HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CARLISLE, PA.

Wednesday, November 13, 1844.

☞ James W. Weir, Esq., has been elected cashier of the Harrisburg Bank.

☞ The Hagerstown Torchlight of the 7th inst., announces the death of Cheif Justice Buchanan, a highly distinguished jurist of Maryland.

VERMONT.—Hon. Samuel S. Phelps has been re-elected United States Senator for the next six years, by the Legislature of Vermont.

TREATY WITH CHINA.—A treaty has been concluded between the United States and the Celestial Empire, based upon the same principle as dictated that between England and China—in which America will enjoy all the advantages which Great Britain, by her arms, secured, after an immense outlay of blood, and treasure.

☞ We learn by the United States Gazette that a most horrid murder was recently perpetrated in the Eastern Penitentiary. The circumstances as reported are as follows:—About ten o'clock in the morning one of the nurses of the Penitentiary, named James Gaston, about forty years of age, entered the cell of John Bilman, an insane convict, when the prisoner demanded to be immediately released.—This of course was refused. He then became furious, and tore up a plank from the floor with which he struck Gaston over the head, cutting his left ear in two, and inflicting a wound on either side of it.—Finding that he had killed the nurse, he went to work and stripped him, and put on his clothes, with a view thus disguised to escape. After passing down the stairs and crossing the yard, he was met and recognized at the gate of the prison by a Mr. Hallowell, who, on taking him back to his cell, was informed of the facts by two whose cells adjoined, and who heard all that occurred betwen the prisoner and the nurse, at the time of the murders.

Bilman had been sentenced to two years imprisonment, for horse stealing in Lycoming county, and became insane after his imprisonment. He had been charged with the murder of his father, who had died very mysteriously some time previous to his incarceration for horse stealing; but for want of evidence, was discharged.—This crime he confessed to Mr. Thompson, the Warden of the prison.

SERIOUS RIOTS AT MONTREAL.—During the election at Montreal on Tuesday and Wednesday, the city was under great excitement in consequence of the numerous riots that took place. Seven hundred police were unable to keep order; and some 400 government troops were called into requisition. Heads were broken—limbs fractured, and four deaths occurred. Nearly all the stores in the city were closed.—It resulted in the capture of some forty of the leaders, by the troops, who charged bayonets and thus dispersed them.

CHEAP LIVING.—In Middle Tennessee, you can buy as much corn as you want at 10 cents per bushel, and dull at that. You can buy butter at 5 cts per lb; chickens at 12½ cents a pair; fine turkeys at 25 cents. Cheap enough, it is true; but perhaps the same thing thing that induced Paddy to leave Ireland, is wanting in Middle Tennessee—viz: the *fips* and *levies*.

Protestant Episcopal Convention.

The following is the action of the House of Bishops in the case of Bishop Onderdonk:

"Sentence of Suspension passed upon the Right Reverend Henry Ustick Onderdonk, Doctor in Divinity, by the House of Bishops in General Convention assembled, October 21st, 1844.

"The Right Reverend Henry Ustick Onderdonk, Doctor in Divinity, having acknowledged himself the cause of reproach and injury to the Church, and having submitted himself to the judgment of the House of Bishops, in General Convention assembled; the said House does hereby adjudge that the said Henry Ustick Onderdonk, Doctor in Divinity, be suspended from all public exercise of the offices and functions of the Sacred Ministry, and in particular from all exercise whatsoever of the office and work of a Bishop in the Church of God; and does accordingly so suspend the said Henry Ustick Onderdonk, Doctor in Divinity, and declare him suspended, from and after this 21st day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty four, from all public exercise of the offices and decisions of the said ministry, and from all exercising whatsoever of the office and work of a Bishop in the Church of God. In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

PHILANDER CHASE, Senior Bishop.

SNOW.—Snow fell at Oswego, N. Y. on Monday, to the depth of six inches.—At Galena, Illinois, on Saturday week, the ground was covered with snow to the depth of six inches. At Rochester, New York, on Monday, about twelve inches of snow fell during the day. There was good sleighing at Buffalo, N. Y., on Monday, the 4th.

☞ A late English paper says that guano, the new manure, is extensively used in the adulteration of snuff.

☞ The Coroner of Buffalo has reported the names of sixty persons drowned in the late gales, over whom inquests have been held. In addition to these some twenty-five persons are missing.

☞ Next Wednesday or Thursday nights will be the time for the annual display of shooting stars according to [illegible]stead's theory.

[illegible] Wright is [illegible] Governor of New York by probably [illegible] majority.

NATURALIZATION LAWS.

SPEECH OF MR. WEBSTER.

☞ The following is a report of Mr. Webster's speech in Faneuil Hall on Friday last.

"What though the field be lost?
All is not lost. The unconquerable will,"

the patriotic hope, the stern integrity, the high sense of duty, our attachment to liberty, our fidelity to the Constitution, our love of our native land, will abide by us notwithstanding the triumphs of enemies, or the falling off of friends, or any other adverse occurrence. Our cause is the same, truth is the same, our country is the same, and we are the same.

Whigs of Boston! if the information this morning, respecting the elections, had been the same as yesterday, I had purposed to ask of your committee to excuse me from attending this meeting, which would then have been one of congratulation and unmixed joy; and I could have retired to recruit myself from the fatigues of the contest of this campaign. But when clouds seem to lower upon and darken our prospects, when we are assaulted by attacks of unexpected severity, I feel called upon to report myself and to aver my readiness and determination to do with alacrity and zeal, whatever lies in my power to maintain a just and righteous cause.

Gentlemen, it may be, as has been said, that the National Elections wear an unfavorable aspect. It may be that the whigs have not succeeded in electing their President. But yet, Massachusetts is not alone. Three of her New England sisters are with her. Vermont, Connecticut and Rhode Island; as also, Ohio, Maryland, New Jersey, Delaware, and probably Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina and Louisiana. But what if she should stand alone in her devotion to the Whig cause? What if she should stand pre-eminent among the whig States. It would be a noble distinction. Let her win it and wear it! The honor well becomes her ancient brows.

Mr. Webster remarked that if the election had resulted unfavorably, it was, perhaps, useless at that time, to investigate the causes of disappointment. It might not even be proper to state all the causes *then.* But there was one cause, so conspicuous, so glaring, which stood out in such bold relief, that it was impossible to shut our eyes to it, or not to deplore its consequences. The result in several of the States cannot fail to impress upon every thinking and reasoning man the deep conviction of the absolute necessity of a thorough *reform of the* NATURALIZATION LAW. (*Tremendous and continued, cheering.*) Mr. W. went on to say, that he believed upon his conscience, that the preservation of the Constitution imperatively demanded this, and that all parties, however they might differ upon secondary matters should unite for the preservation of what was of far higher and greater necessity, than any mere party considerations.

We are of course, willing and desirous that America should open an inviting asylum to the oppressed of all the nations of the earth. We are willing and desirous that all on the Globe, who are honest and industrious, and would come to us for the purpose of bettering their condition and enjoying the blessings of a free and popular Goverement, should be made welcome.—But it is not unreasonable that these foreigners, before they take part in regulating a government, of which all of its people are the sovereigns, should have resided here long enough to have some acquaintance with our laws, our social and civil institutions, that they should have become Americans in principle, in interest and in feeling, as well as in the fact of having placed their domicils amongst us. As to foreigners already naturalized, their rights are secured, and let them enjoy them.—But let us have such provision made that the sovereign power shall not be swayed or shared, by those who are unused to liberty; do not understand it, and have never learned the duties of responsible freemen.

Mr. W. urged the necessity of an amendment of the naturalization law, in order to prevent the gross frauds which have occurred at elections. It was notorious that immense numbers of naturalization papers are obtained by perjury, and many foreigners have been made citizens and voters by the same set of papers.—Masters of vessels, who have brought over foreign paupers to this country, in thirty days after their arrival, have seen the same persons sworn in as citizens, and giving their votes, without knowing, in the slightest degree, the questions at issue, or even the names of the candidates, thus contracting and overwhelming the will of legal voters. The question is, whether this is "an evil grevious to be borne," or whether it is a grevious evil and not to be borne.

Mr. W. said, that if the general election went against us, he had not a doubt it was owing to false votes and false voters in Southern cities. If Pennsylvania is carried by five or six thousand votes for Polk, who does not feel that two of these thousands were given by illegally naturalized foreigners in Philadelphia! New York with a population of 300,000 casts a vote of [illegible]000—one out of every five of the inhabitants. Is it not palpable that many of the votes may have been false? If we lose the election from this cause, we ought to go to the source of popular power and purify it.

☞ The fluctuations of popular feeling, consequent upon the various and contradictory returns from various points during the past week would have been productive of much amusement to an uninterested looker-on. Both parties had their alternate moves of excitement and triumph, and every mail was the signal for a general rally.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

According to a statement in the New York Commercial, the Electors for the several States will meet on the first Wednesday in December next, at places designated in their respective States by the Legislatures, and proceed to ballot on separate tickets for President and Vice President. One at least of the persons must be a resident of a State other than that in which the Electors reside. The Electors are required to make and sign three certificates, each stating the number of votes given by them, and on two distinct lists the number of votes for President and Vice President, and for whom cast. Each certificate is to be sealed and endorsed, that it contains the vote of such a State, for President and Vice President, and annexed to it a certified list of the Electors of the State. All are to be addressed to the President of the Senate.

One of these certificates is to be carried to its destination by a person appointed by the Electors, or a majority of them, in writing, for which service he is to be allowed 25 cents per mile for his expenses going and returning, and is bound to deliver his charge at the seat of Government on the first Wednesday in January next ensuing. The second of these certificates is despatched forthwith by mail, and the third deposited with the District Judge of the district where the electors assemble. In case of the failure to receive other certificates by the first Wednesday in January, it is the duty of the United States Secretary of State to send a special messenger for the one left in the custody of the Judge as above mentioned.

On the first Wednesday of February Congress proceeds to ascertain officially the result of the election. Tellers are previously appointed, one by the Senate and two by the House. At the hour specified for the purpose, the Senate repair to the Hall of the House, their Clerk bearing the certificates received from the several Electoral Colleges of the States. The President of the Senate takes the chair, and after announcing the purpose of the joint meeting, proceeds to break the seals of the envelopes, commencing with Maine, and proceeding in geographical order, handing over each to the tellers, without reading.

The superscription and contents of each are read by one of the tellers. The tellers then count the votes, and make duplicate lists thereof, which are handed to the presiding officer, who announces the result, and declares the persons, if any, who have received the majority of all the votes given by the Electors, to be chosen President and Vice President of the United States. The Senate then withdraw, their chief clerk bearing with him the votes of the Electors, and one of the lists made by the tellers, to deposite in the archives of the body. The President elect is then waited upon by a joint committee of the two Houses, and the Vice President elect by the Senate, and notified of their election.

In case that no person receives a majority of the electoral votes for President, the House of Representatives immediately proceed to the choice by ballot from persons (not exceeding three) who have received the highest number of votes. The vote in such case is by States, each State being allowed one vote only, a majority of the Representatives of said State present deciding for whom that vote shall be cast. A quorum for the choice of President consists of a number of members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States is necessary for a choice. If a President is not chosen by the 4th March, the duties devolve on the Vice President, President of the Senate, or Speaker of the House of Representatives, as is provided in the case of vacancy by death, resignation, &c.

In the case of the failure to elect a Vice President, the choice is made by the Senate from the two highest on the list of candidates. Two-thirds of the number of the Senators is a quorum for the purpose, and a majority of the whole number is necessary for a choice.

The President elect is inaugurated on the 4th of March, the oath of office being administered to him by the Chief Justice of the United States. To the Vice President the oath is administered by a President *pro tempore* of the Senate chosen for the occasion.

Dreadful Tragedy.

On Friday the 4th inst., Mr. Kelsy, of Conneaut township, Crawford county left his house ostensibly for the purpose of visiting a neighbor. He did not return that night or the next morning, when his wife became alarmed for his safety and a search was instituted by some of the neighbors, who soon found him a short distance from his house, with his throat cut, a razor still in his hand, and life not quite extinct.—He was carried home and was still living at our last accounts.

The worst of the tragedy, however, remains to be told. We learn that an impression got abroad, that he had been induced to commit the rash act by suspicions of his wife's fidelity. This information caused his wife great uneasiness, and she told several persons she would not survive the imputation against her chastity. She carried her threats into too faithful execution. She was missed on Tuesday morning the 15th inst., and was soon afterwards found near her residence, having destroyed her life by poison.—*Meadville Democrat.*

☞ There are nearly 300 prisoners in Moyamensing jail, Philadelphia, awaiting their trials for various criminal offences.

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

We copy the following painful particulars of the most distressing disaster from the Louisville Courier of the 24th:

It is with feelings the most acute and painful that we record the following fearful disaster, and the loss of so many valuable lives. The steamboat Lucy Walker, Capt. Vann, left this place for New Orleans yesterday, crowded with passengers. When about four or five miles below New Albany, and just before sunset, some part of her machinery got out of order, and the engine was stopped in order to repair it. While engaged in making the necessary repairs the water in the boilers got too low; and about five minutes after the engine had ceased working, her three boilers exploded with tremendous violence, and horrible and terrific effect. The explosion was upwards, and that part of the boat above the boilers was blown into thousands of pieces. The U. S. snag-boat Gopher, Capt. L. B. Dunham, was about two hundred yards distant at the time of the explosion. Capt. Dunham was immediately on the spot, rescuing those in the water, and with his crew rendering all the aid in his power. To him we are indebted for most of our particulars. He informs us that the Lucy Walker was in the middle of the river, and such was the force of the explosion, that parts of the boilers and the boat were thrown on shore. Just after the explosion, the air was filled with human beings and fragments of human beings. One man was blown up fifty yards, and fell with such force as to go entirely through the deck of the boat. Another was cut entirely in two by a piece of the boiler. We have heard of many such heart-rending and sickening incidents.

Before Capt. Dunham reached the place where the Lucy Walker was, he saw a number of persons who had been thrown into the river, drown. He, however, saved the lives of a large number of persons, by [illegible] boards and ropes, and pulling them [illegible] with hooks. Immediately after the explosion, the ladies' cabin took fire, and before it had been consumed she sank in twelve or fifteen feet water. Thus is presented the remarkable circumstance of a boat exploding, burning and sinking, all in the space of a few minutes. The screams and exclamations of the females and those who were not killed, is represented as having been distressing and awful. We believe none of the females on board were injured—some, however, may have been drowned. The books of the boat were destroyed, and of course it will be impossible ever to ascertain the names of the number of those killed. There are at least fifty or sixty persons killed [illegible] and fifteen or twenty wounded [illegible] seriously. Capt. Dunham left the wounded at New Albany, all of whom were kindly and well cared for by the hospitable and humane citizens of that town. Captain Dunham deserves the thanks of the community for his humane and vigorous exertions to save the lives of, and his kindness and attention to the sufferers. He stripped his boat of every blanket, sheet and every thing else necessary, for their comfort.

Mr. John Hixon and Mr. Henry Bebee, passengers on the Lucy Walker, deserve notice for their coolness and their efficient exertions in saving the lives of drowning persons. The following are the names of the dead, missing and wounded, so far as we have been able to learn them.

KILLED.

Gen. J. W. Pegram, of Richmond, Va.
Samuel M. Brown, Post Office Agent, of Lexington, Ky.
J. R. McCormick, of Va.
Charles Denue, of Louisville.
Philip Wallis, formerly of Baltimore.
Rebecca, daughter of A. J. Foster, of Greensville, Va.
James Vanderberg, of Louisville.
Mr. Hughes, formerly of Lexington, Ky.
Mr. Matlock, of New Albany, engineer of the steamboat Mazeppa.
Nicholas Ford, formerly of this city.
David Vann, the Captain.
Moses Kirby, pilot.
Second mate, second clerk, second engineer, bar keeper, and three deck hands, names unknown.
Four negro firemen.

WOUNDED.

W. H. Peebles—very badly hurt.
Mr. Raines, of Va. do.
First Engineer, do.
Capt. Thompson, pilot—arms fractured.
Mr. Roberts of Philadelphia, slightly hurt.

It is supposed that John N. Johnson and Richard Phillips were on board—if so, they are lost.

The boat was owned by Capt. Vann, of Arkansas, and was insured.

☞ The reported robbery of Mr. DILL A. SMITH, of Pittsburgh, copied into this paper two weeks since, was *untrue.* No such circumstance occurred.

☞ *Thompson's Compound Syrup of Tar and Wood Naptha for Consumption!*

Philadelphia, March 1st, 1844.

I hereby certify, that in consequence of repeated and neglected Colds, my lungs became sericusly affected; and for a long time I have suffered with violent pain in the breast, obstinate cough and difficult expectoration. The symptoms daily increasing in violence, I had recourse to various remedies, with no avail, until I used Thompson's Compound Syrup of Tar, which effected *a perfect cure before I had taken three bottles.*

E. EVANS. Fayette street, below Arch.

Principal Office, N. E. corner Fifth and Spruce streets.

☞ Beware of counterfeits.

For sale in Carlisle by T. C. STEVENSON, sole Agent.

THE PRELATE'S NEICE.—At a late Whig Meeting in New Jersey, C. P. Holcomb, Esq. in a speech in favor of the Protective System, and in the presence of six or seven hundred factory girls, related the following incident:

I have seen myself, on the third floor of a woolen factory at Tariffville in Connecticut, the daughter—the orphan daughter of an Episcopal clergyman—the own niece of the oldest Episcopal Bishop in the United States, the late Bishop Griswold of Massachusetts, so engaged; and the fair Gertude—and fair she was—her brow as Parian marble—her eye dark and bright, and full like the Gazelle's and

"The mind beamed forth showing a countenance,
Radiant with pure light ethereal."

She felt none the less good, virtuous, or respectable, that with the labor of her own hands she assisted to give support to her widowed mother in declining health, and two or three young orphan sisters. She was at work when I saw her on what was the old mill-seat of her grandfather, who had owned the country for a circuit of two miles round. I may mention here, as exposing that silly argument of the poor against the rich—that I have heard my father say, that when a boy he took grist to the same old mill, that Mr., afterwards Bishop Griswold, was mowing in an adjoining field, he hung his scythe upon an apple tree, took his grist off his horse, ground it, put the bags on, and started him home. My father subsequently studied the languages, Greek and Latin with Mr. Griswold, and came to the bar, while the miller became a bishop, and deceased a few months since, with the reputation of being one of the most learned and respected divines in the Episcopal Church.

As some may be curious to know the subsequent fortunes of the fair factory girl—I will only add, that about ten miles father up the Farmington, stands a neat and a comfortable dwelling surrounded by a shrubbery that Shenstone himself might indeed have envied, and thither a good and honest Whig has invited her to come and share his cabin, and has sworn to love, honor and protect her. One or two young rose-buds have since opend their petals to the sun to grace still farther the parent stem. And my fair country women, without wishing you any thing bad, and not knowing what I can wish you better, may your fate in due time resemble my fair friends—in the Whig husbands, rosebuds and be sure after that, you keep the latch string always out to all honest Whigs.

FALL OF MAHOMETANISM.—It is worthy of remark that, the present is in Mahometan aprehension, a year of fearful omen to all the followers of the Prophet. The tradition universally prevails among them, that after an endurance of 1260 years, the influence of the Crescent should pale and darken before the rising glory of the Cross; and the present, according to Mahometan computation, is the twelve hundred and sixtieth year from the Hegira. This tradition, probably derived from prophecy, through some of the earlier Christians, seems in fair way of fulfilment. The Turkish empire survives only by the sufferance, and throuch the mutual jealousy of Christian powers. The energetic fanaticism which, for many centuries, rendered its armies the terror and scourge of Europe and the world, has long been sunk into helpleess inanity and decay. In Morocco, more of it still survives; but there too, we precieve its longer existence to be threatened by the grasping ambition of France, and it may be, that, before the fated year expire, there also it shall have received its deadly wound. In Affghanistan and Northern India, likewise, it has been recently struck down and weakend by the iron mace of Britain. In every region where it has been planted, the superstition of the false prophet seems hasting to extinction, and promises to pass from the earth as if by natural and necessary decay, without any very violent struggle or convulsion. This is in accordance what the indications of prophecy lead us to predicate respecting the downfall of the Eastern Apostacy.

WET FEET.—It should be remembered that colds, coughs, consumption, inflamation of the lungs, plurisy, and many other fatal disorders, are often the result of catching cold, in consequence of wet feet, damp clothes, night air, &c.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a most delightful medicine for carrying off a cold, because they expel from the system all morbid and corrupt humors, (the cause of every kind of disease,) in so easy and natural a manner, that the body is relieved of all its sufferings as if by magic. Four or five of said Indian Vegetable Pills taken every night on going to bed, will in a short time remove the most violent case of cold, but if used occasionally afterwards, will keep the system so completely free from all bad humors, that disease in any form will be absolutely impossible.

N. B. Be paticular to ask for *Wright's Pills.*

For sale in Carlisle by *CHARLES OGILBY,* sole agent for this borough.

PROCRASTINATION IS THE THIEF OF TIME.—That beautiful young lady, who but a few days since was so buoyant with health and vivacity—who was the pride of her parents, and favorite of all, is a prey to that awful scourge—Consumption!! Not long ago, she was attacked with a slight hacking Cough, which was scarcely perceptible. Then it was, that she ought to have made free use of *Dr. Stelling's Pulmonary Syrup,* which is very pleasant to the taste, and sells for only 50 cents per bottle. It cannot be superseded, for curative powess in Cough, Colds, Asthma, Measles, Spitting of blood, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

The Rev. M. German, Methodist Episcopal Clergyman, late of Pemberton, New Jersey, certifies that he used Dr. Steeling's Pulmonary Syrup with great advantage for a Hoarseness of three years standing.

☞ For sale by S. ELLIOTT, East High st., Carlisle, Pa.

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

Carlisle, May 22, 1844.

ELECTION IN PENNSYLVANIA, 1844.

	HAR.	V. B.	MAR.	SH'K.	CLAY.	POLK.
Allegheny,	7620	4573	8105	5863	083	5743
Adams,	1628	2453	2485	1848	2609	1891
Armstrong,	1260	1744	1407	1986		527
Beaver,	3143	1710	2730	2093	2792	2172
Bedford,	2910	2446	3045	2884	3147	2989
Berks,	3582	7425	3840	8316	4001	8675
Bucks,	4705	4488	4804	5106	4862	5251
Bradford,	2631	2844	2967	3523	3285	3568
Butler,	2100	1804	2197	2054	137	
Crawford,	2409	2908	2410	2920	2636	3334
Chester,	5643	4882	6130	5475	6070	5550
Columbia,	1325	2829	1593	3199	1738	3370
Cumberland,	2790	2695	2971	3008	3092	3155
Cambria,	811	920	969	1129		150
Centre,	1447	2242	1786	2384	1860	2425
Clinton,	637	649	807	925	788	875
Clearfield,	499	812	611	1009		330
Clarion,	648	1366	793	1889	814	1883
Carbon, (new county)			453	784	513	905
Dauphin,	3124	2187	3213	2352	3285	2401
Delaware,	2031	1335	2069	1493	2090	1466
Erie,	636	2071	3591	2207	1400	
Elk, (new county)			103	132		
Fayette,	2755	3035	2836	3304		646
Franklin,	3586	2892	3797	3211	3901	4298
Green,	1350	2010	1425	2255		970
Huntingdon,	3826	2266	4022	2630	4086	2575
Indiana,	1953	1209	2098	1417	2200	1447
Jefferson,	476	592	617	727		115
Juniata,	966	1043	1085	1188	1089	1260
Lebanon,	2369	1402	2478	1748	2659	1791
Lancaster,	9678	5472	9513	5532	10297	5943
Luzerne,	2774	4119	2561	3649	2771	4031
Lehigh,	2405	2451	2443	2680	2553	2811
Lycoming,	1504	2181	1945	2600	2012	2629
Monroe,	345	1447	377	1601	414	1806
Mongomery,	4068	4860	4341	5394	4491	5591
Mercer,	3249	2336	2765	2744		20
Mifflin,	1226	1269	1506	1585	1518	1519
McKean,	265	276	307	416		
Northampton,	2846	3838	2455	3466	2776	3870
Northumb'land,	1541	2187	1498	2384	1547	2446
Perry,	1072	1970	1316	2246	1370	2321
Phila. city,	7655	4774	9282	5265	9317	5369
Phila. co'ty.	10189	13303	14138	12200	13972	13482
Pike,	135	524	142	643	151	769
Potter,	180	303	202	527	240	554
Schuylkill,	1881	2184	2390	3217	2571	3404
Somerset,	2501	765	2450	922	2660	1035
Susquehanna,	1560	2023	1595	2468		893
Tioga,	895	1721	1049	1975	1169	2193
Union,	2123	1518	2721	1777	2788	1765
Venango,	855	1275	873	1230		400
Westmoreland,	2778	4704	2778	4704		2300
Washington,	3147	3611	3901	3958	2672	4978
Wayne,	675	1188	811	1553		914
Wyoming, (new county)			754	808		49
Warren,	827	929	843	1107		
York,	3792	4382	3802	4691	4237	5071
Total,	144,019	142665	156114	160403		
		143676		156114		
		343		4,289		

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, the subscriber's horse named "Farmer's Horse," has been standing for service the past season under the charge of John Beam, under the agreement that said Beam was to defray half the expenses of the horse and receive an equal part of the money received,—this is to caution all persons who owe money for the services of said horse to pay it to the subscriber alone, said Beam having not fulfilled the terms of the contract on his part.

ANTHONY MEHLINGER.

Oct. 9, 1844.

HARDWARE.

THE Subscribers respectfully ask the attention of Country Merchants to their stock of Hardware and Cutlery. They are now receiving from England and the Manufactories of this Country considerable additions to it, which will make it very attractive; and they are willing to sell upon terms which they cannot but think will be found entirely satisfactory. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine for themselves, and it is confidently hoped they will find it their interest to purchase from the subscribers.

YARNALL & WALTON.

No 143 South Fourth street, a few doors below Market street.

Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1844.

NEW STORE.

THE subscribers are now opening, in the room adjoining Mr. Duffield's Hardware Store and directly opposite to S. Elliott's Drug store, an entire New Stock of Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS,

containing a general assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wear, such as Balzorines, Bareges, Mous de Laines, Organdy Laze Muslins, Lawns, Chintzes Calicoes, Cloths, Cassimeres, Summer Cloths, Gambroons, London Plaid and Plaid Drillings and Cotton Cassimeres, of various descriptions, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices for cash.

GEO. W. HITNER & CO.

May 29, 1844. tf-31

N. B. The Dwelling part of the house attached to the Store-room will be rented.

NEW STORE.

THE subscribers wishes to inform the citizens of Carlisle and the public in general, that he has opened in North Hanover street, adjoining Myers' and Haverstick's Drug Store, and nearly opposite the Bank, in the store room lately occupied by Mr. John Hamilton, a large and entirely new assortment of splendid

DRY GOODS,

Consisting in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Summer Cloths, Gambroons, Merino Cassimeres, Single and Double Milled Fancy Cassimeres, Lawns, Ginghams, Balzarines, Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds and description—also a well selected stock of

GROCERIES,

all of which he will sell very low for cash. He invites the public to call and judge for themselves.

H. ANDERSON,

Formerly of the firm of Augney & Anderson.

May 15, 1844. tf-29

Farm for Sale.

WILL be sold at private sale a FARM of first-rate

Limestone Land,

Situate in South Middleton township, one mile West of Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa. lying on the Walnut Bottom Road, containing 110 ACRES, more or less, having thereon erected a two story STONE HOUSE, a large frame Barn, a well of first rate water, a young and thriving apple ORCHARD.

Also to be sold with the above tract five acres of first rate CHESTNUT TIMBER.

The Walnut Bottom road passes through this Farm which gives a market for all the produce raised upon it, by droves passing to the East.

Persons wishing to purchase will please call upon Mr. Andrew Blair, in Carlisle, or on the subscriber at his Mills, 4 miles West of Carlisle.

JOHN HAYS.

June 5, 1844. tf-32

A Valuable Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Private Sale, the valuable FARM, on which he now lives, situated in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, ten miles west of Carlisle, on the Walnut Bottom Road, containing 197 Acres and 40 Perches of first-rate

LIMESTONE LAND,

under good fences and well watered. The place adjoins lands of Philip Weaver, John Kissinger and others. About 40 acres of it is good timber land, the improvements are a two story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, 48 by 40 feet, to which is attached a large Brick Kitchen. Also a large Stone Bank Barn, 100 by 40 feet, with Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, four Tenant HOUSES. There are two never failing wells of water, one before the house, the other a short distance off, likewise two springs of good water on the farm.

WILLIAM GILLELEN.

June 5, 1844. tf 32

A new lot of [illegible] Lace and Fringes and Tufts of all colors at the store of

A. S. SENER.

ROBERT B. WALKER.

No 25 North Second St opposite Christ Church Philadelphia,

has just received and is now opening a very extensive and beautiful assortment of CARPETINGS.—The goods are fresh and of new styles, and being purchased principally for CASH, they will be sold at the lowest prices they consist in part of, Splendid Brussels, (rich patterns,) Beautiful Imperial, 3 ply, Super Extra Ingrain, 3-4, 4-4, 5-8, Twilled Venitian, 3-4, 4-4, 5-8, Plain do, Colors warranted DURABLE.

Superior quality 6-4 ENGLISH BOCKINGS, with a large stock of well seasoned Oil Cloths, of all widths Rugs, Piano and Table Covers, Sheep Skins, Stair Rods, Bindings &c, together with an extensive assortment of Low Priced Carpetings, of all descriptions. ☞ INGRAINS of good patterns and quality or 37½ to 50 cents per yard. Purchasers are requested to call, and they may rest assured of being pleased with goods and prices.

ROBERT B. WALKER.

Philadelphia, Sept. 11, 1844.

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 SATINETTS 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 style of Vestings. Our assortment is extensive and terms reasonable.

LIPPENCOTT & PARRY,

Dealers in Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., No. 57 North second street, Philadelphia.

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

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, the following described Valuable Real Estate, situate in North Middleton township, Cumberland county, containing

150 ACRES,

more or less, of Patented Land, about 125 Acres of which are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, and the residue covered with thriving young timber. The improvements are a TWO STORY LOG HOUSE, Stone Kitchen, and a Frame Barn with a Wagon shed and Corn crib, and a fine young thriving Orchard with choice fruit. The farm is well covered with locust timber, and a number of never failing running springs near the door. The above mentioned Tract is all Limestone Land and is in a healthy neighborhood, within two miles of Carlisle, and one mile from the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and lying on the Conodoguinet Creek.

An indisputable title will be given. For terms apply to the subscriber residing on the Walnut Bottom Road, 5 miles from Carlisle.

JOHN FISHBURN, Sr.

August 30, 1843. 2m-47

N. B. The above farm is convenient to the Carlisle market.

CHEAP CARPET STORE.

ON THE CASH PLAN.

At No 41 Strawberry st. Philadelphia.

THE Rent of the Subscribers in their present situation being very low, and their terms CASH, they are enabled to sell at such low prices that Customers cannot fail to be satisfied, and they invite the people of Cumberland County to call and examine their stock, as they offer an excellent assortment, comprising

Beautiful Imperial, 3 ply,
Superfine Ingrain,
Heavy Twill'd Venitian,
Fine English Worst'd do.
Plain Striped do.
} CARPETINGS.

With a large stock of well seasoned *FLOOR OIL CLOTHS* of all widths, for Rooms, Halls, Doorpieces &c. Also, Furniture Oil Cloths, Beautiful Hearth Rugs, Table Covers, Floor Baize, Rag Carpets, Matting &c. together with a large stock of low priced Ingrain, Entry and Stair Carpets, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at the lowest prices in the City.

ELDRIDGE & BROTHER.

No 41 *Strawberry* street, one door above Chesnut, near 3d st. Entrance also at No. 60 South Second street.

Sept 5, 1844.

SOAPS.

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

June 26, 1844.

Jet Goods.

A large and full assortment of Jet Necklaces, Bracelets, Breastpins, Ornamental Hair Pins, Shawl Pins, &c., together with a general assortment of Black Beads and Bugles of all sizes, just received by GEO. W. HITNER & CO.

September 3, 1844.

PILLS and TEA.

Dr. Leidy's Blood Pills and Worm Tea, for sale by Myers & Haverstick.

July 3, 1844.

Plain Linen Drillings.

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

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