

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 11, 1847.

dent's hypocrisy. The National Intelligencer of last week, contains the following com-Our Reduced Terms, One Dollar and Fifty Conts a year id paid in Advance—One Dollar and Seventy Five Cents if paid within or at the end of six months—Two Dollars if paid at the end of nunication: the year. The Herald is now the cheap-

est paper in the county? WHIG NOMINATIONS.

The One Term and Tariff Candidates. For Governor.

GEN. JAMES IRVIN OF CENTRE COUNTY.

For Canal Commissioner. JOS. W. PATTON,

A LITTLE MORE GRAPE, CAPT. BRAGG! Democratic Whig County Meeting!

Democratic. Wing citizens of Cumberland county, and all others friendly to the election of Gen. JAMES IRVIN and Maj. JOSEPH W. PATTON, to the offices of Governer and Canal Commissioner of Pennsylvania—all who are opposed to the present corrupt and incapable National Administration, and its injurious and destructive encasyres—all who are opposed to the continuance of Executive power for a second seria in the feelbe and incompetent hands of Francis R. Shink—all in favor of adequate protection to the free republican laboring interests of the United States against the overwhelming competition of British paper. "en cents a day" labor, by a Tavaff for Recenue and Protection—are entensity requested to meet in the Court-House, in the boxongs of Carlisle.

On Monday Evening, August 23d, 1847, at 71 o'clock, to give such expression to their feelings and opinions and to promote that organization and action in their ranks as will ensure the success of good men, and the consequent security of "the greatest ownbot," in the administration policy of the State and Union. By order of the Whig Standing Committee.

The editor of the Horald was absent last week and leas not yet returned, but will be at his post before next weeks publication. Meeting of the Whig Standing Committee.

Agreeably to previous notice the Democratic Whig Standing Committee of Cumberland county, met at the public house of Mr. Henry Rhoads, in the borough of Car-lisle, on Saturday the 7th instant for the purpose of appointing the day for holding the delegate elections, and for the assembling of the County Convention to form a ticket .--The meeting was organized by the appoint ment of John Greason as Chairman and T D. Hampton, Secretary. When it was unanimously resolved by the Committee that the Whigs of each Borough, Ward and Townthip, be requested to hold their meetings on SATURDAY, THE 14th instant, between the hours of one and two o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the County Convention to be held in Carlisle on FRIDAY, THE 20th instant, for the purpose of forming a county ticket.

Delegate Elections.

It will be perceived on referring to our no tice of the meeting of the Standing Committee, that they have appointed Saturday the 14h instant

for the purpose of holding the Delegate Elections in the different boroughs, wards and townships, throughout the county. It is to be hoped that the friends of the Whig cause will not fail to perform their duty on this occasion, and that there will be a general attendance at the time designated.

Row AT HARRISBURG .- On Saturday evening last, the Court House, in the borough Harrisburg was the scene of quite a row. W. L. Garrison, the noted anti-slavery lectuter, had given notice that he would address the citizens of Harrisburg on the subject of in connection with a (colored) man named Douglas. The meeting was a large one, and the audience listened with a marked degree of attention to the remarks of the first speaker Mr. Garrison. The colored man-Dougfass-then took the stand, and had proceed ed but a few minutes, when quite a change was given to the scene by the explosion of a a pack of fire crackers, which had been thrown | So far from these charges being untrue, they | by distant strangers. a discharge of totten eggs; through the win- men who would scorn to tell an untruth-anddows, indiscriminately among the audience, and continued until the speaker ceased and left the stand, when the meeting dispersed, amid shouts of "turn him out," "egg him,"

Editors.

The duties and trials of an editor of a public journal are truthfully set forth in the following paragraph, which we clip from an exchange. Who the author is we do not know, but it is a jewel of which he may be proud: /

"An editor's duties are enormous and unthan their dinner, and those he finds fault with, thate him worse than the devil? It he steps out manfaily, he can hardly avoid treading on somebody's toes, who will make a point of never forgetting-it; while those on whom he bestows commendation, will quietly place it all to their own merits.

We have been blessed with some fine showers of rain within the last few days

possession of the church property of Mexical Me ble to ascertain, be unusually large. The farmers certainly have great reason to rejoice at the result of their last year's labor Lydnig.

The Right or Way. The Secretary 6 the Commonwealth, sonounces that the sor granting the right of way, to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroadtis null and void, in consequence of the action of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company complying with the conditions, the performance of which rendered the grant inoperative.

Reverend Spics.

Tighis war has drawn out, on the part of ur officers and soldiers trails of gallantry Buchanan's mendacions diplomacy. now give an additional proof of the Presi-

Messes Editors :- Among the most extra ordinary developements of this unique Administration, the following, which I copy from the Presbyterian Herald of the 15th inst,

from the Presoyertan parameter as it is the published at Louisvike, Kentucky, is perhaps the most regardable.

Knowing the mixing manifested by the President and Secretary of War at that time to have Catholic chaplains accompany our regular army in Mexico-one-half of the rank and file of which being members of that Church—and the trouble which they took in sending to the Provincial Common, then sitting at Baltimore, to forward their views, I was surprised to find, in the paper referred to above, that, instead of chaptains, which the Council were asked for, saves, according to Rey. Mr. M'CALLA, were what the President wanted. Now, sir, I will not enter-into a defence-either of the reverendentlemen who went on their hazardous and oly mission to Mexico, which proved fata o one of them, (Rev. Father Rev.) nor o the doctrines and opinions of their Church, which have been assailed in the Presbyter and Herald, as the latter would be foreign-to-the columns of your paper, and as the survivor, Mr. McElror, is able to take care of his own character and that of his colleague.—
But I know, apart from every other circumstance connected with this allair, that if the President or any other person in the country, had proposed such a mission to either Father Mckinov or Father REV, both of whom I knew well and conversed with the lay before leaving their college for the aimy, he would have received from them such a

the rest of his life.

I will not say whether the President has or has not been guilty of what is attributed to him by Rev. Mr. McCalla; this is a uestion of veracity for themselves to settle; out, sirs, from my knowledge of what has ranspired from the beginning of this Administration to the present moment, as well as from a close examination of almost every public document sent forth from the Execuve mansion in relation to the present war confess I am prepared to hear and see things still more extraordinary come from that place than what this precious but of Preidential diplomacy informs the world of. But to the questions and answers of P.

ebuke as he would be likely not to forget

A. BROWN, and Rov. Mr. McCalla on this "CHAPLAINS IN THE ARMY .- Hon, PAUL A Brown of Philadelphia, lately addressed the following letter to Rev. M. L. McCalla, brother of Hon. J. M. NcCalla, late of Lex-"DEAR SIK:—I earnestly but respectfully reducts you to answer truly, candidly, and fully the following questions:

"Ist. Were you not recently an applicant

Army now in Mexico?

"2d. Had you a personal interview with his Excellency James K. Polk on that sub-

"3d. Did the President tell you that when

he appointed two Catholic priests chaptains he knew he had no right to make any such appointment, as there was no such office within his gift; but that he had appointed them chaplains nominally, that they might become ries?"
To these questions Mr. McCalla returned

the following laconic answers at the conclusion of a long letter reflecting severely on the Catholic Church, which has nothing to do with the particular point under considera ion, for which reason it is omitted:
"My answer to your first question is, I vas; to your second, I had; to your third,

he did. Respectfully, yours, "W. L. McCALLA."

Whether the President himself will (or not) wash his character clear of so foul a allow us to receive any other than specie in piece of duplicity with the Rev. Messrs, exchange for our surplus." The "any thing McElroy and Rey as the Rev. Mr. Mcalla has charged upon him, time will tell. ARIEL.

*Now Second Auditor of the Treasury The Democrat of last week refers to he above, and attempts to disprove it by saying that the Washington Union "contradicts this by authority." If that is all the evidence slavery, in the Court House on that evening, our neighbor can adduce of the falsity of the charges preferred in the above communication, he had better "hang his harp upon the willow." The idea of giving the mere say so of so notorious a sheet as the Union in evidence, to prove the truth or falsity of charges made against an administration which it is bound to uphold and support from motives of interest, is perfectly ridiculous.in at the window immediately in the rear of are on the contrary true as holy writ"the speaker's stand. This was tollowed by attested to by men of unbounded veracitywho are as far above the editor of the Union

> "Nothing better could be expected, however, from a party that proposed to pillage the Mexican churches to defray the expenses of the war .- Herald.

Only hear that! The editor of the Democrat says he has shown what we have by it was to think of not allowing a hobnail asserted above to be talse, by demanding the to be made in America. This would seem to proof inot by disproving any thing we have be the felicity aimed at by the McDuffies an, or the Navy; Capt. Bongars, aid of Gen. thankful; those he praises, love him less said, but by asking for proof. This is a and Walkers, and other Southern free trad! Shiedle, and Lis Burnside and McIntush, ot queer way of settling the question, neighbor, ers who now rule the Republic nqt to speak We have meterred the charge, it is your busi- of their Northern allies who brought them ness to disprove it, if you can. And we now into power, by representing their Presidenagain reiterate it, without tear of successful tial nominee as the friend of the protective contradiction, that a proposition was made tariff of 42, and the enemy of the very Free by the administration at Washington-or by Trade policy which they now so openly adits organ, which is the same thing to take, vector. Harken jurilier to the philosopher as others who have enlisted while in a single

> Henry Clay says he is satisfied that Gen, Taylor is as good a Whig as there is in the the advantages that are likely to result from pus, as to the enlistment in the Army, and Union. He knows him personally, has free them to the whole human lamily from the Navy from the State, Indges, and places it.
>
> When the Tariff of 46 shall have product altogether in the hands of the Indges. quantly conversed with him about the polltics of the country, and is satisfied that his leelings, and sentiments, correspond, with those of the great body of the Whig party.

pence a day, and American presume an experimental pences and pences a door than. European corn, closed his earthly career, he signed a door ope Taylor, it says it will secure him to de American farmers will then perhaps, be con ment which the had carelessly written during fine his position. It is more than Polk respectively of the debt of gratinds they pwent his retirement at the Hermitage, in which is quired of Santa Anna, he seem him blind—as the framer of the British Bill, and Secretary given his opinion of the military character of they say out West. Bolk may think him to the say out West. Bolk may think him to the say out west. Bolk may think him to the say out west. Bolk may think him to the say out west. Bolk may think him to the say out west.

Free Trade and the Farmer.

It was the well known maxim of the ancient heather philosophers, that the e whom our officers and soldiers traits of gament, and energy, it has exposed in belt too glar, the gods would destroy they are set man ing colors the duplicity of the Administration throughout towards friends and loss.— North American, that the devoted luming the manning being, we present a says—the manning being, we present as says—the manning being, we present a says—the state of the color of the We un this sense, the expression has the force of truth, and the virtue of a prophecy, which is continually applicable—as it is continually applied—io the interpretation of the face of trict,

It was a wilful infatuation of the Locofoco ress-or, rather, it was worse than infatuaim,-it was a deliberate deception-to consider the high prices for American bread, stuffs, caused by the Boropean famine, as the benificent results of the Tariff of 1846.— It is, doubtless, now-when the lamine is over, and prices have fall in, and the accounts of a lost market and a redundant production inspire apprehension of a still greater decline-the very perversion of fully to consider the Tariff of 1846 as a blessing to Ameri can farmers. But this is a folly in which some of the Locoloco papers still have the courage to indulge.

A morning contemporary, who perceives, and admits, "that nothing short of a famine" opens treely the ports of Europe for breadstuffs," after an exulting picture of the predigous agricultural resources of the United States, and the immense quantities of grain still pouring in upon us from the teeming West, has the weakness to found thereon an argument in favor of Free Trade, and a 'eulogium upon the wisdom of Mr. Secretary Walker! "Further than this," as quoth Sir George Simpson, commenting on the American claim and unquestionable title to 54 40. cimagination cannot go!" but let us hear the reasons assigned by the "learned Thebau" in vindication of his theory.

"We can raise more and at cheaper rates than almost any other nation, and it our revenue laws are so framed and maintained as to allow us to receive anything other than specie in exchange for our surplus, we shall always have a foreign market for whatever amount we may have to sell. The adaptation of our soil and climate to agricultura production, and facilities for bringing the produce of the richest lands to the senboard, will tions. All that our farmers need ask is to be saved from the meddling interference of our own lawmakers and to be permitted to exchange the produce of their labor wherever it pays best."

Ay, we raise more than almost any other

nation, but that we can raise occaper, or that it is desirable we should raise cheaper, very questionable. The average price of wheat on the Baltic and Black Seas, in ordinary years, is conceded to be only about 60 American farmers must be able to sell their barely wheat in New York and other American ports for less than they have ever been will Dem) are the candidates—the latter in ing to take for ludiah corn. To raise grain 1845 was elected by 147 majority.

Euough is known, says the Old North State, to place Col. Outlaw's majority at least bring down the wages of labor to that happy 500 in the district. This is a Whig gain. starvation point of European pauper compensation, which Mr. Buchanan, in his medito rable speech in the Senate about our "bloat ed currency," thought it would be so desirable to introduce among the free workmen of our mechanics and factory operatives must perish out of sight, they are not to be allowrics of the foreigner. We find in the New Journal of Commerce a little picture of the present state of things in California, which illustrates, although on an exaggerated scale the condition of a country in which all manufacturing industry has been destroyed, and the markets are sell to be supplied entirely

"Shoes are brought chiefly from the States yet ox hides are sold for a dollar mill fifty cents each. They are taken to America, tanned, dressed and made into shoes, the manufactured article brought out round Cape in point of morality and religion, as the Horn, an importation duly of at least \$1 per pair paid upon them, and then sold at the same price; and frequently from twenty-five to fifty cents less than those manufactured in the country. The cause of this is the wan of industry on the part of the people, and the wait of elicouragement on the part of the

We have upon more than one occasion nailed this inflamous fulseluced to the counter, by derrunding the proof.—Democrat. But there was a British minister, whose hob-

last Congress, and from the whole world for

scious of the debt of gratified they bwe to his retirement at the Hermitage, in which is

Election Returns.

KENTUCKY Major John P. Guines, the Whig candidate the Covington, Terch District, of Kentuc has been elected by about two hundred najority ever his Locoloco opponent. This is a Whig gain. [Maj. Gaines is now a prisoner in Mexico.]

The Whigs also have succeeded in elect-In the Louisville District, on the third day,

Mr. Duncan, the Whis candidate, has rung much befor than he did the two days previous, 'and"his friends confidently uniticipate his election over Mr. Merriweather, Loca-

In the Seventh, Righth and Nmth Districts, the returns look favorable for the Whigs.

INDIANA.

In the First District, R. Dale Owen the Locoloco candidate for Congress, has been e-elected by a small majority.

In the Second District the Whigs have been successful by a small majority-John Davis in the place of T. J. Henley, Loco, who represented this district in the last Con-

From the Third District we have nothing insufficient look during a part of the winter, definite. The Whigs are pretty sanguine at which the fibres had attained half their of electing their candidate. of electing their candidate. The Fourth District returns look favorable

to the success of the Whige. In the Fifth District the Whigs have elected their candidate-Mr. Caleb Smith.

Mr. Wick, the Loco candidate, has beer elected from the Sixth District. The Whire are reported to have carried the Seventha District by a majority of 150 votes.

In the Eighth District the Whigs have suceeded by about two hundred majority. The Ninth District has been carried by the Locos by a small majority.

There are no returns from the Teath Dis-

VIRGINIA.

Meade, Locoloco, is elected to Congress from the Petersburg district, lately represented by a gentleman of the same politics.

NORTH CAROLINA. State voted last Thursday for mem-

bers decougless. The last delegation stood 3 Whigs to 6 Locolocos. We have out-lew returns, 7th District .- Gen. Daniel (Dem.) re-elect-

ed. His majority in Edgecombe is 1150, Halifax 149, and Wake between 300 and 400. The majority of Arrington (Whig) in Nash in 428. The Democratic majority in the district in 1845, was 2536.

P. S. The Raleigh Register states that in

cents a bushel. To raise cheaper than that that county the majority for Daniel is 17).—
American farmers must be able to self their The Register considers Arrington's election 9th District .- Outlaw; (Whig;) and Biggs;

MEANNESS OF INISH LANDLORDS .- There are 1, 923,363 rations distributed gratuitous ly, in Ireland, daily, under the superintende ice of the Relief Commission, at the cost the Republic. This is, indeed, the point to of 5 cents per ratton. The Times of the 1st which things must be brought, before we i stant, contains the Commissioner's Report, can expect to command the European corn wherein they describe the meanness of

man being Magistrates, have sanctioned the issue of rations to tenants of their own of coned to work even for pauper prices, for if they work and produce, we cannot take the lab. year's tent.

A SILVER PITCHER has been presented to Lieut. Hunter, U. S. N., by a number of cittzens of Trenton, of which city he is a native; the far Western States, closes one of his m Lieut H. was received at the cars by a mili- teresting letters with advice which every tary escort, says the North American, and Young Farmer, who has only his hands to a procession, civil and military, was formed, frely on, should lose no time in taking: which marched to the Court House, where the ceremony of presentation took place, the pitcher being presented by Mercer Bensly, being compelled to do a fortnight's hard la-Esq., who complimented him. The Pitcher bears this inscription:

Presented by his fellow citizens of Trenton, N. J., to. LIEUT. CHARLES G. HUNTER. testimony of their admiration of his gallant conduct in capturing, on the 31st of March, 1847,
THE TOWN OF ALVARADO,
and on the night of April 1st, the town of
FEACOTALPAN.

On the other side the motto:

"NEO IMPAR PLURIDUS," Lieut. II, in reply made a brief history of his conduct at Alvarado, and expressed his gratitude for the warmth of this reception in his native place. Among the other persons present were Lis. Marins, Morris, and Rowthe army,

IMPROPER ENLISTMENTS .- We notice daiwho have enlisted in the army being brought up on habeas corpus, by parents, &c. as well of intoxication in most of which cases they are discharged. In reference to this subject)

the New York Tribune says: "Wa understand it is intended by the War Department, to have what passed Congress next session, taking all power on habeas cor-

the grant inoperative.

It is estimated that New York State producas annually thing million bushels of the position of the minute of the British Bill, and Secretary green his opinion of the minute of the grant inoperative.

It is estimated that New York State producas annually thing million bushels of the grant property of the period of the British Bill, and Secretary green his opinion of the minute of the grant in the generals who served or commanded plus the generals who served or

The Tariff and Wool The Locos baying been thrown all abac

unther chorts to show that the British Tariff, policy would keep up the price of Flour, observes contemporary, have taken a sheep list turn, and would now pull wool over the eyes of the wool growers. They contend as they did in the case of Flour and Grain a few mouths since, that their Tariff has been tue cause of the advance in the price of ing their cancidate in the Cumberland Dis- Woof. The Journal of Commerce, which avould attribute the rise to Free Trade it it could, says:

"The clip of this season throughout the country is much superior, both in quality and cleanliness, to what it has been before, and is, on these accounts alone, work two or three cents a pound more than last year's

ico.
"This improvement is probably owing, in a great measure, to the efforts made by the dealers last year, and particularly those en-gaged in exporting, to induce the tarners and country merchants to use more care and washing, assorting and patting

up. The superior cleanliness is also attributed in part to the cool and moist weather of las Spring, which it is said lessened the perspiration of the sheep. Last year there was much complaint, particularly by worsted manufacturers, about the tenderness of the wool, the fibres of which broke readily in he middle. This was attributed to pour or not opperate now, and the combing wools are remarkably handsome and strong.

The Washington (Pa.) Reporter, published in the midst of a line wool growing country, gives valuable facts against the faltacious theory of the locos. Remembering the fact, that under the Tariff of '42, the duties were 5 per cent on wool of 7 cents, per pound. nd when costing more than 7 cis, 30 per cent pound specific, and that the duty under the tariff of 1816, 30 per cent ad valorem. The Reporter settles the question as follows:

Of the cheap, coarse wool costing seven cents, not one pound is growing in our country, and very little in the Union. If is only grown, we believe, in some of the New England States. Of course, then, al "such wool as is grown in our country," was protected with a duty on foreign wool, of 30per cent ad valorem and three cents spec ac.-Let us see how much this would be:

Under the Tariff of 1846, the duty on all kinds of wool is thirty per cent alone. This of course increases the protection on wool sting 7 cts per lb or under. But as have none of that kind in that country, it does not affect us. But on such wool as we do grow, the protection is less, as we see by the igurés, from six to 15 per cent.

NEW JERSEY PATRIOTISM. The Trenton Inzette gives the following facts illustrative of Locoloco patriotism, a thing much talked f at the present day :

"There are in the State of New Jerse nirty-sewen thousand men who support Mr k and his war. Their orators and their newspapers continually vocilerate that vol-unteering is patriotic and honorable. How is it that Joseph A. Yard is the only one of them, who has raised a company? How is it that but for the personal exertions of Dick-

cast upon the Whigs of New Jersey, by the locofoco press, for her tardiness in raising and fitting volunteers for the war. The a- Son Agent for this borough, bove is a key to the mystery.

Good Advice.-The editor of the N. V T. bune, who has rambled extensively through

"O ye who dwell in the gorges and on the slopes of granite hills! who are often inclined to murmur at the hardships of your lot in bor in wrestling twenty bushels of com from the acre, of niggard and stony soil, while in fertile Illinois loss labor produces a hundred bushels—you have not yet learned to thank bushels—you have not yet learned to thank! care of the most obstinate case of chills and felleaven as you ought for that hard granite soil—for the glorious woode which so readily cover it, and the blessed crystal waters which gush from its flinty bosom! If you own a farm, there, keep it, and by cheerful labor, guided by productive. Science, render it each year more fruitful than the last, but if you have no land, and a young family for bids the hope of earning any at the East, strike boldly for the West at once, get hold. which gush from its flinty bosom! If you own a larm there, keep it, and by cheerful labor, guided by productive. Science, render it each year more fruitful than the last, but if you have no land, and a young family for-bids the hope of earning any at the East, strike boldly for the West at once, get hold of eighly or one fininged and sixty acres, as well located for health and timber as you can and and resolve in spite of all obstacles, to make it the foundation of a competence for yourself and an outfit for your children."

CATHOLOGISM, IN THE UNITED STATES. But few are aware how numerous in the ly in the New York papers, cases of minors United States is the Catholic population. From the statistics published by order of the Arch bishop of the United, States, for 1847, we obtain the following facts : 1 90 m In the Dicaese of Louisville, 30,000 jof

Cindman, 70,000; Detroit, 75,000; Vincennes, 27,000; Dubuque, 6,500; Mitsburg, 35,000; Little Rock, 700; Chicago, 50,000; Mitwaukie, 30,000, Total, 324,200 last Congresa, and from the whole world for the day and from the whole world for the day and congress, and from the whole world for the day and the day from the State. Judges and places it the general implession is that in the value of the general implession i the eastern list very considerable. About one third of the population of Boston are

Catholics, and deponds about his and

Wurdunglitigenee.

From the Public Ledgos of yesterday Important From Moxico. Glorious Notes Another Battle and Another Being an elemental Victory The city of Mexico Surrendered Selt Snowledge.

Mexican Loss Very Great Three Himbred Vaining articles of Americans Killed and Wounded.

Food, Heart

BALTIMORE, Aug. 9, 1847.
By information received at New Orleans by annuals there from Vera Cruz, the captured of the City is announced. Gen. Scott is now quartered in the capital. He met with no opposition until he arrived at Rio Frio, where he was attacked by the Mexican army. A severe battle ensued, which resulted in the Mexican army being put to flight, with heave loss. The American loss is reported at BALTIMORE, Aug. 9, 1847. vy loss. The American loss is reported at liree hundred.

Both the back mails have arrived at Rich-

THE NEWS CONFIRMED.

Washington, August 9. The steam propeller Washington, arrived at New Orleans from the Brazos, with dates to file 27th ultr, brings the following confirmation of the capture of the City of Mexico.

An express had been received at Matamorras from the City of Mexico, stating that oral Scott had mot the Mexican army at Genoral Scott had met the Mexican army at Rio Frio, and that a battle ensued, in which the enemy were totally routed, with a loss of three hundred men on the part of the Americans. The victorious American troops subsequently entered and took possession of the City of Mexico. This nows was publicated in the troops at Mataragaes.

ad valorem, and in addition, three cents a passed over the Harrisburg railroad, on its

estuaries, and muddy creeks rarely visited by Europeans; and that is the reason why hitherto no mention, as far as we know, has been made of this peculiarity in any work on natural history. The state of the s

DIED.

In South Middleton to viship, on Tuesday the 3d instant, of consumption, Mrs. Elizaneri, wife of Mr. John Stuart, Jr., and daugh ter of the late Mr. Francis Searight, aged Celebration.

CARLISLE DIVISION, No. 67, Sons of Temperance will celebrate the 2d Auniversary of their order of Monday evening next, the 16th inst, at their Hatt-Haereises to commentee at 7 o clock. The members

sion are expected to be present, as several ac will be delivered on the occasion. By order of JAMES HACKETT, JUSTICE HARMER, GEO. D. BROOK, MARTIN CORNMAN, JOHN KUNKLE,

can expect to command the European corn market. We must raise grain cheaper than it can be raised in Europe, and to do that we must starve our own cultivators. There is, indeed, a still turther condition, we must so frame and maintain our revenue laws "as to allow us to receive any other than specie in exchange for our surplus." The "any thing other than specie" of course, means foreign manufactures. We are to "frame and main, tain" our revenue laws so as to admit them as freely as we wish them to receive our own which we are to "frame and main. The condition where the condition we must so frame and main, tain" our revenue laws so as to admit them as freely as we wish them to receive our own cultivators. There is, including a frame and main, tain" our revenue laws so as to admit them as freely as we wish them to receive our own cultivators. There is, including the country gentlemen, perhaps \$10,000 a year income, who, place their domestics and wealthy tenants on the pauper ration roll.—

In several instances the Government in specing officer, on, the occasional-visits he is able to make to any Commutee (having tother than specie" of course, means foreign the blood to have been placed on the first, including soften they call for the personal excitions of Dick.

Catilite, August 11, 1817.

Baundary Pills by cleansing the blood income, who, place their domestics and wealthy tenants on the pauper ration roll.—

In several instances the Government in specing officer, on, the occasional-visits he is able to make to any Commutee (having perhaps for our surplus." The "any thing other than specie" of our surplus." The "any thing other than specie" of our surplus." The "any thing other than specie" of our surplus." The "any thing other than specie" of our surplus." The "any thing other than specie" of our surplus. The "any thing other than specie" of our surplus. The "any thing other than specie" of our surplus. The "any thing other than specie" of our surplus. The "any thing other than specie" of our surplus. The "any t tain" our revenue laws so as to admit them as freely as we wish them to receive our cheap corn. To do this, we must cease to consume our own manufactures entirely, and consume our own manufactures entirely, and consume cases the very Chair-

White before the whole of the molasses was taken the ulcer was cared.

Sold in Carlisle, by CHARLES BARNITZ

H. Breneman & Co. Newcumberland J. & L. Reigle, Mechanicsburg. A. G. Miller, White House P. Q. M Bitner, Shiremanstown. J. & S. A. Covle, Hogestown. James Kyle, Jacksonville, S. L. Sentman, Newville. Rider & Diller, Boilling Springs.

CHILLS AND FEVER.—Il right's Indian Fege-CITILIS AND FEVER.—Il right's Indian Fegerable Pills are one of the best, if not the very best medicine in the world, for the cure of Internition of Fever, because they excel all others in ridding the body, of those morbid humors which are the cause, not only of a I kinds of fevers, but of every malady incident to man. Four or five of sard Indian Vegenable Pills, taken every night on going to bed, will in a short time-make a perfect cure of the most obstinate case of chills and felly yer, at the same time the directive Surgary will be some time to surgary.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA:- The health, of SANDS'SARSAPARILLIA:—The health of the human system depicials almost entirely upon the state of the blood. If the vitalizing fluid which prevades every tissue, every membrane, fibre filament gland, or other organ, primary or subsidiary, if the blood be charged with the clament of disease, sickness must be the consequence—and until the enueze of diseases existing in the blood are cradicated, no permanent relief can be be expected. Lishers that the powerful health restoring properties of Saule's Sarsaparilla size manifested. Its searching operation resides the muser of disease; and the onice if petitorms in entertorie ristrell and the onice if petitorms in entertorie ristrell and theories. It petitorms and serodious patients, and they all who have taken this preparation for diseases of the skin. It at this preparation for diseases of the skin. It at once directed the Internal derangement and cardicates the outward evidences of disease.

Prepared and sold by A.B. & D. SANDS.
Dinggists, 100 Fulton street New, York.

Such isorby. S. Elli-1047 in Carliala and by Druggists generally throughout the Unitell-States of Price (\$1) per bottle. Six bottles, for five dollars, to yet got street with the out

Health Made easy for the People or Phosted Traumg, to make their Live in this World Long and Happy, by the dulling of Education As It Is, That Adherican Edition, with Additions:

elementary and interesting treatise on awledge Containing short and enter-

Heart, Stomach, Recreation, Old Age,

Woman how made delicate, Woman's Virtues, Andriton, &c. &c.
The whole designed for the noble, purpose of improving and extending education amongst the people, impatting valuable knowledge on the physiology of the human frame, and the lawy which govern mental and bor ily health, &c. &c.

Of Any person sending 25 cents enclosed in a letter stall receive one copy by mail, or five copies will be sent for \$1. Address postage; paid,

Philadeiphia, May 26,1847.

This valuable work contains [in doodecimo orm], 177 pages.

Testimony is now received from all quarters &

The following letter is presented with a view of three hundred men on the part of the A micricans. The victorious American troops subsequently, entered and took possession, of three hundred men on the part of the A micricans. The victorious American troops subsequently, entered and took possession, of three hundred men on the part of the A micricans. The victorious American troops subsequently, entered and took possession, of the City of Mickeo. This nows was publicly the company of the City of Mickeo. This nows was publicly the company of the City of Mickeo. This nows was publicly the company of the City of Mickeo. This nows was publicly the company of the City of Mickeo. The information of the report that Gen. Scott had entered the city of Mexico. The information comes from a Mexican prisoner whose family had informed him of the fact by letter.

Monk "Am and Controit"—We learn that on Samrday lact Two Millions of Species passed over the Harrisburg railroad, on its passed ov

PUBLIC SALE Of Valuable Town and Country

Of Valuable Town and Country Property.

It is undersigned intending to leave this region of country, desires to dispose of all their real etite in this county, and will expose the same at public sele (it not sconer disposed of) at the following times and places,

First, A half jot of ground situated at the north west corner of Hanover and Pomfret streets, hounded 30 leet by the former, and 240 by the latter streets, on which is creeted a substantial three story brick. Taverty stand, with a good back building out houses, and a large frame Stable. This property is well located for doing a good business, and is now in the occupancy of Samuel Morret as a public house.

party is well located for doing a good business, and is now in the occupancy of Samuel Morret as a public house,

Second, A half lot of ground adjoining the abdove and bounded 30 feet on Hanover street running back 240 feet to an alley. On which is creeted a substantial three story brick house with a good back building, out hou er, and a well-of standing water in the yard, this property is at present and der lease to the Association of Odd Pellows.

Third, a I at of ground situated on Hanover, at opposite the Post office and bounded on the south by a lot of Mr. Charles Barnitz, this lot fronts 60 feet on Hanover street and extends back 240 feet, on this lot there is a confortable frame and weall could house, with a good back building office out houses, and a frame stable, this last will be sold together, or civided as may bust suit the interest of those concerned.

The above described properties will be offered at publick sale at the house of Satinucl Morrett, in this place, on Tuesday the 21st day of September and Could be contracted.

next at 2 o'clock P.M.—
Fourth, A farm situated at the west end of the borough of Carl sie, partly within the bounds of said borough and partly within North Middleton township. Containing 130 acres, bounded on the South by a continuation of Louther Street, on the so borough and party within North Middletont township. Containing 130 acres, bounded on the South by a continuation of Louther Street, on the mouth by Bakirs lane, on the east and west by land belonging to James Noble's heirs. The improvements are a new log house and frame barit erected in 1846, there is a well of standing wasternal a good orchard on the premises. This farm is of the her tiquality of limestone land, the surface being clear of rerk and loose stones. The lind is susceptible of a high state of cultivation. These tracts will be sold together or in small parcels as may be a suit I tyers. It high so near to the unimproved part of the borough as to make it desireating for justure lots, and will be sold of as, such if not disposed of together. This property is occuped by Daniel Priese, and will be old of as, such if not disposed of together. This property is occuped by Daniel Priese, and will be old of as, such if not disposed of together. This property is occuped by Daniel Priese, and will be old of as, such if not disposed of together. This property is occuped by Daniel Priese, and will be old of the 28th of the promises on. We diseasely the 23nd day of September next at one o'clock P. M.

Piffth, A frm situated in North Middleton tpi about 14 miles from Carlisle and about 1-2 mile from Alexander's mill. It is bounded by the Conodeguinet creek. William Graham, Mr. Gornaman, and the heirs of Samuel Alexander, ilee'd containing 176 acres of 7 perches. The improvedments are a log louse, log Barn and a well of good water, the fields are advantageously situated there is an excellent mendow along the creek.

This property is at present under lease to Mr. Sugerts and will be affered for sale on the oremises on Thursday the 23d day of September next, at 1 o'clock P M.

The terna will be made known on the days of sale-by Mg. Robert Given of South Middleton township Sio is fully authorized to ent for us and to wlo on we refer any person wishing info mation on the subject of these properties. If may be proper t

Persons wishing to extend aur of these proper-ties will be shown them by the tenants in posses-sion.

ANN BROWN

on her own Account, and as Guardian of

MARY A. BROWN

VILLIAM FIROWN

N. B — Mr. R. Givin can be seen frequently at Mr. Whrout's Hotel.
Carlisle, August 11, 1847.
Of The 4th and 5th described properties to be advertised in the Lancaster. Examiner and York a Act cate till sale and send bill to this office.

ELECTION OF MANAGERS. OTICE is hereby given that an election!

I for thirteen, Managers for the Camber,
land Valley Matual, Protection Company, will
be held at the public house of Jacob, Trego in

Dickinson Aug (11847—4w See y

The Board of Managers of the C V P Company will meet at their office on Friday the p. 13th inst, at 10 u'clock A.M. was a hely the p. 14th inst, at 10 u'clock A.M. was a hely the p. 14th inst, at 10 u'clock A.M. was a hely the p. 14th inst the p. 1

by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price \$11 per bottle. Six boilles to five dollars. A variety from the States.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer ht private sale their aid in Mifflin to Cumberland of A miles to Shippensburg four miles east of Carliele containing 240 acres and allowance; on which is covered at two story Stones House, a large bank Barn and other out buildings About 60 deres of the above is good timber land. The land till wellowatered and supplied with four never failing springs of not sold oncorlector the latt of. December mext it will be rented or given on the shares.

ARCHIBALD MAALLISTER

August 11.1847—4w8

August 11.1847—4w8

August 11.1847—4w8