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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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 W. Eby; 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

To the Electors of Cumberland, Franklin & Perry Counties.

THE subscriber offers himself to your consideration as a candidate for

CONGRESS,

at the ensuing general election, on the principles of a protective Tariff, and if elected will discharge the duties of the office to the best of his abilities.

Respectfully your Fellow Citizen,
GEORGE F. CAIN.

Mechanicsburg, June 26, 1844 tf-3

Washington Hotel,

CORNER OF MARKET STREET & MARKET SQUARE

HARRISBURG, PA.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has fitted 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 accom modate 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 Wire house of WM. B. MURRAY.

Carlisle, May 22, 1844. tf-20

DRUGS, PAINTS & DYE-STUFFS.

MYERS & HAVERSTICK have just opened an extensive assortment of DRUGS, selected with great care, and warranted genuine and Pure. Physicians and Country Merchants are requested to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

ALSO

A large assortment of Paints and Dye Stuffs, every article warranted pure and of the best quality, or no sale. Dyers, Painters and Fullers are requested to call, as we are determined to sell the cheapest and best articles of this line in the market.

Books and Stationary.

We have added to our usual stock, a choice selection of Books and Stationary, which we can sell at a very reduced price.

ALSO,

The largest assortment of CUTLERY ever offered at this place—together with the most fashionable PERFUMERY and *Fancy Notions.*

Carlisle, June 19, 1844. tf-34

Cheaper than Ever.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

AS working cheap these hard times appears to be the order of the day among the tailors of the Borough, the subscriber does not feel inclined to be more backward than his neighbors in the work of *reform*—and therefore respectfully announces to his old customers and the public generally, that he intends for the future to work as cheap, and if needs be, perhaps a little cheaper, as any of his fellow craft, and he will do it too in the neatest and most fashionable style.

His shop is at the old stand in High street, two doors west of the Court House, and directly opposite Beetems Hotel, where he will at all times be found willing and able to please all who may favor him with their custom.

He returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received and respectfully solicits a continuance of public favor, remember when you go to store to purchase a Coat, Vest or Pants, that the subscriber keeps a cheap and fashionable shop, and that he is determined to be behind none of his contemporaries in any thing.

W. McPHERSON.

June 26, 1844. 31-35

Patent Medicines.

JUST received, a large assortment of the following *Patent Medicines*, which we offer for sale wholesale and retail at a very reduced price:

Hays Liniment, for cure of Piles,
Dr. Howes' Bone and Nerve Liniment,
Dr Spohn's cure for Sick Headache,
Dr Swayne's Syrup of Wild Cherry,
D. Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry,
Dr. Swaim's Panacea,
" " Vermifuge,
Dr Houck's Panacea.

Together with a general assortment of the most approved cathartic and ancient Pills.

MYERS & HAVERSTICK

June 1. tf-3

CHEAP CORNER!

Wholesale and Retail Grocery, Shoe and Variety Store.

Opposite Andrew Robert's Hotel.

JOHN GRAY & CO.

HAVE just returned from the city and have opened an extensive assortment of GROCERIES, Queensware, Shoes and Boots and Fancy Articles, to which they respectfully invite the attention of the public. They are determined and will sell as cheap as any house in town.

Carlisle, May 8, 1844. tf-18

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county within this Commonwealth to give public notice of the General Election, and in such notice to enumerate,

1st. The Officers to be elected.

2d. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.

I, ADAM LONGSDORF, High Sheriff of the county of Cumberland, do hereby make known and give this PUBLIC NOTICE to the electors of the county of Cumberland, that on the

Second TUESDAY of October next,

(being the 8th day of the month,) a General Election will be held at the several Election Districts established by law in said county, at which time they will vote by ballot for the several officers hereinafter named, viz:

One Person

For Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.

One Person

For Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One Person

To represent the counties of Cumberland, Franklin and Perry in the Congress of the United States.

One Person

To represent the counties of Cumberland and Perry in the State Senate.

Two Persons

To represent the county of Cumberland in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

One Commissioner

For the county of Cumberland.

One Director

Of the Poor and of the House of Employment of said county.

One Auditor

To settle the public accounts of the County Commissioners, &c.

The said election shall be held throughout the county as follows:—

The election in the election district composed of the borough of Carlisle, and townships of South Middleton, Lower Dickinson, Lower Frankford and Lower West Pennsborough, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle.

The election in the district composed of North Middleton township will be held at the "Carlisle Springs," at the public house of David Cornman, in said township.

The election in the district composed of Silver Spring township will be held at the public house of John Trimble, in Hogestown, in said township.

The election in the district composed of that part of East Pennsborough township, who heretofore voted at the public house of Andrew Kreitzer, in the county of Cumberland, will be held at the house of Andrew Kreitzer, on the south side of the turnpike leading from Harrisburg to Carlisle.

The election in the district composed of that part of East Pennsborough township lying North and East of the Allen township line, and the road from near Adam Eichelbergers, across the North Mountain, will be held at the house now occupied by John Sourbeck, at the West end of the Harrisburg bridge.

The election in the district composed of New Cumberland, will be held at the public house of William Hughes, in the borough of New Cumberland.

The election district composed of that part of Allen township, which election was heretofore held at the public house of William Hughes, in the borough of New Cumberland, will be held at the tenant house of George Heck, now occupied by Robert Caffey, in said township.

The election in the district composed of Lisburn and a part of Allen township, will be held at the public house formerly of Peter McCann, in Lisburn.

The election in the district composed of that part of Allen township not included in the New Cumberland, George Heck and Lisburn election districts, will be held at the public house of David Sheaffer, in Shepherdstown, in said township.

The election in the district comprised of the borough of Mechanicsburg, will be held at the public house of John Hoover, in said borough;

The election in the district composed of Monroe township, will be held at the public house of Widow Paul, in Oglestown, in said township;

The election in the district composed of Upper Dickinson township, will be held at the house of Philip Weaver, in said township;

The election in the district composed of the borough of Newville, and townships of Mifflin, Upper Frankford, Upper West Pennsborough, and that part of Newton township not included in the Leesburg election district hereinafter mentioned, will be held at the Brick School House, in the borough of Newville.

The election in the district composed of Hopewell township, will be held in the School House in Newburg, in said township;

The election in the district composed of the borough of Shippensburg, Southampton township, and that part of Southampton township not included in the Leesburg election district, will be held at the Council House, in the borough of Shippensburg;

And in and by an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the 4th July, 1839, it is thus provided, "That the qualified electors of part of Newton and Southampton townships in the county of Cumberland, bounded by the following lines and distances, viz: Beginning at the Adams county line, thence along the line dividing the townships of Dickinson and Newton to the turnpike road, thence along said turnpike to Centre School House, on said turnpike, in Southampton township, thence to a point on the Walnut Bottom Road at Reybucks, including Reybuck's Farm, thence a straight direction to the Saw Mill belonging to the heirs of George Clever, thence along Kersher's run to the Adams county line, thence along the line of Adams county to the place of beginning, be and the same is hereby declared a new and separate election district, the election to be held at the public house of William Maxwell, in Leesburg, Southampton township."

Notice is Hereby Given,

"That every person, (excepting Justices of the Peace,) who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or Trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer of otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive, or judiciary department of this State, of of the United States, or of any city or of any incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge, or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for."

And the said act of Assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1839, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the districts to which they respectively belong, before nine o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday of October, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election, shall act as an inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; or if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors, respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors or either of them, shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months.—*Provided*, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

"No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the commissioners, unless, First, he produces a receipt for the payment, within two years, of a State or county tax assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation, or the oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof; or, Second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the accounts given him, that he is of the age aforesaid; and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote, shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word 'tax,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax; or the word 'age,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such vote, shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessor, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward, or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent, or attempt to prevent, any officer of any election under this act, from holding such election, or use or threaten any improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practice any intimidating, threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice; such person, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any time not less than three nor more than twelve months; and if it shall be shown to court, where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district, or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred, nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, shall use or invite any persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

"If any person not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election in this commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person offending, shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

"If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together with the intent illegally to vote, or aid and procure another to do so, he or they, offending shall on conviction, be fined any sum not less than fifty or more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less the three or more than twelve months.

"If any person not qualified to vote in this commonwealth, agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens,) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding the sum of one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months."

Agreeably to the provisions of the sixty-first section of said acts every General and Special Election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until *seven* o'clock on the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

And the Judges of the respective Districts aforesaid, are by the said act required to meet at the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle, on the third day after the said day of Election, being Friday, the thirteenth day of October, then and there to perform the things required of them by law.

God save the Commonwealth.

ADAM LONGSDORF, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Carlisle,
September 4, 1844.

LEGHORN HATS.

LEGHORN HATS, Men's and Boys' sizes just opened by C. Ogilby.

June 26, 1844.

PRESERVED GINGER.

Preserved Ginger for sale by Myers & Haverstick.

June 26, 1844.

SOAPS.

Almond, Castile and Brown Soaps for sale by Myers & Haverstick.

June 26, 1844.

TOBACCO and SEGARS.

Best Cavendish Tobacco and Segars for sale by Myers & Haverstick.

June 26, 1844.

BASKETS.

Market and Travelling Baskets for sale by Myers & Haverstick.

June 26, 1844.

PRECEPTORS.

Virginal Elate Preceptors for sale by Myers & Haverstick.

June 26, 1844.

HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CARLISLE, PA.

Wednesday, September 18, 1844.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG PRINCIPLES.

SPECIALLY "FOR THE PUBLIC EYE."

OUR CREED.

1. A sound National Currency, regulated by the will and authority of the Nation.
2. An adequate Revenue, with fair Protection to American Industry.
3. Just restraints on the Executive power, embracing a further restriction on the exercise of the Veto.
4. A faithful administration of the public domain, with an equitable distribution of the proceeds of sales of it among all the States.
5. An honest and economical administration of the General Government, leaving public officers perfect freedom of thought and of the right of suffrage; but with suitable restraints against improper interference in elections.
6. An amendment to the Constitution, limiting the incumbent of the Presidential office to a SINGLE TERM.

These objects attained, I think that we should cease to be afflicted with bad administration of

U. S. SENATE.—So far, the Whigs have secured *every* Senator to be chosen to the new Senate, except in Missouri, where we *may* get one. We have assured the return of Whig Senators from Connecticut, Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana four. Three of these states went Locofoco last year.—*Tribune.*

We find the following very significant hint to Mr. Polk in our exchanges:—

At a political meeting held at Heistersburgh, Fayette county, Pa., on Saturday, the 3rd. ult., three hundred Locofocos in a body, came out and proclaimed their opposition to the anti-tariff views of James K. Polk and in favor of the protective policy of Henry Clay.

Speaking of the nomination of Wright as the Locofoco candidate for Governor of the State of New York, the Republic says:

"Mr. Wright has accepted the nomination, notwithstanding his city refusals hitherto. He has been twenty years in office in this State. Mr. Wright is a native of Amherst, Massachusetts. He voted in favor of the present Tariff, and against the treaty of annexation with Texas. But he now opposes the Tariff, and goes for a man for President who is pledged to carry out the offensive treaty. Our opponents may think this all very consistent, but we do not think it will win for him the Gubernatorial vote of this State."

TEXAS ILLUSTRATED.—The candidates for President of Texas are known to be Anson Jones, opposed to Annexation, and Gen. Burleson, in favor of it. The latter will probably succeed. The Troy Post gives some interesting reminiscences of his history. It seems that he was formerly captain of a canal boat on our Northern Canal, where he was known as a man of good talents but of loose principles. He associated himself with a gang of counterfeiters, and engaged in the business of passing off counterfeit money on the simple emigrants, &c. who traveled on his boat. In this game he was detected, arrested in Troy, and indicted. His lawyer told him his only chance was to get the bail reduced and cut dirt. He did so, a man named Phelps went bail for him, and soon after compromised for a small sum. Burleson slid for Texas, where he has long been a great man, and will probably be chosen President to-day.

If, by any possibility, his brother Annexationist Polk could triumph in this country, and Annexation be effected, we trust there will be a Whig Governor in this State who will send process for this President of Texas off and, as Texas will have no use for him after annexation, let us see what use we can put him to at Sing-Sing.

THE PATRIOT MARKLE.—The pages of ancient or modern history do not furnish a more noble example of Patriotism than is shown in the conduct of G. MARKLE in the last war—and we doubt very much whether it furnishes a parallel in the ranks of common life. The days of the Revolution did not, for he did not only volunteer to fight with his own hand, but pledged his all to procure the means of keeping his faithful band of heroes to defend their country in the time of peril and drive from its soil British foes and their savage allies.—Will the People allow such patriotism to go unrewarded? Can they elevate over us a man who has done naught to merit their favor—who has been an office holder for 30 years and who has eminent qualifications for the office to which he aspires?

The splendid court house at Madison, S. C. was consumed by fire on the 1st inst. The books and papers of the offices were saved.

GEN. MARKLE AT HOME.

A meeting of the Democratic Whigs of the county of Westmoreland, on the 21st ult, passed the following among other resolutions:

Resolved, That JOSEPH MARKLE, of this county, the Whig candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania—he who offered to pledge his private property to raise the necessary funds to pay the men under his command during the last war, when the National Treasury was embarrassed—he who fought gallantly in defence of the liberties of his country—he who was the confidential friend and bosom companion of Gen. Harrison—he who in all the various relations of a soldier, a citizen, a christian, a neighbor and a friend, has discharged the obligations they imposed, merits the support of every true friend of his country. We, his neighbors and intimate acquaintances, hurl back with indignation, the foul, false, and unmanly charge of incompetency and imbecility, brought against the gallant old soldier by a party and a press that are as reckless of the truth as they are of the reputation of our best citizens, who may chance to differ with them in opinion.

Mr. Shunk's Qualifications for Gov.

No man in the Commonwealth, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, is so much overated in point of ability, as Mr. Shunk. The impression seems to be, that because he *studied law*, and has always been in office, he possesses high capacity. This is a great mistake. He is a mere clerk—a copyist. There are people in Harrisburg who can prove that when he was Secretary of the Commonwealth, he was not even competent to the authorship of some of the papers that appeared in his name; and that *they* and *not he* prepared them. Mr. Shunk's talents are altogether mistaken. He is a first-rate hand at telling anecdotes (half dutch and half English) about "the Trappe"—about Montgomery county, and "down dare by Oley." But as for any thing else, after an apprenticeship of more than thirty years in office, he has never done or shown any thing as evidence of capacity. He has a talent for evading a direct answer. It is notorious, that ask him what you will, instead of receiving a prompt and direct reply, he will begin by saying, well "that puts me in mind of a fellow that lived down at the Trappe," &c. and then go on and tell some foolish anecdote to lead the inquirer off the track.—Such a man as this is not to be Governor.

An Electioneering Fraud Exposed.—THOMAS CHRYSTAL, an intelligent shoemaker of the city of New York, has lately renounced Locofocoism in a letter in which he exposes some of the deceptions of the Polk party. In that letter he says that he had been told by a Democratic lawyer, when about to go to a country town to address the people in favor of the principles of that party, that as it was a tariff neighborhood, he must tell them Mr. Polk was not only in favor of a tariff, but *of a higher one than Mr. Clay was*, and documents were put into his hands to prove it. He knew this was false, and told the lawyer so, adding "I will have no more to do with you or your documents." Such dishonesty disgusted him, and he determined to abandon the party and take open ground at once in favor of the true advocates of the protective system.

A REWARD OF 1,000 DOLLARS.—The National Clay Club of Philadelphia, have through their President, Charles Gibbons, Esq., offered a reward of $1000 to any one, who will prove that certain extracts quoted from the speeches and letters of James K. Polk, in which he takes ground against the Protective Policy, are not genuine quotations. The entire article published in pamphlet form, may be obtained at the National Clay Club Room. Here then is a chance for those who believe, or pretend to believe, that Polk is friendly to the Tariff. The Whigs affirm that he is not, and refer to his own letters and speeches, which they challenge the loco focos to prove are not correctly quoted by them.

SOMETHING TO THINK OF.—The last accounts from Europe are of a threatening and uneasy character. The relations between the two greatest warrior powers, France and England, have suddenly become almost beligerent, and many in both countries, as well as Americans returning from beyond the seas are seriously of opinion that a war is not improbable. A terrific war it will be, if it comes; and it may involve important consequences to the people of these United States, remote as we are from the scene of conflict. If it come it will be mainly if not wholly a naval war; the struggle will be on the ocean, where we have such vast interests exposed.

Consummate knowledge and prudence will be required in this emergency. Can we look for these in James K. Polk? A man scarcely known even in our political history—untried, inexperienced, offering no guarantee, in his past life, of statesmanship equal to the occasion? Here is something for the people of the United States to think of.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

Hon. JOHN STRONG has been nominated for Congress by the Whigs of Lancaster County, Penna.

FACTS FOR THE TARIFF MEN.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

Proclaim it through the length and breadth of the land—publish it in every city, town and village—post it up in every furnace, and forge, and manufactory, and store, and workshop, and farm house—proclaim it on the mountain top—proclaim it in the dusky mine, far down in the bowels of the earth—proclaim it where the brawny arm of industry is actively engaged—that JAMES K. POLK and the loco foco party are OPPOSED TO THE PRESENT TARIFF, that has restored to our country its wonted prosperity, and covered the nation with benefits and blessings.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

That in the last Congress, when an effort was made by the loco foco party to procure its repeal—

Every Locofoco member present from Maine,	4
Every Locofoco member from New Hampshire	4
Half of the Locofoco members from Conn.	2
A *maj.* of the Locofoco members from N. Y.	12
Every Locofoco member from Virginia,	10
Every Locofoco member from N. Carolina	4
Every Locofoco member *present* from Georgia	4
Every Locofoco member from S. Carolina	7
Every Locofoco member from Alabama	5
Every Locofoco member *present* from Miss.	3
Every Locofoco member from Louisiana	3
The Locofoco member from Arkansas	1
Every Locofoco member *present* from Missouri	4
Every Locofoco member from Illinois	6
Every Locofoco member *present* from Indiana	7
Every Locofoco member from Ohio	9
Every Locofoco member but one from Ky.	4
Every Locofoco member *present* from Tenn.	5
Every Locofoco member from Michigan	3
Making a Locofoco vote of	98

being more than *three fourths* of the locofoco delegation in Congress, VOTED AGAINST the PRESENT TARIFF, and in favor of sustaining the British Locofoco Tariff Bill of Mr. M'Kay. And

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

that at the same time and upon the same occasion,

Every Whig member from Maine,	2
Every Whig member from Massachusetts	8
Every Whig member from Vermont,	3
Every Whig member from Rhode Island,	2
Every Whig member from New York,	10
The Whig member from New Jersey,	1
Every Whig member from Pennsylvania,	13
Every Whig member from Maryland	6
Every Whig member from Virginia,	3
Every Whig member from N. Carolina,	4
Every Whig member from Georgia,	2
The Whig member from Alabama,	1
The Whig member from Illinois,	1
Every Whig member from Indiana,	2
Every Whig member from Ohio,	10
Every Whig member from Kentucky,	5
Every Whig member from Tennessee,	5
Making a Whig vote of	77

BEING EVERY WHIG MEMBER (save one) PRESENT IN CONGRESS from the North and from the South—from the East and from the West, VOTED IN FAVOR OF SUSTAINING THE WHIG TARIFF of 1842, thus nobly standing up for the interests of the people, and the great leading principle of the whig party—protection to American Industry.

IMPORTANT FACTS.—We yesterday learned the fact that preparations have been made to erect a large rolling mill on the west side of the Schuylkill, opposite to Philadelphia, *provided* Mr. Clay *is elected President.*—Should Mr. Polk be elected, the mill will not be erected.

We were also informed that the erection of very large rolling and slitting works, in Kensington, depends upon the same contingency, the company having been already formed for that purpose, and only wait to know that Mr. Clay is to be at the head of the Government, to commence operations. Should he be defeated, not a dollar will go out of their pockets for any such purpose.

A gentleman also stated to us that he himself had lately bought property at Trenton, (N. J.) upon which it was his intention to erect a factory, in case Mr. Clay was elected; but if he were not, he would not expend a dollar upon it.

These *facts* ought to arrest the attention of every American—farmer, mechanic, and laborer—as showing how much of the future prosperity of the country depends upon the result of the approaching Presidential election.—*U. S. Gazette.*

CALHOUN AND POLK.—"Under no circumstances," said Mr. Calhoun, in an address to his political friends, dated January 30, 1844, "can I support any candidate who is opposed to free trade and in favor of the protective policy. Now it is well known that Mr. Calhoun and his immediate satellites promptly gave in their adhesion to the nomination of Mr. Polk. Can any one doubt that they have ample assurance that he will carry out their free trade views?

We heard a noble Indiana Whig and a Locofoco conversing on politics a day or two ago. In the course of the conversation the Whig remarked that the women are all whigs. "Yes," said the Locofoco, "but the women don't vote." "No," returned the Whig, "but they have the raising of those who do vote."—*Louisville Journal.*

THE DEFENDERS AT NORTH POINT.—The approaching Twelfth of September, the anniversary of the battle at North Point is to be celebrated with much spirit by the Association of Defenders and the military, at Baltimore. They will be joined by the remnant of the defenders from York, accompanied by an escort of several military companies from Pennsylvania.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

That FRANCIS R. SHUNK, the locofoco Texas free trade candidate for Governor of this State, has been in office in Harrisburg THIRTY TWO YEARS, during which time he has drawn nearly or quite SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS from the pockets of the people of Pennsylvania.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

That Gen. JOSEPH MARKLE *never held an office of profit in his life*, and that he PLEDGED HIS FORTUNE TO RAISE TROOPS TO DEFEND HIS NATIVE STATE from the threatened attacks of the British and Indians, *while* SHUNK *was securely seated in his office at Harrisburg pocketing the people's money.*

SALE OF THE PUBLIC WORKS.

It seems to us that too little attention is given by the tax-ridden people of Pennsylvania to the important subject of the sale of the public works. To us it appears as one of the most interesting questions presented to them in the present canvass. The mismanagement and robbery upon the lines of improvements is a theme that has often, and we may say, constantly been harped upon, both in and out of the Legislature—and tens of thousands of dollars have been expended in ferreting, investigating and exposing the monstrous corruptions that have taken place. Now an opportunity is offered to the people—the oppressed tax payers, who have to toil to support a host of officials, to put an end to this system of plunder, at a blow—and rid themselves at once of at least one half of the present enormous State debt. Is not this something worthy of the attention of the people? Is not this a subject that should bring out farmers to the polls?

Let our public works be sold, and the hoard of public plunderers driven from the Treasury—by the election of Gen. Markle—and the proceeds of the sale of the public lands be distributed amongst the States by the election of Mr. Clay, and the interest of the State debt will not only be paid regularly, but without laying any taxes upon the people. The State Tax, which now grinds the arm of toil, will be taken off; the swarm of office-holders will be discharged; the burthens which now oppress us will be removed, and prosperity will again smile upon us. Up, then, taxpayers—Farmers, Mechanics, and Laborers, one and all, and prepare to go to the polls and do your country good, by voting for the old patriot Markle, and for the sale of the public works, remembering that this is the question to be decided on the second Tuesday of October.

Shunk against the Tariff.

Remember, voters of Pennsylvania, that Francis R. Shunk, the Locofoco candidate for Governor, is opposed to the Protective Policy! Can the laboring men of this State support a Free Trade Candidate? No! never! The "fighting Captain" Markle, (says the Vaterland's Waechter,) who defended the women and children of the frontiers from the tomahawk and scalping knife and midnight torch of the murderous Indian savage, is not the man whom the people will forget for the sake of a veteran office holder like Shunk, who never gave one drop of his blood, or one mite of his purse, in the service of his country, and who is also well known as being opposed to a protective tariff, that grand system of public policy which protects, fosters and encourages the industry of the Farmer, the Mechanic and the Laborer. Yes! proclaim it on the wings of the wind into every recess of Pennsylvania that Francis R. Shunk is in favor of practical free trade.

When he resided in Harrisburg, in every conversation on the Tariff question which arose in company, it is notorious that he always argued against a Tariff for protection. Hundreds in Harrisburg can testify to this fact.

Will the people of the old Keystone support a man who is opposed to encouraging their industry? No!

ACCIDENT AT NIAGARA FALLS.—There was a sad accident at the Falls on the Canada side, Saturday week, which resulted in the death of Miss Martha L. Rugg, a young lady belonging to Lowell, Mass.—She was in company with a party of friends and relatives, and while walking near the brink of the precipice, near the Museum, she remarked, "I will pluck that shrub." She attempted to do it, and stooping forward to do so, lost her balance, and crying out "save me," she was instantly lost to sight. When taken up she was alive, but insensible. Able medical aid, which was promptly rendered, was unavailing, and she died in about three hours. The body was brought to Buffalo the same evening, and has been taken for burial to Detroit, where her sister, Mrs. G. W. Howe resides.

NAUVOO.—The Mormons have issued a manifesto, declaring that they will take no part in the presidential contest, neither of the candidates are fit men to receive their votes.