... o AMERICAN VOLUNTEER

par

par

1-5

MONDAY, Sept. 13, 1841.

Rates of Discount in Philadelphia On all Banks to which a star (*) is affixed, there are either Counterfeit or altered notes. Corrected monthly from Van Court's Detecto

SEPTEMBED, 1941. CITY OF PHILADELPHIA. Bank of North America* Bank of the Northern Libertic Bank of Pennsylvania* Bank of Penn Township* Commercial Bank of Pennsylvanias Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank* Girard Bank* Kensington Bank Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank Mechanics' Bank Moyamensing Bank Philadelphia Bank* Schuylkill Bank*

Southwark Bank*

Western Bank PENNSTLVANIA. Carlisle Carlisle Bank* Bank of Chambershi ersburg, Bank of Chester County Westchester Bank of Delawaro county Bank of Germantown^{*} Bank of Gettysburg^{*} Bank of Lewistown Chester, Jermantown Gettysburg 5-Lewistown Bank of Middletown Middletown Bank of Montgomery county Bank of Northumberland Norristown Northumborls Bank of Pittsburg* ittsburg Bank of Susque Montros Bank of the United States Philadelphia Pittsburg Do* branch Do Do branch Eric Do branch N. Brighton Do Berks county bank Columbia Bank & bridge co* Reading Columbia Doylestown bank Dovlestow Easton Easton bank* Erie bank Exchange bank* Erie Pittshur Do branch Hollidaysburg Farmers' Bank of Bucks co^a Farmers' and Drovers' bank Bristol Waynesburg Farmers' bank of Lancaster Lancaster Reading Washington Farmers' bank of Reading* Franklin bank* Harrisburg bank* Harrisburg 1's & 2's Honesdale bank Honesdale Lancaster bank* Lancaster ancaster County Loan Compan Lebanon Bank Trumbermen's bank Merchanis & Marini, Dank Warzen Miners Ank of Pottsville. .r-Pottsvilla Monongaheld bank of Bro'sville". I Net and New Hope Del. Bridge co. Lam marin dae and bersville, N.J., & N. Hope, Penn'a Taylorsville Del. Bridge Tavlorsville owanda bank Towanda 1-5 Williamsport par West Branch bank Wyoming bank York bank* Wilkesburre York

MESSAGE and the second and the FROM THE

President of the U. States.

Returning with his objections, the bill "to provide for the better collection, safe-keeping, and disbursement of the Public Revenue, by means of a Corporation, to be styled the Fiscal Corporation of the United States,"

To the House of Representatives of the U nited States:

It is with extreme regret that I feel myself constrained, by the duty faithfully to execute the office of President of the United States, and to the best of my ability to preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States, to return to the House in which it originated, the bill "to provide for the better collection, safe-keeping and disbursement of the public revenue, by means of a corporation to be styled the Fiscal Corporation of the United States," with my written objections.

In my message scat to the Senate on the 16th day of August last, returning the bill "to incorporate the subscribers to the Fiscal

tional duty which I now most reluctantly should harmonize conflicting opinions. Ac- TOUNDING FACTS" with regard to the why tional duty which I now most reluctantly tided harmonize conflicting opinions. Ac-discharge. Is this bill now presented for my approval such a bill as alls for the exercise of the public detting opinions of others; and it is with great path that is one multication and white the dutter of his appointment at his office is ticked, he constitution, by creating a national bank, to operate poer se over the Union? Its tille in the first place describes whole, to greate per se over the union? Its tille in the first place describes whole as the propriety of adopting a Fiscal Agent which, would separate its general character. It is "An act to pro-Union? Its title in the first place describes of adopting a Fiscal Agent which, without its general character. It is "An act to pro-vide for die better collection, safe keeping the public manies from the Executive the public manies from the Executive reduced the amount of debt incurred by Ritner and and disbursement of the public revenue, by control, perform the operations of the means of a corporation, to be styled the Fis-cal Corporation of the United States." In People, or inconvenient, or expensive to the style, then, it is plainly national in its char- Government. It is deeply to be regretted that this Department of the Government Its powers, functions, and duties, are cannot, upon constitutional and other grounds

those which pertain to the collecting, keep- concur with the Legislative Department in ing, and disbursing the public revenue. The this last measure proposed to attain this demeans by which these are to be exerted is a sirable object. Owing to the brief space between the pe-riod of the death of my lamented predecescornoration. to be styled the Fiscal Corpopar ration of the United States. It is a corpo-

ation created by the Congress of the United sor, and my own installation into office, I States, in the character of a National Leg-islature for the whole Union, to perform the submit a definite recommendation in my fiscal purposes, meet the fiscal wants and own regular mediage; and since, my mind exigencies, supply the fiscul uses, and exert has been wholly occupied in a most anxious the fiscal agencies of the Treasury of the attempt to conform my action to the Legis-United States. Such is its own description lative will. In this communication, I am par. of itself. Do its provisions contradict its confined by the Constitution to my objections, simply to this bill, but the period of title? They do not. It is true, that by its first section, it pro- the regular session will soon arrive, when

vides that it shall be established in the Dis- it will be my duty under another clause of trict of Columpia, but the amount of its capi-tal-the manner in which its stock is to be formation of the state of the Union, and resubscribed for and held-the persons, bod-30 ures as '1 shall judge necessary and expeies corporate and politic, by whom its stock dient."" may be held - the appointment of its direcpar tors, and their powers and duties-its fun-

damental articles, especially that to establish agencies in any part of the Union-the of opinion should be pressed further at this 10 corporate powers and business of such agen- time, and whether the peculiarity of my

cies-the prohibition of Congress to establish situation does not entitle me to a postponepar. 21 any other corporation with similar powers ment of this subject to a more auspicious for twenty years, with express reservation period for deliberation. in the same clause, to modify or create any bank for the District of Columbia, so that guished themselves at this extraordinary par. 24 the aggregate capital shall not exceed five session, by the performance of an immense millions; without enumerating other features which are equally distinctive and charac- both to health and action, and have passed teristic, clearly show that it cannot be re- many laws which I trust will prove highly

garded as other than a Bank of the United beneficial to the interests of the country, par tates, with powers seeningly more limited and fully answer its just expectations. than have heretolore been granten to such an ·so par. institution.

pus me manueri, any men, and men and the pushed to extrager? It is a superior to flesh appare authority of Congress as a National Legis- anxious desire that this should not be. I muscle and fat, and emmany a top DIS INC NOON par. 10 lature, as distinguishable from a bank crea-too have been burdened with extraordinary ted by Congress for the District of Columbia, labors of late, and I sincerely desire time as the local Legislature of the District .----Every United States Bank heretofore crea- the greatest difficulty of my administration. ted has had power to deal in bills of exchange, as well as in local discounts. Both were ble time, when, with the most anxious hope trading privileges conferred, and both exercised, by virtue of the aforesaid power of Congress over the whole Union. The ques- deliberately adopted, promotive of the good tion of power remains unchanged, without of our common country. reference to the extent of privilege granted.

the conclusions to which I have brought If this proposed Corporation is to be rearded as a local bank of the District of myself are those of a settled conviction, Columbia, invested by Congress with gene-ral powers to operate over the Union, it is the Constitution, that, in arriving at it, I obnoxious to still stronger objections. It have been actuated by no other motive or assumes that Congress may invest a local desire than to uphold-the institutions of the With the same propriety that it may do this in regard to a Bank of the District of Columbia, it may as to a State bank. Yet who can indulge the idea that this Concerning the there is the same the same the same the same the idea that the bank is the same the same the same the idea that the bank is the same the same the same the idea that the bank is the same the same the idea that the bank is the same the same the idea that the bank is the same the same the same the idea that the bank is the same the same the idea that the bank is the same the same the idea that the bank is the same the same the idea that the bank is the same the same the same the same the idea that the bank is the same t who can indulge the idea that this Govern- than to win the applause of men, by a sacriment can rightfully, by making a State bank fice of my duty and my conscience. its agent, invest it with the absolute and JOHN TYLER.

its agent, invest it with the absolute and unqualified powers conferred by this bill? When I come to look at the details of the bill they do not recommend it strongly to my adoption. A brief notice of some of its

provisions will suffice. First. It may justify substantially a system of discounts of the most objectionable tem of discounts of the most objectionable had not incurred the ONE DOLLAR OF DEBT character. It is to deal in bills of exchange FOR OR ON ACCOUNT OF ANY NEW Bank of the United States," I distinctly declared that my own opinion had been uni-formly proclaimed to be against the exercise for the power of Congress to create a Na-tional Bank to operate per se over the Un-tional Bank to operate per se over the Un-Bank of the United States," I distinctly without any restraint. The bill of exchange and so on in turn the acceptor may become the drawer, upon a mutual understanding. It may, at the same time, indulge in mere local discounts under the name of bills of exchange. A bill drawn at Philadelphia on Camden, New Jersey; at New York on a border town in New Jersey; at Cincinnati, on Newport,

Stevens upwards of TEN MILLIONS1

Do you' not understand the gross deception at-tempted to be practised upon you by the statement published in a number of the pipelayer's papera, charging to Governor Porter's account th incurred by Ritner, under the authority of the iniquitous United States Bank art ?

We know you do; and we know further, you understand that, notwithstanding Governor Hitner received upwards of six millions one hundred thousand dollars in cash, on account of surplus revenue, and for bank charters, instead of diminishing the State debt to that amount, thus reducing it to 19 millions, he increased it upwards of five millions, and bid farewell to the office he proved himself so incompetent to manage, by an-nouncing to the Legislature that "il had come to pass notwithstanding a succession of circumstances the MOST FORTUNATE, and of RECEIPTS THE MOST AMPLE and unexpected, the Coin

have had the audacity to charge Governor POR-TER'S administration with the debts contracted hy their own wiseacre of a Governor ?

On the contrary, if in a matter so notorious to And I most respectfully submit in a spirit of harmony, whether the present differences whom, the public debt has been increased, a bare of opiniou should be pressed further at this faced falsehood has been ushered forth, in matters

Considerable wonderment was occasioned in the vicinity of Lebanon, Tenn, about the 7th ult, by what of the very latest style; Thread Lace and Edgings was looked upon as a bhows of blocd which sonce of all widths and prices; Black Italian Lutestrings, mass of labor at a season very unfavorable was looked upon as a shower of blood, which appeared to have fallen from a small cloud (no other clouds isible at the time) passing over a tobacco field, and which fell like rain drops, on the green tohacco leaves; some of them were slidewards gathered and examined by several gentlemen, who concurred in the opinion to concur with them in all measures except Lt dnerates ner. se over the Union by virtue this, and why should our difference on this that it was really blood -It was accompanied by other

> for deep and deliberate reflection on this, May we not now pause until a more favora-

> > see.

gencer of to-day, under the head of "Atmospherical Phenomenon," an article from the Nashville Banner, escribing what is stated to have been a "shower of lesh and blood," in the vicinity of Lebanon, Tennes The same account, or a similar one, has also been published in several other-papers. There are

"Many species of Lepidoptera, [Butterlics] when they emerge from the pupa or chrysalis state, discharge a reddish fluid, which in some instances, where their number have been considerable, has produced the ap-pearance of a shower of blood; and by this natural fact, all those bloody showers, recorded by historians as pre-ternatural, and regarded, where they happened, as fear-ful prognostics of impending evils, are stripped of their terrors, and reduced to the class of events that happen in the common course of nature.

one, we adverted to the fact that Governor Porter PUBLIC WORK commenced during his Administration. This fact remains uncontradictied, for the simple reason that it is STRICTLY TRUE! may have an unlimited time to run, and its renewability is no where guarded against. It may, in fact, assume the most objectiona-ble form of accommodation paper. It is not required to rest on any actual, real or sub-stantial exchange basis—a drawer in one place becomes the acceptur in another, and t was when Goyernor Wolf, retired from office, but for the folly and madness of Joseph Ritner, and the precious gang of rapscallions he had hang-ing on to his skirts. The 9th Section of that Act contains the following words: "It shall be the duty of the Canal Commission-ers to put under contract, not less than twenty niles nor more than forty miles of the North Branch division of the Fennsylvania Canal during the en-suing year; commencing at or near the New York State line, towards which the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dolfars is hereby specifically appropriated. And the sein O

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

September 9, 1841.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just re-turned from the city and is now opening a large and splendid assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

China, Glass and Queensware. All of which he will sell very cheap for cash; the public are invited to call and examine his stock, next door to McClellan's Hotel.

JOHN A. PEFFER. Carlisle, Sept. 9, 1841. **BARGAINS!*** BARGAINS!

CLIPPINGER & CAREY Have just received at their old stand near the Rail Road, and ditectly opposite Mr. R. Cochran's Hotel, a very full and then assortment of

CLOTHS,

of a variety of colors and qualities; a very full as-sortment of Merinoes, Mugline de Laines & Saxa-nies; a very large assortment of Sattinetts and Cassimeres; Merino, Broche, Tagliona, McGregor, Chene. Silk and Cotton.

Fall and winter Ribbons.

Gro de Rhine, Gro de, Gro de Swoi and Rept. SILKS ; Chene, rib'd. and plain Gro de Afrique for Bonnets; Legnorn, Flounce, Braid and English Straw BONNET'S; Mens' and Boys' Fur, Seal themen, who concurred in the opinion by blood — It was accompanied by other be the thesh apparently composition of the providence of the second secon a light and and a start and the second start and a second start and the second start and the

Their assortment is now very full, The following letter from the Principal of the Alex-andria Academy, to the editors of the National Intelli-Dry Goods' Store, and have been bought upon nomenon: ALEXANDRIA BOARDING SCHOOL o purchase from them

Orphans' Court Sale.

vendue, on the premises, on Saturday the 30th day of October nexi, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, the following real estate, late the property of John Myers, of West Pennsborough township, decoas-

ed, viz: All that plantation or tract of land, situate in and township of West Pennsborough, in the coun-ty of Cumberland, aforesaid, and bounded by lands I John Fishburn, John-Myers, Jacob Nailer and Daniel Sherbohm, and containing One Hundred and Thirty-five Acres of first rate Limestone Land. One hundred and twenty acres whereof is cleared land, and the rest well-timbered., This property is situate about three miles West of Carlisle, on the State road leading to Newville-is principally under good fence and in a good state of cultivation pally year.

The improvements are A LARGE DOUBLE TWO STORY

A LARGE DOUBLE ING HOUSE, S'FONE HOUSE, A Large Stone Bank Barn, Corn

Crib, Wagon Sheds, a Tenant House and other out buildings. A never failing stream of water runs through the farm, and there is a well of ex-cellent water at the house. There is also on the premises, an Orchard of well selected grafted ap-

township, in said count

FARM FOR SALE. ber. The improvements are a two story

Log House and Log Barn, both new. "There is running water near the house, An indisputable, title will be given, and terms made known on the day of sale by JOHN GRIER, Saville tp. Perry Co. Sentember 0, 1941

September 9, 1841.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at private gale, a Lot of Ground, containing 60 feet in front, and 240 feet in depth, -situate in Locust Alley, in the borough of Carlisle, bounded on the east by Jacob Weaver, and on the west by C. Humerich, having thereon, exected a story and a half LOG IVEATHERBOARDED:

HOUSE. ζ JOHN KELLER. September 9, 1811.

A VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE. HER OWN WORKS, and REDEEM HER OWN FAITH !!!" Understanding all this, we ask you, what de-gree of credit can you, or will you attach to the statements of the federal pipelayers, in any par-ticular whatever, when in the face of the record they have had the audacity to charge Governor POR. Will be sold on Friday the 15th day of October. young timber, with a considerable quantity of lo cust. The improvements are a new two story

FRAME HOUSE,

AND A NEW FRAME: BARN. with Wagon Shed and Corn Critrattached, and all necessary out buildings. A good well of water with a new pump in it is near the door; there is a stream of running water on the farm, and a thriv-ing young orchard. Possession will be given on the first of April

next.

The sale will be made on payments. Condi-tions will be made fully known on the day of sale. DAVID-LEHN DAVID ORRIS,

Assignces of George Forney. . September 9, 1841.

Public Sale of Real Estate. LLI, be sold at public sola, on Salarying a Distance of the last will and testament of Anthony Black, late of Dickinson township, decrased, the

A tract of land situate in Dickinson lourship. in said county chounded by lands of John Black, John Heikes, John Myers, John Fishburn and others, containing about 85 acres, of which about seventy acres are cleared and the residue well timbered.2 The improvements are a large

LOG HOUSE & KITCHIN ADOUBLE LOG BARN

Wagon Shed, Corn Crih & other out Buildings, a never failing well of water convenient to the h never taking well of water convenient to the house, and a young and thriving Apple Orchard of choice grafied fruit trees. This farm is situate in the "Rich Lands," is limestone land of a superior quality and in a good state of cultivation, and ..., bout three fourths of a mile south of the turppike road from Harrisburg to Pittsburg, and about 6 miles west of Carlisle.

The terms of sale are as follows: One half of the purchase money to be paid on the 1st of April next; when possession will be given and a deed made to the purchaser, the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter, to be secured by a lien on the land, or bonds with security satisfactory to the undersigned. The rent due on the 1st of April next is reserved, and will not pass to the

If the above farm is not sold, it will be rented at the time and place above mentioned for one

WILLIAM CAROTHERS, Executor of Anthony Black, dec'd. September 9, 1811.

Orphans' Court Sale.

pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 9th of Oc-tober, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described tract of land, part of th estate of Elizabeth Cornman, deceased, situate and Also, a tract of MOUNTAIN LAND, in Dickds of Henry 'Orall, Geo Keihl, David Brocht and the Conodoguinet creek, containing 145 nores and 90 Perches, strict mea-sure. The improvements are a two story

ALEXANDRIA BOARDING SCHOOL

9mo 2d, 1841. FRIENDS GALES & SEATON! I notice in the Intelli-

awful a character; to such it may be a relief to learn that the phenomenon alluded to finds a ready explanation in a well ascertained fact in the economy of in-

In the remarks which we made on the subject of the State Debt, published in our last paper but in the common course of nature. That insocts are the cause of these [supposed] show-ers, is no recent discovery; for Sleidan relates that, in the year 1553, a vast multitude of butterflies swarmed

Shippensburg, Sept. 9, 1841.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland County, will be sold, at public

main objection to that bill was based upon the highest moral and religious obligations of conscience and the Constitution. I readily admit, that whilst the qualified veto with which the Chief Magistrate is in-. vested, should be regarded, and was intended by the wise men who made it a part of the Constitution, as a great conservative principle of our system, without the exercise of which, on important occasions, a mere representative majority might urge the Government in its legislation beyond the limits fixed by its framers, or might exert its just powers too hastily or oppressively; yet, it is a power which ought to be most cautiously exerted, and perhaps never, except in a case imminently involving the public interest, or one in which the outh of the President, acting under his convictions, both mental and moral, imperiously requires its exercise. In such a case he has no alternative.

He must either exert the negative power intrusted to him by the Constitution chiefly for its own preservation, protection and de-fence, or commit an act of gross moral turpitude. Mere regard to the will of a ma- resumption of specie payments by the banks jority must not, in a constitutional republic like ours, control this solemn and sacred duty of a sworn officer. The Constitution itself I regard and cherish, as the embodied and written will of the whole People of the chases could only be made in specie, or in United States. It is their fixed and fundamental law, which they unanimously prescribe to the public functionaries-their mere trustees and servants.

This, their will, and the law which they have given us as the rule of our action, has no guard, no guarantee of preservation, prowith which they shall religiously observe bition of the Bank from all discounting those oaths, and the patriotism with which

방경화에 가지? 이 전쟁은 것이 좋아요?

Nor are these the only consequences. A of these States, would be liable to indefinite postponement; for as the operation of the agencies of the interior would chiefly consist in settling bills of exchange, and the purnotes of banks paying specie, the State banks would either have to continue with their duors closed, or exist at the mercy of this

national monopoly of brokerage. Nor can it be passed over without remark, that whilst the District of Columbia is made the seat of the principal bank, its citizens tection and defence, but the oaths which it are excluded from all participation in any prescribes to the public officers, the sanctity benefit it might afford, by a positive prohi-

commend to their consideration such meas-

And I most respectfully submit in a spirit

that the Executive and Congress may cordi-

ally unite, some measure of finance may be

I will take this occasion to declare, that

WASHINGTON, September 9, 1841.

From the State Capitol Gazette.

State Debt.

in New Jersey; at Cincinnal, on Newport, Kentucky, not to multiply other examples, might, for any thing in this bill to restrain it, become a mere matter of local accommo-dation. Cities thus relatively situated would possess advantages over cities otherwise situated, of so decided a character as most justly to excite diesatisfaction. -2d. There is no limit prescribed to the premium in the purchase of bills of exchange; thereby correcting none of the evils under which the community now labors, and ope-rating most injuriously upon the agricultu-ral States, in which the inequality in the rates of exchange are most severely felt... Nor are these the only consequences. A thorized and required, without delay, to survey and locate the most advantageous lines for a railroad, from the borough of Gettysburg, to cross the route transformation. BENJ. HALLOWELL. of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and connect with the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, at some point in the State of Maryland, or at West of Williamsport, and to put under contract, not less than twenty nor more than thirty miles thereof, towards which two hundred thousand dollars is hereby specifically appropriated. *Provided*, That no such contract shall be entered into, unless the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company shall have consented to a satisfactory connexion of their road with that hereby authorized, and the said Canal Commissioners are hereby required to cause to be surveyed by a competent engineer, the route of a

canal and slackwater navigation, from the head of He West Branch division to the Allegheny river." Here, then, was the first appropriation made to-wards the commencement of the ERIE EXTEN-

with which they shall religiously observe these of the second in a good state of cultivation, and the balance is excellent shale of the people shall shield it by their own surverign will, which has male the Constitution and the objections which as male the constitution. The shift be are some of the objections which as a competitory failed the priore. It must be exerted against the details of the state is excellent into a social in a good state of cultivation, and the balance is excellent shift the group of the objections which as a majority in Congress in the solution. The shift be are some of that will there are some of the twenty greats, which as a competitory that the details of the state is excellent in the state is excellent in the state is excellent. The shift is easing and the balance is excellent in the state is excellent. The shift is easing the state is excellent in the state is the state is excellent in the state is the

McLEOD'S TRIAL, -- The court of Oyer and Ter-miner, before which McLeod will be tried, will com-mence its session at Utics, on the 27th inst. The Umence its session at Utics, on the 27th inst. The U-tics Democrat says that a panel of forty-eight petit jurors has been ordered, and will be drawn by the county clerk, in presence of the first judge and the sheriff of the county clerk's office in that city, on Thursday, next; all who feel an interest have a right to be present. The jurors are drawn from boxes in which their names are placed, which names are taken from the list, and returned to the clerk's office once in three years, by the town officers. There can be no three years, by the town officers. There can be no partiality, fraud or corruption exercised by the draw-ing, and the character of the drawing officers is above suspicion or reproach even if there could. "The Chief Justice, Nelson, will preside on this trial, the Attor-ney General will presecute, and Mr. J. A. Spencer, will defend the prisoner. He will have a fair trial, without prejudice or partiality, and if guilty, be con-victed, if innocent, be acquitted.

bounded by lands of Henry Shenk and others, and containing TEN acres, more or less. This tract is well covered with young Chesuut timber. Persons wishing to view either of the above

properties, previous to the day of sale, can be shown them by calling on the subscribers. The terms of sale will be made known on the

day thereof by BENJ. MYERS, adm'r. September 9, 1841.

PUBLIC SALE.

PY an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumber-land county, I will expose to public sale on the premises, on Saturday the 16th October 1841, at 12 o'clock noon, the following property, viz: A Two Story Plastered House

AND LOT OF GROUND, situate in Shiremanstown, Eastpennsboro' town-ship, containing about Four & a'Half Acres, more or less, of first rate Limestone Land, having also crected on the premises a small. Frame and Log Barn and other out Houses. There is also a nerer failing well of water on the premises, and a small Orchard of bearing fruit trees.

The terms of sale will be made known on the lay of sale by PETER BARNHART, Guardian of David Stroh. September 9, 1841.

A GRIST MILL AND FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of Peter Creamer, late of South-ampton township, Cumberland county, dec'd, will offer for sale by public outery, on the premises, on Friday the 5th of. November next, at 10 o'clock Friday the 5th of November next, at 10 octock in the forenoon, the following described Real Es-tate of said deceased, situate part in Cumberland and part in Franklin counties, viz: ONE HUNDRED & SEVENTY ACRES OF

PATENTED LAND, 160 of which is first-rat linestone land, and the balance is excellent shate land—about 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the residue covered with thriv-

BRICK HOUSE. AND DOUBLE LOG BARN.

There is a good Apple Orchard, and a first-rate well of water. Said land is of the first quality of slate land, and is about 23 miles from Carlisle. The terms of sale are as follows: One half of the werker means to be said to be the late for the purchase money to be paid on the 1st of April next, when possession will be given to the purcha-ser, the balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal annual, payments, thereafter without interest, the purchaser to give approved security in the Orphans' Court by recognizance on the confirmation of the sale for the payment of said purchase money. JACOB ZEIGLER, Trustee.

September 9, 1841.

ORPHANS COURT SALE. In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county; will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 16th of Oc-tober next, at 1 o'clock of said day, the real estate of George Myers, late of Silver Spring township, county aforesaid, deceased, consisting of a LOT'*OF GROUND*, containing about one and a half acres, with a good

LOG HOUSE & STABLE,

thereon erected. There is a good spring of water on said lot convenient to the door. There are also on the same a number of good Peach and Apple trees. Said lot is under good fence and in good order.

The conditions of sale will be the payment of the purchase money on the confirmation of the sale.

DAVID HUME, Adm'r. September 9, 1811.

WILLIAM H. LAMBERTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

W4.L practice and attend to collections in the county of Venango. In any business that may be entrusted to him, he will be assist-ed by Samuel A. Purciance. Eco. of Bast d hý Samuel A. Purtiance, Esq. of Butler, Franklin, August 12, 1841

SAMUEL R. HAMILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Post Office. Carlisle, September 2, 1841.

Assigneeship Account.

N the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county. 12th of August 1841: John Rupp, As-signee of Jacob Slider, presented an account of the execution of his trust, and Tuesday the 5th day of October next appointed for the confirmation of the same, of which all persons interested are hereby

notified. By the Onert GEO. SANDERSON, Protb'7-