HERALD & EXPOSITOR

E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, May 21, 1845.

☞ A very large Sabbath Convention was held at Springfield, in Clark county, Ohio, last week.

☞ Letters are to be weighed under the new postage law, and paper makers will accomodate the public by makeing their paper light.

DREADFUL.—They have no Penitentiary in North Carolina—and in consequence hang men for theft. On Friday last a man was hung for stealing a pair of surpenders from a store.

MINISTER TO ENGLAND.—The appointment of Minister to England seems to be going a begging. Mr. Pickens of S. C. has declined it, and who has the next refussal is not stated.

☞ The Miner's Journal states that a distressing accident occured in the mines of Messrs. Milnes and Co., by the explosion of fire dump. Four men and a boy were severely burnt. One of the men, Patrick Bodkin, is since dead.

THE MAYNOOTH BILL.—By late foreign papers we have some very interesting news particularly in regard to the Maynooth bill, which grants the neat sum of £26,000 to the Roman Catholic College at Maynooth, Ireland, out of the British Treasury, in addition to the amount heretofore granted. The excitement in England, caused by this bill, was very great; meetings being held every where to petition against the grant.

☞ The people of New York, with the exception of the citizens of the city and county of New York, are to decide in May next, by ballot, according to the excise law just passed, whether any licenses shall be granted. The people of each township voting to regulate their own township in this matter.

☞ The Butler (Pa.) Democrat announces the decease of the Hon. John Gilmore, at that place on Sunday last, aged 65 years. Mr. Gilmore had filled important and responsible public stations. As Member, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, Member of Congress, and more recently as Treasurer of Pennsylvania, he distinguished himself by his ability, devotion to business, and courteous bearing.

WAR.—The late war cost us a good deal more than we care to remember; and it cost England even more than us. Forty two ships, fourteen packets of ten gun each and twenty-nine ships of war wrecked upon the coast. The public ships taken, destroyed and lost, were fifty six, besides the following merchant vessel mounting eight hundred guns; 354 ships, 610 brigs, 320 schooners, 135 sloops, and 790 various classes recaptured.

A case of great interest and involving a large amount of money, was tried at Lancaster on Friday last. It was a trial in which a Mrs Yeates sought to obtain of her husband, Mr. Yeates, from whom she is separated, damages for a failue on his part to perfect a marriage settlement. The jury after a careful investigation of the case and listening to the arguments pro and con, of the learned counsel, returned a verdict of $20,000 for the plaintiff.

☞ At the State Geological Hall at Albany, are the petrified vertebæ of a monster called by naturalists the Zuyglocton—a creature which must have been half whale, half aligator. They were discovered embedded in a chalk formation on the banks of the Alabama river, and sent to Professor Emmons of that city. The vertebræ covers a length of eighty feet a they lie upon the floor.

The best distinction we ever heard between railway and coach accidents was that of an old whip. 'If,' said he, 'you ever gets comfortably capsized into the ditch by the roadside, *there you are*; but if you gets blown up by an engine, run into a cutting, or off an embankment, *where are you?*'

☞ The Charleston Mercury, referring to the anticipated division in the Baptist Church on the subject of slavery, says:—Mr. CLAY thinks it endangers the Union. So do we. But are the Southern people to submit to virtual outlawry—to an ignominious position, because their self-vindication will weaken the Union?"

☞ The Albany Evening Journal, one of the ablest, most *faithful* and enterprising journals of the country, came to us a few days since, in entire new type. We are glad to hear of the high and increasing prosperity of this paper, and glad to know that Mr. Thurlow Weed, who has been its editor from the beginning, has become also a joint proprietor.

☞ MR. THOS. YOUNGMAN a respectable citizen of Mifflinburg, Union County, committed suicide on the evening of the 4th instant by shooting himself with a pistol.

☞ The Washington papers announce the death of Reuben M. Whitney. He died in that city on Thursday, in his 67th year.

THE GREAT RACE.

The South Victorious.

The great Race between the two celebrated horses, Peytona and Fashion, for a purse of $20,000, came off over the Union Course, Long Island, on Tuesday, and resulted in the complete triumph of the former. It was a grand contest between the sportsmen of the North and South, Fashion having been regarded as the favorite champion of the North and Peytona of the South. Bets to the amount of $500,000 were made on the ground, and it is presumed that throughout the country a million or more of dollars were staked on the result. The concourse present was altogether beyond precedent, and the race is said to have been a most beautiful one. Fashion had never been beaten before, and it will be seen by the account given below, only fell back three lengths on the first heat and not quite a length on the second!

As this race has excited an extraordinary degree of interest all over the country, we publish the following extracts of the account given of it in the U. S. Gazette.

After alluding to the vast number of persons present, which is estimated at from eighty to one hundred thousand, the account proceeds:—"After half past two o'clock the horses were brought out, and the riders being weighed, Laird, the rider of Fashion, made up his weight to 125 pounds and "Barney," the jockey of Peytona, to the weight of 118 pounds. Soon after, the horses were brought to the start, and went off at the tap of the drum, in fine style, at a tremendous pace, Peytona having the inside track, and leading to half a length after running about a quarter of a mile, and maintaining her ground so evenly, that for three of the miles, Fashion's nose was at the Southern mare's saddle, and so close that a good sized blanket would have covered them both. Upon the back stretch, and previous to coming down the straight side, on the fourth mile, Fashion made a brush for the lead, but an application of the spur brought the Southern mare to her vantage ground, and on coming down the straight side, Peytona passed the distance post by tremendous leaps, shook herself clear of her opponent, and darted past the Judges' stand an open length ahead, amid deafening cries—winning the four mile heat in 7 minutes and 39½ seconds—the time being: First mile, 1m 54s; Second do. 1m 53s; Third do., 1m 57s; Fourth do. 1m 55½s—7m 39½ seconds.

After a rest of three quarters of an hour, the bugle summoned the horses forth again. Peytona looked quite fresh, but Fashion showed the signs of her struggle, and it was said by some that she was slightly lame in one of her hind feet. She stepped and looked finely, and her backers were still free in their bets in her favor. The odds, of course, in many instances, were turned in favor of Peytona, and betting was pretty brisk.

At the tap of the drum both horses started, but returned and being called again to start, went off in fine style, Peytona leading about half a length. In going round the top, Fashion made a brush past Peytona and got the inside of the track, running about half a neck in advance, and maintaining her position until their arrival at the draw gate, when Peytona closed, and they rushed by the stand on the first mile perfectly even. The second mile Fashion appeared to gain slightly, and was a little ahead until they reached the straight side, when Peytona came up with her, and passed the stand with her head in advance of her opponent. During the third mile, Peytona maintained her advantage with but little variation, and reached the Judges' stand nearly a length ahead. The fourth mile was hotly contested, Peytona holding the lead, notwithstanding Fashion made several severe brushes, in every one of which Peytona shook her off. In passing the draw gate, Fashion made a last effort, and was nearly even, when the Southern mare, by a tremendous leap, went nearly a length ahead, and came out winner of the heavy stake of *twenty thousand dollars*, the time of the heat being 7 45½.

The track was terribly bad, the dust lying on it three and four inches deep. A cloud of dust hung over the vicinity of the course, so dense, that spectators at a distance could not see the horses as they passed through it. The immense strength of Peytona stood her in good stead, and no doubt won for her the race. Had the track been hard and firm, the time made would no doubt have been as low down as 7m 32s.

The mile time of the first and second heat was:

Miles.	*First Heat*	*Second Heat*
First	1 54	1 58
Second	1 53	1 54
Third	1 57	1 55½
Fourth	1 55½	1 58
	7 39½	7 45½

Morality of the Scene.

The above account will gratify the 'sporting gentry'—some of the *pernicious* influences that always give pain to the moral portion of the community, will be found described in the following extract from the N. York correspondence of the Philadelphia Morning Post: "The result of the "Race" you have heard, but the "end is not yet." "Fashion's" friends are not to be disposed of in this summary way, without showing fight. It is rumored this morning that another trial will be had on Friday. The result it is said does not settle the question of superior speed, because it is charged there was "jockeying" in the business. Very large amounts changed hands, in addition to the purse of $20,000, all of which went from Northern to Southern pockets. It is estimated that $200,000 were lost and won, some men having pledged almost their fortunes.

The race of horses may be improved it is said, but the race of men deeply degenerates under the influence of horse races. This was most obviously true yesterday. The lower strata of society from the eastern and middle States concentrated on Long Island. Ferocious fights occurred, gambling upon the most extensive scale was in full operation, pockets were picked, drunkenness and riot, thieving of every kind was practised, and the whole catalogue of oaths and blasphemous language was in full blast. Then there was peril of life, and ruin to that noble animal, the horse. Gentlemen who came up in a private carriage state that they saw a number of wrecks upon the road, vehicles broken and upset, and horses maimed and disabled; passengers on the rail road saw one vehicle dashed to pieces and the inmates thrown upon the ground, while the horse, terrified at the locomotive, was probably ruined forever. There are names of several persons being injured or killed upon the rail road, but this needs confirmation.

WOMEN AT RACES.—A day or two before the races, one of the New York Editors said he was "delighted to hear that a large number of fashionable and *respectable* ladies would attend the Races." As a commentary on this, no less than eight or nine elegant four horse livery coaches were seen on Broadway on the morning of the races filled with most "fashionably" dressed ladies, but destitute of all "respectability." Their horses were elegantly decked with ribbons and rosets, and doubtless they produced quite a sensation on the race course. They were all abandoned women.

LIFE OF HENRY CLAY.—The N. Y Correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, in a recent letter, gives the following interesting notice of the documents, &c., never before published, from which Rev. CALVIN COLTON is preparing a Memoir of Mr. CLAY. The work will be looked for with great interest:

"Mr. Colton has passed the winter with Mr. Clay, and obtanied all the documents necessary for a complete life, while no man is more able to put them in shape and order than he. Added to this, Mr. Clay has given up all the papers relative to the great "bargain and sale" question. They alone form a hundred pages of notes, proving the statements made in the text.

These documents, Mr. Colton tells me, make developments that are perfectly astounding, and go to show that all the bargaining was on the side of Jackson and his friends. It is proved by them that Buchanan came to Mr. Clay from Gen. Jackson with a direct offer, and that Houston also went to Hoane with another direct offer. The snarl into which it gets Buchanan, Jackson, Eaton, &c., is perfectly laugable. Jackson, in his after attempts to get out of the dilemma, when he found Mr. Clay was too noble to be bought, annihilates Buchanan, and Buchanan in endeavoring to throw the burden from his own shoulder drives the General to the wall, while Gen. Eaton eats them both up. The disclosures exibit the Jackson men of that period, who surrounded their favorite candidate, in a most ludicrous light, while it fastens a blot on Buchanan's forehead he will find it impossible to wipe out. Hitherto Mr. Clay has refrained from making these disclosures out of regard for Buchanan. But now as his life is to be written for posterity, and he is to take his true position in the constellation of great and good men, and his own life is drawing to a close, the call for every thing that is needed to clear his character from the aspersion made against it, is too loud and impertious to be disregarded. His very forbearance shows how well his enemies know him. They felt they could trust to his magnanimity while they allowed a charge to rest against him they could at any time destroy.

SUPPOSED MURDER IN HOBOKEN.—On Saturday evening a man of the name of Scudder, residing in Hoboken, N. Y., died suddenly. He was buried on Sunday afternoon. From the fact of his sister having secreted his money immediately after his decease, suspicions arose, and were circulated, that Scudder had met with foul play. It seems that some arsenic was bought on Saturday, from a druggist in Hoboken, and in searching the person of his sister, Mrs. Pennoyer, for the missing money, which was found on her, a paper of powder, supposed to be arsenic, and a box of pills were also found secreted in her dress The stomach of the deceased was examined and found to contain arsenic, as also did a pitcher of water which stood by his bedside. She was arrested, an examination was had, and on Tuesday evening she was committed to prison by the coroner, in accordance with the finding of his jury. On Wednesday morning the sheriff, on going to her room, found her hanging by the neck from the stovepipe, by a handkerchief, dead—she having committed suicide during the night.

GEN. JACKSON.—A letter from Nashville, dated 4th instant, is published in the Union, which says:—"I have just had a conversation with our mutual friend, Dr. Felix Robertson, who has almost daily knowledge of the health of Gen. Jackson. The impression of the General's nearest friends now is, that the 'time-honored' veteran's life is rapidly drawing to a close. Symptoms of dropsy have intervened.—His legs are swolen from his feet up to his abdomen, and his respiration is feeble and difficult."

THE HOME MARKET.—After all says a writer in Hunt's Magazine, the home market is the great market for our bread stuffs. What becomes of the vast amount of Wheat that is grown in the country? The product we have already seen, is about 1,000,000,000 bushels, and only about 9,-000,000 bushels are sent abroad. The State of Ohio alone produces three times as much as we export annually, and the little State of Delaware produces twice as much Indian corn as our annual export. It is not possible to state the exact amount of wheat which is consumed in the country by those engaged in other pursuits than agriculture. If we take those engaged in manufactures and trades, in mining, in the fisheries, in all their forms, in commerce and navigations in all their verities, and the learned professions, with their families and dependants, it would amount to one quarter of our population, viz: 5,000,000 persons, who are not producers, but consumers of bread-stuffs. These will consume one barrel of flour, or five bushels of wheat per head—making a constant market for 25,000,000 bushels of wheat equal to about one-fourth of our whole product. The New England States alone consume annually 1,400,000 barrels of flour, or 7,000,000 bushels of wheat more than they produce; which is about 700,000 bushels more than our entire export.

LIGHTNING.—The York, Penn., papers confirms the melancholly fact of the death of young Mr. William Wilson, who was struck by lightning near that borough on Friday last. Mr. Mathew Placide, who was near him at the time, was also severely stunned, but has recovered. "We learn," says the Gazette "that the lightning struck in several places in and near our borough, but we do not hear of any further serious damage done by it. The lightning on the same evening struck into the barn of Mr. Eichael Waters, of North Codorus township, destroying five head of horned cattle, and burning the barn to the ground. We have a rumor, apparently not authentic, of several deaths by lightning in the neighborhood of Hanover."

☞ Herr Driesbach, the Lion tamer and Tiger tamer, too of the Menagerie now at New York, made his appearance before the cages on Monday evening, and favored his expectant audience with the following pithy explanatary speech:

"Ladies and Gentleman—For the first time, I am obliged to ask a favor of you for for the first time, I must ask your indulgence, for the omission of a part of my performance, namely, that of my "leaping tiger," who, in the common course of nature is called upon to take charge of a young family born yesterday. The mother and young can be seen in the second cage from where I now stand. With your permission, I will go on with the rest of my performances as usual."

These it is said, are the first and only Tigers ever littered in America, and the parents are Dreisbach's favorites. At the last account the mother and interesting family were doing as well as could be expected.

THE WHEAT CROP.—The American farmer says:—In almost every direction within the range of the wheat growing regions, the prospects of the wheat crop are favorable. Injuries in some quarters have been sustained; in some instances by the worm, in others by the fly and drought, and in others, from winter killing; but still, judging from the various accounts, as we find them in our exchange papers, we incline to the opinion that the crop will be a fair average one.

In some parts of Virginia, what is there called the *May Wheat*, is so forward in head, as to justify the anticipation of a much earlier harvest than usual. We note this fact to append the remark—that, in the earliness of this variety the farmers may find the surest guaranty against the rust, as its period of ripening will exempt it from that peculiar condition of the atmosphere which, at a later period, always precedes and accompanies the development of this disease.

CROPS IN MARYLAND.—The Baltimore Patriot says, we learn from a gentleman who has just returned from the Western portion of the State, having passed through the greatest portions of Washington, Frederick, and Carroll Counties that the crops never looked finer or promised a more abundant harvest. The rain of Wednesday was very general in those parts.

LOCKJAW.—It appears that a remedy for this horrible disease has at last been discovered. The Journal of Commerce records a cure by the application of electricity. The patient was a young woman in whom the disease had been brought on by cold and fatigue, the jaws had been closed five days. The electric galvanic apparatus was applied to both angles of the jaw, and had not made forty revolutions before the complaint was removed.

Two important discoveries are set forth in the above. First, that electricity will cure the lockjaw; and second, that a female ever had the lockjaw.

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 cause the causes 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. Parnell, sole agent for this borough.

General Assembly.

☞ The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (old school) was to have assembled in Cincinnatti on the 6th inst. The following subject, it is stated will be brought up for consideration during this session:—

1st. The Quorum question will be brought up by way of a memorial from several Elders in the Fayettsville Presbytery.

2d The marriage question will come up upon an appeal from Mr. McQueen, as well as upon a report from a committee appointed on that subject by a former assembly.

3d, The removal of the seat of the Board of Domestic Missions, will be urged upon a memorial from the Synod of Missouri, and two or three Presbyteries in the West.

4th. The subject of Abolition will be agitated upon memorials and petitions from various quarters.

☞ *Alleganía* has been settled, even in the place where it sprang up, for the New York Historical Society, by a nearly unanimous vote, has declared that it is not expedient to charge the name of our country. People will breathe free again, and many minds deeply troubled, will be quiet by the gracious condesension of the *savans* of the New York Historical Society. Perhaps the adverse decisions of Mr. Clay, Mr. Adams, Chancellor Kent, Judge Story, and a few others, who are supposed to possess some knowledge, had a little weight in the Society's deliberations, and aided to bring about the satisfactory result, but by whatever means produced, the terror is removed, and we are still "United States-ers."

THE CROPS.—The crops still look very well. Owing to the late and frequent changes of weather, (from warm to cold and from temperate to dry,) the grass has not grown with that degree of rapidity it would, had the weather been moderate.—The farms in this section of country present the most cheering prospect, and bid fair to amply repay the toil of the husbandman. Fruit Trees, too promise fair to yield a luscious abundance.

JOURNEYMEN.—There is a general law or custom in Germany, that apprentices, after the expiration of their service, shall travel two years before prosecuting their trade as master workmen. Hence the etymology of the word journeymen.

LUCID.—A western editor says: "A violent gale has just past over us and destroyed nearly one half of our beautiful village, and turned a great number of our inhabitants homeless and houseless into the streets—*many of the old garrets were filled to suffocation by people with their gable ends out.*"

For the Herald and Expositor.

Minors and Militia fines.

MR. EDITOR:—The recent militia trainings, and the appearance of a large number of boys, evidently under 21 years of age, in the ranks of the respective companies, have naturally suggested the question whether *minors* are subject to militia fines, and especially if unable to pay whether they are liable to imprisonment.

My opinion, and its with much modesty that I offer it, is that a militia fine may be levied upon a minor by distress and sale of personal property, but if he be without property, he cannot be imprisoned to enforce its collection.

By the 9th section of the act of the 25th of April 1844 it is provided that county treasurers shall enforce the collection of militia fines, as in the case of the collection of State and county taxes.

The 21st section of the act of the 15th of April 1834, "relating to county rates and levies" declares that, If any person shall neglect or refuse to make payment of the amount due by him, it shall be the duty of the collector to levy such amount by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such delinquent, and in case goods and chattels sufficient to satisfy the same cannot be found, such collector shall be authorized to take the body of such delinquent, and convey him to the jail of the proper county, there to remain until the amount of such tax together with the costs shall be paid or secured to be paid, or until he shall be otherwise discharged by due course of law. But in the 45th section of the same act it is provided, "That nothing herein contained shall authorize the arrest and imprisonment, for non payment of any tax, of any female, or *infant*, or person found by inquisiton to be of unsound mind."

This, as it appears to my apprehension, settles the question. Militia fines are to be collected in the same manner with State and County Taxes. An infant that is, a person under twenty-one cannot be imprisoned for the latter, and as the collection of both is to be enforced in the same way, he cannot be imprisoned for non payment of the former.

"SPIRIT OF '76."

METHODIST CONFERENCE.—The New York Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church is in session. The Conference is very large and nearly all its members, close upon two hundred and fifty, are in attendance. Bishop Waugh presides, assisted by Bishop Janes.

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 tried for years 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 a general circulation, and make its virtues known.

WEIGLY & KNEPPER, Druggists.

Wooster, Ohio, May 23, 1843.

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

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, May 16.

FLOUR.—City Mills sold freely at the close of the last and beginning of the present week at $4,50 per bbl; but within the last few days, as the stock had become much reduced, millers put the article up to $4,75, and we have heard of no transactions since. The sales of Howard street have been very limited, but regular at $4,-50 from store, and $4,37½ from cars to dealers. Considerable transactions have taken place in Susquehanna at the uniform price of $4,62½.

GRAIN AND SEEDS.—The receipts of Wheat, which have been chiefly from Pennsylvania, are still limited, and without any variation in price, the best quality of red not bringing over 100, and inferior to good lots from 86 to 97 cents. A lot of tolerable fair white sold at $1 10 per bushel. Rye may be quoted 59 to 60 cents. White Corn has sold at 37 to 38, and yellow 40 to 41 cents. Oats are in limited demand at 24 to 25 cents. Clover Seed is without a settled price, except where speculators are disposed to operate, with them it can find purchasers, for prime free quality, at $4, but some holders refuse to sell under $4,50 per bushel.

VALUABLE

IRON WORKS

FOR SALE

By virtue of the powers and authority contained in the last will and testament of Michael Ege, dec'd. I will offer at public sale on SATURDAY the 19th day of JULY 1845, on the premises,

Carlisle Iron Works

Situated on the Yellow Breeches Creek 4 1-2 miles east of Carlisle Pa. The estate consists of a first rate

FORGE AND FURNACE,

With Ten Thousand Acres of Land.

A new MERCHANT MILL with four run of stones, finished on the most approved plan. About 600 acres of the land are cleared and highly cultivated, having thereon erected

THREE ARGE BANKBARNS

and necessary

Tenant Houses.

The works are propelled by the Yellow Breeches Creek and the Boiling Spring, which neither fail nor freeze. There are upon the premises all the necessary workmens houses, coal-houses, carpenter and smith shops, and stabling built of the most substantial materials. The ore of the best quality and inexhaustible, is within 2 miles of the Furnace. There is perhaps no Iron Works in Pennsylvania which possesses superior advantages and offers greater inducements to the investment of capital. The water power is so great that it might be extended to any other manufacturing purpose. Any onedesirous of procuring information relative to the above property can do so by addressing, or calling on Peter F. Ege, Esq., at Carlisle Pa.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

Lancaster Union Insert until day of sale and send bill to this office.

MARY EGE.
Executrix of Michael Ege, dec'd.

May 14, 1845.

GOLD WATCHES STOLEN.

$50 REWARD.

THE above reward will be given by the subscriber for the recovery of two gold Patent Lever watches stolen from the Grammar school and East Dickinson College on the nights of the 5th and 9th of May.

The one taken from the Grammar school was made by Johnson or Tobias, thick, heavy and large, the face was of gold with a wreath of flowers around it. It had a second hand, and the hour hand was a little too slow, it opened on the front and back and when closed the edge was composed of three ridges, on the back it had the letters, J. W. C. pretty deeply engraved. It had a gold chain attached to it broken in several places and tied with thread which passed several times through a piece of massive gold deeply carved.

The one taken from the College was make by R. & G. Beesley, Liverpool, and numbered 9331.—Watch makers, and other persons throughout the United States are particularly requested to keep a look out for those watches; and upon the return of either a reward of twenty-five dollars will be given by

W. D. SEYMOUR,
Gen. Treas'r. of Dickinson College

☞ United States Gazette, Philadelphia, and Patriot, Baltimore, each copy to the amount of $2; send papers to and charge this office. Please call the attention of your readers to it.

Carlisle, May 14, 1845.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand of his own manufacture or importation a large assortment of Gold and Silver Lever and other Watches, Gilt and Ebony Clocks, Gold Jewelry, Silver Plated Castors, Waiters, Silver, Plain, and Threaded Forks and Spoons, large and small Musical Boxes; also, *Diamond Pointed gold Pens* of the best manufacture, together with a general variety of Watchmakers' Tools, Files and materials.

Orders from the country are solicited, with the assurance that every pains shall be taken to give satisfaction, wholesale or retail.

JOHN C. FARR.
No. 112, Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.
May, 7, 1845. 3mo.

FARMERS LOOK HERE.

I HAVE just received a lot of Prouty & Mears' celebrated centre draught

Self-Sharpening PLOUGHS,

which I will sell at Philadelphia prices, with the addition of the freight.

WM. B. MURRAY.

April 30.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Executive Committee and agents of the Allen and East Pennsborough Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cumberland County will be held at David Shaffer's, Sheperdstown, on Saturday the 7th of June, at 10 o'clock, A. M.—Punctual attendance is required.

By order of the Board
L. HYER, Sec.

May 14, 1845.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby notified that the Trust account of Michael Hoover assignee of Godfried Haag of Mechanicsburg, 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 the first day of the August Term next, 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. CRISWELL, Pro'y

May 14, 1845.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby notified that the trust account of Jacob Shelly assignee of Daniel Graybill of Allen 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 the first day the August Term next, 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. CRISWELL, Pro'y.

May 14, 1845.

SPERM AND ADAMANTINE.

CANDLES, just received and for sale by

Stevenson & Mahaffey.

May 7, 1845.

Wrights Indian Vegetable Pills,

just received and for sale by

Stevenson & Mahaffey.

May 7, 1845.

GELATINE.

for making Calf-foot jelly, just received and is now offered for sale by

Stevenson & Mahaffey.

May 7, 1845.

POPULAR LECTURES,

On Various Subjects in the Physical Science, delivered in the chief cities and Towns in the United States,

By DIONYSIUS LARDNER,

Doctor of Civil Law, Fellow of the Royal Societies of London and Edinburg, Member of the Universities of Cambridge and Dublin, and formerly Professor of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy in the University of London, &c., &c.

THE Publishers announce that DR. LARDNER having closed his professional tour as a public lecturer in this country, they have availed themselves of the opportunity of inducing him to prepare for publication a complete and authentic edition of his popular Lectures on Science. The general interest which these discourses have excited for the last four years throughout the Union, manifested by the continued assemblage of audiences of unprecedented numbers and respectability, in every part of the country, from Boston to New Orleans, and from New York to St. Louis, afford the publishers good grounds for the assurance that they will thus present to the American Public an acceptable offering and a most useful manual of general information. They will also afford that large class of persons who have attended these courses an agreeable means of reviewing the impressions from which they have derived already so much pleasure and profit.

The following is a list of subjects which will be embraced in these Lectures:

The Solar System; The Theory of Gravitation; The Moon, (two lectures;) The Sun; The Planets; The Plurality of Worlds; The Comets, (two lectures; The Existence and Attributes of God Deduced from the Laws of Nature; Popular Fallacies: Light; Sound; Heat; Electricity; (two lectures; The Power of Steam; The Steam Engine; The Present State and Prospects of Steam Navigation in the United States and Great Britain; Railways; Galvanism, (two lectures;) The Stellar Universe, Combustion and Artificial Illumination; The Atmosphere, &c., &c., &c.; Magnetic Telegraphs; The Alliance of Science and Art, &c., &c., &c.

No expense will be spared to render this work useful and attractive. Wood engravings illustrating the text will be copiously supplied. The work will be printed on new type, in the octavo form, and will be published in parts or numbers, at twenty-five cents each, and will be completed in about ten or twelve numbers. The first number will appear about the 1st of May next. Agents

GREELY & McELRATH.

USEFUL WORKS FOR THE PEOPLE.

THE Publishers having lost their entire stock—Books, Plates and Engravings—of their Series of "Useful Books for the People," by a late calamitous fire, have commenced the publication of a new Series, the first in order of which is the work on astronomy by ARAGO and LARDNER. Probably no work has ever appeared on the sublime science of astronomy, combining the same amount of accurate scientific information, with so much that is pleasing and entertaining to all classes of readers.

It is designed to follow up this publication by others of a like useful and interesting character, and although each one in this new series will be complete in itself, and entirely independent of each other, yet they will all be printed on the same sized page, in order that the series may be bound up together. The uniform price of each will be 25 cents.

GREELY & McELRATH.
New York, March, 1845. Tribune Buildings.

Six cents reward:

RUN away from the subscriber residing in Monroe township, Cumberland Co., on Sunday night last, HENRY EICHELBERGER, an indented apprentice to the Tailoring business. Said boy is about 18 years of age, has dark hair, had on when he went away a gray frock coat and gray pants, tabby velvet vest and black fur hat. All persons are forbid harboring or trusting said boy on my account.

JOHN EBY.

May 7, 1845.

DUPONTS POWDER.

JUST received and for sale at the Drug Store of

Stevenson & Mahaffey.

May 7, 1845.

CARD CASES AND PURSES,

PEARL and Shell Card Cases, and silver mounted Purses, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of Stevenson & Mahaffey.

April 30.

VERMIFUGE.

FAHNESTOCK'S Celebrated Vermifuge, for sale by Myers & Haverstick.

March 19, 1845.

IDE'S INDELLIBLE INK,

an article that we can warrant, just received and for sale by

Stevenson & Mahaffey.

May 7, 1845.

Lard Lamp Globes and Chimney's

of a handsome quality just received and for sal at the Drug store of

Stevenson & Mahaffey.

May 7, 1845.

Money Wanted on Loan.

THE Commissioners of Cumberland county want to borrow a sum or sums of money not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars, interest payable half yearly, for periods of two, three, four and five years, for which purpose they will receive the application of individuals or companies for the whole or any part of the said loan until the 26th May instant, at their office in Carlisle. About one-half of the amount will not be wanted until the first of October next.

By order of the Board.
JOHN IRWIN, Clerk.

Commissioners Office,
Carlisle, 5th May, 1845.

NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Bitner late of Allen township deceased, have been granted to the subscribers. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment, and those having claims, present them duly authenticated for settlement to

John Bitner,
Henry Bitner.
Mathias Bitner.

May 7, 1845.

WAGON FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a new one horse York wagon, with elliptic springs. It will be sold low for cash.

P. B. LECHLER.

Roach and Rat Poison,

a safe and effectual remedy for the extermination of these animal, just received and for sale by

Stevenson & Mahaffey.

May 7, 1845.

HAY'S LINEMENT

still remains unrivalled and warrants a certain cure. For sale at the Drug Store of

Stevenson & Mahaffey.

May 7, 1845.

TO SPORTSMEN.

We have just received a new lot of soft bullet Lead, and also an assortment of shot.

Stevenson & Mahaffey.

May 7, 1845.

SPERM AND LARD OIL

JUST received and for sale at Stevenson & Mahaffey's Drug Store.

May 7, 1845.

Trout Lines and Flies,

of a superior quality, just received and for sale by

Stevenson & Mahaffey.

May 7, 1845.

Children's Hair Powder,

with boxes, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

Stevenson & Mahaffey.

May 7, 1845.