HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CARLISLE, PA.

Wednesday, March 19, 1845.

☞ Hon. Isaac C. Bates, U. S. Senator from Massachusetts, died in Washington on Sunday evening last.

☞ Rynders the President of the Empire Club, denies in a card, that any deputation was sent by the club to Mr. Polk.

It is said that Mr. Hutter, of Harrisburg has been appointed Mr. Buchanan's confidential Secretary.

☞ M'Curry was convicted of the murder of Paul Roux, in Baltimore, on Wednesday last.

☞ Patton Ross, Esq., for many years Recorder of Lancaster city, was found dead in his office on Monday week, a few moments after entering it in his usual health.

☞ Tennessee has thus far, the President, the Postmaster General, and the Consul to Liverpool. Her share of the spoils is likely to be large. Pennsylvania has the Vice President, the Secretary of State, a prospect of the mission to Great Britian, and one or two other good things.

☞ The Baltimore American remarks that if the Republic of Mexico does not determine upon war it will be because of her consciousness of weakness. For Mexico knows very well that the acquisition of Texas by the United States is but the beginning of acquisitions by which her territory is to be lent from her.

New Hampshire Election.—The returns are very imperfect, but the general impression is that there is no choice of Governor by the people. Messrs. Hale and Woodbury, anti-Texas and Texas locofoco run very close, and it will be impossible to tell for a day or two yet, which is elected. There is a Whig gain for the legislature, but not enough to change the locofoco character of the last House.

☞ A Vermont paper says that a young man recently arrived at Windsor in a stage, and applied for admission to the State Prison, showing the papers which entitled him to a residence there. It seems that he had been convicted at Montpelier for some offence, sentenced for six months, and in order to save expense, was fitted out with his papers, and sent to Windsor by stage, without sheriff or other attendant! On reaching Woodstock, the stage by accident left him; but he cooly waited a day or two for the next!

☞ On Saturday a week at Washington the officers of the general staff, together with those of other corps, who were at the seat of goverment, in full uniform, paid their respects to Gov. Marcey, Secretary of War, being introduced by Gen. Winfield Scott, commander-in-chief. They then proceeded to the residence of the Hon. W Wilkins, late Secretary of War, to take a farewell of their late chief.

☞ If a war with Mexico should arise, and should present as many facilities for corrupt contracts with steamboat owners, wood dealers, &c., as did the Florida war, the eager political partisans, who are now in such perturbation, might look perhaps for fat opportunities. We trust Mr. Polk knows how to manage such matters, and will carry out his professions.

☞ John Tyler, late Acting President of the United States, has returned to his residence in Charles City county, Virginia. The Richmond Enquirer says, "his administration went out in a blaze of glory." The Alexandria Gazette says—"We accept the word. We carve not a line—we raise not a stone—but we leave him alone in his glory."

☞ On the 28th ult., two brothers arrived at a hotel in Pittsburg, hired a room, and commenced drinking. When they became intoxicated, the one mistook the other for a robber, having five thousand dollars in gold about him, and beat him almost to death with a chair. Such is the advantage of drinking!

☞ The election for City Council, in Burlington, New Jersey, came off on Tuesday week, and resulted in the election of the temperance ticket by 46 majority.

☞ A concert was lately given at Lockport, New York, by Indians of the Tuscarora tribe—the singing being entirely in their language!

☞ The Ohio Legislature has passed a new militia bill, which requires every man to turn out, pay a fine of fifty cents, or work one day upon the public roads.

Hon. Mr. Calhoun accompanied by his family, left Washington on Wednesday morning for his residence in South Carolina.

A number of Shawnee and Seneca Indians, are on their way to Washington, to "talk" with President Polk.

A Select Committee has been appointed by the New York Legislature, to investigate some charges preferred against the Shakers.

Snow fell to the depth of four inches between Utica and Boston on Tuesday.

Consequences of Annexation.

☞ The Philadelphia Morning Post, in speculating upon the consequences of the annexation of Texas, gives this forcible portrayal. "Aside from these constitutional views, certain other practical results may be forfold. We have no idea of an European war or interference, direct or explicit. Various considerations seem to forbid it. But a Mexican war, with its privateering annoyances, can scarcely be averted, except by indirect and mercenary means, from which we hope, even our new rulers, will recoil. It may be therefore taken for granted that the Mexican Minister will at once withdraw from Washington, and the interval, dating from his departure till we hear from Mexico, will be filled with that wretched perplexity that always precedes a possible political result. What can the merchant do, who doubts whether two months hence myriads of privateers, rushing with supernatural activity from every key of the West Indies, may not cover the ocean, and swarm upon our coasts from Cape Florida to Cape Cod? Can any commercial adventure be undertaken?—We shall have need ourselves of a war right of search, for not only will Mexicans be at work to plunder, but thousands of pirates, discontented men from our own land, Spaniards, Frenchmen, Englishmen, will be hard at work manufacturing Mexican flags to hoist it their privateer mast heads, and scour every sea. This is what the merchant and man of business may well fear in this interval of doubt and perplexity.

And when war comes—what then?—The President will call Congress together, and the young Republic will shake its locks, and be most magnificent in its patriotic response to the notes of the trumpet. Congress will fulminate war back again on Mexico. Large supplies will be voted; the Army increased; the refuge for the dissipated and the idle will be enlarged; the drums will beat in our streets; the swelling spirit of our militia Colonels and Generals will burst their well-buttoned coats, as they march about threatening dire vengeance on any Mexican invaders that they may come this way. A squadron will go to Vera Cruz, and batter down the few stones which the French Admiral left there. What is worse too, for these, there will perhaps be substantial and aggressive war, the spirit of Western adventure will be aroused. The rifle will be on every shoulder, and multitudes of reckless and unprincipled men, hiding evil designs under a patriotic uniform, will march through Texas to the Northern Provinces of Mexico, ravaging peaceful settlements, robbing churches, and "extending the area of freedom," whilst the price of all this price of all this will be the sacrifice of prosperous industry, the paralysis of business, the surrender of our commerce to neutral carriers, and all the train of evils which follow in the track of war. Such are some of the results we fear will flow from this injurious aggrandizement. We hope we may be mistaken."

☞ The Duty of the Free States is thus set forth by the New York Tribune: "What remains to be done? We say, resist the consummation of the Annexation scheme to the last. Let Connecticut, Rhode Island and other Free States, do their duty in their Congressional Elections and the mischief *may* be arrested in the next Congress, but if not, we shall not yet give it up. We shall try, on one hand, to induce Texas to abolish Slavery, gradually if not immediately; and if Freedom is allowed to discuss the matter, we have great hopes of early success. Failing or pending this, if any person in a Free State shall be claimed as a fugitive Slave from Texas, let his seizure be legally resisted, and the case carried up to the U. S. Supreme Court. Let us see whether a bare majority of the Senate has power to bind our people to any other people they may fancy, and thus make us part and parcel of another Union than that to which the present States have in any way assented.—Whether this shall succeed or not, let us raise the question of Admission with Slavery on every new State from Texan territory which may present itself."

Tory Blood.—The Tennessee papers state that some malignant partizan in that State recently charged the Hon. John Bell with being a Tory. He replied by showing that his ancestors, both paternal and maternal, were gallant heroes of the revolution, some of whom fought at Eutaw, and some at King's Mountain. After thus disposing of the slander, he then launched the following peice of slaughtering sarcasm:

"It is not surprising that our opponents should now seek to make the sum of Tory blood in the country as great as possible, since they have given the highest office in the country to the decendant of one—though I never used that fact against him in the canvass."

The Difference.—The Boston Courier well remarks:—A Southern nominee passes the Senate with little molestation; his name requires hardly an endorsement; his residence disarms opposition. A Yankee, on the contrary, must be canvassed, and his previous life reviewed, his opinions scrutinized, and his habits reported upon. And unless by some moral fumigation, anything redolent of heresy is removed from Southern nostrils, he will be condemned and rejected.

☞ Governor Whitcomb, of Indiana, has pardoned Weinzeoopffer, the Catholic priest, lately sent to the penitentiary of that State for the commission of a rape upon the person of a German lady, at the *confessional*.

☞ Gen. Simon Cameron, elected United States Senator, was in early life a practical printer.

Sketch of the Cabinet.

☞ The Charleston Mercury, the great organ of South Carolina Nullification, publishes a letter from its Washington correspondent, which describes the new Cabinet in a *spicy* style. Our readers will be amused with the description.

The Cabinet is known:—Buchanan for the State Department; Walker for the Treasury; Marcy, of New York, for the War Department; Bancroft, of Massachusetts, for the Navy; Cave Johnson for the Post Office. You will see at a glance that it consists of two things—old Hunkerism and Anti-Calhounism. These are the essential elements of its composition. I will give you a sketch of each of the high dignitaries composing it.

1. James Buchanan. Slightly suspected during the last war of beginning life not as he ought to have done; but now a Tariff Democrat. He it was who boasted that he had proved before the People of Pennsylvania, by Mr. Polk's letter to Mr. Kane of Philadelphia, that he was a better Tariff man than Mr. Clay. If he believed this, in spite of the Kane Letter, he was a fool; and if he did not believe it, and yet tried to convince the people of it—you know what he is. He is known to be an able, moderate Old Hunker—very timid, and hates trouble. He is hardly the man to face Great Britain in any difficult emergency; much less to negotiate a commercial treaty with her, for which by the late advices at Washington she is prepared—reducing reciprocally the duties in each country to a revenue standard. He declared in the Senate that the Act of 1833 gave sufficient protection to the manufacturer, yet voted for its overthrow; and then with his men in the House of Representatives refused both at the last session and at this, to modify the Act of 1842.

2. Mr. Robert Walker, of Mississippi—but rather of Pennsylvania; for he was a leading politician in Pennsylvania before he left it, and is lately, by two Judges in Mississippi, been adjudged not to be a resident of that State.—Mr. Walker is a clever man, of a good deal of astuteness of intellect and laborious in habits, but without much grasp of mind, or originality.—The greatest financial measure he has originated, is to tax worn jewelry and family plate. He goes for blue beads and pewter spoons. It is supposed he will make himself immortal by some such striking original measure which will at once prove his genius, and save the country. Old Hunker No. 2.

3. William L. Marcy, as notorious as Nell Gwin in the time of Charles the first. He it was who first enunciated on the floor of the Senate that infamous principle in politics—"to the victors belong the spoils." He has been brought up in all the impurities of New York Politics, and does distinguished honor, it is said, to his education. His name is the synonym of all that is corrupt and proscriptive in politics. Old Hunker No. 3.

4. George Bancroft, a writer of history, and a good pamphleteer, run for Governor last year in Massachusetts, merely to show him off—for success of course was known to be hopeless. Mr. Bancroft was a staunch adherent of Mr. Van Buren, speaks well, but has never been in active politics, and knows but little therefore of its practical duties. Besides, he was a rank Federalist some seven years ago, and therefore makes the better Hunker, No. 4.

5. Cave Johnson, one of the most malignant, narrow-minded, vindictive political partisans alive, and therefore just suited to the Post Office Department, with thirty thousand subjects for the knife of party party proscription, and the *strengthening* of the Administration thereby. He has always exhibited the *grasp* of his understanding, by assailing on the floor of Congress little private claims. On this account he was called by a member of Congress, "the watch dog of the Treasury." "Oh yes!" says another—"a cur!" He has never been able to deliver a single speech during some fifteen years service in Congress, on a single subject of any magnitude. He has written doggerel against Calhoun a long time ago, but hates him too much for that now. He was a rabid Van Buren man last year, and on the Texas question the other day, declared that he would take Texas with slavery abolished in it, rather than embarrass Mr. Polk with the question. He is par excellence a Southern New Yorker, recognized by all the faithful as an Old Hunker, No. 5.

Anti-Slavery.—The Presbytery of Chillicothe, Ohio, (Old School,) has adopted a resolution, by a vote of 25 to 7, declaring that if the General Assembly at its next meeting, shall refuse or neglect to take such action as is calculated immediately to free the church from "the sin and scandal of slaveholding, then the Presbytery ought to cease all further ecclesiastical connection or fellowship with said Assembly, and that they ought not henceforth to acknowledge their authority by sending delegations to their meetings, or in any way support their pro-slavery organizations" with money, which are intended to countenance and extend slaveholding Christianity; until they exert all their power in expelling the great sin and scandal from the church."

Good Fortune.—A farmer by the name of Geyer, living in Illinois, has been informed through the Rothschilds that he has inherited a fortune of two millions six hundred thousand dollars, the result of a suit pending in the German courts for thirty years, and belonging to his wife. He has left for Europe to exchange the calm contentment of a farmer's life for all the giddly attractions of the fashionable world.

Withdrawal of the Mexican Minister.—The National Intelligencer says the Minister of Mexico to this country, (Gen. Almonte) has signified to his Government the termination of his mission, in consequence of the passage of the act for the annexation to the United States of the Provinces of Texas. He has addressed a letter to the Secretary of State entering a solemn protest, in the name of his Government, against that law, which he declares to be an act of aggression the most unjust that modern history records, being, as he alleges, the spoliation of a friendly nation of a considerable part of its territory. The Minister has farther asked for his passports, it being his purpose to leave Washington city for New York as early as practicable, and there to embark for Mexico.—This step on the part of the Minister, is, of course, only what every intelligent person knew would be the necessary consequence of the passage of the act of annexation.

Bulletin to Office-Seekers.—The following semi-official order to office-seekers is published in the Washington Constitution of Monday evening. It will be seen by it, that applicants are ordered to leave Washington forthwith, on pain of Mr. Polk's great displeasure.

"We stated some days ago, that annoying importunity by applicants for office would not increase, but, on the contrary, would materially lessen their chances of success. It is said that the President has declared, with that firmness which is a part of his character, that those who have preferred their requests and are now, hereafter to day, pressing their claims, will not receive his favorable consideration. When his cabinet has been fully organized, and the line of policy in regard to removals and appointments adopted, then the applications will be taken up and considered, and decided upon according to their merits. This, we are assured, will be the probable course of things."

Mileage.—"Oliver Oldschool" says, in a recent letter, that Mr. Kennedy, of Indiana, a Democrat of the McNulty school, charged *four hundred dollars* more mileage than Mr. Smith, a Whig member from that State, although Kennedy's residence is but thirty miles farther from the Seat of Government than Smith's. The *Democratic* member computes his mileage by way of Lake Erie, Buffalo, &c., a route he never travels, while the Whig member charges according to the ground he actually goes over. While Mr. Kennedy's mouth is ever full of professions of love for the "dear people," he takes good care that his pockets shall be full of their money. But this species of affection for the people "is the badge of all his tribe."

☞ Mrs. Hamilton and Mrs. Madison dined recently with President Tyler.—Their united ages were more than 170 years! They were forced to estimate, but have not met before for 40 years. Mrs. Hamilton is 88 and yet she walked with ease one day from Capitol Hill to the President's House nearly two miles. She has offered the papers of her husband to Congress for publication, and we hope they may be accepted. Gen. Hamilton took a most prominent part in laying the foundation of our administrative government, and was withal a man of most extraordinary genius.

☞ We notice the death at Sunbury, Pennsylvania, of Jane, sister of General Hugh Brady, in her 76th year. Her parents resided in Sunbury prior to the Revolutionary war, when the Susquehanna was the extreme west, and its banks the hunting ground of the aborigines of the country. The deceased and her family were witnesses to the many massacres that occurred during the early settlement of this portion of Pennsylvania; and the history of her family is closely connected with the history of the border war.

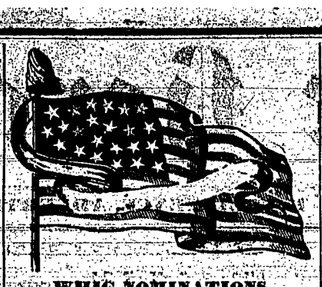
Melancholy.—William Blair Esq. one of the Representatives in the Legislature of Illinois, from Pike county, died a few days since after a short, but severe illness. It is stated, that when intelligence of his sickness reached his wife who was in feeble health her strength gradually gave way; and she breathed her last on the same day with her husband. A number of young and helpless children are left to mourn their irreparable loss.

Maryland.—The Legislature of Maryland adjourned *sine die* between three and four o'clock on Tuesday the 11th inst. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Bill was passed in the Senate on Monday night, by a majority of *one vote*, and has become a law. The Stamp Tax Bill, it is said, passed the Senate by the same bare majority.

☞ Prentice says he hopes the gentleman in Philadelphia, who recently manufactured a hat for Mr. Polk, has adapted it to the President's head, by making it as soft as possible.

☞ The Present Season.—There is not a man, woman or child, but should take medicine at this season of the year, but more especially at this present time for there were probably never so many cases existing at one period as there are now, so likely to produce a state of sickness.—The constant changes in the atmosphere, by acting as they do upon the consistence and quality of the blood itself, gives occasion for the most fatal and malignant disorders. The bile becomes (and often without any warning,) in a most serious condition from these repeated changes and if the stomach and bowels have been neglected previously the first symptoms require immediate attention. To remove the impurities to which the human frame is liable, no medicine has been found so effectual as Prendergrath's Vegetable Universal Pills, which are known by the experience of thousands to perfectly cleanse the blood of all foulness, subdue every morbid affection, and renovate weak and enfeebled constitutions to perfect health and vigor.

☞ The above named invaluable medicine may be procured at the Dry Goods store of CHARLES WARNER, directly opposite Brown's Hotel, Old High street, Carlisle.



Whig Nominations.

The following have been handed to us by the Secretaries of the different Ward meetings, as the Whig nominations for each Ward:

FOR THE BOROUGH.

Chief Burgess—Clemens McFarlane.
Assistant Burgess.—E. Pendergrass.
Town Clerk—James L. Guthrie.
Assessor—John A. Humerich.

FOR THE EAST WARD.

Council—George Keller, Jacob Zug, Christian Imhoff, Nathan Hanlch, Andrew Richards.
Inspector of Election—John Wetzel, jr.
Judge of Election—Robert D. Eckles.
School Director—Wm. M. Biddle.
Justices of the Peace—James Hoffer, Elisha Doyle.
Constable—Robert M'Cartney.

FOR THE WEST WARD.

Council—Armstrong Noble, John D. Gorgas, Thomas B. Thompson, William Crop.
Judge of Election—Wm. Irvine, Esq.
Inspector of Election—James Postlethwaite.
School Director—James London.
Justices of the Peace—Geo. W. Crabb, James Crever.
Constables—George Wahls, George L. Murray.

"Honor to whom Honor is due."

We are all *federalists*—*republicans*, too,
If to our country we are *always true*.

Mr. Editor:—I need hardly ask you to do a fellow citizen and an old soldier, a good act, when at the same time the community will also receive a benefit. General Edward Armor is the subject of my story. He served his country as a faithful Volunteer during the last war; and has since filled the place of a worthy citizen. No one can say that he has not done his duty as a *soldier* and a *citizen*; and he still stands ready to serve his country and his fellow citizens in the same capacity, when occasion shall require it.—He is, however, not so young as he used to be, not so athletic, nor so active; but he has the same spirit, the same principles, and the advantage of a few years experience, and, as long as such men are willing to take a part in the affairs of our country, they cannot be trusted in safer hands.

I was pleased to see that General Edward Armor, lately offered his services to his fellow citizens, in the capacity of a civil Magistrate; as a Justice of the Peace, and I have no doubt, but *they* have full confidence in his *capacity* and his *honesty* to serve them. He was born and brought up amongst us; he is known to *us*, and *we* to him;—we have therefore confidence in each other. We fear no deception; the character of Gen. Edward Armor is known to be honest, honorable and generous—above a mean or mercenary act; and he is one who delights in *fair play* and the strictest *impartiality*. Who that knows the man can controvert this? Who can say, that he is not, as a citizen, kind, courteous and obliging? a peaceable, well-disposed man? He has, nevertheless *courage* to defend the community and himself against outrage and insult; and for this reason we wish him to be elected as *one* of the *conservators* of the *peace*, at the approaching election. No man will ever regret giving Edward Armor a vote, and I know of no one that deserves one better. Please give this as the opinion of one who knows General Edward Armor, from circumference to centre, and let them believe what I say of him, until they find better authority for believing otherwise.

A CITIZEN.

☞ A horrid deed is said to have committed in Steubenville, Ohio, last week.—A woman, who had quarrelled with her husband cut his throat with a razor whilst he was asleep.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, March 14 1845.

FLOUR.—We have no report to make in City Mills; purchasers will not pay over $4 25, and there is only a small stock in market at any price. Howard street has sold at $4 25 per bbl., from store, and $4 12 from the cars; but prices are with difficulty supported, buyers not being disposed to operate otherwise than very sparingly at present. There have been small receipts of Susquehanna, but we are not advised of any transactions.

GRAIN.—The receipts of Wheat is still very poorly supplied, and prices for wagon lots continue about as for some time past, 85 to 92c., for fair to good qualities. Very little Rye coming forward. Corn has improved; and within the last three of four days, white has sold from 37 to 41 cents, and yellow 43 to 44. Oats may be quoted about 24 to 26, as in quality.

WHISKEY.—The demand has been steady through the week at 21¼ cents for hhds. and 22¼ for bbls.

☞ Let the afflicted call and see our certificates. They prove conclusively that they can be cured if they get the right medicine. Be sure and get "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild cherry." Beware of imitations.

This Balsam cures all affections of the lungs and liver, such as bleeding of the lungs, bronchitus, asthma of 10 or 20 years' standing, croup, obstinate pain in chest and side, &c.

Messrs. Sanford & Park:—Dear Sirs—With regard to Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for which you are wholesale agents, we have sold, since last October, eighty-two bottles at retail, and have heard from a great proportion of them as producing the desired effect.

Several important cases in this vicinity, which came under our personal knowledge, *have been cured*—where other remedies have been resorted to without effect.

In fact we think it one of the most valuable remedies for consumption of the lungs, and all other complaints for which it is recommended, and do think that the suffering of the afflicted demand that you should give it general circulation, and make its virtues known.

ROBERTS & KNEPPER, Druggists.
Wooster, Ohio, May 20, 1844.

☞ Sold in Carlisle by R. ALEXANDER, North Hanover street, and by agents in the borough.

LIST OF JURORS

Grand Jury.

Allen—Robert Bryson.
Carlisle—John M. Gregg, James Poe, Blethwaite.
Dickinson—Jacob Beetem.
East Pennsborough—Abraham May, Saml. Shupp.
Frankford—Wm. Gracy.
Hopewell—Joseph Runsha, John F. Iseenhower.
Monroe—Levi Beelman, Christian Lahmer.
Newton—Wm. C. McClure, James C. Kilgore.
Newville—Robert Crawford.
N. Middleton—George Furst, Adam Hocker, Joseph Clark.
N. Cumberland—James K. Boak.
Silver Spring—Wm. Adams, George H. Bucher, Peter Fought.
Shippensburg Borough—Wm. Hoover.
Do. Tp.—Wm. Tritt, Adam Duke.

TRAVERSE JURY.

First Week.

Allen—Alexander Cathcart, William M. Eckels, Adam Eichelberger.
Carlisle—Renick Angney, Wm. Gould.
Dickinson—Frederick Fisher, Joshua Sadler.
E. Pennsborough—Saml. George, David Hume, Wm. Stukemiller, senr.
Frankford—Michael Calvert, Wm. F. Swigert, Wm. Strohme.
Hopewell—John Elliott.
Mifflin—Thompson A. Mathers.
Monroe—Nicholas Bear, Samuel N. Divin, Samuel Gibler, Stewart McGowan.
Mechanicsburg—Wm. Quigley, Sulter Rupley.
Newton—David Brandt, Wm. Y. Boyd, Wm. Davidson, Andrew Sharp, A. W. Sierret.
Newville—Samuel Ferguson, James R. Irvine, John Wagoner, Wm. H. Woodburn, Jacob Kinsley, senr.
N. Middleton—Alex'r. Cornman, Thomas J. Stevens.
New Cumberland—Rudolph Martin.
Silver Spring—George Duey, Timothy Fleming, David Orris.
South Middleton—Wilson Fleming, Tho's. Green, Hugh Stuart.
Southampton—Henry B. Hock, Jacob Kiser, Abraham Mooney, George Strohme, Esq., George Walter.
Shippensburg Tp.—Hugh Craig.
W. Pennsborough—George G. Davidson, M. C. Davis.

Second Week.

Allen—Michael Darr, Levi Merkle, Jacob Sheely.
Carlisle—John D. Gorgas, Samuel Ensminger, John Good.
Dickinson—William Creiglow, George Dillinger, Robert Linn, Charles McCulloch, Samuel Spangler.
East Pennsborough—Samuel Bashore, Samuel Coover, Jacob Moltz, Joseph Rife, Michael Dill.
Frankford—Benjamin Alter, Martin Mowry, William Snider.
Hopewell—Aaron Kunkle.
Monroe—Peter Ahl, John Brandt, James Clark, Matthew Loudon, Peter Myers, Rudolph Miller.
Newville—Samuel Ahl.
North Middleton—Jacob Hurtman, William Cameron.
Mifflin—Joseph Weaver.
New Cumberland—John Hickernell, sr.
Newton—James Kyle, Robert C. McCulloch, Thomas McCulloch.
Silver Spring—Geo. Beltzhoover, Abraham Bosler, Jacob Grove, William Miley.
South Middleton—Robert Gillin, George Spangler.
Southampton—Moses Hemphill, John Hellum, Thomas Sibbetts, Johnston Williamson.
West Pennsborough—Josiah Carothers, William Kerr, jr.
Shippensburg township—Jacob Raum.
Mechanicsburg—Daniel Reamer.

Trial List for April Term, 1845.

First Week.

Snavely for use	*vs.*	Poorman and Sheely.
Berlin	*vs.*	Green.
Goodhart	*vs.*	Bitzer.
Ban for use	*vs.*	McKeehan.
Ege Assee	*vs.*	Alexander.
Thompson	*vs.*	Hudson.
Same	*vs.*	same.
Same	*vs.*	same.
Same	*vs.*	same.
Shunk for use	*vs.*	Alexander.

Second Week.

Allen	*vs.*	Wolf.
Fertig	*vs.*	Alexander.
Ege	*vs.*	The Bank.
Craighead	*vs.*	Paxton.
Same	*vs.*	same.
Ege Assee	*vs.*	Rupley.
Kepler & Lechler	*vs.*	Porter and others.
Leiby	*vs.*	Gladwell.
Kosier	*vs.*	Culbertson's Exr.
Sites	*vs.*	McFarlane.
Bank	*vs.*	Ege and others.
McFarlane	*vs.*	Sites and Louk.
Goodhart	*vs.*	Jacobs.
Ahl	*vs.*	Mateer.
Same	*vs.*	same.
Lindsay	*vs.*	Russle.
Meishler	*vs.*	McElhany.
Biddle	*vs.*	Moore and others.
Stambaugh & others	*vs.*	Alexander.
Beny and others	*vs.*	Mundorf and others.
Leudwig & Knoedler	*vs.*	Leonard.
Same	*vs.*	same.
Same	*vs.*	same.
Moore	*vs.*	Sponsler.
Spahr	*vs.*	Moore.
Claudy	*vs.*	Kissinger.
Barr for us	*vs.*	Duck's Adm.
Creamer.	*vs.*	McElhare.
Shamberger	*vs.*	Fridly & Robinson.
Camps Adm.	*vs.*	Ege.
Himes	*vs.*	Holcomb.
Nogle	*vs.*	Mumper.
Smith	*vs.*	Stuart.
Keys & others	*vs.*	Grier.
M'Clelland Indie.	*vs.*	Penrose & Watts.
Myers	*vs.*	Penrose.
Sayers	*vs.*	Piper.
Ege assee	*vs.*	Sponsler.
Taylor for use	*vs.*	Harlan's Exr.
Shambarger	*vs.*	Grun.
Bank	*vs.*	Harper and others.
Hays	*vs.*	Noble.
Alexander	*vs.*	same.
McGee	*vs.*	Hume.

For Rent.

THE two story frame house in Main street, opposite the Rail Road depot and at present occupied by Messrs. T. Miller & Co. Possession given on the 1st of April next. For terms apply to

W. D. SEYMOUR.

January 8, 1845.

FLOUR.

THE subscriber has just received a lot of FAMILY FLOUR, made of white wheat, any what a very superior article, which he will sell by the barrel and dozen in any part of the town.

WM. B. MURRAY.

Feb. 19, 1845.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland County, and to me directed, I will expose at public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Carlisle, on Friday the 28th of March, A. D. 1845, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following real estate viz:

1. A tract of limestone land, situate in Monroe township, Cumberland County, bounded by Benjamin and Samuel Eyler, Jacob Hister, Samuel Kline, Jacob Plank and John Brandt, containing 56 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story Log House, (plastered) a Stone Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Cribs, Fress House, together with other convenient buildings.

2. Also—A tract of Woodland, situate in Monroe township, Cumberland County, bounded by lands of Michael Mishler, Daniel Mohler and Henry Euk containing 3 acres, more or less. Seized and taken in execution, as the property of Adam Brandt.

3. Also—A lot of Ground, containing about ¼ of an acre, more or less, in Newton township, adjoining the Rail Road, on the South, Big Spring on the East, Newville Road on the West, and Paul Martin, Esq., on the North, having thereon erected a two story Stone Ware-House (plastered.)

4. Also—The interest of William Barr, being the one-fourth part of a lot of ground, situate in the Borough of Newville, bounded by William Johnston on the West, an alley on the North, John S. Morrow on the East, and Main street on the South, having thereon erected a Frame House and Stable. Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Barr.

5. Also—The undivided half part of a lot of ground, situate in the Borough of Newville, Cumberland County, containing 60 feet in front and 180 feet in depth, more or less, bounded by Main street on the South, William McCord on the East, an alley on the North and —— street on the West, having thereon erected a two story frame house (weather-boarded,) a large Coach Maker shop, Blacksmith shop and small Stable. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Myers.

6. Also—The undivided half part of a lot of ground, situate in the Borough of Newville, Cumberland, county, containing 60 feet in front and 180 feet in depth, more or less, bounded by Main street on the South, William McCord on the East, an alley on the North, and —— street on the West, having thereon erected a two story Frame House (weather-boarded,) a large Coach Maker shop, Blacksmith shop and small Stable. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Alexander M. Kerr.

7. Also—A lot of ground in Newville, bounded by William McCandlish's heirs, the Main street, and an alley, with a two story Stone House, stone Stable, and other buildings, fronting 60 feet in front and 180 feet in depth.

8. Also—A lot of Ground in Newville, bounded by Dr. William M. Sharp's heirs and Dr. John Geddis, containing eight acres more or less.

9. Also—A lot of Ground in Newville, bounded by James Davidson and James W. Allen, containing six acres more or less.

10. Also—A tract of land in Newton township, bounded by James McCulloch, John Geddis and the Connodoguinet Creek, containing thirty acres, more or less.

11. Also—A lot of ground in Newton township, bounded by Dr. John Geddis and Jane McCulloch, containing ten acres, more or less.

12. Also—A tract of land in Newton township, bounded by lands of John Johnston, John Sharp, and others, containing one hundred acres, more or less, with a Log House and Log Barn thereon erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Agnes Woodburn.

13. Also—A two story Log House about 25 feet in length and 22 in depth, situate on a lot of ground in Dickinson township, adjoining lands of Martin Claudy, Adam Coover and Thomas C. Miller. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Abraham Brown. And all to be sold by me,

ADAM LONGSDORF, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, March 5, 1845.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

In the matter of the estate of Jonas Miller of the Borough of Newville Cumberland county, a Bankrupt, the creditors of said Bankrupt are hereby notified, that I will on Wednesday the 19th day of March instant, attend at my office in North Hanover street Carlisle, for the purpose of making out a Dividend of the fund in said court by the assignee and that all creditors who shall not have proved their debts before me, or some one authorized to take such proofs, and file the same with me previous to said time, will be excluded from all benefit of the said fund for distribution.

JNO. HARPER,
Commissioner in Bankruptcy.

March 5, 1845.

SALE OF TIMBER LAND.

I will sell at private sale all my Mountain Land in Dickinson township, containing about 1800 ACRES in lots to suit purchasers. If not sold before Monday the 13th of April next I will sell it at public sale at the Court House in Carlisle. Any person wishing to invest money in real estate, would find it advantageous as the property is increasing in value every day. The property is well covered with Chestnut, Pine and other timber, and there are several fine streams of water on it. Terms very accommodating. Address the subscriber at Taneytown, Md.

A. G. EGE.

January 15, 1845.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Hon. Samuel Hepburn, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the counties of Cumberland, Perry and Juniata, and the Hon. J. Stuart and Thos. C. Miller, Judges of the said court of common pleas for the county of Cumberland, have issued their precept bearing date the 24th of January 1845, and to me directed, for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, at Carlisle, on the second Monday of April 1845, [being the 14th day,] at 10 o'clock in the forenoon;

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said County of Cumberland, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain. And those who are bound by recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or then may be, in the Jail of Cumberland county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Carlisle, the 20th day of February 1845, and the 69th year of American Independence.

ADAM LONGSDORF, Sheriff.

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, in Pitt street, now occupied by Mr. John Sanderson, with Orchard and Barn attached. For further particulars enquire of

W. D. SEYMOUR.

February 19, 1845.

FOR RENT.

THE DWELLING HOUSE and Lot on South Hanover street, in this borough, now occupied by Mitchell McClellan, directly opposite the residence of Col. M'Ginnis. For terms enquire of

WM. T. BROWN.

Feb. 19, 1845.

For Rent.

THE two large two story Plastered House, on the East end of High street, owned by Thomas Carothers, and now occupied by Mrs. Kuettle. It is large, roomy and convenient, and in good repair. It has also a fine garden &c. Terms easy, and possession given on the 1st of April next. Enquire of

WM. IRVIN.

February 5, 1845.

FOR RENT OR SALE

THAT well known business stand on the corner of Louther and Hanover streets, now in the occupancy of S. M. Harris. Also a farm on the Harrisburg Turnpike known as the *point Lot*. Enquire of Wm. Rheem, or of the subscriber through the Mount Rock P. O.

DANL. FOLKMAN.

December 4, 1844.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

The subscriber has now on hand and will constantly keep, two yard, all kinds of Lumber, such as White Pine Boards, Planks, Scantling, Shingles, Sheeting and Flooring Lathe, &c., all of which will be sold at the river prices with the addition of hauling for Cash, at the Warehouse of

WM. B MURRAY.

March 12, 1845.