JAMES M. POWER OF MERCER COUNTY.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., at his Newspaper Agency Office, North-west corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, is authorized to receive subscriptions and adver-tionents for the HERALD AND EXPOSITOR, and give receipts for the same. Merchants, Mechanics and tradesmen generally may extend opportunies for advertising in country papers for the most part we are a busy, industrious which his agency affords:

Our thanks are due to Hon. James Black, our Representative, for his courtesy and attention, not for the documents he frequantly sands, for they are not worth a fig to us. If he wants to do us a special favor however, he may send us Capt. Fremont's like documents, several conies of which we see Mr. Black's name to the call for a National Fair, which will be found in another

The last Harrisburg Telegraph conlains a lengthy letter from T. D. Cochran, Esq. own, and this under the benign and encourting the right of way to the B. and O. R. R. this country Temperance and Industry en- ability. With a clear-upascience, I am pre Company. The letter triumphantly vindi- sure competence, at least to every man. It is pared to meet any and all of the indignitie plays a strength of reasoning, candor of a- are found complaining of hard for une and ancestors changing opinions which are held by Phila- has done all that he can, until he enjoys the delphia influence.

We have received from the publisher Mr. E. J. Walker, of New York, a heavy our cost-in postage) containing 672 pages, and entitled " A History of Romanism : From sent time, by the Rev. John Dowling, Pastor of the Berean Church, New York." This is a Protestant Book, devoted to a Review of the Roman Catholic Ecclesiastical Polity, and of course by no means friendly to the Pope and the Religious System of which he is the Head. All the superstitions which the ignorance of the dark ages bred-all the matyrdoms which the teligious intolerance of the l'apacy commanded-all the usurpations of civil powers which the Pontiff committed-the horrors of the Inquisition, and the personal impurity of many of the Popes in former centuries, are drawn forth and recorded in this History .-It is a large work-handsomely printedneately illustrated with wood-cuts-commended by the Protestant religious press, many secular newspapers, and not a few distingnised Protestant Clergymen, and is sold in good binding at \$3 a copy.

We are authorized to say that subscription will be received for this History, by Mr. Joseph C. Williams, of West Pennsboro township, by whom they will be delivered in an

The Congressional proceedings in today's paper are of the highest interest. The tilt between Mr. Benton and Mr. Cass has caused much excitement in Washington, not more from its relation to the Oregon ques tion than for its unfolding of the designs of certain political leaders, who are using this question as a stepping-stone to the Presidency. Mr. Cass is now the candidate of the fiftyfours, and the forty-nines have got to choose between Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Benton. The apparent change in Mr. Benton's character excites remark-from being one of the great. est radicals in the country he seems lately to have come over to truly conservative and moderate views.

Another matter will strike the reader, and that is that while those Senators in both parties, who are most distinguished for ability. wisdom and statesmanship are all in favor of forty-nine degrees as the boundary, the younger and more inexperienced are ranting for fity-four.

Pennsylvania, signed by Jacob M. Haldeothers as may be associated with him, into a company with a capital of one militon of dollars, to manufacture iron on a large scale at Harrisburg. Should the company be in-corporated, it is the intention of Governor Porter and several eastern capitalists, to erec a number of anthracite furnaces, and to con nect with them a Rolling Mill, for the manufacture of railroad fron, which shall be sec ond to no other in this country. It is estma-ted that the several furnaces and rolling mill will consume 100,000 tons of mineral coal. and will annually pay into the State Treasury \$100,000 in tolls, upon the State Works

fr. The morning drills with the battery by the Artillery company at the Garrison, have again commenced, and take place on Monday and Thursday mornings. These was founded with the war fever, just mow, should visit the Garrison on these occusions, and either be cooled down or learn something about it. These drills give quite a vivid idea of the poarse din and clash of battle, without the honors of its

David Hummel, jr., of Harrisburg,

HERALD & EXPIR Progress of Improvements.

OUR BUSINESS MEN. It is highly probable that many of our citizens who do not often move beyond the recommendation of business walks, would rever recent organ. No later than last winter narrow limits of business walks, would regard with no little surprise the extent of improvement which they would find exhibited now, denounce him. The excitement against now, denounce him. The excitement against that he refuses to in a walk around Carlisle, during this fine weather. In truth out borough is going ahead with a perfect rush. Old things are passing ber of his constituents happen to change away and all things are becoming new. Inevery street in town, new dwellings are springing up with magic rapidity, and soon there will not be a log cabin or a stone wall. in any part of the town, to call up the memory of the early settlement of this ancient borough. In spite of the scarcity of money and every other obstacle, it must be evident to the most careless observer that the prosperity of our borough is advancing with a steadtheir business by availing themselves of the iness that is most gratifying. The fact is that

nity will ever thrive. There are, to be sure. drones and lorfers amongst us, as there are every where else, who lie like an incubus pointhe breast of the community, but the industrious portion seem determined to go ahead in spite of them. And we may add, Narrative. But we are heartily sick of the that tous the most gratifying feature presented Secretary of the Treasury's Report and such in the improvements of our borough, is the number of new buildings that have been have received. By the way we are glad to erected by hard-working mechanics and laboring men: This is the true spirit, and fur-Tishes the strongest proof of the substantial prosperity and enduring happiness of any community. The first object with every man should b to fix himself in a "home" of his a mamber of the House of Representatives aging influence of our institutions is within from Lancaster county, in which he annount the reach of the humblest man whom Heaven ces his intention of voting for the bill gran- has blessed with health and strong hands. In Company: The letter triumphantly vindi- sure competence, at least, to every man. It is cates his course to his constituents, and dig generally the intemperate and the isle who ensure to Mr. C., the continued regard of his inability to 'make a living.' Let no mechanconstituents, although it may not succeed in the or laboring man-then despair, or think he

Many of the buildings which have been erected within the last year are large and elvolume (the weight of which we know to egant dwellings, and # they should be followed by an equal number of the same class within the present and succeeding year, our the earliest corruptions of Christianity to the Pre- borough will present an external appearance that shall not be surpassed by the handsomest interior towns in the State. Already we notice the ground broken for several new and fine buildings in different parts of the town. and we hear of a number more which are contemplated: The march of improvement

independence and comforts of a home of his

Having thus spoken of the improvements and business of the town, we may turn to the movements of our business men, among whom the first of April generally brings about a variety of changes. In the Dry Goods stands we notice but one removal, which is that of Mr. Barnitz, who has left his old standon main street, and taken the room lately occupied by N. W. Woods, South Hanover street. On East and West Main street, Mr. Ogelby, Mr. Hitner, Mr. Angney, Mr. Irvin. Mr. Snodgrass, Mr. Eby, Mr. Cart and others, remain in their old stands, and the rich and rare inducements which some of them hold out to their customers may be found in our advertising columns, of this and some suc ceeding weeks. On North and South Hanelegantly bound form, without the cost of over street, the well known face of Mr. Richards, Mr. Gray, Mr. Anderson, the Bentz's, Mr. Arnold, Sheaffer, Leonard and others, may be found in their old stands, where some of them have seen their customers for years Most of our merchants are now replenishing their shelves with fresh Spring Goods, for the details of which we must turn our readers to heir advertisments. Besides the old Stores, however, of which we have now a goodly number, we hear of a new one which is to be opened by Messrs Grove & Wonderlich,

on the corner of Main Street and the Square. in the room lately occupied by Mr. Duffield. In the Hardware line Mr. Sener and Mr. Line, may be found in their old stands, on North Hanover street: The firm of Halbert & Monyer, on this street, it will be seen is dissolved, and the business will in future po conducted by the latter. In the exclusively Grocery, business we hear of a new Store about to be opened by Mr. Crooks, on Main street, in the room lately occupied by Mr. T. H. Skiles.

In the Drug and Variety business, the wellknown firm of Myers & Haverstick, on N. A new local-A Harrisburg corespondent Hanover street, has been or is about to be of the North American, mentions as "a way dissolved. The business will be continued of paying the State Debt," that on Saturday in the same manner in the old stand, by last a petition was read in the Senate of Mr. Haverstick, while Dr. Myers opens a new establishment of the same description man; Thomas Elder and others, asking for an in the room lately occupied by S. M. Harris. act incorporating David R. Porter, and such on Main Street. Mr. Elliot remains as heretofore in his old andwell-known stand, as do also Messrs, Stevenson & Mchaffey, on the same street.

> In the Book business the only change is that of Mr. Kneedler, who has removed to the room next door to Beotem's Hotel. Mr. oudon, who unites with his business that of President of the United States. a Family Grocery, remains at his old and well-known stand, on Main street.

Many of our Mechanics have also changed their places of business. The new locations ders of the Presbyterian Church, (old school) of a number of them will be found in our advertising columns, to which we myite atten-

THE NEW SUB-TREASURY BILL -The Subfreasury Bill provides for the payment of "postage," and Custom House duties, in specient Very well: let the bill be passed, and the tariff of 1842 be repealed, and then see where specie will be found in eighteen months. When mentalk of great measures and party disciplin, let them look shead a few months in a nation as large, as the United States, takes more than a year to demonstrate, the operation of bad laws But then the demon stration is as plain as the first problem of Eu minimal equide by hanging himself in his clid. It is, let in all the branches of business and in the cases, which we have supposed, wis: the passage of the Sub-Treasury Bill, with the cases and indignation to Har business and in the disturbance of the Taxis, every man of most and indignation to Har business hadden and the paragraph of the paragraph of the supposed to the control of the supposed to the supposed

CHARLES GIBBONS, Esquot Me State enate, has published a very able address in which he proves the opposition of the Philadelphians to the right of way to be of him arises from the fact that he refuses to change his opinions merely because a num-

After having conclusively established the consistency of his course which his opponents will not attempt to imitate in their own behalf-Mr. Gibbons thus concludes:

Who are those who have proclaimed me trailor for advocating this measure! Men, who have themselves been guilty of the worse treason, of sustaining an unconditional grant to the given of sustaining and unconditional grant.

o the right of way!

Who have charged me with venal motives? "Gentlemen of honor," with the smutch of bribery fresh on their own palms! have discovered and bruited the facthat Pennsylvania is not the place of my nativity? oWorthy citizens who were them-selves born out of the State?

Who have prosuribed me for refusing to obey the instructions of a few hundred men epeaking without authority, for the whole o have heretofore denounced the whole trine of instruction, as one of the heresies of the Democratic party!

Fellow citizens, when you elected me-t Fellow citizens, when you elected me to the Senate of Pennsylvania, did you imagine that I had no judgment of my own? Was it your design to be represented by a . mere tool, that should be used by efiques, commit-tees or lown meetings, as their variable moods might dictate? It so, I do not thank you for your suffrages; I have been debased for honored; and I would scorn the servile spirit that would accept office from you on such conditions. But such was not your meaning. You elected me as a man, and you expected me to serve you and the that await my return among you. I have landed five years before the fire vowal and sincerity of motive, which must hard usage from exacting landlords, and of arrival of Wm. Penn, and beneath whose soil their bones for four generations are buri-

> MR, Power's Acceptance .- James M Power, of Mercer county, the nominee of the Whig State Convention for the office of Ca nal Commissioner, has accepted said nomination, and henceforth will stand before the Freemen-of this Commonwealth as a can

didate for that important and responsible office. The nomination is hailed with such universal joy throughout the State, that we can scarcely have a doubt of success by the triumphant vote of the People opposed to political favoritism, extravagance, and in favor of retrenchment and reform.

Mr. Power's letter, accepting the nominaion, is short but to the point, and shows his ousiness character. After acknowledging the intelligence of his nomination, he says This is an honor which I neither asked not expected. Since the Convention has seen fit to select me as their Candidate, I consider it my duty to accept the nomination."

THE STATE FINANCES .- In the Senate of Saturday last, the following letter was read from Mr. Snowden, State Treasurer, in anwer to a resolution of inquiry:

"In compliance with the resolution, I have he honor to state that the amount in the Freasury is Deduct from this sum the amoun \$93,375 44 of Berks co. notes redeened; and other depreciated notes in

the Treasury. 25,209 00 \$68,066 44 Total Of this, amount the sum of \$35,490 is in relief notes, most of which are so torn as t

No money has been betrowed from any Bank or Banks, as the semi-annual payments of interest have occurred."

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO .- The latest news from Mexico informs us that a great change has taken place in the state of our relations with that country. It appears that Paredes has been induced to alter his tone, owing to strong manifestations exhibited against a war with the United States, and that Mr. Slidell, our Minister, had been duly notified that the Government were ready to consider propositions he had to make on behalf of our Government, and that there existed no

command, had pronounced against Paredes and the war party. THE WAR ESTIMATES .- The following given as the secret estimates of the propose war appropriation :-- Commodores Morris Warrington, Crane, and Shubrick proposed under estimates prepared by the Secretary of the Navy, the following increase of this

doubt but that the matter would be speedily

adjusted. Arista, and the troops under his

Navy:--In men. thirty six thousand eight hundred Expenditure, \$20,000,000. And an increase of the vessels in commis

sion, to the following number: Steamers, 40 Frigates, 40; Sloops of war, 80; making a crease of fifty eight vessels of War, in all-The Secretary of War proposes an increas of fifty thousand to the standing army, the whole force to be under the control of the

We see, by some late Abolition papers notice calling on all the Ministers and Elwho claim, that the Church; as it now stands is connected with Slavery, to meet in Con-

Congress has passed the Sub-Trassuan ty hill by a large majority. If it becomes a law it will again dreams a spacial currency are the Covernitrent and paper for the people: Congressional.

WASHINGTON, April 1. On motion of Mr Speight, the Senate pro neded to the special order of the day, and he Oregon debate was resumed. Mr. Benton made the most important speed

upon the Oregon question, that has, probably ever been delivered, and it is to be regretted that he spoke in so low a tone, as to be almost wholly inaudible in the reporters gallery. He said that the object of his remarks was to vindicate the truth of history, and the intelligence of the Senate. The distinguished Senator from Michigan (Mr. Cass) had yes terday pledged himself, that if it could be shown that the line of 49 deg. was established by the treaty of Utre. h,/west of the Rocky Mountains, he would stop upon that line, but until then, he would march up to the Russian boundary. Mr. Benton then entered into a minute history of the treaty, and of our trea- out by Col. Benton. ties with England, and the purchase of Louisiana, to show that the line of 49 deg. was established by the treaty of Utrecht, between France and England, and that by the acquisition of Louisiana, we became a party to the treaty, and stepped into the shoes of France in reference to it.

Mr. Benton produced some French and English maps, published in the last century. and French possessions on the N. W. Coast.

with uo unkind feeling towards the Senator from Michigan-the Agamemnon of the 54 deg. 40 min. party-but as he had made a specific pledge, and the conditions of that pledge were now fulfilled, he should hold him down to the line of 49.

Mr. B. spoke upwards of an hour, and was istened to by more than half the members of

This was the assertion of an American Minister to the British Secretary of State .-Mr. B. in closing his remarks, and alluding to the promise to withdraw from 54 40 it at could be proved that the boundary had been settled by the treaty of Unecht at 49, says: "Henceforth the Senators occupation. gone. War-inevitable war-can no longer be the buttlen of his song. War is now evi-

table. Inevitability has reversed its applicaenceforth we must hear that dulcot sound. The effect of this change in the Senator's position must be great. On the Grecian band, of whom he is the Agamemuon, it must have a most dimminishing effect. That band for some months has been sitting for the picture which the poet drew of our grandmothers in the time of long waisted gowns and tight

"Small by degrees and beautifully less?" But now so much weight and strength, in the person of their chief, must leave them almost nothing. On the future conduct of the cam-Ajaxes of this expedition, both big and little. must renounce it when their chief has impos-ed the penalty of silence and inaction on-himself. On the country it must have a fine effect, for the alarms of war will suddenly cease. On the Treasury the effect will be delightful. The tweny-one millions cateafor he armament of the navy, and the eight or nine millions extra for the army, will cease to be wanted. The Military and Naval Committees, if not wise, have at least been lucky. They delayed to report bills for these thirty millions, and to-day it becomes unnecessary. nactivity, in them, if not maderly, has at least been profitable; it has saved thirty millions of extra taxes, or loans to the people.

Mr. Cass was absent. Mr. Hannegan briefly replied to Mr. Benton, on account of some personal and unkindallusion and nod at himself and his tew friends. He had learned all that he knew of our title to Oregon from the Senator himself. He would not forget the lessons, if his Ajax. But thank God, no man was so high in this country, as to be able to repress pub-

lic sentiment. The Hon. Senator had forgotten, perhaps, that at the siege of Troy, there said Mr. H. (pointing to Mr. Cass's sent) is our Achilles. Let Hector beware lest he shall yet grace the triumph of Achilles:

The Senate then went into Executive ses-

WASHINGTON April 2, 1846. On motion of Mr. Ashley the subject of the Oregon notice was again taken up, when Mr. Cass rose and remarked that he had been twice captured-once when fighting agains' British pretensions in war, and now a second time when struggling against the same in peace. In the former case his country had him free, and he came now to set himselffree. The Senator from Mo, had alluded to his speech as a studied effort-it was studied, and he would not pay the Fenate so poor a compliment as to come before them on a grave question like this without preparation. He complained of the general tone of the speech of the Senator from Mo., as not what their mutual relations justified.

He affirmed that he not said that if 19 was the line of the treaty of Utrecht, he would adopt it; he had said that doubts existed with regard to the adoption of this parallel by that Treaty, but the question was, oul it run west of the Rocky Mountains.

When the Senator from Monstops at the Rocky Mountains, he stops just where our difficulties commence. Mr.C. then went on give the reasons that made him doubt hether the 49th parallel was established by the Treaty of Utrecht.

ne treaty of Otrecht. Cal. Benion replied, by stating, he had un vention in Pittaburgh, in May next, to take some action on the subject. This, we present a prossible, to read as under this ancient church. When shall we have peace and quiethess—when shall the churches have test from this disturbing topic—says an exchange paper.

Of The New York papers state that on Tuesday night attempts to fire the Astor House were made in two places which yere believed by the admirable arrangements for inflining out fires, in that each bis meters of the country was also made, about half past seven, to jumn Howard's Hotel Other, attempts to fire the Court of the pending of the proceedings of Mr. Jefferson, as also made to their past the political the proceedings of Mr. Jefferson, as also made to their past the proceedings of Mr. Jefferson, the proceedings of Mr. Jefferson, as also made to their past the line of 49 in every aspect and the proceedings of Mr. Jefferson the same the proceedings of Mr. Jefferson, as a process of the proceedings of Mr. Jefferson, as a process of the proceedings of Mr. Jefferson, as a process of the proceedings of Mr. Jefferson, as a process of the proceedings of Mr. Jefferson, as a process of the proceedings of Mr. Jefferson, as a process of the proceedings of Mr. Jefferson, as a process of the proceedings of Mr. Jefferson, as a process of the proceedings of Mr. Jefferson, as a process of the proceedings of Mr. Jefferson, as a process of the proceedings of Mr. Jefferson, as a process of the proceedings of Mr. Jefferson, as a process of the proceedings of Mr. Jefferson, who might be called the prolitical failier of the proceedings of Mr. Jefferson, who might be called the prolitical failier of the proceedings of Mr. Jefferson, as a process of the proceedings of Mr. Jefferson, who might be called the prolitical failier of the proceedings of Mr. Jefferson, as a process of the proceedings of Mr. Jefferson, as a process of the proceedings of Mr. Jefferson, as a process of the proceedings of Mr. Jefferson, as a process of the process of the process of the process of the who might be catted the pointest rather to the mean and the second the was anxions to extend the line to the Cesan, and if it was not carried there, it precluded the Government from all lave like statement to be true, and entitled in the country had no rights propared to say this country had no rights west of the Recky Mountains in 180%. This Lewis Deanley, Chambershare. line to the Ocean, and if it was not carried

great fact, it had been the object of partisans and politicians to hide, and to keep concealed

from public view, because they knew he could not be charged with British inclinations, whilst others might be more successfully, no cused. He wished only to relieve the pub-lic mind from the effect of false arguments and conclusions, and to calm it down the solid foundation of right and truth.

Afterwards Mr. Webster arose and suggestgested two propositions to those who proposed to discuss the historical connections of this question-first; how Davis Inlet, the starting oint of the line and its deflection upon the 49th parallel, came to be mentioned and marked at all, if it was not by the treaty of Utrecht, which prescribed that such a line was determined. If it could not be shown that it emanated from other and substantial authority, was it not a fair argument, that having been ordained by the 10th article of that treaty, it was the original and only basis.— These propositions it will be observed, themselves, sustain the whole tenor and de- da, and also for the Governors of the other ductions of the premises taken and followed

The impression is general and I may say universal, says the Correspondent of the North Americau, that Col. Benton has acconfplished the greatest victory of his life, in reparches demonstration and analysis, and in everal conversations with 54 40 men to-day several conversations with 54 40 r it was admitted to me, that General Cass was completely floored. All idea of War may be put aside after Col. Benton's views are fully canvassed and the history justly appreciated; in-which the line of 49-deg, was distinctly the people of this country cannot be driven of doffed out as the boundary of the English pursuaded into a collision, upon the shallow pretexts presented by those who are ready Mr. Benton said he made this exposition to invoke any crisis to procure a partisan triumph.

> UNITED STATES BANK. The Philadelphia United States Gazette says-We have it in our power to state that during yesterday an arrangement was made by which the claim of the United States was provided for, and the Bank's assests are now freed from the lien of the Goverment, and its affairs can ow be more readily settled. This arrangement is one that is calculated to be of very great benefit to those now anxiously awaita speedy settlement of the affairs of this unate institution.

he attempt by some fellows to abduct a colord 'the twelve months had expired. At last accounts the Justice of the Peace was ndergoing an examination.

DREADEUL DISEASE .- The following acunt of a most fearful and dreadful disease. now prevailing in some parts of the Western States, is from the New Albany (Indiana) Democrat of the 11th inst. In its fatality it is policy-two facts of which the significance equal, if not worse than the Cholera-that courge of Nations:

"Henry Wikler, of Greenville, by this couna disease the most fearful and appalling. hysicians have no knowledge of the disease nd stand horror-stricken to witness their pao account of so terrible and fetal a malady. n all cases persons attacked have died.— Some twelve deaths here already occurred. The first symptoms are chilliness, severe vomiting paroxysmycongestion of the brain, ollowed immediately by death.

HORRIELE AND BRUTAL MURDER.—We copy he following from the last number of the

Springfield (Mo) Democrat: "A murder has been committed in our teacher did. He congratulated the Senator about ten miles, west of this, struck his little from South Carolina, (Mr. Calhoun) that the antipodes had at last met. He (Mr II.) was a humble private in the army of 54 40—no with others, beating they head, and cutting her with others, beating they head, and cutting her neek. The cries of the child brought the most The cries of the child brought the mother to the horrid scene. She took up her project of Sir Robert Peet upon this country, dead child, and started to the house. Young admits that it cannot be of any essential benfollowed, tore the child from his wite and cut offit to the again untuit interests of the United. out its ontrails! He then put a log chain round his wife's neck, and was only presented was another character whom he had not from killing her by the timely arrival of some mentioned. There was an Achilles. Here neighbors. Doubts are entertained of Young's sanity."

Mr. Ritchie. The trial of this gentleman Richmond.

co-WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, in addition to being ope of the bestanti-bilious medicines in the world, possess a power in removing prin which is truly astonishing. Four or dive of said Indian Vegetable Pills, taken every night on going to bed, will in a short time completely rid the budy of these morbid humors, which, if lodged fin the liver, are the caure of pain in-the side, sometimes extending through to the shoulder blade, difficulty of Inreathing, musen and sixness, base of appetite, coativeness, indisession, fanciency, swaring or yellow complexion, and other symptoms of an indamination or torpid state of the liver. Wright's indian Vegetable Pills also thoroughly elenise the stomech and howelf of all billous humors, and other imputity, and therefore are a civacin sure for cholic, dysentery, cholera morbus, and evry other disorder of the intestines. They also sid and improve diseation, and consequently give health and vigor to the whole frame, he well as drive discusse of every name from the hody.

The only security against imposition is to purchase no-person unless he can show a certificate of Agency, or at the Office and General Depot, No. 16W Rece str. Philadelphia. WILLIAM WRIGHT.

25-Thesenuine medicine can be obtained at the story of CHARLES OGL.BY, oposite Marin's Hotel; on East High street, Catible.

THEB RANDRETH PILLS are entirely vegetable and made on those principles which long exportence has moved correct. It is now no speculation, when they DWRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, in

THEB RANDETH PHLES are entirely vegetable and made on those principles which lone exportence has proved corpect. It is now no speculation, when they are restored-ol-pleigheses, fot-they-are known to be file best cleanser of the stomach and bowls, and in all dyspeptic and billious cases they are a great blessing.—Let every family keep these, PHLES in the house, it faithfully used when there is occasion for malicine, if will be usry seldom that a Doctor will be required,—In all cases of cold, cough on return attable the sufficiency over it to their bodies to use these Pills. Fold by CHARLES BARNITZ, Agent for Carllato Stephen Culbertson, Shippensburg.
H. Breneman & Co., New Cumberland.
J. & L. Reigel, McChanicsburg.
A. G. Miller, White House P. O.

Late from Europe.

The packet ship Yorkshire, arrived at New York, brings London papers to March 5th. The News is somewhat warlike. The ship Switzerland, from New York, had arrived out with the Oregon notice resolutions that had passed the House of Representatives They increased the war feeling in London,

In the House of Commons the motion for he immediate repeal of the corn laws, offered as an amendment to Sir Robert Peel's proposition for their discontinuance after three years, was negatived by a vote of 78 to 265. The English and French funds were depressed in consequence of the news from the

United States. The relations between England and the United States had increased the bulk of the

despatches for the Governor-General of Cana-North American provinces, which were sent off on the 3d ultimo, from the Colonial office The Refusul to Arbitrate.-The London

Chronicle of March 4th says :- " Fresh news from America has modified the opinious which must have been formed on our last communications. These suggested the probability of a peaceful termination to the Oregon question, and exhibited a re-action from the violence which had accompanied the first ventilation of the subject. They spoke, also, of proposals which had, at least, the appearance of equity and moderation; so liket, al-though there was nothing inflieir details which Great Britain could admit as a basis of a com promise, there was something in the improve ed tone, both of the statesmen and the journalists of America, which induced us to hope that her more extravagant claims might b abandoned for either arbitration, or any equi-table partition of the disputed territory. Our hopes upon these points were naturally en-couraged by the probable effects of the late free-trade measures. These will undoubted, ly, when known, do good work in the way

The London Times of the same date, spea king of the notice, says: - "But the most anxious question discussed here to-day, has turned upon what course is likely to be taken by our Government, should the notice to abandon the Oregon Territory be actually There was considerable excitement at followed by an immediate hostile maniles olumbus.O., a day or two since, owing to tation, or whether that would be reserved till man, aided by a magistrate, who entered in- servations that have dropped from Sir Robert no enquiry in the matter. They placed Peel, it is acroneously interred that, in how ne man in a wagon and were going rapidly ever a corteous manuer this notice might be outhward, when the citizens rose upon them, conveyed, it would be immediately resented; iberated the negro, who was proved to be a and therefore the feeling which the news has recinan, and conveyed his capters to prison. [produced, was, on the whole, a very uneasy

The Liverpool Standard reviews the corespondence between Messrs. Pakenham and Buchanan, and the letters of Mr. Mckane and thus concludes a long article on this conto inter that arbitration is extremely improb uble, and that the President persists in a war is self evident." Mr. McLane, the American Minister, had

been prevented from dining at Sir Robert died on yesterday morning, after an iil-Peel's in consequence of continued indisposes of only a few hours. Several have gird; sition.

In a private letter received in London from an officer in India, he observes that, indetients struck down in a moment, and hurned pendently of those who fell in the late en-to the tomb in a few hours. History gives gagoment, there were 2000 of the Sikhs drawned in attempting to cross the Sutlei.

The Paris papers of &d ult, are barren news. They are chiefly occupied with the oposition now under consideration of the Chamber of Deputies, respecting the naviga tion of the rivers of France.

The Kingston Chronicle and Gazette appre hends a stsong opposition in the Congress of very midst, that makes one's blood chill to the United States, to be proposed subversion relate. On Friday Past George Young, Iwing of the existing Tariffproject of Sir Robert Peel upon this country States, as the British market can always be supplied with grain at cheaper rates from the continent, than from America.

The Philadelphia Conference of the for killing Mr. Pleasante has commenced at Methodist Episcopal Church, commenced its annual session on Wednesday morning.--Bishop Hedding presided, assisted by Bishop James. There was a large attendance of

The General of New York, John Van Buren, has entered a discontinuance in all anti-rent brosecutions as yet untried, assigning as a reason that all violation of law has ceased, and that justice in satisfied.

LISTOFCAUSES.

For Trial at April Term, 1846 commencing Monday the 13th day of April, A.D. 1840. FIRST WEEK. Dorsheimer, vs Eberly's admit deraighead, vs Paxton. Presbyterian Church, vs Bank. Eichelberger's, exer vs Eichelberger. McClure, vs Hamilton. McClure, vs Hammon. McFarlane, vs Sules et al. Mishler, vs. McElheny. Hume, vs Hume. Humo's exer vs Hume SECOND WEEK

Nogle, vs Mumper. Thomas, vs Moore.

Rey & McCormick, vs Grier. Burkholder, vs Cross & Dix. Kumler et al vs. Alexander's exers. Willison, vs Means, Hammond for use, vs Martin, Bonham, vs McGurdy Nouere vs Grove, Lberly, vs Graybill. Erb. vs Same: Wills, vs.Humo et al. o

Commencing April 20th, 1846.

Wills, vs. Humo et al.
Wills, vs. Culp.
Martin, vs. Pratt.
Tripner, vs. Mishlet.
Flint, vs. Wingard.
Michalghlin, vs. Welse s. admi
Beltzhover, vs. Welse s. admi
Beltzhover, vs. McGoringal.
Moore, vs. Grimshav.
Mitherow, vs. Maxwell.
Line vs. C. V. Protection Co. Line vs.C. V. Protection Co. Wolf vs. Lechler. Beecher, vs. Beecher. Beener, vs. Beecher.
Smith, vs. Bacobs
Devor, vs. Bitzerr
Moore, vs. Woods
Commonwealth, vs. Black
Commonwealth, vs. Black
Carlisle, March Explanation National Fair

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. March 24 1846 ... With a view to furnish correct information in regard to the character, prices; and extent of American manufactures, as well as to correct misrepresentations on that subject, the underinstruction of the surject, the uniter-signed respectfully invite the Artizans, Mo-chanics, and Manufactures of the United States to send specimens of their various producthe British manufactures sent from Manchester, and now being exhibited in the room of the "Committee on the Post Office and Post "
Roads," to influence the action of Congress
in relation to the proposed modification of the Tariff

. Andrew Stewart, James Thompson Richard Brodhead, Alexander Ramsey, Moses McClean, James Black, J.S. Yost, Jos. Buffington, John Strohm, John H. Ewing, Jacob Erdman, Abraham Melly Abraham Mellvaine. John Blanchard, James Pollock, C. Darragh.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American says-The official paper appears to be afraid of the influence of the contemplated exhibition of American goods announced for the 22d of May next. and desires that the Tariff of 1842 should be repealed before members may see for themselves. It also calls upon merchants to bring forward their British goods to compete with the American goods.

Which is the British party?

ONE OF THE EXPROTS OF THE TARIFY. The Charlestown Free Press relates an interesting incident of a poor family in the neighborhood of Harper's Ferry, who were living a few months ago in the most squalid poverty without work, and in the greatest suffering. Recently they were removed by the Hon. John Wethered, to Baltimore county, Md. and given employment ir. a Factory. are some twelve or fourteen children in the family, about half of whom, with the father, are now engaged as operatives, and their income is near one thousand dollars per annum. A happy illustration, truly, of the wisdom and beneficence of the protective policy

Loco foco Rule in New York .- Some develpements have been recently made by a committee of the Common Council of New York, which shows that the public charities very corrupt manner—Ten, seep and tice, bought for the use of the Alms-house, as good articles, and charged at full prices, have been discovered to be deficient from ten to twenty per cent, in weight, and of the most inferior quality.—Ten.—for which full prices-had been paid, was proven to shave been of so bad a quality (probably from being damaged at sea or in the great fire) as to unfit to use. One physician who tasted it attested that it made him sick.—Damaged office, too, has been bought, and tierces of ice charged 100 lbs. heavier on each than the usual or the heaviest of therees known by lealers in the article. The whole subject is now in the wands of the Counsel, and it is to be hoped that the matter may be stilled to the pottom, and the guilty parties made to suffer or their dishonosty .- Bult .. Imer.

Othe We learn from the Hagerstown News. f the 31st ult, that there was, within a tew miles of Hagerstown, a day or two ago, a nurderous assault committed upon a man iamed Caldwell, by a German women, amed Minnybaker, with an axe. Caldwell s represented as being in a precarious state, rom a severe wound on the head. The voman Minnybaker has been arrested.

At a late meeting of the Massachusetse egislature, the organization of a new town being under consideration; several names were suggested. At length a member pro-posed as the name shifted, which, with an overwhelming ay, was instantly adopted.

We in inderstand; that the rope ferry over the Eusquehanna at Harrisburg, will go nto operation to-day. Doubts are expressed in regard to whether it will meet the expections of its constructors.

With,

In this borough, on Wednesday the 25th ultimo, Mrs. IARY A. TOY, at a very advanced see. In this horough, on Thursday morning the 26th, it, Mrs. ESTHER McKINLEY, in the 76th year of into Jars. Let all the state of the let age.

In this borough, on Wednesday morning han, the let matant, after a short but severe liness, Capt. LIND, SEX POTTSWOOD, and I a years.

In this borough, on Thursday morning last, of consumption, Mr. WILLIAM KING, aged about 45 years.

On the 31st ultimo, MARY JANE, infant danghier of Emanuel and Catharine A Line, of Dickinson township, Cumberland county.

COMMON SCHO	ULS	UF CAHL	SLE
Return of the three best	Schola	rs' from- four	r Achnoli
Secondary Departs	ment, (or March, 18	16.
No. 11.	Con.	, At. /	Imp.
John Hoffman,	Á	" del days,	508
Tolbert Moore,	۸.	601	489
James McCartney,		53.	449
12 Mary Steel.	Λ	114 half da	ys, 782
· Harriet Brannon,	Λ.	.314	778
Sarah Steel,		- 114	7.25
13 Jane F. Armstrong,	Α,	Gil days,	- 729
Margaret Campbell,	٨	53	680
Josephine Faller,	A	581	365
14 Henry M. Kelley,	٠ 🔥	621	RYL
William J. Natcher,	A	. 62	, 660
Henry A. Sturgeon.	٨	581	. 665
Return of the two High	Schoo	is for April:	٠.
No. 15.	Sty	dy ing.	
Sarah J. Davis,		1312	
Elizabeth Main,		1193	
Busan McFeely,		1134	
No. 16.	on.	At.	Pmp.
	88	4 78	4 56
William C. Rheem,		3.83	3 45
Trilliam D. Hinner	J.O.	3 61	3 32
The maximum for No.	16 14 1	5 41	4 44
TANE	STA	MILTON, Se	CTTIM by
Carllela Anril 8 1846			
Carlisle, April 8, 1846.			
00010 00	TERRE	DED ANIOE	
SONS OF	I EMI	とたれれいじたん	1. 12.
At an election held on	Thares	inv evening.	March 2

This Division has been in existence about servit months, and has initiated about one hundred and thirty April'8, 1816.

Dissolution of Partnership THE patingship heretalors existing be tween the subscribers, deing husiness and the first of the subscribers, deing husiness and the subscribers, deing husiness and the subscribers of March last. All persons indicated to the last firm are requested to call and settle lands diately with J. D. Habert.

PETER MGNYERST.

PETER MGNYERST.

The subscriber thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon the late firm of Halbert & Monyor teapsettilly informs his friends and the public generally, that he will continue the CONEDCTIONARY BUSINESS; at the cld stand, in North Harover street, in his fown. account. Caribid April 8, 1846:

DRESS SILKS. TripT received at the store of Robert Irring, but the foot all kn Light bir of the first street on all kn April 6, 1640 class on market and arrived of

Pakin Company's Ted. MINNERLINE has rebelved into agency.

MINNERLINE has rebelved into agency.

Je of the HEXIN TEA COMEANY logane will of their TEAG. Give him a call if you with good I've of the various kinds.

Carlises April 4, 846.