The Carlisle Herald and Expositor.

### The Golden Aristocracy.

The "Shin Plaster," "Rag money party," are striving to saddle upon the people a National debt of TWELVE MILLIONS OF TREASURY NOTES! when it has been the boast of Gen. Jackson that he paid off the National debt. A Bill has been reported by Silas Wright, the leader of the shin plaster party in Congress, which proposes to commence the Rag Currency on a grand scale. He recommends the issue of $18,000,000 of Treasury notes! This nation which Jackson said in his farewell address, he left "prosperous and happy," in the space of a few months, with no calamities of pestilence or war, is brought to this state of national bankruptcy! The government wants TWENTY-TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS to relieve it from its embarrassments!! This sum is proposed to be raised by taking from the people ten millions of Surplus Revenue, which will be due them on the first of October, and by the issuance, as before said, of twelve millions of Treasury shin plasters making two millions! How was this debt contracted! How comes it that in a time of profound peace the government is deficient in funds to this enormous amount? TWENTY-TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO BE RAISED TO PAY THE GOVERNMENT LIABILITIES!—Astonishing. And yet, in the face of this alarming state of things the government is anxious to start out on a new experiment! Yes, to establish Treasury Banks all over the country, for the purpose of collecting their dues in GOLD and SILVER to pay the OFFICE HOLDERS, & the Twelve Millions of SHIN PLASTERS ARE FOR THE PEOPLE!! This is the present arrangement; this is the sum and substance of the proposition now before Congress! The scheme originated with the "hard money" boys! That is, HARD MONEY for the OFFICE-HOLDERS, but RAGS for the PEOPLE! Should not these perfidious wretches, who have all along been deceiving the honest yeomanry of the country with the syren song of Gold, hide their guilty heads for shame! They have been promising to reform abuses to improve the currency and benefit the people in all possible ways, and when all comes to all the gist of their "humble efforts" proves to be the proposition of a grand scheme of SWINDLING, whereby they can monopolize the precious metals—the GOLD and SILVER FOR THEIR OWN PURPOSES, and saddle the people with an interminable system of "rag currency." Will the people longer suffer themselves be thus duped and imposed upon? Will they tamely submit to such high handed imposition? The country ruined—involved!—TWENTY-TWO MILLIONS of DOLLARS required to rid her embarrassments. "Shin plasters" to be issued by the millions! The gold and silver to be abstracted from circulation, and hoarded up by the federal office holders and a new National Debt to be created!—We already see an advertisment in the Globe requesting members of Congress and office holders to call at Mr. Jones' exchange office, in Washington, where their SILVER and GOLD will be bought at the highest premiums!!! Members of Congress are invited to call and EXCHANGE the precious metals which Woobury and Kendall have wrung from the people, for the people's currency! Yes to call and exchange their gold and silver at a premium of ten or twelve per cent. for the People's currency—the rag currency! Was ever imposition so rank and so foul attempted to be practiced on any people under the Heavens before? There never was! It is outrageous! Should Van Buren's nefarious scheme succeed, the office holders of the federal government, will be constituted the favorites of the nation—their salaries will be paid in gold and silver, every hundred dollars of which they can sell to the brokers or to the people for one hundred and ten or twelve dollars! thus increasing their salaries largely. Let the people look to this on the second Tuesday in October next, in Pennsylvania.

VICTORY! VICTORY!! VICTORY!!!

Extract of a letter to the editors, dated

Gettysburg, Sept. 30, 1837.

"*Dear Sir*—We have met the enemy, and they are ours!" yesterday was a sore day to the Shin Plaster party! In this place, we elected our Inspector, Assessor and Assistant Assessors by an average majority of SIXTY VOTES. Every exertion was made by the Van Buren Shin plaster boys, but to no purpose. They were signally rebuked.

In *Cumberland* township, we have also elected our *whole* ticket! as well as in *Franklin* township. May these facts be omens of what *Franklin* and *Cumberland Counties* intend doing on the 10th.

In Mountjoy, where the Masonic party succeeded last year, we have beaten them this year handsomely. Liberty township, as well as Hamiltonban, are always too free to be bound to the car of Van Burenism. As usual, they triumphed yesterday.

Let us have a good account from Old Mother Cumberland on the 10th. Yours.

ALLEN TOWNSHIP, Sept. 30th, 1837.

Gentlemen—Thinking you would be anxious to know the result of yesterday's election, I hasten to give it to you. Last year the Vanites got their Inspector at Shepherdstown by a pretty fair majority, this year we elected our candidate by a majority of thirty votes, we also elected our Assessor and Assistant. KREITZERS also done gloriously, the Antimasons elected their Inspector and Assessor by a handsome majority; last year it went the other way. In NEW CUMBERLAND, our friends also elected their Inspector; last year the Vanites elected theirs. But so we go in the lower end this year, and this is only a *specimen* of what we are going to do on the 10th of October. We have the majority in this end, and we intend to keep it. So much for our end.

Yours, &c.

We would ask the most violent Van Buren man in this county to contrast the present condition of our currency with what it was, before the government commenced their *experiments* upon it. We then had a *mixed* currency of specie and bank notes which could be converted into specie at the wish of the holder. This was the most convenient and best currency that could be devised. Now, since the gold humbug has started into existence, we have nothing but a villainous rag currency which cannot be exchanged for specie under a premium of *ten cents in the dollar*. WHICH IS THE BETTER OF THE TWO? The first, you will undoubtedly say, yet you will give your votes for sustaining those, who have by their mismanagement brought about the present state of things.

### The Quiet Revolution, and its Effect on Pennsylvania.

Below we have an article from the pen of the editor of the United States Gazette, which we hope will have the effect of arousing the opponents of Van Buren in this State to a sense of duty.

While we are huzzaing for Maine,—for the great, the unexpected and glorious victory of Whig principles in the state of Maine,—let us not forget to apply the circumstance to our goodly state. What has wrought the changes in Indiana, Tennessee, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Kentucky and MAINE, which should not operate with redoubled force in Pennsylvania? Shall the Key-stone State regard the principles of republicanism less than any other state of the Union esteems them? Shall she say, "Executive usurpation *may* excite the anger and provoke the vengeance of the other portions of the Union, but having declared for a *man*, I am not about to sacrifice *him* to principles?"—and yet such must be the construction of her action, should she, in October, elect even in *one-third* of her counties, Van Buren legislators.

We heard a few days since, an argument which, for aught we know, may have its weight; but it is unworthy republicans. It was said that the acts of the Executive had yet reached only the merchants of the city, the manufacturers, and others such as they, but that the interior of the state had not essentially suffered by the errors of the general government, and of course the people of the interior could not be expected to vote in opposition to the general government. We now ask the honest yeomanry of Pennsylvania, whether that is a true statement of the case? Is it a fact that the republicans of the inferior of Pennsylvania will see the national government adopt and carry out measures destructive of the merchants and manufacturers, paralysing industry, and heaping insupportable burthens upon their fellow-citizens? Will they, we say, calmly look upon this, *as yet*, but partial ruin, and refuse to stay the destruction because it has not yet overwhelmed them? Is that the spirit that formed the "tea party of Boston?" Is that the attachment to principles which refused the "stamped paper?" Is that the love of the whole country which secured our independence? Such a thought is unworthy of Pennsylvania—the imputation is, we firmly believe, a libel upon the character of our citizens. We will not believe, until painful, and, we hope, now improbable, events shall have forced upon us the conviction, that Pennsylvania will longer hesitate to declare herself independent of executive dictation. The times require an extraordinary exhibition of patriotism, noble sacrifices of personal attachments and preconceived views, to the great good of the whole.

Indiana, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Tennessee and Maine have shown that whatever may have been their attachments to MEN, they love their *country* more. Shall Pennsylvania be so far behind in the race of patriotism? Shall she not, on the contrary, claim to speak with a bolder voice, as having given up more to the cause of *personal* politics, sacrificed more of political weight to those who have brought upon us these evils? Shall she not, with a more triumphant majority, proclaim her freedom? She will—and may boast, too, that she began the glorious revolution in the Third District.

Will the active anti-Van Buren men of each county see to the matter? With the evidences before us of what can be done by energies properly directed, shall we not strengthen those evidences by what we shall do?

### The Shin Plaster Party.

It is a fact that the United States Senate, composed of a large majority of Van Burenites, had passed a law, in accordance with the wishes of the Secretary of the Treasury, authorizing that officer to issue TEN MILLIONS OF TREASURY NOTES, OR NATIONAL SHIN PLASTERS. And this is the end of the great gold humbug—this the fulfilment of the promise of a metallic currency. Thus while members of congress and the officers of the Government receive their pay in *gold, ten millions of the paper trash*, irredeemable for twelve months, is to be sent abroad among the people to become their circulating medium. These are "the yellow jackets"—the "mint drops," that were to float "up the rivers" and "over the mountains" and to shine "through the interstices of the long silken purses" of the yeomanry, according to the Globe. Such is the *miserable failure* of the experiment instituted by financial quacks upon the currency of the country. Who is now so blind as not to see which is the real shin plaster party? Can the reign of delusion last any longer?

And why are these Treasury Notes issued? Not for the sake of the people, for the President tells them that they have no right to look to their Government for aid, but to *relieve the Treasury!* Thus the coffers of the nation which but a few months ago were almost bursting with a surplus revenue of forty millions are now entirely empty. Indeed Mr. Cambreleng declared in the House of Representatives a few days ago that if congress did not furnish relief in ten days the Treasury must stop payment. So that the experiment of the Government has not only resulted in distressing the people—destroying commerce and commercial men, and paralysing all the operations of industry and enterprize throughout the land, but it has rendered the government itself BANKRUPT. The cry of every patriotic citizen now that the veil is removed from his eyes, should be, "Down with the shin plaster party—down with the deceivers and destroyers of the people,—down with the ignorant empirics who have rendered the nation bankrupt!" All should GO TO THE POLLS, and *through the ballot boxes*, express their condemnation of the shameful conduct of the men who have misled them to their own injury and the ruin of the Government.

Hon. THOMAS H. BURROWES, Secretary of the Commonwealth, and ex-officio Superintendant of Common Schools, visited our place last week in fulfilment of an appointment to meet the various School Directors of the county. A number of the directors met him at his lodgings, and had a free conversation with him on the subject of the Common Schools. This gentleman has just terminated a tour throughout the western part of the State, in reference to the operation of the system, and gives flattering accounts of its progress in most of the counties he has visited. The community may look for a very interesting report from him on the assembling of the legislature.

### Facts for honest Van Buren men.

Last year there was a surplus of FORTY-FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS in the Treasury of the United States, *over and above the wants of Government*. Congress not knowing what else to do with this money promised some of it to the States by instalments. Well, what are the facts now? Why, that these FORTY-FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, are, where? Why *lost*! Lost how, or where!—Ask Kendall, Blair & Co. And is the Government not now able to pay the NINE out of the FORTY-FIVE millions promised to the States? No, she is not. Nay, more: she is under the necessity of issuing TEN MILLIONS of dollars of SHIN-PLASTERS, in addition to those already issued by the Van Buren party, on the credit of the Treasury, to save the UNITED STATES FROM BANKRUPTCY!! Tell it not in Gath, proclaim it not in the streets, of Askelon," that last year the United States had FORTY-FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS *over and above her wants in the Treasury;* and that now, in ONE SINGLE YEAR, she is worth TEN MILLIONS LESS THAN NOTHING, by mere dint of MISGOVERNMENT!! The stupidity, or cupidity and dishonesty, of the Van Buren administration, is unparalleled. Who ever heard of such an instance of mismanagement? What, spend FORTY-FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, *over and above* ordinary expenses, at a time when our Government is at peace with all the world, and no debts to pay? Strange, strange indeed.

It is high time that the people attend to these things, if Government will not. Will the voters of the United States, the sons of the patriots of '76 suffer themselves to be thus embezzled, thus impoverished, by those they have employed to attend to their, the people's business? No: he, or they who imagined such supineness in the American people, have yet to learn their character. They need but know that they are wronged. And we call upon them to examine into these facts now. It is important that they should know how their servants administer their Government, in order to enable them to act accordingly at the coming election. Look to it then, and hurl, as with a giant's arm, those minions of power and corruption from their high places in the synagogue. They are crying good, pure, immaculate Government, when all is rotten even to the core. It is important that you should act at the coming election, because those who favor the mal-administration of the general government are running for office throughout Pennsylvania. If they (the Van Buren candidates for assembly) are elected, the general government will take it as an approval of their course. Nay, more: your Legislature, if composed of a majority of Van Buren men, will pass resolutions *approving* of the corruption at Washington, and thus fasten themselves down upon you, as with an iron grasp. Free yourselves. Shake off—the Leeches that are sapping the vitals of your liberty, and the Treasury of that money which rightfully belongs to you. Rise freemen, and put the seal of disapprobation upon the corruptions which are stealing your rights and destroying your liberty, and robbing you of your good name. Recollect, a government can only be good and lasting in proportion to its virtue. The coming election will be the test. Your conduct will prove one of two things, and no more; and that is, that you either love a good Government, or a bad one. If you love a GOOD Government vote AGAINST the Van Buren ticket in all shapes and forms, and FOR the ANTI-VAN BUREN TICKET under all circumstances.—*Harrisburg Chronicle.*

### *Office-holders vs. the People.*

We cut the following comment on the Treasury Circular from the Cincinnati Gazette. We recommend it to the attentive perusal of all who are in favor of equality of rights, privileges, and Government *favors*—of all who think and know, that the favors of Government should, "like the dews of heaven fall upon the poor as well as the rich." Read this comment, and then say, whether you can any longer support the present dynasty, which was, at an evil hour, suffered to get possession of our Government, to lord it over you, and your dearest rights.—*Ib.*

*Democratic Impartiality.*—The following letter has been published, and its authenticity not having been denied, it is to be assumed as authentic:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *August* 16, 1837.

SIR:—The near approach of the session of Congress makes it proper for me to apprise you, in order that the information may be used for the benefit and accommodation of the Members of the House of Representatives, that this department will be prepared to furnish funds for their payment in notes of the city banks *or specie, or to give drafts upon several of the Collectors of the Customs and Receivers of the Public Money*, or the former deposit banks, in suitable sums, as may be most convenient to any of them.

I am sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

W. S. FRANKLIN, Esq.
Clerk of the House of Reps. of the U. S.

But a short time ago, the *Government laborers*, the mere common folks, were paid off with pet bank notes, at Washington and elsewhere. Why should specie be reserved for *Members of Congress?* Is it not a most base, nay a most imprudent measure, for a Secretary of the Treasury to make this distinction between Members of Congress and other men in the public employ? What is it but a direct, open offer of price? It reads thus: *You, Members of Congress, have to pass upon the conduct of us Executive Officers. We would keep in your favor. Here is gold for you.*" While the other reading is, "You, mere common laborers, we care not for you. Take your pay in rags or drafts, and make the best of them." What baseness of feeling constitutes public character, where a public man durst make such a distinction!

### *The Lion Caged!*

We are happy to say that the whigs of Southampton tp. have elected James Willis, Inspector. This will afford our friends an opportunity of coming to the Polls and voting on Tuesday next without molestation. Heretofore, it was difficult for a modest voter to get in his vote without being attacked by the *Southampton Lion*. The voter, therefore, need not then have any fears now as he will be chained on that day.

"EDUCATION is a better safeguard for liberty, than a standing army. If we retrench the wages of the schoolmaster, we must raise the wages of the recruiting sergeant."

FOR THE HERALD AND EXPOSITOR.

MESSRS. EDITORS,—It was once remarked by a celebrated writer, that "*ignorance* and *arrogance* generally go hand in hand"—a saying that is fully exemplified in the course and character of the editor of the Volunteer. This *illiterate* teacher, this *vain* pretender, this *egotistical* flirt, every week renders himself still more ridiculous in the eyes of men of discrimination, by his "sickly scriblings," his disjointed paragraphs, and his arrogant tone. Having acquired some little reputation by fathering the productions of other "MEN'S BRAINS," and having been accidentally placed at the head of a political paper, he has the presumption to turn *critic*, and to lecture his party on Van Burenism and anti-Bankism! In fact, many persons who might read the Volunteer, and not know the *calibre* of the editor's mind, in the *extent* of his learning and researches, would be led to believe that he had taken his degrees in the "*Old College*," and that he had been an uniform Van Buren and anti-bank man! Every week his paper contains *editorial* articles, which would reflect no credit on a common school boy, and which place him in a most ridiculous point of view before an enlightened public, although he has not sense enough to know it. To prove this assertion, permit me to refer to but *one* paragraph in his last paper, which will afford the reader *some little* idea of the ignorance and arrogance of the would-be *critic* and *dictator* of the Volunteer.—Now, *mark the ignoramus:* "We suppose Mr. Phillips means to say [,] that neither Messrs. [Mr.] Woodburn [,] or [nor] [Mr.] Gorgas [,] have [has] ever rubbed their [his] rumps [rump] against a college," &c. "Neither of those gentlemen have [has] ever studied thoroughly," &c. "Nor have [has] either of them," &c. "For the sake of exposing the miserable inconsistency and total disregard for truth which characterizes [characterize] that paper," &c.

So much for his *literary attainments*—now for his *political consistency!* In the first place, then, let me ask *when* the editor of the Volunteer became a Van Buren and anti-bank man? Since he has assumed the office of *dictator* to the party, he cannot surely object to a scrutiny of his claims to that part. We all recollect when he signalized himself in the County Hall, as a member of the standing committee, by his *arrogant* tone and *intemperate* zeal in his endeavors to prevent Lewis Hyer, Esq. and other Van Buren delegates, from taking their seats in the County Convention! Did he not boldly and impudently put the question—"Are you in favor of Van Buren and a National Convention?" Did he not wish to make this the *test*, in order to deprive the Van Buren men of their seats? Did he not use insulting language toward the late Judge Graham, Gen. Lamberton, and other old democrats, because they were known to be friends of Van Buren and Jesse Miller? Did not he and his colleagues, finding that they were in a minority, withdraw from the convention, and form a ticket for themselves? Did not he procure his nomination for the legislature on *that* ticket, which was composed exclusively of *anti*-Van Buren men? Did they not run Dr. Whiteside, a bank man and an avowed anti-Van Buren man, on their ticket for Congress? Did they not oppose the election of Jesse Miller, the candidate of the Van Buren party? Did they not, by that means, give about 800 of a majority in this county for Dr. Whiteside, an anti-Van Buren bank man? Did not the editor of the Volunteer run for the legislature against Col. Woodburn, the regular candidate of the Van Buren party, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of William Runsha? And did not a majority of the Whigs support him, *knowing* that he was an anti-Van Buren and bank man? Did not he and a majority of *his* partizans support Judge M'Lean in preference to Mr. Van Buren, whom they denounced in the most bitter terms? And were they not advocates of the United States Bank? These are *facts* which are "undenied and undeniable"—for, besides documentary evidence, we have living witnesses to prove them in the main. How presumptuous, *then*, in the editor of the Volunteer, to prate about Van Burenism and anti-bankism! How ridiculous to hear him accuse others of being bank men! How laughable to hear him preach about *consistency!* How absurd to hear *him* boast of *his* democracy! But enough: I know him "through and through;" yet know no generous feeling, no lofty sentiment, no manly quality, no honest principle, adhering to his nature.

VERITAS.

For the Herald and Expositor.

### *The Currency.*

Never was the currency of our Country in a more wretched condition than at present. *Shin-plasters* in a torn and tattered condition, and from every quarter of this and the adjoining States, are presented to the people in payment for their produce and merchandize, which they are expected to receive without complaint. And this, then, is the *end* of the great "experiment" set on foot by Gen. Jackson, in 1832! He then promised that gold and silver should take the place of the "filthy rags" of the *monster*—and instead of gold and silver, he has given us "*hickory leaves*" as his boasted "*better currency.*" The government succeeded in prostrating the Bank of the United States, (one of the best moneyed institutions ever established in this or any other country,) and deposited the revenue of the country in certain State Banks, and boasted of their ability to regulate the monetary affairs of the county. But have the "*pet banks*" done so? No! On the contrary, when the pressure came, they were the very first to stop specie payments. The Dry Dock Bank of the city of New York, failed. The government is now anxious to try another "*experiment.*" It is desirous of establishing a Sub-Treasury Bank, to be under the control of Woodbury, Blair, Kendall & Co, and the revenue of our country placed in the hands of the various Custom-house officers. It remains now to be seen whether Congress will countenance this dangerous measure. They are the guardians of the rights of the people, and the people are opposed to this measure. Does any man doubt this? Let him look at the result of the recent elections in Kentucky, Indiana, N. Carolina, Tennessee, Rhode Island and Maine. He will then see that the people of these States have declared, in a voice not to be misunderstood, that they will submit no longer to the arbitrary exactions of a tyrannical government.

Fellow-citizens: On next Tuesday *you* will have it in your power to decide upon this question—to say whether *you* prefer silver and gold, and good bank paper, or a pile of worthless trash, issued by irresponsible individuals, and every petty Borough in the Commonwealth. If you prefer the former, you will vote the ticket headed CHARLES B. PENROSE and JACOB CASSAT, both good men and true.

Citizens of Cumberland, C. B. Penrose is a man whom we all know. He has done more for the interests of this county than any other man in it. He is the poor man's friend, and his hand is always outstretched to do good to his fellow-men, without regard to party. Let us then secure the services of C. B. PENROSE, for another term in the Senate of Pennsylvania, and by so doing, we will be represented by an honest, talented, and worthy man.

*A Journeyman Mechanic.*

### *Great Public Meeting.*

At a large and respectable Senatorial District meeting, composed of the counties of Adams, Cumberland and Franklin, held in Shippensburg, on Saturday the 30th of September, to take into consideration the qualifications of the different candidates for the Senate of Pennsylvania, and to express their sentiments on the present condition of our country, BENJAMIN REYNOLDS, Esq., was appointed President, Maj. JOHN HARPER and PHILIP BERLIN, Esq., Vice Presidents, and *L. G. Brandeberry* and *G. A. Madaira*, Esqrs., Secretaries. The objects of the meeting having been stated, on motion, a Committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions, whereupon Jasper E. Brady, E. Bradbury and S. D. Adair, Esqrs., were appointed. During the absence of the Committee, the meeting was ably and eloquently addressed by Gen. Samuel Alexander. He was followed by Mr. Brady and Bradbury, who presented the resolutions with some very close and racy remarks. Mr. Cassat, one of the Senatorial candidates, make a speech likewise in conclusion. Every one who heard this gentleman felt satisfied that he would do honor to the State of Pennsylvania, if elected to the Senate. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we firmly believe that the present disastrous state of the business of the country and the derangement of the currency are entirely attributable to the measures and policy of the late and present National Administration.

Resolved, That we view with deep interest the approaching General Election in the State of Pennsylvania, as we believe its result will have an important bearing on the future course of our National Administration, and if Pennsylvania by her people and her Legislature shall condemn the present destructive and ruinous policy of the General Government that the men now at the head of affairs will be taught to know that the voice of the country is opposed to the course which they have heretofore pursued.

Resolved, That we approve of the course of our firm and independent Governor in maintaining the dignity and interest of the Commonwealth against the attempts which have been made to interfere with her Legislature by the jowlers at Washington.

Resolved, That we approve of the nomination of Charles B. Penrose and Jacob Cassat, Esqrs as candidates to represent this District in the state Senate, and that we have full confidence in their talents, honesty and integrity, and will give them our zealous support and use our best efforts to promote their election.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the newspapers in this District.

BENJAMIN REYNOLDS, President.
JOHN HARPER, PHILIP BERLIN, } Vice Presidents.
*L. G. Brandeberry, G. A. Madaira,* } Secretaries.

### MARRIED,

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. D. P. Rosenmiller, Mr. *John Chambers*, to Miss *Catharine Wurst*, both of this county.

On the 21st inst. by the Rev. H. R. Wilson, the Rev. *Robert Gracey*, Pastor of the Associate Reformed Church of Chambersburg, to Miss *Jane M Clark*, of Southampton township.

On the 21st ult. by the Rev. John Moody, Mr. *James Sharp*, of Cass county, Indiana, to Miss *Margaret Jane*, daughter of Mr. Joseph Quigley of Hopewell township.

On the 26th inst. in Shippensburg, by the Rev. Henry R Wilson, Dr. *Archibald Rankin* of Newville, to Miss *Mary Jane Fulwiler* of the former place.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. *William Nevin* of Pittsburg, to Miss *Hannah Jane*, eldest daughter of John MaClay Esq., of Shippensburg.

### DIED.

On Wednesday last, the 27th ult., Mrs. *Ann Amelia Gould*, wife of the late Christopher Gould, aged about 83 years.


## PUBLIC SALE.

Will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises on Saturday the 21st day of October inst. a

**Tract of Land,**

situated in Frankford township, Cumberland county, on the road leading from Diller's Bridge to Dublin Gap, containing about 25 acres, more or less, upon which is erected

**A LOG HOUSE,**

And a LOG BARN; two Wells of water on the premises, a first rate Apple Orchard. The property is under good fence and in a good state of cultivation. The land adjoins the property of Peter Myers, Christian Fahler, George Eckerdt and others.

Terms of sale are as follows: the half of the purchase money to be paid on the 1st day of April, 1838, when possession will be given, the remainder in two equal annual payments without out interest.

JOSEPH BIEBERLIG.

October 2, 1837.

## NOTICE.

The creditors of B. Aughinbaugh, deceased will take notice that the Auditors to marshall the assets of the estate among them will meet at the house of Robert Macfarlane, Carlisle, on Wednesday the 18th day of October inst, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

*GEO FLEMING,*
*JOHN IRVINE,*
*ROB'T. MACFARLANE,* } Auditors.

October 2, 1837.

## TO THE VOTERS OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY:

Thankful for the liberal encouragement offered me as a candidate for Sheriff, I nevertheless beg leave to *decline* standing a poll at the present time. This determination has been taken in consequence of severe domestic affliction, and other causes not necessary at present to mention.

JOSEPH WAGGONER.

Newton township, October 2, 1837.

## Robinson's old Established AND FORTUNATE OFFICE,

80 Balt. st. 4 doors below the Franklin Bank.

HIGH CAPITAL PRIZE, $40 000,

*To go off on the 21st day of October, 1837.*

ROBINSON has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and patrons abroad the scheme of another grand lottery to be drawn on SATURDAY, the 21st day of October, 1837, the Va. State Lottery, for the benefit of the Mechanical Benevolent Society of Norfolk, Va., class 8, for 1837, to be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on SATURDAY, Oct 21, 1837, at 3 o'clock, P. M. 75 No. Lottery and eleven drawn ballots.

GRAND SCHEME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of | $40,000 | 1 prize of | $1,940 |
| 1 prize of | 10,000 | 5 | 1,500 |
| 1 | 4,000 | 5 | 1,200 |
| 1 | 3,000 | 150 | 1,000 |

64 prizes of $100—to 1st and 2d drawn numberss
64 do 90—to 2d " 3d do do
64 do 80—to 3d " 4th do do
64 do 70—to 4th " 5th do do

Prizes in the scheme amounting to more than HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS!

Whole tickets $10, halves 5, qrs. 2,50.

Certificate of a regular package of 25 whole tickets in the above splendid lottery will be issued and sent for $140, halves $70, qrs. $35, eights $17,50. A regular package of tickets may contain the 4 highest capital prizes.

To secure the grand capital, it is decidedly the nearest rout. A liberal discount will be made to Clubs or individuals disposed to adventure by the package. All orders addressed to the subscriber, either by post or private conveyance, thankfully received and promptly attended to. All communications, perfectly confidential. Please address E. W. Robinson, Baltimore, Md.

October 2, 1837.

**A FORTUNE**.—The attention of citizens and strangers and all persons at a distance is respectfully directed to ROBINSON'S ADVERTISEMENT in another part of this paper.

October 2, 1187.

## STRAY COW.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber residing in South Middleton township, on or about the 13th inst., a stray Cow, of middle size, and of a dark red color, the two hind feet are white. The owner must come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

*JACOB STRICKLER.*

October 2, 1837.—3w.*

## *For Sale or Rent.*

THAT large and well known *farm*, lying one mile west of Carlisle, called the Steel farm, now in possession of Leidig and Mohler, containing about 250 acres,

**175 Acres of which are cleard,**

and under good fence, and well set with clover. The improvements are a good

**Dwelling House,**
**A LARGE STONE BARN,**

90 feet long, a pump of never failing water, an Apple Orchard, and every other necessary in order. This farm is superior for stock.

ALSO—Another farm in North Middleton township, adjoining Zeigler and Horner's heirs, containing about 225 acres, a large portion of which is cleared. This tract is well calculated for stock, having abundance of meadow and water in every field. The improvements are several dwelling houses, a log barn and still house.

The above will be sold or let on good terms. Apply to R. Givin, Carlisle, or to

JAMES GIVIN,
*Kidderminster.*

October 2, 1837.—4t.

## NOTICE.

October 3d, 1837.

The Directors of the "Carlisle Savings Fund Society" have this day declared a Dividend of 3 per cent for the last six months, on the stock and weekly deposites.

By order, JOHN J. MYERS,
October 3, 1837.—3t. *Treasurer.*

## Public Sale:

THE subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of Samuel Ruby, Esq. late of East Pennsborough township, Cumberland county, deceased, will expose to public sale the following real estate, to wit:—On the premises, on Friday the 20th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in Silver Spring township, about two miles from Hogestown, one farm of excellent

**LIMESTONE LAND,**

containing about 60 Acres, whereon is erected a two story

**Stone dwelling House,**

a barn and other out houses, adjoining lands of Jeremiah Eberly, Elizabeth Albright, and John Harman, in sight of the Conodoguinnet creek.

ALSO—Two lots of ground, situate in Hogestown, marked in the additional plan of said town, Nos. 1 and 14.

ALSO—One other tract of land, situate in Rye township, Perry county, adjoining lands of Solomon Fennikle, Mr. White, and others, containing about

**100 ACRES,**

thereon is erected a two story dwelling house, and other buildings, within sight of White's saw-mill.

ALSO—One other tract of timber land, situate in Rye township, Perry county adjoining lands of George Kline and others, containing 100 Acres.

ALSO—One tract of timber land, situate in Greenwood township, Perry county, adjoining lands on the south side of Lick Run, or Cockalamus, containing

**300 ACRES.**

ALSO—One other tract of timber land, situate in Rye township, Perry county, containing 150 Acres.

ALSO—One other tract of timber land, situate in Greenwood township, Perry county, adjoining on the north side of Buffaloe Hill, containing 300 Acres.

ALSO—About 100 bushels of corn, by the bushel.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on the day of sale by

JOHN RUPP,
*Executor of Samuel Ruby, dec'd.*
E. Pennsboro' township,
Sept. 25, 1837.—ts.

ATTENTION

## MARIONS!!!

YOU are ordered to parade at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle, on SATURDAY the 14th day of October next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, with arms and accoutrements in good order, with white pants, and knapsacks, with at least one blanket & one pair of blue pantaloons.

By order, &c.

HENRY J. KELLY, O. S.

N. B. A general turn out is requested, as business of importance will be laid before the company.

Carlisle, Sept. 25, 1837.

## FOR SALE.

## A Valuable Farm.

WILL be sold at public vendue, on Saturday the 14th day of October, 1837, on the premises, that valuable tract of land, situate in Allen township, Cumberland county, Pa. two miles south east of Mechanicsburg, joining lands of Daniel Mohler, John Sheely, and others, containing

**180 ACRES,**

of Patented land, more or less. The soil is Limestone of an excellent quality, and in a good state of cultivation. About 120 acres are cleared, and the balance in good thriving timber. On the farm is an excellent

**Apple Orchard.**

The improvements are a large Double Ston Dwelling House, well finished, with a porch the whole length of the building; a two story stone Spring house; a smoke house, and a brick dry house. An excellent building used as a Wagonmaker's shop; a large Log Barn with a wagon shed attached, and a stone hog pen. There are three wells of water convenient to said building, which yield an abundant supply of water, at a depth of but 13, 20 and 25 feet below the surface.

The farm is under good fences, a large part thereof being post and rail. This farm lies in an excellent settlement, and possesses numerous advantages for markets for the sale of produce: it is within 2 miles of the depot of the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, which promises to create a large demand for produce.

Any person desirous of viewing the farm, can call upon either of the subscribers, the one living on the premises, and the other adjoining them.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by

Samuel Mohler,
Joseph Sollenberger,
Executors of Christian Mohler, dec'd.

Sept. 25, 1837.—3w.*

## PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Will be exposed to public sale on the premises on Thursday the 26th October next, a tract of Land situate in Frankford Township, bounded by lands of John Ernest, Geo. Myers, the heirs of Hunter, Benj'n Burkholder and others, containing one hundred and fifty seven acres, more or less, of Slate Land, about 100 acres of which are cleared and under good fence, and of which about twenty acres are *meadow*. The improvements are a Log

HOUSE AND LARGE BANK BARN,

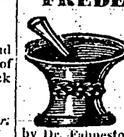
an Apple Orchard, with other fruit trees, and an excellent Well of water with a pump in it. The Farm is calculated for grazing, having a stream of water running through it.

The terms of sale will be one-third of the purchase money to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the life of the widow, the interest of which to be paid to her, and one hundred dollars payable on the confirmation of the sale; one half of the residue of the purchase money on the first of April, 1838, when possession will be delivered, and the balance in one year therefrom, without interest.

HENRY RUPLEY,
*Administrator of David Crepe, dec'd.*

September 18, 1837.—ts.

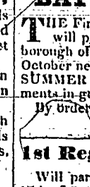
## DOCTOR FREDERICK EHRMAN,



Has commenced the practice of Physic in the Borough of Carlisle, where he will be happy to render his professional services to those who may please to call upon him. His place of residence is in North Hanover st., in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Fahnestock, and nearly opposite to Mr. John Cornman's Inn.

October 9, 1837.—3w.

## Attention Artillery!



You are ordered to parade on your usual ground on Saturday the 14th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. in Summer uniform, arms and accoutriments in good order.

By order of

E. M. BIDDLE, Captain.
R. A. NOBLE, O. S.
Carlisle, Sept. 25, 1837.

## BATTALION ORDERS.

THE First Battalion, Cumberland Volunteers, will parade in the Centre Square, in the borough of Carlisle, on Saturday the 14th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in SUMMER UNIFORM, with arms and accoutrements in good order.

By order of Lieut. Col. W. FOULKE.
WM. B. MURRAY, Adjutant.

## 1st Reg't Cumb'd Volunteers,

Will parade at Springfield, on Tuesday the 17th of October next, (in summer uniform) completely equipt for drill at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By order, &c.,

JOHN KELSO, Adj't.

September 25, 1837.

## Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Samuel Ruby, late of East Pennsborough township, Cumberland county, deceased, are requested to make payment on or before the first day of November next, to the subscriber, residing in the township aforesaid; and those having claims against said estate, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN RUPP.

September 25, 1837.—6w. 43

Estate of Christian Coover, deceased.

## NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of Christian Coover, late of Dickinson township, Cumberland county, deceased, have issued in due form of law to the subscriber, residing on the farm of said deceased, in said township. All persons having claims against said estate will present them, and those indebted will make payment to

ADAM COOVER, Adm'r.

Sept. 25, 1837.—6w.

## Notice.

UPON the application of David S. Runsha, Administrator of the estate of William W. Clark, late of Southampton township, Cumberland county, deceased, the Orphans' Court of said county have appointed the undersigned Auditors to settle and adjust the rates and proportions of the assets of the said estate, to and among the respective creditors, according to the order established by law. The undersigned auditors will meet at the house of Jacob Engle, Innkeeper, Shippensburg, on Wednesday the 11th of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when all persons interested may attend.

*ROBERT S. M'CUNE,*
*SAMUEL KELSO,*
*SAMUEL WHERRY,* Auditors

September 18, 1837.