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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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. 5m-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

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.

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 accommodate 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.

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 Painters, Dyers, Hatters 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 in 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 *behind* backward, that 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 Beetem's 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 a 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. 3t-35

Patent Medicines.

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

Hays' Liniment for cure of Piles.
Dalley's Pain Extractor [illegible]
Dr. Spohn's cure for Sick Headache.
Dr. Swaim's Syrup of Wild Cherry.
Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
Dr. Swaim's Panacea.
[illegible]
Dr. Houck's Panacea, &c.

Together with a general assortment of the most approved Patent Medicines.

MYERS & HAVERSTICK.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

LOOK HERE!

THE public are respectfully informed that the subscriber has re-commenced his old business at the stand on West High street, third door below Beetem's Hotel, where he will manufacture and keep constantly on hand a superior assortment of

Hats of every description

for summer and winter, of the best quality and every variety of color, according to the latest Fashion. [illegible] on hand a lot of Woolen and Brass [illegible] which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

His friends and the public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

PETER B. LECHLER.

Carlisle, Aug. 28, 1844.

THE annual election for officers and managers of the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Company will be held at Carlisle, at the house of General [illegible] on Monday the [illegible] day of October next, between the hours of [illegible]

[illegible]

September 11, 1844.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE Society will hold its first annual meeting on *THURSDAY, OCTOBER* 24, 1844, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Court house in Carlisle. The County Hall will be prepared for the reception of all such articles of domestic manufacture as may be exhibited for premiums, and which can be conveniently placed in a room. All others, such as horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, agricultural implements &c. will be exhibited at the farm of F. Watts, Esq. one mile west of Carlisle, where comfortable and safe provision will be made for them. The PLOUGHING MATCH will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. where farmers are invited to produce their teams and ploughs to compete for excellence in ploughing. The field selected is a clover sod of limestone land, free from stone and which has been mowed this season for hay and again for seed. This being the first public effort of the society to establish itself in the confidence of the farming interests, we do not expect any large or varied exhibition of agricultural and horticultural productions or implements, but we cordially invite all who have any thing of the kind which deserves the approbation of the society or which tends to improvement, to exhibit it. We trust that our annual exhibition next year we may have all that severity of competition which time will enable us to prepare, and which will prove to be the life of the society and the success of the excellent design it has in view. By order of the Society.

F. WATTS, President.

September 2, 1844.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

THE subscribers respectfully invite Country Merchants who are about to purchase Fall & Winter Supplies, to an examination of their respective Stocks; believing that their several assortments are as complete as have ever been offered in the Philadelphia Market.

With Stocks of Goods in their several Departments of the choicest kinds—a determination to sell on terms which cannot fail to prove satisfactory—and a disposition to please old and new customers, will, we hope be a sufficient inducement to purchasers to call at our respective establishments.

SILKS AND FANCY GOODS.

W & R P Remington,	80 Market street,		
Ashhurst & Remington	50	do	do
Buck & Potter,	116	do	do
Yard & Gillmore,	109	do	do

Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods.

Reynolds, McFarland & Co	105 Market street.		
Burnett, Withers & Co	120	do	do
Scott & Baker,	150	do	do
Wise, Pusey & Wise	154	do	do
Hardy & Hackers	46	do	do

Importers of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

William H Love	147 Market street
Lambert Day	108 do do

Hardware and Cutlery.

Michael V Baker	215 Market street.
Edward S Handy & Co	98 do do

Importers and Manufacturers of Saddlery, Hardware.

Horn & Kneass	215½ Market street.

Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, Caps, Leghorn and Palm Hats, &c.

W E & J G Whelan	158 Market street.		
Loievk, Jenkins & Co	150	do	do
M Conrad & Co	60	do	do

Manufacturers and Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils.

Thomas P James	212 Market street.		
Potts, Lunn & Harris	213½	do	do
Robinson, Collins & Co	87	do	do
Edward Cole	54	do	do
Thompson, Pancoast & Co	40	do	do

Hats, Caps, Furs and Trimmings.

L Keeton	176 Market street.
John Sauerbier & Brother	62 do do

Books and Stationary.

Grigg & Elliott	9 N Fourth street.
Hogan & Thompson	30 do do

Importers of British and French Fancy and Staple Stationary.

L I Cohen & Co	27 S. Fourth street,
Henry Cohen	3 do do do

Importers of Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings and Fancy Goods.

Sulley & Seventing	23 N. Third street.
Parker & Lehman	3 do do do

Combs, Brushes, Brooms, &c.

Thomas Cooper	3 N. Front street.

Importer of Toys, Fancy & Staple Goods.

A F Ott Munroe	16 S Fourth street.

Manufacturer of Patent Lard Lamps.

Ellis S Archer	32 N Second street.

Manufacturer of Patent Floor and Furniture Oil Cloths.

Isaac Macauley, Jr	9 N Fifth street.

Manufacturers and Importers of Paper Hangings.

Howell & Brothers	80 & 142 Chestnut street.

August 21, 1844. 6t-43

To Country Merchants.

IN store, Foreign and American Broad CLOTHS and Cassimeres, of the various descriptions adapted to the approaching season, among which are twilled and figured cloths and cassimeres for sack and over coats. Also new style and plain Sattinetts and Cloakings, together with an assortment of paddings, silesias, canvass, serges, hollands, twist, sewing silk, bindings and other trimmings used by tailors.

Also, black satins, plaid, figured and plain silk velvets, woolen velvets, and other new styles of Vestings. Our assortment is extensive and terms reasonable.

LIPPENCOTT & PARRY,
Dealers in Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., No. 5 North second street, Philadelphia.

9th Month, 2d, 1844. 2m-45

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber thankful for past favors, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he still continues the Chair Making Business, in all its various branches, at the old stand in rear of the Methodist Church, and nearly opposite the Mansion House Hotel, where he is prepared to manufacture to order

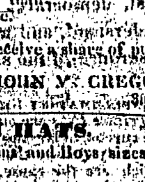
WINDSOR CHAIRS

of every description—also,

Settees, Sociables,

Boston Rocking Chairs,

CHILDREN'S CHAIRS, &c.



All of which shall be made in a durable manner and in the most fashionable style, cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

All new work warranted.

He hopes, therefore, to receive a share of public patronage.

JOHN V. CREGG.

Carlisle, April 10, 1844. 3m-24

LEGHORN HATS.

LEGHORN HATS, Mens 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.

HOUSES TO RENT.

ONE two story House and several smaller dwellings, well situated, are offered for rent. Also a corner room, 60 ft. for a grocery store, will be rented for that purpose or otherwise. Enquire of

JACOB SENER.

Carlisle, November 22, 1843.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Alexander McDowell, late of North Middleton township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber residing in said township. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those knowing themselves indebted to make payment immediately to

ALEXANDER McDOWELL.

[illegible]

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, will be exposed to public sale, on SATURDAY, the

12th day of OCTOBER next,

at 12 o'clock, M., on the premises, the following Real Estate, the property of Leonard Wise, dec'd, situate in South Middleton township, Cumberland county, 4 miles south east of Carlisle, on the road leading to the Carlisle Iron Works, and 1 mile of the latter, to wit:

A first rate FARM,

containing 180 acres, more or less, 30 acres of which are WOODLAND, and the residue under cultivation, bounded by lands of James Hamilton, Esq. Robert Irvine, Henry and Frederick Wise, and lands formerly of David Georgy, having thereon erected a

TWO STORY LOG HOUSE, DOUBLE LOG BARN,

Corn Cribs, Wagon shed, and other necessary buildings.

Also a TENANT HOUSE and STABLING. There is an excellent and never failing well of water at the door. It is known as one of the best Fruit Farms in the county.

Also, a small Tract, lying near said Farm, bounded by lands of Frederick Wise and Jacob Wise, containing thirty two and a half perches, upon which there is an excellent Sand Bank.

Conditions.—The Conditions of Sale are, five per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale; one-half of the residue on the 1st of April 1845, when possession will be delivered, and the remainder in two equal annual payments without interest. Grain in the ground to be reserved. Payments to be secured by Judgment.

If the property is not sold on the day mentioned, it will be rented from the 1st of April next.

PETER McLAUCHLIN,
LEONARD WISE,
Administrators of Leonard Wise, dec'd.

August 24, 1844.

Valuable Real Estate

FOR SALE.

BY virtue of the powers contained in the last will and testament of Abraham Stayman, dec'd. we will expose to Public Sale on the premises, on TUESDAY the 15th October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. A tract of first rate

LIMESTONE LAND,

in East Pennsborough township, Cumberland county, containing 229 Acres and 22 Perches, about 160 acres of which are cleared and in the highest state of cultivation, and the residue covered with the best thriving timber. The improvements are of the very best kind, a large two story double BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, large Stone Bank Barn, Stone Tenant House, and all the outbuildings which the largest and finest farm require and never failing water. This farm is situate on the turnpike road, about seven miles from Harrisburg and eleven from Carlisle, and within sight of the Silver Spring mills. This farm has all the advantages which a farmer could desire and will be sold all together or divided into two tracts to suit purchasers.

The terms of sale which will be very easy for the purchaser, will be made known on the day of sale.

CHN. STAYMAN,
BENJ. EBERLY, Sr. } Ex'rs.

August 21, 1844. ts-45

Valuable Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises, on FRIDAY the 27th of Septe. next, that Valuable

TAVERN STAND,

now in the occupancy of George Bitner, situate in the borough of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county. The property is on the rail road close to the depot. The whole of the building is new, having been erected within the last three years, it is very large and commodious having room sufficient to accommodate a large number of persons. There is attached to the stand extensive Stabling, an Ice House, and all other necessary out-houses. Also a frame HOUSE near said tavern stand, on the rail road well fitted for a store or a private residence. Also a large two story Frame

WAREHOUSE,

situate in the above named borough, on the rail road near the depot, having a sideling laid from the road to the Warehouse. The property is in good order and is so fitted as that a part of it may be used by a family as a residence. There is attached to the above properties nine full Lots of

GROUND.

The whole of the properties will be sold together or they will be divided as will best suit purchasers. Any person desiring to keep a Board or Coal yard could not procure a better location than that offered above.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. when attendance will be given and terms made known by

SAMUEL MEILY.

August 7, 1844. ts-41

Boots and Shoes.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

THE Subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock, a large and general assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's

Boots and Shoes,

together with a supply of J. Willis' *Woman's and Childrens shoes,* all of which he can sell *cheaper for cash,* than they have ever been sold in this place. (All rips sewed gratis.) Also an assortment of Kid and Morocco Skins; which he will retail at moderate prices.

He will also manufacture to order, all kinds of Boots and shoes, of the best materials, cheaper than any other establishment.

The public would do well to call at his stand in North Hanover street, nearly opposite the Carlisle Bank, and next door to the new store of Arnold & Einstine, and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

H. C. MALOY.

Carlisle, June 20, 1844.

Fresh arrival of

WINES & LIQUORS,

BEST Cogniac Brandy, best pale Sherry wine
Pale do do pale Madeira do
Common do do Champaigne do
Holland Gin do Port do
Old Rye Whiskey do Lisbon do
Accomac Peach Brand, Muscat do
New England Rum, French cordial do

All of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash. Tavern keepers and others are invited to call and examine the stock of the subscriber at his store in South Hanover street.

WM. M. MATEER.

Carlisle, June 20, 1844. 2m

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

CHAS. OGILBY.

April 17, 1844.

Smith Coal,

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

WM. B. MURRAY.

May 22, 1844.

PARASOLS.

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

May 29, 1844.

Fruit.

JUST received a few drums of Fresh Smyrna Figs, very fine quality, also, Fresh Raisins, at 12 cents per pound.

February 14, 1844. S. ELLIOTT.

Jet Goods.

A Large and full assortment of Jet Necklaces, Bracelets, Beads, &c. Ornamental Hair Pins, Shawl Pins, &c. [illegible]

[illegible]

Presidential

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly, passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is provided that the electors of the several counties of the Commonwealth, qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, shall hold an election at the same place at which the said members shall have been voted for, at the preceding election, on the fifth FRIDAY preceding the first Wednesday in December every fourth year thereafter, (being the first day of November,) for the purpose of electing Electors of a President and Vice President of the United States.

Now, therefore, I, ADAM LONGSDORF, High Sheriff of the county of Cumberland, in pursuance of the duty enjoined on me by the above recited act, do issue this my proclamation giving notice to the freemen of said county qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, to meet at the several election districts therein, as follows, viz:

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 Hoguestown, 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 composed 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 Churchtown, 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 Newberg, in said township;

The election in the district composed of the borough of Shippensburg, Shippensburg 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 2d 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 Keysher'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."

At which time and place the qualified electors as aforesaid, will elect by ballot

Twenty-Six Electors for President and Vice President of the U. States.

And the several Judges, Inspectors and Clerks who shall attend at the preceding election for members of Assembly, are required to attend, and perform at the said election, the like duties, and be subject to the like penalties for neglect or misconduct as they shall be liable to at the election for members of Assembly.

And the return judges of the several election districts of Cumberland county, are hereby required to meet at the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle, on Monday next after the said election, at 11 o'clock A. M., with certificates of the election in their districts.

Given under my hand at Carlisle, this 17th day of September, A. D. 1844.

ADAM LONGSDORF, Sheriff.

Orphans' Court Sale.

THE subscriber, administrator of Jno. Brownewell, sr., late of Monroe township, Cumberland county, dec'd. will, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of said county, expose the real estate of said decedent to public sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY the 10th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and sell the same for the best price that can be had therefor, upon the following terms and conditions, viz:—One half of the purchase money to be paid on the first of April next by the purchaser or purchasers, when possession will be given, excepting the costs of sale and proceedings in partition in the court aforesaid to be deducted from said half of purchase money at the confirmation of sale or sales, and to be paid by said purchaser or purchasers—the balance or other half of said purchase money to be paid in three equal yearly payments thereafter without interest. The purchaser or purchasers will have to give approved security in the said Orphans' Court by recognizance on the confirmation of said sale or sales for the payment of the purchase money as aforesaid. The grain in the ground and to be put in this fall is reserved to the heirs and is not to go to the purchaser or purchasers. The land is to be divided into two shares or purparts. One of said shares is situate and lying in the township of Silver Spring in the county aforesaid, bounded by the Trindle Spring, lands of the heirs of John Hoover, dec'd., Jacob Knot, Adam Eichelberger, the heirs of John Shilor, dec'd., and the other land of said decedent, containing

112 ACRES

and 32 perches strict measure. This land is of the first quality of Limestone, and all cleared and under good fence, except 16 acres which is Woodland well timbered. There is a good Orchard on the same, a two story Log Weatherboarded

HOUSE,

A LARGE BANK BARN,

84 feet long, and a well of water. Said land is about 2 miles from Mechanicsburg, and 7 from Carlisle, and is adjoining the Trindle road. The other share or purpart of said land, is situate, partly in Silver Spring and partly in Monroe townships, aforesaid, bounded by the first named share or purpart, lands of Samuel Conklin, Henry Rich, George Coover, David Leidigh, and Jacob Kraust, and contains 54 acres and 26 perches, strict measure, having thereon erected, a one story Log HOUSE and a Stable. This share or purpart is of the same quality as the first named, and is all cleared except 20 acres which is well covered with timber.

JOHN BROWNEWELL, Adm'r.

September 11, 1844. ts-46

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of Agnew & Anderson are requested to make payment to the subscriber, before the 20th [illegible] as their business cannot be [illegible]

[illegible]

September 4, 1844.

HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CARLISLE, PA.

Wednesday, October 16, 1844.

EFFECT OF PROTECTION UPON THE WAGES OF LABOR.

There are nearly, if not quite, *four millions* of persons in the United States, who obtain their livelihood by manufacturing pursuits. For the opportunity of doing this, they are dependent upon the system of protection. Now, then, let that system be destroyed, and let the doctrines of Mr. Polk and his Free Trade supporters be carried into practice, and what would be the consequences? It would be this: either the American mechanics must give up their work to the workmen of Europe, or they must prepare to do it on as cheap terms as the laborers of Europe do it. Europeans have great and powerful advantages over us; they have more capital, more machinery, more experience, and more perfect organization of labor. Now, even supposing that in most of these respects we are on a level with them, we cannot expect to compete with them successfully unless our laborers will work for as *low wages* as *their* laborers receive. Thus, an American article costs, for instance, $3; European laborers can make it for $2. Now, if there is no protective tariff imposed, the European can come here and undersell the American maker, drive him his business, and deprive his workmen of employment and his family of subsistence. How shall the American avoid this catastrophe? Only by making the article as cheap as the European does, and this, again, he can only do, *by paying a low price for labor.* And it has been repeatedly argued by the Locofoco statesman that we ought to reduce the prices of wages to that extent. Thus Mr. Buchanan, in his memorable speech of 1840, after showing how low wages in America compared with wages in Europe, said:

"Why cannot we manufacture goods, and especially cotton goods, which will go into successful competition with British manufacturers in foreign markets?

"What is the reason that with all these advantages, and with the protective duties which our laws afford to the domestic manufacture of cotton, we cannot obtain exclusive possession of the home market, and successfully contend for the markets of the world? It is simply because we manufacture at the nominal prices of our own inflated currency, and are compelled to sell at the real prices of other nations. Reduce nominal to the real standard of prices throughout the world, and you cover our country with blessings and benefits."

The following statement is made up from the most authentic information concerning the different kinds of labor in the various countries of Europe and America, and will clearly show the alternative to which American workmen in various trades will be reduced, if the tariff is repealed, Protection abandoned, the American System destroyed—as they will be by the election of James K. Polk:

Cotton Weavers (men) who now get per day 80 cents, must then work for 26 cents.

Cotton Weavers (women) who now get per day 38 cents, must work for 18 cents.

Cotton Weavers (girls) who now get per day 30 cents, must work for 10 cents.

Silk Weavers who now get per day 50 cents, must work for 11 cents.

Spinners who now get per lb. 10 cents, must work for 3 cents.

Ship Carpenters who now get per day $1,75, must work for 50 cents.

Brush Makers who now get per day $1, must work for 20 cents.

Hatters who now get per silk hat 55 cents, must work for 25 cents.

Straw hat makers, who now get $1 per hat, must work for 20 cents.

Paper makers (men) who now get per week $8, must work for $1 75.

Paper makers (women) who get per week $2 76, must work for 55 cents.

Sailmakers who now get $2 per day, must work for $1 40.

Cordage makers, who now get per day $1, must work for 16 cents.

Shoe-makers who now get per day $1 30, must work for 45 cents.

Tailors, who now get per week $9, must work for $4.

Cabinet makers who now get per week $10, must work for $4.

Day laborers who now now get per day 65 cents, must work for 27 cents.

Makers of Iron ware who now get per ton $30, must work for $12.

Thus it will be seen that mechanics and manufacturers, with all who depend for a living on making by labor the raw materials into articles of use, must reduce the wages of their labor to the ratio indicated above, or quit the business. The destruction of the Protective system leaves them no other alternative.

Next let us see how the aggregate annual earnings of several classes of the laborers would be affected. The number of persons engaged in each branch of business is taken from the census returns of 1840:

4,464 cordage makers, who now get $1,500,000, would then get $240,000.

4,726 paper makers, who now get $3,432,000, would then get $750,380.

The cotton weavers in the United States who now get 18,000,840, would then get $5,850,000.

The woolen cloth weavers in the United States, who now get $4,800,000, would then get $1,200,000.

The shoemakers in Massachusetts, who now get $15,000,000, would then get $5,400,000.

The tailors in the United States, who now get $10,720,000, would then get $3,320,000.

The cabinet makers of the United States, who now get $9,360,000, would then get $3,744,000.

Such would be the effects of a destruction of the Protective System, which would follow the election of James K. Polk. Mechanics and Laboring men, are you prepared to submit to this—to be placed on an equality with the oppressed, poverty stricken operatives of Europe? Do you wish your wages reduced to the European standard of 3, 10, and 20 cents per day? If you do, then vote for the men who are pledged to destroy the Protective System—for James K. Polk, the man, who, like James Buchanan, desires to *reduce your wages* "to the real standard of prices" of wages in Europe.—*N. Y. Republic.*

From the United States Gazette.

THE GREAT WHIG COUNCIL!

50,000 IN THE FIELD!

Philadelphia has been the scene of many gallant displays—heart cheering, and evincing the fulness of enthusiasm—brilliant processions have swept through her streets in pride and magnificence and the confidence of strength. Shouts have risen from living masses congregated to evince their attachment to some favorite principles or men, and multitudes have gathered to listen to the inspiring eloquence of the orator. There have been great occasions and great displays in honor of them, but in the retrospect of all, there is not one, which in grand and imposing effect, as an evidence of attachment to great principles and to the great men who advocate these principles, can all compare with it.

Never before have we seen Philadelphia so literally emptied, either into a procession or into the streets, thro' which it passed. Business was completely at a stand, for the time had come when it was necessary to make a sacrifice for the public good and the good and true hastened willingly to join in the offering, thousands upon thousands were congregated to offer.

The evening previous gave lively promise of the stirring interest of the coming day; and when the morning dawned, its beams fell upon bustling knots of people earnestly engaged in the work of preparation. As the hour grew later, the streets began to fill; horseman decked with various insignia dashed hither and thither.—In many streets banners, flags and streamers were stretched from house to house; Market street presented a forest of gay flags and pennons. Fourth, Front street, wharves were likewise decked in proud regalia; and upward, above all, pure as the blue eye of infancy, and smiling in the undimmed brightness of the sun, the sky stretched over all, as if in love with the occasion. No cloud came to depress, no accident marred the procreant pleasure, and light and sunny smiles upon the countenance of every whig, spoke the happiness each one felt in his heart.

The crowd increased to throngs; houses began to fill windows were tenanted by ladies who waited the arrival of the procession, and cheered it as it passed along.—Dense masses thronged not only the sidewalks, but so encumbered the streets that it was difficult at times for the line to make its way. Cheer after cheer went up to the vaulted heavens, kerchiefs were waved and wreaths were cast from many a fair hand.

Conspicuous among all, by his fine form and the easy, manly grace with which he sat on his charger, was the favorite of Pennsylvania, GENERAL MARKLE.—There was no show, no ostentatious parade;

"Yet of manners mild,
And winning every heart, he knew to please,
Nobly to please; while equally he scorn'd
Or adulation to receive, or give."

And, in the oft-repeated and cheering welcome he received there was evidenced only the affectionate regard for tried service, and the desire to reward his patriotism and merit.

From the beginning to the end of the route there was a continuous mass of people, and when at last the procession poured into the field of meeting, a most magnificent spectacle was presented. Banners were scattered over the field, flags were waving in every direction. Shout after shout burst forth in the expression of enthusiasm, and when the meeting was organized there was a knot gathered into the broad area, which was computed at from FIFTY THOUSAND, upwards—there was not less than that number there, [illegible] have been more.

BRITISH GOLD FOR AMERICAN VOTERS.

The Free-trade party in England are boldly at work raising and remitting money to break down the American Tariff. The British papers furnish sufficient evidence of the plan, which is so propable in itself that were the evidence less direct than we possess, it might readily be credited.—Confirmation is found in the following paragraph, from the Baltimore Clipper.—The Madisonian admits the general charge.

A STARTLING FACT.—We have it from an indisputable source that an agent of an English iron manufacturing establishment stated a few days since to a dealer in hardware of this city, that he had received positive instructions from the principals in England, to use all the means in his power to procure the repeal of the American Tariff. The agent resides in New York, and will comply with the instructions he has received. So here is proof positive of English interference with our concerns.—British gold will be lavishly spent to influence affairs in this country; and British agents will roam throughout our land, to cheat and deceive our people into the support of British measures. Are they to be imposed upon and corrupted? We do not believe it. The influence of British gold may be partially felt, it is true, in the purchase of a few venal presses, which are a disgrace to the country; but the mass of the American will spurn this foreign attempt on the purity of our government, and cling with more tenacity to the measures which England is so desirous to destroy. The knowledge that British agents are at work, under instructions from their employers, to procure the repeal of the tariff, is sufficient to stimulate the American people to its support. No Congress will dare to unite with England in the destruction of our manufactures. No patriot would sanction so unholy a union; and no man, other than a traitor to his country, would sustain it.

1840 and 1844.

In order to enable our readers to form a comparison between the vote polled in this State on Tuesday last for Governor, and the vote given at the presidential election in 1840, we republish the following table. The whole vote polled in 1840 was 188,-098.

	HARRISON.	VAN BUREN.
Allegheny,	7520	4573
Adams,	2453	1628
Armstrong,	1260	1744
Berks,	3582	7425
Beaver,	3143	1710
Bucks,	4705	4488
Bedford,	2910	2446
Butler,	2100	1804
Bradford,	2631	2844
Cambria,	811	920
Chester,	5743	4882
Centre,	1447	2242
Cumberland,	2780	2695
Columbia,	1325	2820
Crawford,	2440	2008
Clarion,	648	1366
Clinton,	637	649
Clearfield,	499	812
Dauphin,	3124	2187
Delaware,	2834	1435
Erie,	3636	2071
Fayette,	2755	3035
Franklin,	3586	2892
Green,	1350	2010
Huntingdon,	3626	2266
Indiana,	1035	1209
Juniata,	966	1043
Jefferson,	476	592
Lebanon,	2369	1402
Lancaster,	9678	5472
Lehigh,	2405	2451
Lycoming,	1504	2181
Luzerne,	2774	4119
Monroe,	345	1447
Mercer,	3249	2396
Mifflin,	1226	1269
Mongomery,	4068	4060
McKean,	265	275
Northampton,	2846	3838
Northumberland	1541	2187
Perry,	1072	1070
Phila. city & Co.	17844	18076
Pike,	135	524
Potter,	188	368
Schuylkill,	1881	2184
Somerset,	2501	765
Susquehanna,	1560	2023
Tioga,	895	1721
Union,	2423	1518
Venango,	855	1275
Westmoreland,	3778	4704
Washington,	3147	3611
Warren,	827	929
Wayne,	675	1188
York,	3792	4382
Total,	144,018	142,665
	143,675	

Harrison's majority, 343

PASS IT ROUND.—The "Young Hickory," published at the office of the Washington (D. C.) Spectator, the organ of Mr. Calhoun, says:

"THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY FROM ONE END OF THE UNION TO THE OTHER, OPPOSE THE PRESENT TARIFF."

Keep it before the People!

That a large and respectable portion of the Democracy of Dickinson township, addressed a letter on the 20th of July last to James K. Polk, asking him whether [illegible] Tariff of 1842, and whether [illegible] would consent to [illegible] modification of that law. TO THIS LETTER HE REFUSES TO REPLY.

Keep it before the People! That HENRY CLAY has on numerous occasions avowed himself IN FAVOR OF THE PRESENT TARIFF and utterly opposed to its repeal.

[illegible] Which of the two will you choose, Mechanics, Manufacturers and Laborers? [illegible]