.

The Canton (Ohio) Repository of the 4th ult., states that in two townships of that county (Stark) *one hundred and fifty Democrats*, who are in favor of the Tariff and against the Polk doctrine of immediate annexation, have 'come out' from the Locofoco party and pledged themselves to vote for Clay and Frelinghuysen.

NATURALIZATION.—GREAT RUSH.—On Monday last, the Court of Orwigsburg, Schuylkill county, was crowded all day, by persons declaring their intentions to become citizens, and procuring their final papers. Upwards of five hundred declared their intentions, and received their final papers in the course of the week—a large majority of whom were Catholics. We learn that next week a similar number will declare their intentions, and receive their papers.—*Miners' Journal.*

GEN. JACKSON has written a letter to Andrew Stevenson, Esq., of Virginia, (says the Richmond Whig) but not given for publication, in which he states that Col. Polk cannot carry Tennessee, and expressing his belief that Mr. Clay will be elected Nevertheless he advises his friends all to keep a "stiff upper lip," with a view of keeping the party from becoming disorganized.

FIFTEEN MORE.—The Massachusetts Gazette contains the names of fifteen members of the Legislature of that State in 1843-44, who have come out under their own signatures and renounced Polk. They are as follows:

"Hons. Sam'l. F. Dudley, Dorus Bascomb, H. W. Cushman, Lucius Nims, A. P. Haskins, Thomas Hines, Wm. E. Russel, S. C. Allen, Luther Stone, Salmon Howard, W. E. Mayo, Moses Stone, Samuel Giles, Thomas Nash, Jr., C. Priest, Jr."

YET ANOTHER!!—David Lee Child, who has been the most able and influential champion of the anti-Slavery cause in New England, earnestly advocates the election of HENRY CLAY. Mr. Child thinks very properly that the *annexation* question is the turning point of Slavery, and that true patriotism and morality require of each man so to act and vote as to secure the *greatest amount of good* to the country. On the stump he is doing much for the only candidate who can and will effectually prostrate the Texas conspiracy.—*Argus.*

POLK IS OPPOSED TO THE TARIFF.—Proclaim it in the high-ways and by-ways. Publish it at the corners of the streets and in the market places. Let it be stuck up in every mechanic's shop in the country. Let the Blacksmith fasten it on his Anvil—the Hatter on his Block—the Shoemaker on his Last—the Tailor on his Board—the Furnace-man on his Forge—the Weaver on his Loom—the Machinest on his Lathe—the Laborer on his Spade—the Farmer on his Plough—the Merchant on his Counter—THAT JAMES K. POLK IS OPPOSED TO THE WHIG TARIFF OF 1842. He is the favorite candidate of the South Carolina Free Trade Demagogues, and his principles carried out would once more bring ruin and distress upon the country from which there would be no relief until his *four years'* term of service had expired.

REPEALERS.—The Locofocos cry out for the *repeal* of the Tariff of '42.—Their cry is *repeal*—REPEAL—REPEAL—in every part of the Union, except Pennsylvania. Let them henceforth be called *repealers* and battled against as such.

1500 Locoroco RENUNCIATIONS.—Have been chronicled by the Editor of the Rochester Democrat within the last few weeks; yet with these desertions in thousands from their ranks, the Locofocos vociferate their confidence of success, as if they really believed that they can escape ineyitable defeat.

There is nothing purer than honesty—nothing sweeter than charity—nothing warmer than love—nothing richer than wisdom—nothing brighter than virtue—and nothing more steadfast than faith.—These, united in one mind, form the purest—the sweetest—the richest—the brightest

A HAPPY COMMUNITY—THE TARIFF.

The Lowell (Mass.) Courier, gives the following gratifying picture of that flourishing manufacturing community, which exhibits more clearly than words the glorious fruits of the protective policy:

"The present is also a most favorable time for the beneficent effect arising from the passage of the law of 1842 to be seen not only in New England but all over the country. We can well imagine how a stranger, who has his ideas of a manufacturing city derived from what he has read of those in Europe, would be astonished when he visits the city of Lowell, where he expects to meet at every corner want, indigence and vice, and finds only plenty, contentment, industry and morality.—When he enters our large mills and hears the sound of the shuttle and spinning jenny; he sees also healthy smiling faces; men and women well clad; and if he converses with them, he finds them intelligent and well-bred. The rooms are large and well ventilated, and kept scrupulously clean and tidy. The large factory yards have their grass plots; their flower gardens; grape vines running on trellises; the walks nicely smoothed and gravelled, and in many of them rows of handsome trees.—In the window seats, also in the weaving rooms, he will find flowers and geraniums in pots, favored pets of the females who own and cultivate them. If he has time he will visit the beautiful edifice which the owners of the mills have set apart as an Hospital for the sick in their employ; where they are properly cared for and as well attended as the wealthiest and most favored in the land.

If he examines the report of the Savings Institution, he will find that more than half a million of dollars is there deposited by the operatives in the mills; and if his inquiries reach farther, he may learn that in the various Manufacturing, Bank and rail road corporations, full half a million more of their funds is invested.

"He will also learn, that the mechanics own one of the largest brick buildings in the city, in which they have a hall capable of seating five hundred persons, in which are three portraits that cost three thousand dollars; a reading room, second only to one in Boston in the state; a library of several thousand volumes; a labratory and philosophical apparatus; and a good collection of minerals and curiosities. The building has large stories underneath which bring high rents.

"The dwelling houses of the mechanics he will find comfortable and handsome, many of them adorned with neat gardens, grass plots, trees and shrubs—some of them belong to the corporations, but in many instances he will find the occupant the owner of the premises. On the Merrimack Corporations he will find a reading room for the female operatives at work in those mills, which we doubt not, will be followed yet by a similar one on each seat of the Corporations in the city.

"Should he visit our schools, he will find them the best in the country; kept by teachers of the first order, and attended by children well dressed and intelligent to a degree at least equal to their years; he will find our high school a seminary in which the highest branches of education are taught, and in which young men are fitted for college, and young ladies to be intelligent wives and capable school madams—and all these privileges are as free to the children of the poorest emigrant as to the richest native American in this city. Education costs nothing here, and this is the crowning glory of the Commonwealth, who founded the free school system in their new homes.

"Should he walk about in our streets at any hour of the day, he will find but few indications of poverty or of vice. He will be struck with the number and beauty of our churches—and should he remain with us over the Sabbath, he will be struck with the number and beauty of those who literally fill them. He will, too, find attached to each an excellent Sabbath School, each of which is provided with an excellent library.

DISTRIBUTION AND SALE OF THE WORKS.—The oppressed and tax-ridden People of Pennsylvania should not lose sight of two great questions in the present contest. Remember if the Distribution plan be adopted Pennsylvania's share will be $20,000,000. This added to what will be obtained by a sale of the main line, will give us $40,000,000—*sufficient to pay off our heavy State Debt*, and relieve the people from an enormous taxation. Remember, too, that Gen. Markle is in favor of these measures, while the Rev. Mr. Muhlenberg is opposed to them.

One hundred and fifteen seceding Locofocos were seated in one enormous wagon, drawn by eight yoke of Oxen at the recent Whig county meeting held at Syracuse, New York, where *fifteen thousand* Whigs were present. And yet the Locofocos would have the people believe the changes are all on their side. Poor fellows!—their case is so desperate that they are *compelled* to lie to keep up a respectable

POLK AND TEXAS.

That our readers may fully understand, says the U. S. Gazette, the spirit which animates the friends of Mr. Polk in South Carolina, we present them a few more sentiments delivered at different places in that State, on the 4th inst. These are the *allies* and political brethren of those very consistent Locofocos who *profess* to be in favor of the protective policy, and yet are supporting Mr. Polk! They too, are for Texas; but how cold and spiritless are they when compared to their hot blooded *allies* and brethren of the South on this important question! They must warm up; as they are *for* Texas, they should not hang back and act as if they were ashamed to acknowledge it. We like to see men honest, and in earnest. The Baltimore Convention which nominated Polk and Dallas, came out decidedly for annexation; Mr. Polk was nominated because he was known to be for "the immediate re-annexation of Texas to the Territory and government of the United States;" [see his letter April 28, 1844,] and because he was also known to have avowed his opposition to the protective policy, and especially "to the tariff act of the last Whig Congress!" [see his Winchester letter, May 29, 1843.] Then why are the Locofocos so cold in the support of the principles of their party here, in Pennsylvania? Fie, fie, gentlemen, you should be as true to the avowed *principles* of your party as to its candidates, and as ardent in their support. See, now, "Polk and Dallas, Muhlenberg and Texas" men, how earnest your brethren of the South are for annexation—even at the expense of the Union. Will you not re-echo their "nine times nine cheers?" You will be false to your allies if you do not.

At three mile Creek, Barnwell district.

By C. C. Hay; The annexation of Texas to the United States: We will obtain it "peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must."

By Jos. G. W. W. Duncan; A just reduction of the Tariff, the noise of Abolition silenced; Texas or Disunion; and such legislation as will in future secure the homestead of every family—Polk and Dallas our Presidents.

At Piedmont, Sumter District.

By Ezekiel Dixon, President of the Day; Texas is rejected, the Tariff is not repealed, Disunion would now be hailed as the happy deliverance from Federal despotism.

By H. E. L. Peebles; The annexation of Texas—a measure beneficial to the whole Union, but essential to the safety of the South—at the next session of Congress, we demand Texas or Disunion.

At Waterborough.

"Annexation:" The great measure of deliverance and liberty to the South; with it we are Unionists; without it we are *Disunionists*, though the fate of traitors be our doom. (Nine times nine cheers.)

"Southern Rights:" Our Northern and Eastern brethren—brethren we may call them under the Constitution, but in no other relation—we may say to them in plain phrase, Texas shall be annexed to the union; the Tariff shall be reduced to the revenue standard; and they shall cease to annoy us on the subject of *Slavery*, or we will hold them, as we hold the rest of the world, "enemies in war, in peace friends." ("Nine times nine cheers.")

At Orangeburg Court House.

The Union; No people are worthy to be free, who, feeling its oppression, will not calculate its value.

By Gen. B. F. Jamison. The Union and Texas, or Texas and Disunion—Let the opponents of this great American measure accept the alternative.

By Mr. John Goulson, Texas and South Carolina forever.

By Lieut. John C. Rowe. The Annexation of Texas—Peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must.

☞ Interested designing political leaders would persuade the *farmers* that the Tariff is opposed to *their* interests. Exactly the reverse is the fact. The farmers want convenient, permanent markets for their surplus produce, and good prices; and these the Tariff furnish *and all at home.* They want also to clothe themselves cheaply and substantially, and all the articles necessary for this are ready at their hands, and *close to their doors.* If it were not for the manufacturers, there would be now no market at all for half the produce to be sold, and for the remainder the *lowest* possible prices.

☞ It is proper that the people of Pennsylvania should be fully informed of the expectations of the Polk men of the South, where free trade is the great doctrine. A Mobile paper thus *relates* a speech at a late Polk meeting in that city:

"Mr. Chandler's speech at the Democratic Tent, on Saturday night, was in his usual eloquent, impassioned and brilliant style. He commenced by saying that party lines were now broadly and distinctly drawn, that Mr. Clay was the candidate of the protective Tariff party, and Mr. Polk of the free trade party, that the author boasted of being the author of the American System, and had been for the

NATIVE AMERICAN.

Meeting.

AGREEABLY to previous notice, a Native American Meeting was held at the House of JOHN HOOVER, in Mechanicsburg, on Saturday the 3d instant. The meeting was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

PRESIDENT.—JOHN SHERBAHN.

V. Presidents.—FRED'K. WUNDERLICH, GEORGE WEBBERT, JR.

Secretary.—S. S. Cain.

On motion of George F. Cain, the President appointed the following persons a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, viz:—George F. Cain, Robert White, Benjamin Eberley, jr., George Attick, Frederick Gantz, sen'r., and P. B. Sweet; who, after retiring and consulting, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were agreed to:

WHEREAS, The Constitution of the United States and also the Constitution of this state, guarantees to the people the right of peaceably assembling together for the discussion of all subjects in which their happiness and welfare are involved;

AND WHEREAS, The same instruments secure to them the right of petitioning, in a respectful manner, their Representatives both national and state, on any and all subjects of national or state interest;

AND WHEREAS, Questions of grave and vital interest to our Nation have risen—*questions which demand our immediate attention*, and our closest investigation—therefore we, as a part of the whole, avail ourselves of the rights and privileges guaranteed to us. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we believe the time has arrived in which powerful efforts are being made by a foreign influence, to destroy our social compact, and overthrow our civil and religious liberties.

Resolved, That we most heartily concur in sentiment with the Father of his Country that "against the insidious wiles of *foreign influence*, the jealousy of a free people ought to be constantly awake; since history and experience prove that *foreign influence* is one of the most baneful foes to a republican government."

Resolved, That we believe it to be our duty to make use of all honorable means in arresting such foreign influence, by the dissemination of truth among the people, and the placing such men in office as have the welfare of our country at heart, instead of designing and heartless political demagogues who, having no other patriotism than a *pocket*-patriotism, are ever ready to sacrifice the rights and interests of the people to the highest bidder.

Resolved, That we hold it to be an incontrovertible truth, that Native-born Americans are, in every respect, fully capable of making and administering their own laws, without any foreign aid whatever; and that whenever a foreign influence is admitted by any people into their government affairs, the harmony of their government will be marred if not destroyed.

Resolved, That we view the *Leopold Insitution* of Austria, in no other light than that of a political association (notwithstanding its *professedly* religious character) and that its sole object is, the subversion of the American liberties.

Resolved, That, viewing as we do the danger in which our country is from foreign influence, we will cast in our mite to bring about an abolishment or amendment in our naturalization laws, so as to require of all foreigners who may hereafter come into our country a residence of 21 years, before being permitted to enjoy the elective franchise.

Resolved, That our thanks are due to the PENNSYLVANIA STATESMAN and HERALD & EXPOSITOR of Carlisle for publishing the proceedings of a former meeting; and that they be respectfully requested to publish the above proceedings—also all other papers friendly to the Native American principles.

JOHN SHERBAHN, President.

F. WUNDERLICH, } V. Prest.
GEO. WEBBERT, jr. }

S. S. Cain, Secretary.

From the New York Plebeian.

The Whigs understand, or at least pretend to understand Clay as advocating the present Tariff as it is, and *so we confess we understand him.* If we had the privilege of defining the position of Mr. Clay on the Tariff, and he was compelled to adhere to that position, we would give him that which the protectionists of the North and East are anxious he should assume—*that he is in favor of the present Tariff.*

* * * * * * *

The opinions of Governor Polk do not require to be changed to meet contingencies. Whether the present Tariff brings 10 or $50,000,000 annually, *he is opposed to it.*

Thank you, Mr. Plebeian, thank you. You have hit the nail on the head. This is just what we have been telling the people, but your friends in this State find it convenient to tell quite a different tale, though, doubtless, having learned the real fact from you, they will now admit that Mr. Clay "is in favor of the present Tariff," and that Mr. Polk "is opposed to it," as you say. If they do not admit this, but continue to assert the contrary, we may charge them with sinning against light and knowledge. But surely they'll not do that!

HOW STANDS THE ACCOUNT.—The Albany Argus publishes a *corrected* list, according to States, of all the accessions which have taken place from the Whig ranks to those of Locofocoism, since 1840. Without testing the correctness of the list, the Daily Advertiser gives the account as it now stands:

Whig majority in 1840.	145,000
Secessions according to the Argus of 10 Counties	800