

ROBERT CAMPBELL.

The trial of the Commonwealth against Robert Campbell, terminated on Tuesday evening last. It commenced on the Wednesday of the week before. The TESTIMONY WAS PLAIN AND CLEAR, beyond the possibility of doubt. No defence was set up—at least in the argument—and certainly none in the EVIDENCE. We believe the jurors were ten anti-masons and two democrats.

A more clear and indubitable case of libel was never made out, under the canopy of Heaven. Every man, woman, and child who reads the testimony will know it; and yet we believe a verdict was brought in saying that Robert Campbell, SHOULD PAY ALL THE COSTS OF SUIT, and otherwise go clear.

The most earnest efforts were made by the ANTI-MASONS during the TRIAL, to not only PREJUDICE, but CORRUPT the JURY. In a free country, and under the constitution and laws, the trial by Jury is our surest safeguard. When it fails, and the people agree to throw it to the winds, life, liberty and happiness are gone. Prostrate our constitutional rights, and we are not only a degraded, but debased community.

Before proceeding further, we will give the motion for a new trial, and one of the causes which should urge it. We shall then make our other comments.

Commonwealth vs. Robert Campbell. Indictment for libel. The Commonwealth moves for a new trial, for the following reasons:

1. That the Commonwealth has discovered since the verdict has been rendered, that shortly before the Jury was empanelled, Jurors who were sworn in the case, had made up and expressed a fixed and determined mind to acquit the defendant, let the evidence be what it might.

W. W. POTTER,
Counsel for Commonwealth.

In connection with the above we give the following:

HUNTINGDON COUNTY, SS.

Personally appeared John Piper, who being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that within the last fifteen days he had a conversation with Henry Boushlong, one of the persons empanelled on the trial of the above stated case, on the subject of the trial of the case of the Commonwealth vs. Robert Campbell, at the store he attends in Gaypsport Huntingdon county. That the said Henry Boushlong stated that Campbell, the defendant, would not be found guilty, and could not be found guilty, for all that he had said in the letter he was indicted for, was true; deponent further says that this conversation was some time after the middle of the week preceding the present Court. He further stated that this trial was all for political effect to injure the anti-masons. Deponent further says that he had frequently before that time heard the said Boushlong speak on the subject of this trial, and frequently say that Mr. Campbell, the defendant, was not guilty and could not be convicted.

JOHN PIPER.
Sworn and subscribed this 21st Aug. A. D. 1839, before

DANIEL AFRICA.
We leave this evidence of corruption without further comment and pass to others equally base. One of the jurors declared at Mr. Jackson's hotel that although Campbell was guilty, he could not agree to his conviction, as it would put him out of society. Other jurors were practised upon, and previous to the decision expressed the same opinion. Their names will be forthcoming.

Another fact is true—the jurors were degraded by a pack of anti-masons every day when they adjourned—they walked a few feet behind their anti-masonic friends and said emphatically they would not before they would agree to a verdict of conviction. They were constantly plied with language of this kind, their political feelings operated on by their anti-masonic friends, from beginning to end, and right and justice finally prostrated.

Another of the Jurors, since the trial, publicly declared that he and other jurors, although Campbell was guilty, considered that a verdict of guilty would deprive him of all the rights of an American citizen and that would be too hard—he thought a pity of him!

After the jury retired, we learn there were some foxes on it who represented that if Campbell was made to pay all costs it would be fully equal to a conviction, and that at least two of the jury were imposed on by this representation. The plan was cunningly laid, cunningly managed and had its effect.

Though ten anti-masons were satisfied of his guilt, yet, forsooth, because the payment of all the costs, amounting to five or six hundred dollars, was equal to a conviction, therefore these honest anti-masonic craftiest convict him! What a prostitution of honor, duty, and justice!

The whole law, the whole evidence, and the whole charge of the court were so plain and direct that no honest man could doubt the result, no defence to many of the counts in the indictment was set up—yet an anti-masonic jury, selected contrary to law, and perhaps packed for the express purpose, although they say Robert Campbell is not guilty; yet say the payment of costs is equal to a verdict of guilty and that this malignant, blackhearted man may in this way escape.

If packed anti-masonic jurors—if tampered anti-masonic counsellors—if anti-masonic villains are to turn the wheels, there is an end to all Republican liberty.

This case was decided expressly on political grounds; Anti-masonry came in with its minions, scorning and despising the laws and the constitution on the other hand the Democrats refrained most sacrilegiously from interfering with the sacred right of trial by jury. But anti-masonry purity tampered with the jury, and anti-masonry infamy succeeded.

Are our rights at an end? Shall packed jurors, corrupt political jurors, and base tamperers with a jury, longer be suffered to rule the destinies of Huntingdon county? We trust not, and we have entire confidence that the honest citizens of the county will hurl from power and trust, all the corrupt scoundrels engaged in these nefarious transactions. Our limits preclude further remarks—we have only to add that, never was a greater outrage perpetrated against honor, honesty, law, evidence, and public justice, than has been perpetrated by the infamous anti-masonic Dynasty of Huntingdon county.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FOREIGN NEWS.

DEATH OF SULTAN MAHMOUD, AND TOTAL DEFEAT OF THE TURKISH ARMY.

Death of the Sultan.—On the morning of the 17th, notice was received in London of the death of the Sultan. He died on the 30th June, and his oldest son now 17 years of age, was proclaimed emperor by the Divan. Hostilities ceased. The Sultan was 54 years of age, and has left six children.—He succeeded to the throne on the 28th June, 1808, on the deposition of his elder brother, Mustapha IV.

The *Moniteur Parisien* of the 20th, contains a semi-official article announcing that the European powers intend to take the young Sultan under their protection.

Destruction of the Turkish Army.

ALEXANDRIA, July 6.
The Egyptian army under orders of Ibrahim, having attacked the Turkish forces under Hafiz Pacha at Hezib, beyond Aleppo, the latter abandoned the field of battle after an action of two hours. All the material, in guns, cannon, ammunition, &c., has fallen into the hands of the Egyptians.

The battle of Nezib, Ibrahim Pacha, at the head of 50,000 regular troops and 14,000 irregular, made short work of the Turkish army, commanded by Hafiz Pacha, consisting of 70,000 men. Nezib was as decisive as Konia for the fortunes of the Ottoman empire in its attempt to subdue its rebellious but victorious vassal. The first engagement was on the 22d of June, when the Turkish cavalry was attacked, beaten, and repulsed to Nezib.

On the 23d a second affair took place, when similar successes attended Ibrahim, who pounced upon the Turkish column and flying artillery, and after a combat of four hours the Turks were again vanquished, leaving fourteen pieces of cannon and all their ammunition in the hands of the Egyptians. But the crowning triumph of the latter was on the 24th, when two hours sufficed to put the whole Turkish army to the rout, and, as our readers are aware, to place all the material of war in Ibrahim's power, who sat down in the tent of Hafiz, and dictated his triumphant bulletin to his father, the Viceroy, in which he says that "he would pursue the enemy if he could find them."

Four thousand Turkish prisoners immediately entered into the service of the Egyptians. Ibrahim's despatch arrived at Alexandria on the 5th, in which he states that a general attack was made by him on the Turkish troops, Hafiz Pacha commanding the right wing, Sulman Pacha the left, and Ibrahim the centre.

Well might the rejoicings in Alexandria be enthusiastic. What Ibrahim's ultimate intentions were, the correspondence before us does not explain.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

This distinguished Statesman and illustrious American may well be proud of the high station he enjoys, in the affections and esteem of his fellow citizens, and the memory of his talents and virtues will be transmitted to posterity. Of all the Presidents that have been elevated to the chief administration of public affairs, Martin Van Buren has been surrounded by difficulties the most filled with danger, and the hardest to be avoided; yet he has happily conducted our country, through all these trials, with the most signal ability and prosperity.

It may be thought that in saying that his administration has been more surrounded by causes of difficulty than the periods of other Presidents, we have done him more than justice; but on consideration, our readers may be disposed to take the same view of this subject. Only four Presidents can compare with him, in respect to the hazard of the times in which they were placed.

Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Jackson. Washington came into the Presidential office, when the war of the Revolution was accomplished, and after he, together with the other Fathers of our Liberty had triumphantly vindicated our national freedom. In his administration as President, he had a controlling influence over public opinion; and men being wearied by the war of Independence, applied themselves heartily and thankfully to the great duty of carrying out in singularity the principles of political truth. True it is, a corruption was growing up in the hot-bed of Hamiltonian aristocracy and monopoly, which threatened soon to diffuse its evils over the country; but the administration of Washington was not assailed by their convulsions, for the time was too early.

Next in importance came the administration of Jefferson; the great expounder and faithful advocate of the true principles of Democracy. He fearlessly put his shoulder to the task of cleansing and removing the evils and corruption which had sprung up under Hamilton and Adams; and to him the American people owe a debt of imperishable gratitude, not inferior to that which is due for the latter, in any age or in any country. His was a stormy period. But he had this advantage,—that he had not so vast, so extensively diffused, so secret and irresponsible a combination of chartered, invisible and many-headed Banking monopolies and Autocrats, to contend against! He drew forth his enemies as it were, openly into the field, as physical existences, and he most gloriously put to rout and overwhelmed all their forces.

Madison's administration was distinguished by an inflexible adherence to the Jeffersonian principles. His foes were outward enemies who could be met and foiled. Under his administration, the second war for national security and independence was happily fought.

But after Madison, the old principles of Hamilton and Adams federalism again sunk their roots deep into the earth. Their growth was concealed, and many mistaken and deceived Democrats, and still more deceiving pretenders to Democracy, gave their silent sanction to them. The change was going on so silently, and the snake was smoothly winding its folds so cunningly through the tall grass, that the people were not aware of the near presence of the monster,—until Jackson laid bare its horrid form, and shewed the people its fangs ready prepared to strike the death wound. He made battle with it, and fearful was the battle.

But it was not until the administration of Martin Van Buren, that the great and final battle was fought between the many-headed Hydra, with its ten thousand heads; and the principles of freedom. The Banks over all our Republics mustered all their force, and with a desolation as fierce and sudden, as

the overflow of the Asiatic Cholera, they polluted the fountains of law and justice, set at naught the sanction of our constitutions, and by an invisible, mysterious and irresponsible power, prostrated at their pleasure, the liberties of the people. In this whirlwind and tempest, what was said of Martin Van Buren? It was said of him, that if he could remain firm under such a conflict, if he was made of the stuff that would not bend and break under the force that was sweeping the land, he was more than mortal. Men feared that he would not have the firmness. But he had, and yet has the firmness for that, and all other trying perils and panics. Wise in council, sagacious, discreet and prudent in deliberation, and always intent upon the honor and good of our country; he is bold as a lion in execution, and is as firm and unyielding in his just resolves, as ever was G. G. Jackson himself. He unites the wisdom of the statesman, with the courage of the soldier, and has proved that, although surrounded by more alarming difficulties than former Presidents, he is not inferior to any of them in ability, and his administration will be as distinguished and prosperous as that of the best.—*Weekly Pittsburgher.*

From the Charleston Mercury.

THE NEW NATIONAL DEBT.
We were not aware, in writing the essays of a few days past on the debts of the States, that any member of the Confederacy had yet almost called it desperate—necessity, which we predicted would be a wide and general consequence of the present reckless system of borrowing, unless it be by some means effectually checked—we mean the necessity of contracting new loans to pay the annual interest of the old ones! That the great and rich State of Pennsylvania should be the one to show so vicious an example; adds to the wonder and adds still more to the danger of the precedent. Where was the common sense of her million of freemen, when they allowed such improvident, and imprudent, and ruinous system to be imposed on them? The subject is too important to be left to the conclusion of the reply of the distinguished Senator from Pennsylvania, to an invitation to be present at a 4th of July festival.

"Economy is a cardinal principle of democratic policy. It was the glory of public men among the ancient Romans, in the better days of the Republic, to be liberal with their own money, and parsimonious with that of the people. Generosity in individuals, when they can afford to be generous, is a noble trait of character; but to be extravagant at the expense of others is rank injustice to them. The Representatives of the people, therefore, whatever disposition they may choose to make of their own money, ought to guard with extreme care the money of the people with which they are entrusted. It is a disregard of such a democratic principle which has swelled to such an enormous amount the State debt; and it is to ourselves and to those who shall come after us. Who has not deplored the extravagant and profligate waste of the public money, during the period of the late Administration, for the purpose of subserving corporate, local and individual interest, in which the people generally had no concern? It is high time that these abuses should be corrected. Our debt is annually increasing, whilst we are compelled annually to borrow money to discharge the interest upon it. Our public improvements, on which we relied to pay this interest, although highly advantageous to the State, have as yet yielded little more than was necessary to keep them in repair and successful operation. The interest and the honor of the State, equally required that the main lines should be completed. Without a resort to State taxation, this can only be accomplished by the most rigid economy.

It is a remarkable circumstance, however, that in itself, and how unjust to the people of the State, to be squandering their money upon objects of merely a local character, or bestowing it in aid of wealthy incorporated companies! Thanks to the present Governor! he seems determined to arrest this profligate expenditure; and he may rest assured that no administration can now be sustained in Pennsylvania, which shall not observe the most rigid economy. The time has passed for being generous; we must now seek only to be just, and to preserve the public faith inviolate, without taxing the people if that be possible. The excellent principles so clearly stated, and so forcibly maintained in the late financial report of one of your own representatives, are those on which the democratic party ought to act, at least until the public improvements shall be complete.

In conclusion, permit me to offer you the following sentiment:
Rigid Economy—or, State Taxation.—The only alternative for maintaining the public credit. If the people desire to avoid the latter, they must take care that their representatives shall practise the former.

Yours, very respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscribers have now growing, about thirty thousand NEGRO'S MULBERRY TREES, from roots and cuttings, with many strong branches to six feet high, with many strong branches to six feet high, which will sell low for cash, to be delivered to purchasers at the proper time of taking up said trees, or the next spring, as will best suit the purchaser.

JACOB SQUIER & CO.
Carlisle, August 29, 1839.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

Will be sold at private sale, a valuable plantation of first rate slate land, situated in Newton township, Cumberland county, about one-half mile east of Newville, bounded as follows, viz: On the west by land of John Sharpe, on the east by John Davidson, on the south by John Williams, and on the north by the Connodoguinet creek, containing 140 acres, more or less, about 40 of which are in excellent meadow and about 30 acres in wood land. The improvements consist of a one story and a half log house, and a double log barn—also a well of excellent water near the door. The whole is under good fence, and in a high state of cultivation. An indisputable title will be given, and terms will be moderate.

Persons desirous of purchasing can be shown it by applying to Mr. Thomas O'Connell, residing in Newville, or to the first named subscriber, residing in Dickinson township.

SAMUEL STUART,
ANN STUART.
August 29, 1839.

FITTS' MACHINE FOR

Thrashing & cleaning grain.

THE subscribers respectfully give notice to the farmers and all other who feel an interest in an improvement of this kind, that his machine for thrashing and cleaning grain is now in operation on the farm of Mr. Cyrus Ringwalt, near the borough of Carlisle. This machine thrashes the grain for the straw completely cleans it, ready for the sacks or bags, at one operation while passing through the machine—making the labor of getting out grain very easy both for man and beast. The machine performs the work in a very handsome and expeditious manner, and has never yet failed to give the most perfect satisfaction to all who have purchased or employed it. It may be used in the open field during fair weather without the loss of grain as there is no scattering out from any part of the machine where it should not. This machine is confidently believed to be superior to any thing of the kind ever yet offered to the American farmers for thrashing and preparing their grain for the mill. The machine can be propelled by any of the various horse powers commonly used, or any other propelling power. The subscriber is prepared to furnish first rate Machines and the necessary rights to use them in townships, counties, or to invite such are in want of machines to call and examine his before purchasing, as they may be benefited thereby.

HIRAM A. FITTS.
Carlisle, Aug. 29, 1839.

No. 27 August Term, 1839, Ex. Di. 22d Aug. 1839, on motion of Mr. Devor, rule to show cause at the Argument of the Court, why the balance of the real estate shall not be sold. Notice to be given personally on all concerned residing within forty miles, and on all others by publication in one newspaper printed in Carlisle, for two weeks.

Cumberland County, ss. I, George Sanderson, Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, do hereby certify that the above is a true copy of a rule entered in the above cause, in conformity whereof I have hereunto set my hand & affixed the seal of said Court, at Carlisle, the 22d day of August, 1839.

GEORGE SANDERSON, Prothonotary.

PUBLIC SALE. I, by order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland County, will expose to Public Sale on Saturday the 9th of October, at 12 o'clock, noon, all that large and commodious

TAVERN HOUSE, and 12 acres of land, situate on the Trindle Spring Road, about three miles east of Carlisle, having also thereunto erected a first rate

STONE BANK BARN, and other improvements. The land is limestone and of best quality and under good fence, and two small orchards of good fruit, with an excellent well of water at the door.

To be sold as the property of Jonathan Kitzmiller, dec'd: Terms will be made known on the day of sale by

JOSEPH CULVER, Guardian for the Heirs.
August 29, 1839.

First rate Farm for Sale. THERE will be exposed to public sale on the premises, in Westpennington township, Cumberland county, on Saturday the 16th of October, 1839, at 12 o'clock, noon.

A first rate farm of limestone land, situate upon the Connodoguinet Creek, about eight miles west of Carlisle, and two miles north of the Railroad, bounded by lands of Daniel Doner and Samuel Bowman and the Creek, containing one hundred and fifty acres, about ten acres of which are in timber, and the residue under excellent fence and the highest state of cultivation. The improvements are a

TWO STORY HOUSE, AND A LOG HOUSE, and a stone Kitchen, a double Log Barn, Wagon-shed, Corncribs, a Stone Spring House and Distillery. There is also on the south side of the farm a two story

BRICK TENANT HOUSE, Stable and well of water. There are about 14 acres meadow land of the very best quality, and the whole surrounded with excellent fence.

Terms of payment: \$500 when the sale is made, the residue of one half the purchase money on the 1st of April next, and the balance in three equal annual payments without interest to be secured by a lien on the land.

ROBERT LAIRD, Administrator with the will annexed of JAMES M'FARLANE, dec'd.

I will also sell at the same time and place, by an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, as the property of Robert M'Farlane dec'd,

A TRACT OF WOODLAND, situate in Frankfort township, about three miles north of the above described farm bounded by land of P. Zeigler, Washington's heirs and others, containing about four acres and a half. Also the undivided half of another tract of woodland in the same township, held in common with George M. Graham, bounded by land of Mrs. John Brown and Britain, Peter Myers and others, containing about three miles north of the first described farms. Terms of sale: one half on the 1st of April next, and the balance in one year without interest.

ROBERT LAIRD, Administrator of Robert M'Farlane, dec'd.
August 29, 1839.

NoticE. LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Andrew Mateer, Esq. late of Allen township, Cumberland county, deceased, have been issued to the subscribers. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted will make payment immediately.

ANN MATEER, Executrix, Residing in Allen township. SAMUEL CLARK, Executor, Residing in Monroe township.
August 29, 1839.

NoticE. Take notice that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this commonwealth, and they have appointed Tuesday the 10th of September next, for the hearing of us and our creditors at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle, where and where you may attend if you think proper.

PETER B. SMITH, WILLIAM WALKER, MICHAEL BELSHOOVER, JOHN LYNCH.
August 22, 1839.

Attention, Cumberland Greens! The public house of

Parade at the public house of the County of Cumberland, on Monday the 31st day of August, at 12 o'clock A. M., in summer term A. M., in summer term A. M., in summer term A. M., in summer term A. M.

A. LAMBERTON, Capn.
August 8, 1839.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of the directions of the last will of Jacob Balmer, late of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, deceased, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Tuesday, the 15th day of October next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. the following described real estate of said deceased, to-wit:

159 ACRES AND 100 PERCHES, more or less, of first rate limestone land, situate in Allen township, Cumberland county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of Jacob Merkel, Daniel Shelly, John Shelly, George Rupp, and the heirs of John Rupp. The improvements are a NEW BANK BARN, 80 feet by 40, the lower story stone and the upper frame. A TWO STORY LOG DWELLING HOUSE, Wagon Shed, Spring House, and other out houses, a well of never failing good water near the house with a pump, an orchard with the choicest fruit trees—about 12 acres are clear and in a good state of cultivation; the remainder is covered with thriving timber. The state road leading from Harrisburg to Gettysburg runs through said land close to the house. This property is situated in the rich Cumberland Valley, about 5 miles from Harrisburg and 12 from Carlisle.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale by

GEORGE HOUCK, LEVI MERKEL, Executors of Jacob Balmer, dec'd.

N. B.—On the same day, at 8 o'clock, P. M. will be sold at lot in Shiremans wt, a certain property of said deceased, bounded by lands of Daniel Grubill and Christian Balmer, containing fifty feet in front—being a town lot.
August 22, 1839.

A CARD.

DR. WM. S. ROLAND,
Office North Hanover Street, at the Drug Store, opposite Geo. W. Sheffer's Store.
Carlisle, August 15, 1839.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer at private sale the following described real estate, situate in the township of Newton, Cumberland county, on the state road, about two and a half miles west of Newville, adjoining the Green Spring, containing 185 acres, more or less, of limestone land, about 140 acres cleared, 50 of which is in meadow, 12 acres of good timothy meadow and the remainder first rate slate land, all in a high state of cultivation, the residue covered with thriving timber. The improvements are a

TWO STORY LOG HOUSE, with a stone end attached thereto, a large stone BARN, a well of water with a pump therein at the door. Also a tenant house.

An indisputable title will be given. For terms apply to the subscribers residing on the premises. JOHN MILLER, JOSEPH MILLER.
August 15, 1839.

NEW DRUG & VARIETY STORE.

Stevenson & Dinckle, DRUGS, Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs & Varnishes. Their stock has been selected with great care, and is warranted to be entirely fresh and of the very best quality. The store will be under the immediate superintendance of Mr. Dinckle, who has acquired a thorough knowledge of the use of an superintendence under the direction of Mr. Samuel Elliott of this place.
Carlisle, August 15, 1839.

A GREAT VARIETY OF SOAPS AND PERFUMERY to be had at STEVENSON & DINKLE'S Drug and Chemical Store.

STEVENSON & DINKLE Will in a few days receive at their Drug and Variety Store, an assortment of Fruits, Pickles, Preserves, Nuts, &c.

RECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY, to be had at STEVENSON & DINKLE'S drug and variety store.

SALAD OIL of a very superior quality fresh and free from rancidity, to be had at STEVENSON & DINKLE'S drug and chemical store.

Bleached Sperm Oil of an uncommonly excellent description to be had at STEVENSON & DINKLE'S drug and chemical store.

SULPHUR SPRING FOR SALE. The subscriber offers at private sale that valuable property, situate about 2 miles north of Carlisle, on the banks of the Connodoguinet Creek, near D'Alencys's Farming, in North Middleton township, Cumberland county, containing five acres and four eighth perches, and allowances of six per cent. for roads, &c. There is on this property the best SULPHUR SPRING in this county, and is situated so that it might be fixed up and made one of the best watering places in this section of country, being in a good and healthy neighborhood.

For terms, &c. apply to MARY ANN KEEPER, or JOHN D. GORGAS.
August 15, 1839.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

REGISTERS OFFICE. Carlisle, August 10, 1839. Creditors and other persons concerned, 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 10th day of September, A. D. 1839, viz:

The account of John J. Iniston (of George), administrator of Joseph Culbertson, deceased.
The supplemental and final account of Francis Eckels, administrator of George M'Hoos, administrator of William M'Hoos, deceased.
The account of Conrad Clever, executor of Adam Reese, deceased.
The account of Robert M'Farlane, who was administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of Thomas Kennedy, deceased; filed by Robert Laird, administrator of Robert M'Farlane, deceased.
The account of Joseph Culver, administrator of William W. Holmes, deceased.
The account of Christian Lehmer, administrator of Catharine M'Cosky, deceased.
The account of Samuel Elliott, executor of Mary D. Wilson, deceased.
The account of Abraham Crim, one of the executors of Jacob Crim, sen. deceased.
The account of James Gleason, executor of William Moore, deceased.
The second account of Thomas Chambers, administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of Hon. Thomas Duncan, deceased.
The account of John Westfall, administrator of Evee M'off, deceased.
The account of Jacob High and Henry Relling, administrators of Jacob Ernst, sen. deceased.
The account of David Ernst & George Drawbaugh, executors of John Ernst, dec'd. dec'd.
ISAAC ANGEVAY, Register.

NOTICE.

Abraham Hamilton and Abraham W. Graff, having made an assignment of their property, effects, and accounts to the subscriber for the benefit of their creditors, all who know themselves to be indebted to the said Hamilton & Graff are requested to call at their store in Hogestown, and make settlement before the 1st of October next, after which suits will be brought to recover all unpaid claims and demands. The subscriber is now selling off at cost the store goods assigned at Hogestown where bargains can be had.

JOHN HAMILTON, Assignee.
August 29, 1839.

WHEAT WANTED.

The highest cash price will be paid for Wheat at the Cumberland Mills, at all times, and for flour made at said mill.

GEORGE CRIST,
August 22, 1839.

THE YANKEES BEAT!

THE undersigned challenges the U. States to produce the equal of his

PORTABLE HORSE POWER, for beauty, stability, lightness and economy are combined to a greater extent than in any other article invented. The motion is regulated to the natural gait of the horse, and will give the machine its proper motion with a pulley on the cylinder shaft eight inches in diameter, which is of vast importance to prevent the band from slipping, and is a good guard for a farmer to tell how much motion a power has. There are some persons continually talking of their improvements, a man with half an eye, by taking notice of the pulley can tell that it is all a hoax. Among numerous other advantages which the above machine possesses over all others in use are the fixtures for greasing every part subject to friction, every pivot having a cup sufficiently large to contain half a gill of oil, with a tight cover to keep the contents perfectly clean, which furnishes each joint with an ample supply of oil at all times, so that after the machine has been used a day or two either hundred or a thousand sheaves will be thrashed without stopping or injuring any part of the machine. The undersigned has frequently seen more meta work off in thrashing two hundred sheaves for want of oil than would have thrashed several large crops with proper care and attention. During the past year upwards of fifty of the above machines have been sold in this and Union county, several of which have been thrashing almost constantly during the thrashing season, and as a test of their superior claims to durability, the cost for repairs for the whole number has not exceeded thirty dollars. Notwithstanding there have been, comparatively speaking, no repairs needed, yet the undersigned, so far from following the customary rule of taking less care to have them well made than once introduced, has made several important additions to his former model, materially to the strength and durability of the same, but that none may be under the necessity of placing implicit confidence in the above statement without further evidence, the undersigned refers them to the following persons, who have bought machines of him, viz: R. H. D. Woods, Esq., Capt. S. Woods, David Glenn, Wm. Kerr, John Paul, Nathan Woods, Judge Stuart, John M'Geehan, A. W. Strerrett, E. Stewart, John S. Woods, Jr., S. S. Sweeney & H. Smith. Any persons wishing to purchase or see the above machines are invited to call at the shop of the undersigned in West Point street, Carlisle.

JOHN A. NELSON, Patentee.
August 15, 1839.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, will be sold on the premises, on Saturday the 7th of September next, the following described real estate, to-wit: the property of Joseph Stroth, deceased, viz:

A Lot of Ground, situate in Allen township, Cumberland county, containing about one acre of land, adjoining lands of Jacob Markley and John Graff, having thereon erected a two story LOG HOUSE, and Stable, with a good and never failing well.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, with attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by

PETER BARNHART, Guardian of the minor child of said dec'd.
August 15, 1839.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of George Zinn, sen. deceased, will be sold on the premises, in West Pennington township, Cumberland county, on Thursday the 31st day of October, A. D. 1839, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to-wit:

Farm of Limestone Land, situate in West Pennington township, bounded by lands of Samuel Beer, David H. Ferguson, Jacob Belshoover, &c. Reep, and others, containing seventy two acres, more or less, sixty of which are cleared, and the balance well covered with timber, late the estate of George Zinn, sen. deceased. This property is in a high state of cultivation, with fine improvements; the improvements are a two story

BRICK HOUSE, and Double Log Barn, and also a fine Apple Orchard and well of water near the door.

Also, one other Tract of first rate Limestone Land,

situate partly in West Pennington township, and partly in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, bounded by lands of Jacob Belshoover, John Lettve, Esq., John Tregebo, others, containing 89 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a LOG HOUSE, and Stone BANK BARN, Stable, &c.—This property