HERALD & EXPOSITOR

E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, July 16, 1845.

☞ V. B. Palmer, Esq. No. 30 Pine street Philadelphia, and 169 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and South-east corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "Carlisle Herald & Expositor," and collecting and receipting for the same.

☞ A new cotton factory is talked of in Lancaster.

☞ A turtle marked "Abel, year 2" has been found away out west somewhere. It must have been marked by Adam, when Abel was a boy.

☞ At a foot race near Stonington, Conn. last week, a Major Champlin performed a mile in four minutes and nineteen seconds.

☞ Governor Shunk has been selected to deliver an eulogy on Gen. Jackson, in the Hall of Representatives at Harrisburg, on the 24th instant.

☞ The Philadelphia Ledger of Friday last says we regret to learn that Commodore Elliott has been dangerously ill for several days of congestion of the lungs.—His attendant physician considers his situation extremely critical.

☞ The Pittsburg Gazette of the 4th inst., states that the cellar of the dwelling of the Hon. Richard Biddle, the coal kindled in the great conflagration of the 10th of April, is still burning lively.

☞ By an extra from the Star of Florida, published at Tallahasse, under the date of July 1, we learn that the legislature of the new state of Florida on that day proceeded to the election of United States Senators, and that David Levy and James D. Westcott, jr. Democrats, were chosen on the first ballot by a majority of twenty-six votes over Joseph M. Hernandez and Jackson Morton, the whig candidates. David Levy has been the Congressional delegate from Florida for a number of years, and was recently elected as a member of Congress, which of course he resigns.

Another Steamboat Explosion.—The New Orleans Picayune states that a terrible disaster occured in that city, on the 1st of July, by the explosion of the boilers of the steamboat Marqvette. The dead and missing as near as can be ascertained, amounts to between 20 and 30. The scene presented, is said to be truly appalling—heads severed from bodies, legs and arms torn off, and individuals frightfully scalded and gashed with wounds are among the effects of the disaster.

Military Operations in Texas.—Governor Zell, who has just returned from Texas, informs the editor of the Arkansas Intelligencer that a cordon of forts will be throw from Fort Washita to the Rio Grande—Fort Washita to remain a fort to be established on the head waters of the Trinity or Colorado, and one to be located on the Rio Grande. San Antonio will be the place of head quarters. Three regiments were to be ordered there so soon as the Texan Congress accepted the Annexation resolution.

The Dumb Taught to Speak.—The Lexington (Ky) Observer states that Jacob F. Todhunter, born deaf and dumb, aged twenty-five years, has been taught to articulate by his instructor, Robert Anderson. The editor was incredulous, when he heard this statement, but Jacob called on him, bade him "good morning" made himself distinctly understood in conversation, and read a chapter in the Bible with ease and clearness.

☞ Sixty or seventy slaves eloped a few days ago, from Prince George, Charles, and St. Mary's counties, Maryland, *en route* for Pennsylvania. They were armed with scythes, bludgeons, and some guns. About the same number eloped from the same counties a week or so ago. Several hundred citizens had started in pursuit.

☞ The Columbia Spy states that arrangements have been completed for the establishment of a new line of cars and stages, to carry passengers between Baltimore and New York, via York, Columbia, Lancaster, Reading, Allentown and Easton. The fare from Baltimore to New York, $3. This route passes through the most delightful portion of the State.

☞ An extraordinary mortality among the flies appears to prevail. The papers notice it all over the country and the same thing is observed hereabouts. The flies burst and small worms issue from them.—Can any body divine the cause?

☞ Dr. Lardner in his fourth Lecture, declares unequivocally that the *changes of the moon have not the least effect upon the weather.* This will be sad news for our weather-wise people.

☞ A handsome girl, in the bloom of youth died suddenly at Hinckley, England recently in consequence of tight lacing.

Willis says we love women a little for what we know of them, and a great deal more for what we do not.

The Loco Foco Celebration.

☞ Just as we expected and predicted, the 'Volunteer' and 'Statesman' are silent as the grave with reference to the great "knock-down and drag-out" at the loco foco celebration on the 4th. The man of the Statesman, who is making a desperate effort to ingratiate himself into the favor of the inhospitable 'democracy,' and who thinks the best way of *heading* the 'Volunteer' is by showing a greater disregard of the truth, has even the temerity to say that the celebration passed off in "*harmony* and sobriety! The harmony we imagine was something like that which tigers are apt to indulge in at feeding time.

The proceedings of the celebration in the last 'Volunteer' make a curious appearance indeed. The toast *originally* offered to Mr. Buchanan will be looked for in vain, as will also the first toast to Mr. Dallas.—But instead of these will be found *others, manufactured after the celebration*, and a parcel of volunteer toasts to Mr. Buchanan, while there is not one to Dallas. The reason of this is, that the whole of the toasts were prepared by a committee for *publication*, and everything stricken out that did not please the *clique* who control the 'Volunteer.' This is what 'the democracy mean by *free expression of opinion!* The Volunteer will hardly have the hardihood to contradict our statement of the proceedings on the ground, although it does suppress the facts in its own account of the celebration. But lest any one should doubt the truth of our version of the 'flare up,' we publish the following communication, which was received too late for our last week's paper. It was written, as it purports, by one who was on the ground and witnessed the whole proceedings:

For the Herald and Expositor.

Mr. Editor:—Will you allow me a place in your columns for a short account of the reception of the following toast to the Hon. James Buchanan, at the celebration at Holcomb's grove on the 4th inst.?

Hon. James Buchanan.—By his acceptance of office under President Polk, and thereby relinquishing all claims to the succession, he has shown a disinterestedness and an eye single to the best interests of his country.

This sentiment was passed by silent acquiescence, and various other sentiments were read by the same committee, and a long address delivered by Reah Frazer, Esq., of Lancaster—after which Jas. H. Graham, Esq. got up and begged to be heard. Mr. Graham's graceful manner of speaking is always enthusiastic, but on this occasion it was particularly furious. The motions of his body were up and down like a fire engine, and his arms swinging frightfully through the air, hurling down anathemas upon the insulters of "the injured Mr. Buchanan," like the great lover of Archimedes whirling the ships of the enemy into sudden and unexpected destruction.

"He squeaked and he squealed,
And fretted and fumed,"

and denounced the Dallas men as "a set of wishy-washy politicians," (a term that I presume the learned gentleman has taken from Homer or some other classical work!) Mr. Graham succeeded in infusing his fury into the breasts of the whole company.—Alternate harangues were made by Mr. Graham, Mr. Bonham, Col. McClure and others—the two last trying to get the matter adjusted, while the first was keeping up a raking fire of terrible sarcasm, for which he is greatly renowned, on every thing that appeared to oppose him. While they were thus speaking the company were engaged in calling out in vociferous tones, "the question!" "the question!" while others yelled 'Bonham,' 'Bonham,' 'McClure,' 'McClure,' and others "let's break up, in a row!"

It was greatly apprehended that the harmonious democratic meeting of these patriotic spirits would turn into a fight, as indeed the discourse they had lately heard about the blood of their fathers being shed in the Revolution had greatly roused their military ardour. But such a sad catastrophe was avoided by the Hon. Judge Stewart, who in the pleasing and humor strain for which he is so celebrated, arose, exclaiming, "gentlemen, gentlemen, there is no difference of opinion between us—there is no difference of opinion between us—just a little difference now, but really no difference of opinion!" The Judge continued in this happy flow of eloquence until there was one universal roar of laughter. The whole thing being turned into burlesque by the Judge's inexhaustible humor, the dispute was happily put an end to for the time, and probably one of the most terrible and bloody battles that could ever have been the sad duty of the historian to record, thereby avoided.

A LOOKER ON.

Carlisle, July 8, 1845.

The Price of Human Flesh.—We cut the following paragraph from 'The River State Review,' published not in the dominions of the Grand Sultan, nor in any other heathen country, but in Marion, Alabama:

☞ Negroes sold last sale day at the Court House rather high it seems to us for the buyers and times, but most assuredly not too high for those compelled to part with them. Fellows brought near $650, average; one brought as high as $692.—Women sold for from $500 to $610, one only brought the latter sum. Girls about 14 years old sold from $375 to $400.—Some families sold in proportion much less.

☞ The Hon. Lewis McLane, Minister to England will leave the United States by the steamer on the 16th instant, for London.

☞ Miss Smith, daughter of Gov. Shunk, was recently married to Brooke Chapman of Bucks co.

The Loco Foco Celebration at Harrisburg.—Francis R. Shunk and his Cabinet do not seem to be in much favor with a very large portion of the 'Democracy' at Harrisburg. They had a large celebration there on the 4th, at which a strong feeling was manifested against the State Administration. We select a few of the toasts given on the occasion, as published in the Harrisburg Argus, one of the Loco Foco organs at the Capitol:

By Jacob Hiningar. *Gov. Shunk*—When Muhlenberg was the candidate, *one term* in the Executive chair was insisted as a Democratic principle. It is a bad rule that does not work both ways.

By Peter Gruber. *Jessee Miller, Secretary of the Commonwealth*—Ungrateful to Muhlenberg who served him in his utmost need. The fruit of a soil containing such seed, is perfidy, as fatal to the new patron as it was to the old friend.

By John Sebold. *B. F. Champneys*—His address on the election of Gen. Simon Cameron to the United States Senate, is like its author, a small pattern, showing virulence on its face, but wanting energy to render it hurtful.

By Wm. Lewis. *The would-be-dictators*—May they live to learn that they are the people's servants not their dictators.

By Simon Westfall. *Henry Petriken*, Deputy Secretary—A Native American politician to the backbone when Muhlenberg was the candidate of the Democratic party—behold his elevation when Shunk is governor.

By a Guest. *Gov. Shunk*—A Giant in stature, a Tom Thumb in intellect.

By Henry Spigman. *James K. Polk.* The favorite of the Union, has declared the one term principle sufficient for the presidency. We, the people of Pennsylvania, declare the same amply necessary for the government of the affairs of this state.—Three years, and no dictation.

By Charles G. Haller. *Hon. Job Mann.* The people of Pennsylvania want, and will have a *MANN* for their next Governor.

By Henry Lawyer. *James K. Polk.* Has declared one term for the Presidency. So will the Democracy of Pennsylvania follow his example in the election for their Governor.

Fourth of July.—This anniversary has has been celebrated throughout the country, as a great National jubilee, and the accounts from New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City, state that the day was celebrated with much spirit in those places, and passed off with but little to mar the pleasure of the day, with the exception of a sad accident in Washington City, by fireworks in the evening. The Journal states that after a number of rockets and dazzling wheels had been ignited, half a dozen rockets, supposed to be top-heavy, or disarranged on the frame, went off together, taking a horizontal inclination, in various directions like so many fiery arrows. One passed the heads of horses attached to a carriage, when the animals affrighted ran at full speed, separating the dense throng standing in the street, at the imminent peril of life. A black woman was struck by a rocket, the stick penetrating below the shoulder joint, and in consequence of the wound has since died. Mr. Sutton Magee had his wrist dreadfully wounded, and his children were scorched. But there was an occurrence at the same time, which filled us with feelings the most painful. Mr. Knowles, of Georgetown, who had been married but a short time, was sitting with his wife, on the wall far he supposed from any danger—the distance between them and pyrotechnics being about a fourth of a mile—but one of the rockets after skimming along the heads of the crowd below struck him on the left breast, directly over the heart. His wife, it is related, discovered the calamity as she saw him falling from her side, and in a moment drew out the stick. He died instantly, without a struggle. The most piteous and harrowing lamentations filled the air from one thus in the twinkling of an eye, reduced to widowhood; and she was led through the graveled walks, with her white garments stained with the blood yet warm, her cries, "he is dead, oh! my husband he is dead!" caused a general outburst of sorrow from the thousands, who, with her, were hastily leaving the tragic scene.

Money from the Slave States.—The New York Commercial says that Dr. Chalmers has been appealed to, by the members of the Free Church of Scotland, on the subject of receiving contributions from Churches in the Slave States of America, to say whether religious fellowship could consistently be extended to a slave-holding Church. The Doctor reprobates the spirit that would thus narrow the sphere of Christain union, and says that the refusal of such fellowship would be "most unjustifiable."

The Eyes of Insects.—How wonderfully constructed is that beautiful organ of insect vision! How admirably adapted to the necessities of instinct life! The gaudy dragon fly, presenting, as he does, such a conspicuous and tempting show of colors to the game swallow, eludes the feathered enemy by superior agility of flight. Mere agility, however, would avail nothing without the aid of powerful eyes. Accordingly, nature has given him somewhat more than twelve thousand bright and piercing ones, some looking upwards, some downwards, some backwards, and some on either side. In the ants, there are fifty of these faces of eyes; in the horse-fly, four thousand; in butterflies, upwards of seventeen thousand, three hundred and fifty-five have been counted, nay, in some coleopterous or scaly winged insects, there have been numbered no less than twenty-eight thousand and eighty-eight.—*Polytechnic Review.*

Accounts from China to the end of March. Nothing important.

Young Men's Celebration.

At a meeting of the young men of Carlisle, held at the house of Jacob A. Winnert, on Tuesday the 21st inst., it was unanimously resolved, to celebrate the ensuing 4th of July, in a manner becoming them as American citizens, without regard to party politics, or political distinctions. George Gibson, Esq., was selected to read the declaration of Independence, when Col. Noble of the 197 Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, was unanimously chosen Orator of the day—together with the office of Chief Marshal. Messrs. Crop, Geanslen, and Thompson, appointed a committee of arrangement.

At 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the fourth, the procession formed immediately in front of Winrott's Hotel, under the direction of Col. Noble, and then marched through the principal streets of the borough, preceded by the Barrack's Band, whose services on the occasion were kindly volunteered by the officers of the Garrison. Noble's Grove having been selected by the committee as a suitable place for celebrating the day. The procession marched out and took possession of the ground—they were then dismissed for the space of two hours, in order to prepare for the exercises of the afternoon. At half past twelve o'clock, the dinner was announced, of which about sixty persons partook. The incessant demand for ham, &c. was a sufficient recommendation of the goodness of the *cuisine* of our friend Capt. Phalen.

At two o'clock the meeting was organized by calling S. D. HEARDS to the chair, Samuel Ensminger, Stephen McColly, and John Rhoads, were elected Vice Presidents—H. Anderson, Geo. Weise, and J. R. Smith as Secretaries. Wm. M. Porter, A. Hendle and A. Line, were appointed a general committee on toasts.

During their absence the Declaration of Independence was read by George Gibson, Esq., which was listened to, with a great of attention. The Orator of the day, Col. NOBLE, then delivered in his usual eloquent style, the following

ORATION:

The day we celebrate, is one which appeals to the gratitude of every patriotic heart. The blessings enjoyed by American people are innumerable. Virtue, Liberty, and Indepedence, are strongly fortified by the unyielding arm of the Law.

The inestimable priviledge of acting in accordance with the dictates of reason, is guaranteed to every man. The rich and poor are alike elevated to a common platform, where concience has full scope to speak its feelings in the face of the world. The American Republic has been, and is still, a mystery to the crowned heads of Europe.

Many, indeed, have been their speculations with regard to its existence—fifty years was originally fixed upon as the utmost extent of its duration. These fifty years have passed away, and behold! we still exist as a nation of harmony, and Liberty is still our watch-word; still the declaration of human rights, which cost the life's blood of our fathers, remains as a beacon to guide us amidst every hurricane, that may rise to agitate our political welfare.

Our country stands at the present time on a commanding eminence. Older nations, with different systems of government, may be slow to acknowledge all that justly belongs to us; but, we may feel, without vanity, that America is doing her part in improving human affairs. Our institutions are deservedly popular; in a word America is strong. She is becoming more and more a favorite of other nations; and every State, that is annexed to the great National confederacy, casts gloom and sadness around the thrones of Europe.

Our Army, although, comparatively unskilful in the implements of war, yet becomes undinching and terrible in battle.—Could we travel back and rehearse half the deeds of valor, in connection with the successful and triumphant victories achieved by the American soldiery, it would cause a burst of applause to ascend up from our midst, and cause us to pay more due reverence to the histories of our departed chieftains, and not expose the faults of those, who have gone to their reward.

However heroic the American character is, we have never courted war; we have, uniformly, viewed it as a national evil.—War is an evil come when it will, unless it shall come in the defence of our national security, or that of honor, under whose protection—national security reposes. It may come too soon—too speedily, for our individual happiness—too speedily for the frugal, industrious and virtuous habits of our children. The man, who for any cause, save the sacred cause of public security, endeavors to rush his country into the battle field, regardless of consequences, is assuming an insufferable amount of responsibility.

Although, it is foreign to the character of the American people to court a war with any nation, yet, let the declaration of war be heard, issuing from the councils of our Rulers; let it be understood—that when our rights are invaded by a foreign foe,—that some of our citizens have suffered in person or estate whether by sea or land, or or any of sister States be defied to battle, we would hear the round echoing from mountain top to mountain top—"Freedom and War!"

It is natural to think of those times that "tried men's souls" on this the Anniversary of our Independence. The scenes of 1776 and the causes which gave rise to the revolution, we call to remembrance this day. In vain, should I attempt to describe them! they are better imagined than described. Honor, lasting honor to those heroes, who pleged their lives, their sacred honors" to secure to us the distinguished privileges we enjoy. To-day, in our imaginations, we behold that noble Band, counting the cost of the revolution—they thought of the mighty hosts of England—their superior skill in arms—they thought of their own "handful of brave men," scattered and unskillful in arms—they thought of their own lives, and the lives of their families—they, then, thought of their sacred rights, which had been trodden under foot by British oppression—this last reflection impelled them forward, to place their names to that glorious instrument—The Declaration of Independence.

Wm M. Porter then reported the following toasts which were unanimously applauded:

1st. The day we celebrate—It commemorates a glorious epoch in the history of the world, may it never be forgotten.

2nd. The memory of Washington—A star in the American firmament which will never set.

3d. The Declaration of Independence The title paper of American Liberty—sealed, signed and delivered—while Americans have hearts to fell, and hands to execute; it never will be multilated.

4th. The Soldiers of the Revolution—Their memory is embalmed in the hearts of every American.

5th. La Fayette—His devotion to the cause of American liberty, has given him a name which will endure as long as liberty itself.

6th. The Heroes of the late War—They proved themselves worthy representatives of 76.

7th. The Memory of Gen Andrew Jackson—Whether in the Cabinet or in the field, always devoted to the preservation of the Union.

8th. The Union—"It must and will be preserved."

9th. The President of the United States.

10th. The Heads of the Departments.

11th. The Governor of Pennsylvania.

12th. Pennsylvania—Rich in resources, rich in honor, her political faith shall never be violated.

13th. The Ladies:—

"The world was void,
The garden was a wild;
And man the hermit sighed,
Till woman smiled."

TOASTS BY THE COMPANY

1st. The officers of the Garrison—Our thanks are due to them for their kindness in volunteering us their music.

2nd. The Barracks Band—May they never want breath to fill their instruments.

The volunteer toast were then read by George Gibson. Messrs Adair and Peffer were called upon to address the meeting which they did in short but pithy speeches. The procession then proceeded to town, and after marching through all the principal streets in the borough dismissed with three hearty cheers for Col. Noble. Nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of the day. The affair was conducted entirely on Temperance principles.

Military Meeting.

At a Meeting held at Gen. W. Foulk's Hotel on the 12th inst., for the purpose of forming a Volunteer Company, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the company be called the "Carlisle Independent Artillery," and and that we have a parade in Carlisle on the first Saturday in August next, at two o'clock, P. M.

GEORGE L. REIGHTER,
Secretary.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE July 11, 1845.

FLOUR.—City Mills has sold at $4,33 and some parcels at 01 to 12½ cents less according to freshness. For fresh ground Howard street, the market has been steady at $4 37½ the former rate, but for old lots transactions have taken place considerably less. Dealers continue to pay $4 25 from the cars, but the receipts as well as the stock of all descriptions are quite light. Susquehanna sells only by the dray load. The inspections for the week comprise the following kinds and quantities, viz; Howard street, 1,568 barrels and 32 half bbls, City Mills 700 barrels; Susquehanna, 32 barrels; Family Flour 138 barrels. Total 2,438 barrels and 32 half barrels wheat flour. There was also inspected 223 barrels Rye Flour, and 20 hogsheads and 150 barrels Corn Meal.

GRAIN.—The receipts of Wheat continue very limited; no old coming forward and but little new, and that not in a condition for grinding; sales of this description, however, have as yet been uniform at 85 to 90 cents according to quality. No Rye arriving. Corn is scarce and wanted; prices at the time of making up this report rule at 40 to 41 cents for white, and 41 to 42 for yellow, and probably something over might be obtained for the latter description. Oats are also scarce, and readily command 33 to 34 cents.

SPIRITS.—N. E. Rum remains at 32cts. Whiskey has improved 4 cents, hogsheads may now be quoted 50½ and bbls 21½ cts. per gallon.

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, Mine and the having recourse to Bleeding in diseases, are now it is hoped going out of fashion, and Vegetable Remedies will be now the regular 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 the borough.

☞ Beware.—Purchase only of the advertised agents or at the office of the General Depot, No. 192 Race street, Philadelphia, and at C. OGILBY'S Store, Carlisle. Be particular to ask for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

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 Cumb co	Lees M. Ronds, Cumb,
Abbottstown, Adams,	Landisburg, Perry,
Arndtsville, "	Mechanicsburg, Cumb,
Alterton, Cumb,	Mount Rock, "
Auctesville, Perry,	Mc Sherrystown, Adams,
Andersonsburg, "	Middletown Dauphin,
Benvenue, Dauphin,	Multenhuisville, 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, Franklin,
Elliottsburg, Perry,	Papertown, Cumb,
Frankstown, York,	Petersburg, Perry,
Gettysburg, Adams,	Rossville, York,
Greenvillage Frank'n,	Roseburg Perry,
Hanover, York,	Roxbury, Frank'n,
Hogestown, Cumb,	Shireman stown, 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.

New Books

AT J. M. KNEEDLER'S

Cheap Book and Periodical Store.

Satanstoe, a new novel by J. Fenimore Cooper, in two volumes, price 50 cts.

Evelyn, or a Heart Unmasks, by Anna Cora Mowatt, author of Fashion &c., price 25 cts.

Dashes at High Life, by N. P. Willis, part 2nd recv'd. price 50 cts.

Temptation or the Watch-Tower of Kost-Ven, by Eugene Sue, price 25 cts.

July number of the mammoth Pictorial Brother Jonathan, price 12 1-2. cts.

True Politeness, the Ladies Book of Etiquette, elegantly bound, price $1 1-4 cts.

Gentlemen's book of Etiquet, price 12 1-2 cts.

New Postage Law, price 12 1-2 cts.

The Smuggler, by James, price 25 cts.

Godey's Lady's Book, price 25 cts.

The Columbian, Arthur's and the National Magazine, price 18 3-4.

The Novells of Carreistown, by Lever, 25 cts.

July 2, 1845.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the undersigned and others, to the next Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of a Company to be styled the "Carlisle Deposit Bank." It is intended to have it located in the Borough of Carlisle, Cumberland county; that it shall have a capital of *thirty thousand dollars*, with the privilege of increasing it to One Hundred Thousand Dollars; the object being to receive deposites of money, and discount notes.

Samuel Hepburn	Michael Cocklin
R. Aigney	Robert C. Sterritt
William Ker, jr.	George W. Sheaffer
Skiles Woodburn	Robert Snodgrass
John Agnew	Michael G. Heltzhoover
Jas. H. Graham	J. Baughman
Samuel Woods	Adam Longsdorf
John Stuart	George Sanderson
Samuel Wherry	J. W. Eby.

July 2, 1845. 6m.

CLOTHES SCOURING.

We return our thanks for the patronage already bestowed on us in our line of business—the Scouring of Clothes, &c., with Soap of our own manufacture. Fall is drawing near and all those who desire to get their fall and winter clothing neatly cleansed from grease spots before wearing again, will please give us "a call" in West Pomfret Street. The collars of Coats, or any spots, will be cleansed without touching the other parts of the garment if desired. Our prices will be in proportion to the job, varying from 12 1-2 cents to half a dollar.—Send us word and we will come to your dwellings for the Work. From those who may not wish to give us the cash we will take trade of any kind we can use.

Auction sales will be attended to in town and country, and on market mornings at the Market House. WESLEY MILES.

July 2, 1845.

N. B. I have procured a room connected with Mr Stephen Keeper's Tinner Shop in the rear of the Market House, where I will receive all kinds of goods, &c., at any time during the day, or in the evenings. All accounts will promptly be settled immediately after the sales. W. M.

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 war; 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 houses, lots, &c., collection of rents, negotiating loans.

Washington D. C. July 25, 1845.

Swayne's Syrup

Swayne's Syrup of Wild Cherry kept constantly on hand by S. ELLIOTT'S

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, Mouslin de Laines, Cashmere and Alpacca Lusters, Bombazines, Chintzes, Prints, Muslins, Silk and Cambric Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, and every other article of Ladies' weare, 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 Beetem'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

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.

April 23, 1845. JOHN P. LYNE.

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

FOEGE 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., in 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 insert advertisement in daily paper to the amount of 10 dollars and send bills to the Herald & Expositor office.

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

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. 119, 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 & Mehaffey.

Fresh Salad Oil and Kentucky Mustard.

just received and for sale by

Stevenson & Mehaffey.

June 4, 1845.

Chrome, Yellow & Green,

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

Stevenson & Mehaffey.

June 4, 1845.

HAY'S LINEMENT

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

Stevenson & Mahaffey.

May 7, 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 & Mehaffey.

June 4, 1845.

Colo's Hive Syrup.

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

Stevenson & Mehaffey.

June 4, 1845.

Carbornate and Calcined Magnesia.

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

Stevenson & Mehaffey.

June 4, 1845.

NOTICE.

THAT Letters of Administration with the will annexed of the estate of William Weakly 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 WEAKLY, Admrx.

May 7, 1845.