Carlisle Herald.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY B. BRATTY.

VOLUME XLVII. CARLISLE, OCTOBER 7, 1846. NUM. V

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

OFFICE in the South West angle of the public Square, back of the Court-House

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION,

One Dollar and Fifty cents a year IN ADVANCE.
Two Dollars, if paid within the year.
One Dollar for six months.
These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

RATES OF ADVERTISING,

Advertisements, making fifteen lines or less, will be charged at the rate of Fifty cents for one insertion.—Three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. Yearly advertisers will be charged at the following rates:

One Column, with the paper, for one year,	$25
Half a column, do. do.	$13
Two Squares, with quarterly changes,	$10
Business Cards, with the paper,	$5

JOB PRINTING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Such as Handbills, Blanks, Circulars and every other description of Printing, executed handsomely and expeditiously, and at the LOWEST PRICES.

Cards.

HENRY EDGAR KEENE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL practice in the several Courts of Cumberland and the adjoining counties, and attend to all professional business entrusted to his care with promptness and fidelity.

Office in South Hanover street, in Graham's new building, opposite the Post Office.
Carlisle, August 26, 1846.—1 y.

JOSEPH KNOX,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (late of Pittsburg, Pa.,) will practice in the Courts of Cumberland and the adjoining counties. Office on West High street, next door to J. Hamilton, Esq.
Carlisle, October 8, 1845

S. DUNLAP ADAIR,
Attorney at Law.

OFFICE in South Hanover street, a few doors below J. H. Graham, Esq.
July 16, 1845.

CHARLES B. PENROSE,
Late Solicitor of the Treasury of the United States,

WILL practice Law in the several Courts of Lancaster County. Office in South Queen Street, lately occupied by John R. Montgomery, Esq.
June 18, 1845.

DR. I. C. LOOMIS,
DENTIST.

WILL perform all operations upon the Teeth that are required to their preservation, such as *Scaling, Filling, Plugging, &c.*, or will restore the loss of them, by inserting Artificial Teeth, from a single Tooth, to a full set. ☞ Office on Pitt street, a few doors South of the Railroad Hotel.

N. B. Dr. Loomis will be absent from Carlisle the last week in each month.
June 11, 1846.

DOCTOR AD. LIPPE,
Homeopathic Physician.

OFFICE: Main street, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Fred. Ehrman.
Carlisle, April 9, 1846.

THE MANSION HOUSE HOTEL
Fronting on the Cumberland Valley Rail Road,
CARLISLE, PA.

LATELY kept by Gen. Willis Foulk, has just been taken by the subscriber. It is newly furnished and has been thoroughly repaired. Passengers in the cars, strangers, travellers and visiters to Carlisle, are invited to call.

Terms moderate, and every attention paid to the comfort and convenience of those who patronize the establishment.
J. A. WINROTT.
Carlisle, April 16, 1845.

A CARD.

Doctors J. & W. L. Creigh,

HAVING entered into co-partnership, respectfully tender their professional services to the citizens of CARLISLE and its vicinity, with the assurance, that all those entrusted to their care will receive every necessary attention. They solicit a portion of public patronage.

OFFICE, High Street, opposite Ogilby's Store, and 2d door West of Martin's Hotel.
Carlisle, September 16, 1846.

DYEING & SCOURING.

WILLIAM BLAIR,

IN LOUTHER STREET, near the College dyes Ladies and Gentlemen's apparel, all colors, and warrants all work to be satisfactory. Orders in his line respectfully solicited.
Carlisle, September 2, 1846.—1 y.

HIGHLAND NURSERY!

WE, the Proprietors of the above establishment, inform the public that we will have a large stock of most

Celebrated Fruit Trees,

for sale the coming fall and spring.

Also, that our trees are as large, and as low in prices as those of any other, either old or new established Nursery in the county; and in regard to the health and vigor of our trees, we fear not the trial of them.

The Nursery is situated 3 miles east of Carlisle, 1 mile south of the Railroad.

It may be important to state, that the trees purchased from our Nursery, have all grown and are now in a healthy and thriving condition.
DAVID MILLER, Jr. & CO.
September 2, 1846.—3m.

USE SCARPA'S ACOUSTIC OIL! THE ONLY CURE FOR DEAFNESS

SCARPA'S Compound Kreosote ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of DEAFNESS, pains in the ears, and also all those disagreeable noises, like the buzzing of insects, falling of water, whizzing of steam, &c. &c., which are symptoms of approaching deafness, and also generally attendant with the disease, for sale by
S. ELLIOT,
Sole Agent for Carlisle.

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of MYERS & HAVERSTICK are requested to make settlement, as it is necessary to wind up outstanding accounts immediately, since the books are in the hands of
S. W. HAVERSTICK.
Carlisle, July 15, 1846.

IRON! IRON!!

THE undersigned has purchased the stock &c., belonging to the Carlisle Iron Works and is now carrying on the said establishment, where he is ready to make **Bar Iron** of any size or description, at the shortest notice. Prices squared to suit the Tariff of 1846.
PETER FREE.
Carlisle Iron Works, 6t.
August 26, 1846.

Notices.

Dickinson College.

NOTICE.

For the security of the citizens of Carlisle who may hereafter transact business with the students of Dickinson College, and to prevent the contraction of debts by minors, *orders* will be given to minor students by their patrons for such articles as they are authorized to purchase, and all persons are requested to take notice that purchases made without such orders, are unauthorized and will not be paid by the patrons.
W. H. ALLEN.
Sept. 9, 1846.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of STEVENSON & MEHAFFEY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books of accounts are placed in the hands of F. Mehaffey, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. Claims against the firm, will also be settled by him.
T. C. STEVENSON.
FRANKLIN MEHAFFEY.
Carlisle, Aug. 24th, 1846.

THE subscriber having taken the whole establishment, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he will with the assistance of Mr. Strieby a competent Druggist, endeavor to give general and full satisfaction to all those giving him a call. Physician's prescriptions carefully compounded.
FRANKLIN MEHAFFEY.
Sept. 9, 1846.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me will please take notice that I have been waiting, and am still waiting, but do not know how much longer I shall wait, especially on those who have let their accounts run on too long. Such must not think hard of it if I determine to wait no longer, and they had therefore better save costs by calling soon. All who are indebted to me either by note or book account are requested to call and settle without delay.
Sept. 9, 1846. JACOB SENER.

NOTICE.

THE DOUBLING GAP SPRINGS ASSOCIATION are hereby notified that a meeting will be held on THURSDAY, the 8th of October next, at the Public House of Thomas Hickett, in Newville, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Business of importance requires that there should be a full attendance. By order of Managers.
ANDREW L. COYLE, Secretary.
Newville, September 23, 1846.

Bank of Lewistown.

THE Subscribers will receive the notes of the Bank of Lewistown, at par, for goods, at their Cheap Hardware Store, on East High Street, opposite Ogilby's Dry Good Store.
WRIGHT & SAXTON.
Carlisle, September 23, 1846.—3t.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of Benjamin Longnecker are hereby notified that the account of *John Rupp*, his Assignee, has been finally settled by the Court, and that he will on SATURDAY the 10th October, 1846, be at the house of David Bruhecker, in Allen Township, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to receive all the claims and make distribution of the balance in his hands.
JOHN RUPP, *Assignee.*
September 16, 1846.

Jacob Bixler's Estate.

THE undersigned Auditors, to whom was referred the administration account of George Zinn, Executor of Jacob Bixler, dec'd, filed by George Zinn, Jr. and George Beetem, executors of the said George Zinn, deceased, will meet at the Arbitration Chamber, in the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle, on THURSDAY the 15th day of October, 1846, for the purposes of their appointment.
JOHN HARPER,
HUGH GAULLAGHER,
WM. S. COBEAN.
September 30, 1846.

EXTENSIVE CABINET WARE ROOMS.

THE Subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of Housekeepers and the public generally, to the very large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE, which he now has on hand at his Cabinet Ware Rooms, on West High street, opposite Rhoads's Warehouse, in Carlisle, feeling very confident that the superior finish, excellence of material, and reasonable prices of the numerous articles which he constantly manufactures, will give satisfaction to and secure the patronage of all who may examine them. His present assortment includes every variety of

Cabinet Ware and Chairs,

both plain and ornamental, at prices which will be made to suit purchasers.

Having made the necessary arrangements, he will deliver Furniture at any place within a reasonable number of miles in the surrounding country, without any increased charge.—The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
JACOB FETTER.
Carlisle, July 29, 1846.

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, Calicoes, Ginghams, Lawns, Shawls, Bonnets, Ribands, 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.

WHITE HALL NURSERY!

200,000 CHOICE FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES, are now in course of cultivation in the above establishment. Upwards of 100 varieties of APPLE, embracing the most approved and latest varieties. Trees from 5 to 12 feet high, strong stocks and well formed tops, such as will be in bearing in from one to two years after planting, will be furnished wholesale and retail at lower prices than trees of equal quality can be furnished at any regular Nursery in Pennsylvania. Our trees are perfectly free from cankers, unlike those which are generally hawked through the country. All orders and letters, post paid, will be punctually attended to. Catalogues furnished gratis.
WILLIAM LINE.
Carlisle, August 5, 1846.

Farmers, Look to your Interests

MIX'S PATENT HORSE POWER AND THRESHING MACHINE.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the Farmers of Cumberland, Adams, Franklin, and the adjoining counties, that they have the right to make and sell MIX'S PATENT HORSE POWER AND THRESHING MACHINE.—This Horse power is made on the principle of centre draught, and is pronounced by those having them in use to be the lightest draught of any Horse power now in use. This Horse power and Machine, has been in use in this county for about four years, and has fully sustained its reputation for being the best Machine in use.

We respectfully call the attention of those who are in want of a Machine to call at our Foundry and Machine Shop, in the rear of Rhoads' Ware House, and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell them low. The following Certificate have been gratuitously offered by those having them in use, and speaks highly of its value.

Certificate.

THIS is to certify that we have in use one of Mix's Horse power and Threshing Machines, and do consider it superior to any machine we have ever seen or used for lightness of draught, speed in threshing, and durability, and do confidently recommend it to Farmers as a superior Machine.

David Kutz, John Fishburn,
Jacob Kutz, Peter Tobias,
Abraham Kurtz, William Shriver,
William Dunlap, John Sweyer.

THE subscribers would also inform the citizens of this and the adjoinging counties that they are prepared to execute to order all kinds of

Castings,

such as Mill Gearing of all descriptions, Rolling mill work, Corn and Plaister breakers, Threshing machine castings, Ploughs and Cultivators.—They have also on hand a new Corn Sheller, that will shell 100 bushels an hour. Stoves of all descriptions, such as nine plate all sizes and patterns.

Coal & Cooking STOVES

of different patterns such as Roche's, Zeigler's and Lewis' patents, which are the best now in use. Threshing Machines repaired at moderate prices.

BLACKSMITH WORK of all kinds and finishing it general.

Foundry and Machine Shop in the rear of Henry Rhoads' Warehouse.
F. H. KEENEY,
WM. ASKWITH.
Carlisle, May 27, 1846.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

THOMAS CONLYN, takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the very liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him, and begs leave to inform them that he has just received the largest, handsomest, cheapest and best stock of Watches Jewelry, &c. ever offered in Carlisle, consisting in part of Full Jeweled

Gold Patent Lever Watches,

from 45 to 75 dollars, and plain GOLD & SILVER Watches of every kind, quality and price.

Gold, Silver & Common Watch-keys, of every variety, from 6¼ cents, to three dollars. Gold Finger rings, Ear rings, Clasps, Lockets, Watch chains, Bracelets, Medallions & Breast-pins, together with every article of Jewelry for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear. Gold & Silver Ever-pointed PENCILS, a great variety, and a fine lot of the celebrated

Diamond Pointed Gold Pens.

A great variety of notions, such as common fancy and low priced Breastpins, Watch chains, Steel beads, Fancy Hair darts, Miniature cases, Guards, Silver Thimbles, Pencil leads, &c.

Also, a large and very fine assortment of

SILVER-WARE,

such as Butter knives, Table and Tea Spoons, Sugar tongs, Salt spoons, &c. of the very best quality and manufacture, and as cheap as they can be purchased in the cities. Also, a very large lot of Gold, Silver and Steel framed

SPECTACLES,

to suit all ages and ages, and at all prices.

His stock is large and extensive, and he respectfully asks the public to give him a call, as every article offered for sale will be of the best material, and sold CHEAPER THAN EVER!

Watches and Jewelry,

will be repaired as usual, in the best style and on very moderate terms. He may be found at the OLD STAND, in West High Street, a few doors above Beeton's Hotel, and opposite Mr. Loudon's Book store, where he will be happy to attend to the orders of his old friends and customers, and as many new ones as may favor him with their patronage.
Carlisle, June 3, 1846.

The Oldest and Most Popular Medicines now offered to the Public, are

Fahnestock's Family Medicines,

Many times Ten Thousand Certificates like the following have been voluntarily given to their Vermifuge, during the last eighteen years.—All of Fahnestock's Family Medicines are proverbial for their cheapness and efficacy, and no family should be without an assortment of them, nor will they, if it is believed, after a trial of them.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

A SURE REMEDY FOR WORMS.

It has met with a success hitherto unparalleled.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

I HAVE frequently used Fahnestock's Vermifuge, with good effect but recently I have administered it in one or two cases in which the effects were astonishing. In one case from the use of one vial, 146 worms were discharged, and in another 46 passed, to the entire relief of the little sufferers. Signed CLIF. WALLACE, M. D.

Belleville, Pa., Sept. 22, 1845.

Price 25 cents per vial.

Fahnestock's Vermifuge, together with Fahnestock's Carminative Lozenges, Fahnestock's Cough Lozenges, Fahnestock's Eye Water, and Fahnestock's Rubefacient, a certain cure for the rheumatism, are sold in Carlisle, by
Dr. J. L. MYERS, and
S. W. HAVERSTICK.
July 29, 1846.

Poetry.

From Graham's Magazine.

THE BUILDERS.

by Longfellow.

All are architects of Fate,
Working in these walls of Time;
Some with massive deeds and great,
Some with ornaments of rhyme.

Nothing useless is, nor low;
Each thing in its place is best;
And what seems but idle show
Strengthens and supports the rest.

For the structure that we raise,
Time is with materials filled;
Our to-days and yesterdays
Are the blocks with which we build.

Truly shape and fashion these;
Leave no yawning gaps between;
Think not, because no man sees,
Such things will remain unseen.

In the elder days of Art,
Builders wrought with greatest care,
Each minute and unseen part;
For the gods see everywhere.

Let us do our work as well,
Both the unseen and the seen;
Make the house, where gods may dwell,
Beautiful, entire and clean.

Else our lives are incomplete,
Standing in these walls of Time,
Broken stairways, where the feet
Stumble as they seek to climb.

Build to-day, then, strong and sure,
With a firm and ample base;
And ascending and secure
Shall to-morrow find its place.

Thus alone can we attain
To those turrets, where the eye,
Sees the world as one vast plain
And one boundless reach of sky.

Political.

Henry Clay and Protection!

☞ The New York Courier publishes a letter from Henry Clay, which will interest our readers, as everything does from his pen. Messrs. Albro, Hoyt & Co. of Elizabethtown, N. J., manufacturers there of floor oil-cloths, it appears, selected one of their most finished cloths—and having, without the knowledge of Mr. Clay, obtained the precise dimensions of the Hall at Ashland, finished and fashioned the oil cloth exactly to it, and then despatched it to its destination, accompanied by a brief letter, in which they asked Mr. Clay's acceptance of that specimen of American manufactures, in token of their sense of his "many and great public services," and of "gratitude for his powerful advocacy of the interests of American labor." The following is the letter:

ASHLAND, September 10, 1846.

Gentlemen:—I received your favor of the 3d ultimo, several weeks ago, and I have within a few days past, safely received the oil cloth, to which it refers, which you have kindly presented to me, to cover the floor of my hall. It came in perfect order, having been put up with remarkable care. It now occupies the place for which it was designed, and is greatly admired for the solidity of the fabric, and the taste and the beauty of the brilliant colors which adorn it. It would successfully compare with any piece of floor oil cloth, manufactured in foreign countries or at home, that I have ever seen. I beg your acceptance of my cordial thanks and grateful acknowledgments for it.

You have done me the favor to present me this valuable article, as you are pleased to state, for "my many and great public services," and as a token of your gratitude for my "powerful advocacy of the interests of American industry."

I am happy, gentlemen, thus to have secured your approbation. In looking back, from my retirement, upon my public career, there is no part of my public exertions which I contemplate with more satisfaction than the support which, throughout the whole of it, I constantly, zealously and faithfully gave to the industry of my own country. Its prosperity or adversity has been as infallibly marked, by the adequacy or inadequacy of protection, as the thermometer indicates heat or cold. I believe that the system of protection, notwithstanding the opposition it has encountered, has pushed the nation forward half a century in advance of where it would have been, if the doctrine of free trade had always prevailed in our public councils. Whether it will be pushed back again, to the same, or any other extent by the Tariff recently established, which has sought to subvert the previous system, and to embody those doctrines remains to be seen. I confess that I seriously apprehend great injury to the general business of the country, and ultimately to the revenue of the Government. If there should not be a large addition to the amount of our foreign importations, the Treasury must experience a large *deficit*. If there should be an addition sufficient to compensate the reduction of duties, the increase must be paid for by an equivalent increase in the value of our exports, or the balance must be adjusted in specie. I have not the remotest expectation that we shall be able to effect payment by additional exportation of the products of the country. We, in the West, do not believe that the relaxation in the British system of restriction is going to create any considerable demand for the surplus of our agricultural produce. We shall, I fear, be constrained to resort to the other alternative, in the event of an excess of importations, and pay for them in the precious metals. I need not dwell on the commercial disorder, the embarrassment in every department of business, and the wide spread ruin which would be occasioned by a constant exportation of specie in large amounts. We have had experience enough of these fatal consequences, whenever protection of our own industry has been inadequate.

In all these views I may be entirely mistaken. It may turn out that our importations may continue to flourish and increase; that the country will continue to prosper; and that the revenue of the government will be ample. Anxious for the welfare and prosperity of the nation, whatever counsels or system of policy may prevail, I shall be most happy to find these results realized, and that I have erroneously entertained the opinions to which I have so long sincerely adhered.

In every contingency, gentlemen, I pray your acceptance of my best wishes for the success of your beautiful manufacture, and for your health, happiness and prosperity.

I am with great respect your friend and obt. serv't.
HENRY CLAY.

Messrs. Albro, Hoyt & Co.

☞ The Whigs of New York have nominated the Hon. John Young for Governor.

The Whig Cause in Pennsylvania!

"VOTERS, ARE YOU READY!"

☞ The prospect for the Whig cause, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, was never before more cheering than at the present time. Our intelligence from the interior is highly gratifying. Every where throughout the State our political friends are full of activity. In most cases the strongest men have been selected as candidates, and in several counties where the Whigs have heretofore permitted the elections to go by default, they have not only full tickets in the field, but they are exerting themselves with a strong confidence of victory. The election is regarded as important on many grounds. The Tariff Question is directly at issue. The Whigs have inscribed on their banner, "ADEQUATE PROTECTION TO HOME INDUSTRY, AND THE TARIFF OF '42." Their opponents generally speaking, go for "FREE TRADE AND THE TARIFF OF '46." The Whigs advocate a policy calculated to give abundant employment to the workingmen, to keep our factories in active operation, and our forges in full blast. Their opponents urge a policy which has already thrown hundreds of operatives out of employment, which has closed many workshops and put out the fires of many forges. The Whigs go for the prosperity of the Iron and Coal Interests, and of all trades connected therewith. Their opponents sustain Mr. Polk, who has, as is well known, just aimed a fearful blow at two of the most important resources of Pennsylvania. The issue, therefore, upon these points is clear and unequivocal. The Whigs advocate the Tariff of '42, because they have tried it, and know that it has worked well. Their opponents oppose it, because James K. Polk has so decreed. The honest and independent yeomanry of the State are about to decide whether they will advocate Pennsylvanian interests and vindicate their own independence, or whether, after having been once deceived and basely betrayed by the President, they will continue to minister to his ambition and to yield to his Free Trade notions. The election is now but one week in futurity. Freemen of Pennsylvania—friends of Home Industry—are you ready?—are you prepared to decide through the ballot boxes, whether you approve and endorse the political fraud which was practised upon this State during the struggle of '44, or to vindicate your own manliness of character and independence of spirit by rebuking and condemning it?

More of William B. Foster!

☞ We clip the following extract from the Johnstown, Cambria county, Courier, an able Locofoco paper, edited by H. C. Devine. The Courier supports the whole Locofoco County Ticket, but omits the name of Mr. Foster for Canal Commissioner, and thus accounts for the omission:

"It will no doubt be asked, why we do not raise this gentleman's name at the head of our ticket, as the democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner. We cannot do so.—We are aware Mr. Foster received the nomination by the Democratic Convention of the 4th of March last, but we are well aware that nomination was effected THROUGH CORRUPTION AND FRAUD of the most bold and reckless character—by a combined prostitution of the Executive Department and Canal Board, to perpetuate themselves in office. Mr. Foster was not satisfied, like his predecessors, with the ONE TERM PRINCIPLE (though a two thirds rate man himself) but he must have a second term. For that purpose, the State Administration and the Canal Board were made POLITICAL HUCKSTERSHOPS—their patronage was thrown into market—the appointments were put off until after the nominating Convention. * * Foster's nomination we regard as fraudulent: the man WE KNOW TO BE POLITICALLY DISHONEST, AND NOT WORTHY THE CONFIDENCE OF A CONFIDING PEOPLE. He has sacrificed the interests of the public works, and prostituted the office of Canal Commissioner for his own personal aggrandizement. He has removed the best of officers, and the best of men, for no other reason under the sun than to put men in power to destroy the democratic ticket, as is the case in this county. He pledged himself before the nomination to appoint certain individuals to office provided certain delegates would vote for him in the Convention. He has continued in office certain *unqualified*, incompetent officers, in contempt of the democracy of the State. He has proscribed a large portion of the democratic party, if not a majority, for opinion's sake. He is a factionist of the most disorganizing reputation. His democratic principles are in proportion to his feed. He is a *FREE TRADE MAN*, a supporter of Wilmot and Piollet, his fellow-countrymen, in their efforts to destroy the interests of Pennsylvania. Knowing as we do that every charge preferred against Foster is *true*, we would be doing ourselves, and the public great injustice, were we to support him. Furthermore, we cannot support him because our democratic subscribers are all opposed to him, and in nine-tenths of the counties in which democratic meetings have been held, he has got the cold shoulder, which is a sufficient evidence of his unpopularity, and the correctness of our position."

Loss of Government.

The steamboat Ohio, on her way to Fort Leavenworth from St. Louis, struck a *Polk stalk or sawyer*, and was lost. She had on board 75 tons of Government stores for the army, comprising 300 cases of arms and accoutrements, a lot of tents, about 20 wagons and a quantity of groceries and other stores! Thus goes Uncle Sam's money. What a tremendous winding up there will be of this "peaceful annexation of Texas"! It is estimated that the expenses of the war now are not less than a MILLION OF DOLLARS per week.

It is a fact which speaks loudly in favor of the Tariff of '42, that while thousands of petitions were sent in from all the Free States for its continuance, *not a solitary one from any source was presented for modification or repeal*. This shows plainly enough that the people wanted no change, and least of all such change as the present Free Trade Bill gives them.

THE LEAD TRADE.—Within the last thirty days no less than sixteen furnaces on this side of the Mississippi have, twelve of them in full sixteen hour work, running twenty hearths, have ceased operations, and this is not all—several of the smelters speak of stopping. To all appearance there will be a greatly diminished product of lead this fall, in comparison with that of last fall.

TAXES!!

Taxpayers of Cumberland County,

Remember when you go to the Polls on Tuesday that JOSEPH M. MEANS, who wants to be re-elected to the Legislature, is the candidate of the party which PASSED the grinding, oppressive and infamous TAX LAW passed at the last session of the Legislature, and which will go into operation the next year. Read this section which we give below and then determine whether you will vote for him or not!

Below we copy the 1st Section of the Act referred to, which is entitled "An act to provide for the reduction of the public debt," but which would more appropriately read "An Act to provide for support of Locofoco *leeches and demagogues!*" Here is the extract:

"SECTION 1. *Be it enacted &c.* That the county commissioners of each and every county in this commonwealth, are hereby authorized and required, annually hereafter at the usual period of making county rates and levies, to assess or cause to be assessed, for the use of the Commonwealth, upon all stages, omnibuses, hacks, cabs, AND OTHER VEHICLES, used for transporting passengers for hire, OWNED, USED, OR POSSESSED within this Commonwealth, BY ANY PERSON OR PERSONS, or by any corporate body or bodies, and upon all annuities over two hundred dollars, except those granted by this commonwealth or by the U. States, and upon ALL PROPERTY, REAL OR PERSONAL, (not taxed under existing laws) HELD, OWNED, USED OR INVESTED BY ANY PERSON, company, or corporation in trust for the use, benefit, or advantage of any other person, company, or corporation excepting always such property as shall be held in trust for other purposes—THREE MILLS UPON EACH AND EVERY DOLLAR OF THE VALUE THEREOF."

Farmers, Mechanics, and Working Men, you will here perceive that a TAX is now levied upon EVERY SPECIE OF PROPERTY you happen to "own use or possess"—whether it be your farms, or the product of your farms; whether it be your book accounts, or whether it be "flesh, fowl or fish"—all has been taxed to satisfy the voracious maws of the horde of cormorants who are feeding and fattening upon the patronage of the State Administration.

The public affairs of Pennsylvania have for years been under Locofoco misrule, and what has been the result? In sober seriousness, we would put the question to every individual who receives the visits of the tax-collectors in this county, what are the fruits of Locofoco Legislation? Have not your taxes been almost yearly increased, until they have now become almost intolerable? Let your empty purses answer the question? And now to cap the whole, the cattle in your stalls, the poultry in your yards, and the necessaries of life on your tables, are ALL subject to Taxation according to the Locofoco Tax Law approved on the 22d day of April 1846?

Is it not high time, Tax-payers of Pennsylvania, that you arouse yourselves from the unmanly apathy in which you have too long indulged, and speak in a voice of thunder to your unworthy and faithless public servants. Let the Ballot-box be your Trumpet through which to ring their doom in October next?

The Board of Canal Commissioners is the Augean Stable that first requires cleansing at the hands of our citizens. None can gainsay that a complete renovation is strongly demanded in that department—the system of favoritism, which has too long been practised must be abolished, and this can be only effected by voting FOR JAMES M. POWER, REFORM, AND THE TARIFF OF 1842, AND AGAINST WM. B. FOSTER, EXTRAVAGANCE, AND FREE TRADE!

Canal Commissioner.

The locofoco papers are becoming very much alarmed at the prospect before them, of losing their Canal Commissioner, WM. B. FOSTER, at the coming election; and among other expedients, cry out that if the Whigs obtain the ascendency, there will be extravagance and profligacy in the expenditure of the public moneys. This is pretty talk for men who have been plundering the State for years, and making use of the Public Works as a means of political intrigue, and of enriching partisans at the expense of the State. Now it is plain, common sense truth, that the affairs of the board would be managed with much more prudence, and much more to the interest of the State, was there *a man of different politics* in *the board*, one who would watch the actions of the majority, and prevent as much as possible the plunder of the public. In the event of the election of Mr. Power, the locofocos would still have a majority in the Board; but his presence would be a check upon extravagance, and put a stop to that system of plunder which has been going on for years. TAX-PAYERS—Think of this matter; and if there were even no principle involved in the election, still the question of interest would induce the support of Mr. Power, who is the warm and active friend of the interest of Pennsylvania, and an honest, upright, business man.

A DISAPPOINTED PARTY!—The remnant of the fifty-four forlies in the West are giving vent to their wrath in such manifestations as this, which the Ohio Statesman, with some severe strictures of its own, copies from the proceedings of a Democratic meeting in Ohio:

Resolved, That President Polk, in his truckling to the South, and his crouching to the growlings of the British Lion, has been guilty of an inconsistency and treachery too base to be forgiven, and a wrong dishonorable to the nationy and has forfeited all claims to our confidence or respect.

☞ The Whigs of Massachusetts have nominated the Hon. George N. Briggs as their candidate for Governor, and the Hon. John Reed for Lieutenant Governor.

The World's Convention.

This Convention met at London on the 19th of August, and continued in constant session and earnest deliberation *fourteen days*. It enrolled over 2000 names, of whom 63 were from America. The Convention organized an "Evangelical Alliance for the World," of which the following is the Doctrinal basis of Union.—

1. The Divine Inspiration, authority, and sufficiency of the Holy Scriptures.
2. The unity of the Godhead and the Trinity of persons therein.
3. The utter depravity of human nature in consequence of the fall.
4. The incarnation of the Son of God, his work of atonement for sinners of mankind, and his mediatorial intercession and reign.
5. The justification of the sinner by faith alone.
6. The work of the Holy Spirit in the conversion and sanctification of the sinner.
7. The right and duty of private judgment in the interpretation of the Holy Scriptures.
8. The Divine institution of the Christian Ministry, and the obligation and perpetuity of the ordinances of Baptism and the Lord's Supper.
9. The immortality of the soul, the resurrection of the body, the judgment of the world by our Lord Jesus Christ, with the eternal blessedness of the righteous, and the eternal punishment of the wicked.

The Slavery question was sprung upon the Convention, but after several days debate, it was finally settled to the satisfaction of all but a few rabid Abolitionists of the Garrison school.

There was throughout great enthusiasm, great general courtesy, and great harmony.

CHILDREN'S HAPPINESS.—Never attempt to improve the happiness of children; depend upon it, you won't succeed, try how you may. "Pretty little dears," said a good looking old gentleman one day, as he looked at a group of children at play, "how I love the little innocents; here, get a penny orth of apples and share them amongst you." He walked on, but yielding to a feeling of curiosity, we remained to watch the event. The apples were soon obtained, the game was stopped, of course. One having claimed rather a larger share than his companion, a fight ensued: his opponent getting the worst of it, retired in tears to the mother of the stronger one, who soon appeared on the scene and having cuffed him soundly, took him home for punishment. Another soon disappeared; like the black boy, with stomach-ache in his countenance; while another, dissatisfied with his allowance, remained on the field giving sorrow vent. The apples of discord had been effectually dropped into their Elysium, the whole appeared suddenly transformed from enlightened children into men of the world. Selfishness had appeared amongst them, and had not forgotten to bring his companion, Misery, whom, although he heartily despises, he seldom travels without. The happiness of a child is, perhaps, the only perfect earthly pleasure: do not attempt to improve perfection, or you will certainly destroy it. If you see a child unhappy, you may readily interfere, perhaps with good effect; but when he is happy, in the name of humanity let him alone.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—*Re-prodaction of the Potatoe.*—The Newark Advertiser says that the Rev. N. S. Smith, of the city of New York, has discovered a method of raising excellent potatoes from the seeds of the ball of the plant. About four years ago he planted the seeds of an ordinary plant, and obtained potatoes about the size of a pea. These he planted the next year, with the seeds from their plants, and both yielded potatoes of an increased size. Again, the third year, he planted the second year's potatoes and their seeds, and had the pleasure of gathering potatoes large enough for the table, of the finest flavor and texture; *and entirely free from the rot*, although planted along side of those having the disease. He finds that the potatoe raised from the seeds, instead of the roots, is as hard and good in the spring as when dug from the drill.

DEAR READING.—The first newspaper published in Virginia was printed at Williamsburg, the seat of government, 1780.—The terms were conspicuously placed at the head of the paper, and ran thus:—

"All persons may be supplied with this paper at Fifty Dollars a year, and have advertisements (of a moderate length) inserted for ten dollars the first week, and seven dollars for each week after."

The paper was issued once a week, and of course its cost to subscribers was about ninety-cents per number. What would be said of such a price in these days of cheap literature?

☞ The hope of the country, depends upon the proper culture of the female mind. It is woman that implants in us our first virtuous sentiments, and her tender care, in most instances, first imtils into our minds the elements for knowledge. Educate all the mothers of the land, and the sons will not grow in ignorance. Men may in the cares and anxieties of business be neglectful of the early mental culture of their children; but I have never yet seen a mother, whose mind was irradiated with the least spark of intelligence, that did not manifest a proper interest in the education of her offspring.

☞ We perceive that the Whigs of Adams and York have resolved to sustain Mr. Nes, the volunteer candidate for Congress, in that district. He is an honest man, goes for the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands and the Tariff of 1842, with other measures of a similarly useful kind. He will do, and will be elected, as he was before.

Who are those that make up the people of the country? Those who labor. Strike down the wages of the laborer, and you strike down your country. Starve the people of your own factories, to feed those of a foreign country—and you become a traitor of the blackest dye.

☞ Is not this world a proper scene for a benevolent and ardent mind? There are bodies to heal, minds to enlighten and reform, social institutions to change, children to educate. In all this, is there nothing that I can do?

☞ The Whigs of New-York, in State Convention at Utica, on Wednesday, nominated John Young, of Livingston county for Governor, and Hamilton Fish, of New York city, for Lieut. Governor.