HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

BY GEORGE M. PHILLIPS.

CARLISLE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1839.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WM. H. HARRISON.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
DANIEL WEBSTER.

REMOVAL.

The Printing Office of the 'HERALD & EXPOSITOR'

HAS BEEN REMOVED TO THE BUILDING IN REAR OF THE DWELLING OCCUPIED BY THE EDITOR,

One door North of the Store of Arnold & C

IN NORTH HANOVER STREET.

THE PUBLICATION OFFICE IS IN THE STONE BUILDING ON CENTRE SQUARE, RECENTLY OCCUPIED BY *CHAS. M'CLURE*, AND ADJOINING THE DRUG STORE OF *DR. JOHN J. MYERS*, WHERE OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED AS USUAL.

March 27, 1839.

A PHENOMENON.—Mr. Francis Leech has resigned his situation of Receiver of Public Moneys at Columbus, Ohio. It would be well for the country did all the *leeches* who are now sucking its blood, resign.

PARSONS' SPEECH.—The Harrisburg Intelligencer, in reviewing the speech of the new Senator from Lycoming, says,—"The speech of this "individual" in the Senate on Tuesday, in reply to Mr. Penrose and other Senators, delivered in the presence of a crowded audience, was one of the vilest outpourings of billingsgate slang that was ever listened to in those halls. 'Scoundrel,'—'Coward,'—'Traitor,'—'Villain,'—'Bribery,' &c. &c. was the burthen of the song. His friends had just reason to blush for the conduct of one who could thus demean himself in the presence of so respectable a body as the Senate of Pennsylvania.

He commenced his harangue by stating his own private history, from his birth in Massachusetts, to his entrance into the Senate of Pennsylvania. He boasted triumphantly of his native land, and pronounced his own eulogy in terms sickening in the extreme. Next in reply to the remarks of Mr. Ewing, he indulged a base attack upon the late Governor, in which he displayed a malignity worthy of a demon.

Next he reviewed the proceedings of the mob here in December, and the committee of safety, of course justifying every thing that they had done, and then attempted a reply to the remarks of Messrs. Williams and Pearson. Finally he came to reply to the Senator from Cumberland (Mr. Penrose.) And such a reply! It was made up of the vilest personal scurrility that the basest mind could possibly conceive and was alone worthy of the source from whence it emanated. We had intended following up the course of his remarks, but gave up the task in disgust. He closed by stating his regrets that such violent personal attacks had been indulged in.

Mr. Penrose, in a courteous and dignified manner remarked, that he deprecated equally with the *individual* who had just closed, these personal assaults; but that he owed it to himself; he owed it to the Senate of Pennsylvania; he owed it to those members of that body with whom he had long been connected in the bonds of social intercourse; he owed it to those with whom he was connected by the tender ties of relatives and friends; he owed it to all these considerations to repel the insinuations which had been uttered against him, and pronounce them unqualifically false. He denounced the charges of the Senator from Lycoming as base and malignant calumnies, and the calumniator as a *low, vulgar blackguard*. And were I only, said Mr. P., to regard the promptings of human feelings; were I to forget that the Searcher of all hearts is a being of infinite justice; were I to disregard the ties and obligations with which family and friends have surrounded me,—the Senator from Lycoming might find whether I, as he asserted, *"disgrace the blood of the Biddles!"* This was delivered in Mr. Penrose's best style, and made the Yankee Senator's teeth chatter so as to be heard across the hall, when he stood up as well as he could on his trembling legs and said something about Mr. Penrose being a fool, and he had *"answered a fool according to his folly."* His loco foco friends were ashamed, and almost ready to hiss him for his puerility and blackguardism.

The whole debate on this subject (the pay of the troops,) has been reported by a stenographer. We will therefore be enabled to furnish our readers with the speeches of Messrs. Fraley, Williams, Pearson and Penrose, in full, as they are written out by the reporter.

From the Harrisburg Chronicle.

GRAND SCHEME OF PERSECUTION—MORE OF THE WASTEFULNESS AND PRODIGALITY OF THE PRESENT STATE ADMINISTRATION.

We were startled, when the facts which we are about to disclose, first came to our knowledge; the boldness and wickedness of the scheme will startle every honest man in the state.

In the appropriation bill introduced into the House by the Loco Focos, there is over one million six hundred thousand dollars for repairs. This added to the three hundred thousand already appropriated to repairs, makes upwards of $1,900,000 for the Repair Fund, the ensuing season. This is most unaccountable. Last year $280,000 were appropriated for repairs, and never before was there more than $300,000 allowed to keep all the improvements of the state in repair.

This repair fund is the best electioneering money at the command of the Canal Commissioners; indeed, there is not, nor can there be, much account taken of it. It is entirely under the control and at the disposal of the Supervisors; the law providing that they should be applied as necessity and emergency might require. Now, why is it that this fund is so enormously increased this year under the auspices of our bankrupt administration of the State Government? It is alleged that the improvements are in so bad a condition as to require it. But this is intended not only to raise

The Carlisle Herald and Expositor.

disposal of political partizans; but also to reflect upon the administration of Governor Ritner. That the improvements of the state are in a worse condition this spring, and require more repairing than in former years, is a positive falsehood. On the contrary, we are informed by numerous transporters, those the most extensively engaged on our improvements, and some of them the most decided friends of our bankrupt administration, that the whole line of state improvements is in a BETTER condition, and requires LESS repairing this spring, than at any former opening of the navigation. If it is desired, we can give the most ample and satisfactory proof of these facts.

But we have yet stronger proof. Mr. Hegins, one of the more honest of the Loco Foco members of the House, opposed the enormous repair fund appropriation, and said, in the course of his remarks, that he had been informed by one of the engineers who made the estimate for repairs, that not more than *one half* of the sum asked for in the bill would be required. This very day the water was to be admitted into the Susquehanna division, and yet $27,000 was asked for repairing this division. How could this be?—For the repair of the Shamokin dam, it was said the sum of $70,000 would be required. Now, the superintendent of that work had informed him that Eighteen Thousand Dollars would be sufficient for that purpose.

Here is the evidence of the unaccountable prodigality and wastefulness of the already bankrupt state administration.

The blackest part of this matter remains yet to be exposed. We are informed by persons high in the confidence of the loco foco party, that it is in contemplation to pass this Repair Fund Bill, for the purpose of raising an excuse not to pass a general appropriation bill to the main line, intending to create the impression that all the money at the command of the state will be required to repair the improvements and that none can therefore be given to carry on the main lines. And the object for stopping the work on the main improvements, is to break up the present contractors on them, many of whom are democratic, and therefore opponents of our bankrupt rulers. The laborers will be thrown out of employment by this operation, it is in contemplation to buy over and keep in good humor by employing them on unnecessary work until next season, by this outrageously extravagant repair bill. Was there ever before such a grand scheme of political persecution and villainy perpetrated in any country, much less in Pennsylvania? We hope the people will open their eyes to those enormities—to these infamous political transactions.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser of Thursday.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM MAINE.

By the Eastern mail of last evening, we have received the following, which we copy from the Augusta Tri-weekly Journal. It puts and end for the present to all hostile measures on the frontier, and sets at rest all questions of controversy, until further instructions shall be received from the British government. The troops of Maine will of course immediately return to their homes. Maj. Gen. Scott seems to have acted in this affair in the capacity of mediator.

HEAD QUARTERS, Eastern Division,
United States Army.
Augusta, Maine, March 21, 1839.

The understand, a major general in the army of the United States, being specially charged with maintaining the peace and safety of their entire Northern and Eastern frontiers, having cause to apprehend a collision of arms between the prox mate forces of New Brunswick and the State of Maine on the disputed territory, which is claimed by both, has the honor, in the sincere desire of the United States to preserve the relations of peace and amity with Great Britain—relations which might be much endangered by such untoward collision—to invite from his Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, Lieutenant Governor, &c. a general declaration to this effect.

That it is not the intention of the Lieutenant Governor of Her Britannic Majesty's province of New Brunswick under the expected renewal of negotiations between the cabinets of London and Washington on the subject of the said disputed territory, without renewed instructions to that effect from his government, to seek to take military possession of that territory, or to seek to take military force to expel therefrom the armed civil posse, or the troops of Maine.

Should the undersigned have the honor to be favored with such declaration or assurance to be by him communicated to his Excellency the Governor of the State of Maine, the undersigned does not in the least doubt that he would be immediately and fully authorised by the Governor of Maine to communicate to His Excellency the Governor of New Brunswick a corresponding pacific declaration to this effect.

That in the hope of a speedy and satisfactory settlement, by negotiation between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain, of the principal or boundary question between the state of Maine and the province of New Brunswick, it is not the intention of Maine, without renewed instructions from the Legislature of the state to attempt to disturb by arms the said province, in the possession of the Madawaska settlements, or to attempt to intercept the usual communication between that province and Her Majesty's upper provinces; and that he is willing in the mean time to leave the question of possession and jurisdiction as they at present stand—that is, Great Britain holding in fact possession of a part of said teritory, and the Government of Maine denying her right to such possession; and the state of Maine holding, in fact, possession of another portion of the same territory, to which her right is denied by Great Britain.

With this understanding the Governor of Maine will, without unnecessary delay, withdraw the military force of the state from the said disputed territory—leaving only, under a land agent, a small civil *posse*, armed or unarmed, to protect the timber recently cut, and to prevent future depredations.

Reciprocal assurances of the foregoing friendly character having been, through the undersigned, interchanged, all danger of collision between the immediate parties to the controversy will be at once removed, and time allowed the United States and Great Britain to settle amicably the great question of limits.

The undersigned has much pleasure in renewing to His Excellency, Major General Sir John Harvey, the assurances of his ancient high consideration and respect. WINDFIELD SCOTT.

To a copy of the foregoing, Sir John Harvey annexed the following:

The undersigned Major Sir John Harvey, Lieutenant Governor of her Britannic majesty's province of New Brunswick, having received a proposition from Major General Winfield Scott, of the United States army, of which the foregoing is a copy, hereby, on his part, signifies his concurrence and acquiescence therein.

Sir John Harvey renews with great pleasure to Major General Scott the assurance of his warmest personal regard and respect. JOHN HARVEY.

Government House, Fredericton,
New Brunswick, March 23, 1839.

To a paper containing the note of Gen. Scott and the acceptance of Sir John Harvey, Gov. Fairfield annexed his acceptance in these words:—

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Augusta, March 25, 1839.

The undersigned, Governor of Maine, in consideration of the foregoing, the exigency for calling out the troops of Maine having ceased, has no hesitation in signifying his entire acquiescence in the proposition of Major General Scott.

The undersigned has the honor to tender to Major General Scott, the assurance of his high respect and esteem. JOHN FAIRFIELD.

We learn that Gen. Scott has interchanged the acceptance of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and also that Governor Fairfield immediately issued orders recalling the troops of Maine, and for organizing the civil *posse* that is to be continued, for the time, *in the disputed territory.*

WILLIAM TELL OUTDONE.—We learn from a paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, that something since, a feat was performed in Ridgebury, Bradford county, which throws that of William Tell in the shade. A man named Lathrop Baldwin, with a rifle, shot an apple from the head of Thomas Fox, at eighteen yards distance, arms length. There was no cap on Fox's head, his hair was combed down smooth, and the apple was a small one. Both were somewhat

The following spirit-stirring and patriotic "Battle Song" is respectfully dedicated to the *chivalrous* and *courteous* commander of the 1st Battalion of Cumberland Volunteers. It breathes the true spirit of liberty, and we would suggest to this modern Don Quixotte, member of the renowned Committee of Safety, hero of the white washing Court of Inquiry, &c. &c. the propriety of assembling his *fightilly men* forthwith, and have it sung in grand chorus. Air, "Yankee Doodle." S——s.

From the Baltimore Transcript.

MAINE BATTLE SONG.

Come, sogers! take your muskets up,
And grasp your faithful rifles;
We're gwoin to lick the red coat men
Who called us Yankee "trifles."
Bring out the big gun made of brass,
Which forges July thunder;
Bring out the flag of Bennington,
And strike the foe with wonder.

We'll lick the red coats, any how,
And drive them from the border;
The loggers are awake—and all
Await the Gin'rals order;
Britannia shall not rule the Maine,
Nor shall she rule the water;
They've sung that song full long enough,
Much longer than they oughter.

The Aroostook's a right slick stream,
Has nation sights of woodlands,
And hang the feller that would lose
His footing on such goodlands.
And all along the boundary line
There's pasturing for cattle;
But where that line of boundary is
We must decide by battle.

We do not care about the land,
But they shan't hook it from us;
Our country, right or wrong, we cry—
No budging or compromise.
So—beat the sheepskin—blow the fife—
And march in training order;
Our way is through the wilderness,
And all along the border.

APPOINTMENTS FOR Baltimore Conference,

MARCH, 1839.

BALTIMORE DISTRICT—J. DAVIS, P. E.
Baltimore city—J. Boas, G Morgan, W B Edwards, B H Nadel, T Myers.
East Baltimore—N J B Morgan, S Keppler.
West Baltimore—R S Vinton.
William Street—Benjamin N Brown.
Sharp street & Ash'y.—Jacob Gruber.
Seamen's U. Beth.—J Smith.
Baltimore Circuit—T McGee, S S Roszel, S Ellis, *sup.*
Severn—John A Gere, E Phelps.
Annapolis—Job Guest.
West River—C B Young, T O Summers.
Calvert—F McCartney, D Trout.
St. Mary's—E R Veitch, G W Israel.
Bladensburg—H West, A. Baker.
Chickamuxon—J Hodges, P Reese.
Summerfield—J W Richardson.
Ebenezer—George Hildt.

POTOMAC DISTRICT—E. DORSEY, P. E.
Alexandria—D Steele, J Plotner.
Foundry—Henry Slicer.
Wesley Chapel, Y. G. G. Cookman.
Georgetown—W Hamilton.
Rock Creek—R W H Brent.
Fairfax—W D Lumsden, L G Hansberger.
Leesburg—S G Roszell.
Loudon—R M Lipscomb, W Howe.
Warrenton—W H Enos.
Stafford—W Edmonds, T C Hays.
Fredericksburg—F L Morgan.
Westmoreland—G G Brooks, G F Brown.
Lancaster—W. Hanks, E McCollum.

ROCKINGHAM DISTRICT—S. BRYSON, P. E.
Rockingham—T Wheeler, Levi Monroe.
Augusta—J C Lyon, G D Chenowith, J Hall.
Deerfield—Thomas J Dyerly.
Lexington—A A Eskridge, W Rohr.
Botetourt—J S Martin, Thomas Hildebrand.
Christianburg—J Brads, J Gambrel.
Monroe—R. Beers.
Covington—Z Jordan, M A Turner.
Lewisburg—John Guyer.
Lewisburg Circuit—A G Chenworth, T H Busey.
Huntersville—J W Osborne.
Franklin—S Smith, Thomas H Monroe.

WINCHESTER DISTRICT—J. A COLLINS, P. E.
Winchester station—Norvel Wilson.
Winchester Circuit—J Larkin, G W Deems.
Jefferson—R Cadden, David Thomas.
Harper's Ferry—J A Henning.
Berkley—J. Riley, M G Hamilton.
Hillsborough—W Wickes, J White.
Bath—H Holland, S Smith.
Springfield—Thomas Harding.
South Branch—J Watts, S Hildebrand.
Moorfield—J W Cullum, W Hanby.
Woodstock—Wm Evans, J V Ridgton, *sup.*
Luray—Joseph McKeehan.
Wardensville—W G Eggleston.
Berryville—M Gocheen.

CHAMBERSBURG DIST.—A. SMITH, P. E.
Chambersburg—J Bowen.
Shippensburg—T Riley.
Waynesburg—F M Mills, F Dyson.
Hagerstown—H Tarring.
Boonsbrough—W Munroe.
Clearspring—P D Lipscomb, W H Harden.
Allegheny—J Forrest, J S Morris.
Cumberland—J Stevens.
Bedford—F E Allen, A Jameson.
Licking Creek—G H Young, John M Green.
Mifflin—J Clark.
Bloomfield—P McEnally, J Laughan.
Concord—D Shaver, Joseph Parker.

NORTHUMB'D. DISTRICT—J. MILLER, P. E.
Sunbury—J Rhodes, W Hirst.
Danville—R T Nixon, J W Haughawout.
Berwick—C Kalbfus, P Doll.
Northumberland Circuit—J Smiles, J T Stratton.
Lycoming—J Ewen, G Guyer.
Bellefonte—T Tankyhill, G Barstresser.
Clearfield—Joseph Lee, A Ross.
Warrior's Mark—Jonathan Munroe, J. Stine.
Huntingdon—G L Brown, J Hill.
Williamsburg—W Butler, S V Blake.
Hollidaysburg—R Bond.
Lewistown Circuit—H G Dill, E Butler.
Lewistown—J Merriken.
Beaver Meadow Miss.—Thomas Bowman.

BALTIMORE DISTRICT—A. GRIFFITH, P. E.
North Baltimore—G B Tippet, J Poisal.
Great Falls—T B Sargent, A A Reese.
Hartford—W Prettyman, R Binney.
Shrewsbury—Isaac Collins, F A Harden.
York—John L Gibbons.
Carlisle Station—Thomas C Thornton.
Carlisle Circuit—S McMull, J Mitchell.
Gettysburg—H Fulton, M Jones.
Patapsco—W H Collin, T Sewell.
Liberty—T H W Munroe, B Barry.
Frederick city—J H Brown.
Frederick Circuit—J Cleary, T A Morgan.
Montgomery—Richard Brown, J W Cronin.
Codorus Miss.—Oliver Ege.
C. A. Davis, transferred to New York Conference.
John Anderson to Missouri. Alfred Goodykoontz to Holstein. Jacob Shonck to Virginia.
Next Baltimore Annual Conference to be held in Georgetown, March 11, 1840.

MARRIED.

On Thursday last by the Rev. Henry Auvenil, Mr. JOHN MATTHOT, of North Middleton township to Miss MARY SCHAMBACH, of Frankford township.

On the 26th ult. by the Rev. John Ulrich, Mr. PHILIP PIFFER, of Dickinson township, to Miss SUSAN MIXEL, of Monroe township.

On the same day by the same, Mr. GEORGE SWIGERT, to Miss ELIZABETH SNYDER, both of North Middleton township.

On the 21st ult. by the Rev. D. P. Rosenmiller, Mr. JOHN MANKEVER, to Miss CATHARINE PALMAS, both of Frankford township.

On the 25th ult. by the same, Mr. MICHAEL REX, to Miss MARGARET ARNOLD, both of Frankford township.

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, March 30.

FLOUR & MEAL.—The receipts of Flour have been limited this week, and the demand has also become less active, though prices have not varied since our former report. Sales for shipment and home consumption, at $7, 50 per bbl. A lot of 400 bbls.—Western, via. New Orleans, sold at $7 25, the barrels being in bad order. Supplies are soon expected from the West, by the canals. Rye Flour—sales at 5 50 for small lots, and free sales at $5 25 per bbl. Corn Meal—sales in hhds, at $17, and in bbls at $3 75, subsequently at $3 87½ cash.

GRAIN—Sales of Wheat, at $1 65 for very prime Pennsylvania, and a cargo of Southern, on terms not known—we quote the probable range $1 55 a $1 65 per bushel. Rye—fair sales of Pennsylvania and Southern, at $1 10 for the former, and $1 07a $1 08 for the latter. Barley—a lot of about 1,000 bushels north River, sold at 90 cents. Corn—sales of yellow at 86 a 92, and white 85 a 90 cents. To-day they would bring the highest quotations. Oats—sales at 44 a 45 cents per bushel afloat. Supplies are now arriving by the canals.

WHISKEY—but little coming in—sales of hhds at 37½ a 38, and bbls. 39 cents per gallon.

Baltimore, March 30.

FLOUR.—In the early part of the week the store price fell to $7, at which rates sales were generally made. Since then the market has rallied, and yesterday and to-day sales were made from stores at $7,12½, and in one or two instances at $7,25 for choice brands. Most of the holders ask $7,25 to-day. The wagon and rail road price has been uniform throughout the week at $7.

GRAIN.—*Wheat.*—In the early part of the week sales of good to prime were made at $1,50 a $1,53—Since then prices somewhat higher have been obtained, sales of best reds having been made yesterday and to-day at $1,55 a $1,58. There was a sale of good white Wheat in the early part of the week at $1 58.

CORN.—The prices of Md. yellow have been uniform throughout the week at 88 a 89 cents, and we quote the same to-day. Sales of Md. white at 85, 86 and 87 cents, but to-day we quote at 85 a 86 cents.—Sales to a considerable extent have been made throughout the week of Virginia straw coloured Corn at 85 a 86 cents, and we quote to-day at 86 cents.

RYE.—Sales at 85 a 100 cents, as in quality.

OATS—Are now in brisk demand at 43 cents.

CLOVER SEED.—We have no change to note in the prices of clover seed. Sales of prime domestic seed are making in small quantities at $1 13 to $14, and of good foreign at $1 12 to $13 per bushel.

WHISKEY.—Prices have been uniform throughout the week at 37½c for hhds. and 40 to 40½c for bbls. The wagon price of bbls. a 36c; exclusive of the barrel. The inspections of the week comprise 259 hhds, and 1369 bbls; of which 237 hhds. and 637 bbls. were received from the Susquehanna river, and 286 bbls. by the Susquehanna Railroad.

S. DUNLAP ADAIR,
Attorney at Law,

HAS his office in South Hanover street, two doors south of the office recently occupied by the Hon. Samuel Hepburn, and nearly opposite to Allen's (formerly Macfarlane's) Hotel.

Carlisle, 1st April, 1839.—3

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has removed his store to the house lately occupied by Judge Hepburn, and formerly by Mr. John Gray, where he is now opening a large and extensive assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

which he will dispose of at the lowest prices. He asks a continuance of public patronage.

CHARLES BARNITZ.

April 2, 1839.

THOMAS TRIMBLE,
Justice of the Peace,

HAS removed his office to his dwelling in Pomfret street, near Pitt. Those having business with him will be attended to as usual.

Carlisle, April 3, 1839.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs his friends, customers and the public generally, that he has removed his Tin, Sheet Iron and Copperware Manufactory, to the building formerly occupied by H. D. Guthrie & Son, in North Hanover street, immediately opposite John Corman's Hotel, where he will be happy at all times to wait upon those who may be pleased to favor him with a call.

JACOB FRIDLEY.

Carlisle, April 3, 1839.—3t.

Bonnets! Bonnets!

Florentine, Oriental, Leghorn Braid, Florence Braid, Tuscan and Nuns' Bonnets—for sale cheap by

ARNOLD & CO.

April 3, 1839.

ARNOLD & CO.

At their new store in Mechanicsburg, have just received a large assortment of Tickings, Muslins, Checks, &c. which they offer very low for cash or country produce.

April 3, 1839.

Summer cloths.

Just received, some extra fine Black, Brown, Green and Mulberry Summer Cloth, which will be sold cheaper than any in town, by

ARNOLD & CO.

German Silver.

German Silver, Table and Tea Spoons for ½ per set at ARNOLD & CO'S.

ARNOLD & CO.

At their new cheap store in Mechanicsburg, have just received a large supply of Union Drills, Summer stripes, Canton Goods, and other summer wear, which they offer cheap for cash or country produce.

April 3, 1839.

Velvet Cords, Bonnetcloth, for sale low at ARNOLD & CO'S., at their new store in Mechanicsburg.

LIQUORS.

Brandy, Holland Gin, Wines, Cordials, and a variety of other Liquors, for sale at our store in Mechanicsburg. Tavern Keepers and others are respectfully invited to call.

ARNOLD & CO.

April 3, 1839.

POWDER by the keg &c. received and for sale at the store of JOHN GRAY, Agent.

Carlisle April 3, 1839.

The Thorough-bred Horse, "PETER PARLEY."

WILL stand the ensuing season in Carlisle on the terms set forth in the hand bills.

PETER PARLEY is of the very first racing blood. He was got by "OSCAR," his dam "BETSEY WILKES," was by the celebrated "SIR ARCHIE"—his grand dam by "HEROD," his great grand dam by "DARE DEVIL," his great grand dam by "LAMPLIGHTER," his great great grand dam by Syrus "WILDAIR." The above pedigree is authentic, as will be seen by a reference to the American Turf Register.

For further particulars apply to

JOSEPH HERSHEY, *Groom.*

Carlisle, April 1, 1839.—1m.

NEW GOODS.

String Chintzes, Lawns, Calicoes, Muslins and Challys, for sale by ARNOLD & CO.

April 3, 1839.

CANDLES, a supply, can be had at all times by applying at the factory of JOHN GRAY, Agent.

Carlisle, April 3, 1839.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY At Public Sale.

WILL be exposed to public sale, at the Court-house, in the borough of Gettysburg, on Tuesday the 23d day of April inst., that valuable

Mill Property and Farm,

situate in Menallen township, Adams county, known by the name of "*Keener's Mills.*" The Farm contains **NINETY ACRES,** more or less, in good cultivation.

The improvements are—

A large & convenient

DWELLING HOUSE,

with a good barn, stabling and other out-houses, and a large Orchard; also a

Grist Mill & Saw Mill,

with good water power, and in the centre of a finely cultivated settlement. Opposum creek runs through a large extent of the property. Also,

21 ACRES OF WOODLAND,

situate in Tyrone township, within a short distance of the above described property.

☞ The terms which will be advantageous, will be made known on the day of sale. By calling upon William McClellan, Esq. Gettysburg, further information will be given.

ALBERT SEEKAMP.

April 1, 1839.

[Adams Sentinel.]

NEW GOODS,

New Goods! New Goods!

J. & D. K. WUNDERLICH & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

Near the Rail Road, and directly opposite Mr. Robt. Cochran's Hotel,

A Splendid Assortment of *Spring & Summer Goods,*

AMONG WHICH MAY BE FOUND,

Linen Cambrics; Cambria Handkerchiefs; Bead Bags; Black Lace Veils; Fancy Silk, Gauze, Hernani and Pongee Handkerchiefs; 6-4 rich figured Eolienne; 6-4 Bombazines; 3-4 and 5-4 black and blue black Italian Lutestrings; plain and figured Gro-de-Napps; plain and striped Swiss, Jaconett and French Ginghams; English, French and American Prints and Chintzes; painted Lawns and Jaconetts; Mouselin-de Lain and de Marsailles; cotton, worsted and silk Hosiery; Umbrellas and Parasols; plain and cut silk and Tabby Velvets; bleached and unbleached

Irish Linens,

Marsailles Quilts; knotted counterpanes; 3-4, 6-4 & 8-4 plain and Damask Linens; Super Grass Cloths; *London Cloths* and Cassimeres; Forsythe Nankins; a handsome assortment of *VESTINGS*; linen, worsted and coton Drillings;

SUMMER CLOTHS;

Repellant Cloths; Beavertees; extra super Cord Velvets, &c. &c.—English and American, Straw, Florence braid, Tuscan and Leghorn *BONNETS*; Palm-leaf and Tuscan Hoods; Men and Boys' Double brim white and colored Leghorn and Palm-leaf *HATS; SHOES;* Ladies and Misses' Kid and Victoria Slippers; Children's Shoes, &c.

China, Glass & Queensware,

ALSO, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES.

Their present stock of Goods has been selected with much care, and will be sold at such prices as will not fail to give satisfaction to those wishing to purchase. They most respectfully solicit the public to give them a call.

☞ Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

Shippensburg, April 1, 1839.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Carlisle, March 30, 1839.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all Legatees, Creditors and other persons concerned, that the following accounts have been filed in this office for examination, by the accountants therein named, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 30th day of April, A. D.* 1839, viz:

The administration account of Isaac Adams, administrator of Harkness Adams, deceased, filed by Hetty Adams, administratrix of said Isaac.

The administration account of John Davidson, administrator of John Boyd, deceased.

The administration account of Henry Jacobs, administrator of William Beisline, deceased.

The administration account of John Snevely, executor of Jacob Abrahams, deceased.

The administration account of Alexander Sharp, administrator of Wm. M. Sharp, deceased.

The administration account of Alexander Sharp, administrator of Andrew Sharp, deceased.

The administration account of John Shopp, administrator of Jacob Neidig, deceased.

The administration account of John Line, administrator of David Neiswanger, deceased.

The administration account of Jacob C. Dooey, administrator of Stephen Losh, deceased.

The administration account of Wm. Galbraith, administrator of Joseph Galbraith, deceased.

The administration account of John Musser and Jacob Eckart, administrator of Jacob Musser, dec'd.

The administration account of Jacob Christlieb, administrator of Catharine Christlieb, deceased.

The administration account of George and John Beelman, administrator of Jacob Beelman, deceased.

The administration account of David Martin and Henry Bitner, executors of Thomas Martin, dec'd.

The supplemental administration account of John Houser and John Myers, administrators of John Leidig, deceased.

The administration account of Henry Brenneman, administrator of Martin Brenneman, deceased.

The administration account of Andrew Gross, administrator of Henry Gross, deceased.

The administration account of John K. Longnecker, administrator of Henry Longnecker, deceased.

ISAAC ANGNEY, *Register.*

Brigade Inspectors' Orders.

THE enrolled inhabitants subject to militia duty residing within the bounds of the 1st Brigade, 11th Division, P. M. (being Cumberland and Perry counties,) will parade in companies under their respective commanding officers on the 1st Monday in May next, (being the 6th day of May, 1839,) and the Regiments and Battalions will parade for review and inspection trainings as follows, viz:

The 1st Battalion 86th Regiment Militia and the 2d Battalion Cumberland Volunteers, on Monday the 13th day of May.

The 2d Battalion 86th Regiment Militia and the 1st Battalion Cumberland Volunteers, on Tuesday the 14th of May.

The 1st Battalion 23d Regiment militia on Wednesday the 15th of May.

The 2d Battalion 23d Regiment militia, on Thursday the 16th of May.

The 1st Regiment of Cumberland Volunteers, on Friday the 17th of May.

The 1st Battalion 39th Regiment militia, on Monday the 20th of May.

The 2d Battalion 39th Regiment militia, on Tuesday the 21st of May.

The 2d Battalion 113th Regiment militia, on Thursday the 23d of May.

The 1st Battalion Perry county Volunteers, on Friday the 24th of May.

The 1st Battalion 113th Regiment militia, on Saturday the 25th of May.

Commanding officers of Regiments or independent Battalions, will designate their respective places of parade, and will give at least 15 days public notice thereof. Volunteer companies or troops not attached to any Regiment or Battalion of Volunteers, will parade with the militia battalion in the bounds of which they reside.

Adjutants and commanding officers of companies or troops, will make their returns to the undersigned on the day of their respective Regimental or Battalion parades. Pieces of artillery must be in the field for inspection.

W. FOULK,
Brigade Inspector, 1st Brig. 11th Div. P. M.

Brigade Inspector's Office,
Carlisle, March 28, 1839.

Rich and Splendid Lottery.

CAPITAL PRIZES.

$80,000.

$25,000! $20,000!! $15,000!!!

Alexandria Lottery,

Class No. 2 for 1839.

To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C. positively on Saturday, 20th April, 1839.

MAGNIFICENT PRIZES.

1	Splendid Prize of	$80,000	
1	Prize of	25,000	
1	do.	20,000	
1	do.	15,000	
1	do.	10,000	
1	do.	9,000	
1	do.	8,000	
1	do.	7,500	
1	do.	7,016	
2	Prizes of	5,000	
3	do.	4,000	
4	do.	3,000	
5	do.	2,000	
10	do.	1,000	
20	do.	750	
50	do.	500	
133	do.	200	

Besides Prizes of $250; 200; 150; 100; 80; 60; 50; 40; and Lowest Prize $20.

13 *Drawn Numbers out of* 78.

Tickets only $20, halves $10, quarters $5, eighths 2 50
Certificates of Packages of 26 Whole Tickets $260
Do do do 26 Half do 130
Do do do 26 Quarter do 65
Do do do 26 Eighths do 32 50

☞ *Orders for Tickets and Shares or Certificates of Packages* in the above Splendid Schemes will receive the most prompt attention, and those who order order from us, may rely upon having the *drawing sent* them immediately after it is over. Send orders early and address,

D. S. GREGORY & CO. *Managers,*
Washington City, D. C.

March 6, 1839.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The Partnership of Saddle and Harness making, heretofore existing under the firm of Davidson and Kennedy, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the firm will present them immediately for settlement, and all those who are indebted to the firm will come forward and make payment on or before the 15th day of April next, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

JAMES KENNEDY.

Newville, March 20, 1839.

N. B. The business will be carried on at the same place as usual by the subscriber. A young man of good habits, and a good workman would meet with constant work by applying to JAMES KENNEDY.

March 27, 1839.—3t.

STRAY STEER.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in East-pennsborough township, some time in September last, a dark

Brindle Steer,

with a piece sloped out of the under side of his right ear, with long horns extending forwards. There was a broad scar on his hip when his hair was short. He is about 3 years old. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

ROBERT YOUNG.

March 27, 1839.

INSURANCE FROM FIRE,

CAPITAL $200,000.

THE "North American Insurance" Company of Philadelphia, through their agency in Carlisle, continue to insure all kinds of property against the risk of FIRE, such as *Houses, Household Furniture, Stores, Merchandize, &c.* at their lowest rates of premium.

The whole expense of Insuring $1000 worth of property will only cost from $4 to $3, depending upon its situation, and all policies can be renewed in Carlisle without the expense and trouble of sending to the city.

Application to be made either in person or by letter to JOHN J. MYERS.

Carlisle, February 12, 1839.—3m. 11

IRON AND NAILS.

THE subscriber, on behalf of himself and C. W. MORGAN, offers for sale at the Dancannon Iron Works, square, round and flat rolled iron, horse-shoe and scallop-iron. Also, nail rods. Nails and spikes.

Orders addressed to Clark's Ferry, Perry county, will be punctually attended to.

W. L. FISHER.

N. B. Wanted—two or three good forgemen.

March 27, 1839.—3w.

(Harrisburg Telegraph.)

A LOT.

THE subscriber is now in possession of a lot of ground, Jesse D. Elliott, from the Penn's of Carlisle. The lot is in the largest size for a town lot in this country, and is but 4 years old this spring. Any person desirous of raising MULES, would do well by calling to see him. JAMES A. GALBRAITH.

Carlisle, Feb. 13, 1839.

Miles' Compound Extract of Tomato.

THE CELEBRATED SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

IT is well known that the Yellow Tomat contains abundantly a cathartic principle, highly useful in jaundice and other bilious diseases. Dr. Miles has succeeded in extracting this principle, separating it from the impurities of the Tomato, and forming it into a pill, which has proved to be of great benefit in Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Bilious affections generally, and is a valuable substitute for calomel, in all such diseases.

It should always be taken in these affections, instead of calomel. The one, calomel, being injurious to health. The other, tomato, being beneficial, and a promoter of general health.

The following letter, recently received from Dr. S. W. Hankins, a graduate of the Cincinnati College, we publish as a specimen of the success of our medicine in those countries where diseases are acute, and assume their worst form.

Dr. Hankins became acquainted with the medicine whilst a student in college, and took with him a quantity of it to use in his practice, on his return to Mississippi.

We have received other letters from him, expressing his regret that he has not been able to procure a supply in that country, and also giving us an account of his success in the treatment of Syphilis.

After alluding to his own sickness, he proceeds to say:—

"Since my practice has opened, I have had many opportunities of trying your Extract of Tomato, and in every administration, have been gratified by its operation. I find it acts upon the kidneys, as well as the liver. Soon after I got to this place, I was called to see a young gentleman laboring under Nephritis. I administered a potion of your Extract, and repeated the same, using but little doses as appetite. Many cases of long-continued Chills and Fever, I have found to relinquish their citadel by a continued use of your pills. But, sir, in my own case I am compelled to say that of all ormulas in medicine, none have had the same happy restorative tendency as your Tomato Pills. In their operation, I experienced no disagreeable symptoms. It was mild, yet effectual.

Very truly yours,
S. W. HANKINS, M. D.

Lagrange, Miss. August, 1838.

☞ The above medicine is for sale at the Drug Store of S. ELLIOTT, Carlisle, Pa.

March 27, 1839.

EXCHANGE AND PRIZE OFFICE,
No. 203½ CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

To the readers of the Carlisle Herald & Expositor:

The immence Capitals contained in the subjoined Scheme, must command the attention of every person desirous to secure an INDEPENDENT FORTUNE. Hesitate not therefore to send a liberal order