HERALD & EXPOSITOR

E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1845.

☞ On the 8th of next month (May) there will be a transit of Mercury across the Sun's disc.

☞ The Richmond Enquirer says President Polk will not remove Mr. Wise from his mission as Minister to Rio Janeiro.

☞ Brickmakers, Bricklayers, Carpenters, Plasterers, can now find immediate employment in Pittsburgh.

☞ Friday last, was observed in Pittsburgh as a day of humiliation and prayer, and no papers were issued in that city on Saturday.

☞ The Commercial Bank of Philadelphia has accepted its new charter, in which is incorporated the individual liability provision for all its issues. Depositors have not this additional security.

☞ The report that news had been received at Washington, by express from the South, of hostile movements on the part of Mexico against this country, is contradicted by the Madisonian as a silly hoax.

☞ The Pilot of the Swallow by whose negligence the late fatal disaster to the steamboat Swallow was caused, has been indicted by the grand jury, now sitting, in the United States Circuit Court in New York. The result of the trial in this case will be looked to with the deepest interest.

☞ The Rev. Dr. Milnor, Rector of St. George's Episcopal Church, New York, died in that city, suddenly, on the 9th inst. in the 71st year of his age, after a few minutes illness. He was a native of Philadelphia, originally educated for the law, and represented that city in the Congress of the United States.

☞ The Globe says that Mr. Ritchie, the "new organist," will not take charge of the "official organ" until some time in May next. In the meantime the "old player" will continue to work the keys, taking care, however, not to touch upon any doubtful tune, or give forth any new "notes."

The President, on Saturday last, dismissed Lieut. William Decatur Hurst from the Navy, for fighting a duel on the coast of Africa, while acting as executive officer of the U. S. brig Truxton, with a midshipman under his command. The example will have a salutary effect.

☞ It is said that the Hon. N. P. Tallmadge has been removed from the Gubernatorial Chair of the Territory of Wisconsin, and Gen. Henry Dodge appointed in his place. If Mr. T. had not resigned his Senatorship to receive this appointment, the annexation resolution would have been lost by a tie vote in the Senate.

☞ A letter from Washington says: Blair leaves the great Globe with much regret. His resignation of the organship was compulsory. But he was obliged to yield to the prejudices of his party. He has never been popular with his whole party, and is now disliked by the greater part.

TEMPERANCE HOTEL AT HARRISBURG.—Mr. J. F. Markley, formerly of Lancaster County, has taken the Shakespeare House, so long under the care of Charles Gleim, and has opened it as a Temperance House. Those who may visit Mr. Markley's House will find him attentive and obliging, and his house orderly and well provided with the best things of the season.

☞ Twenty dollar counterfeit notes on the Harrisburg Bank are in circulation in Philadelphia. They resemble the genuine bills of that denomination, but have a somewhat blurred appearance. The letter "D," in the word "Dollars" on the body of the notes, stands too far to the left of the "O." They are dated Oct. 7th, 1840. Look out for them.

THE GOVERNMENT ORGAN.—The Washington Globe of Monday evening, contains the articles of agreement entered into by Blair & Rives, for the sale of the Globe establishment, to Messrs. Ritchie & Heiss. The official organ of the administration is now under the control of the new firm.

☞ A Wisconsin editor acknowledges the receipt of Congressional documents in advance of the mail, in consequence of a flock of wolves chasing the post rider across the prairie.

☞ The French have at present a passion for poisoning, to get rid of unpleasant helpmates. It is called *disembarrassing* oneself, and the means may be supplied by the *professors* for five francs.

☞ $10 spurious Notes of the Bank of Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, are in circulation. They can be detected by the title of the bank, which in the counterfeit note reads "Northern Liberty Bank."

☞ Notes purporting to be issued by the *Mechanics' and Traders' Bank of Philadelphia* are in circulation. There is no such named institution in existence.

☞ John S. Pendleton, and part of his crew, have been indicted at Baltimore for being engaged in the slave trade on the coast of Africa.

European Intelligence.

☞ The arrival of the steamship Great Western, at New York, on Wednesday morning last, brings Liverpool dates down to the 29th of March.

The news brought is not very important. The English journals are full of comments on annexation. The measure is ostensibly deprecated, probably on the ground of the tendency to the advancement of slavery. In the House, a member called attention to Mr. Tyler's message relative to British policy in renewing the slave trade, by re-capturing liberated negroes and enthralling them as apprentices. Sir Robert Peel expressed his regret that the President had alluded to the subject as he evidently misunderstood the matter, and did not comprehend the policy of Great Britain. The Premier further expressed his wish that the United States would institute a commission to investigate the condition of the slaves and apprentices in the West Indies, and pledged himself that every facility would be afforded to attain the truth. The soreness of the Administration on this point, shows that the exposition of the real character of the apprentice system and the revelations of the devices of the British slave traders to Brazil is a tender point. The Duke de Broglie has arrived at London from France, with full powers to settle the future anti-slave trade policy of that nation, conjointly with England. It is understood that a blockade system is to be adopted, in place of the more obnoxious form of search, hitherto resisted by the United States. The American Government saw and felt the abuses which inevitably were sanctioned by that mode of suppression, and their view of the matter is sustained by the cavalier disposal of the cruizing plan, which with its attendant evils had hitherto been insisted upon by England as the only mode to check the traffic.

Trade is not so prosperous as at the last accounts. The corn market is dull, but sugar brisk. American beef and pork was in fair demand. Cotton was rather dull.

Ireland is quiet. Mr. O'Connell was present at a large meeting at Kilkenny, March 20th, and made a very temperate speech. The rent is on the decrease.

France is quiet.

The Pittsburgh Fire.

Our paper last week contained a full account of the terrible conflagration at Pittsburg. In addition to what was then given we find the following interesting paragraphs in the Pittsburgh Advocate of Monday:

OUR INSURANCE OFFICES.—It is with delight we hear more favorable accounts from our offices, after an investigation of the losses. We do not wish to hold out any encouragement not warranted by facts, but after comparing notes we feel authorized to say, in general terms, that the offices in this city as a whole will *pay a very large per centage on all their risks.*—The whole amount insured by them is about $800,000. Their capital in the aggregate will cover up a large portion of this amount. The affairs of the Penn Company are in a better train than was believed, and they will pay a large percentage on their risks.

LOSS BY THE GREAT FIRE.—A committee appointed by the Councils, after a full examination of the burnt district, having minutely visited every part of it, have arrived at the following result:

982 buildings burnt, value	$2,566,500
Value personal property burnt	913,450
	$3,479,950

This does not include money or personal property of young men or persons not keeping house.

In calculating the value of real estate, the committee have estimated the cash value of the improvements as they were before the fire, and not what it will require to repair or rebuild them, which must exceed the above estimate at least 25 per cent.

LOSS OF LIFE.—The Pittsburg Chronicle of Wednesday says:—In the midst of awful pecuniary calamities which have fallen upon our city, we ought to be exceedingly thankful to an overruling Providence that so few lives were destroyed by the devouring element. In addition to the four, Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Brooks, S. Kingston, Esq. and a servant girl of Mr. George Beel's—we have heard of but three others who are missing. These are an old lady by the name of Flemming, on Ross street, Mrs. Maglone, on Grant street, and a servant girl who is supposed to have perished in the same building with Mr. Kingston.

THE SPACE BURNT.—Mr. R. F. M'Gown, the City Regulator, informs us that the burnt district covers *fifty acres* in the city, and *six acres* out of it.

BUILDINGS BEGUN TO-DAY.—As many of our indomitable citizens as are able to build, who are not too much crippled to do it, and could get contracts made, have done so, and new buildings are begun to day. This is the right kind of spirit.

LYNCHING.—The perpetrators of several offences in Scott, Missouri, were caught a short time ago in Mathews' Prairie, and lynched. They had been guilty of firing the property of a respectable farmer, and otherwise attacking it. The offenders were whipped several days in succession, and one of them escaped after having received, as rumor says, 1000 stripes. There was a great excitement in the neighborhood.

DETRACTION.—Every man ought to aim at eminence, not by pulling others down, but by raising himself; and enjoy the pleasures of his own superiority, whether imaginary or real, without interrupting others in the same felicity.—*Johnson.*

Close of the Legislature.

☞ The Legislature adjourned *sine die* on Wednesday last, having had its session prolonged one day by proclamation of the Governor. Subjoined is an account of the two last day's proceedings.

HARRISBURG, April 14, 1845.

In the House.—The resolution which was under consideration when the morning mail closed, to exclude from the floor of the House Mr. Martin, reporter for the "Pennsylvanian," on account of his wholesale charges of bribery, and corruption against members of the Legislature and others, was agreed to by a vote of 47 to 26. Mr. Martin is now excluded from both Houses, having received a cowhiding from Mr. George M. Lauman, on Saturday, into the bargain.

In Senate.—The bill from the House, granting to the New York and Erie Railroad Company the right of way through Pike county in this State, passed second reading, and was lost on transcribing by a very decisive vote. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Bill, it will be remembered, passed in the Senate after a long debate of weeks, and was lost in the House—so also the Girard Bank bill.

The resolutions from the House for the relief of the sufferers in Pittsburgh, appropriating $50,000 out of the State Treasury for that purpose, to be distributed amongst the destitute, under the direction of the city authorities—also remitting the State and County Taxes for the present year and the years '46, '47 and '48, to the burnt district, and refunding and releasing the merchants' licenses whose merchandise has been destroyed—passed final reading in Senate, with some unimportant amendments, which were subsequently concurred in by the House, and the bill was sent to the Governor, whose prompt approval it will doubtless receive. The next cancellation of relief issues is to be deferred to meet this appropriation.

HARRISBURG, April 15.

Mr. Wilcox, as is usual in that branch on the last day of the session, after an appropriate valedictory speech, resigned his office of Speaker of the Senate, and on the eighth ballot, Mr. Sterigere, of Montgomery, was elected in his stead, having received 17 votes—most of them Whigs.

Mr. Crabb offered the usual complimentary resolution to Mr. Wilcox, the late Speaker. Mr. Heckman made violent opposition to it, denouncing the late incumbent as imbecile and incompetent. Messrs. Dimmock, Sullivan, Crabb and others vindicated the official character of Mr. Wilcox, after which the resolution was adopted—Yeas 20, nays 0.

House.—Mr. Trego offered a resolution tending to the Hon. Findlay Patterson the thanks of the House for the ability and impartiality with which he has discharged the arduous duties of presiding over its deliberations, and for the courtesy and urbanity which has distinguished his deportment towards the members, and tendering to him their respectful regards at the separation about to take place.

The Committee on Conference on the Appropriation Bill, made report this morning in both Houses. They agree upon a bill compromising the matters in dispute between the two Houses, by striking out the provision introduced by the Senate, authorizing the people to decide, at the ballot box, next fall, whether appropriations to Common Schools shall be suspended for five years or not, and have retained the House provision in regard to the payment of the August interest—that is to say—All the money in the Treasury on that day is to be appropriated amongst the claimants, and the deficiency is to be made up in checks on the Bank of Pennsylvania, from one to four months after date, payable as the funds come into the Treasury—which checks will, doubtless, be as good as cash to the holders. Several other matters were in dispute, but these are the principal points of difference.

The House adopted the report, by a vote of 65 to 14. The Senate adopted the same by a vote of 16 to 11. So the bill has passed finally in both Houses, and only awaits the signature of the Governor, which it will receive, as a matter of course, or the wheels of Government will stop.

A great number of amendments to private bills were concurred in, which it would be impossible, as well as unprofitable, to give. They pass like a locomotive on a rail way, and before you get your eye fixed on any particular object, behold, the "omnibus" has left it far in arrear. Many of the bills which pass this day will be *news* to those who passed them, when they see them on the Statute Book.

HARRISBURG, April 16.

The Legislature re-assembled in Special Session this morning at 9 o'clock, in obedience to the mandate of the Executive, and being called to order, the Proclamation under which they met was read in each House respectively. A resolution was adopted, providing that the same officers, committees, &c., should be continued for the Special Session as were in authority at the regular session, and that unfinished business should be proceeded in as if no adjournment had taken place, but that no new business should be introduced.

A message was received from the Governor supplemental to his message and proclamation of yesterday, reiterating his desire to see the appropriation bill passed, and stating his opinion that the practice of leaving a number of important bills to be transcribed by the clerks, compared by the committees, and signed by the Speakers and the Executive, after their adjournment, is exceedingly dangerous in practice, and involves consequences of doubtful constitutionality, inasmuch as he thinks the power to do these cesses at the moment of adjournment. I understand his position to be that all bills not presented to him in time to be signed and returned, must lie over till the next session, to be returned, he having no power to sign them in the meantime—and that those which do not reach his office before adjournment are *ipse facto* dead.

Committees were appointed in each House to wait on the other, and on the Governor, to inform of their sitting, and a recess was taken till 11 o'clock. No message being yet received from the Governor, a further recess was taken till 12 o'clock, with the expectation of receiving a message from the Executive concerning the fate of the Appropriation Bill which has been presented to him, and great curiosity, if not anxiety, is manifested as to the result. The opinion prevails pretty generally that a *veto* is hatching.

Hallo!—Here comes the Secretary of the Commonwealth!—"Message in writing from the Governor."—Read—"Approved and signed the following bills, &c." about fifty—amongst them the Appropriation Bill, and the bill taxing private Legislature, State Stocks, &c. So the agony is over.

The Legislature then adjourned *sine die* at a few minutes after 1 o'clock in perfect good nature, having received a lesson from the Governor which will prepare them hereafter to wait until they are ready before they adjourn.

The custom of signing, and even transcribing bills after adjournment, has been long practiced by the Legislatures but it is just as well that it is checked, for it opened a door to fraud.

DEEP PLOUGHING.—We copy from the Report of the Hon. H. L. Ellsworth the following paragraph, showing the utility of deep ploughing:

"Few individuals are aware of the extension of roots in pulverized soil. Von Thayer mentions finding roots of sainfoin from 10 to 15 feet deep in the ground.—There are now in the National Gallery, corn roots taken from one side of a hill of corn and base by the *freshet*, and presented by Mr. J. S. Skinner to the National Gallery. The corn was planted on the 20th of May, and roots gathered on the 14th of July, 1842. In sixty days some of the large roots extended more than four feet, covered with latteral branches. I have caused the roots to be measured; the aggregate length of roots in the hill is, by Mr. Skinner's estimate, over 8000 feet.—The specimen alluded to is open for examination. The fact is here mentioned to show the importance of deep ploughing, to enable the plant to find nourishment so much below the surface as may avoid the effect of drought, give support to the stalk, and not expose the roots to be cut off by needed cultivation. Soil is made by exposure of earth to the atmosphere; and whoever wishes to make permanent improvements will not fail to *plough deep.*"

☞ The late Rev. Sydney Smith solemnly contracted to be tarred and feathered when Pennsylvania paid her dividends. In view of this, a cotemporary suggests, that it would be an odd reversal of position, if he who, while living, waged such war against repudiation, should, now that he is dead, become a repudiator himself, through his executors. In case "the drab-colored men" insist upon the fulfilment of this contract, the reverend Canon's executors will be in an awkward predicament.

☞ Some evenings since in Bucksport, Me., while a meeting of Millerites was in progress, a number of men disguised as negroes, broke in upon it, and proceeded to administer an oath to each one of the devotees of Millerism, that they would not attend any more meetings or aid in propagating the doctrines of that *ism*, and this being done, they were hustled out of the house. The disguised party then seized upon a large store of provisions, and $40 in money, which the deluded people had gathered together, and intended to give it to the selectmen. We thought there were good laws and stringent ones, in Maine, but it appears that the people have a little of the leaven of Judge Lynch in them, and can make their laws nugatory for the time.

INTEMPERANCE TWO CENTURIES AGO.—Two hundred years ago, the vice of drunkenness was even more prevalent than it is now. In a discussion on the subject in the British Parliament, the Bishop of Salisbury stated that in one street in London a board was put up with the following inscription:—"You may get drunk here for one penny, dead drunk for two pence, and have clean straw for nothing."

NEGRO SHOT.—The Cecil (Md.) Whig says that a negro man belonging to Mr. Sheriff Foard, was shot by a white fellow known by the name of "Dandy Jack," on last Monday night. He is dangerously hurt, but it is thought will recover. "Dandy" for some insult, real or fancied, got a gun and shot at three negroes who were walking together, striking all of them; the other two slightly; he gave bail to attend court and stand his trial.

ECONOMY.—How can we best Economize, is a question of much interest at this time to sensible men. We would advise you to avoid disease, by using Dr. William Steeling's Vegetable Antibilious Pills, which preserve and restore health by cleansing all corrupt humors from the system.

Dr. A. Stout, Longscoming, New Jersey, says, having had an opportunity and also an occasion to test the medicinal qualities of Steeling's Vegetable Antibilious Pills, I gratuitously and candidly give you my word, that they have in every case I have used them, answered my most sanguine expectations.

Sold in Carlisle, by S. ELLIOTT, only agent for this borough.

MEXICO.—The United States Gazette says: We have intelligence from Mexico which may be considered important if true, viz: that the Government of that country is disposed to acknowledge the independence of Texas, provided the latter province will reject the resolutions of the Congress of the United States relative to annexation. It is said also that England has had a hand in the matter, all of which, while very probable, remains to be proved.

An English frigate, the Eurydie, has left Vera Cruz for Galveston, with an offer, it is believed, for the Mexican Government *to recognise the independence of Texas, provided she refused to annex herself to the United States.* The same intelligence, it will be seen, comes to us by the way of Havanna, from Vera Cruz.

We copy the following additional item of news from the New Orleans Bee:

FROM MEXICO.—By the arrival of the Water Witch, we are put in possession of papers from the Capital to the 22d ult., and from Vera Cruz to a still later date.—Though we have quoted a large batch of public journals before us, a pretty careful inspection of them add but little to our knowledge of affairs in Mexico. The country seems tranquil under the new administration, at least we should conclude as much from the tone of the press.

Of Santa Anna the papers say a good deal, but nothing definite. He had not been tried at the last accounts—that is no absolute judgment had been pronounced upon him. His written defence had been sent before the Grand Jury and is freely commented upon by the journals. It is spoken of as insolent in its tone, and bold and hardy in its defiance.

On the 3d of March, Santa Anna addressed a note to the Minister of War and Marine, Don Pedro Garcia Conde. In this missive he justifies his efforts to secure his private fortune, and complains bitterly of the interception and breaking open of his letters to his agents. The language of his note is extremely haughty—rather that of a dictator than a prisoner.

Commenting upon it, the Siglio XIX observes that it is in such striking contrast to the humble tone of his previous letters, as to warrant the belief that Santa Anna expects to be restored to liberty and power, by a new revolution. The ultimate safety of the fallen tyrant is more than hinted at, for the same paper of a later date, alluding to the letter in question, and to its insolent tone, remarks that if Santa Anna were not perfectly certain that neither the Government nor Supreme Court will place his person in the slightest danger, he would renew the disgusting and cowardly scenes which occurred when captured at San Jacinto.

On the 24th of February, the Grand Jury and both branches of Congress presented formal articles of accusation against Santa Anna. It is an exceedingly prolix document, examining and analyzing the conduct of the Ex-President at great length and with elaborate care. It concludes by declaring that there is full ground for proceeding against him.

A joint Commission of the two Houses was appointed to examine and reply to the request of Santa Anna to be permitted to leave the Republic, and to be allowed to abdicate the Presidency. The majority of the committee refuse both requests in direct and positive terms. A separate report was submitted by the minority, in which they contended that not only was it expedient to grant the prayer of Santa Anna, but that they had no constitutional right to examine the question.

Reyes was condemned to be cashiered, deprived of his rank, dignities and salary, and confined ten years in a fortress to be chosen by the Government. He was likewise declared incapable hereafter of filling any of the offices heretofore exercised by him.

The Texas question, as may be supposed, creates some excitement in Mexico. At last accounts the news of the passage of the resolutions through the Senate had been received, but their final passage through the House, as amended, was unknown.—The press appeared disposed to think that the House would not accept them. There is of course much indignation expressed at the idea of annexation, and many harsh things said of this government.

FROM MEXICO.—By the way of Havana we have advices somewhat later from Vera Cruz. It would appear that Santa Anna holds out bravely in his defence before the new authorities of the country, although he has not yet been put upon his trial.—Santa Anna appears to direct all his exertions towards saving a portion of his own property and that of his wife, for any ulterior operations which he may have in view.

The chances appeared daily more for the escape of the late Dictator, Santa Anna.

☞ The following maxim is worthy of consideration about these days:—Climb not too high, lest you fall; lie not on the ground, lest you be trampled on. Consider yourself safest when your own legs bear you.

POPULAR REMEDIES.—The most popular remedies of the present day are those which purify and cleanse the blood, and which are known to be innocent in their qualities. Such remedies as Antimony, Mercury, Zinc and the having recourse to Bleeding in diseases, are now, it is hoped going out of fashion, and Vegetable Remedies will be soon the popular medicine. Then Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills will be used and appreciated.—They are known to act beneficially on every part of the body, being taken up by the chyle they pass into the blood, which they purify; and it should be remembered that they only remove those parts from the blood which were the cause of inflammation or disease of any kind. Nothing is equal to ridding the vitiated humors with a vegetable medicine of this kind, which eighty-four years have proved never to do injury, but always good.

☞ Sold in Carlisle by Chas. Bernitz, sole agent for this borough.

THE MARKETS.

FLOUR.—Fresh ground City Mills is held at $4 75, but we have heard of no sales. Howard street has been taken at $4 44, but is generally held $4 50, the settling price from the cars was at 4 37½.—We have no transactions in Susquehanna tt report last sale was at 4 50, per bbl.

GRAIN.—The supply of Wheat, though moderate is about equal to the demand and consists cheifly of Pennsylvania, which is taken on arrival, at prices ranging from 96 cents to $1 03 for inferior to prime reds; probably 10 to 12,000 bushels have been sold. Rye has been disposed of at 60 to 62 cents. Corn has come down to a trifle, owing to the difficulty of procuring vessels by which to make shipments, and at close we quote white at 40, and yellow 42 to 44 cents the latter for Pennsylvania. Oats is worth about 25 cents. Cloverseed is held at $4 for small lots, but for large parcels it is difficult to obtain $3 75, unless the quality is strictly prime. Flaxseed is a little better say 1 15 to $1 20 per bushel.

SPIRITS.—Prices of Whiskey are lower, bbls not commanding over 23, and 1 hds 22 cents.

CUMBERLAND GRAYS,

ATTENTION.

You will parade at Mount Rock, on Monday the 5th, and also on thursday the 15th of May next, at the same place—both days at 10 o'clock, A. M., completely equipt for drill.

By order of the Capt.

ABRAHAM MYERS, O. S.

April 16, 1845.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby notified that the trust amount of GEORGE W. BRICKER and JOHN BRANDT, assignees of *Henry Neel*, of Monroe township, Cumberland county, under a deed of voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors, was this day presented to the court of Common Pleas of said county and filed, and that the said court has appointed Tuesday the 29th of April instant, at the argument court to be held at Carlisle for its allowance and that the same will then be allowed by the court unless cause be shown why said accounts should not be allowed.

THOS. H. CRISWELL,
April 14, 1845, by the court. } Prothonotary.

A CARD.

HENRY ANDERSON

RETURNS his sincere thanks to those of his fellow-citizens through whose exertions the fire which broke out in his store on the night of the 7th of April was subdued, and the principal part of his stock saved from destruction. He also sincerely thank those who, without his knowledge, contributed so liberally in money towards covering his loss. Being a young man and without a family, he felt it to be his duty to decline receiving the contributions which their generosity would have placed in his hands; but he takes this opportunity of informing all his friends and fellow citizens, that he has again commenced business, and that he will shortly have a fresh stock of goods on hand, and will be happy to serve all those who feel an inclination to patronize him in the way of business.

Carlisle, April 15, 1845.

BRIGADE INSPECTOR'S

Order.

THE enrolled Malitia and Volunteers subject to military duty within the bounds of the 1st Brigade, 11th Division, P. M., are ordered to parade by companies under the command of their respective commanding officers, on Monday the 6th day of May next, and the Regiments and Battalions for inspection under the command of their respective Field Officers, as follows:

The 1st Battalion of Cumberland Volunteers under the command of Col. Samuel Alexander, at Carlisle on Monday the 12th day of May next.

The 197th Regiment P. M. under the command of Col. Armstrong Noble, at the same time and place.

The 2d Battalion of Cumberland Volunteers under the command of Major John Clendenin, at Mechanicsburg on Tuesday the 13th of May next.

The 1st Battalion of the 96th Regiment under the command of Lieut. Col. Joseph Ingram, at the same time and place.

The 2d Battalion of the 96th Regiment at Oyster's Point, on Wednesday the 14th day of May next.

The 1st Battalion of the 23d Regiment under the command of Col. John Wyncoop, at Mount Rock on Thursday the 15th day of May next.

The Cumberland Grays under the command of Capt. Samuel Stewart, at the same time and place, or at Newville on Friday the 16th of May next.

The 1st Regiment of Cumberland Volunteers under the command of Col. John Hood, at Newville on Friday the 16th of May next.

The 2d Battalion of the 23d Regiment at the same time and place.

The 196th Regiment under the command of Col. Henry B. Rebuck, at Shippensburg on Saturday the 19th day of May next.

The Shippensburg Troop under the command of Capt. J. A. Young, at the same time and place.

The Union Guards under the command of Capt. David Wherry, at the same time and place.

The Mount Rock Independent Light Infantry under the command of Capt. Rhoads, at the same time and place.

By order of
J. REHRAR, Brig. Insp.
1st Brig. 11th Div. P. M.

Brigade Inspector's Office,
Carlisle, April 10, 1845.

N. B. The fines for non-attendance will be fifty cents each day, and can be paid to the County Treasurer or the Collectors of the State or County tax before the days of training, or within sixty days thereafter—at which time all the Collectors will be required to make settlement. The balance of the fines after deducting the expense of Brigade, will be divided among the Volunteer Companies.

☞ The officers in command of Militia Regiments are requested to make appointments of company officers in room of all resignations or removals without delay.

J. R.

FRESH FRUITS, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AT J. GRAY & Co's.,

Grocery, Shoe & Variety Store.

ORANGES, Lemons, Raisins, Figs, Currants, Cranberries, Cheese and Mackerel, all offered at their usual low rates.

March 5, 1845.

N. B. Expected daily Hams, Hams, Sides, Dried Beef and Tongues.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

THE subscriber has now and will constantly keep on hand all kinds of Lumber, such as White Pine Boards, Planks, Scantling, Shingles, Shingling and Plastering Laths, &c., all of which will be sold at the river prices with the addition of hauling for Cash, at the Warehouse of

WM. B. MURRAY.

March 12, 1845.

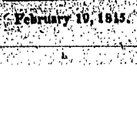
Estate of Samuel Buckwalter, ded'd.

LETTERS of Administration, on the Estate of Samuel Buckwalter, late of Frankford township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township. All persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

DAVID BLOSER.

March 19, 1845.

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.

Susquehanna Line,

FOR THE SUMMER.

THE undersigned, proprietors of the Susquehanna Line of Cars and Canal Boats, return their sincere thanks to their friends in Franklin and Cumberland counties for past favors, and respectfully inform them that they are now prepared to receive and forward daily, via Tide Water Canal,

Produce and Merchandize,

TO AND FROM

PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE

Produce will be delivered to any house in Philadelphia or Baltimore to which their Boats have access. Their agents in the cities are—

Messrs. A. WRIGHT & NEPHEW, Vine st. Wharf on the Delaware, Philadelphia.
Messrs. JOHN MCCULLOUGH & Co., Bowley's Wharf, Baltimore.

They will also receive and forward daily, to Pittsburg and intermediate points. Freight and Passengers also for the North and West Branch Canals.

J. & P. MARTIN.

Harrisburg, May 1, 1844. tf

Charles S. Lewis.

Iron and General Commission Merchant,

SPEAR'S WHARF, BALTIMORE.

RECEIVES and sells Nails, Pig Iron, Blooms Bar Iron, Nail Rods, Castings, &c.

REFERENCE

Mess. Mordt & S. N. Lewis, } Philadelphia.
" Lewis, James & Co. }
" Morris & Jones, }
" E. G. Dutilh & Co. }
Benj. H. Field, Esq., } New York.
James T. Lewis. }
Wm. F. Whitney, Esq., } Boston.
Mess. C. L. & N. F. Thayer. }

And to Merchants generally in Baltimore.

March 12, 1845.

Cheap Umbrella, Parasol and Sun-Shade Manufactory.

JOSIAH W. CLARKE, Successor to Robert Ritchie, late at No. 4 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, has removed to the North West corner of Fourth and Market streets, where he keeps constantly for sale superior articles of the above named goods, manufactured under his own immediate superintendence, and warranted of as good quality as can be purchased in this or any other city.

Dealing only for Cash, J. W. C. is enabled to sell on the most reasonable terms, and he respectfully invites Merchants and others visiting the city, to call and examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

JOSIAH W. CLARKE,
N. W. corner of Fourth and Market streets, Philadelphia.

February 26, 1845.—3m.

Register's Notice.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Carlisle, March 29, 1845.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the following accounts have been filed in this office for examination by the accountants therein named, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 29th day of April, A. D., 1845, viz:

1. The account of Wilson Hubley, Administrator of Reichard Hubley, late of the borough of Shippensburg, deceased.

2. The account of Benjamin Fickes, Administrator of George Fickes, late of Newton township, deceased.

3. The account of Jacob Clippinger, Administrator of John R. Stewart, late of the borough of Shippensburg, deceased.

4. The account of John Garman, Administrator of Daniel Henshaw, late of Silver Spring township, deceased.

5. The account of John Craighead, Executor of Catharine Dixon, late of South Middleton township, deceased.

6. The account of David Demuth, Executor of Samuel Demuth, late of Dickinson township, deceased.

7. The account of Jacob Erb, Administrator of John Erb, late of South Middleton township, deceased.

8. The account of Samuel Miller, Executor of Henry Miller, late of Allen township, deceased.

9. The account of Jacob Failor, Administrator of Christian Failor, late of Mifflin township, deceased.

10. The account of Adam Feeman, Administrator of Valentine Feeman, late of Allen township, deceased.

11. The account of John B. Coover, Administrator de bonis non of Nancy Orr, late of the borough of Mechanicsburg, deceased.

12. The account of Joseph and John McClelland, Administrator of Joseph McClelland, late of Hopewell township, deceased.

13. The account of John Kozer, Administrator of John Frelick, late of Silver Spring township, deceased.

14. The account of John Keckler, Administrator of Christian Keckler, late of Dickinson township, deceased.

15. The account of Jacob Ducy, Administrator of James Hutton, late of the borough of Carlisle, deceased.

16. The account of Jacob Clippinger Guardian of John R. Stewart.

17. The account of William D. Seymore, Guardian of Richard Stevenson, of the Borough of Carlisle.

18. The account of Jacob Rupp, Guardian of Adeline Sidle, minor, settled by Henry Rupp, Executor.

19. The account of Henry Rupp, Guardian of Elisabeth Wilt, a minor child of John Wilt deceased.

The account of Michael Mishler, Guardian of Henry Cocklin, minor child of David Cocklin deceased.

21. The account of F. Watts Esq. Guardian of the minor children of Thompson Brown, ded'd.

The account of William Line, Guardian of Sarah Ann Neidich, a minor child of Samuel Neidich, deceased.

The account of William Line, Guardian of Samuel Neidich, a minor child of Samuel Neidich, deceased.

The account of William Line, Guardian of John Neidich, minor child of of Samuel Neidich, deceased.

JACOB BRETZ, Register.

CHEAP BLINDS.

B. J. WILLIAMS, No 12 North Sixth st., a few doors above Market-st., Philadelphia.

VENITIAN BLIND MANUFACTRER

HAS always on hand a large and fashionable assortment of Blinds, which for variety of color beauty and style of finish, will excel those of any other establishment in the city, and will be sold at the very lowest prices. Merchants supplied with any quantity at the shortest notice. Old Blinds repainted and trimmed to look equal to new.

He respectfully invites the citizens of Cumberland county, to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ House and Sign painting executed as usual in the best manner, and on the most satisfactory terms.

B. J. WILLIAMS.

March 12, 1845.

Another Arrival of NEW and CHEAP GOODS.

JUST received by the subscriber a lot of beautiful Calicoes, from 4 to 12½ cents; elegant figured Alpacoes, only 87½; Woollen Comforts, only 4 cts; Tickings at 8, 10, 12½ to 18¾; bleached and unbleached Muslins *very low*; Beaverteens, and Velvet Cords, very cheap;

A lot of fine cheap CLOTHS, fresh from the importers; Cashmeres, Shawls, Silks, Tweeds, Afghan Satinets, &c., in great variety. This last purchase makes my stock full and complete. All persons wanting good bargains will do well to call at the old stand, *fourth* store from the corner, East Main street.

CHAS. OGILBY.

February 5, 1845.

Estate of Frances Curl deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Frances Curl late of Allen township, ded'd, have been granted to the subscriber residing in the same township. All persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement to

JOHN B. COOVER.

March 19, 1845.

GARDEN LOT FOR RENT.

A PRIME two doors North of Dr. Myers, South Hanover street.

April 3, 1845.—tf. A. LOMBARD.