HERALD & EXPOSITOR

E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, June 11, 1845.

☞ Dr. Tyng, of Philadelphia has accepted the Rectorship of St. George's church in New York.

Robert M. Barr, Esq., of Reading has been appointed by Gov. Shunk, Reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

☞ Mr. Fox formerly British Minister being about to leave Washington, has presented his rich collection of plants and flowers, to Major Noland, for the public gardens.

☞ About one hundred thousand tons of Anthracite coal will be required to supply the different Iron establishments in and about Danville the present year. This will absorb nearly the whole supply from the Wilkesbarre region.

☞ The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church which had been in session for eleven days at Cincinati, Ohio, adjourn*sine die* on the afternoon of the 27th ult. The next meeting of the Assembly is to be in Philadelphia on the third Tuesday in May, 1846.

☞ The Secretary at War has appointed Major General Scott, Brigadier General Brooke, Brigadier General Gibson, Brigadier General Towson, Colonel G. Bomford, Surgeon General Lawson and Major Levi Whiting, inspectors of the military academy for the present year. They will meet at West Point the first Monday in June, attend the annual examination of the corps of cadets, and make report upon the discipline, instruction, and general condition of the academy.

☞ The West Chester Record publishes a report of the examination before a Justice, of Jabez Boyd, charged with the murder of Wesley Patton, an account of which we gave last week. The result *proves conclusively* that Boyd is the murderer.—He was committed to stand his trial at the August Session, but owing to the conscientious scruples of the Chester Countyans he stands a fair chance of escaping—no white man having ever been convicted of murder in the first degree within the present limits of that county.

In Character.—Within three minutes time after the terrible crash of the stand building on the Camden Race Course, on Wednesday week, and long before it was ascertained whether there were not scores of mangled human beings buried beneath the ruins, the gamblers who had escaped with their "sweat cloths" and "roulette tables," which had been located underneath and in the immediate vicinity of the building, in the rear, having replaced their tables and aparatus, were busily at work again at their vocation, throwing the dice and slipping the ball.

☞ Some colored men were discovered on Tuesday evening last, mutilating and cutting down the young tress in front of the dwelling of Mr. Alfred Adams, at Harrisburg. Mr. Adams obtained a constable, who attempted to arrest them, but they resisted, and a scuffle ensued, in which the constable was stabbed severly three times, twice in the breast and once in the arm.—The scoundrels were not permitted to escape, however, but were securely kept in custody, and the injuries they inflicted up on the officer, though painful, will not be fatal.

☞ There is a contest among the leading Locofocos of Mississippi, for the post of U. S. Senator. General Quitman, Gen. Foote, Governor McNutt, and a half dozen others are competitors. The chief objection against Quitman is that he is pretty strongly suspected of being a bond payer, having been detected, on a certain occasion in paying a debt of his own. No such grounds of supicion rest against either of the other aspirants.

☞ A young man named James Reese, fell on Tuesday last, through the timbers on the top of the rail road bridge at Harrisburg, recently destroyed in part by fire, at a part where it crossed a road, and striking the ground, fractured his scull so badly that is scarcely hoped he can survive.

☞ The Newark Advertiser says there is an apple tree in full growth on a farm at Spring Valley, Hackensack, Bergen county, which measures 12 feet 6 inches in circumference, and which produces 100 bushels of fruit in one year.

☞ Hemp is now rotted by aid of steam in Kentucky. Five minutes application of the steam makes the steam ready for the brake. The fibre is thought to be better and more beautiful than when water rotted.

The Hon. Mr. Bagby, Senator from Alabama, has been detained in Washington City ever since the adjournment of Congress, by severe indisposition of his family.

Old!—The English papers announce the death of a Mrs. Sweeny, aged 120 years! She was born the first year of the reign of George the first.

☞ The Duke of Wellington is the oldest soldier in Europe actively employed, having entered the army 7th of March 1790 fifty eight years ago, as ensign in the 73d foot.

Great Fire in New York.

The New York Tribune contains a lengthy account of a destructive fire that broke out in that city on Saturday night last, about midnight, in the stables of Messrs. Palmer and Peters, on the corner of Sixth Avenue and 18th streets, which was more distressing in its effects than any that has occurred in the city for a long time. Nearly two very large blocks between the Sixth and Seventh Avenues were entirely swept, and over one hundred buildings of all sorts were consumed—leaving more than four hundred families entirely destitute, many of them even of their clothes. Not fifty dollars worth of furniture or property of any kind, so far as can be ascertained, was saved by any of these poor creatures, and not twenty individuals were insured at all. A great portion of the buildings burnt, were poor shanties, occupied mostly by Irish families, and these suffer terribly.

The Tribune says this calamitous fire was the work of an incendiary. It was told us, on apparently good authority, that a man was seen to set the stable on fire and run. He was immediately pursued and would have been caught had not the pursuer stumbled over a sleeping watchman—thus causing two catastrophies, the escape of the man and the waking up of the watchman from a refreshing nap. The spread of the fire was instantaneous—every thing being very dry, and the buildings all composed of the most combustible materials. It also says:

Nothing can be conceived so utterly sad and pitiful as the condition of these three thousand men, women, and children, (for the number will reach that) thus in an instant reduced to absolute want and hunger—shelterless, and many of them unclad and with only a blanket about their shoulders. They are sitting weeping and starving under the fences and in the vacant lots—crowded into cow-pens and out-houses—the middle-lifed, the young, the decrepid aged, the helpless infant, what a scene!

A Challenge.—A few weeks since a writer in the National Intelligencer, who signs himself "*Madison*," challenged any anti-tariff man to a public examination of the subject—promising to demonstrate, "that if the tariff be 'essentially reduced,' another commercial revolution, as disastrous as that of 1837, will follow within three years, causing every bank from New York to New Orleans to suspend specie payments; and that, consequently, the whole business of the country will again be thrown into confusion worse confounded."

None of the free trade chivalry have yet been found willing to accept the challenge thus boldly given, nor is it likely a champion will come forth. Your free-traders dislike nothing so much as a discussion in which facts and figures are opposed to their windy declamation, as is always the case when they come in collision with the friends of the protective policy. Hence they will take care not to put themselves in so uncomfortable a position.

Distress in Mr. Clay's Family.—It is announced in the Alton Telegraph, by one just returned from Lexington, Ky., that the domestic afflictions of the distinguished statesman, Henry Clay, have lately been greatly added to, by his youngest son becoming deranged. This makes the second son that is now an inmate of the Lunatic Asylum, and we deeply sympathize with Mr. Clay and his wife in the hour of their distress. We are also informed from the same source, that Mr. Clay has become a communicant in the Episcopal church in Lexington. In the consolation of the religion he has embraced, may he find the means of reconciliation to those domestic afflictions which are beyond his control.

The New Comet.—The fact that a new comet, heretofore unheralded, is now travelling along within the bounds of our planetary system seems to be tolerably well established.—Capt. Silliman, of the barque James Patton, jr., from Charleston, reports that on Monday last, at three o'clock, A. M., when about fifteen miles south of Chincotegue, he saw a comet in a north east direction, twelve or fourteen degrees above the horizon. It was exceedingly brilliant, and its tail was so much longer than the tails of the comets which have been visible here, that it attracted the attention of Capt. Silliman. It has also been observed from the observatory at Washington.

Great Fire at Quebec.—A terrible fire occured at Quebec, Canada, on the 28th ult. It broke out at 11 o'clock in the morning, and raged with great fury until midnight, destroying whole blocks of buildings. Between 1200 and 1500 houses were burned and a number of lives lost. Seven dead bodies have been taken from the ruins and it is conjectured that not less than *one hundred* persons have perished. The loss in buildings and movables is estimated at £100,000. It swept a range of more than a mile in extent.

A Beautiful Dedication.—We like to see a married man do honor and respect to his wife. D'Israeli has done this beautifully in a dedication to one of his late novels entitled The Sybil. He says—"I would inscribe this to one whose heart ever prompts her to sympathise with the suffering, to one whose taste has often chastened, and whose judgement has ever guided, their pages; to whose devoted fervor, and fey feet, wild

The Sugar.—Our friends at the south are arguing the necessity of a variety of pursuits, and showing the inconveniences of depending so largely upon a single staple. Such a course subjects them to all the inconveniences which fluctuation in one article must cause, whereas, had they a variety of interests, what diminished the value of one might effect others in a more agreeable manner. Planters are accordingly taking to other crops besides cotton, and factories for the manufacture of their own staples are springing up in all directions. In its advocacy of these salutary changes, the Augusta Chronicle, strikes out the following amusing paragraph. Speaking of the Northerners, he says:

"They build our houses, they adorn them with furniture, and supply them with every comfort and convenience of which we have ever conjectured. They educate our children, and cover our nakedness from head to foot with hats, and shoes, coats and shirts—we eat their flour, cheese, butter, apples, codfish, potatoes, pickles, pork and onions—we feed our cattle with their hay, drive their horses in their harness, to their carriages, with their whips—we walk with their sticks, ride with their saddles, write on their paper, wash with soap, scrub with their brushes, sweep with their brooms—milk in their pails, cook in their pots, strike with their hammers, blow with their bellows, cut with their axes, sow with their seed, reap with their hooks, pull with their leather, whitewash with their lime, paint with their paint, march by their tunes, read by their lights, drink their congress water and rum, smoke their segars—and last and best of these blessings, we marry their pretty girls, who make the best wives."

President Jones of Texas, has issued a proclamation recommending the people of that Republic to elect delegates to meet at Austin, on the 4th of July, "for the purpose of considering the proposition for the annexation of Texas to the United States, and any other proposition which may be made concerning the nationality of the Republic; and should they judge it expedient and proper to adopt, provisonally, a Constitution to be submited to the people for their ratification, with a view to the admission of Texas, as a State, into the American Union, in accordance with the terms of the proposition for annexation already submitted to this Government by that of the United States."

Official Dignity.—Mr. Cist tells a capital story about a constable in Pennsylvania:

He had served a legal precept of some sort on a particular friend of his, greatly his superior in strength, who being particularly drunk at the time, rebelled against the law and its mymidon, seizing the officer and shaking him almost to pieces; the parties meeting a few days after, Jim the offender, was profuse in his apologies.—"You know, Jake," says he, "I would not have done so if I had been duly sober; it was all the devilish whiskey did it."—The officer at last molified and relented under Jim's expostulations. "As to the shaking," said Jake, "I don't bear any malice, I don't valley it a cent on my own account, but as an officer, recollect next time, Jim, whoever *me shakes shakes the Commonwealth.*"

Observance of the Sabbath.—The Philadelphia Gazette of Saturday says that "all the locks on the Lehigh Canal were closed last Sabbath by order of the managers, and those of the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, by an agreement of the lock tenders, with the approval of the canal comissioners. We learn that the boatmen on both of these canals have desired this arrangement."

☞ Mormons continue to pour into Nauvoo. The delusion is evidently spreading. This is the more remarkable, because some of the leading Mormons have admitted the practice of an iniquitous system at Nauvoo, and have abandoned the parent Society, to establish branches reformed or modified. A branch of this latter kind has been established by Sidney Rigdon, at Pittsburg. The history of the Mormon imposture is a remarkable one, and shows cunning, among weak-minded and prejudiced people.

'Go it, Jerry.—A horse, with saddle and bridle, was recently found without a rider, wandering near a country tavern in Ohio. Search havingbeen made, the *gentleman* owner, very essentially drunk, was found mounted astride a wall, kicking and spurring most furiously, cursing his supposed poney for not moving forward. Having become a little sobered he discovered his mistake, and dismounted, to the no small amusement of the by-standers.

☞ A New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer says that Professor Bush is about to deliver a course of lectures on the Human Soul, physiologically and theologically considered, when he will adduce a large array of proof, both from reason and Scripture, that the proper idea of the soul includes that of a spiritual body, and that consequently the prevalent theory of the resuscitation of the material body is entirely baseless and delusive.

A Long Stride.—John Jones' successor says of the 'Young Democracy'—It will plant its right foot on the Northern verge of Oregon, and its left upon the Atlantic coast. We should think the child would be apt to burst its trowsers, in making such a wide straddle.

Fashion And Peyton's Again.—It is said that another match is concluded between these celebrated racers, to come off at the end of June, over the Canton Course near Baltimore, for $20,000 a side, which is to *fairly* determine the championship.

☞ It is said there is a man in Connecticut, who walks so fast that he puts his shadow out of breath to keep up with him.

Pennsylvania Coal and Iron.—The Harrisburg Intelligencer, in re-publishing from Hunt's Merchants' Magazine an interesting article on the "Resources of Pennsylvania," written in 1841, states that since that period the iron and coal trade of the Commonwealth has greatly increased. It is asserted that the Anthracite coal trade of this year will exceed two millions of tons.

The greatest improvement has, however, been made in the iron trade. At the time the article referred to was written, there were manufactured in Pennsylvania about 190,000 tons of iron annually. There will be manufactured this year at least 250,000 tons, and if no check is given to the iron trade, the make next year will be 300,000, which is three-fourths of the whole annual consumption of the United States. The making of iron with Anthracite coal which commenced in this country about five years ago, has greatly added to the amount of iron produced. The superior quality of this iron for castings, and the cheap manner in which it is made and the great extent to which the manufacture may be carried, has added a new value to the resources of Pennsylvania.

The August Interest.—The State Treasurer, Mr. Snowden, has issued a circular, calling on the Commissioners and Treasurers of each county to pay over the balance upon assessments of 1841, '42, '43 and '44, which several of the counties and especially Philadelphia, have promptly responded to, with an alacrity highly praiseworthy to them as citizens anxious to maintain the credit of the State. The Editors of the Harrisburg Union in referring to the above facts, declare it as "their most solemn conviction," that the State interest will be paid in cash on the 1st of August next, and continue to be paid punctually hereafter." So mote it be.

Note.—The noble Whig strong-holds of Philadelphia and Lancaster have led off in this business—a fact which proves conclusively that no class of men have the credit of the Commonwealth more nearly at heart those who rally around the Why banner.

An Ingenious Advertisement.—*A Class in Natural History.*

Schoolmaster.—James what is a salamander?

'An *aphibibious* animal what ears fire?,

Schoolmaster.—Pshaw! Robert, what's a Salamander? Describe it, and the state where it isfound.

'I know! It's a big iron box, with doors to it, as laid in the fire at the Tribune office for thirty six hours, without getting hot enough to scorch a bank bill; and it's found at Mr. Herring's 130 Water street N. York. I have seen them there myself, and more of the same genus.'

Schoolmaster.—You're a smart boy, Robert, go to the head.

Fatal Accident.—On Wednesday afternoon last, says the Columbia Spy, Mr. Frederick Seibert, of this place, was killed on the Philadelphia and Columbia railroad about a mile above the inclined plane.—He was going down the road upon a burden train, and in consequence of a report that a steer was on the track, he passed over the top of several cars, and by some means fell to the ground. The train passed over his body, below the breast, cutting off his arms and causing instant death.

The fire at Allegheny City, an account of which we published last week, turns out to have been not near so destructive as was at first supposed. The impression went abroad that the warehouses were full of goods, and that the loss amounted to some hundreds of thousands; but this was not the case; and we are happy to learn that careful estimates fix the loss at not more than fifty thousand.

☞ The New York Sun says: We regret to learn that the Small Pox is prevailing in this city. A few victims have already fallen, it may spread alarmingly.—To old and young we say, 'Get vaccinated again. The preventive is simple, and we believe efficacious.

Florida Election.—The democrats claim that they have elected their Governor member of Congress, and a majority of both branches of the Legislature—thus securing to them two Senators in the next Congress.

☞ Cincinati forty five years ago, was a village of log cabins in a wilderness, with five hundred inhabitants. Now it is a city of immense commercial and manufacturing importance, with a large and enterprising population of seventy thousand souls, noted for devotion to all the arts that adorn society, and peculiarize modern civilization.

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.

WEBGLY & KNEPPER, Druggists,

Wooster, Ohio, May 23, 1843.

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

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 the purer we renew 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. Many, very many cures have proved how to the truth of this assertion.

☞ For sale in Carlisle by Chas. Bentitz, sole agent for this borough.

For the Herald and Expositor.

Division of West Pennsboro'.

Mr. Editor.—It is for you to record passing events for the information of community and for it to aid you in obtaining a knowledge of them: Therefore with regard to the subject of this communication, as we deem it important that the public should pass judgement upon it or at least be apprised of it, we purpose to inform you and in so doing, develope whatever of merit it may have. The dismemberment of a Township, viewed in connection with Counties and States, may seem a very small affair and deserving of but a trivial occasion—and we have reason to believe it is regarded by those who are officious in procuring it in this instance—if indeed they reflect at all in political matters—with as much ange reflection as ordinarily attends the division of a potato patch! Yet when viewed out of that connection there are those who would require the occasion for dividing Townships, in its measure, to be as momentous, as that which would divide Counties and States. To discover upon what the proposed division is grounded is our purpose.—Perhaps we need not say proposed—for although there has been as yet but a survey and the fixing of a dividing line, yet when we reflect who wishes it done—and who are to do it—and that it is exceedingly possible that the inutility, futility and wrong involved in the division may weigh far too little against existing predilections, the qualification might be dispensed with, can it be said, our Township is too large? Dickinson Township contains about 100 square miles and above 700 taxables—has a distance of twelve miles to her place of voting. North and South Middleton have each about 70—and Frankford about 50 square miles, while West Pennsborough has but 25, with about 450 taxables and not more than six miles to her place of voting. We answer that it is not the size that demands the division! Then, is it that more of our citizens may have office? Now we have six school Directors—then we will have 12. But if we now are obliged to keep them in office until they die, go to the west or refuse longer to bear the burden because others will not take an office that requires so much sacrifice—and here I will say that if there is an office the holding of which faithfully, proves a man to have a soul it is this one—what shall we do when we require 12? But we shall not say that the other offices that may have money or influence belonging to them may not be a reason for the division, as the public will thereby be taxed, in addition, to what it must bear in Court Houses and runaway Lawyers—as if to *tax* was a virtue.

For several years there has been a heart burning with our citizens because now what they would the soil of this township still produced the wrong kind of Democrats—not for good citizens—but for another purpose! Once there was an appeal from the Ballot-box which for our country's sake we hope may not often be done, but rather that entire and cheerful submission to that mighty agent may characterize our citizens, the result of which received so signal a rebuke at the last election as to carry conviction that nothing was to be hoped for from the present organization.

Will it be said that the line fixed by the viewers will not certainly change the political caste of either Township? We reply, the division wished for and we think the only one cared for would do it. But what is the evidence that the whole affair is a loco foco manœvre?—if this name is not relished, they are like ourself, for we wish they had a better one. The petition, we did not see it nor did the vast majority of our citizens, appeared on the heels of the division of your huge borough—thanks to your wise men for the idea, and if the Court pleases the result will be the same; and our spring election—the result of which the whigs were entirely satisfied with, signed by Locofocos. The viewers—2 out of 3—the surveyor, chain carrier, escort, lodgers and all were loco focos, as I am informed, not a whig interesting himself with it, except to remonstrate with potent unanimity against it. Now will those who are entrusted with power countenance that, which carried to an extent that circumstances may render necessary, will certainly overturn our Republic? Shall restless spirits, made so by the restraints of the best of Governments; be sustained in extravigant demands upon the order and quiet of the community, without any guaranty that when what they ask is granted, that their demands will not be fearfully enhanced? Born of the Horse Leech instinctively "crying give, give!"

WESTPENNSBORO'.

For the Herald.

"The Contrast."

"THE TRUTH IS SOMEWHERE."

Mr. Editor:—A few days ago, I read an article in your paper, under the caption of "Scenes of 1768," in which the writer *asserts*, that when Stump and Ironcutter had been imprisoned at Carlisle for the murder of some Indians, and "before they were brought to trial, the friends of Stump, bold fellows, conspired to liberate him and intimidate the jailor," to prove which, several letters was submitted.

I rejoice, however, to see this error corrected by an *able historian* in the "Volunteer" of June 5th. J. F. L., has not merely said, but proved, that if a writer, "through ignorance or heedlessness mistakes incidents in history, he is as much an *imposter and a liar* as though his misrepresentations of historical truth were purposely made."

Your contributor, Mr. Editor, relied upon the letters submitted and other authorities, to prove that the jailor was *intimidated*, but the enlightened historian and *chaste* writer in the Volunteer, in the absence of proof states upon his *own veracity*, "*that* the Sheriff and *Jailor* were *principal actors* in freeing them (Stump and Ironcutter) from imprisonment." To show you reasons that "*the truth is somewhere*," I will present an extract from *Thos. F. Gordon's* History of Pennsylvania, p. 448, Carey & Lea's Ed. Phil'a. 1829—Gordon upon whom we may rely, says "*The friends of Stump—for even he had friends—together with many others, who would have quietly seen him executed in the county of Cumberland, conspired to liberate him, and effected their design by forcing the prison, and intimidating the jailor.*"

You would better have your contributor correct this error into which he has *unwittingly* fallen!!

"CONTRASTED."

A Distressing Case.—An editor somewhere in the west has become so hollow from depending on the printing business alone for bread, that he proposes to sell himself to some gentleman to be used as a stove pipe.

Economy.—How can we best Economise, 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, Longcoming, 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.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, June 6.

Beef Cattle.—The offerings at the drove yards this week amounted to about 350 head, 300 of which sold at 5 to $6 per 100 lbs. and the remainder were left over until next market day. Hog have not met so ready sale; some lots have sold at $4 75 and some of more desirable quality at $5.

Flour.—In City Mills we have few transactions to note, and those were at $4 62½ for small parcels, which, with some at $4 50, were also the closing rates of last week. The sales of Howard street have been in limited parcels likewise, and were made at $4 50 from store, and $4 37½ from cars, to dealers. Susquehanna has sold at $4 50, and the market for all denominations we consider as languid. The inspections for the week comprise the following kinds and quantities, viz: Howard street, 4,601 bbls and 207 half bbls; City Mills, 3,502 bbls and 1,503 half bbls; Susquehanna, 1,345 bbls, Family Flour, 370 bbls ana 4 half bbls.—Total: 9,818 bbls, and 1,714 half bbls wheat flour. There was also inspected 127 bbls Rye Flour; and 424 bbls, and 4 half bbls Corn Meal.

Grain.—The receipts of Wheat have somewhat fallen off, as well as the demand and prices in consequence have become less firm, the rates for good to prime Maryland red have ranged from 90 to 95, and fair to good Pennsylvania from 88 to 93 cents per bushel. Pennsylvania Rye may be quoted 57 to 58 cents; and Corn and Oats at 42 cents for the former and 27 for the latter. Maryland Corn has been in better request, and prices are rather higher white was sold at 38 to 39, and yellow at 40 to 41 cents. Oats have been in request at 25 to 26.

Whiskey continues in only moderate request, at 20½ cents in hhds, and 21½ in bbls.

DOCTOR AD. LIPPE,

Homœopathic Physician,

OFFICE: Main street, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Fred. Ehrman.

Carlisle, April 9, 1845.

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

The publishers of The Tribune have been frequently solicited to issue a Semi-weekly edition of their paper for the benefit of those who require the news of the day oftener then once a week, and yet are without Daily Mails, or do not choose to incur the expense and heavy postage of a Daily. Circumstances have hitherto rendered such publication impossible, without trenching upon the due issue of our Daily and Weekly editions. We are preparing to obviate this difficulty in the new building now being erected for us on the site of our burnt establishment, where we hope to be again located by or soon after the 1st of May.

The New York Tribune Semi-Weekly, will therefore be issued from our office, 160 Nassau st., on or before the 17th of May, and will be published thenceforward on Wednesday and Saturday of each week. It will be printed on good paper of the size of the Daily Tribune, and will contain nearly or quite all the matter of the Daily, including money market, daily report of Commercial Transactions, Sales of stocks, City Intelligence &c. An assistant Editor devotes his whole time to the collection of this kind of intelligence, reporting it twice a day for the Morning and Evening Editors of our Daily. Two reporters are constantly watching the proceedings of the various Courts of our City, and noting everything interesting to our readers. We hope to make the Semi-weekly Tribune a most acceptable paper for Business men, out of this city and for all who wish a more prompt and detailed "map of busy life" than a weekly paper can possibly be made.

Correspondents at Washington during the session and at every point of general or transitory interest will at all times be employed the liberal patronage bestowed on The Tribune, demanding and justifying a corresponding liberality of outlay on our part. In the department of General Literature and Criticism, we have secured assistance of the highest order, while we hope soon to announce a department of Agriculture and General science, under the immediate conduct of one of the most experienced and popular writers on Agriculture in the Country. In fine, we shall spare no expense or effort to make The Tribune, whether in its Daily, Semi-Weekly, Weekly, edition, eminently worthy the patronage of the Business and Reading public, but especially of WHIGS.

The Semi-weekly Tribune will be issued every Wednesday and Saturday, on a sheet of good paper the size of the Daily Tribune. Terms—*Three dollars* a year; *five dollars for two copies*; payable always in advance. Orders, enclosing cash, are respectfully solicited by

GREELY & McELRATH. 160 Nassau st.

New York, April 15, 1845.

TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF CUMB'D CO.

The County Commissioners deem it important to call the attention of tax-payers to the provisions of the 42nd Section of the Act of 29th April 1844:—By the provisions of that Act, if the whole amount of State-tax is paid to the State Treasurer by any county fifteen days prior to the 15th August, in any year, such county is entitled to an abatement of 5 per cent on the amount so paid—but if the tax is not paid when due and payable under the provisions of said Act, any individual or corporation shall pay six per cent interest thereon, until paid; and the same shall be a lein on the estate on which it is charged until fully paid and satisfied.

The importance and advantage of paying the tax prior to that time will be obvious to our citizens when it is known that the result will be to place in the county treasury about fifteen hundred dollars of the amount collected for State purposes. Under present circumstances when our citizens will be subject to an increased county tax to meet the debt incurred in the erection of a Court House, the saving annually would materially decrease the tax required for county purposes—but should even a few of our tax payers defer payment till after the 10th of July, the saving contemplated by the Act, to induce promptness in payment, will be defeated. We are advised by the State Treasurer that the interest due in August and February next, will be paid if the several counties of our Commonwealth are prompt in the payment of the State tax. We therefore hope that the citizens of this county will feel proud in raising Cumberland with those counties of our Commonwealth which evince a determination that hereafter the faith and credit of Pennsylvania shall remain unsullied.

R. LAIRD.
C. TITZEL,
J. WORTHINGTON, } Comm'rs.

JOHN IRWIN, Cl'k.

Carlisle, June 4, 1845.

N. B. The several collectors of County and State taxes are requested to pay into the county Treasury, on the first day of August next, all taxes they may have collected by that time.

DR. H. G. LOOMIS,

DENTIST,

WILL perform all operations upon the Teeth that are required for their preservation, such as *Scaling, Filing, Plugging, &c.*, or will restore the loss of them, by inserting Artificial Teeth, from a single Tooth, to a full set.

☞ Office on Pitt street, a few doors South of the Railroad Hotel.

N. B. Dr. Loomis will be absent from Carlisle the last ten days in each month.

June 11, 1845.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between John Gray and Thos. M. Flint—trading under the name of John Gray & Co., was dissolved on the 7th inst., by mutual consent. The books of the late firm are in the hands of John Gray, and it is desired that all persons knowing themselves to have accounts will call and settle as soon as possible. The store will hereafter be conducted by John Gray & Son.

May 28, 1845.

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 500 acres of the land are cleared and highly cultivated, having thereon erected

THREE ARGE BANK BARNS

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 one desirous 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.

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.

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. 3mos

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. CHISWELL, Pro'y.

May 14, 1845.

NOTICE.

THAT Letters of Administration with the will annexed of the estate of William Weekly late of the Borough of Carlisle, deceased, have been granted to the Subscriber residing in said borough.—All persons indebted are requested to make payment and those having claims to present them for settlement to

MARY WEEKLY, Adm'xs.

May 7, 1845.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby notified that the Trust account of Michael Hoover assignee of Godfried Haug 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. CHISWELL, Pro'y

May 14, 1845.

This Way! This Way!

THE subscribers have just returned from the city with a new and splendid assortment of Spring and Summer goods, consisting of Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, plain and fancy Linnens, and a general assortment of Pantaloon stuffs, and also a splendid assortment of English, French and American Broadcloths of every color, &c., &c.

ARNOLD & EINSTEIN.

Carlisle, April 9, 1845.

Estate of Frances Curl deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Frances Curl late of Allen township, dec'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.

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.

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.

Children's Hair Powder

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

Stevenson & Mahaffey.

May 7, 1845.

FRENCH GINGHAMS.

The subscribers are just receiving a variety of French Ginghams, Gingham Lawn, Organdy Lawn, Balzorines, Berages, &c., to which they ask the attention of the ladies.

C. W. Hilner & Co.

May 28, 1845.

BONNET RIBBONS.

A further supply of handsome Bonnet Ribbons, all widths and colors, just received and for sale by the subscribers.

C. W. Hilner & Co.

May 28, 1845.