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.

NEW 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 Weaver, 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,
SAMUEL 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-25

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 repair, 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 river prices with the addition of hauling for Cash, at the Ware house of WM. B. MURRAY.

Carlisle, May 23, 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. tf-33 WM. D SEYMOUR.

Ladies Fancy Dress Goods,

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

March 27, 1844. tf-22

"Thompsonian" Medicines.

JUST received by MYERS & HAVERSTICK, the celebrated No 6, or the infallible *Rheumatic Drops*, Composition Powders, Spiced Bitters, Nerve Powder, Lobelia—Bey-berry and African Bird Pepper.

June 12, 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 19, 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 ever call and 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 Plush 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,

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

May 23, 1844. WM. B. MURRAY.

PARASOLS.

A BLEND Assortment of Parasols of the most new pattern just received at very low prices, in shades mostly to

CLIPPINGER & CO.

RESIGNED.

I WISH to inform my friends and the public generally, that I have resigned my office of Justice of the Peace, and will attend to the settlement of all business entrusted to me, at my office in Carlisle.

February 14, 1844. S. ELLIOTT.

HOUSES TO RENT.

TWO very convenient two story BRICK HOUSES, situated in Pomfret street, will be rented on reasonable terms. Enquire of

Carlisle, November 22, 1843. JACOB SENER.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS!

A supply of the above Pills, warranted genuine, just received by

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. S. ELLIOTT'S.

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 Bleam 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 Geeston & Co., Commerce st. Wharf, Baltimore.

They will also receive and forward daily, to Pittsburgh 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, Olney's do. Smith's Kirkhams, Bullions and Murray's Grammars, Willards United States, Frosts do. Mitchell's Geography and Atlas, Burrits Geography of the Heavens, Mauletts 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 of 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

June 26, 1844. J. A. Clippinger & Co.

INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

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

CHAS. OGILBY.

20 845

CANARY SEED.

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

LANE & MONYER.

BARNSLEY SHEETINGS, &c

JUST Received 12-4 Barnsley Sheetings, Pillow case Linen and Towelling of various kinds at

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

Plain Linen Drilling,

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. LANE & MONYER.

GLASS.

20 Boxes of 8 by 10 Glass; also 20 boxes of 10 by 12 Glass for sale very low by John Gray & Co.

July 3, 1844.

TOBACCO.

A choice lot of good chewing Tobacco and smoking Tobacco, for sale by John Gray & Co.

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. 1

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 STRONGEST 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 three to ten 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 as 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 active virtues of Sarsaparilla and other roots, more effectually than by any other process.

AS 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 o 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 Watery 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 at Dr. Leidy's Tetter and Itch Ointment," blown in the side) never has an instance been known or heard 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 unbounded 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.

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.

June 5, 1844.

Fresh fallen Mushrooms received daily and for sale by Myers & Haverstick.

July 3, 1844.

PILLS and TEA

Dr. Leidy's Health Pills and Worm Tea, for sale by

July 3, 1844.

HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

CARLISLE, PA.

Wednesday, August 21, 1844.

ANOTHER MISSIONARY FALLEN.—The New York Express of Monday, says:—"Intelligence has been received at the Mission House, of the death of the Rev. Mr. Campbell, a Missionary of the American Board in South Africa. He was well known to many as the author of a very large "Map of the Moral World."

☞ The Lowell Courier says a Polkite off South offered to bet that Polk would be elected. A Whig some ten miles off started to take it up. When he arrived in the neighborhood he found so many had got there before him (that he thought that the Whigs had been calling a mass meeting together!

Mr. Thomas N. Benton, of Boon county, Missouri, has been confined for about a year at Louisville, Kentucky, charged with the murder of Peter Peterson. His trial commenced on the 5th inst. and he was acquitted. The proof of his innocence was overwhelming, whilst the ground on which he was arrested was of the most flimsy character.

THE PUBLIC TREASURY.—From an official publication made by the Treasury Department, in pursuance of the salutary provisions contained in a clause of one of the acts passed at the late session of Congress, requiring the periodical publication of the monies in the several banks and mints holding deposites of public money, it appears that the amount of money in the Treasury subject to draft (after paying all out-standing drafts, and not including money in hand not reported to the Treasury) on the 29th ultimo, was eight millions, three hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars. This amount would be increased by including unreported monies in hand, to at least *Ten Millions of Dollars*. So much for Whig policy, Whig Legislation, and a Whig Tariff.

ASSUMPTION OF STATE DEBTS.—The Pennsylvanian re-publishes an article from the Baltimore Republican, the object of which is to impress the country with the belief that Mr. CLAY is in favor of the assumption of the State debts by the General Government. Mr. Clay *has never expressed such a sentiment.* He is in favor of distributing the proceeds of the public lands to the States, which of right belong to them, and thus enabling them to pay their debts, without imposing unnecessarily heavy burdens of direct taxation upon the people.

But while such a hue and cry is raised about assuming the debts of the States, those who make it are advocating the assumption of the public debts of Texas, amounting to unknown millions, probably not less than twenty-five or thirty, perhaps fifty. What beautiful consistency!

WHICH IS THE HONEST COURSE?—At the North, at the South, at the East, and at the West, all over the Union, the friends of Henry Clay advocate his election as the advocate of protection, and as the friend of the present Tariff. There is not a Whig orator, or a Whig of any kind, from Maine to Louisiana, but on all occasions proclaims that the present Tariff is THE TEST, and that Henry Clay is unqualifiedly for its preservation.

How is it with the friends of Mr. Polk? At the South and West they are all opposed to the Tariff, and support Mr. Polk expressly because he is in favor of its repeal. In Pennsylvania they tell their followers that Mr. Polk is as good a Tariff man as Mr. Clay, and is in favor of the ampleat protection.

These are facts, and will not be denied by any well informed person.

We ask candid men of all parties whether they can say that the friends of Mr. Polk are pursuing an honest course?

THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION.—This question seems to be narrowing down to a simple point—but that a very singular one. The issue is now taking this form—Shall the people of the United States choose their President, or shall General Jackson choose one for them? The old man is out with a new letter almost every day, insisting upon the election of Mr. Polk, and every letter is faithfully copied at once into the journals of the Polk and Dallas party. Should Mr. Polk be chosen his proper title would be, not President of the United States, but President by command of Gen. Jackson.

THE CILLEY DUEL.

Among the many calumnies now in use to vilify Mr. CLAY, there is scarcely any that is more frequently resorted to, or which is reiterated with a more imperturbable assurance of falsehood, than the slander of the Cilley duel, as it is termed. It is indeed saying a great deal to aver that any one particular calumny is the greatest of all that are poured upon Mr. Clay—we therefore speak with qualification. Perhaps there may be slanders more barefaced, more false, more despicable than the one to which we refer—but if so we have them not now in mind.

The Globe a few days since deliberately said that the death of Cilley was brought about by Mr. Clay: and it quotes a slanderous article from the Lorain (Ohio) Republican, in which it is asserted that Mr. Clay "assisted in planning the murder of Jonathan Cilley of Maine." The statement goes on to allege that "he counselled with Graves, urged on the duel and actually penned the challenge with his own hand."

It might perhaps be best to leave this miserable tissue of falsehoods to die by the virulence of their own poison. But the refutation is at hand and we will give it—not so much that any refutation is necessary in this particular case, the facts of which are pretty generally known, but that it may be seen from one specimen which is the sort of slanders mostly employed in the vain hope of defeating Henry Clay and of helping to advance the cause of James K. Polk.

Mr. Graves himself addressed a letter to Mr. Clay when this calumny first appeared, in which letter he says:

"From the commencement of the difficulty between Cilley and myself, up to the time I sent him the challenge, I do not recollect that I mentioned it to you or any other colleague or friend, except Menifee and Wise. I know it was my purpose to communicate on the subject with such persons only as I had determined to select as my friends, should the matter not terminate amicably. Hence my friend and colleague Southgate, who sat by my side at the table when I wrote the correspondence, knew not a word of the affair until it was over. I hoped from the first that it would be amicably adjusted, and felt a strong solicitude that it should be known to as few persons as possible.

I do not recollect naming the subject to you until the morning before the meeting when I called at your room, I think in company with Wise, and exhibited to you the correspondence, and perhaps detailed the circumstances of the affair. I remember that you suggested to me some modification in the phraseology of the challange which I had written, by which milder language was employed, and the door was not so completely closed against adjustment.

I recollect well at the time you suggested the modification, which I believe was written by yourself on another piece of paper you stated that you thought the matter ought and would be amicably adjusted; and in this I remember Wise concurred with you in opinion. I recollect this the better, from the conviction, resting on my mind at the time, that there were influences which I thought I saw more fully than any of my friends, that militated against this view of the subject; some of which I think I mentioned to you in reply to your suggestion that you thought the matter would be adjusted without a hostile meeting. I adopted your form with but little or no modification, and I suppose destroyed it, and that drawn by myself.

It is utterly untrue that you ever exhibited to me any wish that the meeting should take place. I believe I had no friend in Washington who more regretted it. I recollect, after the affair, when we met at your boarding house, you seemed to sympathize with me most deeply in my misfortune; you wept and was unable to utter a word."

It is well known to all who were in Washington when this unfortunate affair occurred, that when Mr. Clay learned that the parties had gone out, contrary to his expectations, since he had believed that the matter would be reconciled, he exerted himself to the utmost to have the thing stopped by putting the police in motion in every direction in which it was thought the combatants might be found. It is also well known that Mr. Cilley and his advisers were more to blame for the issue of the quarrel than any others concerned in it.

THE GAME OF BRAG.—The loco foco prints have again fairly commenced the game of brag, and they weekly parade before our eyes pyramids of the States which they claim as certain, for their anti-tariff candidates, Polk and Dallas. The same game was played in 1840, when they claimed 22 of the 26 States, giving 201 electoral votes, and they got 7, which gave 60 votes. They are some less greedy at present, and claim only 15 of the 26 States, and there is some possibility that they may succeed this fall in carrying about the same proportion of these 15 as they did of the 22 in 1840.

Now, let us contrast their boasting in 1840 with the actual result in that year.

They claimed 22 States and got 7.	
They claimed 201 electoral votes, and they got 60	
They claimed Pennsylvania and lost it by 359 maj.	
They claimed Maine and lost it by 511 "	
They claimed Delaware and lost it by 1,093 "	
They claimed Michigan, and lost it by 1,802 "	
They claimed Missisippi and lost it by 2,533 "	
They claimed Louisiana, and lost it by 3,680 "	
They claimed Maryland, and lost it by 4,776 "	
They claimed Georgia, and lost it by 8,921 "	
They claimed Tennessee & lost it by 12,102 "	
They claimed N. Carolina & lost it by 13,564 "	
They claimed N. York, and lost it by 13,200 "	
They claimed Indiana, and lost it by 28,698 "	
They claimed Ohio, and lost it by 43,378 "	
They claimed Kentucky and lost it by 23,783 "	

THE "BRITISH" PARTY.

It is a singular fact, that, whilst the locofoco party are continually charging the Whigs with being the "British" party, all their leading men in this and many of the other States, were most prominent in the party opposed to Madison when he urged upon Congress to declare war against Great Britain, a party who declared that England was the "*bulwork of our Religion*," and that it "was unbecoming a moral and religious people to rejoice at victories obtained over her," whilst at the same time she was stirring up the savage tribes to the murder of our defenceless people on the frontiers! HENRY CLAY it was who stood beside MADISON, and by his eloquence in the Councils of the Nation, aroused the slumbering ardor of his countrymen, and urged them on to deeds of noble daring, which gild the pages of our country's history during that eventful period. Where were the revilers of Mr. Clay and the Whigs at that time? Cast your eyes around and single out the leading members of the locofoco party, and it will be found that those who are so potvaliant in denouncing the 'British Whigs'—those who are now so loudly urging the *re*-annexation of Texas at the risk of dishonor, and of entailing an unjust war upon the country, and who scout the Whigs for their opposition thereto as her enemies,—were then found in the ranks of the "PEACE PARTY," opposed to democratic Madison and the war, as they are now opposed to his right hand man, that *true* Democrat *HENRY CLAY*. Look around old brother Democrats and judge for yourselves, and determine if we speak not the truth! Look at those who have held the offices, honors and emoluments, in the control of the locofoco party since the formation thereof, and almost without exception they will be found to have been of "*The Peace Party in War and the War Party in Peace.*"

☞ Mr. CLAY, in his speech at Raleigh, spoke of political parties, and remarked that "they are highly useful when not factious, and are controlled by public virtue and patriotism; but when the *country* is lost sight of, and the interests of the *party* become paramount to the interest of the *country*—when the Government is seized by a party, and is not administered for the benefit of the people, and the whole people, but to advance the purposes and selfish aims of itself, or rather its *leaders*, then is such a party, whatever may be the popular name it may assume, highly detrimental and dangerous."

The Philadelphia United States Gazette, commenting upon this, says: Those are truths which it behooves every freeman to ponder well. Parties have heretofore bound individuals, and do still bind them, in chains of adamant—"I know well," said a friend to us the other day, "the difficulty of breaking the chain that binds a man to his party, even long after he has made up his mind that his party is wrong, and that it is his *duty* to abandon it, for I have had experience upon this subject.—Long after I had determined within myself to join the Whigs, I found it difficult to separate from those with whom I had acted, but who I knew were not acting upon patriotic motives. The dread of ridicule, of slander, of sneer, of attempts to do me injury, long prevented me from making an open declaration, and becoming a free and independent man; but I did this at last, and now, thank God, I feel that I *am* a free man and that I am acting that part which my country demands at my hands. I want nothing—nothing save good laws, well, steadily, and honestly administered. If I can have these, my business is better than any office in the gift of the President, nor would I accept one from him."

ARKANSAS INSECTS.—The last Arkansas Traveller tells a good story of a citizen of that State who, while on board a steamer on the Mississippi, was asked by a gentlemen "whether the raising of stock in Arkansas was attended with much difficulty or expense?"

"Oh, yes, stranger—they suffer much from *insects*."

"*Insects!* Why, what kind of insects, pray?"

"Why—*bears, catamounts, wolves*, and such like insects."

The stranger stopped further inquiry, nor did he deem it necessary to explain to the Arkansas passenger some passages in Goldsmith's Natural History.

FEELINGHUYSEN'S BIRTH PLACE.—The greatest Whig meeting ever held in New Jersey, assembled on Wednesday last, at the birth place of our distinguished candidate for the Vice Presidency. We have no room for a description of the affair—indeed, as a writer says, "words are inadequate to convey an idea of the magnitude and grandeur of the sight." From 10 to 15,000 persons were present. There were above 150 wagons in procession, one of which was drawn by 9 oxen.

LOCOFOCO PRINCIPLES.—The Nashville Union, a Locofoco paper, understood to be General Jackson's especial organ, attempting to settle precisely the principles of its party, says: "*We are* FOR *what the Whigs are* AGAINST." This certainly gives them a sufficiently broad platform for their operations. The Whigs are *against* a great many things, such as a Sub-Treasury Scheme, British Free Trade, and Executive Tyranny: of course the Locofocos are *in favor* of all these. The Whigs are *against* a system which allows Executive officers to steal the public money—they are *against* the sacrifice of American interests at the demand of British manufacturers; against the flooding of our country with the productions of foreign labor, and thus ruining our own citizens; against corruption in every department of the Government; against a tyrannical exercise of the Executive veto; against public robbery and a violation of national faith; against all schemes for personal aggrandizement, or local triumphs at the expense of the integrity of the Union and the safety and happiness of the American people. The Locofocos, therefore, according to the Union, are FOR all these things! The Union is perfectly correct in its definition. Hostility to Henry Clay and the Whigs is the only motive upon which they act. They think it necessary to avow no principles of their own, but content themselves with *opposing* the principles of the Whigs.—They are emphatically the *anti*-party—anti-Clay, anti-Whig, and *anti-principle*. Hostility, hatred, malignity, demolition, are the sole motives by which they are actuated. And yet some of them have even yet the audacity to sneer at the Whigs for having no principles!

RESTORATION OF THE BOURBONS.—The whole Army of Office-holders, Defaulters, Leg Treasurers, &c., by whom the people were oppressed and the Treasury plundered, under Jackson and Van Buren, are now making convulsive efforts for a Restoration with Polk and Texas. But before again trusting these men, we ask the people to examine the following list of robberies committed during their twelve years of misrule:—

Samuel Swartwout	$1,225,705 69
Littlebury Hawkins	100,000 00
Wiley P. Harris	100,168 08
Gordon D. Boyd	50,936 28
J. T. Canby	39,013 31
J. W. Stevenson	43,294 04
Willis W. Green	2,312 12
R. K. Call	9,385 30
B. S. Chambers	12,146 27
Samuel W. Bell	10,620 19
B. F. Edwards	3,315 75
R. H. Sterling	10,733 70
S. W. Dickson	11,231 90
M. S. Mitchell	54,626 55
A. W. Jones	2,995 24
P. Childres	12,449 70
J. H. Owens	10,000 99
William Linn	55,962 06
Samuel T. Scott	12,550 47
John S. Daniel	7,280 73
James K. Pollock	14,881 98
M. J. Allen	21,661 50
R. T. Brown	7,650 50
Timothy Upham	2,211 38
Wm. M. Price	72,124 07
Robert Arnold	60,825 75
John P. Decatur	3,776 59
Humphrey Peake	3,011 64
John Brewster	1,668 34
John Ahorn	2,690 47
A. S. Thurston	7,702 45
A. W. McDaniel	6,000 00
L. Pope	32,133 31

Notwithstanding all the bad faith and inconsistency which has marked the administration of President Tyler there has been no case of defalcation since Mr. Van Buren was turned out. The above list shows what was the state of affairs before the Whig thunder of 1840 purified the atmosphere and the wholesome alterative then applied renovated the pulses of government and infused a new life into the whole system. The people are not yet prepared to go back into the old system which produced such results as that above brought to view.

☞ How will those locos in this State who are attempting to make the people believe that their candidate is in favor of protection, relish the following POKES? here are a dozen which hit "little Jimmy" exactly under the fifth rib.

"I am opposed to the Tariff act of 1842.—*James K. Polk.*"

"Not a farthing for protection.—*James K. Polk.*"

"I am in favor of repealing the act of 1842.—*James K. Polk.*"

"My opinion is that wool should be duty free.—*James K. Polk.*"

"I am in favor of the immediate annexation of Texas.—*James K. Polk.*"

"I have always opposed a Protective Tariff.—*James K. Polk.*"

"I am in favor of a Tariff for Revenue, and opposed to a Tariff for Protection.—*James K. Polk.*"

"I am opposed to the Protective Tariff of 1820, and voted against it.—*James K. Polk.*"

"I voted for the Act of 1832, because it reduced the act of 1828 to lower rates.—*James K. Polk.*"

"The Tariff Act of 1843, the present Tariff, is too highly Protective.—*James K. Polk.*"

"I am for laying such moderate duties as will raise revenue enough when added to the income from the sale of lands to defray the expenses of Government *and no more.*—*James K. Polk.*"

"I consider Distribution and a Protective Tariff measures opposed to the interests of the country.—*James K. Polk.*"