The Carlisle Herald and Expositor.

GEORGE W. CRABB, Editor.

HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

CARLISLE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1840.

Our banner floats proudly—come rally around it,
Nor flinch from the contest till LIBERTY's won;
Till we place our country where Jackson first found it,
Ere HE and VAN BUREN their follies begun!

Come FREEMEN! if yet that proud name you would cherish,
Nor bow down as *subjects* on slavery's knee;
Come rally! come rally! let those only perish
Who fawn on a *tyrant* and *fear to be free!*

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. WM. H. HARRISON,
FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
HON. JOHN TYLER,

Congress.

S. Dunlap Adair, (*Carlisle.*)

Assembly,

Benjamin Reynolds, (Shipp'burg)
Dr. Jacob Weaver, (Mechan'burg)

Commissioner,

George Brindle, (Monroe.)

Director of the Poor,

David Kutz, (North Middleton.)

Auditor,

Robert Laird, (Frankford.)

Coroner,

Jacob Bretz, (Carlisle.)

The Sheriffalty.

The only candidates now in the field for the Sheriffalty are

Paul Martin, of Shippensburg, the *Volunteer* candidate—and

James Reed, of Newville, the *nominated* candidate.

Boz is unavoidably postponed. He shall be heard next week.

THE BUCKEYE BLACKSMITH.

Mr. BAER, the Buckeye Blacksmith, will address the people of Cumberland county, at the Court House, Carlisle, on *Thursday the 1st of October.* The citizens, without distinction of party, are invited to attend. Mr. Baer has made this appointment himself, and will certainly be here.

☞ A Harrison Pole one hundred feet high will be raised on the morning of the 1st, with a streamer 40 feet long at the top and a twenty-five feet flag below it.

"So come along boys, there's no two ways in
The fun that we'll have at this pole raisin.'"

Besides Mr. Baer, we expect to have several other speakers on the stand. The Hon. *Wm. Cost Johnson,* of Maryland, has promised to be on the spot if possible. As this will probably be the last County Meeting held preceding the General Election, we call upon our Harrison friends in every quarter to come in and gather strength for the contest. It is probably the only opportunity they will ever have of listening to the most popular and convincing speaker in the Union, the celebrated Buckeye Blacksmith.

OLD TIP'S RAISIN'.

There will be a Log Cabin and Pole raising at Landisburg, Perry county, on Friday next, the 25th inst. Our friends are not *very* plenty in that region, and they ask us to lend them a hand. So, then, come along boys! A division of the Whig Army will leave Carlisle on Friday morning to lend our "little daughter" a hand in putting up Old Granny Harrison's Cabin and Sign post.

"We want all the Log Cabin boys in the nation
To be on the ground when we lay the foundation;
And we'll make all the Office-Holders think its amazin,'
To see how we work at Old Tippecanoe's raisin'."

The way that "honest John Davis' wife's cakes" and hard cider will disappear will be a sin to Davy Crockett. Then gather, gather, gather boys—we must get the logs up before the hard frosts set in, so as to keep Old Tip's toes warm until the 4th of March next, when we'll sling his cot in the White House, and make sale of them 'ere French bedsteads, Liquor stands, and milk strainers.

"There's Shippensburg, Mechanicsburg, Newville and others
Will come in scores to help us like so many brothers;
The Frankford, North Middleton, and Silver Spring farmers
They all know the right way to carry up the corners;
And every one's a good enough carpenter and mason
To do a little work at Old Tippecanoe's raisin.'"

Aye, aye, and South Middleton will come along too! Let's send a thundering troop over the mountain, and raise one earthquake shout for TIP and TY, that shall rend the hills of Perry and make her valleys vocal with its echo. Come along, then, brothers in the good cause, let us show the Federal Aristocrats that although

"Tippecanoe has no chariot to ride in,
No palace of marble just now to reside in,
No bags of gold eagles—no lots of fine clothes—
He's possessed of a fortune far better than those;
The love of a nation, free, happy, and true
Is the riches and portion of Tippecanoe."

☞ The Whig Congressional Conferees met at Bloomfield on Wednesday last, and unanimously put in nomination, as the Harrison candidate for Congress in this district,

S. DUNLAP ADAIR,

of Carlisle. Our ticket is now complete, and all we have to do is to push ahead and try to elect it. Our candidates are all competent to perform well the duties of the various offices for which they are selected. Mr. ADAIR is a young man, but his talents and zeal in the Whig cause have made him pretty well known throughout the district. If the interests of the people were looked to instead of the interests of the Office Holders, no doubt could be entertained of Mr. ADAIR's election—and even as it is we intend to give the Locos a hard push.—Since we have carried the state of Maine, we see no reason to despond of Cumberland and Perry—Juniata we feel pretty confident of carrying.

LANCASTER CONVENTION.

Notwithstanding the great inclemency of the weather, we learn from our delegates to the Lancaster Convention, that the gathering of the people was immense. We have heard the number in attendance estimated as high as **40,000**—but we incline to the opinion that from 28 to **30,000** would be about the truth. The delegation from Cumberland county was at least **300** strong—some say **400**. Old Berks sent **600** delegates; among them was one hardy veteran over 80 years of age, and several hard upon 70. It rained incessantly from Thursday evening until 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon. The mud in the streets of Lancaster was from three to six inches deep, and yet from **12** to **15,000** marched in procession. We shall give a full account next week.

THE PEOPLE IN MOTION.

Tremendous gatherings at Wheeling, Dayton and Erie.

It is impossible to do more than merely note the fact that every day, in some quarter of the Union, thousands, tens of thousands, aye fifties and hundreds of thousands of the people assemble in Convention, to push on the cause of Harrison and Constitutional Liberty. Within the last two weeks, the voices of congregated thousands, inspired by the cheering results of the recent elections, and the general aspect of politics throughout the whole country, rent the air and smote to the hearts of the few remaining adherents of Federal power in and about Wheeling, Dayton, and Erie. At Wheeling the number of persons assembled is estimated at **35,000**; at Erie **20,000**; at Dayton **100,000**. This last was the mightiest meeting of them all. The Valley of the Miami poured out its hardy log cabin inhabitants in a stream which can be compared to nothing else than that which follows the bursting of a mighty water-spout and descends the hills with a power that nothing can resist. And HE was there—that glorious Old Chieftan who, under Providence, is destined, we humbly hope, to rescue this nation from the dominion of the spoilers, was there in the midst of that multitude the "observed of all observers." He was there to contradict by his commanding figure and by the eloquence and wisdom of his well cultivated mind the wholesale slanders of his unscrupulous assailants. And he did effectually refute them, as his speech (which we will publish in our next number) will abundantly show. Mr. PENROSE attended the Conventions at Wheeling and Dayton, and the addresses which he delivered to the people are highly spoken of. We shall probably notice all these gatherings more fully hereafter.

WHIG MEETING AT DILLSTOWN.—On Saturday the 12th inst., the Harrison men of Dillstown, York county, and vicinity, held a large and enthusiastic meeting. Upwards of 300 voters were upon the ground. THADDEUS STEVENS, Esq. of Adams, R. S. ELLIOTT, of Dauphin, and Gen. SAMUEL ALEXANDER, of this county, addressed the meeting. After the addresses had been delivered, the company erected a splendid pole, 111 feet high, which they decorated with a beautiful flag, pennant, &c, on which were inscribed various mottos and devices. The company then quietly dispersed, well pleased with the exercises of the day.

Our friends in this county appear determined that the Locofocos shall not have all the sport of "*Pole Raising*" to themselves. Mr. JACOB PLANK, of South Middleton township, with the assistance of some of his neighbors, erected a pole on his premises, on Saturday evening the 12th inst., 60 feet high. A flag, with the significant names of "*Harrison and Tyler,*" is affixed to it.

☞ The Volunteer denies several charges we have brought against Mr. Van Buren, and calls for the proof. He shall have it between this and the election.

THE BEST JOKE YET.—On a Locofoco pole at Lancaster, is this inscription:

"JAMES BUCHANAN, *the Poor Man's Friend!*"

GLORIOUS

Ten thousand broadsides for Maine!

All Hail to the

"*Star in the East!*"

She has set for ever in the sky of Locofocoism, and risen with dazzling splendor in the Harrison firmament.

Friends and Countrymen! we have the proud and unlooked-for satisfaction of announcing this week, that MAINE, of which we had no hope, has burst the shackles of Van Buren and placed her broad seal by the side of those of her *twenty sisters,* who have pledged themselves to redeem the nation from the spoilers. Maine, *glorious* Maine, that we had thought wedded to the cause of the oppressor beyond the hope of redemption—following the example of her Eastern Sisters, Connecticut and Rhode Island—has nobly stepped from the ranks of the Vandals, broken the spell that so long bound her to a wicked faction, and written her name in undying characters high upon the list of patriotic Whig Commonwealths. In the language of a talented contemporary we may now safely say "the anxious hour is past—the danger that has hung over our free institutions is over—the Rubicon is crossed. The Maine brigade of the Whig army have carried the Gibraltar of the enemy by storm, and the fruits of the victory are splendid almost beyond conception. The Janissaries of the administration are appalled at the result: Field Marshall Sir John Fairfield, Major General Hannibal Hamlin, Brigadier General Albert Smith, and a host of subordinate officers, horse, foot and dragoons, are among the prisoners of war who have fallen into the hands of the conquerors."

In order to show how great a victory we have achieved, it will only be necessary to say that in 1836 Van Buren's majority was **7,751**; in 1838, FAIRFIELD was elected Governor by a majority of **3,000**; in 1839 the Locofoco majority was **6,289**, and the Van Buren party had 6 members of Congress to 2 Whigs; 17 State Senators to 8 Whigs, and a large majority in the House of Representatives. Now the Whigs have probably

ELECTED KENT GOVERNOR;
ELECTED FIVE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS;
ELECTED SIXTEEN STATE SENATORS; and
ELECTED A MAJORITY OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

If this be so, and our Whig papers speak of the result as *almost certain,* it ensures the election of a Whig U. S. Senator in place of John Ruggles, whose term expires on the 4th of March next. Whig members of Congress are returned from the following Districts:—*Cumberland,* Wm. Pitt Fessenden; *Kennebec,* George Evans; *Lincoln,* Benjamin Randall; *Penobscot,* Elisha H. Allen; *Hancock* and *Washington,* Joseph C. Noyes.—* Locofoco members are returned as follows:—*York,* Nathan Clifford; *Waldo,* Alfred Marshall. In Oxford there is no choice.

In 327 towns heard from the vote for Governor stands

For EDWARD KENT (Whig)	42,823
" JOHN FAIRFIELD (Loco)	41,541
Kent's majority,	1,282

Again we say, *One Thousand Broadsides for Maine!* and

"Huzza for the Father of all the Green West,
The Buckeye that follows his plough."

MAJOR EATON IN THE FIELD.

Maj. *John H. Eaton,* Secretary of War in Gen. Jackson's first Cabinet, and recently Minister to Spain, is stumping it in favor of Gen. Harrison. He has already addressed the citizens of Uniontown, Pa.; Wheeling, Va.; Columbus, Ohio; and other places west—and avows his determination to take the stump as soon as he reaches Tennessee. The Major bears unqualified testimony to the gallantry and republican principles of Gen. Harrison—and condemns in severe terms the rascally measures of Van Buren's administration. The Old Lion of the Hermitage roars in vain! The pet of his second childhood is is already used up.

☞ The Locofoco Committee have published an address. Those who signed it ought to be ashamed to show themselves out of doors. It is a most vile compound of slang and falsehood.

DIALOGUE

BETWEEN MAJOR R. & MR. E.

The annexed communication, which we believe to be from a Porter Locofoco, places our last year's representatives (Messrs. McKinney and Zimmerman,) in a proper light before the people. Do the people of Cumberland county wish to see the disgusting fooleries of last winter re-enacted? Do they wish to see the commonwealth disgraced by the blustering nonsense of a Snowden and a Penniman, or degraded by the contemptible conduct of a Hopkins? If they do, then let them re-elect the tools of these men; let them send back McKinney and Zimmerman, with a certificate of approval in the official returns of the county, and we shall be gratified once more with Anti-Bank, Hard Money Humbugs, and maudlin harangues on the happy effects of destroying the credit system.—Governor Porter will be forced to succumb to ultra-radicals, and we shall witness the glorious spectacle of a great commonwealth ruined by the deliberate action of her citizens.

MR. CRABB:—The enclosed dialogue, between a Locofoco Democrat and a Democrat of the old school, is at your service. The balance of the dialogue shall be forwarded to you in season for publication in your next paper. FRANKLIN.

R. I have just called to have a little talk with you, my friend, on the all important subject of the elections that are to take place next month. I am told that you have expressed yourself unfriendly to our Assembly ticket. I hope it is not so.

E. It is true that I did say to our friends C. and S. that I could not support McKinney and Zimmerman for reasons which I gave them.

R. What reasons are they?—why are you so much opposed to them? They acted with our party throughout the last session of the Assembly fearlessly and above-board; and if it had not been for the rascally interference of Governor Porter, the banks would all have been compelled to pay specie the 1st of February last, or have their doors closed, and all their property taken possession of by commissioners to be appointed by the Governor.

E. Yes; I remember Governor Porter did send a message to the Senate to prevent their passing that bill, as it passed the lower house. And why did he do so? for no other reason on earth than because he had sense enough to know that the passage of that bill would, in the language of Speaker Hopkins, produce "ruin and dismay from the centre to the circumference of our state." And he had integrity and patriotism enough to use his personal and official influence to prevent that ruin, even at the risk of being denounced by a large portion of the party, as unworty of their confidence.

R. Let me tell you, friend E. there is no person knows David R. Porter better than I do; and it was nothing but a mean, cowardly, time-serving spirit, that made him act as he did. But I did not come to say any thing to you about the Governor—it was to talk to you about McKinney and Zimmerman, who acted like honest, independent democrats in voting with our party to put down the banks, as we were expected by our friends at Washington to do.

E. And do you not believe that if the banks in this state had been compelled to resume specie payments last winter, that they, in self-defence, would have been under the necessity of compelling all who owed them to pay in specie also?

R. Well, suppose they should have called on their debtors for specie, they could not possibly compel the payment of it in time to aid them in meeting the demands on the banks for specie, so that the great object of our party—the putting down the banks, and establishing a specie currency—would have been accomplished.

E. But you seem to forget, Major, that all the farmers, store-keepers, mechanics, and other enterprising, industrious men, who have been aided by money from the banks, together with their securities, and thousands of widows and orphans, whose whole property is in bank stocks, as well as thousands of honest, hard working men and women, with their children, who are employed and maintained by those who are connected with the banks, either as stockholders or debtors—these, all of these, must have been greatly injured, and many of them totally ruined, if the resumption bill voted for by McKinney and Zimmerman, had not been knocked in the head by our Governor.

R. No, no; I don't forget any such thing, Mr. E. I know very well that all you have stated must have followed the passage of the bill, which that infernal traitor stopped in the Senate, as certainly as the shadow follows the substance. But I would never let any such considerations induce me to vote against my party; and it was because I find McKinney and Zimmerman to be as fierce and fearless supporters of our party measures last winter as I could have been myself, if I had been a member, that I exerted myself so much to have them put on the ticket this fall; and now, when they are running, to find you and some more of *our* old friends drawing back, and speaking against them, is discouraging, and tempts me to suspect that there is something of the *Porter* leaven at work among us. But I hope you will think better of it.

E. I have thought a great deal about it, Major, and it has been the cause of no little anxiety to me, that I should find my old friends, McKinney and Zimmerman, voting in favor of measures that I myself saw so much evil in, and which you and Mr. Speaker Hopkins had *intelligence* to perceive was calculated to "produce ruin and distress from the centre to the circumference of our state;" and which Governor Porter, under his oath of office, felt himself bound to oppose as destructive of the credit and character of the state. To find them voting for such measures, I say, has compelled me, against all my former partialities for them, to look upon them as sadly deficient in that moral courage which will ever lead its possessor to act according to the honest convictions of his judgment, regardless of party considerations, or else that they wanted intelligence to perceive the obvious ruinous consequences of the measure voted for by them. In either case, I and many others of our more conscientious friends, feel that we cannot support them. Besides, I suspect their being put on the ticket this fall, was one of your cunning plans, Major, to rebuke Gov. Porter for preventing the passage of your favorite resumption bill.

R. To tell you the truth, that was one of the motives that induced my nephew and myself, to have them put on the ticket. But we have other and stronger reasons for wanting them to be elected this fall. We have tried them, and have confidence in their sticking to us in all party measures, and if our party throughout the State can only succeed this fall in electing a majority of such well-tried, experienced assemblymen as Penniman of Philadelphia, Snowden of Venango, and McKinney and Zimmerman of Cumberland, we will put the democracy and Anti-Bank principles of Mr. Governor Porter to a full and final trial next January.

E. I have no doubt that is your object in running the old members. But you will be greatly disappointed. There is much more dissatisfaction with McKinney's and Zimmerman's conduct last winter than you have any idea of. It extends among the more reflecting, sober portion of the democratic party, throughout every town and township in the county.

R. Why do you think so?

E. Because I heard many of them complain last winter of McKinney and Zimmerman voting with the enemies of the Governor to destroy the banks and all concerned with them. They were as much opposed to the destructive measures of the party as I was, and declared that they would never again vote for those who advocated them; and I must be greatly mistaken in the persons who said so, if they do not live up to their declarations—especially as we all believe that if the old members are re-elected, they will consider it such strong evidence of the people being in favor of their course last winter, that they will feel themselves bound to carry out the work of destruction as far as the most bitter enemy of our state institutions could wish.

R. If I did not believe they would go the whole hog with the party in pulling down the credit system, I would have nothing to do with them. It is the rich that are keeping up the credit system. The poor mechanics and working men of the country are all opposed to it—they are all interested to put down the banks.

E. I know that is just what you said last winter. But Governor Porter thought differently when he said in the message he sent to the Senate last winter, stopping the passage of that destructive resumption bill, "A system of credit acted on with sound judgment, is not only wise, but indispensible in an enlightened business community. The honesty, integrity, and capacity of a poor man is his only capital, and unless it gives him credit where he is known, there is little practical difference between the condition of the honest and the dishonest; the capable and the ignorant man. The stations of men in society, on the opposite principle, would be fixed by their births, and merit would be regarded as a bootless qualification. This is not the doctrine of nature, nor of our Declaration of Independence and American system of government."

R. I don't care a farthing what David R. Porter said last winter, nor for what he says now, about the credit system being in favor of the poor mechanics and working men of our state—it's all balderdash, and the people don't believe a word of it.

E. There you are mistaken, Major, for the more reflecting and independent portion of the democratic party, go with the Governor for the good of the state, regardless of the interests and wishes of the party at Washington. And they believe that by his firmness in defeating that favorite bill of yours, he saved the credit of the state, and protected the interests of the laboring class of the community. They say with the Governor that if the Legislature had compelled the banks to pay specie on the 15th of February last, that the banks would have required all who owed them to pay in specie also. We know that people could not pay one-tenth of their debts in gold and silver, and that the banks then, instead of discounting to make money for their stockholders, or being able to lend money to the state, would be compelled to call on all who owed them, and to sue every drawer and endorser who did not pay all he owed, without further credit or delay. Now, does not every body see that the poor but industrious mechanics, and enterprising tradesmen, who are indebted to the banks, either as endorsers or drawers, must have been greatly injured, if not totally ruined, by the operation of that bill; the property of many of them must have been sold by the sheriffs for less than half its value, to raise gold and silver to enable the Banks to do what your favorite bill said they must do or forfeit their charters.

R. But you don't understand it, Mr. E. Neither McKimey nor Zimmerman, nor any of us, expect that the banks would be able to collect enough of specie in time to save themselves, and finding they could not do so, they would close doors and wind up gradually, giving their debtors time to pay, rather than run the risk of losing these debts, and paying costs by pushing and suing many who have not property enough to pay.

E. Yes, I do understand it, Major—and although the banks might not sue drawers who had no property, for fear of having to pay costs, yet their endorsers who had property, would have to see it sacrificed for half its value, to pay the debts of their friends, under the operation of your resumption act. And if the banks had been forced to close their doors, and wind up their business, as you acknowledged McKinney and Zimmerman and your destructive party wished, and expected the Legislature would compel them to do, where could the Governor have borrowed money in time to pay the interest on the thirty millions of dollars due by the state; or where could he have obtained another loan to enable him to carry on the state improvements? He knew that if the interest on the state debt already due by the commonwealth, was not paid, thousands of our citizens, including many widows and orphans, who have the whole of their funds vested in the state loans, must be deprived of their only means of support, and compelled to sell their state stocks for less than one third of their par value to some of their richer neighbors. And——

R. That's not coming up to what you asserted, Mr. E. There are none of our mechanics or farmers or working men, that hold state stocks. I don't care how much the dealers in state stocks and bank stocks and corporation stocks are burnt, or whether they lose all they own. It is for the good of the party, I tell you again, that we go. And by your own showing it was for the good of the rich owner of state stocks, and to enable him to borrow money from the banks that Porter killed our resumption bill the Senate. You have'nt been able to show that that bill would have injured any of our mechanics or farmers or working men.

E. What! do you call all who rest their money in state stocks rich speculators, and unworthy the protection of the government? *You* would make a bad Governor, Major, and with such men as McKinney and Zimmerman for your Legislators, you would soon have the credit and the currency of our state as worthless as that of Texas. But as to the effect that putting down the Banks would have on the laboring class of our fellow citizens, I would ask if the banks had been forced to wind up, as you, McKinney and Zimmerman, wished to compel them to do, how could they have loaned either to individuals or to the state? And if the Governor could not have borrowed money to carry on the improvements of the state, and pay the large sums due on account of those improvements, hundreds, nay thousands, of honest, hard working contractors and laborers, with their wives and children, must have been not only dismissed and suddenly thrown idle to seek employment in other states, but actually defrauded out of the money due to them; and thus deprived of their only means of maintaining themselves and families, until they could find employment elsewhere. What say you now, Major—are not our mechanics and farmers and laborers and government, all interested in preventing the destruction of banks.—And do you think we can sacrifice all these interests to party purposes, and support the very men for the Legislature who voted to bring those evils upon us? No, depend upon it, the people have observed their whole course, and will black-ball them on the 13th of October next.

☞ The *Buckeye Blacksmith* will address the People of Cumberland county, at Carlisle, on Thursday the 1st of October. Every body is invited to be present.

[COMMUNICATED.]

At a meeting of the Junior Class of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., convened to take into consideration the most proper method of expressing their regret, and unfeigned sorrow for the early and unexpected death of GEORGE W. RENICK, late a member of that class.

Mr. Nathan C. Gore presiding, Messrs. T. W. Mulford, A. Miller, A. B. Anderson, the committee, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Our class-mate, Mr. GEORGE W. RENICK, who parted with us but a few weeks since, to return for a time to the home of his childhood, has been separated from us by the hand of death; and

Whereas, His conduct as a member of society, his deportment as a student, and his walk as a christian, have ever been such as to call forth the respect of his acquaintance, the esteem of his preceptors and class-mates, and the confidence and love of those who were united with him in church fellowship; and

Whereas, His character and promise were such as justly to gladden the hearts of his parents, and raise high their hopes concerning his future usefulness and excellence; therefore,

Resolved, That we do deeply sympathize with his friends and relatives, and particularly with his parents, in this afflictive dispensation of Providence; by which many of their fond hopes have been destroyed, this institution and society deprived of a valuable member, and we of a much-loved class-mate.

Resolved, That while we mourn over his death, we rejoice to learn that it was peaceful and happy; whence we are enabled to indulge for ourselves, and present to his friends the strongest consolation, inasmuch as 'our loss has been his gain.'

Resolved, That the usual badge of mourning be worn by us for thirty days, and that a copy of the above be sent to his parents.

Resolutions of the Belles-Lettres Society, respecting the death of GEORGE W. RENICK.

At a meeting of the Belles-Lettres Society of Dickinson College, Sept. 19, the following resolutions were reported and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is with sincere regret we learn the death of our highly esteemed fellow member GEORGE W. RENICK, Greenbriar co. Va.; distinguished for his talents, endeared by his affection, and beloved for his piety.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the relatives and friends of the deceased in this unexpected dispensation of Providence.

Resolved, That, as a testimony of our respect for his memory, we wear the customary badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to his parents and friends, and published in the Carlisle papers and Christian Advocate & Journal.

CHAS. J. BAKER,
WM. R. WHITE,
WM. B. CARR, } Com'e

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, will be exposed to public Sale, at the Court-house, in the borough of Carlisle, on *Thursday the 15th day of October,* 1840, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

A Lot of Ground,

situate in Shiremanstown, Cumberland county, containing 88 feet in breadth, and 400 feet in depth, more or less, having thereon erected a

Two Story Log House

plastered, bounded by a lot of Henry Zearing on the east, Main street on the north, Daniel Shelly on the west, and an alley on the south.

Seized and taken in Execution as the property of George Eppley, and to be sold by me.

JOHN MYERS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, }
Carlisle, Sept. 22, 1840. }

☞ COLD WATER (NOT STRONG DRINK.—A general rally of the TEETOTALERS of Carlisle, will take place at the Market House on Sabbath next, at 2½ o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Slicer will advocate the cause of total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks. All persons of the Borough and neighborhood who are friendly or opposed to the cause, are invited to attend.

FOR RENT.

The subscriber will rent, that well known, large and convenient house, for many years, occupied by Christian Humrich, and more recently by others, as a

TAVERN HOUSE.

The house is remarkably well calculated for entertaining BOARDERS; there being three stair-ways; and Fire places in most of the rooms. The situation is very pleasant and desirable, being on the north-west corner of Hanover and Louther streets; while, for conveniences, it excels any other house in the borough or country. It possesses the unusual advantages of 12 rooms on the first floor, 12 rooms on the second, and 4 rooms on the third floor. Two wells of water; (one at the front door on Louther street, with a pump therein; the other in the yard at the kitchen door;) a Cistern made to contain eighty-five hogsheads; large and convenient stabling, with spacious hay house and sheds; large and excellent garden attached to the buildings; besides many conveniences not specified. For particulars enquire of

CHRISTIAN HUMRICH,
JOHN A. HUMRICH.

Carlisle, Sept. 23, 1840.—tf.

Public Sale,

On Thursday the 15th of October,

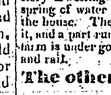
Will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in Dickinson township, Cumberland county,

Two Farms of prime Limestone Land,

the one containing about 160 acres all cleared, with a large Double-Brick-Bank Barn and first rate two story Dwelling House thereon erected, with a fine spring of water in the cellar, and another close to the house. The Yellow Breeches creek bounding it, and a part running through the place. The whole farm is under good fences and a large part new post and rail.

The other Farm contains 130 Acres,

of excellent land, of first quality, with a large



Frame Barn & Two

Story Dwelling House,

thereon erected, and it is also all cleared and under good fence; upon the farm is one of the best Water Powers in the county, commanding all the water of the Yellow Breeches creek with head and fall equal to the necessities of any water works which might be erected, the same having formerly been applied to driving a Forge and Saw Mill. There are also many springs of water on the farm.

There will be sold with each of these farms One Hundred Acres of first rate Chestnut Land, within one mile of either farms, or a less quantity to suit any purchaser.

There will also be sold at the same time and place, a FARM lying adjoining the above, on the south side of the Yellow Breeches creek, containing about 100 acres, about 30 acres of which are cleared and under good fence, and having a good two story Log Dwelling House on it, the residue of the land is good Chestnut and Oak timber.

There is upon all the farms a large portion of Meadow land, and the whole is situate at the south side of the Cumberland Valley, combining the great situation for grazing cattle and raising grain and for a Distillery, Mill or Water Works, that is to be found in Pennsylvania.

The property will be sold upon reasonable terms and an indisputable title with a warrant thereof will be given to the purchaser or purchasers. And any information will be given about the property before the day of sale by

FRED'K WATTS,
Agent for Andrew G. Ege.

Carlisle, September 23, 1840.—tds

Public Sale.

On Saturday the 24th of October, 1840,

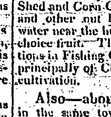
Will be sold by Public Vendue, on the premises, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of York county, the following described Real Estate, late the property of John Plough, of Newberry township, York county, deceased, viz.

An excellent Plantation,

or Tract of Land, situate in said Newberry township, York county, about three miles west of Middletown, in Fishing Creek Valley, adjoining lands of John Bear's heirs, Jacob Bear, Jacob Witt, John Yinger, Jacob Metzger, Michael Keister, and John Fetro, containing

152 Acres of Land,

The improvements are a THREE-STORY BRICK



HOUSE,

34 by 35 feet, a large

BANK BARN,

the lower story stone and the upper frame, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, a two story stone Spring house, and other out buildings, a never-failing spring of water near the house, and a thriving ORCHARD of choice fruit. This property is one of the best plantations in Fishing Creek Valley, all under good fences, principally of Chesnut rail, and in a high state of cultivation.

Also—about 40 acres of WOODLAND in the same township, adjoining lands of Joseph M'Crery, Esq. John Orth and Levi Bowen, which is covered with thriving young chesnut.

SALE to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, when due attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by

LEVI MERKEL,
Administrator.

Sept. 23, 1840.—tds

Public Sale.

BY virtue of an order of sale to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises in Frankford township, on *Saturday the 17th day of October* 1840, at 1 o'clock, P. M. the following described real estate, late the property of Samuel Neidigh, decd., to wit:

A Tract of Land,

situate in Frankford township, Cumberland county, bounded by lands of John Snyder, Abraham Kichl, John Fishburn, and Abraham Wagoner, containing Ninety Acres and allowance, having thereon erected a one and a half story Log House, Log Barn and other out houses.

The conditions will be as follows—the purchase money to be paid cash on the confirmation of the sale by the Court.

JOHN MYERS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, }
Carlisle, Sept. 4, 1840. }

At a stated Orphans' Court begun and held on Tuesday the 25th day of August 1840, at Carlisle, for Cumberland county, before the Honorable Samuel Hepburn, President, and John Stuart and John Lefevre Esquires, Associate Judges of the same Court, assigned &c., the following proceedings were had, to wit:

25th August, 1840. Rule on George Walters, David Clever, John Clever, George C. Clever, Barbara Baughman, Henry Miller and Sarah his wife, and the children of Elizabeth Scott, deceased, and wife intermarried with Andrew Scott, heirs of Christopher Walters of said county dec'd, to appear at the next stated Orphans' court, to be held at Carlisle, on the 25th day of December next, to show cause why Purpart No. 2, being 1 1-4 acres of land with two story Log House and Stable thereon, being part of the real estate of said dec'd., should not be sold. Publication of this rule to be made in two newspapers printed in Carlisle for six successive weeks, to be sufficient notice to the parties who reside out of the State. By the Court.

Cumberland County, ss.

We certify the above to be a true copy taken from the records of the Orphans Court in and for said county.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said court at Carlisle the 8th day of September, 1840.

W. FOULKE,
Clerk of Court.