

HERALD AND EXPOSITOR.

BY GEORGE H. PHILLIPS.

CARLISLE.

Monday, January 1, 1838.

The People's Candidates.
FOR PRESIDENT.
WM. H. HARRISON.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS GRANGER.
Democratic Antimasonic Candidate for Governor.
JOSEPH RITNER.

The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers and George W. Vassar, was dissolved on the 15th ult. The Herald and Expositor will hereafter be published on the individual responsibility of the undersigned.

GEORGE H. PHILLIPS.

The compliments of the season to our patrons. Have you any money? The printer wants it—will you give it?

In our last we merely tried to notice the death of W. B. FULWILDER. The subject has since pressed upon our minds and we feel urged to add our feeble though sincere tribute to the general esteem that was entertained for his character. He had early laid the foundation for future usefulness and distinction in a liberal education—but was prevented from taking that advantage of it, which he desired, by the untimely but too fatal approach of that disease which has numbered many of our brightest and loveliest among the "things that are not." Of an affectionate disposition—high and honorable principles—engaging manners—a cultivated and refined mind and a cautious imagination—he gave promise of a career of honor and fame; but—undistinguished storm, which regards alike with indifference, the trembling limbs of age and the vigor of youth, has broken down these hopes of future excellence—yet, not without leaving to us, the consolatory hope that he will bloom afresh in another and better world. We deeply sympathize with the afflicted relatives in their distressing bereavement.

An interesting letter from our Brooklyn correspondent has been crowded out. It will appear in our next.

The Cumberland County Temperance Society held its anniversary meeting on Christmas evening in the first Presbyterian Church of this place, at which time addresses were delivered by the Rev. Messrs. McClintock and Thorne.

A report of the doings of the Society for the past year, and of the State of Temperance in the county, was read by Professor Caldwell, Chairman of the Executive Committee. The report is an interesting one, and will be found in another column.

The Society organized in the afternoon of the same day, for the purpose of holding their annual election for officers, which resulted in the choice of the following persons for the ensuing year.

President.—Rev. John P. Durbin.
Vice President.—Professor M. Caldwell.
Secretary.—George M. Phillips.
Treasurer.—Jacob Sener.
Executive Committee.—Rev. Daniel McKinley, Rev. John Ulrich, Professor R. Emory, and Dr. Samuel Elliott.

Philadelphia Saturday Courier.

It would give us pleasure to copy entire the advertisement of the publishers of this long-established favorite of the reading public, but its extreme length forbids it. We will, however, condense it, as to occupy much less space, and yet do ample justice to its character. We have heretofore remarked upon its excellence, and expressed our belief that it was one of the most ably conducted, entertaining and instructive Family Newspapers of the day. As yet we have had no cause to change our opinion, and we think that the almost unparalleled patronage which has been awarded to it, is abundant evidence that our estimate of its character is just. It now numbers on its subscription list over 28000 names—but what are its merits?—It contains ably written articles on almost every topic; embracing Literature, Science, the Arts, Education, Medicine, Agriculture, Internal Improvements, Narratives, Tales, Sketches, Biography, Poems, Foreign and Domestic News, Accounts of Sales, Markets, &c. The choice gems also of all the leading English Periodicals are placed before its readers at the earliest moment after their receipt. The "English and American Annals" are also laid under contribution, and matter furnished from sources which would alone cost the original form FIFTY DOLLARS.

One of Captain Marryat's "Sea Stories" is also in course of publication in its columns, which will add great interest to the publication.

Its correspondents embrace many of the most distinguished writers of our country, such as Miss Sedgwick, J. Neal, Mrs. Sigourney, W. G. Clark, Mrs. Hest, Miss Leslie, Miss Seymour, Dr. McHenry, Professor Ingraham, O. W. Holmes, Greenville Mellen, W. B. Burton and others. Such names need no eulogy.

As an additional inducement to subscribers, the following liberal premiums are offered:

To any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, and twenty dollars in cash, the works of Captain Marryat and E. L. Bulwer, embracing Eighteen Popular Novels. To any person or persons clubbing together, who will send five names and ten dollars, either all the above works of Marryat, or those of Bulwer, or any of the following:—The Christian Keptake, 1838—The Token, 1838—The Literary Souvenir, 1838—The Pickwick Papers—Lockhart's Life of Scott.

To any person who will forward sixty dollars shall immediately receive Scott's entire works, embracing his Life by Lockhart—or 24 of the novels for 15 subscribers—or 12 for 8 subscribers with the cash in advance. The terms for a year's subscription are \$2 in advance—3 copies for \$5 in advance. Ten copies for \$15 in advance.

Such are the merits and such the terms of this highly valuable family newspaper. Subscribe for it.

The Governor's Message.

Two weeks ago we published the Governor's Message to the Legislature, at the opening of its session, at which time we had barely room to draw attention to its contents, without remarking on any particular portion of that document.

Those who have carefully read this paper, must have been struck with the excellent republican sentiments, which pervade its whole scope. It partakes of a true American character, and has been justly remarked by a contemporary, will have more influence on the welfare of the country, than that of the Message of President Van Buren. In speaking of the embarrassments growing out of the deranged state of the currency, the Governor pays the following just tribute to the farmers, mechanics, and merchants of Pennsylvania—a tribute no less true than deserved.

"Neither may the steady character of the dealing portion of our community be overlooked. The prudent, though enlarged views and solid operations of the merchants, and the admirable manner in which the manufacturers managed their credit and operations throughout the reverse, are worthy of all praise. Sustained as they were by the steady and sure capital of the mechanics and farmers, all have passed the ordeal in a manner of once beneficial and honorable to the State."

The policy of the Governor, in refusing to call the Legislature, at the time of the suspension of specie payment, and the propriety of his caution, are most conclusively proved by the excellent condition in which the banks are represented to be in by their last return.

It appears the banks of this state have curtailed their circulation, since the suspension of specie payment in May, over two millions of dollars, and have now over two millions and a half of specie in their vaults, more than when they went to work.

The *Shinplow* currency comes in for a notice in the message, and such a notice too, as must meet the approval of every judicious citizen. We believe occasion has been taken by individuals and corporations to turn the present unfortunate state of the currency, to their own advantage, by making large issues of worthless paper, and then, to dispose of the proceeds of these issues, as to render prompt payment of them, in case of a resumption of specie payment, wholly impracticable. Such individuals ought to know, and if they do not know, they ought to be told, and the impression made deep, that such conduct is calculated to, and will eventually, do a great deal of harm, and harm that will be visited upon the heads of a class, who will not be able, easily, to bear it. In regard to the issues of small notes, the Governor remarks as follows:

"The only branch of the subject yet remaining untouched is the flood of small notes, which has so suddenly and generally covered the State. The odious name by which they have been branded—the attempt made by each political party to stigmatize its opponent with the blame of their origin, and the utter dislike with which they have been received by the public generally, though a great proportion of them proceed from sources of unquestioned solvency, form additional proofs of the unavailability of small notes of all kinds to our wants and circumstances. No legislation is required to rid us of those that now infest the State. They are, every one of them, clearly in violation of the act of Assembly of the 12th April, 1828, on the subject and will disappear as soon as the impromptu issue of the country resumes its usual office. Then without regard to the time (redemption set forth on the face of them, be it one, two, or ten years, with or without interest; the holders will either demand instant payment, or sue for, and recover the penalty of \$5 and interest, inflicted on their issue by the existing laws."

The DEBT SHALL NOT BE INCREASED! So Gov. Ritner assures the Legislature. Hear his emphatic language on this point. After recommending the appropriation of the necessary means for completing the various branches of the state works, &c. to keep up the necessary repairs, the Governor proceeds:

"I have presented this particular estimate and plan of appropriations not with the expectation that the latter will be adopted throughout, or with the determination to incur in no other, but to show that the indispensable wants of the Commonwealth, may all be supplied from her own resources. It will afford me great pleasure to aid in giving efficacy to any better project which the wisdom of the Legislature may devise. But, while I make the annual readiness to do so, I wish it to be distinctly understood that NO FORCE OF COMPULSION SHALL BE USED TO CONSENT TO A PERMANENT INCREASE OF THE STATE DEBT. All our energies should now be devoted to such measures as will ensure and hasten its decrease."

The Governor, then alludes to a dissatisfaction, which exists among the FOREIGN CREDITORS of the State, who demand to be paid the interest due them in SPECIE, and adds: "that it is introduced in connection with the above quoted paragraph, as exhibiting an additional strong reason for avoiding ANY INCREASE OF THE DEBT, and for confining all our present energies to the single object of making the expenditure, already increased, as speedily productive as practicable."

Then, Governor Ritner, is determined that, with his consent, THE STATE SHALL GO NO MORE IN DEBT!! Every citizen of Pennsylvania, who does not consider a state debt a state blessing, will approve of this stand of the Governor.

Another truly republican feature in the message, we cannot omit quoting—it is contained in the following remarks for refusing assent to a law incorporating coal and iron companies.

"1. Because the incorporation of companies of any kind, to accomplish objects within the reach of private enterprise, is a departure from the good old and safe rule of Legislation in Pennsylvania.

2. Because the mining of coal, though it may have required the enlarged powers of corporations to commence and carry it into successful operation, at the beginning of the coal trade, is a business now well understood, and profitably pursued by thousands of private citizens, whose rights and interests will be injured by the exercise of corporate power and competition.

3. And above all, because I feel the utmost repugnance against any project that may have the influence of crippling or monopolizing the great coal trade of Pennsylvania, which I fear would be the effect of the general incorporation of coal companies."

Other equally striking passages might be culled from this excellent state paper, but our room will not admit of more at present. We hope, if any have as yet failed to read this document, they will at once possess themselves of a copy and examine it with care, as it abounds in republican sentiments which every Pennsylvanian ought to understand.

By the following letter of our correspondent, it will be seen that the Reform Convention will adjourn sine die on the 24th of next month.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16, 1837.

Dear Sir—Ever since we met in this city, the subjects of corporations and the currency, have been discussed in Committee of the Whole, together with one week's discussion while in Harrisburg. Speeches of four and five hours length, have been made by delegates of both sides of the house. This interminable debate has made the Convention ripe for the following proceedings, which were had this morning viz:

A motion was made by Mr. DICKER, that the Convention proceed to the second reading of the following resolution: That when the question shall have been taken on the section now under consideration, all the reports and propositions regularly made to amend the Constitution, shall be considered as on second reading, and proceed in accordingly; and that this Convention will adjourn sine die on the 24th of February next.

After considerable debate upon this question, and on different motions to amend, and finally, to postpone the whole indefinitely, the previous question was called and it was decided that the main question shall now be put, by a majority of 13 votes. A division of the question was called for, to call after the word "accordingly." And on the question of agreeing to the first part of the resolution, the yeas were 36—nays 45; and on the second part, the vote stood, yeas 53—nays 50; so the whole resolution was agreed to and adopted.

After which a motion was made by Mr. Earl to proceed to the second reading of a resolution, proposing to alter the rules, so that no delegate shall speak longer than one hour at any one time, without leave of two thirds of the Convention or of the Committee of the Whole. Various motions were made to modify, to postpone, and to refer the subject to a Select Committee; until at last the previous question was called by Mr. HARRISON and 17 others, and on agreeing to the resolution, the yeas were 69—nays 31; so the resolution was adopted.

I have now some hopes that the business of this body will finally terminate on the 24th day of February next. I believe the passage of the above two resolutions were indispensably necessary, in order to make some reasonable progress in our business, although they are condemned by many as oppressive, and as reflecting dishonor upon the convention.

The hour for closing the mail having arrived, I must close this letter.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Correspondence of the Herald & Expositor.
EXTRACT TO THE EDITOR, DATED
HARRISBURG, Saturday, Dec. 16, 1837.

Solomon says that in the "multiplicity of counselors there is wisdom." I would suggest to the Solomon of the Convention the propriety of so increasing the number of representatives in the lower house of our Assembly, that this desirable quality in a legislator, or a Legislature, may be attained. The lamentable deficiency which we find here at this time, can only be ascribed, in accordance with the royal psalmist's apothegm, to the paucity of our representation in that body.

In the Senate on Monday the 11th, Mr. Peltz, on leave given, read a bill to restore the provisions of the General Election Laws to the City and county of Philadelphia. In other words, a bill repealing the registry acts. The resolution submitted some days before by Mr. Fullerton for the appointment of a committee to visit the Gettysburg Rail Road, was taken up on second reading, and after some debate agreed to. The committee are Messrs. Cassatt, Myers and Strohm.

Mr. Myers submitted a preamble setting forth the ability of the Banks to resume specie payments, if they would; to this was attached a resolution to compel these institutions to pay specie for their notes, at certain fixed periods, and on failure so to do, their charters to be forfeited. The resolution was laid on the table. The Senate in committee of the whole proceeded to consider Bill No. 4, which makes partial appropriations towards the continuance of the public works, before any definite action was had on the committee rose.

In the House a committee, consisting of Messrs. Pray, Gorgas, Garretson, Park and Ford, was appointed to visit the House of Refuge at Philadelphia; resolution was also adopted authorizing the Clerk to purchase thirty copies of the last edition of Purdon's digest, to be placed in the libraries of the House, and in addition to furnish each of the new members with a copy. A complimentary would have been more acceptable to many, and to a great majority much more comprehensible. The bill to repeal the registry act was taken up in committee of the whole, but before any definite action was had upon it the committee rose.

Tuesday 12th. In Senate to day the preamble and resolutions submitted by Mr. Myers, relative to the currency were taken upon second reading. Mr. Penrose went into a luminous exposition of

the absurdity of legislating upon a subject, which can be treated effectively by the laws enacted.

The Speaker fully sustained the honorable reputation which as a sound statesman and able speaker, he has justly acquired. Mr. Myers, finding that his production was rather involved in difficulty, to extricate it from which, he proposed an amendment, which only made confusion worse confounded.

After some further discussion, in the course of which the preamble and resolution became involved in a fog, the whole subject was postponed.

In the House to-day resolutions were laid on the table for a temporary adjournment from the 21st instant until the 28th of January; for a committee to visit the Eastern Penitentiary, and Philadelphia county prison; instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill making the disinterment of dead bodies (without the consent of the relatives of the deceased persons) felony; requesting Congress to continue the National Road from Wheeling, via Meadville to Erie.

Mr. Love reported a bill erecting a new county out of Allegheny, Washington, Westmoreland and Fayette, to be called Carroll. Mr. Gorgas reported a supplement to the bill incorporating the Harrisburg, Carlisle and Chambersburg Turnpike Company. The bill provides for the passage of a law and a horse, cattle free of toll on said road, provided a majority of the managers consent to the same. Mr. Watts, from the committee appointed for that purpose, made a report, referring the different items of the Governor's Message to the appropriate committees. That part of it relating to the currency, restriction upon Banks, &c., was referred to Messrs. Johnson, Stearns, Hopkins, Watts, J. McMillan, Stevens, Gilmore, Schilling and Garretson. The part relative to Secret Societies, was referred to Messrs. Stevens, Dillingham and Hays.

Wednesday 13th. This being the day set apart by the Senate for the election of Bank Directors, that business was proceeded on, when the following persons were elected, viz:

For the Pennsylvania Bank, Joseph B. Smith, William Amies.
For the Philadelphia Bank, Geo. D. Foxall, James M. McCormick.

For the Columbia Bridge Company, Abraham Bruner, John McMillan.
For the Susquehanna Company, Messrs. Casatt, Myers and Strohm.

Mr. Case presented a petition from the citizens of Susquehanna County praying that the right of trial by jury may be granted to every human being, in any case where personal liberty is concerned. The joint resolution for the House to adjourn from the 21st instant until the 28th of January, was agreed to by a vote of 19 to 12.

In the House—Mr. Reed, of the county, reported a bill incorporating the Monument Cemetery. Mr. Craig's resolution to adjourn from the 21st instant until the 28th of January, was taken up and agreed to.

Thursday 24th. In Senate petitions were presented for the extension of the Pennsylvania Rail Road from Columbia to Harrisburg, from citizens of Berks county for the erection of a separate county out of part of Berks, of Clearfield, McKean and Jefferson counties, for the erection of a new county. Mr. McKenney reported a bill incorporating the Susquehanna Rail Road Company, to make a Rail Road from York to Harrisburg. The Senate in Committee of the Whole, went into consideration of Bill No. 4, making partial appropriations towards the repairs and continuance of the public works. Messrs. Peltz, Lee, Barclay and Durgh were opposed to so much of the bill as makes appropriation to the Gettysburg Rail Road. Messrs. Cassatt and James considered the faith of the state, pledged towards the completion of that improvement.

I be motion to strike out the item referred to was negatived, when the bill was agreed to, and being immediately read a second and third time, was sent to the House for concurrence.

In the House, to-day, and almost every day since the Legislature assembled, numerous petitions were presented, asking aid to Dickinson College. Mr. McElwaine offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Banks to bring in a bill fixing a time for the completion of specie payments by the banks of the Commonwealth, and that the special committee on that part of the Governor's Message relative to the currency, be discharged from the further consideration of that subject. After considerable discussion, the resolution being amended by striking out that part discharging the special committee, was agreed to. Some angry debate was excited by this resolution. Messrs. Stevenson and Reed, two very learned members from the county, assailed the House by the compliments which passed between them. Mr. Stevenson held the temporary of his colleague in very low estimation, whose talents were esteemed as little by Mr. Reed.

Friday 15th. In Senate to-day, Mr. Paul reported a bill erecting a new county out of parts of Montgomery, Chester and Berks, to be called St. Clair. Mr. Carey (City) submitted a preamble and resolution, suspending that part of the law relative to banks, which prohibits them from discharging or declaring dividends during a suspension of specie payments, until the 1st of January, 1839, which was referred to the committee on banks.

In the House, we had quite a shower of resolutions to-day, mostly of inquiry in relation to the banks and the currency. The following, submitted by Mr. Hopkins, was agreed to: That the special committee on the currency, be instructed to inquire into the propriety of the banking institutions of this Commonwealth, have contributed to the pecuniary embarrassment, under which the community have been laboring, by loaning an undue proportion of their funds to directors for speculative purposes, or by furnishing brokers or other agents, with effects to buy in the notes of their own banks, at a depreciated value, or by suddenly raising or depressing the value of notes of other banks, for their own gain, to the disadvantage of the holders of said notes, with power to send for persons and papers. The committee have the power if they think fit, to visit the places where such banks are located. Mr. Kears submitted a preamble and resolution, justly tracing the origin of the present derangement of the currency to the ill advised interference of the General Government. The preamble and resolution lay on the table for the present, and from the composition of the House, I might say, for the session.

Saturday 16th.

The Senate, to-day appointed a committee of nine to visit Dickinson College.

In the House, on motion of Mr. McElwaine of Chester, the committee on education were instructed to inquire into the expediency of introducing a bill securing to every indentured apprentice at least three months schooling in every year of his apprenticeship.

Messrs. Curtis, Dimmock, Leech, Hook, Willson, Eppy, and Hill of Westmoreland, were appointed a committee to visit the Eastern Penitentiary and other public institutions in the city and county of Philadelphia, in which the state is concerned.

An approaching adjournment has quite a peculiar effect upon our Legislature, and in all likelihood upon all other congregations of men assembled for the special purpose of making good laws and eating better dinners. As the wished for day approaches which is to sever them from their wearisome duties, there is a restlessness, a fidgety uneasiness manifested, which daily becomes more and more intense. Members are seen wandering from place to place, yawning, moping, seeming hours and hours years, until at length the intensity of this feeling becomes so overpowering as quite to unfit either House for serious duty. But this, you will say, is foreign to the purpose; let's know what they have been doing.

Well, on Monday the 18th instant, up to which time my last episode carries the proceedings of the Legislature, in the Senate the resolution of enquiry, submitted some time ago by Mr. Penrose relative to the exclusive use of mineral coal on the rail roads of the Commonwealth, was taken up on second reading and agreed to. Mr. Lee submitted a resolution that a committee of five be appointed to visit the Eastern Penitentiary, and the county prison of Philadelphia; to address letters to the Sheriffs of the different counties, to ascertain the manner of conducting their respective county prisons, &c.

After undergoing amendment, restricting the duties of the committee to a visit to the Penitentiary and Philadelphia county prison, the resolution was adopted by a vote of 16 to 9. This committee was subsequently enlarged to nine. Mr. Penrose submitted a preamble and resolution relative to the opening of the Senate each morning with prayer. The bill relative to the union of certain rail road companies of Delaware and Maryland with the Baltimore, Wilmington and Philadelphia Rail Road Company, and the bill altering the charter of the Franklin Bank of Washington, passed the requisite readings.

In the House remonstrances without number were presented against the repeal of the Registry Act. Petitions were likewise presented from citizens of the city of Lancaster praying for the extension of the Registry Act to that city. Petitions were presented from Union and from Susquehanna counties praying the Legislature to remonstrate against the admission of Texas into the Union.

Mr. Hill, of Westmoreland, submitted a resolution of enquiry relative to the survey of a route for a rail way or McAdams road from Chambersburg to the eastern terminus of the Pennsylvania and Laughlinton Rail Road. Mr. Penrose submitted a resolution, instructing the Committee on Education to inquire into the expediency of reducing the number of directors for each school district. Secondly, of allowing said directors a reasonable compensation for their services. And Thirdly, of requiring those elected to that station to serve, or be liable to a penalty fixed by law, for a refusal or neglect in the performance of their respective duties. The resolution was agreed to. Mr. Fell submitted the following: That if any more travelling committees of this house be appointed, that such members be selected by the Speaker as are willing to perform the respective duties devolving upon them for the least compensation; and that members be allowed to state to the chair in writing the amount for which they are severally willing to serve. This, as you may suppose, was not agreed to.

On motion, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill from the Senate making partial appropriation for the repairs and for the continuance of the public improvements. Mr. Stevenson moved to strike out the clause making an appropriation of \$48 000 for paying the debts already contracted on the Gettysburg Rail Road. After considerable discussion the amendment was negatived—a motion to amend by Mr. Gilmore, that the Canal Commissioners be instructed to suspend operations on the Gettysburg Rail Road from the first day of January next, was agreed to. The bill having passed the committee of the whole, was immediately taken up on second reading, when Mr. Thompson made a motion to strike out the appropriation before spoken of, but the motion was not agreed to when, after some further debate, the bill was passed to a third reading, agreed to, and sent to the Senate for concurrence in the amendment by the House.

Tuesday 19th. In Senate, the amendments of the House, to the bill making partial appropriation to the public works, were concurred in. Mr. Strohm made an ineffectual attempt to have the amendment directing the discontinuance of work on the Gettysburg Rail Road stricken out, on agreeing to his motion the yeas were 8, nays 20. A committee of nine was appointed to visit the public schools of Philadelphia, & a committee of three to visit the Western Penitentiary.

In the House the following persons were elected directors for the Bank of Pennsylvania, Edmund B. Mixsell and Joseph H. Newbold; for the Philadelphia Bank, Benjamin C. Carpenter and Daniel M. Broadhead. For the Columbia Bridge Company, Joseph Deitler and Adam Diller. A message was received from the Governor, enclosing a letter from the Cashier of the Bank of Pennsylvania, stating that by an arrangement with the Barings of London, the dissatisfaction of the foreign holders of Pennsylvania stock would be in all probability allayed; in consequence of which the Governor conceived that no legislation upon the subject was required at this time.

Wednesday 20th. In the Senate, nothing worthy of note was done to-day. In the House, on motion of Mr. Crabb, 500 copies of the Auditor General's report, and 3,000 copies of the abstract, in the English language, and 2,000 in the German language, were ordered to be printed. Mr. Tyson submitted a preamble and resolutions, remon-

strating with great ability, and in a powerful argument, against the admission of Texas into the Union. The resolutions lay on the table for the present. On motion of Mr. Reynolds, of Westmoreland, the committee on Inland Navigation were directed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the survey of a route for a railway or McAdams road from Chambersburg to Pittsburgh.

Mr. Crabb reported a bill authorizing the employment of a moral instructor in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Mr. McElwaine offered a resolution directing the Canal Commissioners to procure a chart of all the public improvements of the state, and of all such public improvements, in the neighboring states and Canada as may in any way conflict with the improvements of Pennsylvania, and furnish each member with a copy. The resolution was agreed to. Both Houses adjourned to meet next morning at 5 minutes past 12.

Thursday morning, 5 minutes past 12. In the Senate there was not a quorum present; in the House there was, but no business was transacted.

MARRIED.

On the 21st ult. by the Rev. Wm. T. Sprule, Mr. Hugh Stewart, to Miss Sarah, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Francis Seagriff, Esq. all of St. Middleton township.

With the above notice we were favored with a handsome slice of the wedding cake. Both bride and groom have our best wishes for their future welfare. We say to all "Go and do likewise."

On the 5th ult. by the Rev. J. Moody, Mr. Jesse Kilgore, of Newton township, to Miss Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. Joseph Quigley, of Hopewell township. On the 26th ult. by the Rev. John Ulrich, Mr. Jacob Ritner, of South Middleton, to Miss Elizabeth Smith, of Monroe township.

Obituary.

Died on the 23d ult. John A., youngest son of Christopher A., of Newton Township, aged 20 years and 11 months.

It is but just to remark that during life, he had secured the esteem and friendship of all who knew him, by his exemplary moral character—his gentle and affable address—his affectionate disposition, and his firm and unwavering piety. The pains of disease were severe, but he endured them with Christian resignation. During his confinement he delighted to converse upon his future destiny, and the consoling prospect of eternity, secured by the religion of Jesus. His favorite theme was the love of Christ—and as the convalescent agony approached, his exhorting words were, "I am going to a home of eternal happiness, to dwell forever in the presence of my Saviour and his God. May I die the death of the righteous." R. W.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Robert Earley, late of Hopewell township, deceased, are hereby notified to attend at the former residence of said deceased, on Friday and Saturday the 26th and 27th days of January, 1838, and make payment of their debts. Otherwise the claims against them will be put in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for collection, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated.

THOMAS J. EARLEY,
Attorney in fact for Sally Earley.

N. B.—All indebted to the late firm of Robert Earley, sr. and Robert Earley, jr. are requested to appear, settle, and make payment at the office of Robert Earley, jr., surviving partner of said firm.

January 1, 1838.—3w.

Society of "Equal Rights."

The members are requested to meet in the Hall, on this afternoon (MONDAY) at three o'clock, on business of importance.

Capital 30,000 Dollars.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.
For Endowing the Leesburg Academy and for other purposes.
Class No. 1 for 1838.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday, January 13, 1838.

SPLENDID SCHEME.
\$30,000—10,000—7,000—5,000—4,000—3,000—2,165—25 of 1,000—30 of 500—30 of 200, &c.
Ticket \$10—Half \$5—Quarter \$2 50.
Cert's of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets \$130
Do do 25 Half do 65
Do do 25 Quarter do 32 50

100 Prizes of \$1,000.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.
For the benefit of the town of Wheeling.
Class No. 1 for 1838.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on the 20th January 1838.

GRAND CAPITAL PRIZES:
\$30,000—8,000—4,000—3,000—2,500—1,017—100 prizes of 1,000—&c. &c.
Tickets only \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50.
Cert's of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets \$130
Do do 25 Half do 65
Do do 25 Quarter do 32 50

\$30,000—\$10,000.

Virginia State Lottery.
For the benefit of the Mechanical Benevolent Society of Norfolk.
Class No. 1 for 1838.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on the 8th day of January 1838.

GRAND SCHEME.
\$30,000—10,000—6,000—5,000—4,000—3,000—2,300—2,120—2,000—25 of 1,000—20 of 500—20 of 400, &c. &c.
Ticket \$10—Half \$5—Quarter \$2 50.
Cert's of packages of 25 Whole Tickets \$130
Do do 25 Half do 65
Do do 25 Quarter do 30

Orders for Tickets and Shares or Certificates, will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it to all who order from us. Address:
J. S. GREGORY & Co. Managers,
Jan. 1, 1837. Washington City, D. C.

CREDITORS NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that we have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, and they have appointed Monday the 8th day of January, 1838, at the Court House in Carlisle, for the hearing of us and our creditors, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

HIRAM SAVAGE,
ALLEN WEBB,
BENJ. RUPRIGHT,
HENRY STALLER,
HENRY MCCOSKRY,
JOSEPH DECKER,
A. F. COX,
MICHAEL MADDEN.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, will be exposed to public sale on Wednesday the 24th day of January next, at the public house of John Joseph Kelly, deceased, situate in East Pennsborough township, said county, containing 21 Acres and 107 Perches, more or less. Being part of a tract formerly called Kelly's Ferry place. This property is divided into three parts, and will be sold separate or together, to suit purchasers.

No. 1. That part of the aforesaid property situate above the turnpike, and on the river Susquehanna, containing 9 Acres and 52 perches, more or less, with that large and commodious Brick

TAVERN HOUSE.

Large frame stable, all nearly new, and now occupied by John Sourbeck, a

TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE.

Contiguous thereto, a valuable Lumber Yard thereon, and other necessary improvements, and beautifully situated. It is one of the best stands for a public house in the county.

No. 2. That part which lies below the Harrisburg bridge, containing 8 Acres and 15 perches, more or less, running along the turnpike road, about 142 perches near the rail road, with a Lumber Yard on the river shore. There is a house occupied as a store and other improvements thereon erected.

No.