

Democratic State Convention At Lancaster 5th August 1840. (DELEGATES CONCLUDED.)



EAST PENNSBOROUGH.—C. K. Pratt, Capt. Joseph Longnecker, Geo. W. Fessler, John Dill jr., D. H. Swiler, Jacob R. Renninger, Jacob Bretz, jr., Joseph Eslinger, J. Moltz, David Hume, Nimrod Buckingham, John Black, Michael Livingston, Jacob Longnecker, John H. Longnecker, John Kritzer, David Stevenson, Jacob Kuntz, Andrew Kritzer, Seth Leach, Adam Seiser, John Boyer, John Rford, John Daniel K. Noell, John Shitz, Moses Stoner, Jacob Swartz, Dr. R. G. Young, C. C. R. Pratt, Sam'l Hume, Isaac Bowers, John Boyer, John Sidle, George Mann, Jeremiah Rees, jun., Geo. Kissel, R. R. Church, Simon King, Wm. Young, Jacob Croford, Edmond Noell, Samuel Bretz, John Story, Henry Carlin, Abraham Bretz, Jacob Kaufman, John Carlin, David Brubaker, Dr. Jos. Blust, Sam'l Kimmel, David Oyster, Martin Renninger, John Hoover, John Quigley, Abraham Frank, Daniel Weikel, William Matchet, Samuel Esleman, Jonas Humberger, Peter Fessler, David Miller, Henry Erford, Adam Doitel, John Carlin, Samuel George, Christian Walter, Samuel Kimmel, George Rupely, jun., George Moltz, Joseph Martin, Samuel Hell, Henry Bretz, Jacob Morning, Wm. Phillips, Samuel Renninger, Henry Marry, John Sproul, Jacob Echelberger, Michael Leidigh, Juas Rupp, Abraham Rupp, John Sheely, jr., John Sheaffer, Joseph Walters, sen., Joseph Shannon, Peter Barnhart, George Wagner, George Seiler, Samuel Boyer, Jacob Lants, John Fessler, Jacob Heitsman, Jonas Eichelberger, Conrad Renninger, turnpike, Daniel Neudhammer, Jacob Renninger, Isaac King, Henry Snavely, John Keever, Eber Leach, Patrick Ryan, Samuel Wagner, Joseph Shiff, John Heck.

SOUTH MIDDLETON.—Robert C. Sterrett, Hugh Stuart, John Myers, Samuel Lehman, John Goodyear, jr., Samuel Zug, John Hyer, Isaac Ringwalt, Nicholas Thompson, John Harris, Dr. John Frazier, Benj. Hoffman, Frederick Wise, Peter Stothower, Daniel Lehman, William B. Mullen, Samuel L. Strickler, Wm. Moore, paper maker, Thos. Green, Adam Wareham, Geo. Smith, Esq., Philip Shissler, Wm. Hartz, Moses Movel, William Pepper, Geo. Beltzhoover, jr., John McFeely, J. M. Reigister. SOURTHAMPTON.—Adam Duke, Peter Melinger, Samuel Nagore, Peter Hawk, James McCune, James Kelsor, John Halter, Jas. C. Moore, William Gullen and Samuel Duncan. ALEX.—John Loyd, James Mator, H. G. Moser, J. C. Dunlap, J. K. Longnecker, Isaac Loyd, Esq., William McKinsey, Jacob Hoeverters and John Shaw.

NEW CUMBERLAND.—A. Will, Esq., R. R. Church, John Hickernell, John Springer, John G. Miller, James Bouk, Dr. C. W. Dean, Joseph Brownawell, Valentine Feaman, James Cummings, Conrad Renninger, Solomon J. Gorgas, John Kiefer, Henry Church, John Drawbaugh, Samuel Ulrich, David Stevenson, John Heck, jr., William Brooks, jr., D. K. Noel, Thomas V. Valentine, John Balesley, J. M. Eckles, Joseph Young, A. Hickernell, Adam Feaman, J. Renninger, George Church, Joseph Heiser, Thomas Harris, Henry Stephen, William Young, L. Eichelberger, James Davis, N. Jones, Jacob Nailor, John Carlin, D. Grove, W. H. Bartel, Joseph Banks, John Kaufman, Samuel Renninger, George Ernst, Elijah Wise, E. P. Noel, A. Trout and W. R. Gorgas, Esq.

SILVER SPRING CONCLUDED.—Samuel Focht, Jacob Runkle, Christian Crall, Martin Dunlap, Esq., John B. Ehrig, Michael Kost, Martin Harman, Dr. Joseph Craft, John Lose, John Bobb, John Saxten, Dr. J. W. Snowden, John Swartz, George Snell, Jacob Kast, Isaac Slonecker, George Snider, Benj. Hangshu, Martin Cooper, David Hinkle, David Orris, Adam Longsdorf, Esq., Daniel Senseman, John Vogelsson, Henry Irvin, Geo. H. Bucher, Samuel Senseman, John Duffie, Adam Weaver, Joseph Grier, George Billeman, Francis Eckles, Esq., Henry Semen.

Hopewell Township Meeting. At a meeting of the Kinderhook Association, at Hopewell township, on Saturday evening last, the following proceedings were had. Delegates appointed from this township to attend the state Convention at Lancaster. John Elliott, John S. Hawk, David Hoover, Jas. Shoemaker, Capt. John Carson, Joseph M. Means, Esq., John McCoy, Jas. Henderson, jr., Robert Clark, James Logan, David Haun, Henry G. Miller, Wm. Craig, Abraham S. McKinney, Esq., James Leibey, Robert Elliott, Wm. M. McCune, Samuel Bowers, Benj. Wagner, Leonard West, Henry Hellebower, David Wherry, J. F. Rosenbower, William Wherry, Christian Pieske. On motion, the following persons were appointed a committee to correspond with kindred associations. James Shoemaker, John S. Hawk, Wm. Wherry, Joseph M. Means, Esq., David Hoover. From the minutes. JOHN ELLIOTT, Pres. Attest DAVID WHERRY, Sec.

whip party. After alluding to the manifest back-sliding in temperance, he said: "There is another reason why the cause of temperance is retrograding. It is, (and I say it with no wish to offend any person,) it is owing in a great measure to causes of recent occurrence.—Within three or four months, INTEMPERANCE HAS BECOME THE BADGE OF A POLITICAL PARTY."—The hard money humbug was hard enough—but the HARD CIDER humbug, will prove more disastrous to the country, and more degrading to those concerned in it. Yes, intelligent men—men who have enjoyed the benefits of christian teachings—and who have lived in a land of gospel light—are called upon to exhibit their enthusiasm in a political strife, by drinking HARD CIDER; made harder by hard BRANDY, for the glory of Gen. Harrison! Yes at these conventions and committee-rooms, many a young man will take his first lessons in drunkenness, which will bring him to the almshouse or the prison, and the drunkards grave!—MORE THAN TEN THOUSAND MEN WILL BE MADE DRUNKARDS IN ONE YEAR, BY THIS "HARD-CIDER ENTHUSIASM."

That this picture is not overcharged, there are abundant evidences. The newspapers have teemed with accounts of the debaucheries arising from hard cider assemblages, and the New York Evening Post testifies to the state of things among the opposition in that city, in the following language: "If any of our grave and sober citizens who are the fathers of young men belonging to the Tippecanoe clubs in this city, should find themselves perfectly at leisure of a fine evening, when the clubs are advertised to assemble, perhaps they could not better employ their time than by walking out and dropping in at the meetings, which are public, in order just to satisfy themselves what their sons are about. They will then be able to judge for themselves whether those promiscuous convivial associations are proper things to encourage, and whether the newspapers perform their duty in commending them and counselling their readers to attend. We have heard that the number of young men who are seen at these clubs in a state of intoxication is so great as to excite alarm even in many who at first saw with satisfaction the establishment of the Tippecanoe clubs as a party engine."

The inference is strong that such is the case, from the style of the calls in the New York federal papers, which generally announce on the occasion of "rallies" at the ward "Log Cabins," that there will be "a great variety of speaking and singing, and a plentiful supply of real Harrison hard cider." "Good speaking and spirited singing may be expected," says the New York American on one occasion, and the subjoined quotation is literally from the Evening Star of the same city: "There will be a rousing meeting, this evening, at the Tippecanoe Club of 17th.—Music, public speaking, good singing, and HARD CIDER." We cannot do better at the close of these statements, than subjoin the following admirable reflections from the Evening Post, which doubtless have a wide and general application: "From all that we can learn we have reason to believe that Mr. Bacon has neither overstated the fact, nor overestimated the danger. Whatever may be thought of the prudence and propriety of some of the measures resorted to by the zealous friends of temperance, there can be no question with any man, that it is more desirable to preserve all that the community has gained in the general prevalence of temperate habits, and that a relapse towards that vice which is the parent of so many crimes, so much poverty, and so many diseases, would be more deplorable. The relapse, however, is going on; going on rapidly, contagiously; spreading with all the fury of a new fashion, under the auspices of a party which pretends to the exclusive possession of good manners and good morals. If there are any among the whigs who value the moral and physical well being of their fellow citizens, who counsel them to look to it, lost by their encouragement or their acquiescence they bring upon the community a greater and more permanent evil than any which, even according to their own notions, could arise from keeping the present administration in power.

Relapses in disorders of the human frame is the most difficult of all maladies to cure; and the same thing is true of relapses into bad habits. They who have established these nurseries of drunkenness, the log cabins, will find too late that the fire they have kindled will not go out at their bidding. If Harrison should be successful, the triumph will be celebrated with drunken revels; if he should be beaten his adherents will, as the saying is, drink to 'drown sorrow. The log cabins may be raised to the earth, but the habit which has once taken root will survive and increase in strength. It is certainly a remarkable fact in the political history of this country, that a party which makes such boasts of its lofty aims, and of the virtue and intelligence of its members; should at once lay aside all the common methods of persuasion, all discussion of political principles and public policy, and form an alliance with a degrading vice; should establish schools for intoxication, take a drunken cry for his watch word, and rely upon gaining the majority by such expedients. If these methods succeed, we shall not hesitate to confess that our opinion of the intelligence and the moral condition of the American people has been far higher than it ought to be.

ANTHERACITE IRON. THE PROSPECTS OF THIS COUNTRY. We have recently given several articles in relation as well to the iron trade of the world, as to Anthracite Iron as now manufactured in Pennsylvania. The subject has excited much interest, but we indulge a belief that its importance even now is by no means adequately appreciated. Unless we greatly mistake, but a few years will elapse before the Iron Trade of Pennsylvania will be considered more valuable than her Coal Trade, and a source by which millions will be annually accumulated by our citizens. These views are by no means wild or visionary—as any one must soon admit, who examines into the history of the Iron Trade for the last eight or ten years. A single fact will speak volumes on this subject. During the year 1839, there was made in Great Britain alone, 1,512,000 tons of iron. The declared value

of iron exports was £10,608,212—being an increase of no less than 5,000,000 pounds (or double) in the short space of nine years. The reader may at once imagine the vast number of hands to which this immense trade gives employment. At a single factory—that of Messrs. Guest, Lewis & Co.—they make 1550 tons of cast iron per week, of which 1000 tons of bar iron are made. The whole number of persons employed at their establishment is 4000. Another important fact, and one deeply interesting to Pennsylvania, is—that at four of the principal Iron establishments in England, more coal is consumed each year, than is mined in all Pennsylvania. It will thus be seen that the Iron trade, not only gives employment to thousands in the immediate business connected with the furnaces—but it also increases the demand for labor in the neighborhood of the collieries, and consumes immense quantities of coal, in which Pennsylvania is so eminently rich.—The trade, nevertheless, is only in its infancy. But a short time has elapsed since the first iron steamer was built, while there cannot be less than 15 or 20 at this moment in progress in different sections of the world.—Iron houses too, are becoming less rare every day, especially on the other side of the water. Indeed, the present consumption of iron, although extraordinary, is comparatively moderate, when we consider the many uses to which it may be applied—and applied not only with economy, but with utility and beauty.

To show what has already been done in our own immediate neighborhood, and within two months, we may state that there is an Anthracite furnace in full operation in Danville, which makes 40 tons of metal per week. The bushes are 7 feet 3 inches across. When charcoal was used, the utmost product was 35 tons. There is another in operation at Roaring Creek, which makes 45 tons per week. There is another at Phoenixville, on the Reading Rail road, a few miles above Norristown, which makes 35 tons per week. This flourishing little spot is well worth visiting. It contains two rolling mills and a nail factory—and there the whole process may be seen, from smelting up to nail making. There is another at Allentown, which produces 40 tons per week. All these furnaces make iron from Anthracite coal and Pennsylvania ore. The article is of the very best quality, both for foundry and forge purposes. It is sold readily as fast as made, and at fair prices. When we remember, therefore, that the probable importation of iron into this country from Great Britain, has not, in amount, been less than \$10,000,000 per annum for the last ten years—and view this fact in connection with the abundance both of coal and ore in this state—the prospect of Pennsylvania is indeed encouraging. Phila. Inq.

THE EXPLORING EXPEDITION. We have been favored with the annexed letter from an officer of the Vincennes, which, with some variations from the newspaper statement, contains many additional particulars.—N. Y. Jour. Com. U. S. SHIP VINCENNES, } Sidney Harbor, March 12th, 1840. } We arrived here yesterday from our Southern cruise, upon the success of which we all have reason to congratulate ourselves. We have discovered land within the Antarctic, and cruised along the edge of the barrier ice (seeing the land frequently) to the north of 70 degrees of longitude. All are convinced there is an extensive continent there.—Whether it will be of any benefit to mankind or not, time alone can show. For my part, no inducements could be held out that would make me volunteer to return there, unless one of the other vessels should have been unfortunate enough to be wrecked, which God forbid. We were unfortunate in not being able to land; take possession, and plant the stripes and stars. When the weather permitted us to do so, no boat could land, the land being very high, covered with snow, and sloping gradually to the water, where it was terminated by ice, descending one hundred or two hundred feet perpendicularly. The weather was, part of the time good; and part, blowing from fresh to heavy gales, with thick snow storms, making the navigation extremely hazardous, on account of the icebergs by which we are generally surrounded. I have at times counted 100 large ones from the deck, without the aid of a glass, taking no notice of small ones. We found the Peacock here, repairing; almost a perfect wreck; having had her stern frame lifted and all the timbers broken above the main deck, as far forward as the gangway, rudder knocked off, fore foot carried away, and planking knocked up to within an inch and a half of her wood ends. How she arrived here, it seems impossible to conceive. I did not suppose a vessel in her condition could hold together long enough to do so.—She was caught in the ice, and jammed by the closing of the passage after she went in. I hope that the brig and schooner have escaped, and that we shall find them at New Zealand.

By an arrival to-day from Hobart Town (Van Dieman's Land) we learn that the French Expedition is there, and that they discovered land the same day we did, in 66 S and 130 east. It is no doubt a continuation of what we saw; and will render the honor of being first, disputed for some time. I do not think they can boast much, as they were satisfied with a single sight, owing to the Zelee's being near lost. We have coasted the new continent 1500 miles. We have been very cordially received by the people of this place, and they are determined to have us first, whether or no. We leave for the Bay of Islands on Sunday. We expected to be at the Sandwich Islands in July, and again July 1841. After that, to Manilla for a month or two, thence to Singapore, Angier Point, and Cape of Good Hope.

A tremendous freshet was experienced at Washington City on Thursday evening last—which caused damage in the City to the amount of at least \$40,000. Most of the bridges leading to the city are broken down and impassable. The annual expense for paving the streets of London is £20,000.

Why do the fashionable ladies remind us of Gen. Jackson at New Orleans? Because they use cotton dress works.

Great Discovery—Exploring Expedition. Letters have been received from the United States Exploring Expedition, dated at Sydney, New South Wales, March 12, 1840, announcing the discovery of a vast continent in the antarctic regions, far more extensive than the discovery lately announced by the French exploring expedition. It would seem that the discovery of the continent was made on the 19th of January, 1840, by both the French and American squadrons. The part of the ocean included between the degrees of 97 and 154 degrees east, and south of 64, was not traversed by Cook, nor any other of the great navigators that we remember; though west of 60 degrees east longitude, he went to nearly 70 degrees south latitude. But the discoveries now mentioned seem to be all east of this. Capt. Biscoe, at about 45 degrees east longitude, took a northeastern course from nearly 70 degrees south latitude. In 1823, Capt. Waddell was considerably south of 70 degrees, as indeed, Capt. Cook was in 1774, but no report is made of any things but islands of ice. The Sydney paper understands that the Peacock has brought several specimens of rock and earth, produced from the land, some of them weighing upwards of a hundred pounds.

Atrocious Murder.—A murder was perpetrated last Saturday by a desperado named Edward Hall, upon the body of Daniel Ellis, which equals in cold bloodedness any occurrence on record. It appears that the deceased was the cultivator of a small farm about 50 miles from the city, and whilst standing at his gate on Saturday, Hall came up to him and demanded some peaches.—The manner of the demand being offensive and discourteous, the deceased refused to give them; upon which Hall, almost without further parley, lifted his gun, placed it against the breast of the other, and deliberately shot him dead. The weapon was loaded with buckshot, which went directly through his heart. So close was the assassin, that the marks of the muzzle were perceptible on the coat of the dead man, and his clothes were burned in several places by the powder.—The deceased was an inoffensive and industrious individual, and no other reason is assigned for this atrocious act, except cold blooded wantonness. The moment the murder was committed, Hall rode off, and at the latest accounts, was still at large.—Mobile Register.

COUNTY MEETING. The Democratic Republicans of Cumberland county are requested to meet at the Court House in the Borough of Carlisle, on Monday evening, the 30th of August next, (Court Week) at early candle light, to adopt measures preparatory to the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court House, in the Borough of Carlisle, when and where you may attend if you think proper. JOHN ZEIGLER, } Executive. SAM'L ZEIGLER, } N. Middleton tp, July 9, 1840. 6t

Estate of Conrad Eckert, dec'd. LETTERS testamentary on the last will and testament of Conrad Eckert, late of the Borough of Carlisle, dec'd., have been issued by the Register of Cumberland county to the undersigned residing in North Middleton township, to whom all persons indebted to said decedent are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against his estate, to present the same properly certified to and sworn to, to the Executive of Cumberland county, at the public house of John Gorman, in Carlisle, on Monday the 10th of August next, for the purposes aforesaid. JOHN ZEIGLER, } Executive. SAM'L ZEIGLER, } N. Middleton tp, July 9, 1840. 6t

Dissolution of Partnership. The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, as publishers of the "American Volunteer," under the firm of "SANDERSON & COUSMAN," is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—The Books and accounts of the late firm are placed in the hands of E. Corman for collection, to whom payment must be made IMMEDIATELY. Said Corman will also pay all debts due and owing by the late firm. GEORGE SANDERSON, } EPHRAIM CORNMAN. Carlisle, June 11, 1840.

Abraham Hershe for use of Jacob Hershe vs. William Galbraith, Administrator of Joseph Galbraith, dec'd., Sarah Galbraith, (widow) and Archibald Woods and Mary his wife, late Mary Galbraith, William Galbraith, Jane Galbraith, Sarah Galbraith and Joseph Galbraith, heirs at law of Joseph Galbraith, dec'd., No. 6, August Term, 1840. Summons dobt on note under seal not exceeding \$300. NOTICE is hereby given to the defendants in the above stated case to appear before the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, on the 10th day of August next, to answer the Plaintiff in the case as above stated. GEO. SANDERSON, Proth'y. JOHN MYERS, Sheriff. July 2, 1840. 6t

Estate of Conrad Emminger, dec'd. NOTICE. LETTERS de bonis non with the will annexed, on the undivided estate of Conrad Emminger, late of Silver Spring township, dec'd., have been issued to the subscriber, residing in said township: All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement. DAVID LEHN. June 25, 1840.—6t

TAKE NOTICE. That letters of administration on the estate of William McDougal, Esq., late of Springfield, in Westpennsborough township, Cumberland Co., dec'd., have been granted to the subscriber who resides in Springfield aforesaid. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make known the same without delay, and those indebted to make payment to JOSIAH HOOD, Adm'r. June 18, 1840.—6t

Estate of Nathaniel Whistler, dec'd. NOTICE. LETTERS of administration on the estate of Nathaniel Whistler, late of the Borough of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, dec'd.; have been issued to the subscriber residing in said Borough: All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make known the same without delay, and those indebted to make payment to FRIDERICK WUNDERLICH, Administrator. June 25, 1840. 6t

MINERAL WATER. Mineral Water with syrups of the most approved Philadelphia manufacture, can be had at Stevenson & Diale's drug and chemical store.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland County. Margaret Woods, } No. 2, Nov. Term, 1839. Subpoena Sur Divore. Samuel Woods, } 15th January, 1840, the court upon motion directed the Sheriff to cause notice to be published in one newspaper printed in the Borough of Carlisle, for four successive weeks prior to the first day of the next April Term, requiring the said Samuel Woods to appear in court on the 13th day of April next, to answer the complaint of the said Margaret Woods. Notice not having been published agreeably to the order of court, now to wit: 25th April 1840, the court renewed the order for publication returnable to the next August court. By the Court. CUMBERLAND COUNTY, SS. I, George Sanderson, Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland County, do certify that the above is a true copy of the order of the Court in the above case. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Carlisle, the 20th day of July, A. D. 1840. GEORGE SANDERSON, Proth'y.

Attention Springfield Light Infantry! An election will take place on Saturday the 5th day of August next, at the public house of Enoch Woodrow in Springfield, between the hours of 10 in the forenoon, and 6 in the afternoon, for one First Lieutenant for said company in room of David J. McKee, resigned. By order of the Brigade Inspector. JOHN HOOD, Capt. Springfield, July 23, 1840.

CREDITORS TAKE NOTICE. WHAT 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 that the said court have appointed Monday the 10th day of August next, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the court house, in the Borough of Carlisle, when and where you may attend if you think proper. BURTON WOODS, } JEREMIAH HANNAN, } ABNER KERNS, } I. D. RUPP, } July 23, 1840.

TAILORING. The subscriber, recently from Philadelphia, takes this method of informing the public, that he has opened a shop in High Street, two doors west of Mr. Wunderlich's tavern, and directly over Mr. Hiner's store room, where he intends carrying on the business of a Tailor. TAILORING BUSINESS. In all its various branches. The latest fashions will be strictly attended to, and tried in knowledge of the business, he feels confident in being able to render satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. He therefore solicits a share of public patronage. MATTHEIAS T. FORD. Carlisle, July 15, 1840. 6m.

The Assignee's Account of Samuel Senseman, Assignee of Jacob Gorgas, having been presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, said court have appointed the first day of the August Term next, for the final passage and confirmation of the same, and rule on all concerned to appear and show cause if any they have, why said account shall not be confirmed by said court. GEO. SANDERSON, Proth'y. Prothonotary's Office, } Carlisle, June 25, 1840.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Henry Zimmerman, late of East Pennsborough township, dec'd. TAKE NOTICE that I will hold an Inquisition on a writ of Partition or Valuation on the premises late of Henry Zimmerman, dec'd., on Wednesday the 29th day of July 1840, at 11 o'clock, A. M. where all interested may attend. JOHN MYERS, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, July 16, 1840.

FOR SALE. A FARM of 147 acres of Slate and Limestone Land, in North Middleton township, Cumberland county, 2 miles from Middlesex Mills and 5 from Carlisle. The improvements are a good LOG HOUSE. DOUBLE BANK BARN, the under part stone, with 4 stables, and back and front sheds, one of which is a granary with a cellar underneath; also an excellent orchard, together with other improvements. About 100 acres is cleared, under good fence, and in a good state of cultivation; the remainder is covered with good timber, a part of which is Locust. There are springs in nearly all the fields. The Conodognot creek bounds this farm on one side 229 perches, which will afford a location for water works. Any person wishing to purchase a farm of this description, will do well to examine it as I am determined to sell. Application can be made to Valentine Sholly on the farm, or to the subscriber in Carlisle. ROSS LAMBERTON. July 16, 1840.

THE COLUMBIA ACCOMMODATION PACKET LINE. MULLISON, COLLINS & CO'S SPLENDID LINE OF PACKET & FREIGHT BOATS. The Packet Boats leave Columbia every day, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Havre-de-Grace the same day, in return, leaves Havre-de-Grace at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Columbia, same day at 6 o'clock, P. M. in sufficient time for passengers to take the Packet-line for Harrisburg.—Freight will be received at either of the above points, at packet speed. The same Company have a Daily Line of PACKET BOATS running from Columbia to Harrisburg, and from Harrisburg to Columbia. Also, FREIGHT BOATS, running twice a week between said places, on which Freight will be received, destined for Havre-de-Grace, Baltimore, and all intermediate places.

The Packet Boats Will arrive in Harrisburg in time to take passage in either of the Lines to Pittsburg, Williamsport or Wilkesbarre, as it is in connection with these lines. Substantial accommodations, fine boats, and good attendance, shall be studiously provided on this line, and nothing neglected to render the travelling safe and agreeable to passengers, and their reception and accommodation, at the stopping places, unexceptionable. REUBEN MULLISON, } THOMAS COLLINS, } JOSEPH BEACK, } GEO. WIKLE, } WM. POWERS, } GEORGE M. LUMAN. Columbia, June 11, 1840.

FLOOR MATTING & DOOR MATS. Just received and for sale very low, 6 bales 6 q. 4 doz. Floor Matting at 50 cents per yard; also, Straw Door Mats, large and small. J. MYERS & Co.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland County. Daniel Reynolds & Magdalena his wife, in Magdalen, } Writ de Partitoni Facienda. No 12, January Term, 1840. 28th April 1840, the former rule upon the Parties in interest to appear and accept or refuse the real estate at the valuation, not having been served—the court grant an alias rule on all the Parties in interest to appear at the next August court being the 10th day of August next, and accept or refuse the real estate mentioned in the aforesaid writ of Partition, at the valuation and appraisal thereof, or show cause why the court shall not make an order and decree for the sale of the same agreeable to law. By the Court. CUMBERLAND COUNTY, SS. I, George Sanderson, Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland County, do certify that the above is a true copy of a rule entered in the above case. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Carlisle, the 25th day of May, A. D. 1840. GEO. SANDERSON, Proth'y.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises by public vendue or outcry on Saturday the 23d of August next, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following described real estate late the property of John Stough, Sen. dec'd., viz: No. 1. A tract of Limestone Land adjoining Stoughs town, Newton township, in said county, bounded by lands of John McCulloch, Sharp's heirs, Brownawell's heirs, the Harrisburg & Chambersburg turnpike road, and other property of the said John Stough, dec'd., containing 105 acres, 94 3/4 perches state measure, of which about 100 acres are cleared, under good fence, and in good cultivation. The improvements are a large TWO STORY STONE HOUSE AND KITCHEN, now occupied as a tavern, a large BANK BARN, TWO FRAME STABLES and other out houses. A fine young APPLE ORCHARD and other fruit trees, and a never failing well of water. No. 2. A tract of Limestone Land in said Newton township, bounded by lands of Skiles Woodburn, Jacob Belschower, Polly Fulton and the Harrisburg and Chambersburg turnpike road, containing 71 acres and 29 8-10 perches, of which about 42 acres are cleared, in good cultivation, and under excellent fence having thereon erected a TWO STORY AND A HALF LOG HOUSE, A LOG BARN AND CORN CRIB AND SHED. There is a good Orchard and Cider Press on the premises. No. 3. A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, A STONE SHOP, A FRAME SHOP and a LOG STABLE, with 2 acres and 67 3/4 perches of land, thereunto attached, situated in Stoughs town, bounded by lands of Mitchell Stewart, Samuel Mellingler, and tract No. 1, aforesaid. The terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale. JOHN STOUGH, Jr. Adm'r. of John Stough, Sen. dec'd. July 15, 1840. 15

Grand Military Encampment. THE First Regiment of Cumberland County Volunteers intend to form an encampment at Newville, to continue for three days, commencing on the 26th of August next. It is expected that several corps of militia from various counties will unite with the Regiment. An abundance of tents will be provided, and every effort made to impart interest to the encampment, and render it gratifying to all concerned. Militia officers, generally, are invited to participate with us in the occasion. Persons desiring any information respecting the encampment, may address Colonel W. H. Woodburn, Captains John Bricker and W. G. Reed, Newville, Pa.

C. W. H. WOODBURN, } Lieut. of JOSIAH HOOD, } MAJ. JOSEPH A. EGGE, } M. J. W. WALLACE, } Capt. GEO. H. CRESSLER, } Capt. JAMES M'CALLACH, } Capt. GEORGE MILLER, } Capt. JOHN BRICKER, } Capt. WM. G. REED, } Capt. DAVID CLEVER, } Capt. JOHN HOOD, } Capt. JOHN WALLACE. Committee of Arrangement. N. B. Editors in neighboring counties favorable to encampments for military instruction, will oblige by giving the above a few insertions. July 2, 1840. 1p

THE ART OF DRAWING. A CARD. The subscriber, a young Prussian, intending to remain in Carlisle the ensuing summer, informs the citizens thereof, that he will be happy to give instructions in the beautiful Art of Pencil Drawing. The Ladies and Gentlemen of the Borough have now a favorable opportunity afforded of learning this polite branch of education, and Parents also would do well to embrace it in behalf of their children. TERMS: Private Lessons for a single person, 20 lessons, \$10 " 3 " " each, 7 " 4 " " " " " " 5 Instructions for a class of 8 or 10 persons, per quarter, 36 lessons, each \$10. The subscriber may be seen at Mr. James Bell's, N. Hanover street, between the hours of 10 & 12 A. M., and also can be examined a specimen of his Drawing, exhibited at the Mansion House. ADOLPHE WEVER. Carlisle, July 16, 1840.

\$3 REWARD. Runaway from the subscriber, residing in Mechanicsburg, Pa., about three weeks ago, an indebted apprentice to the Cabinet Making Business, named HENRY WOLF. His personal services are forbidden, or trusting him on my account. Whoever takes up said runaway, shall receive the above reward, but no charges. GODFRIED HAAG. Mechanicsburg, July 30, 1840. 3t

CAUTION. WHEREAS my wife Catherine, has left my bed and board without any just cause, I do hereby forwarn every person not to harbor or trust her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting. PETER GAUNTZ. Eastpennsboro' tp. July 30, 1840. 3t

ASTRAL LAMPS. Just received and for sale at the manufacturers prices, an assortment of Astral Lamps, large and small sizes with plain and cut shades. J. J. MYERS & Co. BLANKS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE