Herald & Expositor

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1846.

For the Repeal of the British Tariff of 1846!

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

JAMES M. POWER,

OF MERCER COUNTY.

Whig Standing Committee Meeting.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Whig Standing Committee of Cumberland county, held at the public house of Mr. Henry Rhoads, in Carlisle, August 10th, 1846; the Committee was organized by appointing L. H. WILLIAMS, Esq., of West Pennsborough, Chairman, and THOMAS CRAIGHEAD, Jr., of East Pennsboro', Secretary. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Whigs of the county be requested to meet in their respective townships and boroughs, on SATURDAY the 29th instant, and elect *two Delegates* to represent them in a County Convention, to be held in Carlisle, on FRIDAY the 4th of September next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the different offices to be filled at the approaching General Election.

Resolved, That in the selection of candidates, it is highly important to select such men as are qualified by capacity and moral courage to do their duty judiciously and faithfully.

L. H. WILLIAMS, *Chairman.*
THOMAS CRAIGHEAD, JR. *Secretary.*

☞ Don't forget the Delegate Meetings, Whigs, on the 29th inst. Send good men, and let "union and harmony" be the motto!

☞ We hope the communication signed "Shippensburg," on our first page, will receive, as it merits, an attentive perusal. It is written with decided ability and evinces the author's thorough acquaintance with the subject.

☞ A most provoking mistake occurred in the packing of our papers last week, by which the packets for Kidderminster and Shepherdstown, were through mis-direction thrown off their route, and did not reach our subscribers at the proper time. We shall endeavor to prevent a like blunder in future.

☞ It is said that the aggregate amount of all the Appropiation Bills that have passed the present session of Congress, is something like $61,000,000! Pretty fair work that for one year, and a democratic "economical" Administration!

☞ The Whig Press throughout the State have, without exception, raised the standard of "Repeal," and speak encouragingly of the prospect of developing such an expression from the honest-hearted people of the State at the October elections, as shall alarm the miserable demagogues, that have been so long deluding them.

CAMP MEETINGS!—A Camp Meeting will be held near Newburg, in this county, to commence on the 21st of the present month. Another will be held by the United Congregations of the "Churches of God"—of Shippensburg, Orrstown, and Fayetteville, on the premises of David Mahon, about 1½ miles West of Shippensburg, to commence on the 27th instant.

A Camp Meeting will also be held near Shepherdstown commencing on the 21st instant, under the charge of the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

☞ Mr. SHEPHERD, of Philadelphia, an extensive dealer in Ready-made Clothing, announces through the papers of that city, he is making arrangements to have all his goods manufactured in Belgium, inasmuch as the new Law will enable him to throw the article thus prepared into our market at lower rates than he has hitherto done! What say the Tailors to this feature of the operation of the new Tariff Bill?

☞ The Volunteer denies, (as a matter of course,) our assertion that Mr. Graham called "question," after Mr. Miller had commenced his speech. Now it is not a matter of much importance, but as our veracity is impeached, we will say that we were standing within three feet of Mr. G. at the time and distinctly heard him.

☞ A hale hearty man has been going about our streets begging this week, on pretence of losing his property by an earthquake or some other calamity some where in Europe. Such fellows ought always to be kicked out as impostors.

☞ The Chambersburg Whig states that orders for iron to the amount of $18,000 have been withdrawn from Wharton's Iron Works, in Southampton township, since the passage of the new Tariff law. "Thank God, we are not all iron-masters!"

☞ The Volunteer and Statesman are turning *State's evidence* against each other.—The first charges the latter with a sly attempt at picking his pocket, and the Statesman intimates that there is no more "honor among *thieves*" or the attempt would not have been made!

☞ William A. Kinsloe, of Philadelphia formerly of this county, has issued proposals for publishing a weekly paper, to be called "The Home League and Tariff Advocate," at $2 per annum. Mr. Kinsloe is a ready writer, and assisted awhile in editing the "Spirit of the Times."

☞ J. ELLIS BONHAM, Esq., has been reappointed Deputy Attorney General, for this county, by John M. Reed, Esq., Attorney General.

☞ The Luzerne Democrat, an ably conducted Locofoco paper, has taken a decided stand for the "Repeal of the British Tariff."

☞ Congress experienced on Monday week a good deal of disorder and confusion.

Employment brings Prosperity!

The following just sentiment was uttered by Daniel Webster, in his late Tariff speech in the Senate of the U. States. It should be held in everlasting remembrance, by every American Mechanic and workingman:

"Sir—I say it is *employment* that makes the people *happy*. Sir, this great truth ought never to be forgotten; it ought to be placed upon the title-page of every book on political economy intended for America, and such countries as America. It ought to be placed in every farmer's almanac. It ought to head the columns of every farmer's magazine and mechanic's magazine. It should be proclaimed every where, notwithstanding what we hear of the usefulness—and I admit the high usefulness—of cheap food, notwithstanding that, the great truth should be proclaimed every where should be made into a proverb, if it could, that *where there is work for the hands of men there will be work for their teeth.* Where there is employment there will be bread; and in a country like our own, above all others, will this truth hold good; a country like ours, where, with a great deal of spirit and activity among the masses, if they can find employment, there is always great willingness for labor. If they can obtain fair compensation for their labor, they will have good houses, good clothing, good food, and the means of educating their families; and if they have good houses and good clothing and good food, and means of educating their children from their labor that labor will be cheerful, and they will be a contented and a happy people."

The truth of this will be conceded at once by every Mechanic and workingman. Steady work at fair prices is all the industrious man wants, and these every one knows were secured by the Tariff of 1842. But we ask our American Mechanics in all seriousness, do you think you can have this under the British Tariff of 1846, which proposes to INCREASE *foreign importations* by reducing the duties? This new tariff of 1846 reduces the duties at least one half on iron, coal, hats readymade clothing, cabinet ware, iron-ware, tin-ware, boots and shoes, and a variety of other articles. Now do you suppose British Manufacturers will lose this fine chance of flooding our country with their fabrics made by workmen who receive *not one half* the wages you get? But what sympathy have the nabob slaveholders of the South, who passed this Tariff of 1846, for Northern freemen and workingmen? In the debate in Congress, Mr. Payne, of Alabama, when asked where the country would get revenue, replied "Easy enough; *we shall consume* FOREIGN *goods instead of goods made at home!* We shall derive a revenue of $100,000,000, if need be, by IMPORTING FIVE TIMES AS MANY AS WE NOW DO."

Mr. McDuffie, in replying to Mr. Webster made use of this extraordinary language: "*It was represented that the labor of the country* would be affected by this bill—THAT (said Mr. McDuffie, contemptuously.) IS BUT A SMALL MATTER!!! Remember these things.

CLIQUE MANAGEMENT!—The *clique* who govern the locofoco party of this county and supply them with *new sets of principles* to suit the rapid changes of the party, were in great commotion previous to the County Meeting, for fear the *compromise* "principles" which they had got up expressly for that occasion might not be cordially swallowed by the friends of the Tariff. One of our neighbors—a democrat who voted for Polk *as* a Free Trade man—had been heard to declare publicly that if the meeting dared to denounce Dallas, that he for one would not remain quiet, but would boldly speak out and charge home upon them the deception and fraud they had practised upon the party in 1844, by holding up Polk as a Tariff man. No sooner had the ruling *clique* heard of this determination than one of their number was deputed to call upon him on the morning of Monday, to solemnly assure him that there would be no resolution against Dallas!

Another gentleman, a prominent Iron-master, was also called upon, on the other hand, by another member of the *clique*, and solemnly assured that the resolutions would not take ground in favor of the British Tariff of 1846 nor against the Tariff of 1842! The clique having a *lawyer* or two in its number had patched up a set of resolutions which dexterously evaded everything and were declaratory of nothing! They were not in favor of the Tariff of 1842 nor against it—against the Tariff of 1846 but not for its Repeal!—What a beautiful *compromise*! These circumstances are *facts* which cannot be denied.—Who will say that the locofoco party is not managed by a *clique?*

☞ The Volunteer's very indignant denial of the existence of a *clique*, who govern the locofoco party of this county, and control the course of that paper, has rather amused the *knowing ones*. It may be that the clique has *not yet* drawn the *collar* so tightly about the neck of our neighbor as to ruffle his temper, but let him have a care how he *provokes* a *whipping-in!* Another outbreak against "dictation" like that in the last Volunteer, and a few more unguarded and imprudent boasts of "freedom," and you will feel the *muzzle* and *chain* in short metre! Have a care, neighbor, don't get yourself into trouble. The dog-whip of the clique may fall on your back and wake you from your delusion at a time when you think not. Others have felt it and so will you, unless you are strictly submissive. It is only about three years since this clique fell foul of a little "Jersey lawyer," who talked loudly against "dictation," and the lashing he received should be a warning to all future offenders. Take warning by him, and make yourself as pliant and obedient as he now is,—only *lie* still and you may continue to "flatter yourself with having the entire confidence," of the clique.

But the true secret why the Whigs held no meeting was because they were afraid to avow themselves for or against the present Tariff.—*Volunteer.*

Well, this is so egregiously stupid that we are really almost constrained to admit that our neighbors do *lie their own paper!* We suppose the resolutions of the Whig Standing Committee in our last paper are neither *for* or *against* your black Tariff—eh? And next thing we suppose you will say the Whigs in Congress were also *afraid* to avow themselves for or against it!

☞ The Girard Bank, Philadelphia, has again gone into operation. Samuel C. Ford is President of the Bank.

The Issue in October Next,

JAMES M. POWER AND THE Whig Tariff of 1842.	WM. B. FOSTER AND THE British Tariff of 1846.

People of Pennsylvania, says the Reading Journal, here is the issue fairly stated. The election of JAMES M. POWER will be regarded all over the Union as evidence not to be misunderstood, that PENNSYLVANIA is not to be PROSTRATED IN THE DUST, or her honest voters CHEATED and HUMBUGGED with impunity—while every vote polled for WILLIAM B. FOSTER will be deemed an expression in favor of FREE TRADE and the BRITISH TARIFF of 1846.

Alarm of the Clique!

Our exposure last week of the disgraceful scenes of the locofoco County Meeting, and the account of the severe but well-merited castigation which the leading demagogues received at the hands of Mr. Miller, has created a great stir, and the last Volunteer teems with vulgar scurrility and abuse of ourself and the Whigs. The truth is the locofoco clique is becoming alarmed. The honest portion of their party is beginning to see through their schemes of deception, and are resolving to be no longer led by the nose by this unprincipled faction. The mechanics and workingmen now see that by blindly following these men the Tariff has been destroyed and the interests of American workingmen prostrated at the feet of the British monopolists and aristocracy. More than one honest workingman has been heard to declare his determination to "come out from among the foul party," since the locofoco Meeting.—Rally under the standard of REPEAL, workingmen!

OFFICE-HOLDERS VS. WORKINGMEN!—Thank God, we're not *all* Iron-masters,' said a little legal official at the locofoco meeting last week. This *disinterested* remark by an *officeholder* elicited from the faithful a roar of applause, which was increased by Judge Stuart bellowing out, as he flourished his fists in the air, "yes, WE WANT NO PROTECTION from the government!" There is one thing however which the Judge does like, but forgot to mention. He *does* like to hire his "Pittsburg team" to the government at *five dollars a day* and all expenses paid! Farther than this *he* asks no *protection*! But the Judge must recollect that the mechanics and workingmen are seldom allowed to hold *offices* with fat salaries, and they therefore *require Protection* and will have it. What do you say, Mechanics? Shall British and French workshops supply the United States by your consent? Will you beggar yourselves to enrich the officeholders?

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to give the Democratic County Ticket *soon to be* formed in County Convention, and the Democratic nominee for Congress who *may be* selected by the Democratic Conference from this Congressional District, our united and zealous support.—*Resolution of the Locofoco County Meeting.*

Now, let intelligent people read and *ponder* over that resolution. Could an arrogant and unscrupulous *clique* make a more *degrading* DEMAND, or could blind and slavish adherents to party enter into a more *servile pledge* than this resolution offers? It fully comes up to the spirit of a resolution in a recent locofoco meeting in Illinois, which solemnly declared "That we approve of all that Congress has done so far and all that it *may yet do!*" Why what is the use of calling ourselves "enlightened *freemen*," when *such* resolutions are the only proof we can give of republicanism? A Russian *serf* might as well boast of freedom!

The Herald intimates that our paper is governed in its course by the dictation of a 'clique.' We must be *excused* for using plain language in reply to this insinuation. The Editor *lies*. We own and control this paper ourselves, and are neither dictated to by a clique nor by any man or set of men.—*Vol'tr.*

Oh, you're *excused*, certainly—don't be fastidious about *terms*, we beg of you! The very severe twinge we gave your *collar* was enough, we confess, to set the commonest *cur* snapping and snarling, and we can afford to smile at the violent outbreak of your canine indignation. But have a care, neighbors, that you don't bark too loud—your masters in the clique are rather *dogmatical*, and are not in the habit of allowing their obedient spaniels to do much more than wag their tails! *Lie* still! is the word with them, or back to your kennel!

☞ The Volunteer is very wrathy with the Whigs for daring to attend the locofoco meeting, and after giving a very *savageous* intimation that the next time they do it they will be forcibly ejected, adds; "remember coons, it is a good distance from the court house windows to the ground." Well, all we have to say is that the Whigs will no doubt take proper care of themselves when it comes to *close quarters*, and will probably use strong exertions to relieve the shock by having plenty of good soft locofocos *under* them when they touch the ground!

GEN. SCOTT.—We have just seen a letter, says the National Intelligencer, from an intelligent officer of the army on the Lower Mississippi, to a friend in this city which says Gen. Scott's calculations for opening the campaign against the interior of Mexico are considered, in a high military quarter, to be sound and judicious. The writer adds, that the Kentucky and Tennessee horse volunteers, supposed by Gen. S. to be indispensible, are not likely to reach the Rio Grande before the middle of October.

THE RAZOR STROP MAN.—When he was in New Haven a man got angry with him and called him a fool. "Oh, well," said he, "if I am there's one more left of the same sort."

THE EFFECTS COMING HOME.—The Hanover Spectator of Wednesday gives a beautiful instance of the advantages to be derived by our Farmers from the New British Tariff Bill. Mr. MUSSELMAN, of that county a few days since disposed of 2,400 pounds of wool (the produce of 600 sheep) to Mr. SAMUEL DILLER of that neighborhood, at *twenty cents* per pound, which, before the passage of McKay's Bill, would easily have brought twenty cents. Mr. Musselman has thus realized a loss of 134 dollars. This will do for a beginning.

Mr. Polk's Peace Proposition.

We were a little too fast last week in saying that Congress had granted the $2,000,000 appropriation asked for by the President Polk, for the purpose of opening negotiations with Mexico. The bill was lost in the Senate. On the Saturday before the adjournment, the President transmited to both Houses a Message requesting an appropriation of $2,000,000 to enable him to negotiate a Treaty of Peace with Mexico, leaving it to be inferred that California was to be looked after.—A bill was immediately introduced into the House making the solicited appropriation, and was progressing finely until Mr. Wilmot, of this State, availing himself of a thin house and the absence of a number of Southern members, suddenly spoiled all by proposing and carrying an amendment providing that Slavery or involuntary servitude should be forever excluded from the territory that might be acquired by the U. States through the negotiation! With this feature the Bill passed the House at a late hour on Saturday, by a majority of six votes, and was sent to the Senate. The dose, as modified by Mr. Wilmot, proved, however, too unpalatable for even those who drafted the original Bill, and on its final passage Mr. M'Kay himself voted against it.

In the Senate, on Monday, the Bill was taken up and debated a short time, when Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, understanding that it had been determined in caucus to strike out the Anti-Slavery clause and pass the Bill without it, took the floor and effectually strangled it by speaking until 12 o'clock, the hour at which, by joint resolution, both Houses had agreed to adjourn. Of course the Bill could not then be acted upon, and the President had the consolation of seeing a Congress of his own friends break up over the grave of one of his own schemes.

☞ The Hon. WM. L. YANCEY, of Alabama, has resigned his seat in Congress. His address to his constituents is a plain-spoken document, and bitterly denunciatory of the Democracy of the North and West. He wishes the South to have nothing more to do with them in political affairs. "My observation here (he says) convinces me that in such a party organization, the South, which is the only portion of the party sound on all these questions, is used merely to *foot the bill* and to add in giving a power which shall give to our Northern brethren *the spoils!*"—And, as a remedy for this state of things, he proposes that they shall "never again meet in a common Democratic convention a large body of men who have vigorously opposed us on principle."

The Mechanic's Moving.

A very large body of the Mechanics of Reading, who had voted for Polk, held a Tariff meeting last week, and denounced Polk and Dallas as traitors to their pledges made to the people in 1844.

OREGON TERRITORY.—A bill passed both Houses of Congress, providing for the establishment of a Territorial Government in Oregon. The seat of Government is to be located West of the Rocky Mountains, and Slavery is to be forever excluded.

☞ Among the important Bills passed on the last day of the session was that to establish the Smithsonian Institution. It provides for a judicious expenditure of the Smithsonian bequest made some years ago in trust to the U. S. Government for educational purposes.

WAREHOUSE SYSTEM.—Several cargoes of foreign goods are now storing in Philadelphia under the provisions of the late act of Congress; to remain there until the 1st of December next, when they will be admitted at the reduced duties of the new Tariff.

A singular disease is prevailing among the colored people in the neighborhood of Rockville, Md. attacking the victims suddenly and without any previous indications of its approach. No white person has as yet been affected by it.

☞ The Locofoco leaders are becoming alarmed at the symptoms of wide-spread defection in their ranks since the passage of the British Tariff Bill, and their presses teem with most doleful appeals to the "faithful," to remain firm in their devotions to "Democracy and Andrew Jackson!"

SUB-TREASURERS.—The Sub-Treasury bill having become a law, the President is rewarding his partisans by making all he can of them Sub-Treasurers. Afterwhile many of them will be found [illegible] out for a new Texas!

☞ William [illegible], formerly U. States District Attorney for the Northern District of New York, committed suicide on Tuesday week, by shooting himself.

☞ Mr. GOUGH, the Temperance Lecturer is lying dangerously ill at Liberty Va.

Reduction of Fifty Cents a Year!

☞ We wish our friends to remember that the HERALD AND EXPOSITOR is now furnished to all who pay at the time of subscribing, or to old subscribers at the beginning of a new year, for ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per annum. This makes the Herald the cheapest paper in the county!

SUMMER WEATHER.—It should be remembered that during the intense heat of summer, the process of digestion is performed with such extreme languor that our food, instead of being speedily dissolved and converted into nutriment for the body, often becomes actually spoiled, or unnutrified, in the stomach.—Hence bad breath, disagreeable taste in the mouth, cholic pains, dysentery, cholera morbus and other disorders of the intestines. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a certain cure for all the above dangerous complaints; because they cleanse the alimentary canal of all those billious and putrid humors, which are the cause, not only of all disorders of the bowels, but of every malady incident to man. They also aid and improve digestion, and purify the blood, and therefore give health and vigor to the whole frame, as well as drive every description of pain from the body.

The only security against imposition is to purchase from the person who can show a certificate of Agency of the office and General Depot, No. 106 Race St. Philadelphia.

WM. WRIGHT.

For sale by GRATZ & OGILBY, Carlisle.

The Elections.

Glory Enough for one Campaign!

NORTH CAROLINA.—The sum total of the results of the North Carolina election is a Whig Governor! a Whig Senate!! a Whig Commons!!! and two Whig United States Senators!!!! Governor Graham's majority will reach 10,000, and in the Senate, the Whigs will have a majority of from two to four—in the House, a majority of sixteen.

KENTUCKY.—So far as heard from, the returns of the election show that the Whigs have gained *two* State Senators, (out of the ten elected this year,) and made a net gain of *four* members of the House of Representatives, which will give them on joint ballot of the two Legislative branches a majority of forty-six! Huzza! for the home of Henry of the West!

INDIANA.—The majority for Whitcomb (L. F.) will be about 2000. The lower counties on the Wabash did very bad, or Marshall (W.) would have been elected Governor.—The Locofoco candidate for Lieut. Governor, Dunning, is in danger of being defeated. He runs much behind Whitcomb. The Cincinnati Atlas, of Monday, says: "The Legislature will be largely Whig. This is a great victory of itself. Last year the Locofoco majority was ten on joint ballot.

MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS.—In these two States the Locofocos have as usual, pretty much their own way, though the Whigs maintain their ground well.

Latest from the Army.

The steamer Alabama, which arrived at New Orleans on the 6th inst. brings the last intelligence from the Army. The Alabama brought back the last batch of Louisiana troops, all the rest having previously left on board the sailing vessels, which explains their non-arrival. They may be expected daily.

Col. Peyton's regiment was departing at the time when the Alabama sailed. Col. Featherston's was on its way to the Brazos, ready to embark.

General Taylor was despatching the regulars to Camargo with all possible haste, and likewise sending on large supplies of munitions. The highest point on the river, at which any of the volunteer troops were stationed, was Laynita, between Barita and Matamoras, at which point one battalion of the Tennessee regiment was garrisoned.

Gen. Taylor, it is said, was to set out for Camargo on the 1st inst.

A letter from Matamoras says that the army of Gen. Taylor in Mexico now consists of 17,000 men.

A private letter from Point Isabel informs us that General Worth has been ordered to lay out a camp for 10,000 men at Camargo, and establish a depot sixty miles from there, on the road to Monterey.

☞ The Clinton County Whig, suspended some months since, has made its re-appearance. It is published by H. E. Shoemaker, Esq. and edited by William P. Coulter, Esq.

☞ The following is said to be an effectual cure for the cholera morbus—it is an agreeable one at all events; take a small piece of ice into the mouth and swallow the water from it, as it melts, continuing it until it affords relief.

☞ "Fellow-citizens," said a candidate for Congress, recently, somewhere 'out West'—"Fellow-citizens! you're well awar I've no education. I never went to school in my life but three times, and that was to night school. Two nights the teacher didn't come, and the tother night *I had no candle*"

WHAT'S IN A NAME?—The Chicago papers announce the marriage of Mr. *John* Christopher Guntlefinger to Miss. Kunigunty Guntlefinger!

'THE BRITISH TARIFF.'

The Mechanics of Berks, says the Reading Journal, have given the Tariff Bill of Messrs. Polk and Dallas its right name. Let it be known as such all over the Union. They, by resolution adopted in *Democratic* County Meeting, christened it

The British Tariff.

Rightly named. A Tariff to break down American Industry and foster British. A Tariff to take the bread from American workmen and give it to English laborers. A Tariff to rob our farmers of a market by depriving our mechanics of the means of paying them. What is this but

A BRITISH TARIFF!

Down with it, Mechanics!

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—This is a chemical extract of Wild Cherry and Tar. Everybody knows that Wild Cherry possesses important medicinal properties, and Tar Water has always been administered in Consumption and Lung affections generally, by our oldest and safest physicians.

Various remedies, it is true, have been offered and puffed into notice for the cure of disease of the lungs, and some have been found no doubt, very useful but all that have yet been discovered, it is admitted by physicians and all who have witnessed its effects, that none has proved as successful as this.—For Asthma, Shortness of Breath, and similar affections, it may be pronounced a positive cure. It has cured Asthma in many cases of ten and twenty years standing, after physicians had declared the case beyond the reach of medicine.

This Balsam is made from materials which Nature has placed in all northern latitudes, as an antidote for disease caused by cold climates.

"Nature is but the name for an effect
Whose cause is God."

Let us not neglect her plainest dictates

None genuine without the *written signature* of I. BUTTS.

Sold by SAMUEL ELLIOTT sole Agent for Carlisle.

Philadelphia Market.

MONDAY EVENING, August 17th.

Flour—There is a little more inquiry for export to day, and a sale made at $4, at which rate most holders offer standard shipping brands; old stock dull at $3 72 a $3 87½. Corn Meal moves off slowly, 300 bbls. sold at $3 50. Rye Flour—A sale of 200 bbls. was made at $3 25. Wheat—The only transaction is a sale of 3500 bushels prime old Penn'a red at 85c. Corn rather dull, a cargo of Southern yellow brought 59c. Oats—Several cargoes new Southern were taken at 23c. Whiskey dull at 22 & 22½c.

(Reported for the 'Herald.')

Court of Quarter Sessions, &c.

AUGUST TERM, 1846.

The several Courts of this county were opened on Monday week, for the first time in the new Court House. After disposing of some preliminary business, the first and only case tried in the Common Pleas was that of Thomas Craighead vs. Thomas Paxton, all the others being either settled or continued.

This was an action of covenant to recover the one-third of the profits realised on the third section of the fifth residency of the first division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The plaintiff and defendant in the above case had been partners in the said contract, and the plaintiff now claimed the one-third of the profits on the covenant of the defendant executed on 7th of December, 1839, the consideration of which was the release of plaintiff to defendant for all his interest in the said section. The evidence being voluminous, and some nice legal points arising out of it, the case occupied the attention of the Court till Tuesday noon. Verdict for defendant.—Counsel for plaintiff, Gaullagher, Adair, and Jos. Knox; for defendant, Watts and Biddle.

On Wednesday morning the brilliant, exciting and interesting scenes of the Quarter Sessions commenced and opened rich, judging from the attention manifested and the pleasure depicted on the countenances of a large auditory. The Court was occupied the entire week with the ordinary routine of criminal offences.

Commonwealth vs. George A. Monasmith. } *Forgery*.—Verdict, guilty in manner & form as he stands indited. Brandebury for defendant, moves an arrest of judgment for reasons filed. Sentence deferred.

Commonwealth vs. John Shrom. } *Larceny*, for stealing one pair of pantaloons, and one case of hard soap. Jury found him "guilty of the pantaloons but not guilty of the soap." Court directed the verdict to be entered in manner and form.—Gaullagher for defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Rufus Shapley. } *Nuisance*.—The defendant was indicted on account of one of his tenant houses being a nuisance to the neighborhood, by reason of the disorderly, riotous, drunken and abusive conduct of the tenants, who were proved to be of the very worst class of negroes. Verdict, guilty. Sentence postponed till next Court on the promise of the defendant that the nuisance shall be immediately abated.—Todd and Bonham for Commonwealth; Biddle and Watts for defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Geo. Heckman, David Snyder, Wm. Hanson, William Fields, Alfred Brannon, and William Leonard. } *Riot*.—The circumstances of this case are as follow:—The wife of Hanson, one of the defendants, was in the habit of procuring liquor of Heckman another of the defendants. On the day of this occurrence, Hanson came home, and finding his wife drunk, blamed Heckman for furnishing the liquor. Some abusive language on both sides passed, and a quarrel ensued, when Heckman and all the other defendants joined in stoning Hanson. Some of the witnesses testified, that it appeared like stoning a mad dog, they threw with such fury and rapidity. Hanson received great bodily injury, but endeavored manfully to maintain his ground. Hanson, solitary and alone, endeavored to return the fire of the opposite party—being almost disabled by Heckman's dog hanging to his arm. "This miniature Mexican army, having no Rio Grande to cross, dispersed "in double quick time," at the approach of 'Squire Todd, who took possession of the battle field.

After hearing the evidence, all the defendants, except Hanson, withdrew their plea of not guilty, and submitted to the Court. Hanson, by his counsel, refused, and went to the jury on the ground that on his part it was a mere *affray* and not a *riot*. Verdict, guilty. Miller for Hanson. Biddle and Adair for the other defendants. Sentence, Heckman fined $20 and required to enter into bonds with one sufficient security in the sum of $500, to keep the peace for one year. Hanson same sentence, except the bond of $200. Snyder fined $5. Fields and Leonard $1—all to pay the costs of prosecution. Brannon not being arrested, was not tried.

Commonwealth vs. Alexander Wills, Sr. and David Hume. } Conspiracy to cheat and defraud Alexander Wills, junior, nephew of one of the defendants. Indictment quashed for informality, and the defendants bound over till next term, which makes any further remarks improper at present.

Commonwealth vs. William Bigley. } *Barratry*.—A Barrator is defined to be a common mover, exciter, or maintainer of suits either in Courts or in the country. As this is a peculiar case, and one which has never before occurred in the peaceable county of "Old Mother Cumberland," we may be excused for giving the definition of the offence, as well as noticing generally the evidence. It appears that for years, the defendant has been in the habit of exciting his neighbors to enter into trifling law suits, particularly suits before different Justices, in various parts of the county, for other persons without their knowledge or authority—himself serving the summonses, subpœning the witnesses, and managing the case sometimes for the plaintiff and sometimes for the defendant, in the capacity of agent. Also, for buying up small and trifling claims, and instituting suits for their recovery, with malicious motives, with evidence of various other motives. From all the testimony, it was quite evident that the defendant was decidedly opposed to all old claims, or allowing suits to remain any length of time on a Justice's docket, and being addicted to lying low—one of the counsel thought he must have been in high grass—he was exceedingly anxious for his fellow citizens to settle up all outstanding claims. Verdict, guilty. Watts, Biddle and Bonham for Commonwealth; Reed and Brandebury for defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Anthony Boon, Wm. Calo, Nancy Buck, Elizabeth Dartz, *alias* Elizabeth Boon, and Hetty Tomany. } *Riot*.—Verdict, guilty as to Anthony Boon, and Elizabeth Dartz, *alias* Elizabeth Boon—and not guilty as to the other defendants.

Adair for Hetty Tomany; Miller for the other defendants.

MARRIED,

In Mechanicsburg, on Thursday, the 6th instant, by the Rev. John C. Fritchey, Mr. JACOB SEONG, to Miss MARGARET, youngest daughter of Mr. John Longsdorf, both of East Pennsborough township.

On Tuesday evening, the 11th instant, by the same, Mr. ISAAC J. BRAWLEY, to Miss LEAH, youngest daughter of Mr. George M. Lauck, both of Allen township.

On the 13th instant, by the Rev. Mr. E. Bridenbaugh, Mr. JOHN J. KYLE, to Miss EMELINE HOUSE, both of Newville.

DIED,

In this borough, on Tuesday morning last, after a severe illness, Mr. THOMAS HUNTER, aged about 60 years.

FARMERS & LOCKSMITHS!

I HAVE just received a lot of Putty and Myers' celebrated centre draught

Self-Sharpening PLOUGHS,

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

April 30. WM. B. MUTLAY.

New Advertisements.

ATTENTION,
Carlisle Light Infantry!

YOU are ordered to parade at the Armory, in Carlisle, on SATURDAY the 29th inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M., with arms and accoutrements in good order. By order of the Captain.

W. B. PARKINSON, *O. S.*

Carlisle, August 19, 1846.

ATTENTION,
Big Spring Adamantine Guards!

YOU are ordered to parade at the house of the Captain, on SATURDAY the 29th of August, 1846, precisely at 10 o'clock, completely equipt for drill. By order of the Captain.

ROBERT MICKEY, *O. S.*

N. B.—There will be an election held on the same day and at the same place for a FIRST LIEUTENANT, in the room of John Gracey, resigned. By order of the Brigade Inspector.

August 19, 1846

Notice to Sheriff Candidates.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the various candidates for the successful candidate for that office, that the Commissioners of Cumberland county, as the guardians of the public interest, will not furnish fuel to be used by the Sheriff for his private or domestic use, as the law only authorizes it to be furnished for the use of the prisoners.

This publication is made (prior to the next general election) to save ourselves from any imputation of political favoritism.

C. TITZEL,
J. WORTHINGTON,
D. STERRETT,
Commissioners.

Commissioners' Office, Carlisle, August 19, 1846.—tf.

NOTICE.

MY Books are now all posted up. All knowing themselves indebted will please call and settle their accounts. Some of OLD STANDING need not be surprised, if left with a 'Squire for collection. C. OGILBY.

August 19, 1846.

PERUVIAN GUANA.

P. A. & S. Small, of York, Penn.,

HAVE constanly on hand Guana, which they offer for sale on the best terms.

Extract from the American Agriculturist.

"Guana is valuable for every kind of soil, except that which is already rich; and to every kind of field and garden crop, grass, vegetable, fruits and flowers. The reason it is so serviceable to all, arises from the fact of its containing every kind of food for the growth of stem, flower, fruit and seed. The eminent Dr. Jackson, of Massachusetts, says, 'It comes nearer to a mineral compart than any other excremental manure.'"

Purchasers will be furnished with directions how to use it.

August 19, 1846.—4w.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS.

HAVING determined to reduce my stock of goods, I am now

SELLING OFF,

without regard to cost. We have been giving our customers and the public in general, GREAT BARGAINS for the last two weeks, and still have a large stock of very cheap goods to run off, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Callicoes, Ginghams, Lawns, Shawls, Bonnets, Ribbands, Checks, Tickings, Linens, &c. &c., in great variety.

Boots & Shoes, Cheaper than Ever.

Mens' Long Boots, only 1 Dollar per pair.—Womens' Shoes 25 cents per pair. Also, a prime and well selected lot of Groceries at the very lowest notch.

Recollect, the Old Stand, East High Street, at the Big Sign. C. OGILBY.

Carlisle, August 19, 1846.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE extensive BRICK BUILDING and Lot of Ground, situate in North Hanover street, Carlisle, long known as "Harlan's Hardware Store," and at present used for the same purpose by Mr. Jacob Sener, will be sold at auction, on the premises, on FRIDAY the 18th of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Terms made known on the day of sale by the subscriber.

R. NEBINGER.

August 19, 1846.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

I WILL sell on very moderate terms, three BRICK DWELLING HOUSES. They are nearly new, substantially built, and well finished. A number of new buildings are now going up in the neighborhood, which is in the most pleasant part of the town.

Payments made easy.

CHARLES OGILBY.

August 19, 1846.

P. S.—One of the houses will be rented cheap. Possession given immediately.

Estate of Rebecca Devor, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I have taken out letters of Administration on the estate of Rebecca Devor, (widow) late of Southampton township, Cumberland county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make payment, and those having claims thereon will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES H. DEVOR.

Carlisle, August 19, 1846.

Estate of Jane Devor, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I have taken out Letters of Administration on the estate of Jane Devor, late of Southampton township, Cumberland county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment, and those having claims thereon will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES H. DEVOR.

Carlisle, August 19, 1846.—6w.

VALUABLE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on SATURDAY, the 3d of October next, on the premises of Jacob Miller, late of Silver Spring township, deceased, the valuable farm belonging to said estate, situate in said township, about half a mile north west of Mechanicstown, adjoining lands of Christian [illegible], Irvine's estate, and others, containing 80 Acres, of first rate Limestone Land, all of which is under good fence, and in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are a good TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE, new Barn, Wagon Shed, and other out buildings. There is a well of water with a pump at the house, and a stream running through the farm. There is also a thriving young Orchard of choice fruit. About eight acres of the place is Woodland.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by DAVID MILLER,
JACOB MILLER,
Executors.

August 19, 1846.

☞ The Lancaster Examiner insert till sale and send bill to this office.