

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1848.

Democratic Whig Nominations. FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. Z. TAYLOR OF LOUISIANA.

VICE PRESIDENT. MILLARD FILLMORE OF NEW YORK. ELECTORAL TICKET. SENATORIAL. John P. Sanderson, Lebanon. Thomas M. McKim, Washington.

Bear in Mind. That the election for Electors of President and Vice President is to be held on the FIRST TUESDAY, being the 7th DAY OF NOVEMBER.

ECCLIASTICAL.—The Presbytery of Harrisburg will meet in the First Presbyterian Church in Carlisle on Friday the 13th inst. at half past seven o'clock in the evening, and will then be opened with a public service, by the Moderator, all its subsequent meetings will be open for the admission of any who may be disposed to attend them.

Naturalization Frauds. IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT.—The Harrisburg and Philadelphia papers bring to us a series of most startling disclosures in the shape of extensive and deliberate frauds upon the Naturalization Laws, implicating a number of prominent Locofocos. Several hundred fraudulent Naturalization papers, bearing the Seal of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, and the name of R. Palmer, Prothonotary of the city and county, had been sent out from that city to be distributed among the foreign laborers along the line of the Central Railroad. The fraud was discovered by a development made to Mr. Cooper, the Attorney General, while on a visit a few days since to Danbury county. Warrants were immediately issued against Wm. O'Shea, Patrick Fitzpatrick and others implicated in the fraud in Danbury county. Mr. Cooper, who also learns from the Philadelphia papers of the view, had arrived in that city with the view of taking measures to bring all concerned in this infamous fraud to the bar of justice.

CHESTER COUNTY BANK ROBBERY.—The trial of Pratt, Pence, Lockey and McGowan, charged with conspiracy in attempting to steal the notes of the Chester County Bank, after occupying the attention of the Philadelphia Courts all week, has resulted in a verdict of guilty. This jury were out 21 hours. After the rendition of the verdict, Pence attempted an escape, in which he was foiled by the vigilance of the officers. The parties are now confined in Moyamensing prison awaiting their sentence.

TOO GOOD TO BE LOST.—Under this head the Mepos' Journal publishes the following anecdote, which is indeed a home thrust at the British Free Tradist:—"A few days since an honest Irishman, who with bundle on stick was leaving this region to obtain employment, it possible, on the Central Railroad, was accosted by one of his Locofoco friends,—"Well, Jimmy, where are you going?" To the Central Railroad, to get work, was the reply. "What have you got in your bundle?" inquired the friend. "The Tariff of 1846," said Jimmy. His friend asked no further questions."

THE SIERRA MADRE EXPEDITION, it is announced in the New Orleans papers, has been broken up. The causes are undoubtedly, 1st, that it has been checked by our government; 2d, discontenanced by the people of the northern provinces of Mexico, who were supposed to be favorable to the scheme; 3d, the defensive preparations made by the Mexican government and fourth, the lack of funds to equip and maintain the expedition. Two hundred men, sent out to engage in the expedition, have been disbanded and returned to New Orleans.

THE MINER'S JOURNAL insists, that the new postage bill, passed Congress and was signed by the Executive, but the period when it goes into operation is not known. This objection is contradicted by other papers, which are correct.

A young lady of Newburyport, Mass., died the other day, from cholera, in a few moments, after she had been seized with the disease, and in about three weeks had probably been visible to the naked eye.

THANKSGIVING, say, in Massachusetts has been fixed by the Governor for Thursday the 30th of November next.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY. From the very imperfect returns we have been able to collect of the election in Cumberland county, there is no doubt the Whigs have achieved a partial if not complete victory. MORRIS LONGSTRETH, the Locofoco candidate for Governor, has probably about 60 of a majority where last year SHERK had 306, and there is little doubt but the Whigs have elected their candidates for Assembly, Messrs. RUFFLEY and McCURRY, and their candidate for Prothonotary, JOHN J. HEMMILL. (Our opponents however confidently claim the election of JAS. F. LAMBERTON.)

Under all circumstances this is a most cheering result. Our friends went into the contest under the discouraging influence of last fall's heavy locofoco majority, while the locos were indulging the most sanguine expectations and boasting that they could and would carry the county by at least 200 majority. The result has cooled their vaunting spirit amazingly. A "little more grapes" from the Whig batteries—which they will certainly receive on the 7th of November—would have blown them sky-high! Our opponents made the most desperate exertions yesterday, and they have barely escaped a defeat. That defeat is only postponed to the 7th of November, when the Whigs will rally under the ever-victorious banner of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR, and well do the despairing Cassites know it!

Be of good cheer, then, friends of Taylor! Gird on your armor and rally again for the fight!—The result of yesterday is full of encouragement. Let no friend of Taylor faint or flatter now, but in the spirit of our great leader, who "never surrenders," let us rally again to the contest with renewed energy and vigor, and the paltry locofoco majority of yesterday will be reversed by a triumphant voice from the ballot-box in favor of the glorious old Hero, and well beloved of the People, Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR!

Our friends in many of the townships did nobly yesterday. Shepherdstown, Churchtown, Mechanicsburg, Newville and Shippenburg came up to the work nobly. In this borough and South Middleton we lost ground, but our friends are not discouraged, and will return to the contest in November with an undaunted spirit. Let this be the feeling throughout the county and we shall have no fears for the result.

We submit the vote for Governor in the several districts of this county, as far as we have heard them.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Vote. Includes Johnson, Longstreth, Carlisle, North Middleton, South Middleton, Wm. Pennsboro, Franklin, Dickinson, Newville, Millin, Upper Wm. Pennsboro, Upper Frankford, Dickinson, Shippenburg, Leesburg, Hopewell, Altoona, Silver Spring, Lisburn, Mechanicsburg, E. Pennsboro, N. Cumberland.

Result in the State!

Johnson Going it with a Rush! We have received by telegraph this morning the following clearing results from other counties. They indicate the election of Gov. Johnson, as they show a gain of over twelve thousand on Gov. Irvin's vote last fall.

Table with 2 columns: County and Vote. Includes Philadelphia, city and county, Delaware, Schuylkill, Lancaster, Dauphin, Allegheny, Washington, Franklin.

LOCOFOCO MAJORITIES.

Reiks, reported less than 4000. Perry, reported 700. Dr. Nes, (Whig) is said to have carried York county by a decided majority, as well as several of the Whig volunteer candidates for Assembly.

In the Norristown district, in Montgomery county, Johnson is said to have 189 majority when Shunk last year had nearly 100!

Taylor's Prospects in the North-West.

We have conversed with several gentlemen of intelligence, who have recently returned from their travels in the North-West. They represent the prospect of Taylor carrying Michigan and Iowa as highly flattering, and of Illinois and Wisconsin, as quite encouraging. We have received a letter from a distinguished gentleman of Indiana, cool and clear headed, who promises that State for Taylor certainly, by a small but decisive majority. "It is the ball a rolling on." Cincinnati Chronicle.

Proclamation for Thanksgiving.

We have received the following copy of a Proclamation issued by Gov. JOHNSON, for a day of Thanksgiving on the 23d day of November next. We commend it for its elegance of diction and felicity of sentiment.

A PROCLAMATION.

The performance of duties we owe to the Supreme Disposer of events is a task too pleasing than imperative. To Him, by whose enduring mercy we live, on whom we lean for support: whose arm is our defense, and whose peculiar regard is our glory; who in adversity consoles, in prosperity sustains us, and from whom we receive every good and perfect gift, we owe, especially our adoration and thanks. This obligation is equally peremptory to nations and individuals. The organization of men, in a condition of society, no form of government can release a people from their duties to God: nor should the seductions of power, the lust of ambition, nor the splendor of renown, render them forgetful of the sacred privilege of addressing to the throne of grace and mercy the language of thanksgiving and praise.

These truths apply to us, as a nation, with especial force. With political institutions wisely adapted to our welfare and happiness, a country abounding with resources for individual prosperity, and national grandeur; a climate dispensing health and vigor, and the land yielding to the hand of toil a fruitful abundance; under the gracious superintendence of a righteous Providence, we have arisen in half a century, from the condition of an infant and dependent nation, and have become a great and powerful people.

In the necessary, yet dangerous struggle to enlarge our proportions, to develop our resources, and defend our rights; in the contest resulting from foreign and domestic intercourse, influenced by opposing interests and national jealousies in the balancing of powers belonging to the different branches of the National government, and settling the boundaries between reserved and conferred authority, our institutions have been preserved, our National character vindicated, and our liberties secured and perpetuated. To Him, whose "hand is not shortened, that it cannot save; neither his ear heavy, that it cannot hear;" all praise, all glory are due.

The present condition of our country should awaken our most profound gratitude. The war in which we have recently engaged, has terminated, and our citizens soldiers have returned to their homes, crowned with imperishable honors. We mourn indeed, the loss of many brave men, who fell in battle, or by pestilence, but we are gratified to know that they offered up their lives in the service of their country. Their deeds will be remembered and their memories cherished by their admiring countrymen.

The acts of peace have succeeded the clangor of war, and the peace has been secured by twenty millions of people, reposing under the shadow of free institutions, alarmed by no danger without, agitated by no convulsions within their borders.

When we compare the present condition of our country with the condition of despondency, which we have just witnessed, and the heart instructed in humility and reverence: There a down-trodden and long-enslaved people have awakened from the apathy of bondage, and are teaching their oppressors the "ill husbandry of injustice." It is a lesson which must be written in blood; hence we behold trophies trampled under foot; thrones overturned, and empires wrestled from their possessors; hence we see the resolution of our choice, which is the foundation of suffering humanity. A righteous, just God, in the exercise of omnipotent power, has preserved us from these awful calamities, as a sign in the enjoyment of a government of our choice, which, when it forbids protection, dispenses with an even hand the fruits of civil and religious liberty. They are manifold and precious. We enjoy the delights of peace, and in profusion the blessings of industry, and from the rich returns of the field, and from the distant lands have been fed. Throughout our extended country, neither the murmur of discontent, nor the cry of mourning, nor the cries of want are heard, for "our country is a land of plenty, and all our paths are peace."

In the midst of these unnumbered blessings, is it not our duty, will it not be our pleasure to return to Him, from whom they flow, the homage of our adoration and the acknowledgments of our gratitude? To His mercy, in our unworthiness, are we indebted for the munificence of His favor: To His gracious and loving kindness must be attributed the continuance of our national prosperity.

Entertaining these sentiments, and deeply sensible of the necessity of divine aid to guide and guard us in the path of duty, I do hereby appoint THURSDAY, the 23d day of NOVEMBER next, as a day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God, and do earnestly recommend to the People of this Commonwealth, that at that appointed day, in all the denominations of Christians within this Commonwealth, as a day devoted to THANKSGIVING, PRAYER and PRAISE; and that they abstain on that day, as far as practicable, from worldly employment, associating with the respective places of public worship, acknowledge their transgressions, supplicate through the merits of the Redeemer, the forgiveness of sins, and with contrite hearts, render to His holy name the homage of adoration, thanksgiving and praise.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of State at Harrisburg, this twenty-eighth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and of the Commonwealth the seventy-third.

TOWNSEND HAINES, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

OLD CONNECTIONS ARE STRONG.—The land of slavery holds adheres firmly to the two tails. The Whig cause is onward everywhere. The Hartford Courant, speaking of the Iowa elections, says:—"So far, as we expected, the Whigs have signally triumphed. There has been a decided gain in many towns, in some of them most unexpected. When we get all our returns, we do not doubt that Connecticut will arrange herself boldly on the Whig side of the line." The Courant gives a list of fifty towns which the Whigs have carried, to twenty-nine in Locofoco, and adds: "Connecticut has six electoral votes for Zachary Taylor. Our Whig friends have no cause to doubt, or to despair of."

Another Horbach Expelled.

The following correspondence between the Hon. Beverly Johnson and Adjutant General Jones, will explain itself. Since the gross exactions which Gen. Cass practiced upon the Treasury while Governor of Michigan, have been revived from the public documents, the Locofocos have endeavored to parade some charge against Gen. Taylor, by which it might appear, fairly or otherwise, that he too had been the recipient of extra allowances. For this purpose, the Union published, with statistical minuteness, the various items of his pay and emoluments, to produce the impression that he had received more compensation than his actual position allowed. The correspondence most effectually nails this calumny to the coiner.

Mr. Johnson to Adjutant General Jones. BALTIMORE, 30th Sept., 1848.

My Dear General—An article in the Union, a few days since, relating to the pay and emoluments received by Major General Taylor, although I hope not so intended, is capable of being so construed, as to reflect on the nature of extra allowance. Although there may be instances in which such allowances may be properly proper, I am as satisfied as I can be, without actual knowledge, that General Taylor has never applied for or received any extra allowance. I have, however, easily possessed of the information necessary to put the matter beyond doubt, you will oblige me by saying—

First—If, from the commencement of his military services to the present time, General Taylor ever applied for, or received in the form of pay, emoluments or otherwise, one dollar more than the laws in terms allowed, and—

Secondly—Whether his pay and emoluments during the period he has been a Major-General, have not been the same as those received by Gen. Jackson whilst he held the same post in the Army of the United States?

I have no hesitation in making these inquiries of you, because I know that should you be satisfied that the country is indebted, will rejoice to do justice to a brother officer who has so greatly elevated the military fame of the United States, and whose only offence, in certain quarters, is to be found in the fact that his countrymen have brought his name forth in public evidence of their confidence in his integrity, for the highest official honors within their gift.

Yours truly, REYNOLD JOHNSON. Adj. Gen. Jones, Washington.

Adjutant Gen. Jones' Reply. WASHINGTON, October 2d, 1848.

Dear Sir—I duly received your letter of the 30th ultimo, and having examined the article in the "Union" of September 28th, referred to, have no hesitation in saying that all the pay and allowances specified as having been received by Major-General Taylor, were in strict conformity to law and the Regulations of the War Department made pursuant thereto; and are precisely such as any other officer similarly situated, would have been entitled to receive.

I am, sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, R. Jones, Adj. Gen'l. Hon'ble R. Johnson, Baltimore, Md.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE!

The Washington Union, the "by authority" organ of the locofoco party, gives the true position of Taylor and Cass on the question of Slavery extension. The editor of the Democrat says we are committing a grand upon our readers in representing Gen. Taylor as opposed to the extension of Slavery.—But the following extracts from the "Union" show that we are correct, and that it is the Democrat which is falsifying the views of Cass and Taylor:

Cass in favor of Slavery extension. "At all events we are happy to understand that private letters that General CASS firmly stands the ground which he has taken. Being apprized formerly by a man of the Wilnot stamp, he declared unhesitatingly that he adhered to his National Union, and to the Baltimore platform, and that if elected President, he would VETO the Wilmot Proviso."—Wash. Union, Aug. 1, 1848.

Taylor opposed to Slavery Extension. There can be no doubt about General Taylor being opposed to the extension of Slavery. His letter to Gen. Gaines and the Cincinnati Signal are proof of this fact. That he lives in a slave State is no argument that he endorses its extension. Thousands of the citizens of the South believe slavery to be wrong in every aspect in which it can be viewed."—Washington Union, Aug. 5, 1848.

The vote of the eight Southern Whigs in Congress to lay the recent Compromise Bill on the table is a striking proof that "thousands of the citizens of the South believe slavery to be wrong in every aspect in which it can be viewed," and among these is Gen. Taylor, as many facts have shown.

THE WHIG MASS MEETING.

The mass meeting of the friends of TAYLOR, FILLMORE and JOHNSON, in this borough on Saturday last, was an old-fashioned gathering like the popular outpourings of 1840 and 1844. The day was bright and clear with a soft air, and at an early hour carriages and horsemen began to make their appearance in every avenue leading into the town.—Between ten and twelve o'clock immense delegations arrived in procession from the townships of South Middleton, Allen, Monroe, Mechanicsburg, Leesburg, &c. and as the long array of wagons and carriages, all filled with hardy voters, defiled through our streets, making the welkin ring with their shouts and cheers, the highest enthusiasm prevailed. Most of the wagons and carriages were decorated with flags and evergreens, and several delegations were accompanied with spirit-stirring martial music. A large number of banners were borne by various delegations, each displaying some striking device, or inspiring motto. The spirit that pervaded this vast gathering inspired every heart with fresh energy for the contest, and gave a bright augury of success.

The meeting was called to order at one o'clock, P. M., in front of Winrot's Hotel, on Main street, by Geo. Fleming, Esq. who nominated the following officers:

- President, DANIEL LECKY, Esq. of Frankford. Vice Presidents, J. L. Zook, Levi Howell, of Allen, Geo. W. Criswell, of E. Pennsboro, C. Canfield, Wm. Bell, of Silver Spring, George Sherburn, of Hampden, J. Millien, of Mechanicsburg, R. Anderson, Peter Bricker, of Monroe, Elias Jones, of S. Middleton, John Miller, of Middleton, John Gilton, of Carlisle, Jos. Riner, M. Donaldson, W. Pennsboro, Jos. McDermont, of Newville, Paul Randolph, of Frankford, Samuel McNeil, of Newtown, Wm. Kinale, of Middleton, John W. Clever, of Southampton, Wm. Gunkel, Jun. Laughlin, of Hopewell, James Oliver, B. Shoffner, of Dickinson, Capt. W. F. Carey, of Shippenburg.

Secretary, Maj. Jos. A. Edge, of Shippenburg, John H. Smith, of H. Pennsboro, J. A. Lumburst, of S. Middleton, John McDowell, of Frankford, Edward Peters, of —, Wm. C. Houser, of Mechanicsburg, Wm. Woods of Dickinson.

The officers having taken their seats the meeting was opened by an address from the Hon. Jasper E. Brady. His appearance was hailed with great satisfaction by his constituents, and his admirable speech received with warm applause.

Gov. JOHNSON was then introduced to the audience, and made his appearance amid long continued applause. His fine personal appearance seemed at once to strike his audience with great favor. Gov. Johnson opened his speech by explaining the circumstances under which he became a candidate, and giving his reasons for publicly addressing the people in the different counties through which he has passed. The Governor's speech was able and eloquent throughout, touching on all the most important topics of State and National interest, and treating each with striking force and clearness. He was listened to with profound admiration by the Whigs, and our locofoco friends were present in large numbers, were constrained to admit that his speech was a model of argument, earnest and courteous. It told with powerful effect upon his audience, and at its close three hearty cheers were given for our popular Governor.

Gov. Johnson was followed by an eloquent Yankee Drove, Mr. CADWELL, who accompanied the Shippenburg delegation, and who spoke with admirable effect. A German, Ed. Egan, an old acquaintance of the audience, and now one of the Presidential electoral candidates of Maryland, next addressed the meeting in a strain of fervid eloquence, and excited the most intense enthusiasm.

Shepherdstown Meeting.

At a whig meeting held in Shepherdstown, on Thursday evening, Oct. 5th the following officers were appointed: President—Capt S. McGOWAN. Vice Presidents—James Eckels, Esq., Jacob Mumma, John B. Conner, Esq., Jacob Schell, Wm. Wilson, Jas. Crall, Geo. Hyde, John Dandsp, Esq., Geo. Beaman, Esq., Wm. Kling.

Secretaries—W. C. Houser, J. C. Kirk, D. Markley, George Bryan, W. Lambert, Levi Weltz, John Underwood.

The following gentlemen were appointed committees on resolutions: J. E. Galt, D. S. Hamacher, Esq., E. P. Lee, John Moore, Peter Baker, John G. Taylor, Henry H. Grove and J. L. Zook.

The meeting was addressed by Hon. Jasper E. Brady, Gen. Ayres of Harrisburg, and John R. Smith, Esq. of Carlisle. The Whigs, at this time is near at hand when we shall be called upon to cast our votes for President of the United States, it becomes us to enquire well into the views and principles of the different nominees, and be able to give satisfactory reasons for voting as we do, therefore, —

STATE ELECTIONS.



Little Delaware Safe by 1500 Majority! At the Inspector's election on Tuesday week in this State the Whigs carried New Castle County by a handsome majority—and there have been Whig gains in other parts of the State. New Castle county is generally against us. The State is good for Taylor by an old fashioned Harrison majority.

Maryland All Right! The election in this State, on Wednesday last, was for Sheriff's only—the legislature being chosen bi-annually—next year. Frederick county elects a Whig Sheriff by 400 majority—last year Locos. Prince George's a Whig Sheriff and Senator. Baltimore city and county a Loco Sheriff by less than 200 majority—last year over 1800. Baltimore city and county always gives a Loco majority, while the rest of the State is generally Whig. This year both city and county will join in giving majorities to the Old Hero who "never surrenders."

These results settle the contest so far as the Presidential election is concerned. The Whig States of Delaware and Maryland stand firm—while Georgia, which went for Polk in '44, has no good as declared that Old Zach shall have her vote in '48.

Georgia Election. The returns received from this State are decidedly good. The papers give returns of majorities in 16 counties. We have compared these returns with the majorities given in 1844 for President, and the Whig gain is four hundred and eighty-three.

There are 93 counties in the State. Mr Polk's majority was 1911. In 16 counties, we have reduced that some five hundred votes. A like gain through the State would give us the popular vote by a large majority. This election is for members of Congress only, and the popular vote may be affected more or less by personal popularity, and by local causes. Yet it is a fair indication of the popular pulse.

All Hall Florida.

The last National Intelligencer gives the following telegraphic despatch:—"Georgia and Florida are both redeemed.—The latter by a large majority, which has given us a Whig Governor, Congressmen and Legislature. The popular vote in Georgia is close. The gain in seventy-one counties is 751 over the vote for Governor last year, while the locofoco majority was 1298. The State is good for Taylor, in November, by three thousand or over."

Another despatch says the returns from Georgia show that the Democrats have elected Messrs. Cobb, Haralson, Harlet, and Wellborn. The majority for Wellborn is 200. The Whigs have elected Messrs. King, Stephens, Loomis and Owen, leaving the next Congressional delegation the same political complexion as at present.

Important News from Europe.

ANOTHER OUTBREAK IN IRELAND.—"The America" steamship has arrived at New York, in thirteen days from Liverpool, bringing intelligence one week later than that brought by previous arrivals.

The intelligence is highly important and even startling. The sudden appearance of insurrectionary movements in Ireland, after every germ of sedition was supposed to have been crushed, and every thought of resistance against the power of British government entirely abandoned, is highly surprising; and the feeling of astonishment will be increased by the accounts of a general rising of the peasantry—of actual conflict—cannot be captured—soldiers fraternizing with the rebels—the police flying—a camp formed near Clonmel, with all the indications of a civil war already begun.

With this exciting news from Ireland comes intelligence of lowering skies on the continent—movements of the Socialists and the Bonapartists and attempts at the assassination of Gen. Cavaignac, in Paris—rumor of hostilities in the Schleswig Holstein affair—with troubles in Spain and Italy.

The commercial intelligence, in regard to the decline of American staples in England is more important than favorable.

ARRIVAL OF THE HERMAN.—The Herman at New York on Wednesday with four days later intelligence than that brought by the America. There had been no further positive outbreak in Ireland since the first despatch. The patients are disposed to adopt the Gueuilla system of warfare. The cholera continues to rage at Constantinople; Louis Napoleon has been elected to the French Assembly. Gen. Cavaignac is said to be losing his popularity. Vienna has been declared in a state of siege, and it is reported that the Emperor of Austria would again be compelled to seek safety in flight.

All the following articles, which have obtained unbounded popularity, and which are published weekly, are for sale by CHAS. O. COLE, the only agent for the general circulation, in Carlisle. Buy only of him, as all others are counterfeit.

AN UNUSUAL REMEDY, and an Almanac for 1848 gratis. The Cold and Feverish feelings and Rheumatism, and Bilious affections, &c.—For Stomach affections, Indigestion and Loss of Appetite. For Constipation in females and males. For Stomach affections, Dyspepsia and Piles. The great points are, it is not bad to take, never gives pain and never leaves one easier.

For all these things it is warranted unequalled and who do not find it may return the bottle. This medicine is LONGLEY'S GREAT WEST INDIAN BALM. Fuller description in an Almanac for 1848, gratis. Balin of Columbia: Hair Tonic.—To the Hair and Grey.—If you wish a rich luxuriant head of hair, free from dandruff, and do not fail to procure the Genuine Hair Tonic. In cases of Baldness it will more than exonerate your expense. Many who have lost their hair for twenty years, have had it restored to its original perfection by the use of this Balm. In every condition appears to be a no obstacle whatever; it also causes the hair to grow which the delicate hair tube is filled by which the hair grows. It is restored to its natural color by the use of this medicine. In all cases of fever it will be found the most pleasant wash that can be used. A few applications will be sufficient to remove the dandruff, falling out, it strengthens the roots, it prevents the hair from becoming thin, and as a perfume for the hair, it is unequalled. It holds three times as much as other perfumes. The genuine name is, Longley's Great West Indian Balm, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Coulter's Magical Pain Extractor.—It is now sold by medical men that Coulter's Magical Pain Extractor, manufactured by Coulter & Co., 21 Courtland street, New York, is the greatest wonder of 19th century. Its effects are truly marvellous. All pains are removed from burns, scalds, &c., and in all kinds of Rheumatism, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Brachialgia, Neuralgia, Migraine, Headache, Toothache, Stomachache, Catarrh of the Bladder, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Burns, Chilblains, Fingertips, Bites, The Dislocation of the Hip, Sprains, Swellings, Bruises, and all kinds of Pain. It is equally beneficial in all kinds of inflammatory diseases, such as Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Brachialgia, Neuralgia, Migraine, Headache, Toothache, Stomachache, Catarrh of the Bladder, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Burns, Chilblains, Fingertips, Bites, The Dislocation of the Hip, Sprains, Swellings, Bruises, and all kinds of Pain. It is equally beneficial in all kinds of inflammatory diseases, such as Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Brachialgia, Neuralgia, Migraine, Headache, Toothache, Stomachache, Catarrh of the Bladder, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Burns, Chilblains, Fingertips, Bites, The Dislocation of the Hip, Sprains, Swellings, Bruises, and all kinds of Pain.

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MARRIED.

In this place by Rev. C. P. Wing, on the 5th inst. Mr. James H. Hertz to Miss Jane Ann Siroch both of this place. In Mechanicsburg, on the 21st ult., by the Rev. Jno. G. Frickley, Mr. SHELDON STRICKS, to Miss SUSAN BAKER, both of York co. In Mechanicsburg, on Thursday last, by the same Mr. DANIEL ZOOK to Miss BARBARA STRICKS, both of Allen pl.

DIED.

On the 20th Sept. ult. in Millin township, Miss ELEANOR BRATTAN, in 68th year of her age, after a protracted illness, which she bore with Christian resignation. Suddenly on Sunday 15th of September died Miss ANNETTA BECKMAN, wife of Samuel and Margaretta Oyster, aged 7 years 7 months and 23 days.

LOST.

ON one of the streets of this borough, on Monday last, a Coarse cloth Bag, containing money, edged with head-wear, &c. The name of the owner will be found in a handkerchief, which is attached to the bag. If found, please to be paid to the finder on leaving it to the owner.

More New Goods.

The subscriber has just received from the FALL and WINTER GOODS. "The Goods" invite the attention of the public to the fact that the goods before purchasing elsewhere. "Recall" the store, on West Main street, a few doors west of Courtland street. G. R. CROOKS. A BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF FRANCE. The subscriber has just received from the FALL and WINTER GOODS. "The Goods" invite the attention of the public to the fact that the goods before purchasing elsewhere. "Recall" the store, on West Main street, a few doors west of Courtland street. G. R. CROOKS. A BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF FRANCE. The subscriber has just received from the FALL and WINTER GOODS. "The Goods" invite the attention of the public to the fact that the goods before purchasing elsewhere. "Recall" the store, on West Main street, a few doors west of Courtland street. G. R. CROOKS. A BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF FRANCE. The subscriber has just received from the FALL and WINTER GOODS. "The Goods" invite the attention of the public to the fact that the goods before purchasing elsewhere. "Recall" the store, on West Main street, a few doors west of Courtland street. G. R. CROOKS. A BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF FRANCE. The subscriber has just received from the FALL and WINTER GOODS. "The Goods" invite the attention of the public to the fact that the goods before purchasing elsewhere. "Recall" the store, on West Main street, a few doors west of Courtland street. G. R. CROOKS. A BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF FRANCE. The subscriber has just received from the FALL and WINTER GOODS. "The Goods" invite the attention of the public to the fact that the goods before purchasing elsewhere. "Recall" the store, on West Main street, a few doors west of Courtland street. G. R. CROOKS. A BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF FRANCE. The subscriber has just received from the FALL and WINTER GOODS. "The Goods" invite the attention of the public to the fact that the goods before purchasing elsewhere. "Recall" the store, on West Main street, a few doors west of Courtland street. G. R. CROOKS. A BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF FRANCE. The subscriber has just received from the FALL and WINTER GOODS. "The Goods" invite the attention of the public to the fact that the goods before purchasing elsewhere. "Recall" the store, on West Main street, a few doors west of Courtland street. G. R. CROOKS. A BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF FRANCE. The subscriber has just received from the FALL and WINTER GOODS. "The Goods" invite the attention of the public to the fact that the goods before purchasing elsewhere. "Recall" the store, on West Main street, a few doors west of Courtland street. G. R. CROOKS. A BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF FRANCE. The subscriber has just received from the FALL and WINTER GOODS. "The Goods" invite the attention of the public to the fact that the goods before purchasing elsewhere. "Recall" the store, on West Main street, a few doors west of Courtland street. G. R. CROOKS. A BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF FRANCE. The subscriber has just received from the FALL and WINTER GOODS. "The Goods" invite the attention of the public to the fact that the goods before purchasing elsewhere. "Recall" the store, on West Main street, a few doors west of Courtland street. G. R. CROOKS. A BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF FRANCE. The subscriber has just received from the FALL and WINTER GOODS. "The Goods" invite the attention of the public to the fact that the goods before purchasing elsewhere. "Recall" the store, on West Main street, a few doors west of Courtland street