HERALD & EXPOSITOR

E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, July 2, 1845.

☞General Jackson was born in the Waxhaw settlement, South Carolina, on the 15th of March, 1767. He was therefore, in his 79th year when he died.

☞Frederika Bremer, the charming authoress, whose writings have lately attracted the attention of the Literary world so much, designs paying a visit to the United States during the month of August.

☞It is said that President Polk has removed his quarters, in Washington, to a private boarding house to escape the crowds of office-seekers who infested his steps while at a public house. The like was never seen at Washington, before this day.

☞A gentleman at a meeting of the Farmer's Club of New York stated, that he had kept a large Peach orchard of over two hundred trees perfectly free from the grub for seven or eight years, by the use of hard soap freely used upon the body and limbs of each tree.

☞Funeral solemnities in honor of the memory of GEN. JACKSON, were held in New York and Philadelphia, on quite a grand and extensive scale—in the former city on Tuesday, and in the latter on Thursday last. In Philadelphia the procession was an hour and a half in passing any fixed point. In New York it was much larger. Similar honors either have been, or are to be paid to the departed hero, in nearly every city and town in the Union.

☞An Ecclesiastical Convention commenced its sessions at Detroit (Mich.,) on the 19th inst. with a large attendance, there being present over two hundred ministers from Presbyteries and associations in Michigan, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York Indiana, Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin.—Various questions of general interest will come before the Convention. The body possesses no ecclesiastical jurisdiction, but is simply a Convention of Ministers, Elders and representatives of the churches of two different religious denominations, (Presbyterians and Congregationalists) characteristically and ecclesiastically distinct, yet united in faith and effort, for the purpose of Christian conference and counsel, the adoption of measures conducive to the general interests of religion, and for their more efficient co-operation.

☞The New Orleans papers record a sad occurrence in one of the public schools in that city, kept in the basement of a church. A little boy for some dereliction of duty, was placed in a dark room, as a punishment, and it seems the little fellow had placed a plank against the door, and stepping upon it, thrust his head through a broken pannel when the plank giving away he was let down so suddenly as to dislocate his neck and produce instant death. He was found hanging and lifeless. The teacher was a lady of exemplary character, much beloved by her pupils, and is said to be almost frantic in consequence of the melancholy result of what she intended as an innocent punishment.

☞A LADIES TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT has been made in Philadelphia. The lady members of the Temperance Union have made arrangements for petioning the Legislature of our State, at the coming session, for the passage of a law providing for the expression of the popular will, in each ward and township in the Commonwealth, upon the propriety of licensing taverns for the sale of intoxicating drinks. Resolutions to carry out this object were passed.

George W. Kline, Esq., a distinguished and wealthy Lawyer of Lebanon, committed suicide on Saturday week, in a fit of derangement, brought on by the death of his only daughter some time since, a young lady of rare accomplishments. Mr Kline stood high as a lawyer in his own county, and was esteemed by all who knew him.

☞The Woodward faction of the loco foco party have just issued an address to the "Democracy" of Pennsylvania, denouncing as traitors all who voted for Cameron for U. S. Senator. They have got letters from Vice President Dallas and Secretary Buchanan, which they intend shall overwhelm with terror all who had the audacity to vote against the caucus edict.

☞A man by the name of McCauley was to have been hung at Keosauque, Iowa, for some crime, but a stay of execution on legal informalities took place, which so enraged the thousands who had assembled to witness the dying struggles of the criminal, that they burnt the Judge in effigy. What a sad disappointment.

A Deep Revenge.—Judge Wilson sentenced a criminal last week at the Huntingdon County Sessions, to five years solitary confinement in the penitentiary, for burglary and larceny. During the following night he broke jail, went to the Judge's lodgings, and stole the Judge's hat and a pair of silk hose.

The Taxes and Interest.

☞From the disposition manifested by most of the counties of Pennsylvania, says the West Chester Record, it appears quite certain that the public interest due in August will be paid. The stigma of repudiation will be wiped off, and the citizen of Pennsylvania, when abroad, will no longer be pointed at, and made to blush for the place of his birth. Agreeable as is this reflection, however, we cannot forget the burthen of our taxes. The payment of the public interest, and the preservation of the public honor, will cost the people a sacrifice. To pay their taxes the first fruits of their labors will be required. To the wealthy landholder or capitalist the taxes may be of inconsiderable moment.—He may look upon his broad acres, and well filled coffers, well satisfied, after his tribute is paid he has yet more than he can enjoy. But such will not be the case with nine-tenths of the community. Therenter, the money borrower, the business man who is extensively involved, cannot pay the taxes awarded to him without substantially crippling the means by which he provides for himself and family. The fact is, Taxation is heavy, and its payment is a dead weight upon the pockets and energies of the People.

But is there no remedy for this heavy drain upon the pockets of the People? It would seem not. The people have already been appealed to, to apply the remedy at the ballot box, but in vain. The Whig party, pledged to the sale of the Public Works and the Distribution of the Public Lands, the only measures of relief, have been voted down. These measures would relieve the State of One Million of Dollars annually. But, then, Locofocoism would never do! The people of Pennsylvania could not think of sacrificing Locofocoism to save one Million of dollars annually!—Oh no! The State debt is now upwards of Forty Millions, and in the brief space of ten years, the people of Pennsylvania must raise TWENTY MILLIONS by tax or otherwise to prevent it from *growing larger*, without reducing it one cent!

We hope the Taxes may be paid—the interest met, and the honor of the State preserved. But, it is proper at the same time, that we should call the attention of the people to the *cause of this Tax* and its consequences. It is proper that we should remind them that had the Whigs succeeded in obtaining a sale of the Public Works and a distribution of the Public Lands, only *one third* of the amount now required to pay the public interest would have been necessary! But the People decreed otherwise—Locofocoism triumphed and Taxation must be continued with unabated severity.

There is one consolation—the hope that the present burthens will open the eyes of the Tax Payers to the folly of sticking to party in opposition to their own best interests. If one year does not effect a cure, it will eventually be effected. The people will not continue to pay Taxes year after year, for the sake of mere *party* pride—they may endure the burthens for a time, but they will eventually rise up and shake them off. The only measures that can afford relief, are DISTRIBUTION *and the Sale of the Public Works.* Locofocoism opposes these, but they must triumph.—The people of Pennsylvania are opposed to dishonoring the fame of their good old Commonwealth; but they will not pay taxes many years when wholesome and constitutional means may be adopted for avoiding them. They have a claim upon the Public Domain, and they will demand the advantage of it; the Sale of the Public Works is another measure of relief that cannot be long arrested. Even the locofocos have acknowledged that the public works were in the hands of "Plunderers," and the Treasury of the State, at Harrisburg, surrounded by a "den of Thieves!" No wonder the evil day has come upon us!

EXECUTION OF MCCURRY.—Friday last says the Baltimore Sun, was the day appointed for the execution of McCurry, convicted for the murder of Mr. Paul Roux in January last, the facts in relation to which are familliar to most of our readers. The culprit was attended in his last moments by two priests of the Catholic church the Reverends Messrs. Coskery and Hickey. He was conducted from the cell at about half past 11 o'clock, and at 20 minutes before 12, all being ready, the trap fell and the penelty due to the offended law was paid. He struggled but once or twice and appeared to be after the expiration of a minute quite still and dead. On lowering the body at 12 o'clock, it was discovered that death must have been instantaneous, the vertebræ of the neck having been dislocated. Not less probably than from 15,000 to 20,000 persons, of whom a vast number were females, witnessed the execution from the space around the walls.—In the morning a publication was sold in the streets in which the malefactor confessed his crime. The execution was performed by Mr. Tracy, the high sheriff, in person, and with that solemnity and decorum highly creditable to all concerned.

A GOOD BEGINNING.—The Post-master at Rome, Geo., (Dr. Patterson) lately appointed under the new Administration, has already been detected in frequent depredations upon the office of Col. Hackett next to him, in which he obtained $1000, and the office of the Clerk of the Court, in which he got about $85. He has been sent to prison.

☞The income of the Prince of Wales is said to be three years old is $4000,000.

Pennsylvania for the Tariff.

The last number of the Democratic Union comes out boldly for the Tariff of 1842. In the course of an excellent article on the subject, that paper says:—"We shall not take up in detail the items of the tariff of 1842, as if we were anxious to search out flaws and defects in it, but content ourselves with stating the people of Pennsylvania are favorable to the law *as a whole.*"

"Pennsylvania is in favor of THE TARIFF OF 1842."

This, says the Harrisburg Intelligencer, is the right talk; and shews that the editors understand that any other course on this question is certain death to their party in Pennsylvania. The giving out in certain high quarters that the measure is to be violently attacked by the locofocos in the next Congress, has alarmed them already, and they find it necessary to reassure the people that all is well. So far as the Democratic Union is concerned all is well. So far as the Democratic Union is concerned doubtless it is so, but the fact is not to be concealed that the powers that be at Washington entertain different views and intentions with regard to it. Read the following from the Washington Union—the organ of Mr. Polk's administration. That paper says:—

"The present tariff can scarcely stand as the permanent system of this great country. It is too unequal in itself—too oppressive on some interests, too partial to others—too favorable to the rich, too burthensome to the poorer classes of the community. The sooner it is *reduced* the better for all."

This extract expresses the voice of Thomas Ritchie and James K. Polk.—The Democratic Union expresses *the voice of Pennsylvania.*

THE FARMER'S LIBRARY.—Greely & McElrath, the enterprising proprietors of the N. Y. Tribune, are about to issue a monthly periodical especially devoted to the interests of the agricultural community entitled "The Farmer's Library & Monthly Journal of Agriculture," the first number of which was to be published as soon as possible after the first of this month.—The plan of the work is admirable, and will be the means of affording a fund of valuable information to the Farmer. Each number is to consist of two distinct parts, viz: I. THE FARMER'S LIBRARY; in this will be published continuously the best *standard works* on Agriculture, embracing those which by their cost or the language in which they are written, would otherwise seem beyond the reach of nearly all American Farmers. The work will be so arranged that the Farmer's Library may be bound up by itself, forming a mammoth volume of 600 pages at the end of each year; or each work contained therein may be bound separately.

II. *The Monthly Journal of Agriculture* will likewise contain about 50 pages per month, and will comprise, 1. *Foreign:* Selections from the higher class of British, French and German periodicals devoted to Agriculture, with extracts from new books which may not be pulished in the Library, &c., &c. 2. *American:* Editorials, communicated and selected accounts of experiments, improved processes, discoveries in Agriculture, new implements, &c. Each number will be illustrated by numerous engravings, and printed in the best style. The subscription price is $5 a year. The first number will commence with "Pelizhold's Agricultural Chemistry," originally published in London last year, and now just printed in this country; and contains a fine portrait of late Hon. Stephen Van Rensalaer, one of the most liberal patrons of Agriculture. We hope to see this valuable publication extensively circulated among the Farmers of Cumberland county, and throughout the Union; so that the enterprise of the publishers may be liberally rewarded. Address Greeley & M'Elrath, 158 Nassau St., New York.

LETTER POSTAGE.—A nice calculation has been made as to what may be sent under the new law as a single letter. The results are: 1. One and a half sheets of letter paper, sealed with wax or wafer.—2. One sheet of do., with large or small envelope, sealed with wafer. 3. One sheet of foolscap, with small envelopo, sealed with wafer. 4. One sheet of letter paper, with a quarter eagle [$2 50] enclosed, and secured with wax, and the letter sealed with wax. 5. Half a sheet of letter paper, or light foolscap, with a half eagle enclosed, secured and sealed with wafers. 6. A sheet of letter paper may contain a dime and a half, or a half sheet may contain a quarter dollar. 7. A sheet of letter paper may enclose seven bank notes and be sealed with wax; or three bank notes and the whole in an envelope.

THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—It is computed there are about twenty thousand members of the Order of the Sons of Temperance in the United States, comprised in nearly two hundred subordiate divisions. There are already organized in the State of Pennsylvania forty-six Divisions, numbering upwards of four thousand members. This great increase has taken place within a short time over a year, for at the time the Grand Division of this State was organized, on the 26th of April, 1844, the subordinate Divisions, then in operation, numbered only two hundred and seventy members. There are now in the city and county of Philadelphia alone twenty-two Divisions, numbering over two thousand members.

Gov. Shunk has pardoned McDevit, recently sentenced to the penitentiary for robbing the store of his employer, in Philadelphia. Shunk seems to be following in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor, David R. Porter, who made the most of the pardoning power.

CHARLESTOWN.—While the gratitude of all parties was invoked to pay suitable honors to the memory of Gen. Jackson, locofoco demagogues in many places seized the occasion to carry out party view and elevate themselves in public notice. This was the case in Perry county and in Lancaster. The Lancaster 'Union,' says,—The two factions of the loco foco party of this city had a disgraceful squabble at the meeting held at the Court House upon the receipt of the news of Gen Jackson's death. The contest was to determine which branch of the faithful should have the honor of nominating the chairman of the meeting. The scene represented more a miserable pot house caucus than the preparatory steps of a funeral ceremony. The difficulty was finally settled by the triumph one of the factions, and the proceedings were afterwards conducted with the decency becom the occasion.

☞The following fact, says the New York Gazette, is not generally known, except to a few gentlemen in this city.—Shortly after the termination of the power and influence of *Iturbide*, the dominant party in Mexico dispatched a vessel to this city, with three important personages commissioned to offer the throne of Mexico to Joseph Bonaparte, who then resided in New Jersey. The Commissioners on their arrival, accompanied by M. B. of this city—then largely connected with the financial affairs of Mexico—proceeded to the residence of Joseph, and made the offer in pursuance of their instructions. The ex-King of Spain took twelve days to consider on the proposition, and after due deliberation declined the offer, in and the Commissioners returned in the small armed craft to Vera Cruz.

☞The Locofocos are taking time by the forelock in Texas and summoning the people to assemble for the organization of a Locofobo party. The party ought to be pretty strong there already.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE June 27 1845.

FLOUR.—The market for City Mills closed last week with sales at $4 44, and opened this week at $4 50; the Howard street has sold freely at $4 37½, although for a choice brand $4,44 has been obtained. The price to dealers from the cars has come down to $4 25 per bbl Susquehana remains inactive, and can be purchased at $4 37½.

GRAIN.—The supply of old wheat has materially fallen off, and the few parcels coming forward hardly merit notice. We have one sale reported, which was a cargo of Pennsylvania at 90 cents. Some small lots of Maryland new wheat were disposed of at the close of last week at 90 to 95 cents, but these prices were obtained because the article was new; and another similar lot sold on Wednesday, very much mixed with garlic at 86. We have no transactions in Rye to note. Corn has improved a cent or two since last week, prime white having commanded 40 to 41, and yellow 41 to 42, and possibly something more, as we did not learn the particulars in regard to one cargo. Oats are in demand and have sold freely, as far as received at 31 to 32 cents for Maryland.

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 disease, 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. Barnitz, sole agent for this borough.

☞SICK STOMACH.—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills of the North American College of Health are a certain cure for sick stomach, because they purge from the body those bilious humors which are the cause of headache, nausea and sick stomach, weak nervous lowness of spirits, and other distressing complaints. From three to six of said Indian Vegetable Pills, taken every night going to bed, will, in a short time remove every appearance of sick stomach; at the same time the digestion will be improved, and the blood so completely purified, that new life and vigor will be given to the frame.

☞OSBAYE.—Purchase only of the advertised agents; or at the office of the General Depot, No. 199 Race street, Philadelphia, and at C. OGILBY'S Store, Carlisle. Be particular to ask for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

☞BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—The public are cautioned against the many spurious medicines which in order to deceive, are made, in outward appearances, closely to resemble the above wonderful pills.

WHO DISPUTES IT? Nobody,—it has now become an established fact that Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is the best remedy ever known for preventing consumption by certainly and speedily curing every disease that leads to this most fatal malady—Coughs, Colds, bleeding of the Lungs, Asthma, Liver Complaint, etc. etc., at once yield to this marvellous power—and scores of cases of supposed confirmed Consumption have been completely cured, after the best physicians have declared that death was inevitable. Mr. James Sage of Waterville, N. Y., was restored to perfect health by the Balsam after the best doctors in Oneida County pronounced his case to be a hopeless consumption. So of Thos. Cozens, of Haddonfield, N. J., after he had been given up to die. So the published statements of each case—so attested that all must believe.

For sale at the store of S. ELLIOTT Carlisle.

Estate of Matthew Agnew, dec'd.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Matthew Agnew, late of West Pennsborough township, dec'd have been granted to the subscribers residing in the same township. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement to the undersigned.

JOHN F. AGNEW.
ANDREW P. AGNEW. } Admr's.

June 25, 1845.

Estate of Henry Rich dec'd

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the Estate of Henry Rich, late of Monroe township, dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber residing in Allen township, Cumberland county. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

TOBIAS MILLER, Executor.

June 25, 1845.

TERMS REDUCED!

One dollar seventy five cents a year and No Postage!

On the 1st of July next, the new Postage Law, passed at the last session of Congress, will go into effect. Under its provisions, newspapers will circulate free of postage within thirty miles of the place where they are printed.—This will be a reduction of 52 cents to each subscriber. The 'Herald and Expositor,' can after that date be sent to any person in Cumberland county, *free of postage.* To those who subscribe for the 'Herald,' and *pay for it in advance,* we will furnish it for $1 75, thus making a reduction on the whole of 77 cents. This is no trifle, and we hope will be an incentive to persons who do not now take the newspaper to subscribe for it immediately. Subscribers to the 'Herald' who are in arrears, and who settle up and pay a year in advance, will also be furnished with the paper for $1 75 cents. Those who do not pay *in advance* will of course have to pay the old price.

The following list, which has been furnished us by the obliging and attentive Postmaster of our borough, Wm. M. Porter, Esq., comprises the different Post Offices in Cumberland and the adjoining counties, which are within thirty miles of our place of publication and to which the 'Herald' may be hereafter forwarded *free of Postage.*

Allen, Churchtn'n	Cumbco	Lees Roads, Cumb,
Abbottstown, Adams,		Landisburg, Perry,
Arndtsville, "		Mechanicsburg, Cumb,
Allerton, Cumb,		Mount Rock, "
Andersville, Perry,		McSherrystown, Adams,
Andersonsburg "		Middletown Dauphin,
Benvenue, Dauphin,		Millerstaullsville, Perry,
Bermudian, Adams,		Newville, Cumb,
Carlisle Springs, Cumb,		New Bloomfield, Perry,
Centre, Perry,		Newport, "
Dauphin, Dauphin,		Newburg, Cumb,
Dickinson, Cumb.		New Oxford, Adams,
Dillsburg, York,		New Germantown, Perry,
Dover, "		Oak Grove Furnace "
East Berlin, Adams,		Orrstown, Frank'n,
Elliottsburg, Perry,		Papertown, Cumb,
Franklintown, York,		Petersburg, Perry,
Gettysburg, Adams,		Rossville, York,
Greenvillage Frank'n,		Roseburg Perry,
Hanover, York,		Roxbury, Frank'n,
Hogestown, Cumb,		Shiremanstown, Cumb,
Hampton, Adams,		Shepherdstown "
Harrisburg, Dauphin,		Shippensburg "
High Spire, "		Stoughstown "
Heidlersburg, Adams,		Sterretts Gap "
Hummelstown, Dauphin,		White House "
Ickesburg, Perry,		White Hill "
Lisburn, Cumb,		York, York
Lewisberry, York,		York Springs Adams

The 'Herald and Expositor' is now the largest paper printed in the county, and at the reduced terms mentioned above, will consequently be the *cheapest.* It now circulates freely through all parts of the county amongst the most intelligent and influential of our population, thus furnishing a most desirable medium for *advertising.* But anxious as we are to afford every facility to the wide dissemination of useful political and miscellaneous intelligence among all classes of people, we are induced to make such a reduction in our terms as will enable the poorest family to enjoy the reading of a COUNTY PAPER, published in their midst. We shall continue from time to time to make improvements in our paper, and by furnishing the latest intelligence, both local and general, endeavor to make the 'Herald' an acceptable and entertaining visitor to every family.

We respectfully solicit the influence and exertion of our Whig friends, particularly, to aid us in extending the circulation of our paper promising that our own abilities and energies shall be faithfully devoted to sustaining the interests of the good cause.

VALUABLE *Borough Property* FOR SALE.

The Charter of the Carlisle Bank having expired, the Board of Directors are proceeding to wind up the affairs of the Institution; and to enable them to do so as soon as practicable, they propose to sell the following valuable Real Estate, either seperately or together as may be found to be most for the interest of the parties interested, viz:

No. 1. A large two story stone House on the North East corner of High street and the public squares in the borough of Carlisle. The Eastern division of No. 1. has a brick building attached to it, and is occupied by Dr. Samuel Elliott as a dwelling, and as a Pharmaceutic establishment. The Western division of No. 1. is occupied by Mr. R. Angney as a dry good and grocery store.

No. 2. A two story brick house on the East side of the public square, immediately North and adjoining the Western division of No 1. occupied by Mr. Angney as a dwelling.

No. 3. A two story brick house adjoining and North of No 2. occupied by Mr. George Jacobs as a dwelling and a Tailoring establishment.

No. 4. A two story brick house adjoining and North of No 3. occupied by Mr. Wm. H. Tyrut, Hatter, as a dwelling and finishing shop.

No. 5. A two story brick house adjoining and North of No 4. occupied by Mr. William Spotswood, as a dwelling and Tailoring establishment.

No. 6. A two story brick house adjoining and North of No 5. occupied by Jacob Bretz Esq., as a dwelling.

No. 7. A two story brick house adjoining and North of No 6. occupied by Dr. Neff as a dwelling and a Dental office, and by Mrs Neff as a Millenary establishment.

No. 8. A two story brick house adjoining and North of No 7. occupied by Mr. James Guthrie as a dwelling and watchmaker shop, except one room on the first story of No 8. which is rented by Lemuel Todd, Esq., Attorney at Law, for an office; and one other room on the second story which is leased by the School Directors for the male High School of the borough.

No. 9. A two story brick house adjoining and North of No 8. occupied by Mr. Justus Harmer (Cordwainer) as a dwelling and Boot and Shoe factory.

The above mentioned houses are all insured and are situated in one of the handsomest and most business parts of Carlisle. They have always commanded good rents, besides there being more applicants to rent them, than the owners could supply—so that the property is well worth the attention not only of those who wish to purchase a permanent residence for their families, united with more than usual advantages for carrying on the business of their respective avocations, but also of those who wish to invest money in a fund at once sure and profitable.

Persons wishing to purchase are requested to call on either of the undersigned, or Mr. Abraham Hendel, who will show them the property and give them any information that may be in their power respecting the rents and terms for which the several houses have been leased to the present Tenants.

GEO. A. LYON,
JNO. H. WEAVER. } Com.

Carlisle, June 25, 1845.

N. B. Possession will be given to the purchaser on his complying with the terms of sale, subject to the leases of the present tenants.

Pension and General Agency.

GEORGE M. PHILIPS, late of the Treasury Department, has opened an office in this city, and will attend to the prosecution and collection of claims before Congress and the several Executive Departments of the Government, such as pre-emption and other land claims; claims for invalid, navy, Revolutionary, widows, and half-pay pensions; for Revolutionary services, whether for commutation, half-pay, or bounty lands; for services during the last wars to the settlement of accounts of disbursing or other officers of the Government; to the interest of bidders for contracts; obtaining remission of fines or forfeitures for alleged violations of the revenue laws; collection of private claims, and all business brought before Congress or the public offices requiring the services of an Agent.

Charges will be moderate, varying according to the nature of the business. All letters must be post paid.

G. M. P. will also attend to the sale and renting of house, lots, &c., collection of rents, negotiating loans.

Washington D. C. June 25, 1845.

Valuable Farm,

AT WINCHESTER, VA.

ON Thursday, the 17th of July, 1845, I will offer at public sale to the highest bidder on the premises, a TRACT OF LAND, on Opequon Creek, about six miles south west of Winchester, containing 223½ Acres by recent survey, well known as the "Shady Oak" Farm. The land is limestone land of good quality, well watered, having on it six never failing springs, and the Opequon Creek passing through it, with a new two story Stone House upon it, and the necessary outbuildings. About 60 acres of it are in timber, Black Oak, White Oak, Walnut and Hickory.—There is upon it 40 acres or more of bottom land, very fertile. The land is within a fourth of a mile of the Valley Turnpike, near to Newtown, and in the immediate vicinity of mills, saw mills, and a woolen factory, and convenient to various churches; on the whole it is a most desirable property. In the meantime the land will be sold at private sale if the proposals are suitable, and if not will be sold publicly as stated above on the 17th of July.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third in hand, and the ballance in two annual payments bearing interest from the day of sale, to be secured by a deed of trust on the premises.

Twenty seven hundred dollars of the purchase money may remain in purchaser's hands for ten years, by paying the interest upon it annually.—Possession to be given on the day of sale, reserving the wheat crop now growing. Title unquestionable.

The property is to the occupation of James M. Richards, by whom or by the subscriber it will be shown to those who may wish to examine it.

R. W. BARTON.

June 11, 1845. 4t.31

SUMMER ARRIVAL.

THE subscriber has just opened an entire new assortment of every thing in the line of a grocer, viz:

RIO & JAVA COFFEES, of first and 2d qualities,

WHITE BROWN & LOAF Sugar.

TEAS, Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Teas, fine and extra qualities at from 50cts to $1,50 per lb.

CEDAR WARE—a full and general assortment.

QUEENSWARE, Stone ware & Earthen ware.

BASKETS, Painted pails, Keelers, &c.

At cash prices—for sale by J. W. EBY.

June 4, 1845.

GENTLEMENS' WEAR.

THE Subscribers have just returned from the city with a new and splendid assortment of summer

Coat & Pantaloon stuffs

for men and boys, gambroons, tweeds, linen and cotton plaids, stripes, brown and white linen drillings, blue and striped cotton do. &c. Also,

Cloths, French Cassimeres, Summer Cassimeres, sattinetts, Kentucky jeans, &c.

Also checks, tickings, hosiery, gloves, (best quality of kid) silk and cambric handkerchiefs, linens bleached, brown linen table cloths, and a general assortment of trimmings, &c.

Dont forget to call at the sign of the red and white flag, North Hanover street.

ARNOLD & EINSTEIN.

June 11, 1845.

MARSHALL HANNAN.

Next door west of Education Hall, Church Alley.

KEEPS constantly on hand *Bread, Flour, Corn Meal, Potatoes, Bran, Shorts,* and a variety of other articles, which he will sell as low as they can be purchased any where. Being unable to work at his trade, he has adopted this plan of making a living, and he trusts that the public will extend to him a liberal share of their patronage.

Carlisle, June 11, 1845.

IMPROVED PATENT BRICK PRESSES.

THE subscriber is now prepared to furnish Brick-makers with his improved Patent Brick Presses, at a short notice. Those that have seen or used them consider them superior to any that have been in use heretofore. For further particulars enquire of the following persons who have them in use, viz: Peter Spahr, John Mell, Park & Hays, Carlisle; Charles Epley, Kopp & Kissinger, Saml. Fry, York; Jacob Haag, Joseph Rumble and Geo. Kanly, Lancaster; Samuel Minehin, Mount Joy; Samuel Jenkins, Middletown; Henry Grub, Reading, or to the subscriber personally or by writing, at Columbia, Lancaster county, Pa. State and county *Rights* for sale on reasonable terms.

JEFFREY SMEDLEY.

June 11, 1845.

ICE! ICE!!

The subscribers can furnish the above article families by the peck or bushel any day (Sunday excepted) during the summer.

Stevenson & Mahaffey.

LADIES' TOILET.

Ladies are invited to look at the splendid articles for the toilet just received by the subscriber, comprising Ox marrow, Roussel's Pomade Philocome, French Bandoline; the celebrated Chinese Floating Soap; Roussel's Almond and other soaps; genuine Beau's Oil; Roussel's Balsamic Elixir for the teeth; Roussel's Amadine for chapped hands; Roussel's Extract for the handkerchief, besides a large variety of other fashionable perfumes which cannot fail to please, and which will be sold very low for cash.

Wm. Webb.

June 18, 1845.

Essential Oils.

Oils Cinnamon, Bergamot, Peppermint, Cloves, Sassafras, Lemon, Lavender, and Spearmint all of a *pure* quality just received and for sale by

Stevenson & Mahaffey.

June 4, 1845.

Coxe's Hive Syrup.

Is prepared with great care and accuracy, and sent out with directions for its use, at the Drug store of

Stevenson & Mahaffey.

June 4, 1845.

Carbonate and Calcined Magnesia,

Epsom Salts, Flower of Sulphur, and Cream of Tartar, just received and for sale by

Stevenson & Mahaffey.

June 4, 1845.

Gum Arabic, Camphor,

Tragacinth, Senegal, Copal, Guiacum and Mastic for sale at the Drug Store of

Stevenson & Mahaffey.

June 4, 1845.

WHITE LEAD—OILS, &C.

A general assortment of Paints and Paint Brushes—Varnishes &c.

Myers & Haverstick.

May 28, 1845.

STARCH.

A very superior lot of STARCH, just received and for sale at the Grocery Store of

Carlisle June 11 1845. J. W. EBY.

SHAVING CREAM.

Roussel's, Guerlains and Bailey's Ambrosial Cream, which stand unrivalled for shaving with warm or cold water, sold by Myers & Haverstick.

STEEL PENS.

Steel Pens and Ink, expressly for the use of steel pens, for sale by Myers & Haverstick.

HOUCK'S PANACEA.

A medicine prepared solely from vegetable matter, for sale by Myers & Haverstick.

Choice Segars.

La Bella Segars, a favorite brand and a choice segar received and for sale at the cheap Drug store of Stevenson & Mahaffey.

Linen Cambrick Handkerchiefs.

A general assortment of dies' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, at prices varying from 12 1-2 to 31, just received and for sale by &Co

Fans, Fans.

A large and general assortment of Feather and Paper Fans of all descriptions and prices just opened and for sale by G. W. Hitner & Co.

Robinets and Green Gauze.

A lot of wide Robinet and Green Gauze for covering Mirrors and Paintings G. W. Hitner & Co.

DYE STUFFS.

I WOULD call the attention of manufacturers to a large assortment of Dye-Stuffs, which I will sell at unusually low prices by the barrel.

S. ELLIOTT.

May 21, 1845.

Mosch and Rat Poison,

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

Stevenson & Mahaffey.

Spring Arrival!

NEW GOODS!

HENRY ANDERSON desires to inform the public that he has just received at his old stand in North Hanover street, near the Post Office, a large and elegant assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, which he will sell at a small advance for cash and which he invites the public to call and examine. His stock now consists of an entirely new supply of CLOTHS, of all colors qualities and prices; also Silks, Lawns, Balzorines, Barages, Moustin de Laines, Cashmere and Alpaca Lustres, Bombazines, Chintzes, Brits, Muslins, Silk and Cambric Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, and every other article of Ladies' wears, of the best description and most fashionable patterns. Also a splendid assortment of Gloves and Hosiery.

ALSO, a fresh assortment of every variety of Groceries, Queensware, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest price for cash. Give us a call.

April 30, 1845.

Removal.

S. M. HARRIS,

HAS removed his DRY GOODS and GROCERY STORE to Main Street, in the room formerly occupied by T. H. Skiles, a few doors below Boetem's Hotel, where he will be glad to see his old customers, and as many new ones as choose to call. He has just returned from the East with a choice selection of goods which will make his assortment complete. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere—every thing sold at the lowest prices for cash.

April 23, 1845

NEW SPRING GOODS.

A. B. MARSHALL,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fashionable, Superior and Medium, Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, No. 188 Chesnut street, between Seventh and Eighth Sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

Is now in regular receipt of New Styles Silks, Mouslein de Laines, Lawns, Organdies, Jaconets Ginghams, Barages, Marquies, Eolians, Balzarines, Cambrics, Chintzes, Bombazines, Alpacas and other seasonable Dry Goods; also, Shawls, Scarfs, Veils, Embroideries, Hosiery, Laces, Gloves, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, and Irish Linens; Calicoes at 12½ cts. a yard, Muslins and other cheap goods.

Strangers will find it particularly to their interest to call, as the goods are all warranted, and the lowest cash price invariably named first.

April 23, 1845. 2m

HARDWARE, CUTLERY & SADDLERY

REMOVAL!

JOHN P. LYNE respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has removed his stock of HARDWARE, CUTLERY and SADDLERY, to the new house on North Hanover street, two doors south of the Post Office and nearly opposite his old stand, where he continues to keep as heretofore a full and complete assortment of every thing in his line *at prices cheaper than ever.*

Cabinet Makers are earnestly invited to call and examine a splendid lot of MAHOGANY VENEERS, just received. Carpenters and Builders will find an excellent assortment of Latches, Locks, Bolts, Hinges, Screws, and every variety of Building Materials, at reduced prices. Also a new and superior article of PLANES, warranted good in every respect. Also, gun and rock Powder, warranted; Safety Fuse, for blasting rocks, Shot, Lead, Spelter, &c. Window Glass of all sizes, Paints, Oils and Varnishes; Cedarware, Blacksmith's Bellows, Drilling Machines, and every variety of articles in the Hardware line. Persons commencing Housekeeping will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere.

The books and accounts of the late firm of J. P. Lyne & Co., are in my hands, and persons indebted are requested to call and make payment to save further trouble.

JOHN P. LYNE.

April 23, 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.

TO MOTHERS.

Bower's Infant Cordial, a certain, safe and speedy cure for Colic, Pains, and spasms, yielding great relief to children teething, for sale at the Drug store of Stevenson & Mahaffey.

Apples.

Dried Apples, for sale at the cheap dry good & grocery store of J. A. Clippinger, Shippensburg.

CANDLES.

Sperm and Mould Candles just received and for sale by Myers & Haverstick.

Fresh Salad Oil and Kentucky Mustard.

just received and for sale by

Stevenson & Mahaffey.

June 4, 1845.

Chrome, Yellow & Green,

from Wetherill's manufactory, just received and for sale by

Stevenson & Mahaffey.

June 4, 1845.

HAY'S LINIMENT

will speedily relieve and cure wounds, bruises, burns, sores, &c. For sale at the Drug Store of

Stevenson & Mahaffey.

May 7, 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 LARGE 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. The works are now in successful operation. Possession given on 1st September 1845.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

Public Ledger, U. S. Gazette, and Baltimore Patriot notice editorially and ins