Herald & Expositor

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1850.

ELECTION OF JUDGES.—The amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of Judges, which was passed by the last Legislature, and advertised in the papers last summer, was again adopted in the Senate last week. But three Senators voted against the resolution. It has not yet been brought up in the House.

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENT.—Wm. B. McClure, Esq. a native of Carlisle, but for a number of years past a resident of Pittsburg, has been appointed President Judge of the Courts of Allegheny county, in place of Judge Patton, whose term has just expired. The nomination gives great satisfaction in Pittsburg, where Mr. McClure bears a high character as a lawyer and citizen.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

We learn from the Harrisburg papers, that TOWNSEND HAINES, Esq. the very able Secretary of the Commonwealth under Gov. Johnston's administration, resigned his office on Thursday last, having received the appointment of Register of the Treasury, at the hands of Mr. Meredith, Secretary of the Treasury. In returning his commission to the Governor Mr. Haines speaks warmly of the friendship which cemented their official connexion, and bears cordial testimony to the high character of the Executive, and his successful administration of the government.

On Friday messages were received in both Houses from the Governor, giving information of the appointment of ALEXANDER L. RUSSEL, of Bedford County, as Secretary of State, *pro tem*, in place of Mr. Haines resigned. Mr. Russell is a gentleman of talents and experience, having been Deputy Secretary in the office.

We learn from a correspondence published in the Philadelphia *North American*, that upon the resignation of Mr. Haines, the appointment of Secretary of State was tendered by Gov. Johnson to the Hon. Daniel M. Smyser, the talented and eloquent Representative of Adams county. Mr. Smyser was however compelled to decline the appointment, believing himself debarred from accepting it by the language of the State Constitution, which says in the eighth Section,—"no member of the Senate or House of Representatives shall be appointed by the Governor to any office during the time for which he shall have been elected." An unwillingness to subject his constituents to the expense and inconvenience of a special election, is also assigned as a reason for declining, by Mr. Smyser. He concludes his letter by assuring Gov. Johnston, that "whilst thus constrained to decline the honor extended me, I shall ever hold the profier in grateful remembrance, and shall at all times take pride and pleasure in co-operating with you, to the extent of my power, in your efforts to advance the prosperity and greatness of our beloved Commonwealth."

☞The Harrisburg Telegraph, in announcing the resignation of Mr. Haines, and his appointment to the post of Register of the United States Treasury, says:

As the post thus offered to Mr. Haines was entirely unexpected and unsolicited by him, he cannot but feel highly flattered by the compliment; honorable to him and complimentary to the Administration, and to the State. Mr. Haines in his present position has earned the respect of all who have had business in his departments, as well as the affection of all who have had intercourse with him in social life; and he leaves Harrisburg, and his posts, with the regret of all acquainted with him.

Washington Rumors.

The Philadelphia 'North American' complains, and not without cause, of the injustice done the Whig portion of the public by the telegraphic reports from Washington. Almost every one has remarked how carefully the speeches of Cass, Foote, and other locofoco members have been given to the public, while the speeches of whig members have been more or less curtailed and mangled.—'Rumors" from the same source are made to do greater injustice and misrepresentation.—In a batch of these which came in Monday's papers it is stated that "Townsend Haines, of Pennsylvania, has been in town some days, working for the appointment of Gov. Johnston as minister to Russia. It is urged that the Whigs of the Pennsylvania Legislature will sustain the President's territorial policy if the Governor is appointed." Now this is a *lie* all over, without any qualification whatever. If Townsend Haines had gone to Washington, we presume it would have been to enter upon his new office there, but the truth is he was in Philadelphia when this dispatch was sent! As to Gov. Johnston the people of Pennsylvania may be assured he will not desert his post, the duties of which he is discharging with such pre-eminent success and so much honor to his own character. The expectations of the enemies of Gov. Johnston are destined to disappointment. He will not only remain in the Executive chair throughout his present term, but we question very much, with the affections of the people so warmly centered upon him, whether they will consent to that limitation of his services.

Night Schools.

☞Hundreds of adult citizens are enjoying the benefit of the Night Schools which have been recently opened in Philadelphia, and preparations are making to open a greater number of such schools to meet the demand of new applicants for admission. A great change in the moral character of the community is anticipated from these schools. We should like to see the experiment tried in Carlisle, as it is about to be in Lancaster and other places. It might free our streets of the noisy idlers who are wasting the winter evenings not only unprofitably but with positive injury to themselves and society.

Local Legislation.

On Thursday last, in the House, Mr. Church presented a petition from members of the German Reformed Church, at Shippensburg, asking to be incorporated.

On the same day Mr. Church introduced a bill relating to elections in Upper and Lower Allen townships, Cumberland County. Also, a bill for the relief of Jacob Rheem and Daniel Beelman.

A bill has also been reported granting additional privileges to the Carlisle Deposit Bank, the power to issue notes, &c.

☞Mr. Benton it is said approves Gen. Taylor's stand on the California and New Mexico questions.

☞Letters from Washington and Harrisburg will be found on our fourth page.

The trial of David C. Kneeley, for the murder of his father, is going on in Harrisburg.

Tariff Resolutions by Mr. Church.

We gather from the Harrisburg *Telegraph* of Saturday last, that Mr. Church, of Cumberland County, has offered resolutions in the House in favor of a Protective Tariff.—We cannot find any notice of these resolutions in the reports of the House proceedings, but it seems they have brought down upon Mr. Church the wrath of Jesse Miller, the Editor of the *Keystone*, and consequently they must be of the "right stripe." If Mr. Church belongs to the honest few of the locofoco party in Pennsylvania, who notwithstanding the shameful abandonment of their old principles by the mass of the party at the bidding of Polk and Sir Robert Walker, still cling to the old democratic doctrine of Protection to American Industry, we hope to see him stand boldly up for the resolution he has introduced—for there will be men *at home* who will attempt to use the lash as severely as has Jesse Miller. The *Telegraph* thus alludes to the matter:

The *Keystone*, in yesterday's number, came down with its lash upon Mr. Church, the able and independent member from Cumberland, because of his audacity in offering resolutions in the House of Representatives in favor of the Tariff. Mr. Church would be considered by most men, tolerably competent to the transaction of business, and to discharge his duties to his constituents, and the people of Pennsylvania. His judgement in private matters has been so good that he has acquired a large fortune mostly by his own industry, though only a young man.—But in legislative matters it is supposed the ordinary rules will not apply. He must go to school; at least take a lesson or two from the Ex-Secretary. The lash is a powerful corrector of faults, but some dogs will not remember the chastisement so as to obey the next time."

We shall see whether the event proves Mr. Church to be an "able and independent member." That he has made a "fortune" in the "lumber business" we believe was known before.

Penny-Dog Warfare.

The loco Canal Commissioners have not yet got tired or ashamed of their penny-dog snappings at the heels of Mr. Ball, the Whig State Treasurer, for as they allege not meeting their drafts for money. They have raised a hue and cry about the working men on the State improvements not being promptly paid through the season, but if such is the fact it is because, as many shrewd persons believe, the locofoco supervisors and managers devote the funds to other purposes than paying "the poor laborer." Meantime the Auditor General's Report gives the *"figures"*, which cannot lie," showing that the State Treasurer promptly paid the extraordinarily heavy drafts of the Canal Commissioners, just at the very period when the money was most wanted to sustain the threatened credit of the Commonwealth.

These locofoco Commissioners, in continuance of their unjust and malignant warfare upon Mr. Ball, have now got the Messrs. Norris, manufacturers of Engines in Philadelphia, to complain that they have not been paid for two locomotive Engines, amounting to $16,000. The blame of this they lay at the door of the State Treasurer, and request the Commissioners to lay the complaint before the Legislature. The matter was brought before the House on Saturday, and referred to a select committee to investigate. Mr. Ball will of course willingly meet the investigation. He is not the man to be snared by cunningly devised locofoco schemes, and we venture to say has no fears of investigation into his official course, even by his bitterest opponents. It may be discovered that the "poor laborers" have been defrauded by locofoco officers, who have made other uses of the money.

Rise in Coffee.

A very considerable rise in the price of Coffee is announced in the prices current of the city markets. And accounts from abroad do not justify the hope that there will be a very great decline in price for the present.—The last crop in South America is said to be greatly deficient; In Java the eruption of a volcano has destroyed a great number of the coffee trees; in Venezuela, according to letters received in Philadelphia, severe rains had greatly reduced the crop. In Hayti, sumptuary laws had prevented its reception at the various ports, but latterly it was coming in more freely. The enhanced price of the article will take a goodly sum out of the pockets of the people of this country.

A deep solicitude has always been manifested by politicians concerning "the poor-man's tea and coffee," and we should therefore like to know what the Tariff of 1846 is about? If that Tariff caused the famine in England and Ireland two years ago, it must have something to do with the failure of the Coffee crop. We hope the Sovereign people will "rise in their majesty" and look seriously into the matter!

The State Printing.

The public Printing of the State was allotted to Theo. Fenn, & Co., proprietors of the *Harrisburg Telegraph*, on Tuesday last, they having been the lowest responsible bidders for its execution in English. The proposals offered were 81 per cent below the present rates, which according to the *Union's* statement, are equal to seven cents and six mills per 1000 *ems for composition*, and seven cents and six mills for press work. This seems to us a ruinous rate, but doubtless our friends of the Telegraph knew what they were about and mean to perform their contract in full faith. The small remnant of the German printing that is now left was let to Philip Weber at about 20cts. for composition and pres work per 1000 ems and token.

The time was when the Harrisburg printers made respectable fortunes in a few years by even a share of the printing. We apprehend that it will take some time to do that same at present rates.

Gen. Cass's Speech.

This speech occupies over *eighteen* close columns of the National Intelligencer. The "masses" therefore can't well read it if they would, and they certainly wouldn't if they could. The general impression seems to be that in this speech the "hero of the broken sword" has dug his own political grave.—In 1787 through the influence of Thomas Jefferson, a clause was inserted in the law organizing the great North Western territory which prohibited Slavery from entering or existing there forever. Under this wise enactment Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, &c. have grown into powerful States, free from the blight of Slavery. In 1850 Gen. Cass, a professed political follower of Jefferson, delivers himself of a ponderous speech to prove that Congress has not the *right* thus to prohibit Slavery from our new Mexican territories!—He may now bid good-bye to the Presidency or probably even to a nomination for it.

Gen. Taylor's Course.

The locofoco papers are crying out since Gen. Taylor's California Message, that he has *taken Gen. Cass's ground* on the subject of the New Territories. This is not the fact, and they commit a great error in claiming that Gen. Taylor in his recommendations, has fallen back upon the platform of the Nicholson letter, or borrowed any part of Mr. Cass' thunder. To do that, it is necessary that the President should recommend the organization of California and New Mexico into Territories, without the Wilmot proviso annexed; which would be equivalent to the virtual permission of slavery. General Taylor recommends no Territorial bills, with or without the proviso: his plan is his own plan: and, whatever may be said or supposed as to his personal wishes in the matter, it is a plan which looks, as by an inevitable necessity, to the erection of the two late Mexican provinces into States of the American Union.

That President Taylor is extremely desirous to avoid—or, more strictly to prevent—a stormy struggle on the Wilmot proviso, is clear,—is openly avowed; but those who fancy it is for the personal object of escaping the responsibility of approving or disapproving any Territorial bill containing it, mistake the man who stood so calmly for two days in the trenches of Buena Vista, resisting and repulsing the hosts of Santa Anna. It is for the sake of the country—of the Union, which is imperilled by an excitement not only treasonable but maniacal—that he recommends a course which can have no other result, let the Southern hotspurs strive against it as they may, than to bring New Mexico into the Union as much a free State as California.

New Sort of Judges.

Mr. Mason's bill for the recapture of fugitive slaves, now before the U. S. Senate, makes provision that any arrested fugitive may be taken by the owner before "any judge of the Circuit or District Courts, of the United States, or before any commissioner or clerk of such Courts, or marshal thereof, or any postmaster of the United States, or collector of customs of the United States, residing or being within such State wherein such seizure or arrest is made;" either of whom, upon proof of property being made to his satisfaction, by an affidavit "taken before and certified by any person authorized to administer an oath under the laws of the United States, or of any State," shall give a certificate; which certificate shall be a sufficient warrant for removing the fugitive to the State or Territory from which he or she fled. By the second section of the bill, it is made the duty of any one of the above named officers of the United States (other than the marshal) upon being applied to for the purpose, to issue his warrant for the purpose, to issue his warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive to said marshal, whose duty it will then be to make the arrest. By the third section, a fine of one thousand dollars is imposed upon any person who knowingly obstructs the party making the arrest,—who attempts to rescue,—who aids or abets in an escape,—or who, harbors or conceals the fugitive, after notice that she or he is a fugitive

This bill is intended to prevent to the South an annual loss of "at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;" a tremendous loss, indeed, equal to a yearly tax of about two cents and a half on every white citizen of the South, and almost equal to about one-half the sum annually expended in supplying the children with gingerbread. And if this bill is not passed, it will be deemed by the South another act of "Northern aggression"!!

The Way it Works.

The forge-branches of *ten* of the great iron mills at Pittsburg are idle; and taking into consideration all who are directly and indirectly connected with them, at least 1800 operatives are thrown out of employment.—An outlay of more than $18,000 a week is suspended, and both employers and employed are suffering. During the existence of the tariff of '42 the workmen in these mills demanded and received an advance on their wages, which has been continued ever since, until within a few days, when the employers determined to make a reduction corresponding to the old state of affairs as renewed by the tariff of '46. This the employed resisted, and consequently the mills are idle.

GEN. CASS AND SLAVERY.—It is stated in the editorial correspondence of the Detroit Tribune, from Lansing, that Gen. Cass is intriguing for the purpose of having the resolutions of instructions to him concerning slavery rescinded. At the same time Governor Barry is anxiously hoping to secure his election to the U. S. Senate in the event of Mr. Cass being brought to a direct vote on the question of Slavery, and perforce to a resignation.

STATE TREASURER BALL.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* well remarks, in noticing the election of Mr. Bickel, who will succeed Mr. Ball as State Treasurer, on the 1st of May next, that the most flattering hope we can express for him is that he may discharge the duties as ably and successfully as his immediate predecessor will have discharged his. Mr. Ball can retire with the proud consciousness of having been the pioneer in many important reforms in the Treasury Department, and also of having contributed by his energy and talents to the bright and cheering results which have crowned the financial operations of the past year.

☞The Senate of New Jersey has adopted a resolution instructing their Senators and Representatives in Congress "to vote for such discriminating tariff duties" as will afford a sufficient protection to the manufactures of New Jersey and other States.

☞Jonathan Hunt Esq. a very wealthy Mobile merchant settled in New York, disappeared mysteriously some two years ago and was supposed to have been drowned. In consequence his large estate was administered upon. He has been lately seen in England, and has been traveling in Europe.

☞The Democracy of St. Louis Mo., have passed resolutions against the instructions of the Legislature of that state, in favor of Col. Benton's present position, and recommend him for the Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1852.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided that Divorces by the Legislature, for causes within the jurisdiction of the Courts in divorce cases, are unconstitutional and null. The effect of this will be to invalidate seventeen of the divorces granted by the Legislature since 1836.

"Stopping the Supplies."

How the South is to effect its purposes in the checking of "Northern aggressions," was boldly indicated by Mr. Clingman, of N. C. in his speech in the House on Tuesday last, after the President's California Message had been received. He proposes that every bill, every appropriation, should not be acted upon, but postponed, until the Slavery question is settled. If forty-six members, that is one-fifth, choose they can call the yeas and nays on all motions to adjourn, lay on the table, amend, commit, &c. and thus materially retard business, if not effectually stop it. We regret to see such a proposition from Mr. Clingman, who has not hitherto acted with the traitor firm of Toombs & Co. But this thing of stopping the supplies will not work, and the South had better not attempt such an embarrassment of the government unless she wishes an overwhelming and humiliating defeat.

Gen. Taylor's message has defined the ground on which the Slavery question may be practically settled without compromising either Northern morality and justice, or Southern "rights." The country will undoubtedly sustain Gen. Taylor in the course he has taken, and if the South would escape disgrace and defeat she had better adopt the measures thus presented.

General Banking Law.

The *Germantown Telegraph* remarks that a general banking law for this State, is daily becoming more popular, among the people generally, without regard to party. We are glad to see this, says that paper, as we feel pretty confident that a law, for the purpose of carrying on the business of banking, similar to that now in operation in the State of New York, is the only practicable mode of guarding the community against loss. Such a law will throw open the business to every body who may choose to act under it, and not a privileged few, while at the same time it will always secure the holders of notes against all risk.

As an instance of the soundness of the New York system, it may be only necessary to mention, that in the late failure of the Walter Joy Bank of Buffalo, while the parties to the firm were utterly insolvent, the notes in circulation were at par—the payment of which was fully secured by the deposit of State Stocks in the Comptroller's office at Albany, agreeably to the provisions of the law.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.—The Steamer Niagara reached Halifax, on Thursday morning bringing two weeks later intelligence from Europe. The news in a political point of view possesses little interest, but is of the utmost importance to the mercantile community. Cotton had advanced fully a quarter of a penny per pound. The price of flour has suffered a slight decline of about sixpence per barrel. Corn had also declined about a sixpence per quarter.

President Taylor's message was received in England by the Hibernia. It has been extensively published and largely commented upon by the English press. The general expression of public sentiment is very favorable in regard to it.

At a political meeting in Staffordshire on the 10th of January, there was a tremendous riot and fight between the Protectionist farmers and Free Traders. The latter gained the day.

Lord John Russell is about to bring in a bill to extend the franchise. He is forced to it by public opinion.

Throughout all classes in England a vigorous and hopeful feeling is observable; and the winter had been favorable to the poor.

OHIO.—Difficulties Settled. The legislature of Ohio, after being in session seven weeks was at length fully organized on the 18th inst. Mr. Blake, the speaker of the Senate, resigned his office, in consequence of the difficulty his election had occasioned, and Charles C. Converse, Whig, was elected, receiving 25 votes. The message of Gov. Ford, was delivered on the afternoon of the 18th. He recommends "the passage of resolutions pressing upon the Ohio delegation in Congress, the propriety and necessity of passing an ordinance forever excluding slavery from every foot of territory owned by the United States, before any portion thereof shall be organized and admitted as a State.

HOW IT WORKS.—The seventy-seven incorporated banks and two branches in the State of New York under the safety fund system, have a capital of $28,960,860, on which they are entitled to a circulation of $23,282,400, They have in circulation and on hand $21,456,861, including $699,958 of unregistered notes, leaving their circulating notes less than the amount they are equal to by $1,875,538.

UNEQUAL TAXATION.—Under the present system of taxation, much of the real estate of the State is made to pay double tax. It is done in this way: A poor man buys a farm for $5,000, upon which he pays $2,000 leaving a mortgage on the property for 3,000. Now, this man actually has to pay tax on the $3,000 that he does own, and for which the real owner also pays a tax—that is, a man must pay tax on the money he owes. A resolution has been introduced into the Senate proposing to remove this evil.

☞A most melancholy accident occurred in Honesdale on Saturday last, resulting in the death of three young ladies, one of whom was the daughter of Judge Woodward, of Wilkesbarre, Pa. It appears that they were enjoying themselves by sliding and frolicking on the ice, when it suddenly gave way, and before assistance could be rendered they were drowned. Their bodies were afterwards recovered and taken to their friends.

☞Massachusetts has three millions of dollars invested in school-houses—has a school fund of nine hundred thousand dollars—and with less than a million inhabitants raises from eight to nine hundred thousand dollars annually, by voluntary taxation, for the support of her common schools. Is it any wonder Whiggery flourishes there?

SALE OF "MONEY."—A Philadelphia auctioneer advertised a peremptory sale, which was to take place last week, of thirty thousand dollars of Towanda Bank notes.—A curious kind of property this, to be brought under the auctioneer's hammer, but then there is no accounting for tastes.

☞Gen. Sam. Houston, of Texas, is expected to make a speech on Slavery, in the Senate this week, in which he will define his position, which is said to be antagonistic to the politicians of the Calhoun school. He is waiting for Mr. Calhoun to get well, so that he may be present.

Defaulters!---The List Swelling!

LOCOFOCO DEFAULTERS.—The government will probably lose near $200,000 by the defalcation of Prosper M. Wetmore, late Navy Agent at New York. It has lost $140,000 by that of Denby, Navel Agent at Richmond, $20,000 by that of Eli Moore, Marshal of New York; $60,000 by that of Patrick Collins, Surveyor of the port of Cincinnatti, and $11,000 by that of Lt. Scott at Washington. There are more to be added to the list.

When the Locofocos were turned out of power, in 1840, who does not recollect the host of defaulters who were exposed and published to the world—the Harrises, Boyds, Spencers, Hawkenses, etc. etc. Out of some sixty Land Office Receivers and Registers—all Locofocos—there were only four or five who were not speculators or defaulters, besides the Swartwouts, the Prices, &c., in other branches of the Government service.

And now a similar state of things is transpiring. The defaulters are coming to light. They have been doing a snug business with the people's money under the late Polk Administration. It takes such an honest man as Zachary Taylor, at the head of the people's Government, to bring up the delinquents with a round turn; and he will do it. So look out, gentlemen speculators and defaulters!

GEN. PILLOW AGAIN.—This distinguished commander has written a letter to the editor of the North American Review, in defence of the fortifications erected at Camargo during the Mexican war. It will be remembered that the General had the ditches constructed on the wrong side of the wall. He now makes a feeble effort at explanation by, saying that this was a mere trap set to catch horse thieves! He also, as usual, endeavors to to shift the responsibility to other shoulders, by charging it upon General Patterson.

STATE PRINTING:—The Editor of the Lancaster *Union*, who was an unsuccessful bidder for the State Printing, says that even at the apparently ruinous prices it was taken by Mr. Fenn, he can yet make $4,000 a year out of it.

☞George Helms, aged 60 years was found dead near Sunbury, Pa., on Tuesday last. The deceased was of intemperate habits, and perished from that cause and exposure

☞Comstock & Co's List of Valuable preparations, consisting of
The Genuine Balm of Columbia, for restoring the hair.
Connel's Magical Pain Extractor, for Pains and burns.
Howes' Nerve and Bone Liniment for Rheumatism
Dr McNair's Acoustic Oil for Deafness.
Hays' Liniment for the Piles.
Comstock & Co's Concentrated Compound Fluid extract of Sarsaparilla, for purifying the Blood.
Dr Spohn's Sick Headache Remedy.
The Mother's Relief—an Indian Discovery.
Longley's Great Western Panacea.
Rev Dr Bartholomew's Expectorant Pink Syrup for Colds.
Dr. Connel's Mixture for Secret Diseases.
Kolmstock's Vermifuge for Worms in Children.
And Mrs Brown's celebrated "Pain Killer," or relief in Cholera morbus, Dysentery, Cuts and bruises, healing sores on man or beast, &c. To be taken internally or applied as a wash. All the above valuable preparations, which want of room prevents us speaking of more particularly, but which have obtained the highest celebrity, are for sale in Carlisle by CHARLES OGILBY, sole agent. Printed directions will be found with each article.

Money Matters.

The Broken Banks.—The broken banks are selling in Wall street at—Susquehanna county 20 cents on the dollar. State Bank at Morris, nothing; Delaware Bridge 15 cents on the dollar; Wooster, Ohio, 20 cents on the dollar; Norwalk, Ohio, 50 cents on the dollar; Sandusky, 30 cents.

New Counterfeits.—State Bank, Newark, N. J.—5's spurious. Vignette, Steamboat, and men in small boat.

Chesapeake Bank, Baltimore, Md.—5's spurious. Vignette, two flying figures, presenting a bag of specie to a female, who holds in her hand a key; beside her is a winged lion on an iron chest. On left end a female holding a pair of scales, and on right margin two females. Rawdon, Wright & Hatch, N. Y., engravers. The title of the Bank is miserably inserted.

A New Fraud. Notes purporting to be is sued by the "Farmers' Bank of Harrisburg," Pa. are in circulation in the West. There is no such concern.

The Currency.—The *N. Y. Express* says:—"The paper currency of most of the States is at low and uniform rates. The greatest discrepancy of rates in any one State is in *Pennsylvania*, where we see all rates from ¼ to 1½ per cent. All the New England Banks in good standing ¼ discount. New York, Country, ½. Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Mobile and New Orleans, 1. North Carolina, 2. Tennessee, 4. Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Michigan and Wisconsin, 2. Canada, 3."

City Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Jan. 28.

FLOUR—is without inquiry for export, and Pennsylvania brands nominally held at $5,00a4,94, without finding buyers. For home use sales are limited at about previous quoted rates.

RYE FLOUR—No sales, and holders generally ask $3 per bbl.

CORN MEAL—is quiet, but firm at $2,75 for Pennsylvania.

WHEAT—a sale of 2000 bushels prime Delaware red was made at 107c.

CORN—in fair demand, and 5a6000 bushels good dry Southern yellow sold at 57c.

OATS—no change and nothing doing.

MARRIED.

In Harrisburg, on the 22d inst, by the Rev. W. R. Dewitt, Mr. John G. Carmony, Merchant, of Carlisle, to Miss Anna Mary, only daughter of Mr. Geo. Rimer, of Mechanicsburg.

On the 16th inst. by Rev. F. Hodgson, Mr. David E. Shado, to Miss Ann Maria Sholley, of Carlisle.

In Mechanicsburg, on the 1st of January, by the Rev. A. Babb, Mr. Adam Kreutzer, to Miss Mary Ann Douglass.

On the 17th inst., by the same, Mr. Adam Smith, to Mrs. Barbara Smith.

On the 24th inst., by the same Mr. Samuel Eberly to Miss Rebecca Brown.

DIED.

In Frankford township, on the 18th inst. Mr. George Keihl, in the 77th year of his age.

At Massillon, Ohio, on the 31st ult. Mrs. Hannah H. Ulrich, daughter of the late Rev. Thomas G. Jones of Wooster, and wife of Mr. Joseph Ulrich, formerly of Carlisle.

In this borough, on the 17th inst. Mr. David Turner, in the 60th year of his age.

Belles Lettres Society Meeting

At a meeting of the Belles Lettres Society of Dickinson College, January 22, 1850, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It hath pleased God to remove from our midst a member of the Faculty of Dickinson College, and of our own society, therefore be it,

Resolved, That we unite in sorrow for the death of Judge Reed with that community of which he was late an ornament, and to which he was endeared, no less by the valuable services of his life, than the strict integrity of his character, and the noble feelings of his heart.

Resolved, That in him the Belles Lettres society has long recognized one of her firmest friends, her ablest supporters and her noblest sons, and that, in his death, she has sustained a loss which cannot be repaired.

Resolved, That we tender to his sorrowing family our sympathy in their affliction, and would unite in the consoling hope that his spirit has found repose in a better world.

Resolved, That the usual symbols of mourning be worn by the members of our society for thirty days, and that our emblem be shrouded at the public exhibitions of this year.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to his bereaved family, and that they be published in the newspapers of Carlisle.

E. QUARLES,
S. D. HILLMAN,
J. THOMPSON,
Committee Belles Lettres society.

New Mexico.

The latest accounts from this disputed territory are thus stated by the New Orleans Picayune—

At Santa Fe, Alberquerque and other places, the American population are very desirous of coming into the Union as a State.—They were to hold a Convention at Santa Fe, to form a Constitution during the fall.—The inhabitants are bitterly opposed to the claim of Texas over that country, and insist that it was conquered by the United States, and not by Texas. Great excitement prevails both in Texas and New Mexico, on this account, and it was supposed that a serious difficulty would grow out of the affair.

☞Mr. Ball, State Treasurer, is in Philadelphia, ready to pay the February interest.

☞BRANDRETH'S PILLS ARE A SURE CURE FOR INFLUENZA.—This complaint has become so frequent, that there are few persons who have not had it several times. It is a kind of malignant contagious cold, attended with much fever and great prostration of strength. So soon as possible, swallow six or eight Pills; a large dose is absolutely necessary to relieve the brain, that organ appearing to suffer greatly in this complaint. When they have operated well, put your feet and legs in hot water, or take a hot bath. Be sure and be purged before you use any means of increasing the circulation, or your life may be the forfeit. Now go to bed, and when in bed take two more Pills and some hot boneset tea, catnip, or balm of balsam, or some water gruel—any of these warm drinks will answer, and which may be left to choice—either of them will help to restore insensible perspiration, and this method will generally cure. Should, however, the patient, after the pills and after this treatment, not be better, in the morning, let him take another six, eight, or ten pills more, according to the urgency of symptoms, and the warm drinks, and foot or general bath, at night. My experience has shown me that the third day generally finds the patient well, when this plan has been adopted from the beginning. But in any event, the continuance of the treatment is the best that can be adopted, whether it takes one day or twenty to effect the cure. However bad the head may be, never let blood be drawn or leeches applied, we want all the blood we have. Instead of loosing this 'life of our flesh,' let us take more pills, which will take the death principle from us, leaving our blood relieved, and ready to rally all its life powers for our restoration, so soon as the purgation has left it free to effect this object.

Sold in Carlisle at 25 cents per box by CHARLES PARNITZ—by S. Culbertson, Shippensburg; H H. Brenneman, New Cumberland; M. Bliner, Shiremanstown; J. Coyle, Hogestown.

NOTICE.

UMBRELLAS, Parasols and Sunshades, made, covered and repaired, by the subscriber, at his Tin Shop, in East Louther street, Carlisle. Terms cash, but prices low.

WM. FRIDLEY.

Carlisle January, 29,' 50.

FOR RENT.

THE Carlisle Deposite Banking house, except the Banking room, for one year from 1st April next, and possession given immediately if required. For terms apply to the undersigned,

J. H GRAHAM,
CHAS. OGILBY,
G. W. SHAEFFER,
Committee.

Office for Rent.

THAT desirable office on Main Street, a few doors from the public square and formerly occupied by Dr. John Creigh; is offered for rent from the 1st of April next. Terms moderate.

Mrs. ELLEN CREIGH.

Carlisle, January 26, 1850.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the following accounts have been filed in this office for examination by the accountants therein named, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 12th day of February, A. D. 1850, viz:

1. The account of John Herman, Guardian of Margaret Musser.
2. The account of John Bowman, Executor of Samuel Bowman, late of Eastpennsborough township, deceased.
3. The account of John Miller, who was Executor of Michael Wolf, late of Mifflin township deceased, as settled by George Greegor and John Miller, Executors of the said John Miller.
4. The supplemental account of John Bowman, surviving Executor of John Bowman, late of East Pennsborough township, deceased.
5. The account of George Brindle and Daniel R. Frieze, Executors of Michael Frieze, late of South Middleton township, deceased.
6. The supplemental account of John Piper and John S. Dunlap, Administrators of James Piper, late of Westpennsborough township, deceased.
7. The account of John Coover, jr., Administrator of Samuel H Andrews, late of North Middleton township, deceased.
8. The account of Lemuel Todd, Esq one of Executors of Samuel Alexander, Esq. late of the Borough of Carlisle, deceased.
9. The account of Alexander McDowell, Administrator of Andrew McDowell, late of North Middleton township, deceased.
10. The account of Nathan Hantch, Administrator with the will annexed of Elizabeth Guest, late of the Borough of Carlisle, deceased.
11. The account of Frederick Wonderlich, Administrator of William Quigley, late of the Borough of Mechanicsburg, deceased.

WILLIAM GOULD, *Register.*

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Carlisle, Jan'y 12, 1850.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the members of the Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company of Dickinson township, Cumberland county Pa., that an assessment of six per cent has this day been laid in the premium notes of said Company by the Board; which amount is directed to be paid to the Treasurer of said Company, according to the charter and by-laws. By order of the Board.

A. G. MILLER, *Sec'y*

January 10, 1850.

Notice.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of former partner, takes this method of informing his numerous customers and the public generally, that he will continue at the well known stand in East Main street, directly opposite the store of Mr. Chas. Ogilby, where will be found the largest and cheapest assortment of goods in his line, viz., Hardware, Cedar ware, Glass of every size, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, &c., of any store in the county.

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his customers and the community generally, for the liberal patronage given to the late firm, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a continuance of the same.

Jan. 7, 1850—3t. HENRY SAXTON,

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are hereby notified that their accounts are posted up to the 1st inst., and are requested to call and settle up. The books of Warren B. Parkinson, Agent, up to October 1, 1849, are in my hands for settlement. On the 1st of February next, they will be left with a Squire for collection.

CHA. OGILBY.

Carlisle, Jan 3, 1850

BOARDING.

A Gentleman and Lady can be accommodated with a good parlour and front chamber. Also several single gentlemen, with boarding and lodging, at the house formerly occupied by Dr. J. J. Myers. [Jan. 9, '50]

List of Letters.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Newville.

Arnould Samuel	Miller Henry
Baggs Mathew	Miller David
Blair Miss Mary A	Meminer Henry
Baker William A	Mencer Sary
Davidson John	McLane James
Earnst Sarah A	McFarlan George
Furgeison William	Millin David D
Firestone Samuel	Neacer William
Farner Daniel	Oyler Daniel
Gilmore John A	Powley William
Geese Abraham	Ripton Peter
Giver Henry	Ruth Richard
Hostetter John	Sliply Benjamin
Hampsher Adam	Strine Henry
Kroglow Andrew	Stine Samuel
Keihl Jacob	Shover David
Marland James	Worst William

JAMES WIDNER, P. M.

Newville, January 1st 1850

Molasses and Syrup.

SUGAR House, Syrup, and Orleans (baking) Molasses of the best qualities—

MACKAREL.

A small lot of No. 2, in half barrels, and No. 1, in quarter barrels, also

SALMON.

For Sale at EBY'S

Carlisle Jan. 7, 1850.

Buckwheat Meal,

OF the finest quality—also

BEANS AND HOMINY

together with a supply of fresh

SODA AND WATER CRACKERS,

Vinegar, Candles, Sperm and Whale oil—and Fine Needles and Tapes, to bind them together if necessary. And all to be had of

EBY'S.

Jan. 7, 1850

New Advertisements.

ASTROLOGY, ASTRONOMY, PHRENOLOGY AND GEOMANCY!

Professor C W Roback,

[FROM SWEDEN.]

Office, No. 71 Locust St., above 5th, opposite the Musical Fund Hall, Phil'a.

$25,000 HAVING BEEN WON.

BY my numerous friends on the late Presidential election, should convince those skeptical persons who talk of FAILURES, that no such thing as FAIL is or has been known by the eminent and distinguished Astronomer and Astrologer, C. W ROBACK, during his experience of over a quarter of a century. Do you doubt pretensitution? Then why not every man again a celebrity of General Taylor, a Daniel Webster or a Henry Clay? And yet there are some who are foolish enough to doubt that a man may be born with the power to see into future events. How can it be possible that the destiny of man should be governed by the mere shuffling of a pack of cards? and yet there are thousands who allow themselves, with open mouths, to swallow the greasy words of some old woman, whose true skill consists in filling them with wonders that are most difficult for the digestion of others, who are more credulous, yet more scientific. It is such that bring discredit on a profession that has been acknowledged to be a science of the highest order, from time immemorial, and is the only profession that has any authority to sustain it. The high respect which General Taylor, and Charles Bernadotte, late King of Sweden had for Astrology, is shown by their letters for their Nativities to the subscriber, which it will give him great pleasure in showing to those who favor him with a call.

In addition to his power to foresee future events, he has the power to give such information as will effectually redeem such as are given to the too free use of the bottle. He is also capable of curing diseased here tofore considered incurable in this country by the ordinary medicines, and wishes all to give him a call who have been given up by physicians and wish to be cured. He will warrant a cure in all cases, and will make no charge except for the conjurations he shall make use of in his office. He is often asked what a Nativity is? He answers according to Geomancy, one of the seven points in the science of Astrology, that it is a Horroscope of the future events of a person's life, carefully calculated and transcribed on paper, containing an account of all the lucky and unlucky days in the months and years of the persons life for whom it is cast; by which means thousands in this country and elsewhere have been prevented from misfortunes that had been hidden in the womb of futurity, by referring to their Nativity before entering on any speculation of business or pleasure. It should be in the hands of every one as their almanac for life. A Nativity of an individual can only be worn the possessor of troubles that are in future for him; those who are involved in present difficulties of any kind must wait on the subscriber in person or by letter, who is prepared to exert his secret influences for their immediate benefit. He is ready to use his influence to forestal the result of lawsuits, and all undertakings in which there is a risk involved, he also makes use of his power for the restoration of stolen or lost property, which he has used for the advantage of thousands in this city and elsewhere. Who can doubt a gentleman's abilities, who has had the honor to be called on and consulted with by all the crowned heads of Europe, and enjoys a higher reputation as an astrologer than any one living?

☞He can be consulted with at his office, or by letter, if pre paid, and he is prepared to make use of his power on any of the following topics:—Business of all descriptions; travelling by land or sea; courtships; advice given for their successful accomplishment; speculating in stocks, merchandise, or real estate; the recovering of legacies in dispute; the purchasing of tickets; and the safety of ships at s