

The People's Candidates, FOR PRESIDENT, WM. H. HARRISON, FOR GOVERNOR, JOSEPH BURNETT, The Washington County Farmer.

COMMITTEE MEETING.

The Corresponding Committee of Cumberland County, appointed by the Fifth of March Convention, of the Democratic Anti Masonic party, are requested to meet on Saturday, the ninth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Public house of C. McFarlane, in Carlisle, on business of importance.

The committee consists of the following named persons:—Geo. Fleming, Jacob Landis, Samuel Baldwin, David Coble, John Hetrick, Thomas D. Urie, Wm. Graham, John J. Hemphill, Esq., Jas. W. Allen, David Brandt, Geo. Miller, Samuel McCune, George Matthews, John Euter, Geo. Singler, John M. Martin, James Kennedy.

Our readers will perceive that we again have our faithful "eagle" mounted at the head of our last column. He is a faithful old chap—he brings almost every week the news of VICTORY perching upon our banner.

Carlisle Barracks.

We learn that a general order had been issued by Major General Mosher, directing the immediate repair of the barracks at this place. It has been determined to make this station a school of military practice for cavalry, where all the recruits for the Dragoon corps are directed to be sent to receive instruction. The order further directs the purchase of eighty horses for the purposes of the establishment, and the whole is placed under the command of Capt. E. V. SUMNER.

By the Philadelphia papers of last week, we regret to learn that the spirit of mobocracy has taken possession of a portion of its inhabitants. The Pennsylvania Hall, a new and splendid building, the cost of which was \$40,000, was entirely destroyed by fire on the evening of Thursday last, since which time several other riots have taken place. We have no room this week for further particulars.

By our last advices from Washington, we learn that the Treasury Shin-Plaster Bill has become a law of the land. This bill empowers our rulers to issue some millions more of irredeemable shin-plasters, to meet the wants of the government. "I wish these great people prosperous and happy!"

THE PARTY GONE A FISHING. A FAILURE.—The great Van Buren loco-foco meeting, that was to be, on Tuesday evening last—our annual review day, at which time a large number of persons was in town—proved a "decided failure." The number present amounted to all seventeen.

THE UNITED STATES BANK.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the administration to injure the character of this Institution, we see the public confidence in it rapidly increasing. As an evidence of this fact, a share of its capital stock now readily sells at a premium of 20 per cent. and one-half per cent. The attention furnished by the best money men in the Union. Its notes pass from Maine to Florida, and in many places in the South and West command the same premium which specific local funds.

We are happy to say that it has lately received an accession of specie to the value of about THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, and will be seen by the following extracts.

The New York Express of last week says—"One Million, New Hundred Thousand Dollars, principally in gold, this morning went to Philadelphia in the 5 o'clock steambot, to the Pennsylvania U. S. Bank."

The Philadelphia Inquirer says—"Quite a sensation was produced yesterday by the appearance of thirty-two drafts immediately opposite the Bank of the United States—each draft containing six legs and each leg about \$5000 in specie, the whole amounting to about a MILLION. The monster it seems to get stronger, now having in its vaults upwards of SEVEN MILLIONS IN SPECIE."

There can be no doubt that if the government would act on the principle of receiving and disbursing the notes of specie paying banks, that there would immediately be a general resumption of specie payments. The U. S. Bank could redeem all its notes to-morrow, having more specie than it has notes in circulation. But as the other banks of this State and of the South and West are not yet fully prepared to encounter the opposition of the general government, a resumption will be deferred until they become stronger. Resumption, to be useful, must be general, therefore any one bank taking the lead in such a matter would be idle, as it could not sustain itself.

Improvement Bill.

There are several persons who object to Governor Ritter because he signed the Improvement Bill. It is well known that he performed this act with the greatest reluctance. He was either compelled to do so, or else, of sets, appropriations indisposible for carrying on the public works. As the session of the Legislature was just at its close when the bill was passed, there would not have been time to get up another on a more moderate scale and suited to the wishes of the Governor. The passage of the bill was evidently meant as a trap to operate with in the coming elections. If he signed it, he would have incurred all the odium attached to its objectionable features, and if he did not he would have had the disagreeable alternative of permitting the state works to remain idle for a year, or he would have been obliged to convene the Legislature immediately at an enormous expense.

A majority of the House of Representatives were the political opponents of the Governor, yet they passed the bill by a large majority, and now, with the most singular inconsistency, abuse the measure as if it were their own. David R. Porter voted for the Mammoth Improvement Bill which Governor Ritter first put his veto upon—he did so, although the opposition were much larger than those of the present bill. His object in acting so inconsistently is obvious, in the first place, he wished to embarrass the administration by squandering the public money, and in the second, to stop the wheels of government, knowing that both interests the Governor would receive the blame.

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VOLUNTEER MISSTATEMENTS.

The last Volunteer comes out openly and places its position in a tangible shape. This is what we desire. We take the following from its columns which it adopts from that of fair dealing and decency, the "Key Stone."

"The appropriations made by Governor Ritter's federal legislature of 1835-6, which he approved, amounted to \$5,461,346. In 1837, there was deposited in the treasury of this state, by the general government; 3,000,000. The revenues of the state from the improvements, taxes, &c. amount to considerably over a million a year. We will call the aggregate however, only \$3,000,000 during his term for three years. The appropriations of the last and present years, which he has approved, will consume all the money in the treasury and require a loan of more than a million. Add these sums together, and the expenditures under the three years of Gov. Ritter's administration, will considerably overgo \$13,000,000!"

Here it is asserted that the appropriation of 1835-6 was \$5,461,346. This is UNTRUE, as the public records will show. The only funds at the disposal of the state that year, was the bonus of the Bank of \$8,000,000. This sum was disposed of as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes: To supply the deficiency in the revenue caused by repealing the state tax, \$600,000; To continue the North Branch canal, \$150,000; Extension of Penna canal towards Erie, \$200,000; Towards the Gettysburg rail road, \$200,000; Surveys from head of West Branch canal, \$9,500; Survey from Lewisburg to Waterstreet, \$2,000; Survey from Freeport to Butler, \$500; To complete the Columbia Road, \$12,532; To complete the Portage rail road, \$42,461; To complete West Branch canal, \$112,317; Reservoir at Johnstown, \$30,000; For Ropes on Columbia rail road, \$3,300; Monies due on Locomotives, \$5,443 50; New Locomotives and debt due, \$1,317; New work and paying debts due on finished canals, canal commissions, &c. &c., \$80,000; Repairs of canals and rail roads, \$30,000; Payment of Damages, \$30,000; Payment of retained per centage, \$25,000; Damages to lands, \$9,889 37; To various Turnpike companies, \$139,000; Total, \$1,932,779 87.

Here are the items of the appropriation bill of 1835-6 not quite amounting to two millions of dollars. The volunteer says \$5,461,346! Now Mr. Volunteer prove your statement or stand guilty of BOLD MISREPRESENTATION! You have no other alternative.

Again—\$3,000,000 the funds of the General Government was deposited in the state treasury. Last year a large sum of this fund was appropriated, through the aid of a Van Buren House, to Common Schools—to paying the balance of annual interest on the immense debt contracted by Wolf's administration, to repairs, &c. There was no appropriation last year to the canals. This year an appropriation bill of \$1,900,000 was passed through the aid of the Van Buren House of Representatives, a portion of which goes as subscription to rail road and turnpike companies, and the greater part to continuing the state improvements long since begun. According to this statement there has been expended in prosecuting the state works, to turnpikes, and making good the deficiency for the repair of the state works, about \$4,000,000 in three years—the precise amount of the debt of a single year of the administration! We challenge the Volunteer or his truth-loving compeer—the "Key Stone," to place any detailed statement from any accredited public records which materially affects our statement. If it is not done a truth-loving public will know what verdict to render against such conduct.

The Times.

We understand from Mr. Stevens and others who have recently visited our commercial cities, that the prospect of an improvement in the condition of business is extremely favorable. There is no event which has inspired a greater feeling of confidence than the issue of the recent elections, which have proved so adverse to the Van Buren administration. A continuation of the present policy of the government would undoubtedly protract the distress under which the country has so long been suffering. This fact is known, and felt by all business men, and hence the good effects which are likely to arise from the continued success of the opposition. The next Congress will be certainly purified and the President will no longer be sustained in his war on credit and the business of the country. This gleam of light through the darkness of the present time, is bringing joy to thousands who have been prostrated in business by the destructive operations of the Administration.

It is a remarkable circumstance, that any man of patriotic feeling can give a support to an administration which has done so much to injure the country and its institutions. We fully believe that the great mass of the intelligent and thinking part of what has heretofore been the Van Buren party will leave it. Nothing but the strong ties of party discipline and the force of prejudice can restrain them for a moment longer. As the results of the late elections are already producing such favorable effects, we may expect the full revival of confidence when the fall elections sound the death-knell of Van Buren loco-focism.

Porter's Conservatism.

The Loco Focos frequently endeavor to electioneer for their candidates, David R. Porter, on the ground that his principles are conservative. We presume that there will be but few imposed upon by such claims. We believe that he would be all things to all men, for the sake of a few votes, until the election should take place, and then, farewell to conservatism! After due deliberation, Porter was selected by a Loco Foco convention as a fit instrument for their purposes. His principles were then fully known by the convention, and the unanimous vote which he received when the question upon his nomination was finally taken, shows that he was considered a thorough-going orthodox Loco Foco.

After his nomination, in order to show that the confidence of the convention was not misplaced, he took a prominent part in every destructive or Loco Foco measure which was proposed in the Senate, and was pushed forward from that time as the leader of the party.

David R. Porter is known to be as judicial in his political notions as the great hulking Henson himself. He is a destructive of the first order, and a suitable candidate for the Van Buren and Kendall party. His election as Governor would be hailed in other states as the triumph of the worst principles which have ever yet characterized any party, and would do more to retard the prosperity of the country than any other event that could happen.

THE GOVERNMENT—BANKRUPT.

By the following message of President Van Buren, it will be seen that the United States Treasury is bankrupt. This is a frightful state of affairs, and one which calls for reflection. How is it, that in the midst of peace, after the enormous national debt had been paid off before Martin Van Buren came to the Executive chair, and only a few days ago an overflowing treasury, that now the wheels of government are like to stand still for want of money? There must be something wrong—extravagance and waste have been working the ruin of our government. With a bankrupt treasury the renewed issue of "Confidential Shin-plasters" is urged upon Congress with the greatest vehemence. This continual money has already ruined thousands, and is destined to ruin many more. How many of our citizens of the present day are in possession of thousands of dollars of old continental money which long ago became so worthless that thousands of dollars of it would not purchase a dozen of blind herring? Yet Martin Van Buren is urging Congress to issue twenty millions of Treasury notes or continental money. Several millions have already been issued. But they have disappeared. Millions more are asked for. Who can feel that he will be the upshot of this matter? If in the midst of peace, millions of Government Shin-plasters must be issued, when will the Government be in a condition to redeem them? Now, we believe this is a new humbug, conjured up by Mr. Martin, in order to force upon the people a GOVERNMENT BANK. At first, he was satisfied with the privilege of issuing Government notes, which were not to be re-issued. But still he is dissatisfied, and in his message he tells Congress that the Treasury is bare and must be replenished with more Government shin-plasters; and that it is necessary to have the privilege of re-issuing them! Then, he has a Bank at once! Then, he can "go ahead," in all his extravagance and folly, without consulting Congress, and whenever the funds run out, he can issue more shin-plasters, until they become as plenty and as worthless as "continental money." But we submit the message to our readers without further comment.

To the Senate and House of Representatives. I submit to the consideration of Congress a statement, prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury, by which it appears that the United States, with over twenty eight millions in deposit—with the States and over fifteen millions due from individuals and banks, are, from the situation in which these funds are placed, in imminent danger of being rendered unable to discharge, with good faith and promptly, the various pecuniary obligations of the Government. The occurrence of this result has for some time been apprehended, and efforts made to avert it. As the principal difficulty arises from a prohibition in the present law to re-issue such Treasury notes as might be paid in before they fall due, and may be effectually obtained by giving the Treasury, during the whole year, the benefit of the full amount originally authorized, the remedy would seem to be obvious and easily to rise from a longer continuance of the present state of things, induces me respectfully to invite the earliest action of Congress to the subject which may be consistent with a due regard to other public interests. M. VAN BUREN.

The Monster!

By the following letter it will be seen that the monster has conspired to the relief of the sufferers by the late fire in Charleston, the sum of TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. What a relief to this, friend George of the Volunteer!

Bank of the United States, May 5. Hon. HENRY L. FISKE, Mayor of the city of Charleston, S. C. Sir—I am instructed by the Board of Directors of the Bank of the United States, to express to the citizens of Charleston their very sincere sympathy under the calamity which has recently befallen that city, and their anxiety to do every thing in their power to mitigate it. Such a misfortune, which even strangers must deplore, cannot fail to awaken the liveliest interest in every part of our common country. But this institution has during so long a series of years, been intimately connected in all the relations of business, with the community of Charleston, and has so many ties of friendly intercourse and personal regard with its members that having witnessed and shared its prosperity, we are proportionally afflicted by this sudden reverse of its fortunes. The disaster, melancholy as it now seems, will doubtless be surmounted and repaired by the energy and resources of your fellow citizens—but in the meantime, there might be much individual suffering, and much personal privation which may be alleviated by immediate assistance. For this purpose, the Board of Directors please the enclosed contribution at the disposal of the City Authorities, who will have the goodness, to employ it as they may deem most efficient, for the relief of the sufferers. With great respect, I am, Sir, Dear Sir, Yours truly, N. BIDDLE, President.

The Delegates appointed to represent the Young Men of this county, in the Convention to be held at Reading on the 4th of June, are requested to meet at this office on Saturday next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. It is hoped that all who can possibly attend will be present at that time. The following is a list of the Delegates:

- S. D. Adair, Daniel Shelly, Dr. W. S. Roland, Jacob Shelly, Jacob Weibley, John M. Martin, James H. Deor, John M. Martin, Wm. M. Baird, Thomas D. Urie, Dr. John J. Myers, Simon Oyster, Geo. M. Phillips, Geo. Sherbourne, Jacob Shilling, David Reichard, Nathaniel Hantch, James M. Sharp, L. G. Brandenburg, Alex. Officer, Jr., Robert A. Noble, Jacob Carpenter, Henry Barnitz, George Church, T. P. Thompson, J. Williams, Robert Wightman, John Oiler, Wm. M. Porter, Joseph Culbertson, C. W. Weaver, Thos. Lindsey, Col. W. Carothers, Robert Clark, O. H. P. Barbour, David S. Runsha, John D. Gargas, J. J. Hemphill, S. W. Trimble, Alex. M. Cune, James Noble, Andrew Lewis, John Early, Michael J. Dill, John Eberle, Benjamin Eyer, Dr. Wm. Sturgis, Charles Oyster, Geo. W. Zimes, William Glenn, David M. Gintley, M. D. Lecky, Henry Wolf, Richy Clarke, J. F. Burns, Enock Young, Hays Culbertson, Samuel Miller, James Mitchell, David Brandt, George Kuppinger, Martin G. Rupp, T. P. Thompson, Henry B. Whisler, Andrew Sturgis, S. Piper, Samuel M. Cune, Jos. W. Miffin, Samuel M. Cune, John Casey, Wm. B. Johnston, Joseph Casey, Robert Wilson, Michael P. Egg, Peter Palm, Michael M. Egg, Thomas Grason, Christian Cooper, Levi Trego, Daniel Ulrich, Jacob Trego, Joseph Mosser, George Zinn, T. P. Thompson, Samuel Diller, D. S. Hamacker, J. B. M. Keenan, Robert Corman, John B. Coover, Capt. Geo. Miller.

MARRIED.

On the 15th inst. by the Rev. D. Gottwalt, Rev. JOHN ULLICH, Pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Carlisle, to Miss SUSANNA CATHARINE, only daughter of Mr. Henry Grove, of Allen township, Cumberland county, and formerly of Baltimore.

On the 3d inst. in Fayetteville, by the Rev. George S. C. Hussey, Mr. SAMUEL MITCHELL, of Mt. Carlo, this county, to Miss PRISCILLA SHREADER, of Green Castle, Franklin county.

DIED.

In Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 9th inst. Mrs. MIRA HALL, in the 50th year of her age, wife of Mr. A. M. Hall, and daughter of the Editor of the Franklin Repository.

On Saturday last, in Shippensburg, of scarlet fever, GEORGE, infant son of John Bush, aged 7 months.

On the 28th ult., JAMES, son of James Liggett, of this place, aged 4 years, 2 months and 16 days.

FRAUD AND FORGERY.

We learn from the Baltimore Chronicle that extensive forgeries have been lately committed by W. BROWNE, a Dry Goods dealer in that city; and a man, heretofore, of unspotted honesty and of good character. It appears that Mr. Browne has been in the habit, for a long time, of supplying himself with money and goods by lodging as collateral security with those from whom he borrowed the one or purchased the other notes, purporting to be signed by country merchants of good credit, who were known or supposed to be his customers. By this system he succeeded in obtaining considerable sums of money and large quantities of goods. It is believed, however, and it is but justice to hint to it, that he used the money procured by these criminal means, in a vain attempt to sustain his credit as a merchant, under the delusive expectation that might, by some means or other extricate himself from the consequences of his misconduct by taking up and destroying the evidence of it. It is understood that he has left the city.

More Help!

Within the last week, we have been greeted with the sight of three new spirited Journals, each having inserted at their mast head the names of JOSEPH TERRANT, as their candidate for Governor. They are as follows:—"The Sentinel," published at New-Castle, Mercer county—by O. Lockhart, Esq.—"The Republican," at Williamsport, Lycoming county, by Green, & Reed, and the "Intelligencer," at Butler. This is certainly a new sign of the triumph of correct principles at the fall election. We wish the editors, one and all, success in their undertakings.

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GRAND CAPITALS.

FOR THE STATE OF VIRGINIA. \$300,000 Capital. Richmond Academy Lottery. Class No. 3, for 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, 2d June, 1838. GRAND SCHEME. CAPITAL—\$300,000—\$100,000—\$50,000—\$25,000—\$12,500—\$6,250—\$3,125. Tickets only \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50. Certificates of packages of 25 Whole Tickets \$130 Do. do. 25 Half do. 65 00 Do. do. 25 Quarter do. 32 50

Capital \$35,295. Virginia State Lottery. For the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent Mechanical Association. Class No. 4, for 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, June 9, 1838. Brilliant Scheme. CAPITAL \$35,295 dollars—\$15,125 do.—\$5,000 do.—\$2,500 do.—\$1,250 do.—\$625 do.—\$312 50 do.—\$156 25 do.—\$78 12 50 do.—\$39 06 25 do.—\$19 53 12 50 do.—\$9 76 62 50 do.—\$4 88 31 25 do.—\$2 44 15 62 50 do.—\$1 22 7 81 25 do.—\$0 61 39 06 25 do.—\$0 30 54 53 12 50 do.—\$0 15 27 26 62 50 do.—\$0 07 63 63 00 do.—\$0 03 81 81 00 do.—\$0 01 63 63 00 do.

\$35,295 Capital. Virginia State Lottery. For endorsing the Leesburg Academy and for other purposes. Class No. 4, for 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Virginia, Saturday the 16th of June, 1838. Grand Scheme. CAPITAL \$35,295 Dollars—\$10,000 do.—\$5,000 do.—\$2,500 do.—\$1,250 do.—\$625 do.—\$312 50 do.—\$156 25 do.—\$78 12 50 do.—\$39 06 25 do.—\$19 53 12 50 do.—\$9 76 62 50 do.—\$4 88 31 25 do.—\$2 44 15 62 50 do.—\$1 22 7 81 25 do.—\$0 61 39 06 25 do.—\$0 30 54 53 12 50 do.—\$0 15 27 26 62 50 do.—\$0 07 63 63 00 do.—\$0 03 81 81 00 do.—\$0 01 63 63 00 do.

\$30,000—\$10,000. Virginia State Lottery. For the benefit of the Town of Wellburg. Class No. 4, for 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Virginia, on Saturday, June 23, 1838. Brilliant Scheme. CAPITAL \$30,000 Dollars—\$10,000 do.—\$5,000 do.—\$2,500 do.—\$1,250 do.—\$625 do.—\$312 50 do.—\$156 25 do.—\$78 12 50 do.—\$39 06 25 do.—\$19 53 12 50 do.—\$9 76 62 50 do.—\$4 88 31 25 do.—\$2 44 15 62 50 do.—\$1 22 7 81 25 do.—\$0 61 39 06 25 do.—\$0 30 54 53 12 50 do.—\$0 15 27 26 62 50 do.—\$0 07 63 63 00 do.—\$0 03 81 81 00 do.—\$0 01 63 63 00 do.

NOTICE.

Eighty Horses. (40 Blacks and 40 Bays). Are required for the United States Cavalry School of Practice, at Carlisle Barracks. The horses must be well formed; strong, active, and perfectly sound; between four and six years old; about fifteen hands high; and long tails. A fair price will be paid, in cash, for horses of this description. E. V. SUMNER, Capt. 1st Dragoons. Carlisle Barracks, 5th May 17, 1838.

RUSSIA HATS.

HENRY J. KELLY, INFORMS the Young Men of Carlisle, and the surrounding country, that he is prepared to manufacture in the nearest and best style, HATS FOR SUMMER AND WINTER wear, at his shop in East High Street, a few doors west of Major Jacob Hetrick's Hotel, and west of the store of John H. Weaver & Co. Also, White Silk Hats of the best quality, made on blocks of the latest city fashion. Carlisle, May 22, 1838.

DISTILLERY FIXTURES For Sale—Cheap.

A large and superior Patent Boiler, capable of distilling 50 bushels of grain daily with Copper Plates and Globe, in an excellent condition. Also a quantity of Copper Pipes, Brass Cocks, Furnace Bars, &c. The total machinery of an extensive Distillery now discontinued. They will be sold cheap, and on parts or together, to suit purchasers. Apply by mail, or personally, to the subscriber at Clarke's Ferry, Perry county, Pa. AMOS A. JONES. Clark's Ferry, May 23, 1838.

Books, Drugs and Fancy Articles.

The subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with a large supply of Drugs, Paints, Oils and Varnishes, Also, School Books in every variety—together with the standard and miscellaneous works, and all the new publications. A large assortment of stationery—copy and letter paper by the ream. Also, a large variety of Fancy articles, which will be sold on accommodating terms. Carlisle, May 22, 1838. JOHN J. MYERS.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the Engineer's Office, in Carlisle, until Thursday evening the 31st of May, inst. for grading the Railway and laying a double track, the total machinery of an extensive Distillery now discontinued. They will be sold cheap, and on parts or together, to suit purchasers. Apply by mail, or personally, to the subscriber at Clarke's Ferry, Perry county, Pa. AMOS A. JONES. Clark's Ferry, May 23, 1838.

Hops, Hops, Hops.

Just received several bales best No. 1 hops, very low. JOHN J. MYERS. Best Sperm Oil. Just received, a large supply, which will be sold very low, either by the barrel or retail. Also, several barrels best clarified whale oil, warranted to burn clear. JOHN J. MYERS. F. H. KNAPP, SURGEON DENTIST, and Manufacturer of the Silicious Metallic and Mineral Incurruptible Teeth. N. W. CORNER OF CHARLES AND FAYETTE STREETS, BALTIMORE. ELECTION NOTICE. The annual election for directors of the Carlisle Saving Fund Society will be held at the office of the Institution on Saturday the 26th inst., between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock, in accordance with the By-Laws of the Society. By order, JOHN J. MYERS. Carlisle, May 17, 1838. Just received, a supply of Morrison's Pills, in 50 and 25 cent Boxes. C. O'GILBY. Hair Cloth Caps and Palm-leaf Hats, for sale by W. S. COBEAN, Cashier. Shoes! Shoes! Just received, a new stock of gentlemen's, ladies, and children's shoes, well made and newest style, sold low for cash. C. O'GILBY. Bonnets. A large assortment of Bonnets, of all kinds and prices, from 12 1/2 cents up to \$8, just received and for sale at the store of C. O'GILBY. JUST RECEIVED, Ground Cassia, And for sale by CHAS. BARNITZ. May 11, 1838.

GRAND CAPITALS.

FOR THE STATE OF VIRGINIA. \$300,000 Capital. Richmond Academy Lottery. Class No. 3, for 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, 2d June, 1838. GRAND SCHEME. CAPITAL—\$300,000—\$100,000—\$50,000—\$25,000—\$12,500—\$6,250—\$3,125. Tickets only \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50. Certificates of packages of 25 Whole Tickets \$130 Do. do. 25 Half do. 65 00 Do. do. 25 Quarter do. 32 50

Capital \$35,295. Virginia State Lottery. For the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent Mechanical Association. Class No. 4, for 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, June 9, 1838. Brilliant Scheme. CAPITAL \$35,295 dollars—\$15,125 do.—\$5,000 do.—\$2,500 do.—\$1,250 do.—\$625 do.—\$312 50 do.—\$156 25 do.—\$78 12 50 do.—\$39 06 25 do.—\$19 53 12 50 do.—\$9 76 62 50 do.—\$4 88 31 25 do.—\$2 44 15 62 50 do.—\$1 22 7 81 25 do.—\$0 61 39 06 25 do.—\$0 30 54 53 12 50 do.—\$0 15 27 26 62 50 do.—\$0 07 63 63 00 do.—\$0 03 81 81 00 do.—\$0 01 63 63 00 do.

\$35,295 Capital. Virginia